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Number 1

MISS WILSON TO BE MARRIED TODAY

WILL BE UNITED TO SECRETARY
McADOO AT WHITE HOUSE
AT 6:00 O'CLOCK

Washington, May 7.—With a plain circlet of gold, typical of the quiet elegance of the ceremony, Miss Eleanor Wilson, youngest daughter of the president of the United States and Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, will be married at 6 o'clock this evening in the White House to William Gibbs McAdoo, secretary of the treasury.

The simple and impressive wedding service of the Presbyterian church will be pronounced by Rev. Sylvester Beach, pastor of the church in Princeton, N. J., attended by the president and Mrs. Wilson and their family.

The ceremony, while it is to be notably elegant in all of its appointments, will be witnessed by the smallest company that ever attended so important a function in the White House. The vice president and Mrs. Marshall, the members of the cabinet and their wives, relatives of the president and Mrs. Wilson and of Secretary McAdoo, and a few intimate personal friends of the bride and bridegroom, comprise the list of guests.

The ceremony takes place in the historic Blue room, the middle apartment of the suite on the south side of the White House, between the east room and the state dining room. It has been the scene of more brilliant social functions than any other room in the mansion.

It is in the Blue room that the president receives his guests at White House receptions. In recent years its furnishings and appointments have been changed entirely. Its oval form has been retained, but the scheme of decoration and furnishings has been modernized. The color plan is blue, but not the blue of a robin's egg, as of old, but a dark shade of French blue. The walls are paneled in rich corded silk of the same shade, affording an artistic background for the wonderful spring flower decorations which are a feature of today's wedding.

The massive furniture of days gone by has been replaced with furniture of lighter, if not more artistic, design. The floral decorations of the room—

in fact, of the entire mansion on the first floor, will be marvelously beautiful. Slender vases of graceful designs in cut glass and rare porcelain, will be filled with cut flowers, including masses of lilies and white orchids, products of the White House conservatory.

The south side will be backed with palms, to form a background for great bunches of spring blossoms of cherry, peach and apple.

In the main lobby of the mansion the marine band orchestra of 50 pieces, under the direction of Lieutenant William H. Santleman, will render a program of music especially selected by Miss Wilson. To the strains of the wedding march from Lohengrin the wedding party will descend the main staircase from the apartments above.

Miss Margaret Wilson and Mrs. Sayre, the bride's sisters, will be maid and matron of honor. Two charming little maids, Miss Sallie McAdoo, the 12-year-old daughter of the bridegroom, and Miss Nancy Lane, the dainty daughter of Secretary and Mrs. Franklin K. Lane, will attend the bride as flower girls. They will be attired in exquisite white frocks, exactly matched.

The bride will be escorted to the Blue room by her father, the president of the United States. At the beautiful extemporized altar of white satin and cut flowers she will be joined by the bridegroom, Mr. McAdoo, and his best man, Dr. Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N., an intimate friend alike of the secretary and of the president.

An informal reception will follow the ceremony, after which the bridal party and assembled guests will sit down to the wedding supper, to be served in the state dining room.

Later in the evening Secretary McAdoo and his bride will leave Washington for a brief honeymoon trip. It is not expected they will remain long away from Washington, as it is known that the secretary's official duties, particularly with reference to the federal reserve board, will demand his presence in the national capital.

The bride's gown is a superb creation of ivory satin, adorned with many yards of Empress Eugenia lace, of soft and elegant design. The gown has a sweeping train, several yards in length.

Secretary McAdoo did not visit the White House until late in the day. He entertained his fellow cabinet members and Dr. Grayson, the president's aide, who will be best man at the wedding, at a club luncheon at noon.

GUARD OFFICERS HELD TO BE TO BLAME

HAMROCK AND LINDERFELT DE-
CLARED RESPONSIBLE FOR
LUDLOW FIGHT

Denver, Colo., May 7.—Major P. J. Hamrock, Lieutenant K. E. Linderfelt and the "home guards" militia detachment under them are charged with responsibility for the Ludlow battle and fire which cost 21 lives, in the report of the Women's Peace League committee, submitted to Governor Ammons today.

The committee was named at a women's mass meeting held in the capital to insist that the governor appeal to President Wilson for federal troops. Equipped with passports from the governor they visited the Trinidad and Ludlow districts and made a personal investigation. The report contains a statement of the information gathered and concludes with these recommendations:

"That you order an instant investigation of all happenings connected with the presence of the militia in the strike district to the end that a distinction may be established between rightful exercises of the militia power and the crimes of individuals, turning the latter cases over to the civil authorities for prompt prosecution. The eyes of the world are upon us and the honor of Colorado demands that the state refuse to bear the odium of atrocities committed by imported Hessians.

"That the extra session make no provision for the payment of the indebtedness incurred by the militia until the military rolls have been purged of the Rockefeller gunmen and thugs and until an auditing committee has made a report that will permit the people to decide between just obligations and fraudulent claims. It is the right of Colorado to have a distinction established between the bona fide law living members of our National Guard and the desperadoes sneaked into it by the companies.

"That you withdraw your request for a state constabulary, as such an organization could not help becoming a powerful adjunct to the labor-crushing despotism of the coal companies.

"That you exercise your police

power and take over the mines for operation by the state, pending an agreement between the strikers and the operators. Had this been done in the first place, Colorado would not now be burdened with debt and unmerited shame.

"That you lend your aid to the movement in favor of a constitutional amendment allowing the state to develop its own natural resources, so that we may be freed from the menace of such absentee landlords as Rockefeller, whose only interest in our affairs is the money that his overseers may mint from the sweat of wage slaves.

"It is our opinion, sir, that the time has come for some enunciation of the great truth that the rights of society are paramount, and that no individual, group, corporation or class shall be permitted to advance its own interests at the expense of the general welfare. Strikes and lock-outs are alike antagonistic to public peace and prosperity.

"The public must stretch out its hand, still all strife and adjust disputes in the spirit of equal justice that takes no account of race, circumstances or creed. The people—third party to every industrial dispute—must assert their incontrovertible claim to act as arbiter.

"President Wilson expects you to draw the attention of the legislature to the imperative necessity of immediate consideration of the whole situation and secure as prompt action as is possible in the premises."

Adjutant General John Chase today issued the call for the general court martial to try military cases growing out of the Ludlow battle and fire of April 20, in compliance with the report of the military commission which investigated that affair. The court will convene May 11.

WHERE DID IT GO?

St. Paul, Minn., May 7.—In a petition for the proving of Frederick Weyerhaeuser's will, filed with the testament today, an approximate value of only \$875,000 is put on the estate of the St. Paul lumber man, who died at Pasadena, Cal., April 4. He was reputed to have been one of the wealthiest men in the nation.

REPUBLICAN IS UNSEATED

Washington, May 7.—A house elections committee, in a report filed in the house today, declared that Representative Dyer of Missouri, republican, illegally holds his seat in congress. The case was contested by L. C. Gill, democrat. A minority report will be filed.

CHACON CASE IS DISMISSED BY WARD

EDITOR ACCUSED OF CRIMINAL
LIBEL ESCAPES BEING
BROUGHT TO TRIAL

From Monday's Daily.

The spring term of court for Mora county ended Saturday night at 11:30 o'clock, after a week's session with night sessions every night. A large number of criminal cases were disposed of, and many civil cases were either tried, settled or stricken from the docket, so that little business remained for disposition on either docket at the end of the term.

Chacon Case Dropped

District Attorney Ward, upon the call of the criminal docket, dismissed the case of the State of New Mexico vs. F. M. Chacon, charged with criminally libeling Honorable Manuel C. de Baca, while he, Chacon, was the editor of La Voz del Pueblo. The libel alleged was the publication by Chacon of a poem in which he referred to Don Manuel as the "chief whistler" of the republican party for San Miguel county.

The Mora Grant

In the Mora grant case, known upon the docket as the suit of the Union Land and Grazing company vs. Carmen Arce, et al., involving the title to the 76 grantees of the Mora grant, their heirs and assigns, an extension of 40 days from April 28 was given

the special master in this case in which to prepare his report upon the testimony already introduced, and submit the same to the court.

Big Civil Business

On the call of the civil docket a large number of cases were disposed of, many being dismissed and a large number tried before the court and disposed of without a jury.

The Grand Jury

The grand jury returned six true bills and 16 no true bills. Mora county is in a healthy condition so far as violations of the law are concerned.

Judge David J. Leahy, Assistant District Attorney Chester Hunker, Stenographer W. E. Gortner, O. A. Larrazolo, William G. Haydon and others who had been in Mora to attend court returned home yesterday. District Attorney Charles W. G. Ward remained in Mora to spend a few days on legal business.

Cencil Admits Offense

Andy Cencil, old timer, and well known saloon keeper, formerly of Raton, and now of Wagon Mound, appeared before Judge Leahy at the session of the court in Mora and pleaded guilty to a violation of the gambling act, by allowing slot machines to be operated on his place of business. Judge Leahy imposed a sentence upon Cencil of \$100 fine and not less than five nor more than six months in jail in Mora county, suspending the jail sentence during the good behavior of the defendant.

Archuleta Pleads Guilty

Antonio Archuleta, a saloon keeper at Roy, pleaded guilty to keeping his saloon open on Sunday, October 12, 1913, and was fined \$15 and costs and given 15 days in the county jail, with the jail sentence suspended during good behavior.

Christman is Convicted

Charles Christman, a former resident of Oklahoma, but who has taken up a homestead 14 miles from the town of Roy, pleaded guilty to assault upon his wife, and was sentenced to not less than 15 months nor more than 18 months in the state penitentiary. The defendant stated that the assault grew out of a quarrel and he admitted striking his wife three times in the face and also striking and bruising her on the arms and body.

Palma Gets Three Years

Blas Palma, a native of Old Mexico, but who has been a resident of Wagon Mound for the past three years, was indicted by the grand jury for unlawfully and feloniously assaulting one Narciso Lucero, and hitting him over the head with a beer bottle. He pleaded guilty to assault with a deadly weapon and was given three years in the penitentiary.

Ogden is Convicted

After a trial lasting two days, Irving Ogden, Sr., editor of the Spanish-American, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Roy, New Mexico, was found guilty by the jury, of a charge of criminal libel, he having published an editorial in his paper which it was alleged reflected on the good name and fame of J. A. Medina, the assessor of Mora county. Senator Isaac Barth of Albuquerque and J. M. Lusk, an attorney from Roy, appeared for the defendant. Upon the return of the verdict Judge Leahy imposed a sentence of not less than six months nor more than eight months in the penitentiary and a fine of \$500. Coun-

sel for the defendant filed a motion for a new trial and a motion in arrest of judgment, both of which were overruled by the court. The defendant's counsel then took an appeal to the supreme court of the state, which was granted, and a supercedas bond fixed at \$2,000. This bond was immediately given by the defendant, and his friends, and the case will be taken to the state supreme court for review.

The Sanchez Case

In the case of the State vs. Benito Sanchez, indicted for the murder of Felix Villareal, the jury returned a verdict of voluntary manslaughter, in which the penalty is not less than one year nor more than ten years in the penitentiary. The jury was empaneled Saturday morning, and the evidence for the state and defendant heard and concluded by 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Thereupon the arguments of counsel to the jury were heard, and the court then instructed the jury. After being out one hour the jury returned a verdict finding the defendant guilty of voluntary manslaughter.

The killing of Felix Villareal occurred in the saloon of Lee Blattman in the town of Wagon Mound on the night of October 12 last, a Sunday night. Benito Sanchez and Felix Villareal and several others were in the saloon of Blattman and were throwing dice for \$10 a throw and the drinks. At the end of the game Sanchez claimed that Villareal owed him \$50 and demanded his pay. Villareal claimed that Sanchez owed him for two weeks board, and other sums aggregating \$40, and therefore refused to pay the \$50. This led to an altercation between the two men. Villareal pulled his gun and struck Sanchez on the back of the head, knocking him down to the bar. Friends rushed in and grabbed Villareal and tried to force him out the front door of the saloon. Sanchez, after being struck by Villareal, rushed behind the bar, took a six-shooter from a drawer and stepped to the front of the bar, when a duel took place between himself and Villareal. Nine shots were fired and when the smoke of the battle cleared away, Villareal lay dead near the stove and Sanchez fell at the east end of the bar, shot through the arm and shoulder.

Judge Leahy imposed a sentence upon Benito Sanchez of not less than three nor more than four years in the penitentiary. He was ably defended by J. Frank Curns of Wagon Mound and William G. Haydon of this city. The state was represented by District Attorney Ward and O. A. Larrazolo, who was employed by friends of the deceased especially to prosecute.

Dull Feeling—Swollen Hands and Feet —Due to Kidney Trouble

Your kidneys need help when your hands and feet thicken, swell up, and you feel dull and sluggish. Take Foley Kidney Pills. They are tonic, stimulating and strengthening and restore your kidneys to healthy normal action. Try them. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

MORE TAX COLLECTIONS

Santa Fe, May 6.—Two more counties have reported their tax-collections for April to Traveling Auditor Howell Earnest. Colfax county collected \$3,186.50 of 1913 taxes; \$130.98 of 1912 taxes, \$36.66 of 1911 taxes. Mora county \$736 of 1913 taxes, \$130.98 of 1912 taxes, \$36.66 of 1911 taxes.

A CHANGE IN THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

SEVERAL STATE INSTITUTIONS
MAY BE ABOLISHED BY NEXT
LEGISLATURE

Santa Fe, May 4.—There are quite a number of candidates already in the field to succeed Dr. C. M. Light as president of the New Mexico Normal school at Silver City. Among the leading candidates are Professor Bennett of the University of Iowa, who had been a candidate some time ago for the presidency of the University of New Mexico and also of the Normal University, Professor Barzier of Roswell and Professor Taylor of Deming.

The controversy at Silver City has revived the plans for the consolidation of New Mexico's higher institutions of learning. Right at the opening of the next legislature, these bills will be introduced. One will provide for a state university which will absorb all of the other institutions. Another will provide for a state university and a Normal university. The third, which it is said, will have the backing of the administration, will provide for a university in the Rio Grande valley, a normal university in northern New Mexico and an institution of higher learning in the Pecos Valley.

The fight over the bills will wage fiercely and when it is remembered that in the last legislature only two votes were lacking to put over the consolidation of New Mexico institutions then it will be realized that the day is night when there will be a realignment and redistribution in the matter of state institutions. The argument for consolidation is economy and efficiency, although in Kansas, Iowa, Oklahoma, the consolidation plan is declared to have proved a failure. In favor of leaving the present institutions in their present status is local pride and the argument that each institution has become a center of culture, that in a state of magnificent distances like New Mexico it is unfair to put all the institutions in one town and that, after all, the saving that would be effected by consolidation would be only a drop of the entire revenue of the state and would bring the taxpayers no relief.

FRENCH AVIATORS FALL

Rabat, Morocco, May 5.—Lieutenant Saint LaGue was killed and Pioneer Ronnerau received slight injuries when the French army aeroplane in which they were flying today capsized and fell from a height of 1,200 feet. The aviators were returning from a long scouting expedition over country occupied by hostile Moors.

Whooping Cough

"About a year ago my three boys had whooping cough and I found Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the only one that would relieve their coughing and whooping spells, I continued this treatment and was surprised to find that it cured the disease in a very short time," writes Mrs. Archie Dallymple, Crooksville, Ohio. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

Marble Pudding

Steamed puddings will not be heavy if made with K C Baking Powder and cooked slowly to give the pudding time to rise before the dough is cooked through. Have a low blaze under the water for at least the first fifteen minutes.

K C Marble Pudding

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

2 cups sifted pastry flour; 2 level teaspoonfuls K C Baking Powder; 1/2 teaspoonful cinnamon; 1/2 teaspoonful salt; yolks of 2 eggs, beaten light; 3/4 cup sugar; 4 tablespoonfuls melted butter; 1/2 cup cold water; whites of 2 eggs, beaten dry; 1 1/2 ounces melted chocolate.

Sift together, three times, the flour, baking powder, salt and cinnamon. To the yolks add the sugar, butter and water, and stir into the dry ingredients. Add the whites of the eggs. Divide the mixture into two parts and add the chocolate to one part. Dispose the two parts in a buttered mold to give a marbled appearance. Steam forty-five minutes.



