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VESSEL SINKS SO RAPIDLY THAT MANY PASSENGERS ARE DROWNED IN CABINS, UNABLE TO ESCAPE

Wireless Summons Assistance, But Stricken Ship Disappears Before Help Comes

MANY SURVIVORS RECEIVE SERIOUS INJURIES

Some of Those Picked Up by the Lifeboats Die Before They Arrive in the Port of Rimouski, Quebec—Vessel That Did the Dam- age Is Badly Crippled But Renders Assistance to Its Vic- tim—Many Acts of Heroism Are Performed by the Rescuers—Prominent Persons Are Missing

Rimouski, Quebec, May 29.—Probably more than 1,000 lives and surely not less than 700 were lost when the great Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Ireland sank today in the St. Lawrence river, ripped open from amidships to stern by the Danish collier Storstad.

This was the estimate made here this afternoon where the hysterical survivors, many of them pitifully maimed and almost naked, were being brought. It was based on the fact that the Empress carried 1,437 persons all told; of whom 399 were rescued and landed here by the ships Eureka and Lady Evelyn. The Storstad, at first reported to have more than 300 survivors on board, has sailed for Quebec after landing only a handful of rescued and a number of dead.

Of those saved crew members and third class passengers predominated. From partial lists available at 2 o'clock it was evident that but a mere sprinkling of the first class passengers were saved. Only three names of those in the cabins appeared in the preliminary lists of rescued. They were G. W. G. Henderson and C. R. Burt, address unstated, and Walter Fenton of Manchester, England.

The stricken vessel sank as if she were a log. An explosion, apparently originating in her engine room, hastened her end and those persons who had to make their way from the cabins found themselves on a perilously slanting deck.

Many leaped and were drowned. Others were fortunate enough to

grasp driftwood or were picked up by lifeboats. It is apparent that the great hole torn in the ship's side admitted such a deluge of water that many must have been overcome in their beds. The rescued, fighting their way to the lifeboats from the careening deck, clinging desperately to the rails or leaping blindly overboard, broke their arms or legs or otherwise injured themselves so badly that 22 died after being picked up.

Groaning and in some cases practically insensible, others were landed here, while the populace of the village gathered with medicines and stimulants to relieve their suffering. A special train was made up this afternoon and many were taken to Quebec and Montreal. The president of the Canadian Pacific railway issued a statement saying the Empress had sunk within 14 minutes. No one on board had time to seize his belongings, much less to dress. Those found in the lifeboats were in their night clothing. The women suffered most. Only a few were saved, according to the early lists and indications are that they lacked the strength to combat conditions which confronted them.

Prominent People Die

A party of Salvation Army members enroute to London, was almost wiped out; Lawrence Irving, son of the late Sir Henry Irving, is among the missing, and other prominent persons in the first cabin were unaccounted for late this afternoon. When the rescue ships Eureka and Lady Evelyn reached the scene, shortly before daybreak

they found nine lifeboats from the Empress, all jammed full and many of the occupants wounded. It was still dark. Wreckage covered the river everywhere.

The Storstad, her bow badly crumpled, was still on the scene, picking up the living wherever she could. In one of the lifeboats crouched Captain Kendall, commander of the Empress, dazed and greatly shaken. He had leaped from the deck and had been picked up by members of his crew.

Those in the first and second cabins known to have been saved up to 3 o'clock today are:

G. W. S. HENDERSON.
C. R. BURT.
WALTER FENTON.
MISS ALICE LEE, Nassau, Bahamas.
MISS E. COURT, Liverpool, England.
WALTER ERGINGER (this may be J. Erzinger of Winnipeg).
B. WINERUCH, Montreal.
MR. AND MRS. J. W. BLACK, Ottawa.

J. W. LANGSTREY, Merritt, B. C.
MISS M. E. LANGSLEY, Vancouver.
MR. AND MRS. E. AND MASTER LAW, Calgary.
J. LENNON, Winnipeg.
MISS A. LISTER, London, England.
A. MATIER, Indianapolis.
MRS. CHARLES MOIR, Toronto.
J. MORGAN, Winnipeg.
WILLIAM MORGAN, Winnipeg.

When the train came from the wharf bearing survivors it was a pitiful sight to see them alight. Most of them wore very little clothing. Many had to be carried bodily. A woman had a broken leg and several other wounds. Several men had broken legs. They were carried to a hotel opposite the station. H. R. O'Hara and his little girl, Helen, were saved, but up to present no news of Mrs. O'Hara has been received. She probably was drowned.

A young Englishman said that when the ship was struck by the collier the shock was terrific. He was asleep in his cabin. He jumped from bed, put on a dressing gown, and went directly to the deck to his friends, telling them he thought the ship was sinking. He then went on deck and came back a second time to see if his friends had left their cabin, but in his excitement he went on the wrong deck.

The ship then was sinking so fast he could hardly stand. He took hold of a rope on the side of the ship and swung into a lifeboat. He said he had not seen his friends and feared they were drowned.

Few Women Saved

Few women and children were saved. They were asleep in their cabins when the ship sank, and the accident occurred so quickly they could not be rescued. One woman, who was garbed only in a vest, jumped overboard and swam to the Lady Evelyn. She was so exhausted, however, that she died in a few minutes after she was taken from the water. She has not been identified.

Wireless Men Saved

The first and second Marconi operators of the Empress were saved. Edward Bomford, the second operator was coming on duty when the boat