Vanilla Sauce

Boil 2 cups of sugar and a cup of water six minutes; add 2 tablespoonfuls of butter and a teaspoonful of vanilla extract.

The K C Cook's Book containing this and 90 other delicious, successful, recipes sent free upon receipt of the colored certificate packed in 25-cent cans of K C Baking Powder. Write your name and address plainly. Jaques Mfg. Co., Chicago. 41

BOSTON OARSMEN TO COMPETE IN ENGLAND

THEIR ENTRANCE INTO HENLEY
REGATTA CAUSES CONSIDER-
ABLE SURPRISE

New York, May 6.—Amateur rowing club and college oarsmen are greatly interested in the training progress of the Union Boat club eight of Boston which has been entered for the grand challenge cup at the Henley, England, regatta, to be held July 2-4. The crew and substitutes, consisting mainly of former Harvard university oarsmen, are rapidly rounding into rowing form and experts who have been following the daily training predict a powerful fast and finished eight will carry the Union Boat Club colors at the famous English regatta. The crew as composed at present contains some of the heaviest, strongest and most finished oarsmen to win 'varsity letters in recent Harvard eights. Although the combination averages well over 180 pounds at the present time, it is expected that when it is boated on the Thames the average will be but a pound or two below these figures.

The oarsmen substitutes and coaches are scheduled to sail for Liverpool on June 16 and will arrive at Henley about June 24. This will give them seven days in which to complete their training and become familiar with the course, which is far different from the American courses upon which they have been accustomed to row. During the trip across the Atlantic the oarsmen will continue their daily training as far as conditions will permit. Running and setting-up exercises will be part of the schedule and it is possible that the rowing machines used by colleges and boat clubs for indoor work will be carried aboard for use during the voyage. Every effort will be made to land the crew in close to perfect condition. It is thought that the week's training at Henley will be sufficient to complete the conditioning without the danger of upsets due to the climatic changes as would be the case in a longer interval between arrival and racing.

It has been learned from the past experiences of athletic teams and crews competing in England that a stay of two or three weeks abroad takes the edge off the physical condition of American athletes. The climatic conditions are such that it is better to fix the date of arrival several months before the competition or plan to arrive at the scene of contest within a few days of the event. Both methods have been adopted by past entrants at the Henley regatta and both have been found feasible but there appears to be no compromise possible if the oarsmen are to retain their best physical condition up to the day of the races.

This has been the experience of American oarsmen during the past 40 years for as far back as 1878 Americans began to cast longing eyes at the famous trophies competed for annually at Henley. In that year G. W. Lee entered for the Diamond Sculls and

was defeated by a narrow margin after an exciting race over the one mile 550 yard course, which is but 110 feet wide at its best reaches. The same year the famous Columbia University four won the visitors' challenge cup for fours. In 1892 J. J. K. Ooms of Holland won the Diamond Sculls, being the first foreigner to capture the historic rowing trophy.

In 1881 Cornell entered a four for the stewards cup and was defeated. The Ithaca oarsmen tried again in 1895, entering an eight for the grand challenge, with no better result. The next year Yale tried for this trophy and was defeated by the Leander eight of that year. Six years later the University of Pennsylvania crew met a similar fate.

The crews of other nations, however, have been more fortunate for the Club Nautique de Grand of Belgium scored the first foreign victory for the Grand challenge cup in 1906 and repeated in 1909. Three years later the Sydney Rowing eight of New South Wales also won. Canada, too, scored a victory in the Diamond Sculls race of 1904 when L. F. Scholes of Toronto won. Several Canadian clubs have sent eights to Henley but never succeeded in winning the Grand challenge. Another attempt will be made this year so that the Union Boat club crew will have competitors from this continent as well as abroad. While the Union Boat club eight is a Boston rowing club entry, it is composed of former Harvard oarsmen which is, however, quite different from the entry of a Harvard crew at Henley. Harvard has never entered a 'varsity crew at Henley, although the Crimson oarsmen have twice met the crews of the famous English universities. In 1869 the Harvard eight was defeated by Oxford's crew by three lengths in a 4 and a quarter mile race over the Thames course from Putney to Mortlake. Cambridge won from Harvard by two lengths in 1906 over the same course. Harvard rowing authorities expect, however, that the Union Boat club crew will prove a most formidable entry for the Henley race, which being but one mile 550 yards, is far from the gruelling race of 4¼ miles over which the 'varsity eights of England race.

The plans of Georges Carpentier, the French light-heavyweight, for a tour of the world have been set back as the result of the match made with Gunboat Smith. This bout is to be held in London late in June and the fact that the match was made after Carpentier was in receipt of excellent offers for such a tour indicates clearly the confidence of the French pugilist and his backers. According to preliminary negotiations between M. Descamps, manager of Carpentier and "Snowey" Baker, the Australian fight promoter, Carpentier was to have received \$50,000 and expenses for three bouts in Australia. It was proposed to match him with Dave Smith, Eddie McGoorty and a third opponent with an interval of several weeks between bouts. Carpentier was expected to return to France via America, meeting several boxers of prominence while in the United States.

This campaign, which would have netted the French boxer many thousands of dollars, was the principal reason for his exemption for another year from the French army service.

If he should succeed in defeating Smith his ability as a drawing card will be greatly increased, but should Carpentier be counted out there will be little demand for his services in either Australia or the United States so far as championship bouts are concerned. That Carpentier and his backers have every confidence in his ability to defeat Smith is shown by this change in the Frenchman's campaign, notwithstanding that Smith is generally considered the equal of Joe Jeanette, who won a recent decision from Carpentier after 20 rounds of fast boxing.

The rapid development of athletic spirit and competition in continental Europe under the stimulus of the Olympic games enthusiasm is well illustrated by the remarkable changes in the Hungary sport situation during the past few years. Trainer Al Copeland, the former record holding American athlete, who recently arrived at Vienna to assume the position of Olympic trainer to the Austrian team, stated just before his departure that both Austria and Hungary were making rapid strides in all forms of track and field athletics. His assertions are borne out by recent reports on this subject. There is no doubt that a love of athletics is rapidly spreading among the working class members of the population. It is only about five years ago since the Workman's Athletic club was started, and this year the members of that organization won nearly all the cross-country competitions, and also the championship. In the country districts also sports clubs are being started by the unions for working men athletes, and the great masses, who formerly took scarcely any interest in sport, are now becoming keen followers of athletics.

The minister of education has inaugurated a board for promoting sport in general, and the chairmanship of this board has been accepted by the late minister of education and late speaker of parliament. A portion of the income derived by the state from the tax on horse race betting transactions is handed over to the board to enable it to carry on its work, and it now has at its disposal more than \$100,000, so that it will not be hampered for lack of funds.

It is understood that some quiet missionary work is being done in England by the American golfers who are gathering at Sandwich for the English amateur championship tournament. The object is to secure a representative English entry in the United States amateur tournament to be held over the Ekwanok Country club course the first week in September. It is believed that in view of the fact that fully a dozen of the leading players of the states made the journey to England it is not unreasonable to expect the entry of at least three or four of the leading British amateurs, including Harold H. Hilton. Special efforts are being made to this end since it appears likely that the English professionals will pass up the United States open at the Midlothian course because of the early date selected for the tournament and the fact that what the English term "very trying weather" may be expected in the middle west during the latter part of August.

Subscribe for The Optic.

PHYSICIAN GETS PUNISHMENT IN COURT

DR. ARTHUR DEARDUFF OF LOV-
INGTON IS FINED FOR FAIL-
URE TO TESTIFY

Santa Fe, May 6.—United States District Judge William H. Pope today fined Dr. Arthur Dearduff of Lovington, N. M., \$250 and costs for contempt of court by delaying the business of the court and for using abusive language to Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue Hestand.

Dr. Dearduff was summoned to Santa Fe by United States District Attorney Sumner Burkhardt as a witness for the United States in the case of the United States vs. George F. Montgomery who was charged with selling liquor without a license. Dr. Dearduff was said to have purchased the liquor from Montgomery and was the principal witness against him. On arriving in Santa Fe the doctor, it is said, began to sample some of the liquor sold in this city and yesterday afternoon it was decided by Mr. Burkhardt that Dearduff was not in condition to appear. The case, therefore, could not be tried, and the business was delayed for some hours. Dr. Dearduff was given over to the custody of United States Marshal Hudspeth on direction of the court.

Later on the United States attorney filed an information charging the doctor with using abusive language to Deputy Collector Oestand, and the doctor's troubles began to become complicated. This morning the physician was able to appear and testify in the Montgomery case. The doctor also pleaded that he had several patients at home who needed his attention. The fine was then imposed. This afternoon Dr. Dearduff came to the office of the district clerk and asked one of the assistants what his total fine amounted to with costs. When he was informed that the fine and costs were about \$280, Dr. Dearduff was surprised, but was game. "I suppose I'll have to stand it," he said with a smile and left the room.

Dr. Dearduff bears a first class reputation as a physician and citizen in his home town, it is said, and very much regrets the occurrence.

Philip Urkovich, a Slav, pleaded not guilty today in the United States district court to the charge of selling liquor to Many Goats Son, an Indian, and to Hoska Woods. Julian Kracich, a Slav interpreter at Gallup, acted as interpreter in this case.

GOOD FOR ONE A WEEK

Jackson, Miss., May 6.—The May-Mott-Lewis liquor law came into operation today and placed Mississippi one step nearer to the column of "dry" states. Under the provisions of the law the individual consumer in Mississippi henceforth will be limited to one gallon of whiskey and one case of beer or other light beverage per month, but the consignee must certify that the shipment is for personal use.

M'KINLEY COUNTY SENDS IN ITS RECORD

TOTAL ASSESSMENT FOR TAXATION PURPOSES AMOUNTS TO \$8,042,599

Santa Fe, May 7.—The first assessment roll for 1914 has been received by Traveling Auditor Howell Earnest. It is way ahead of time, for the county commissioners are supposed to pass upon the roll finally in July. The roll is from Gus Milholland, assessor of McKinley county and is a model of neatness and completeness. One of the features of this year's assessment rolls will be an alphabetical index of persons assessed in each county, together with the school district in which they have property assessed. The total for McKinley county shows an increase of \$60,000 even above the figure to which it was raised last year by the state board of equalization demonstrating that the board committed no injustice as far as the total for McKinley county is concerned.

The total gross assessment is \$8,042,599, or on the basis of \$1,420.70 per capita using the figures of the last census less the Indian population, which is not assessed. After deducting \$84,697 of exemptions and dividing by three, the taxable assessment is \$2,652,588, as against \$1,592,694.58 in 1912, a gain of more than a million dollars or almost 70 per cent in two years.

The assessed valuation of the town of Gallup is \$1,945,931; of the school district of Guam, \$2,094,910; the school district of Gibson \$1,834,416; the school district of Page, \$892,953; Ramah, \$118,447; Precinct Five, \$97,282; Ten, \$102,871; Thirteen, \$11,654, and Fifteen, \$288,177.

Almost 44 per cent of the assessed valuation is on the 70 miles of standard gauge railroad, the assessment being \$3,518,070. There is only one other item that exceeds the million dollar mark and that is the 1,068,986 acres of grazing lands valued with improvements at \$1,586,212. Next in amount is the item of 1906 town lots and improvements, \$990,456, of which \$686,569 is for improvements, leaving the actual acreage value of each town lot a little less than \$160. Merchandise is fourth in valuation, \$397,266, while the 2,138 acres of coal lands, McKinley county's greatest source of wealth are valued at only \$334,720, or 4 per cent of the total assessment.

Next to coal, timberlands are McKinley county's greatest resource and the 33,000 acres thus classified are valued at \$245,020. Add to that 22 miles of logging railroad valued at \$108,600, one saw mill \$10,600 and 1,275,000 feet of lumber \$13,650 and the timber interests are assessed at \$377,870, or almost 5 per cent of the total.

Adding to the railroads, the Pullman assessment of \$18,174, 141 miles of telegraph at \$21,560 and telephone lines at \$4,300 and that classification runs up to \$3,562,104, or almost one-half of the total, so that if any one

escapes his just share of taxation, it is certainly not the railroads.

The live stock interests are assessed at \$190,350, or a little over 2 per cent, unless one add grazing lands and improvements, when the total reaches \$1,776,562, or over 22 per cent. The 36,275 head of sheep are assessed at \$138,075 or about one-half per cent, the 4,270 head of cattle at \$118,018, or about one and a quarter per cent, 845 horses \$55,930; 148 mules, \$16,110; 40 burros, \$240, and seven swine, \$52.

Only one other classification exceeds the \$100,000 mark, bank stock, \$104,678; and only one other gets near being one per cent of the total valuation, 11,843 acres of dry farming lands with improvements, \$78,543.

The 44 automobiles valued at \$17,415 or less than \$400 a piece carry less than one fourth of one per cent of the tax burden. Furniture is returned at only \$58,622, or about \$5 worth for each inhabitant; books at \$1,834, or less than 18 cents worth per capita, showing that McKinley county is not at all literary. There are 243 vehicles outside of automobiles, valued at \$14,236; caddles valued at \$4,341; 179 sewing machines, or one for each 60 inhabitants, valued at \$3,929; farming implements valued at \$1,959, only one-ninth of the value of the automobiles; watches and clocks, \$4,867; jewelry, gold plate, silverware, \$4,753, or about 40 cents worth for each inhabitant; \$20,820 worth of musical instruments which shows that the McKinley countyites are strong for music for they have more than ten times in musical instruments what they have in farm implements, three times as much as they have in tools, which are valued at \$6,055; five times as much as they have in sewing machines and 12 times as much as they have in books.

APPRENTICES COMING FROM FORT MADISON

CAMP MONTEZUMA RECEIVES WORD OF LARGE DELEGATION OF VISITORS

From Monday's Daily.

Secretary LeNoir of the Y. M. C. A., this morning received word from the apprentice boys in Fort Madison, Ia., to the effect that a party of young men employed by the Santa Fe railway at that place, will visit Camp Montezuma this summer. They will come during the week that will be devoted to the Santa Fe apprentice boys.

Secretary LeNoir believes that the attendance from this place will include about 10 or 15 boys. He is completely up in the air as to how many will come from other places, as inquiries are coming in every day. The apprentice boys week undoubtedly will be a huge success in every way.

Work on the opening of Camp Montezuma will be started the latter part of this month, according to the management and June 15 the camp will be running full force.

That the advertising campaign that has been waged for the past two months was successful easily can be proved by the number of interested inquirers from all over the country. There is much to be done in this di-

rection and each business man is asked to lend a special effort to put out advertising matter, or better still, interested in assisting in advertising which always is a result getter.

Any number of people can be accommodate at the camp and no one interested in assisting in advertising it need worry about bringing too many people. This is one thing that cannot be overdone, according to Mr. LeNoir, who says that he will accommodate all who come.

PRECIPITATION WAS ABOVE THE NORMAL

TEMPERATURE OF APRIL, HOWEVER, WAS SOMEWHAT BELOW THE AVERAGE

The month of April proved to be exceptional for precipitation, which is a sure forerunner of a successful year for agriculture. The month was .44 inches above normal in precipitation, the total precipitation being 1.32 inches.

The mean maximum temperature for this month was 64.3 degrees. The mean minimum temperature was 31.8 and the mean temperature was 48 degrees, 1.9 degrees below the normal. The maximum temperature was 76 degrees on April 21, while the minimum was 22 degrees on April 19. The greatest daily range, was 48 degrees on April 19.

The total snowfall for this month was .60 inches. There were four days with .01 or more precipitation. Seventene days were clear, with four cloudy and nine partly cloudy.

WATER ON MARS

Boston, May 7.—The theory of the existence of water vapor on the planet Mars was confirmed by spectrographs taken at Lowell observatory, Flagstaff, Arizona, according to an announcement given out last night by Dr. Percivell Lowell from his office here. The statement says that while the amount of water is difficult to determine, the estimates place it at about one-third that of the atmosphere of the earth.

MARTINEZ WILL GIVE COMMENCEMENT TALK

EL PASO MAN IS INVITED TO ADDRESS GRADUATES OF THE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Felix Martinez of El Paso, a former resident of Las Vegas and at present principal owner of the Martinez Publishing company, has accepted an invitation to address the graduating class of the New Mexico Normal University at the annual commencement. Mr. Martinez's telegram of acceptance reached Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the Normal, this morning, and he at once conveyed the news to the students, who were delighted. Mr. Martinez is one of the prominent men of El Paso and is a prominent figure in New Mexico politics. He is a strong friend of the Normal.

FARMERS TO GET ADVICE OF EXPERTS

MOUNTAINAIR CHAUTAUQUA ARRANGES TO HAVE A DEPARTMENT FOR THEM

A new and what promises to be a big feature of the Mountainair chautauqua, which meets this year July 29 to August 7, inclusive, is a department called the farmers' congress. This department will be in charge of Ralph C. Ely, who has already completed arrangements for the attendance of specialists in all phases of farm and ranch work in the southwest. The department of agriculture has agreed to send three specialists, one on road building, one on the silo and dairy and one on live stock raising, especially as applied to open range. This department will meet daily in the forenoon and one particular phase of work will be specifically handled each day.

It is the purpose of the management of the Mountainair chautauqua to assist every effort looking towards progress or development. Realizing that humanity's burdens of tomorrow must be carried by the boys of today, the boys' camp of six weeks duration has been arranged for and the camp will be established in Baranca canyon, under the direction of Dwight E. Porter of the Oklahoma City high school. Professor Porter plans to make this a practical school in practical things, as well as a vacation outing, and a well selected library of boys' books will be one of the camp attractions. The boys will move into town for chautauqua and then go with the archaeological class to Cuari to witness the work of excavation. The cost will be reduced to the minimum and the terms and dates will be announced as soon as the approximate cost can be estimated.

Paul A. F. Walter, secretary of the School of American Archaeology, announces that the class this year will spend the first half of August at the ruins of Cuari, seven miles from Mountainair, the home of the New Mexico state chautauqua. The class will be in charge of Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, director, who will also conduct the program at the closing exercises of chautauqua and he will follow the meeting of chautauqua with a camp at Cuari. The grounds upon which these ruins are located now belong to the museum of New Mexico and definite steps will be taken this year to preserve and develop them. Chautauqua meets this year July 29 to August 7, inclusive, and Dr. Hewett's class will remain in camp two to three weeks after chautauqua closes.

Among the big days at the chautauque are good roads, in charge of Francis E. Lester, president of the New Mexico Road Officials' association; education, in charge of Professor R. F. Asplund, chief clerk in the department of education; Torrance county day, in charge of Harry J. Fincke, president Torrance County Development association, and W. C. T. U.

IRRIGATION NOT TO BE BADLY HURT

**BREAKING OF THE HEBRON DAM,
NEAR MAXWELL WILL NOT
CAUSE CROP FAILURE**

The farmers in the neighborhood of Maxwell will not suffer for lack of water on account of the recent breaking of the Hebron dam, according to the Raton Range, which, after describing the accident, had the following to say:

The waters passed out with little or no damage to the lands and property below. It was found that rodents had burrowed into the embankment, starting leaks which could not be stopped in time to prevent the break.

The company reports that the Vermejo system is in condition to store all the water granted to them, and that a few minor repairs to the Vermejo dam are now in progress. A temporary dam will at once be built to divert the waters of the Sugarite into the main ditch, which will provide a considerable supply for irrigation purposes as long as the waters of the river remain at a good flow. Meanwhile, work on the restoration of the big dam will be pushed, beginning as soon as the workmen can get on the ground.

The available supply of water for the tract is such that little concern is felt by the company as to the effect of the breaking of the dam on the season's crop. The farmers, while feeling much regret at the temporary loss of the dam, are not worrying, but will go forward confidently with their spring work.

All of the dams on the Vermejo system are well built, are in sound condition, and full of water at this time.

ASBESTOS MINE IS FOUND TO BE RICH

**REPORT OF ASSAYERS IS THAT
ORE IS VALUABLE; COMPANY
IS INCORPORATED**

From Tuesday's Daily.

From all indications and results of examinations by the best experts the mine discovered by J. A. Baker southwest of the Hermit Lodge in the Harvey canyon has the largest deposit of asbestos ever discovered in any part of the United States. This information comes from F. M. Lyon, Charles P. Trumbull, W. C. Oestreich and J. A. Baker, who have incorporated a company to handle the property.

Several months ago this mine was thoroughly investigated by Mr. Lyon and Mr. Trumbull and samples of the ore were sent to men considered the best experts in the country. The samples were returned and the report of the examiners was that the ore is of exceptional quality.

There has been discovered a field

of asbestos ore that measures 40 feet in width, while the deposit is certain to extend to a great depth, it is believed. Those at the head of the proposition say that this mine can supply the world with asbestos for years to come.

Work will be started at the mine at once. It will be necessary to transport considerable machinery to that place, but the actual mining probably will be started before many months. Charles P. Trumbull, who resides in this city, will be the local manager for the company.

A steady market for the asbestos has been secured, and the material can be sold as fast as it can be turned out of the mine. The company that is to receive the ore is located in New York city.

T. G. ROGERS TO SUCCEED BAKER

**MOST ABLE MEMBER OF SILVER
CITY FACULTY WILL COME
TO THE NORMAL HERE**

From Wednesday's Daily.

T. G. Rogers, of the faculty of the New Mexico Normal school at Silver City, has been elected to succeed Professor John C. Baker as head of the department of science of the New Mexico Normal University. He has accepted, in a letter which reached Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the school, yesterday. Professor Baker, who has been on a leave of absence, has secured a position on the faculty of Columbia University, New York.

Mr. Rogers is splendidly equipped for the profession of teaching. For four years he has been professor of mathematics at Silver City and has been recognized as the best liked and most efficient member of the faculty. Mr. Rogers received his A. B. degree from the University of Tennessee, his A. M. from the University of Wisconsin and he took graduate work at Johns Hopkins. His teachings experience has been large. Mr. Rogers was assistant in the departments of Latin and mathematics in the University of Tennessee. He was principal of York academy, York, Ala., where he taught science. For six years he was principal of the Roswell high school, where he did splendid work. For four years Mr. Rogers has been connected with the faculty of the Silver City Normal.

Mr. Rogers will come to Las Vegas September 1, and will begin his work here with the opening of the fall term.

NORMAL STUDENTS ARE MAKING GOOD TEACHERS

**KATE LIVINGSTON, OMAR BAKER
AND CLARE KOGLER ALL
AT TULAROSA**

Santa Fe, May 5.—Miss Manette Myers, supervisor of industrial education, returned today from Tularosa, where she and Dr. F. H. H. Roberts delivered commencement addresses. Miss Myers is especially gratified because Tularosa not only contemplates issuing bonds for a new school build-

ing but will also add to its manual training and domestic science outfit. The school board has re-elected Miss Kate Livingston principal and the following teachers: C. A. Miller, Mrs. E. H. Sims, Mrs. J. M. Blazer, Mrs. C. A. Miller, Pauline Bemis, Gladys Palmer, S. Omar Barker and Clare Kookler.

Tularosa is lovely just now, embowered in blooming roses, honeysuckle and sweet peas. The first crop of alfalfa is being cut and apricots and cherries are far advanced, promising an abundant crop.

CHARLES BLANCHARD DIED LAST NIGHT

**WAS A PIONEER RESIDENT OF
NEW MEXICO AND AN EARLY
DAY FREIGHTER**

From Thursday's Daily.

Last night at 9:05 o'clock, Charles Blanchard, one of the oldest pioneers of this city and widely known over the entire state, died after an illness of practically two years. The last four months of his illness were discouraging to his hopes for recovery. Mr. Blanchard was 72 years of age.

In 1864 Charles Blanchard traveled from St. Mark, Quebec, Canada, to New Mexico and took up a residence in this city, then hardly a village. From that time on, Mr. Blanchard continued his residence here and was engaged in business that brought him in touch with men all over the state, many of whom survive him and now mourn his death.

Mr. Blanchard was born in St. Mark, January 1, 1842. His younger days were spent there, and at the age of 21 years he started for the southwest. Following his location here he was engaged in a freighting and overland express business, then the only means of transportation in this part of the United States. Shortly afterwards he became interested in the mercantile business and later the owner of extensive interests in different parts of New Mexico.

Mr. Blanchard made and lost several fortunes during his life. He was prominent in politics and held a position as probate judge and later as a member of the board of county commissioners of this county.

Mr. Blanchard was married in 1871 to Miss Margaret Des Marais, a sister of Dr. M. F. Des Marais in this city. Besides his wife he is survived by a daughter, Mrs. George J. Hermann of this city, two sons, Frank Blanchard, of Colton, Calif., and Charles Blanchard, Jr., of Walsenburg, Colo., a brother, E. Blanchard of St. Mark, Canada, and a nephew, Napoleon Fontaine of this city.

Pending information from relatives, no funeral arrangements have been announced.

BEAVERS TO MEET IN ATLANTA

Atlanta, Ga., May 7.—Many visitors are arriving in Atlanta for the annual national convention of the Independent Order of Beavers. The convention will open tomorrow and continue in session over Saturday. Though one of the youngest of the fraternal organizations the Beavers have had a rapid growth in membership and the convention of the supreme body will be attended by delegates from many states.

BELIEVES HEWETT WILL SOLVE PROBLEM

**ENGLISH WRITER SAYS NEW
MEXICAN WILL DISCOVER
INDIAN'S ORIGIN**

Santa Fe, May 7.—"The New York correspondent of the London Standard thinks the origin of the American Indian will be solved by Dr. E. L. Hewett," director of the School of American Archaeology at Santa Fe, so says the Very Rev. W. R. Harris, D. D., LL.D., in an illustrated article on "Primitive Civilization of the American Indian," in the "Annual Archeological Report," of the minister of education of Ontario and printed by order of the legislative assembly of that Canadian province.

However, Dr. Harris is not optimistic that the work of Dr. Hewett, Professor S. G. Morley and of the other members of the expedition of the School of American Archaeology at Quirigua, Guatemala, "will reflect any light on the origin of the American Indian." Still, continues the writer, but, waiving all speculation and theory, we are satisfied that Yucatan, Tabasco and Central America are destined to return the best results to the investigations of the archeologist and of the student of ancient American history. Admitting that Mexico and parts of South America had at one time a civilization equal to that of Central America, still, Yucatan, Guatemala and Honduras have preserved the most complete memorials of the remote past, and their monuments of the past are more accessible to examination."

"HOTPOINT WEEK" TO BE A BUSY TIME

**LAS VEGAS LIGHT AND POWER
COMPANY EXPECTS TO EN-
TERTAIN MANY VISITORS**

Next week will be a busy one for the Las Vegas Light and Power company, when it will conduct, in company with other electrical establishments in the United States, a big sale to be known as "Hotpoint Week." All electrical apparatus useful to the household will be displayed and sold on a large scale.

Saturday afternoon the Ladies' Guild of St. Paul's Memorial church will conduct a bakery sale at the Light and Power company office and in addition to this sale, coffee, toast and other good things cooked with electricity will be served the public free. Manager W. P. Southard of the Las Vegas Light and Power company expects to be unusually busy from Saturday until the end of the big sale.

Old newspapers, about 50 to bundle, delivered free. Pay messenger upon delivery. Price 10 cents per bundle.

Subscribe for The Optic

MINES ARE LAID UNDER THE TRACK

MEXICANS PREPARE TO BLOW UP RAILROAD FROM VERA CRUZ TO CAPITAL

Washington, May 5.—Information came from Vera Cruz to the war department today that the Mexican federal troops have mined the railroad tracks from Vera Cruz to Mexico City, in preparation for the utter destruction of the road in the event that the American forces attempt a march on the capital.

No confirmation had been received of reports that the San Francisco bridge on the Interoceanic railroad had been damaged.

The mines are reported to be located a half mile apart, and Mexican soldiers have been detailed to touch off the fuses should hostilities eventuate. These preparations and the throwing up of defenses, which are daily making the position of the Mexican federal troops stronger, are known to be a source of worry to General Funston, and it is understood that he would welcome orders to start for the Mexican capital at once.

Admiral Mayo, at Tampico, has informed the navy department that he would have no trouble in taking Tampico with his present forces.

Carranza Eliminated

The text of the Mexican mediators' telegram to General Carranza, eliminating him from the mediation proceedings, which became known today, disclosed for the first time that the mediators held that "all the difficulties that contributed toward the present situation in Mexico bear either directly or indirectly on the solution of the pending conflict between Mexico and the United States."

This message from the mediators gives the first authoritative statement from them that they considered the whole range of Mexican difficulties, including the Huerta-Carranza issue, as having a bearing on the issue between the United States and Huerta.

For the first time since the occupation of Vera Cruz the regular session of the cabinet today lasted less than an hour. After the conference, cabinet members said there was practically no discussion of the Mexican situation, and time was devoted to departmental routine.

Admiral Badger reported later today a special mail service between Galveston and Vera Cruz would be established for the benefit of the army and the fleet, with torpedo boat destroyers as the mail carriers. The American wounded now under treatment on the hospital ship Solace now number 45, and are reported doing well. L. Benson, ordinary seaman, on the New Hampshire, is the latest of those to be discharged.

Wilson at Work Early

President Wilson was at his desk an hour earlier than usual and received reports from the war and navy departments regarding conditions at Vera Cruz and the Mexican border. He

also talked with Secretary Bryan on the diplomatic branches of the situation.

Secretary Bryan reiterated before the cabinet meeting that the American representatives had not been named. There were reports, however, that the mediators would be informed of the decision of the United States as to its advisory delegates later today.

The Text of the Message

The text of the note from the mediating envoys sent yesterday to General Carranza withdrawing the invitation for a rebel representative to come to Washington to participate in the mediation, was as follows:

"We have received your telegram in which you are kind enough to tell us that you deem it inconvenient for the rebel cause to suspend hostilities against General Huerta on the ground that such suspension would only accrue to the benefit of Huerta, and in which you declare the international conflict between Mexico and the United States, for whose solution you accepted our good offices, is independent of the internal strife in that country.

"We consider this unexpected statement as inconsistent with the idea which caused us to offer our good offices. We think, indeed, that all the difficulties which have contributed toward the present situation in Mexico bear either directly or indirectly on the solution of the pending conflict between Old Mexico and the United States. Consequently we think these difficulties should be made the subject of consideration in the negotiations for whose successful completion we have deemed it indispensable to suspend hostilities. Should you not deem it so, we would be compelled in that case to withdraw as inopportune our invitation for the appointment of representatives of the rebels in such negotiations. We beg to assure you of our highest consideration."

A second message has been received by the mediators from Carranza, in which he specifically asks them to make definite the terms and scope of the negotiations before he proceeded to appoint representatives. No reply was sent to this telegram, as the attitude of the mediators was embodied in the former notes. The appointment of a United States representative, as requested by the mediators, was the next step, and it was thought this would be settled as a result of the regular cabinet meeting today.

American Consul Arrested

Alarmed by unofficial reports that Acting American Consul John R. Silliman at San Luis Potosi, Mexico, has been a prisoner of General Maas for two weeks, the state department sent urgent telegrams to the Brazilian minister in Mexico City, Consul Miller at Tampico and Consul Hanna at Monterey.

Villa Refuses to Aid Maas

Torreón, May 4.—(Via El Paso, May 5.)—The answer of General Francisco Villa to a request from Federal General Maas in command at Saltillo that Villa join with the federals in avenging the American occupation of Vera Cruz was delivered to the federal messengers today. General Villa refused absolutely to ally himself or his men with the federals, and declar-

ed that the Huertistas had provoked foreign intervention for their own ends.

General Maas' letter to Villa announced that in addition to occupying Vera Cruz, the port of Salina Cruz had been siezed by the United States forces.

The letters follow:

"To General Francisco Villa: I have received instructions to notify the revolutionary chiefs that American intervention in Mexico is an accomplished fact. The United States of the north have committed a grave offense against Mexico by disembarking troops in Vera Cruz April 21 and by taking similar action at Salina Cruz two days later. This act alone constitutes the initiation of war and this is the supreme moment to call on the patriotism of all Mexicans to present a united front and forget our differences in the intense love of a country of which we are possessed. We can consider the enemy only as a foreigner who in the most unjust and ignoble manner has stepped upon the holy soil of our fatherland.

"It is well known that the North Americans, following the hypocritical and undignified conduct which they have used in all cases of intervention, have declared that they will not fight against the revolutionists but only against the government, but it is clearly to be seen that this conduct is for no other purpose than to keep us divided and make easier their conquest. As Mexican patriots we should not permit foreign nations to mix in our internal affairs.

"We therefore call upon our brothers to rally to the common cause for the defense of the national integrity. You could not more nobly yield your present position than for the purpose of rallying to the cause of the whole of Mexico that we may all march against the invading Yankees. I have such faith in your patriotism that I do not doubt that the forces of your command will rally to fight the invasion of the Americans. I reiterate to you assurances of my distinguished consideration.

"(Signed) J. Maas, General in chief of the division of the Bravo.

"Dated Saltillo, April 28."

General Villa's answer follows:

"In answer to your letter of April 28 in which, in accordance with your instructions, you invite me to march with you against the foreign invaders of our country, I would say that I understand your actions fully and also the present diabolical machinations. I know that as an accomplice you took part in the infidelity and treason of February, 1913, (Madero's death). This is perfectly well understood and you should know that we cannot pardon it and also know that it will be the cause of your ruin.

"I therefore give you this answer only because your official request and my answers are historical documents and I owe to posterity an explanation of my conduct. I know that the científicos, by various processes, have up to this time sought to bring about North American intervention in Mexico. It is known without doubt that the coming of the Americans was desired and provoked by you. The manner in which you have excited international troubles and then called on all Mexicans to help fight the external troubles, is clear to all the world.

"General Huerta and you did not show much wisdom when you were converted into instruments of the científicos and brought about the assassination of President Madero, Vice President Pino Suarez and some other liberal democrats because you did not realize that the blood of the heroes who started the democratic movement in 1910 would cause a civil war which would lead to your ruin.

"Now you desire to provoke a foreign war to save yourselves from the disaster coming from the civil conflict. You show even less wisdom when you pile up mountains of machinations and lies which will crumble about your ears.

"You have sought to make this union between yourselves and the constitutionalists who are under arms, and with the pretext of a foreign war you seek to arm many Mexicans whose sympathies are not with you but whose patriotism you expect to exploit, without reflecting that you are about to arm a people who in justice would chastise your crimes. These same people, when they discover you are an assassin of democracy, you seek to win over by starting a war against a foreign nation to serve your personal interests and the people of your party.

"It will soon be proven that the Satanic declarations which you traiters to the fatherland have made in stating that we have formed a union with the North Americans is a stupid assertion which will cost you your existence and bring to your families an eternal shame.

Will Face Two Enemies

"The constitutionalists have the desire to do all possible compatible with the national dignity to avoid a foreign war, but if we are not able to avoid it, we will face two enemies, the powerful stranger and the depraved compatriots.

"For constitution and reform,
"(Signed) Francisco Villa, General in chief."

Follow Villa's Example

Chihuahua, Mex. May 5.—General Obregon, commander of the division of the northwest of the constitutionalist army; General Pablo Gonzales, commander of the northeast division; General Panfilo Natera, commanding the center division; General Caballero, commanding the besieging forces at Tampico, and others have refused proposals that they unite with the federals to repel an American invasion.

MONEY loaned—Six per cent on farms, orchard lands, city resident or business property, to buy, build, improve, extend or refund mortgages or other securities, terms reasonable, special privileges. Correspondence invited. Commonwealth Securities Loan Company. R. 767 Gas & Electric Bldg., Denver, Colorado. 749 Henry Bldg., Seattle, Washington.

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BARMAID'S LIFE IS ONE OF HAZARD

THE CHANCES THAT SHE WILL
END IN THE STREET ARE IN
THE MAJORITY

London, May 6.—"Too old at 30" is the unhappy lot of the British barmaid described in a report by Mrs. Bernard Drake of an inquiry made by the Women's Industrial council.

Barmaids are a British institution. Very few men are found behind the bars in the saloons throughout the United Kingdom, except proprietors. There are 22,000 barmaids in England alone. Frequent crusades have been started with the purpose of eliminating women, and particularly girls, from this vocation but nothing lasting has been accomplished. One reason is that the saloon is the working man's club, and he prefers those places where he can gossip with the girls. On the whole the influence of barmaids is to raise the atmosphere of saloons, but the influence of the saloons upon the women is considered bad.

"The barmaid soon grows old," says the report. "Sometimes she is old at 25; she is generally too old at 30." Her chances of marriage are small unless she marries the barman or the manager, and almost the only recourse left to her is the streets. The number of women on the London streets who have once been barmaids is out of all proportion to the total numbers in the trade.

Mrs. Drake writes sympathetically of the women behind the bars. She says:

"The barmaid is cheaper than the barman. She is more industrious, more sober, more amenable to the wishes of her employer, less rebellious against the hard conditions of public house life.

"There are women, women of fine character, who earn in the bar a decent and respectable living, and are not unhappy. There is even a woman of robust health and temperament, who finds in the public house a certain vocation. The bar is to other women immediate ruin.

"But all these are exceptions. The barmaid who is of the majority, although she loses nothing of self-respect, yet continues at her post only in weariness and loathing, and with a great fear in her heart of that which the future is to bring."

Wages for barmaids are no more than domestic servants command in the United States and the average working day is 14 hours. In houses patronized by workingmen the average pay is \$2.50 to \$3 a week; in hotels it may rise to \$3.50 and for a head barmaid to \$4.50 or even \$5. Board and lodging are always furnished but the girls are expected to dress well.

The barmaid, according to Mrs. Drake, belongs to the type of normal and average working girl, industrious, sober and honest, although she is to be distinguished from her sisters by a greater measure of the love of youth for adventure. She seldom adopts the career as the result of a

false step. The workingman seldom loses his respect for the barmaid as a woman worker; it is reserved for the man about town to be without all sense of honor or chivalry to women. Young and pretty girls are deliberately chosen for the West end saloons which are the resorts of dissolute men and fallen women, because the inexperienced girls attract the men. They are given no protection by their employers.

Two great evils of the present saloon system are pointed out by the report. One is the long hours affecting the health of both men and women and leading to excessive drinking. The other is the exploitation of young girls which is responsible for their degradation. One reform proposed is that no girl under the age of 21 shall be employed after 8 o'clock, except on the permises of her parent, and another is that the bar shall be a more fit place for both men and women.

Relieves Bladder Distress and Weakness

Irregular, painful bladder weaknesses disappear when the kidneys are strong and healthfully active. Take Foley Kidney Pills for that burning, scalding sensation-irregular, painful action-heavy, sore feeling and bladder distress. You will like their tonic restorative effect—the relief from pain—quick good results. Contain no harmful drugs. Try them. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

THREE GAUGES LOST

Santa Fe, May 5.—A thousand dollars is the loss inflicted upon the hydrographic survey by the going out of three automatic gauges by the floods in northern New Mexico. Besides the loss of the gauge in the Canadian near Logan, Quay county; the gauge in Ute creek near Logan was swept down the river together with the cable and car, the creek rising suddenly 30 feet and carrying everything before it. The third gauge that was lost on the Chico Rico in Colfax county, was swept away with a span of the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain and Pacific bridge that went out at the same time as did the Santa Fe bridge and the Maxwell Irrigated company dam at Hebron.

Helps Kidney and Bladder Trouble— Everybody Satisfied

Everywhere people are taking Foley Kidney Pills, and are so satisfied they urge others to take them also. A. T. Kelly, McIntosh, Ala., says: "I recommend them to all who suffer from kidney troubles and backache, for they are fine." Best thing you can take for backache, weak back and rheumatism. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

GRIFFIN SUCCEEDS BOYLE

Santa Fe, May 6.—Land Commissioner R. P. Ervein has appointed Will Griffin selection clerk to succeed Captain Veer Boyle, resigned. Mr. Griffin recently resigned as cashier of the United States Bank and Trust company.

GIBBS HEADS WOODMEN

Roswell, N. M., May 6.—Rev. Bernard Gibbs of Raton was elected state consul of the Modern Woodmen of America to succeed A. G. Whittier of Santa Fe at the state encampment in session here today. Delegates are present from all parts of the state,

ROCK SLIDES NOT ELIMINATED IN PANAMA

ENGINEERS ARE TRYING TO
OVERCOME SERIOUS MENACE
TO THE WATERWAY

Panama, May 6.—Rock and dirt are still moving down the Cucaracha slide into the Culebra Cut, but the engineers who have been fighting the treacherous slides in this vicinity are at last gaining upon nature. Fears that the opening of the canal, set for January, 1915, would have to be postponed indefinitely, have been growing less each day, for the dredges and steam shovels have been taking out the dirt and rock much faster than it slid into the canal.

The Culebra slide, just to the south of the Cucaracha trouble, is entirely at rest and it is hoped it will remain so, but the canal engineers will watch this treacherous hillside with some anxiety as the rainy season approaches. Breaks already are showing far back from the canal prism and these may indicate a movement which might any day precipitate tons of crushed rock and dirt into the canal for the tireless dredges and steamshovels to remove. The coming wet season will be likely to loosen anything ready to slide.

Dredging and hydraulic operations in the cut continue day and night. Back of Gold Hill the hydraulic pumps are washing away vast quantities of loose soil greatly relieving the pressure which has forced so much of the dirt into the canal prism. At the toe of the slide the dredges have been busily engaged in removing the dirt out of the channel itself while far up the side of the slide other hydraulic operations are tearing at the very heart of the hill.

Within a short time two new large dipper dredges will be engaged. These are the largest yet built of this type. One already has been received on the isthmus and is almost ready for operation. At the same time the dredge "Corozal," will begin deepening the channel which now averages about 25 feet, to the required 45 feet.

This deepening of the channel, the engineers believe, will be a tedious operation, for the weight on the hillsides at Gold, Culebra and Contractors hills is constantly forcing the bottom of the canal upward. It is anticipated that this will continue until the weight of the hillsides has been sufficiently lessened.

According to figures just compiled there have been removed from the canal prism between Gamboa and Pedro Miguel, which includes the entire Culebra cut area, a total of 27,000,000 cubic yards of dirt with a probable 6,000,000 cubic yards remaining to be excavated.

The recent announcement of Colonel George W. Goethals, governor of the Panama Canal Zone, that there would be no immediate reduction of the wage scale, averted what threatened to become a serious labor difficulty. The unions represented on the isthmus

met and formed the Mutual Trades council and obtained strike sanction from their parent bodies to be prepared for any emergency that might arise. No further action, however, is contemplated by the unions, it is generally believed.

Discarded canal machinery is being sold to several private corporations in South and Central America. Venezuela has had a commission on the Isthmus which purchased considerable dredging machinery with which to deepen several harbors. A number of the large dredges that dug their way through Culebra cut have been sent to Porto Rico where they are soon to be engaged in harbor work. Many of the locomotives that hauled the spoil cars out of the cut have been sold to South American concerns. Because of their wide gauge they are not suitable for railways in the United States.

Work has begun on landscape gardening in the vicinity of Gatun locks and dam. The top of the dam is being graded for tropical plants. The work is being done by H. H. Reed, supervisor of the Fourth division. It is planned to beautify the ground surrounding all the locks just as fast as the construction work has been completed.

The navigable reaches of the canal will be allowed to grow up in their natural tropical verdure, confined within certain limits. Already in many places the canal looks more like a natural water course than one constructed by the hands of men.

At Cristobal it is proposed to build a tropical park along the land ends of the wharves of the Panama railway.

THIRTY-ONE CONVICTS PETITION FOR PAROLE

THREE OF THE NUMBER WERE
SENT TO PENITENTIARY FROM
THIS COUNTY

Santa Fe, May 4.—The following prisoners have made application for parole. Action on same will be taken at the meeting of the board of parole on May 12th, 1914:

Arthur May, Lincoln county, Casmero Remaries Lincoln county, Gabriel Armendaris Lincoln county, Frank Williams Lincoln county, Daniel Bullion Lincoln county, Samuel Burke, Lincoln county, Luis Perez Valencia county, Melquiades Lonce Luna county, Joe Fina McKinley county, Giosine Pelacci Colfax county, Pero T. Tjekahca, Colfax county, Moises Trujillo, Colfax county, Jose L. Romero Colfax county, Gabe Beasley Curry county, Isabel Villesca Torrance county, Juanita Lopez de Peralta Torrance county, Thomas Smith San Miguel county, Roy Benberry San Miguel county, Jesus Lopez Grant county, Uredo Juarique Grant county, James S. Osborn Dona Ana county, Esquibel Leborio Dona Ana county, Alberto Gallegos Guadalupe county, Ystasio Muniz Santa Fe county, Desiderio Sena Taos county, Jim Martin Chaves county, Bat Harris Chaves county, Will Freeland Chaves county, J. J. Cutler Chaves county, B. P. Bomah Chaves county, Pinkney H. Head San Juan county.

JOHN B. McMANUS,
Superintendent.

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ESTABLISHED 1882

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Farming - Mining

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THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

As was stated in a dispatch from Santa Fe yesterday, undoubtedly the next legislature will make radical changes in the educational system of the state. One plan of reorganization which has the support of a large number is the combining of all the educational institutions into one, to be known as the state university and to consist of a department offering collegiate work, another furnishing courses in normal branches, an agricultural school, an engineering school and such other departments as are necessary. A second plan is to maintain a state university in the Rio Grande valley, a state normal school in northern New Mexico and another educational institution in the Pecos valley, eliminating all other state schools.

The first plan has little merit. Kansas went so far a few years ago as to create one board of regents to look after the affairs of all the state schools. This board replaced boards of regents for each institution, and its creation, in a way, amounted to the combination of all the Kansas schools of higher learning. This experiment was found to be unsuccessful, as it was inevitable that the regents, in spite of efforts to be fair, would be partial to one or the other school to the detriment of the remainder. It was found, too, that politics played too great a share in the management of the schools. It is understood that Kansas, at the earliest opportunity, will return to the system of individual boards of regents for each state institution.

One great drawback to the combination plan is the fact that students of normal rank find difficulty in pursuing their work successfully in an institution where university and engineering courses are taught. The environment is not propitious for successful work, as the normal student, he who would specialize in the art of imparting knowledge to others must secure his training in an atmosphere other than that suitable to the student who is preparing to turn his educational advantages into other channels after graduation.

That the preparation of teachers for successful work is one of the first duties of the state is being recognized with greater intelligence everywhere,

and for this reason the various states are objecting strenuously to the establishment of any educational system which will detract from the efficiency of their future teachers.

The plan to reduce the number of educational institutions in New Mexico undoubtedly is a good one, as much work is being duplicated at big expense to the state. All the institutions, however, are doing excellent work. If no move is made to cut down the number, certainly nothing should be done to increase it.

Reports of plans to cut down the number of state schools or combine them all in one city must, of course, arouse the interest of all friends of the New Mexico Normal University of Las Vegas. This school, by its attainments, undoubtedly has won the right to continue in existence. From its beginning it has been thorough, but during the past four years it has attained a leading position, not only in attendance but in scholarship. Its work is recognized in all parts of the union as thorough and in a rank with that of first class normals.

New Mexico has come to be proud of the Normal University, and there is little likelihood that the state will do otherwise that to foster its growth, but it would not be amiss for every alumnus, every student, and every friend of the institution, and every citizen of Las Vegas to see to it that the nominees of all parties for the state legislature this fall be asked to let it be known, before the election, just what are their views regarding the school. The Normal is growing at a rapid pace, and it needs greater facilities for carrying on its work. It won't hurt any thing to let the legislative candidates know that, too.

WHY I ATTEND CHURCH

It is sweet on a summer's morning, when the air is aquiver with the love songs of the birds and fragrant with the odor of roses blown, to hear the music of the church-going bells, an invitation to the work-wearied to enter God's temple and find peace, because the instinct of worship is in the heart of man, and the church is the temple of the living God.

I go to church because I find peace there, that peace which De Quincy described as a resting from human la-

yors, a Sabbath of repose, a respite granted from the secret burdens of the heart, as if I stood at a distance and aloof from the uproar of life; as if the tumult and fever and strife were suspended; as if there brooded over me a dovelike and halcyon calm.

I go to church because I love the music that I hear there, the mighty roll of the great organ, mingled with the marvelous symphonies of that divine stringed instrument, the human voice, untwisting all the chains that tie the hidden soul of harmony.

I go to church because I delight to hear the teachings of the preacher, whose soul is dedicated to God, whose field is as wide as God's universe, whose theme is the destiny of man, and whose words are the oracles of Fate. Marvelous is the spell of the preacher to whom God has given genius and consecration and the power of illustration drawn from the old, sacred, immortal book, and from the miracles of nature, no less revealed in the crimson-tipped flower turned up by the plowshare of Robert Burns upon the soil of Ayr than in the long reaches of the star-girt skies.

I go to church because "the way is dark and I am far from home," and because the church is the polar star to light my pathway in the rayless night.

I go to church because the church ministers not only administer to the spiritual, but also to the material needs of life, and because it is there that the charities that soothe and heal and bless are scattered at the feet of man like flowers.

I go to church because in that atmosphere vice and crime wither and die.

I go to church because I hear the teachings of the philosophy of Jesus, the incomparable man; and if you say his teaching is philosophy and not religion, and that he was a man and not a god, then the philosophy of that man has redeemed the world from savagery and blessed mankind with Christian civilization, and, to my mind, it is a thing worth while to hear.

I go to church because I find there consolation and hope; because I see there the dawn and not the sunset; and it is better for man, if the hope is baseless and the vision but an elusive phantom, to cherish a dream so glorious and beautiful than to be weighed down and crushed with the quarried mountains of a world without hope and without God.—Congressman Weaver of Oklahoma.

MEXICANS LOVE US LITTLE

The protest sent by Carranza, self-styled constitutional leader of Mexico, was probably designed for its effect on the part of the population that has espoused his cause, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. It is scarcely possible that Carranza did not realize what strenuous efforts President Wilson was making to eliminate Huerta and pave the way for a new regime in Mexico. But Carranza had to bear in mind the prejudices of the Mexican people. That they love the Americans little is the consensus of opinion of observers. Officially the hatred the Mexicans bear for their neighbors is glossed over, but the rank and file and the subordinate officials make little pretense of friendliness to this country and its citizens.

The inhabitants of northern Mexico are more bitter than those of other sections of the country because they have borne the brunt of frequent clashes along the border. In southern Mexico the people know practically nothing about Americans. In Mexico City the better element of the population has some regard for the people of this country. Many of our citizens have engaged in business there. Their investments and their directing energy have been responsible until the succeeding revolutions interrupted industrial life, for a great measure of prosperity. The Americans have been "good pay" and they have been at least tolerated. But in northern Mexico there is little amity. The lower classes of Mexicans have not felt themselves on terms of equality with the "gringos," who have occasionally called them "greasers." They have felt that this country took much of the richest territory of Mexico in the last war and that it has its eyes fixed on the rest.

That the men of Carranza and Villa are held together by hope of plunder has been often asserted, with a formidable array of proof. That even 2 per cent of them are actuated by any of the lofty purposes set forth in official proclamations is highly improbable. They would fight for any leader in whose skill and daring they believed. Their reward has been loot. They do not want liberty under law as it exists in the United States. Their calling would be gone under an established order that would protect property from rapine. They would distrust a leader allied with the United States, both because of their hatred of this country and because of the check that the civilized member of the firm would put on marauding. They would probably conclude that their leader had been bribed if he accepted such an alliance. If Carranza should side with the United States he would probably find himself without supporters. As a matter of fact the chief hold he has on his followers now is due to Villa. The latter, who is a fighter and fellow-bandit, has fired the imagination of the Mexicans. If he said the word Carranza would disappear as a figure in Mexico. Carranza realizes this. His diplomatic language should not mislead us into forgetting that his chief effort is to remain solid with his people.

THE ONE-ROOM SCHOOL

The possibilities of a one-room school are set forth graphically in a bulletin that has been issued by the United States bureau of education concerning the school in district No. 40, Adams county, Neb., which was the first rural school in that state to do systematic work in domestic science and agriculture. This school, which is near Hastings, has no better equipments nor surroundings that the average rural school. In many respects it is not as well equipped as many other schools.

The beginning of the work in domestic science was the outgrowth of an industrial county teachers' institute, held in the county during the last week of August, 1912. Nothing was offered at that institute but agriculture, the county superintendent purchased a work bench and complete set of tools and a kitchen cabinet. On the closing day of institute a spelling

contest was held and these articles were awarded to the best spellers. The teacher in district No. 40 won the kitchen cabinet.

Late in the fall the teacher and larger girls began to lay plans for work in cooking. The pupils furnished the material, and under the teacher's directions prepared a number of articles of food. During the cold weather they prepared soup or an oatmeal porridge for their lunch. They also baked bread, cooking cakes, etc. This work was all done by the girls under the guidance of the teacher.

One of the pleasing features of the work was the fact that the school was able to overcome the objections made by many people concerning the teaching of the subjects in school, in that no time was taken from the regular school hours. The pupils did the work before and after school and at the intermission periods. This year the same objection is not advanced. The school is still doing the work as in the previous year and has also added sewing to the course. They now give a part of three afternoons each week to this work—time taken during the school hours.

The work in sewing is especially interesting. The pupils keep notebooks of all their work. They write up their notes at the close of each lesson and fasten in their notebooks the work they are doing, so far as they can. This includes samples of fancy and plain patching, the various stitching hemming, darning, etc. The complete articles, such as plain and fancy aprons and plain dresses, are taken home and used as finished.

This spring the pupils are studying elementary agriculture with the other work. A great deal of it will be experimental work, such as the testing of seeds, testing the water holding capacity of various soils, a study of soils, testing of milk for butter fat study of plants, etc.

The school has a kitchen cabinet, a three-hole oil stove with oven, a set of dishes, and various utensils necessary to carry on this work. Other equipments will be added from time to time. The people of the district are interested in this phase of the school work as much as they are in the book part. It will set as leaven not only in the community but also in the county. It means the beginning of the introduction of some practical phases of school work to supplement the work in books.

The present teacher is serving her first year in the school. She is a high school graduate of normal training course with four-years' experience. She has never lived on a farm, but she has entered into the life work of the community, in this way making up to a very large degree for the lack of experience of farm life.

CANADIAN LEAGUE STARTS

Toronto, Ont., May 7.—The Canadian baseball league, which has been converted into an international organization by the admission of Erie to the circuit, started today on its fourth championship season. Toronto is another new member of the league. Erie and Toronto have taken the places formerly held by Guelp and Berlin. The present circuit comprise Ottawa, Hamilton, London, Erie, Brantford, St. Thomas, Peterboro and Toronto. The season will continue until September 7. A total of 112 games will be played. **is to**

A 500-YEAR TASK IS COMPLETED AT LAST

CATHEDRAL AT AREZZO, IN ITALY, WILL BE DEDICATED IN THE NEAR FUTURE

Florence, Italy, May 7.—The picturesque little town of Arezzo, on the way from Florence to Perugia, is about to celebrate the completion of its cathedral which was begun over five centuries ago.

In striking contrast with the rapidity with which great structures are erected in America, there are many buildings in Italy which were begun many centuries ago which never have been finished, and never will be since such an attempt might spoil the artistic harmony of the whole, gained through centuries of wind, weather and changing tastes. Instances of such unsuccessful attempts have recently been seen at Florence and Milan where new facades have been added to the old cathedrals. They were greeted by derision by the citizens who described them as sugar decorations on a wedding cake.

The architects have had more luck at Arezzo and what was already a fine specimen of Italian Gothic architecture, whose cornerstone was laid in 1277, is now complete. The celebration will take place in May, and a number of art loving foreigners are expected to be attracted to the ancient town, which was the birthplace of Cilius Maecenas, the patron of Virgil and Horace.

Geneva, Switzerland, May 7.—Reports from Saint Bernard monastery as late as April 10 said that snow was 14½ feet deep in the region around the hospice. Snow fell 24 days in March without intermission. An avalanche came down the mountain recently and struck the monastery but its thick walls centuries old, withstood the assault. Not for 50 years has so much snow fallen and so many avalanches descended the Saint Bernard as during this winter.

Zurich, Switzerland, May 7.—Doctor Kleiber, a chemist in the service of the Swiss government, analyzed during a recent visit to Pompeii and Herculeum the Vesuvian ashes and lebris, and found that they contain large percentages of potash, suitable for the manufacture of fertilizer. The potash syndicate, established by the German government, has almost a monopoly of potash. The Italian government, learning of Dr. Kleiber's discoveries, has communicated with him upon the possibility of developing potash mines in the vicinity of Vesuvius. He is looking into the matter. The largest market outside Germany for potash fertilizer is the United States.

Sydney, May 7.—Director of Immigration Hunter for the states of New South Wales and Victoria, expects to leave soon for England in furtherance of an energetic immigration policy planned by the two states. He will al-

so invade northern Europe in his campaign to attract settlers for Australia. He is sure that the northern European would make a fine settler and these states are prepared to welcome them by the thousands.

As a part of the immigration campaign 1,000 boys will be placed in apprenticeship to New South Wales farmers this year with the idea of training them to become permanent settlers. If the experiment proves as successful as did a similar plan in New Zealand, the number of boys will be increased every year. No trouble is anticipated in getting the boys, as it is known that 100,000 lads can be secured in England if their fare is advanced.

Madrid, May 7.—The development of a center of Jewish knowledge in Madrid is being undertaken by the Spanish government in the hope that it may bring about a return to Spain of some of the Shepardi and Spaniole Jews living in the east of Europe. They take an aristocratic pride in their purity of blood and long pedigree, ranking high in Jewish communities wherever they may have settled. They have never lost the use of the Spanish tongue and still profess love and veneration for Spain. A commission of influential Jews resident in Tangier recently visited Madrid and had an audience of the king. They represented some 25,000 Jews scattered throughout Morocco.

Dr. A. S. Yahuda of the school of rabbinical studies at Berlin, has been invited to give a series of lectures in the consular and diplomatic school at Madrid, and it is possible that he may ultimately fill a chair of Rabbinical studies at the Madrid University to be established for him.

Panama, May 7.—Gorge A. Helfert, former governor of the territory of Zamboanga in the Philippines, has arrived in Panama to assume his duties as instructor to the police of the republic. There are now about 800 men in the force which polices the city of Panama and Colon and other inhabited sections. It is said to be the plan of President Porras to have Mr. Helfert organize a force on the order of the Philippine constabulary whose duties will be the policing of the interior of the republic. These are to be both mounted and unmounted and will be armed with a high-powered carbine.

Bagdad, May 7.—A modern Robin Hood, who selects tax gatherers as his victims, is operating near Nejeff. The Vali has been out in the Nejeff and Kerbela districts collecting taxes from the tribes and recently he sent by post to Bagdad 4,000 liras of the amount he had collected. Between Nejeff and Kerbela, the post guarded by one gendarme only, was attacked apparently by adherents of the tribes from whom the taxes were collected. The money was taken from the mail bags and returned to the people. The Vali has again resumed his task and is said to have recovered 4,000 liras of the lost taxes and guarantees for the remainder.

Berne, Switzerland, May 7.—The French cantons of Switzerland are protesting against the so-called "Germanization" of the republic. The government blue books are now print-

ed in German only. The municipality of Berne has ordered the removal of French names of streets, which until now, have had at the intersections the names in both French and German. The French names of several railway stations of the state lines have recently been dropped and the German designations kept. The French newspapers here affirm that Pan-German societies at Grefeld and at Berlin have subsidized German teachers so that they have been able to take positions in Swiss schools at salaries too small for their maintenance alone.

Rome, May 7.—Measures have been taken this spring to combat the illiteracy of the population in the mountainous regions of Romana Campagna with renewed vigor. The so-called ambulant schools, which are moved from place to place and which are held in the open air before the huts of the shepherds will be increased in number. One of these schools is at an altitude of over 15,000 feet. The teachers, usually women, reside at the nearest village, which is often a great distance away. Many of these hard working people drive out from Rome many times a week in rough carts, at a great sacrifice of strength and comfort, but they declare they are sufficiently rewarded by the enthusiasm shown by their pupils.

Dunedin, N. Z., May 7.—New Zealand has begun a vigorous campaign against the practice of certain British exporters of sending foreign goods to this country under English labels. The charge is made that British merchants buy large quantities of cheap foreign goods and ship them to New Zealand and other colonies as British manufacturers.

Minister of Customs Fisher in a recent speech said that he had positive proof that foreign goods were imported into England and repacked and shipped as British merchandise to evade the extra duty that New Zealand places on all foreign manufacturers. New Zealand wished to purchase British goods, according to the minister, rather than foreign merchandise, and he pledged himself to do everything in his power to prevent the unscrupulous British merchant from cheating the colonial public.

It is said that this form of contraband trade is especially rife among exporters of textile goods. Many of the shipments which arrive ostensibly from Lancashire never saw the inside of the mills there, but have been so skilfully remarked and repacked that the fraud might never be detected unless they should fall into the hands of experts, who know the English weave.

TO CONSERVE SHELL FISHERIES

Atlantic City, N. J., May 7.—Uniform laws for the conservation of the American shell fish industry are to be considered at the annual conference of the National Shell Fish Commissioners' association, which met in this city today for a three days' session. Included in the attendance at the conference are representatives of the department of commerce at Washington and the fish commissioners of a number of the states and several of the provinces of Canada.

STRAY TOPICS FROM LITTLE OLD NEW YORK

New York, May 4.—Although no definite plans have been announced for the social entertainment of the Queen of Bulgaria, who is to arrive in this city the latter part of this month, it is understood that society will open its door to the royal visitor and entertain for her on a large and regal scale. It is considered unlikely, however, that the element of society commonly known as the "smart set" will take any part in the entertainment of the queen, since her majesty cares little for the mere gayeties of social life. The probabilities are that the royal visitor will accept few invitations except from those women of society who are allied with the great charitable and philanthropic enterprises at home and in the Orient.

Veiling styles this season are nothing if not unique. A number of effects which even a year ago it would have been thought impossible to sell are now being shown and are said to be proving popular with the buyers. Variations of the beauty spot idea show the greatest latitude in design. One of the prominent houses in the trade is now bringing out these effects with a question mark taking the place of the ordinary dot, and for the girl who likes baseball there is another effect in which a bat and ball are worked into the veil. Another popular effect made by the same house shows a lizard in place of the dot.

A large number of fine books, rare manuscripts and important autographs from the library of the late Bishop of Albany were sold at auction here this week. Included among the beautiful old manuscripts were marriage contracts signed by the members of the royal family of France, including Louis XIV. There were also first editions of Dickens, Thackeray and George Eliot and original manuscripts by "Mark Twain," Wilkie Collins, Leigh Hunt, Thomas Moore and others. The collection included also an interesting letter to Mrs. Doane from Harriet Beecher Stowe about the health of her son, who was wounded at Gettysburg, and a letter from William Wordsworth, the poet, to Bishop Doane, in 1845, on literary and ecclesiastical matters.

When Italians sail from this port in the steerage of the big liners to see their families in the mother country they are searched at the gangways by expert seamen who take away all revolvers and knives and give each man a check with which he can reclaim his property on arriving at the port of destination. The same rule is applied by the steamship agents when the emigrants embark in Italy for America. The object of depriving these passengers of their weapons is to prevent any trouble arising among them while aboard ship. On one steamer recently, where the men were allowed to keep their clasp knives, a small fire was discovered in the forward steerage, and before the officers realized what had happened, the Sicilian

passengers rushed on deck, ripped the canvas covers off the life boats and sat in them waiting for them to be launched.

The winner of the \$10,000 prize offered by Winthrop Ames of the Little theater for the best American play by an American author is expected to be announced next week. The contest was begun a year ago and closed last August, when more than 1,500 manuscripts had been submitted. The plays were submitted anonymously. The prize was the largest ever offered in a contest of this kind. Of the great number of plays submitted a surprisingly small number were rejected as ineligible, which left the judges with much work to do in selecting the best manuscript. The judges are Mrs. Ames, Adolph Klauber and Augustus Thomas.

The joint commissions of the states of New York and New Jersey, primarily created to devise plans for bridging the Hudson, have been brought seriously to consider the alternative of tunnels under the river as highways for general traffic and travel by ordinary vehicles. This looks as if bridges over the Hudson, although talked of for many years, may never materialize. The most conclusive argument in favor of tunnels and against the proposal for bridges is the fact that while the estimated cost of a bridge is \$42,000,000, two tunnels, one for movement in each direction, could be constructed under the river for not more than \$11,000,000.

Well known members of the theatrical profession who make up the little summer colony of actors at Siasconset, on the island of Nantucket, were overjoyed to learn that "Bob" Hilliard had taken unto himself a second wife. For summers almost numbers Mr. Hilliard has been the life and spirit of the little colony by the sea. By common consent he has been its "mayor." He has settled all disputes, refereed the tennis matches and acted as master of ceremonies at the weekly dances in the little casino. When the first Mrs. Hilliard died suddenly at Siasconset last summer Mr. Hilliard's grief was sincere and overwhelming. The couple had been a most devoted one. When the lady who keeps the only shop of any sort that Siasconset boasts ventured to suggest to Mr. Hilliard that in the course of time he might find another mate, the actor vowed in his most impressive stage tones that such could never be the case. The other members of the colony feared that Mr. Hilliard might keep his word and that Siasconset would know him no longer. But now he has dispelled their fears and with his new bride he probably will spend the summer at Siasconset without the miss of a single season. The fact that the new Mrs. Hilliard possesses a fortune of \$2,000,000, inherited from her father, a New York brewer, may help to enliven things at the little colony this summer.

At midnight tonight the famous old Grand Union hotel closes its doors for good and passes into history. The property, which takes in the entire block front on the east side of Park avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, has been condemned by the public service commission for the purpose of constructing the new crosstown line of the subway to connect the Lexington avenue branch with the Fourth avenue subway line. For many years the Grand Union hotel has borne very much the same relations to the upper part of the city that the old Astor house did the downtown district. The original building was known as the Westchester hotel and was opened about half a century ago. It never changed its old character of a commercial house, and its reasonable prices, combined with the fame of its restaurant, made the name of the Grand Union celebrated throughout the country. In early years it had little competition, but notwithstanding the fact that the Grand Central station vicinity has in recent years witnessed the advent of half a dozen of the largest and finest hotels in the metropolis, the Grand Union apparently has never lost custom, and there have been few nights in the year that it has had a vacant room.

Sick Headache

Mrs. A. L. Luckie, East Rochester, N. Y., was a victim of sick headache and despondency, caused by a badly weakened and debilitated condition of her stomach, when she began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. She says, "I found them pleasant to take, also mild and effective. In a few weeks' time I was restored to my former good health." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

IOWA WOODMEN MEET

Cedar Rapids, Ia., May 6.—The warring factions in the Iowa state camp of the Modern Woodmen of America got together long enough in the opening session here today to permit the appointment of a credentials committee and to listen to several addresses. The chief fight is expected to center on the selection of delegates to the national convention at Toledo, Ohio.

ARMED GUARDS TO TAKE CARE OF CONVICTS

NUMEROUS ESCAPES FROM ROAD
CAMPS SHOW HONOR SYSTEM
IS IMPRACTICAL

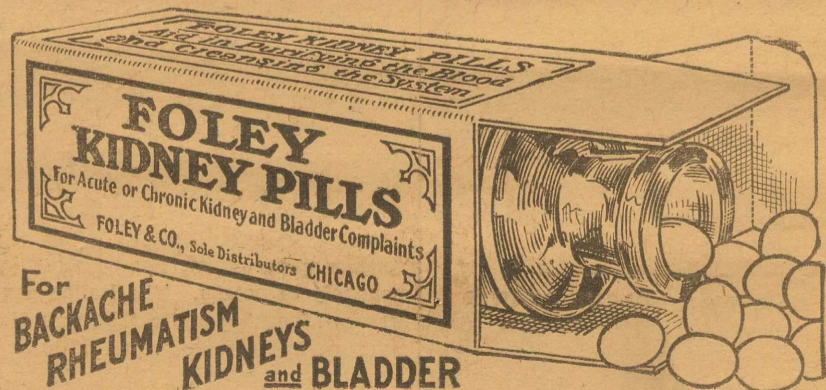
Santa Fe, N. M., May 4.—The escape of three convicts from the road gang at Nogal camp, below San Marcial in Socorro, Sunday has raised the question of the best means of dealing with prisoners who are put out to work on the roads.

Some time ago a conference of officials was held at the state penitentiary over plans to double the convict force on state road work and tentative agreement was reached between the warden of the penitentiary, J. B. McManus, and the state engineer, James A. French, as to the work.

Able bodied men at the penitentiary as a rule yearn for the opportunity of enjoying the fresh air, sunshine and mountain scenery afforded by a sojourn in the road camps. The physical effects, too, of work on the road, hardening the convict's muscles, are much appreciated by the prisoners. In view of these advantages it was not thought likely that the men would take the risk of running away only to be captured and returned to the penitentiary to don stripes and ball and chain. The increase in escapes however is giving the penitentiary officers food for thought.

The system in vogue in Arizona is to have a number of armed men on guard all night at the road camps, with loaded guns in their hands. The number of convicts who have escaped at night in Arizona from road camps is said to have diminished with remarkable rapidity since the employment of armed guards.

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.

RED CROSS DRUG CO.

RED CROSS DRUG CO.

IN COMPETITION FOR THE PADGETT CUP

Man's Revenge
Written by K.

The wind whistles a message of snow and ice without; the building which housed the village postoffice and the general store groaned a dismal reply. Inside the small sheet iron stove threw a glow about it that rivaled the light of the greasy little oil lamp suspended from the ceiling. The room was stuffy and warm, even stifling but the occupants preferred to the Arctic regions outside.

The speech and apparel of the inhabitants of the room showed them to be of the typical "Yankee" farmer type.

"Wa'l, enyhow, this here club has been adoin' me a heap o' good," John Green a tall lanky farm hand was saying, "it's been givin' me a lot o' selfconfidence so's I can get up on my feet and talk. Why las' Monday night at town council I got up an, by heck, if I didn't reel off a line o' talk that even put Mayor Humphries speil in the background."

"Yas an' that be not the only good she's adoin'," drawled Elisha the proprietor of the store, "she's increasin' my vocabullery immensely," mispronouncing his latest addition to it.

"Then again it makes a feller so's he can talk on upterdate subjects in telergentlike" chirped Simon from his perch on the top of a large empty sugar barrel. So the talk drifted on from national political issues to the better known subject of winter wheat.

A half an hour passed and the door opened and a short heavy individual entered. He shook the snow from his person removed his overcoat and fur cap, unwound a yard of muffler from his throat and stepped up to the fire. In the uncertain light his features were scarcely distinguishable. Two narrow green eyes peered from under shaggy eyebrows. The nervous twitching of his thick lips disclosed a set of uneven yellow teeth.

After a few moments he spoke "Well boys," he said "what do you think of the mayoral election next Monday."

No answer it was plain to see that he was not very well liked by the "boys."

"What are my chances for winning?" he continued. John Green the selfconfident one was about to reply when the door flew open and a stranger stepped in.

He wore no overcoat, his suit was worn and shabby and his shoes were full of holes. His hat had been blown away by the wild wind and his long hair was blown across his fever flushed face. Strange dark lines about his piercing black eyes and thin compressed lips told a tale of much privation and hardship. His large wasted frame shook with a fearful cough; after an unusual spasm he turned his gaze first on one and then another of the persons until it rested on the little politician. This individual was seen to start turn first red then ashy pale; his knees shook as though he had seen an apparition. The stranger then broke the silence.

"Yes Malina it is I, it is I, Lassen." Yes, Malina I've found you thank God I've. For six long months I've followed you each day the trail grew warmer. Now I've found you" he paused. The politician tried to speak but his lips barely moved no sound issued from them. Suddenly he reached for his hip pocket but the stranger was quicker whipping out a shiping Colt he covered his man and proceeded. "No, Malina, I was prepared for that. Do you think that I shall let you get the better of me when I have succeeded thus far? Nay! God forbid! This gun contains but one cartridge and that one shall send you to eternity; but not until I am through with you; not until I've told my story." Here he was interrupted by a spell of coughing. He gasped, leaned heavily on a large case and continued with difficulty.

"Ten years ago Malina I ran for mayor of Clague township against you. You beat me, not fairly, no Malina you never beat anyone fairly; you imported a thousand voters from the next county and bribed them to vote for you. During your corrupt term of office you swindled the Clague public out of no less than half a million dollars. The next election I beat you in spite of your dirty tricks. I thought I had you on the hip but no; you framed up a plot to ruin my character. You accused me of embezzling the very monies you had taken yourself. I was indicted by the grand jury. Even this was not enough to convict me. You were forced to bribe nine jurors to throw the case. I was sentenced to twenty years at hard labor. Through good behavior and poor health my sentence was commuted. After my liberation I sought work but my character was blighted. I was turned down by everyone.

Malina, you dirty cur you have done your work perfectly. Now may God help me to do mine by sending you where you belong."

Here he stopped, raised the gun, then staggered and gasped. A flash, a shot, a heavy thud and all was still. When the smoke cleared away it was Lassen, the stranger, who had fallen, not Malina. The little man took the opportunity to escape. He scrambled over the body out into the cold and disappeared like a shadow in the gloom.

A doctor was called. After a momentary autopsy he straightened up. "HEART FAILURE" was the verdict.

A Stranger's Visit
(Written by G.)

To be lost out in the wild west and all alone is not a pleasant predicament for a stranger, who had never before invaded this part of the world. Such was this man's case after the end of the fourth day's travel.

The sun just setting made the high snow-peaked mountains and the snow-like clouds look picturesque. The stranger could not help noticing the beautiful scenery yet wished and hoped that he might find a desirable place for a night's lodging.

A small house could be seen at a distance, and having decided to go

CANCER

IN WOMAN'S BREAST
ALWAYS BEGINS a SMALL LUMP LIKE THIS and ALWAYS POISONS DEEP GLANDS IN THE ARMPIT and KILLS QUICKLY

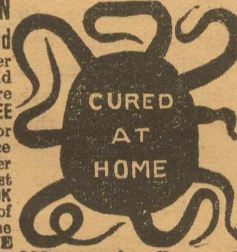
I WILL GIVE \$1000

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. We refuse thousands Dying, Came Too Late. I swear we have cured 10,000. Address Dr. & MRS. CHAMLEY & CO. A 747 SO. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL. KINDLY MAIL THIS to Someone WITH CANCER



there for help, he rode on. It was the only house there within a mile, and the hosts, an old man and his wife, were so hospitable and kind that the stranger accepted the kind invitation to remain during the night.

After a hearty supper he was ushered in to a room which he was to occupy. The house was a two story one, but contained only two rooms. His was to be the room up stairs and he reached it by means of a ladder.

He was restless and uneasy all night so his sleep was not a sound one. In the wee hours of the morning he heard the old man and his wife whispering. He was not able to catch any of the words but occasionally he would hear them say "The stranger." This frightened him so that he could not sleep the rest of the night. He got up and looked around in his small room to see if there was any weapon or anything he could use for defending himself in case it would be necessary, but there was nothing in sight. In the midst of his thoughts and plots to escape safely he heard the sharpening of a knife and at intervals he heard the wife say "The stranger."

After the sharpening of the knife had ceased he saw a dim candle light and then he heard the couple coming up the ladder and as they approached his bed, he pretended to be asleep. The old man had the long butcher knife in his hand while his wife held the candle. Just as the stranger was getting ready to grab his shoe, the old man reached above his head—to cut off—a slice of ham which hung from the ceiling.

YOU CAN CURE THAT BACKACHE, 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.

MONDAYS FILE A BOND FOR AN APPEAL

MAN AND WIFE, CONVICTED OF FRAUD, TRY TO DODGE PENITENTIARY TERMS

Topeka, Kas., May 4—Don A. MounDay and Mrs. MounDay, convicted in the United States district court of the charge of using the mails to defraud, will jointly appeal to the United States circuit court of appeals. MounDay filed a bond of \$5,000 on the day of his sentence, April 14, and Mrs. MounDay filed an appeal bond of \$1,000 this morning.

MounDay received a fine of \$1,000, costs, and a sentence of two years in the federal prison. Mrs. MounDay was fined \$300 and costs. In the office of the United States district attorney this morning Mrs. MounDay said that she would appeal with her husband in an endeavor to obtain a reversal of Judge Pollock's decision. The circuit court for the Eighth district is represented by Judge Hock, Judge Sanborn, Judge Smith and Judge Adams.

The appeal to the court of appeals means that another big legal battle will be forthcoming between Fred Robertson, district attorney, and the MounDays. For a year the government produced a mass of evidence against the couple in their operations with New Mexico sugar lands. Mr. and Mrs. MounDay were arrested last summer and tried at the January term of federal court at Kansas City, Kas. Sentence was pronounced last month in Topeka. The costs of the case amounted to over \$4,500 for each of the defendants. In Kansas City last Thursday, D. R. Hite, representing Mrs. MounDay, asked the court to revert the costs of the case from Mrs. MounDay to the government. Judge Pollock denied the application.

Most Children's Diseases Start With a Cold

Restlessness, feverishness, an inflamed throat and spasmodic cough maybe whooping cough is starting in. Give Foley's Honey and Tar promptly. It helps the children so very much, and Mrs. Shipps, Raymondsville, Mo., says: "I got fine results from it and it is a great medicine for whooping cough." O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

ABANDONED TUG RESCUED

Curling, N. F., May 6.—The United States naval tug Potomac, which was abandoned in the ice floes of the Gulf of St. Lawrence during the winter, was remanned today by her engineer, the United States consular agent and a party of Newfoundlanders. It is expected the vessel will be brought to port safely.

Feel Dull and Sluggish? Start Your Liver to Working!

It beats all how quickly Foley Cathartic Tablets liven your liver, overcome constipation—make you feel lively and active again. J. L. McKnight, Ft. Worth, Texas, says: "My disagreeable symptoms were entirely removed by the thorough cleansing Foley Cathartic Tablets gave me." They're a wonder. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

PRETTY GOWNS AT TODAY'S WEDDING

WIVES OF CABINET MEMBERS SELECT HANDSOME COSTUMES FOR WHITE HOUSE AFFAIR

Washington, May 7.—The wedding at the White House late this afternoon, when Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson, youngest daughter of the president, will be married to William Gibbs McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, will bring together many handsome gowns and toilettes of the bridal party and the limited number of guests who are to attend, chiefly the wives of the vice president and cabinet officers.

While it has been known for some time that the arrangements for the wedding were to be simple, and in contrast with some of the brilliant functions of the past yet this has not affected the desire of the limited few who had reason to believe they would witness the event from making early preparations for gowns suitable to a function of this character. One troublesome question had been the hour of the ceremony, 6 o'clock—midway between the usual requirements of an afternoon or an evening gown, and also raising the question of whether a hat was suitable to be worn at a 6 o'clock wedding function.

But these details have now been solved by the two score or more matrons and maids who are to witness the marriage. Nearly all of them will wear gowns not seen here before this season, and taffetas in light shades, with cream and white laces, have been the more generally chosen materials.

Mrs. Marshall wife of the vice president, selected a costume of white net and lace, made in the prevailing ruffled style, the skirt partly draped, with broad embroidered flounces of net, and narrower ones with lace edges. The bodice has the lace and net in a soft kimono blouse effect.

Mrs. Bryan, wife of the secretary of state, will wear a very modish gown of taupe taffeta, which has a large flowered pattern of roses in deep shades all over it. The draped skirt shows a petticoat in front of embroidered old rose chiffon. The chiffon is also inserted in the softly draped waist but a line of nearly white and very fine lace, edged the V-shaped neck opening. Mrs. Bryan selected one of her small toques to wear with this dress—a becoming model in black tulle and jet.

Mrs. Houston, wife of the secretary of agriculture, will wear white—a very pretty model in lace, with touches of jet and made-over white. The sash and girdle are of old gold satin.

Mrs. Lane, wife of the secretary of the interior, has chosen from among her new frocks, a stylish but simply-made one of black flowered tissue over lavender chiffon. Both these gauzy materials form the bodice, with ivory-tinted lace around the V-shaped opening at the neck.

Mrs. Daniels, wife of the secretary

of the navy, has chosen a becoming dress of pansy colored charmeuse with over draperies of blue chiffon, which is embroidered in pansies. The purple straw hat she is to wear with it is wreathed with pansies.

BOXING CHAMPIONSHIPS

Toronto, Ont., May 7.—The best amateur boxing talent of the Dominion has concentrated in this city for the annual championships of the Canadian A. A. U. The entries to the tournament are so numerous this year that it has been found necessary to allot three nights to the program. The elimination events are scheduled for tonight and the finals for tomorrow night and Saturday. All the matches are to be pulled off in the Arena.

CARLSBAD PROJECT TO ADVERTISE AT FAIR

WILL PUT UP 10 CENTS PER ACRE FOR EXHIBIT AT THE SAN DIEGO EXPOSITION

Santa Fe, May 7.—Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell, president of the New Mexico board of exposition commissioners, has gone to Carlsbad, Eddy county, to aid in the campaign for an appropriation by the Carlsbad Water Users' association of 10 cents per acre on the 20,000 acres of the Carlsbad irrigation project, voted on at a special election called for that purpose. The appropriation is to be used to advertise the lower Pecos valley, to bring land seekers and buyers to Eddy county as well as tourists and capitalists who will establish industries that will create markets for the producers under the irrigation project.

A huge model of the Carlsbad irrigation system is to be made by specialists in Canada out of wood pulp and is to show every detail of the canals, laterals, lakes and reservoirs, the character of every section, cities, settlements, schools, churches. Included in the model is to be a model farm, a model orchard and a model of the Carlsbad spring on a larger scale than the general model.

Commissioner Guy A. Reed secured the submission of the proposition to a special vote and also has the promise of F. G. Tracy of a \$500 donation to the exposition board for the advertisement of the Carlsbad section. It is likely that similar provision will be made by Artesia and that the board of county commissioners will follow the lead of Luna, Grant, Colfax and other counties in voting an appropriation for adequate representation of every part of the county at the San Diego exposition next year.

To Explore San Juan Basin

The prehistoric antiquities of the San Juan basin will be explored this summer by A. V. Kidder of the Peabody museum of Harvard university. Mr. Kidder is a former student of the School of American Archaeology at Santa Fe and is the author of one of its 23 bulletins, that entitled "Explorations in Southwestern Utah," and with Professor Morley of the school, wrote a monograph on "The Archaeology of McElmo Canyon, Colorado."

A BOUNDARY LINE IS BEING MADE

SURVEYORS SEPARATING UNITED STATES TERRITORY FROM THAT OF CANADA

Sitka, Alaska, May 7.—Scarring a broad line across 600 miles of wilderness in the far north, in order that the possessions of the United States and Canada may have a distinct separation at every point, will be completed during the coming open season. The work has been in progress since 1907 under the direction of Thomas Riggs, Jr., civil engineer, representing the United States Alaskan boundary commission, and T. D. Craig, representing a similar commission of Canada.

Although the United States and Canada have been neighbors in the far north for over a half century, the exact dividing line between their possessions, especially, as to the northern portion, was, previous to this survey, indefinite and conflicting. Many disputes arising, the two governments decided, finally through their commissions, that an absolute survey, clearly established and marked for all time, should be made along the one hundred and forty-first meridian, from the Mt. St. Elias Alps, on the Pacific, to the Arctic ocean, a distance of approximately 800 miles.

The United States surveying party consisted of from 60 to 80 men each season since the work was undertaken. Chief Engineer Riggs, himself a young college man, selected his aids from the hardest classes—cowboys, forest rangers, prospectors, timber cruisers and frontiersmen, with a liberal sprinkling of engineers. New expeditions were organized each spring, although many of the men who started at the beginning have remained in the service up to the present time. It was the custom, too, to leave a few men in the north each winter to care for equipment and supplies.

The actual visible results of the six or seven years of efforts, a 20-foot vista cut, like a gigantic avenue, or lane, through all timber and brush districts, together with monuments set at intervisible points, from three to four miles apart.

The monuments erected are of two types, depending upon the importance of the locality. At prominent stream crossings and main points of travel the line-marker consists of a 5-foot aluminum-bronze shaft, weighing 300 pounds, set in 2,000 pounds of concrete. At less important points the monument is smaller, being designated as a cone, cast of the same metal, and requiring only 1,500 pounds of concrete for the base. There are approximately 200 of these monuments along the 600 miles of boundary. The work of conveying the heavy materials for their construction, mostly on pack-animals, sometimes on the shoulders of the men themselves, was very slow and laborious.

This survey is declared by engineers to be the straightest of the

world for the length encompassed. In speaking of it, one of the engineers said:

"The start was made from one of the desolate peaks of the Mt. St. Elias Alps, on the southern extremity. Beginning there was laid our course straight for the Northern Lights and thereafter swerved not so much as a hairbreadth—peaks, gulches, bottomless swamps—wherever the needle pointed there we went, one day cutting our way through brush tangles, the next building a track across marshes, or crawling over rocks and through crevasses."

Small steamers, plying the Yukon and Porcupine rivers, co-operated with the expedition, but they were able to reach with supplies only a small portion of the actual route. South of the Yukon is a vast region, over 250 miles in extent, over which all supplies had to be transported, for the most part, on the backs of horses and mules, the commissary wagons being rendered useless by the terrible mud which follows the escape of frost from the soil in that region.

As might be expected, the greatest difficulties were encountered beyond the Arctic Circle. Following the rough scaling of the southern portion of the survey, the joint expeditions established their base at Rampart House, an ancient Hudson Bay station, on the Porcupine, from whence several dashes were made before the Arctic ocean was finally reached.

When the steamers landed the topographers and their equipment at Rampart House, the native Indians were amazed at the drove of what they first took to be huge dogs, but later decided must be a variety of hornless caribou. Inquiry developed the fact that they had never before seen nor heard of the horse.

Almost at the water-line of the Arctic ocean one of the larger of the monuments stands today, marking the international division. The final lap required to place it there was over a region fairly bristling with natural difficulties, although only about 100 miles across. The course led over the treacherous lakes and swamps of the Old Crow country, over the Ammerman mountains, the Davidson and British ranges, thence down the long slope to the coast. On this dash, wild animals raided the caches and menaced the surveyors; ravenous mosquitoes settled upon them in hordes, day and night; phantom lakes, mountains and cities lured and confused them, and over all blazed the summer sun of the Arctic. 24 Hours

The farthest north monument was placed in Obur, two years ago. Since then the line has been traversed several times for the purpose of closing up the different divisions, and the work is not yet complete. Each year a large force of men will be employed, during the open season, to brush out the avenue and keep the monuments in repair.

VICKSBURG IS REPAIRED

San Francisco, May 7.—The gunboat Vicksburg arrived here today from Bremerton navy yard and anchored in "Man-o-War Row." The Vicksburg is on her way to Mexican waters. On the occasion of her first departure from Puget sound she blew a boiler tube and had to put back for repairs.

SOLDIERS READY TO SHOOT TO KILL

MAJOR HOLBROOK SAYS THEY WILL PRESERVE ORDER IF ALL DIE UNDER FIRE

Trinidad, Colo., May 6.—Earnestly pleading with a heterogeneous group of nationalities, only a small percentage of whom could understand his sharply spoken English words, Major W. Holbrook, of the Fifth United States cavalry urged 200 strikers in a mass meeting at Camp San Rafael to deliver over their arms and ammunition to the United States authorities. And after he had done the group disintegrated and prepared to allotted portions of the camp where they heard interpreters repeat, in some form, the remarks of Major Holbrook.

Even Police Are Disarmed

The matter of disarmament, it was announced by William Diamond, union leader, would not be put to a referendum vote of the miners, but would be left to the inclination of the individual striker, who, he declared, owned the weapons in his possession. Major Holbrook informed the strikers that the proclamation for disarmament included everybody except those in actual service of the United States. He said even the sheriff and police of Trinidad would not be allowed to carry weapons of any sort.

Major Holbrook, speaking for Colonel James Lockett, in command

of the troops on the section of Colorado, promised the strikers that the mine guards would be disarmed first of all, within the next two to three days, and then the United States would call upon strikers to give up their arms. Upon mention of disarmament of the mine guards, the strikers, led by English speaking ones, applauded vigorously and began to pay closer attention to the major.

"Take their damned machine guns first," was the cry from the strikers. Bareheaded, dressed in his khaki uniform and supported by his staff, Major Holbrook made every effort to drive his remarks home to the strikers. He spoke of the power of the United States, and its beneficence. Of those to whom he spoke, probably one-third were citizens of the nation.

Will Fight to the Last

"When the United States speaks," he said, "it is a matter of serious moment. The president of the United States must be obeyed; we have soldiers and officers here to see that his command is obeyed. We do not want to, nor do we intend to shoot you men. Killing is a terrible thing, but if we must do it, then we will. We must have order. It makes no difference whether you wipe Colonel Lockett and me out, others will come to take our places.

"There is no country in the world that can obtain a larger army than the United States, though its regular standing army is small. And I dare say that upon a call from the president, there would be no men quicker than you to answer that call to duty. Now, the president has called, and it is your duty to repair to your respective abodes in peace and good order. Every man among you who was not working in the mines at Trinidad when the strike came is not living at his abode, and he should leave at once."

Upon this remark the strikers cheered lustily, but from whispered comments it was learned that they considered the remark more applicable to the foreign mine guards, imported, they said, from West Virginia and other states, than to the strikers themselves.

"We are going to deal with you men in as kindly a way as we know how," continued the major. We have nothing to do with the operators and we have nothing to do with the union. We are representatives of President Wilson, who has told us he is extremely desirous of restoring order and peace among you. I have come here to see that his command is obeyed. Within a short time I will issue a proclamation—and when I say 'I,' it is with the idea of speaking for Colonel Lockett—setting forth where you shall bring your arms and get receipts for them.

Wants Every Weapon

"And I want you men who have buried your rifles and guns in the hills, upon our coming, to go get them and bring them to us. I have the most friendly feeling for you men, but I insist kindly, now, that you give up your arms. I have ordered my officers and soldiers to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors, and I have asked the mayor to see that all saloons in this district are closed so that you men may always keep cool control of your senses, and when you come to me to be in your right senses and not fired by intoxicants.

matter in the light which we want you to see it. You could not have done so while struggling under the heat of what you called the injustice of the past two weeks, and I want to assure you that the arms which you give to the government will be kept by us, not given out again, until the United States government determines what disposition to make of them.

"Your union and you, each will be given receipt for the arms and you will know what becomes of them."

The strikers listened attentively, applauding now and then, and at the close of the talk Mr. Diamond divided the listeners into five groups, one for each of the predominating languages of the colony—Greek, Slavish, Italian, Spanish and English. These went with their interpreters to discuss the proposition of giving up their arms.

At Starkville, five miles from Trinidad, the same program later was carried out. Major Holbrook addressed the men, explaining the power of the United States and the desires of President Wilson to have peace obtained in Colorado at once.

Coroner Holds Inquest

Long before the hour appointed for resumption of the coroner's inquest into the death of guards and strikers at the Forbest battle, crowds of strikers thronged the approaches to the coroner's office. Testimony as to the responsibility for the inception of the fight was to be given, and the jury was expected to place the blame for the deaths, with consequent recommendations to the district attorney by the coroner. So far as actual violence in the strike district is concerned the situation could be accurately described by the remarks of representatives for both factions.

"When the guns have been delivered up by the strikers, the situation as to law and order can then be discussed," said William F. Murray, assistant general manager of the Victor-American Fuel company.

"We want to see the mine guards disarmed," said William Diamond. "Until then no one can say what may happen."

Chamberlain's Liniment

This preparation is intended especially for rheumatism, lame back, sprains and like ailments. It is a favorite with people who are well acquainted with its splendid qualities. Mrs. Charles Tanner, Wabash, Ind., says of it, "I have found Chamberlain's Liniment the best thing for lame back and sprains I have ever used. It works like a charm and relieves pain and soreness. It has been used by others of my family as well as myself for upwards of twenty years." 25 and 50 cent bottles. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

TAX MONEY RECEIVED

Santa Fe, May 5.—Tax monies collected during April are already being received by State Treasurer O. N. Marron, Dona Ana county making an especially fine showing, remitting \$5,930.47; San Miguel county \$858.19; Mora \$326.40, and McKinley \$221.75. Traveling Auditor Howell Earnest received the following tax collection reports today: Dona Ana county, \$17,976.42 of 1913 taxes, \$409.44 of 1912 taxes, \$66.11 of 1911 taxes, and \$170.91 of 1910 and prior taxes. McKinley county \$663.08 of 1913 taxes; Lincoln county, \$323.86 of 1913 taxes.

A MILLIONAIRE IS KILLED BY HIS SON

WEALTHY STARCH MANUFACTURER SLAIN AT "BEHEST OF GEORGE WASHINGTON"

New York, May 5.—Chester Duryea, who early today shot and killed his father, a millionaire starch manufacturer and veteran of the civil war, became violent after being placed in a cell and gave every evidence of insanity. He declared he shot his father when he received a "spiritual message from George Washington" and that he had intended to take his own life.

"I was the best friend my father had and he was my best friend," said Duryea. "I loved him dearly. If he were here now he could explain the whole matter. I really don't know why I shot him."

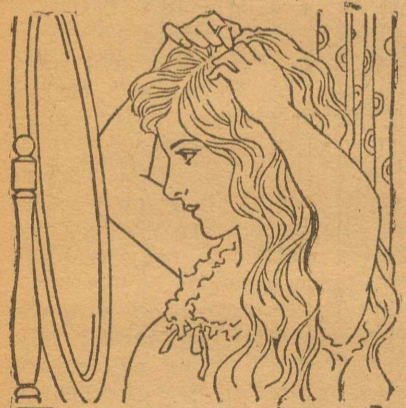
While talking the prisoner dug his finger nails into his hands until they bled. A policeman was stationed outside the door to prevent him from injuring himself seriously.

When Duryea was arraigned he appeared more rational. He said he had no attorney, but wanted one, so the examination was postponed until Thursday morning. L. G. Duryea, his cousin, said the Duryea family had believed for some time that Chester was mentally unbalanced and had considered taking steps to place him in a sanitarium or an asylum. Chester's mental condition, said the cousin, was due to over-study. For two years, he said, the prisoner had been constantly engaged in the study of a formula by which he believed the process of the manufacture of starch could be revolutionized.

ALBUQUERQUE THE GAINER

Santa Fe, May 5.—Albuquerque gained an important concession today from the Santa Fe railroad through the efforts of the state corporation commission. Heretofore Deming was the only point in New Mexico from which a certain class of tickets for New York and return was sold for \$95, the ticket being good for nine months, with ten days stop-off at Washington, D. C., and lay overs of any length within the nine months at any point west of the Mississippi. The choice of routes was optional with the purchasers. The state corporation commission and its rate clerk, for instance, saved considerable money to the state, recently by going to Deming and purchasing such a ticket to attend the interstate commerce commission hearing on the New Mexico rate cases. A letter received today from J. J. Byrnes of the Santa Fe at Los Angeles, at the request of the commission has designated Albuquerque as another point where such tickets will be placed on sale. But the commission today addressed Mr. Byrnes and asked the same rate for all stations in New Mexico, especially competitive points, such as Santa Fe and Willard.

DANDRUFF AND FALLING HAIR Prevented by



Treatment with CUTICURA SOAP

And Cuticura Ointment. Directions: Make a parting and rub gently with Cuticura Ointment. Continue until whole scalp has been gone over. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap. Shampoos alone may be used as often as agreeable, but once or twice a month is generally sufficient for this special treatment for women's hair.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. 5B, Boston. Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

RANGES ABLE TO SUPPORT MORE STOCK

FOREST SERVICE IS IMPROVING CONDITIONS FOR CATTLE AND SHEEP MEN

Figures showing the number of live stock for which the secretary of agriculture has authorized grazing permits for the ranges on the 160 national forests during the year 1914 have just been made public. Nearly 11 million animals can be grazed, including nearly two million head of cattle and horses, nearly nine million head of sheep and goats, and about 65,000 hogs. This means an increase in the current year of about 38,000 more cattle and horses, and 347,000 more sheep and goats, although the gross area of the national forests at the beginning of 1914 is almost a million acres less than at the beginning of 1913.

During 1913, according to the reports just compiled, more than 27,000 stockmen paid the government for grazing permits on about ten million head of animals.

For several years past the carrying capacity of the national forest ranges has been slowly rising which, forest officers say, indicates an improvement in general grazing condition and a better utilization of the forage resources. They claim that this is due mainly to the enforcement of better methods of distributing and handling stock.

On the lands recently acquired by the federal government within the Appalachian region of the east, regulated grazing has been undertaken this year on six distinct areas. The local stock owners who had previously used the land under lease from the former owners have already accepted the change of ownership and appear to be favorably impressed with the methods employed by the forest service for grazing purposes. While the number of all animals authorized to graze upon these southern Appalachian forests is not large, it is the belief of the forest officers in charge of them that under careful supervision the lands will support more stock than they have in the past and that there will be considerable improvement in the individual animals with a constant increase in meat production.

Forest Notes

In preparation for the coming fire season in California, 110 miles of fire lines have been built on the Sierra national forest.

The imports of matches into China greatly exceed in value any other wood product. Most of the matches come in from Japan.

Redwood sawdust is being used by vineyardists in California for packing fresh table grapes. It takes the place of the ground cork used for imported Spanish grapes.

Hyndman Peak, Idaho, the highest named peak in the state, is more than 12,000 feet high. Several unnamed peaks near it are about the same elevation. All are on the divide between

the Sawtooth and the Lemhi national forests.

A 2-year-old plantation of Douglas fir on the Oregon national forest shows 94 per cent of the trees living. Extensive plantings of young trees in Washington and Oregon are costing only \$8 an acre. Direct seeding of lodgepole pine has been successful without exception on the Arapaho national forest, Colorado. Several of the areas sown two and three years ago show from 5,000 to 10,000 seedlings per acre.

TIME TO CLEAN UP AND AVOID TROUBLE

CITY ADMINISTRATION WAS NOT JOKING ABOUT GARBAGE REMOVAL ORDERS

A warning was sounded through The Optic a short time ago by the city administration that all the manure piles and every kind of rubbish must be removed.

The city health department this morning emphasized the necessity for a cleanup and declared that from now on through the summer, winter and next summer, this war will be waged and it will be successful, even if the law has to be invoked.

All over the city there are back yards that make excellent breeding places for flies. There are manure piles in the rear of stables that form the most desirable places for the rearing of flies. Unsanitary conditions in the rear of restaurants and other business houses also are excellent breeding places for flies and all these must either be cleaned out or the city health department will take measures to assist the citizens along this line.

One manure pile in a block that is otherwise clean and sanitary will be a menace to the entire block and thus one resident may actually endanger his fellow-residents by his unprogressive attitude, say the health officers.

During the next week an inspection trip will be made over the city by the health department in the crusade against unsanitary conditions, and those who have failed to observe the warning probably will be given one more chance to comply with the reasonable request of the administration. Now is the time, according to the health department, to wage the war against the flies, and not in two months later, when anything like extermination is impossible.

The following statistics show how rapidly the fly increases:

April 15—The over-wintering female lays 120 eggs.
 May 1—120 adults issue, of which 60 are females.
 May 10—60 females lay 120 eggs each.
 May 28—7,200 adults issue, of which 2,600 are females.
 June 8—3,600 females lay 120 eggs each.
 June 20—432,000 adults issue, 216,000 females.
 June 30—216,000 females lay 120 eggs each.
 July 10—25,920,000 adults issue, 12,960,000 females.
 July 20—12,960,000 females lay 120 eggs.

July 30—7,555,200,000 adults issue, 777,600,000 females.

August 10—777,600,000 females lay 120 eggs each.

August 19—93,312,000,000 adults issue, 46,656,000,000 females.

August 28—46,656,000,000 females lay 120 eggs each.

September 10—5,598,720,000,000 adults issue!

SWAT THAT FLY NOW.

A Stubborn Cough is Wearing and Risky

Letting a stubborn cough "hang on" in the spring is risky. Foley's Honey and Tar Compound heals raw inflamed surfaces in the throat and bronchial tubes—makes sore, weak spots sound and whole—stops stubborn, tearing coughs. Refuse substitutes, O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

HONORS FOR SICKLES

New York, May 6.—In the national cemetery at Arlington, Va., amid the graves of many of his old comrades Major General Daniel E. Sickles will be buried, probably on Saturday. The family reached this decision on receipt yesterday of a telegram from Secretary of War Garrison saying that a plot had been selected and a military escort, firing squad and chaplain assigned to meet the train bearing the general's body. Funeral services in this city for General Sickles will be held Friday morning in St. Patrick's cathedral.

For a Torpid Liver

"I have used Chamberlain's Tablets off and on for the past six years whenever my liver shows signs of being in a disordered condition. They have always acted quickly and given me the desired relief," writes Mrs. F. H. Trubus, Springville, N. Y. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

PECOS RIVER HAS A VARYING FLOW

IT IS FOR THIS REASON THAT A HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY IS NECESSARY

Santa Fe, May 5.—The importance of the complete hydrographic survey of the Pecos river, said Hydrographic Engineer Glenn A. Gray today, lies in the fact that its flow is so varying at points that are not far distant from each other. Recently, for instance, although no water was flowing over Lake Avalon dam, there were 200 second feet in the Pecos river just a short distance below at Carlsbad, altogether from seepage water.

This fact scientifically established by measurements extending over a series of years is of great value in water adjudication and water apportionments. While the survey of the lower Pecos has been entrusted to C. J. Emerson, J. E. Powers has charge of the survey of the Pecos from its source to Antonchico, Guadalupe county, including its tributaries. Automatic gauges have been installed at Cowles and Antonchico, while below Antonchico there are gauges at Santa Rosa and Guadalupe and then at Dayton and at several points south of that. There are also two gauges on a tributary, the Gallinas, which supplies Las Vegas with water.

MANY CASES ARE SUBMITTED ON BRIEFS

SUPREME COURT HAS A BUSY DAY; JUDGE MECHEM SITS FOR JUSTICE HANNA

Santa Fe, May 5.—In the state supreme court today the following cases were submitted on briefs:

Edward S. Munday, appellee, vs. W. J. Irwin, appellant, from Chaves county on motion to dismiss appeal.

J. M. Palmer, plaintiff in error, vs. Frank B. Allen, defendant in error, from San Juan county, on motion to dismiss and to be permitted to file cost bond.

The case of J. W. Hurnett, plaintiff, vs. The Western College of New Mexico, annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, defendant, from Eddy county, writ of audita querela, was argued by Attorney Atkinson for the plaintiff.

The case of Irby L. Fairless, et al, plaintiffs in error, vs. Eli Knight, defendant in error, from Otero county, was reset for May 7.

The case of Mary Lester Field, appellant, vs. Clarence A. Hudson, appellee, from Bernalillo county, was reversed and remanded in an opinion by District Judge M. C. Mechem, who sat for Supreme Justice R. H. Hanna. This was an action for partition, both parties excepting to the report of the commissioner and judgment of the court which divided property and decreed the payment of damages as recommended by the commissioner. H. B. Cornell appeared for the appellant and E. W. Dobson for the appellee. The syllabus says:

"Where two town lots were owned in common, and were susceptible of being divided by giving each of the parties a lot, of equal value, equality of partition will not be granted because one of the lots had a peculiar value to one of the cotenants to whom it was allotted."

DANGER AFTER GRIPPE

Lies in Poor Blood, Cough and Worn-Out Condition.

Grippe, pleurisy, pneumonia are greatly to be feared at this season. To prevent grippe from being followed by either pleurisy or pneumonia, it is important to drive the last traces of it out of the system.

Our advice is to take Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron preparation without oil, and get your strength and vitality back quickly.

W. W. Lake of Aberdeen, Miss., says: Grippe left me weak, run-down and with a severe cough from which I suffered for a long time. I tried different remedies, but nothing seemed to do me any good until I took Vinol from which I received great benefit. My cough is almost entirely gone and I am strong and well again."

Try Vinol with the certainty that if it does not benefit you we will give back your money.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Fell are the proud parents of a baby girl born to them Saturday evening.

Gross, Kelly and Company are installing new fire doors at their establishment, complying with the new insurance regulations.

Jack Lacroix of Denver has secured a position with the Graaf and Hayward company as a butcher, taking the place of Joe Osburne, who resigned.

Epifanio Gallegos has taken the position vacated by John Ensign as driver for Gross, Kelly and Company. Mr. Ensign has resigned and will reside in Denver.

Wagon Mound will hold a local option election on June 7. Sentiment is said to be almost evenly divided on the liquor question, and a close election likely will occur.

Narciso Baca, who resides in Antonchico, has applied at the court house for \$2 as bounty upon a wild cat killed recently by him in precinct No. 39, San Miguel county.

The frame building in the rear of the Bridge bar on Bridge street, condemned some time ago, is being torn down. This will lessen the fire hazard on the West side.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Geyer of Springer are the parents of a baby daughter, born Saturday. Mr. Geyer formerly resided in Las Vegas. He has been a resident of Springer for the past three years.

Joseph Taichert, the clothier, has arranged an attractive window display at his place of business in which he has placed a life sized wild cat, mounted. A pretty rug also helps to feature the window.

On an average, about three trains of stock are passing through Las Vegas daily and the local Santa Fe officials say that this business will continue to a certain extent until the latter part of June.

The park commission has ten black locust trees which it would like to dispose of. The trees are 15 feet in height and are in good condition for transplanting. Anyone interested is invited to call upon F. O. Blood.

Next Sunday is Mothers' Day, according to the official calendar. On that day everybody whose mother is dead is supposed to wear a white carnation, while those with mothers living should wear a pink carnation.

Jose Albino Archuleta, one of the oldest residents of Las Vegas, died yesterday afternoon at his home opposite the Santa Fe tracks after an illness of several weeks. Archuleta was 60 years of age and spent his entire life in this state. He worked for Charles Rosenthal for a number of years and was a familiar character on the streets. The funeral was held this morning at 10 o'clock.

Two prominent citizens, hurrying along in an automobile to fulfill a business engagement, were stopped the other day by a third man, who waved his hands in the air and shouted: "Wait!" When the car had been brought to a stop the "flagger" said, "Have either of you fellows a match? My pipe has gone out."

The ladies of the West side Catholic church will give a Mexican dinner at the Hotel Romaine on the evening of May 18. The proceeds will go for the benefit of the Brothers' school. The West side Catholic ladies are famous cooks, and doubtless everybody who has a fondness for Spanish cooking will attend their dinner.

E. T. Plowman, superintendent of the Harvey houses for the western division, has written friends in this city that he will remain at Deming for some time. Mr. Plowman has not officially returned to his duties as superintendent, and while in Deming will act as manager during the vacation of the regular manager.

W. C. Page, a first class furniture man who has been employed by the Rosenthal Furniture company for the past several months has resigned and on May 15 will open a furniture store with a sample stock on Sixth street, north of the Perry Onion florist shop. Mr. Page will specialize on furniture work and upholstering, being exceptionally capable in those lines.

Juan Martinez, employed at the E. G. Murphey drug store, has resigned. Mr. Martinez will take a position as manager of a liquor house that is to be started on Bridge street by Charles Greenclay. He has been employed by E. G. Murphey for the past seven years.

Lino Romero, formerly employed at the Nolette barber shop, is now running a shop near the Hotel Romaine. Mr. Romero began business with one chair a month ago, but recently purchased the shop of Demetrio Rivera on the West side and is now working three chairs.

Word has been received by friends of Romaine Fielding that his company has left Galveston for Colorado Springs, where it will be located for the summer. Mr. Fielding and his company have been making pictures for Lubin in Galveston since last December. It is understood the spring rains and fogs in Galveston hampered Mr. Fielding's work considerably.

Ralph E. Grimes, a resident of this city for a short time, died Saturday morning following an illness that covered several months, at his residence on Seventh street. He was 33 years of age and was a former resident of Chicago, where he was employed by a large bonding house as a salesman. He is survived by his wife. The body, accompanied by Mrs. Grimes, was sent to Moline, Ill., Saturday evening and burial will occur at that place. The body was sent away by J. C. Johnsen and Son.

A new fire plug has been installed by the water company at the West end of the bridge on Bridge street. This will come in handy in case of fire. Formerly it was necessary to connect fire hose at hydrants several hundred feet away.

Hugh Calloway has sold the fixtures and business of the Bridge bar on Bridge street to B. F. McGuire. It is not known whether Mr. McGuire will run the establishment himself or lease or sell it. Mr. Calloway says he expects to secure a position as a traveling man.

A. DeMarais of Aspen, Colo., was at El Porvenir Friday. Mrs. N. W. Earl, the hostess, learning it was Mr. DeMarais' birthday, gave a party in his honor. A birthday cake was made and equipped with the proper number of candles, something over 50. The guests were seated at one large table, and enjoyed a jolly time. Those seated at the table were Mr. DeMarais, Mr. and Mrs. Earl, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, John Sibley of Rochester, N. Y., Misses Lucy and Bertha Walden, A. L. White of Detroit, Miss Irene Earl and Mr. O'Byrne of the forest service.

BEN COLES GOT IT

Saturday afternoon Chief of Police Ben Coles was notified by Chief of Police Thomas McMillin of Albuquerque that a watch had been stolen from an Albuquerque woman in Socorro. The timepiece disappeared two weeks ago during the stay in Socorro of the carnival that visited Las Vegas last week. Chief McMillin gave Chief Coles the description of the watch and Saturday evening it was dispatched to Albuquerque by the local officer. The watch was found at one of the stands where watches were given away when a person chanced to ring the right knife. The man in charge of the stand told Chief Coles that the watch had been found under the ferris wheel at Socorro and that from all that he knew it had not been stolen. Chief Coles was satisfied to get the watch, which was valued at about \$35, and did not push the case farther. This is but one of the numerous cases in which Chief Coles has proved his ability as an officer. Chief McMillin of Albuquerque holds a high opinion of Coles, and frequently has congratulated Las Vegas on having such a valuable officer.

TEACHERS RE-ELECTED FOR THE COMING YEAR

SCHOOL REWARDS PRESENT STAFF FOR COMMENDABLE WORK OF 1913-14

From Wednesday's Daily.

At an adjourned meeting of the school board last night at the city hall, occurred the re-election of all the present teachers of the city schools. All those teachers who are now employed in the school applied for re-election, and as all have proved satisfactory, they were continued on the job.

The board passed on the qualification of the graduates of the class of 1914 and made all other arrangements in connection with the com-

mencement. Other regular routine business also was in order and arranged.

The announced arrival of a circus to be in the city today naturally brought this matter before the board for discussion. As has been the case for years, the board decided that the pupils should be allowed to attend, and ordered the schools closed this afternoon.

MAY LOCATE BUSINESS COLLEGE IN LAS VEGAS

MRS. MARY ANDERSON AND HER BROTHER, E. W. CAMPBELL, LOOK OVER THE FIELD

From Wednesday's Daily.

With the intention of establishing a business college here if conditions seem to warrant, Mrs. Mary Anderson and her brother, E. W. Campbell, arrived in Las Vegas last night from their home in Ava, Mo. Mrs. Anderson and her husband established a business college in Raton several years ago, rapidly building up a large attendance and doing most successful work. Mr. Anderson's health failing, they were obliged to sell the school.

Mrs. Anderson is an experienced stenographer and teacher. She will have charge of the stenography department in the school. Mr. Campbell is a capable teacher and thorough business man. He has had considerable experience in newspaper work, having been editor and publisher of the Ava Enterprise for two years. Mrs. Anderson and Mr. Campbell said this morning they would establish the college here provided, after an investigation, they found the opening propitious.

NO EPIDEMIC AT WAGON MOUND

DR. NORTHWOOD DENIES THAT THAT TOWN IS QUARANTINED FOR SCARLET FEVER

Dr. A. E. Northwood of Wagon Mound has written the following letter to The Optic that the public may know that the rumors to the effect that an epidemic of scarlet fever is raging in that town are untrue:

"To the Editor of Las Vegas Optic,

"Dear Sir:

"I understand that a rumor is being circulated about Las Vegas to the effect that the town of Wagon Mound is quarantined on account of the large number of cases of scarlet fever we have here. I wish, through your paper, to deny the truth of this rumor. The fact of the matter is that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, we have two cases of scarlet fever here, both of which are under strict quarantine and I feel confident that we will soon have the disease stamped out.

"Yours truly,
"DR. A. E. NORTHWOOD."

B. Haskell of Ribera came in last night for a short business visit.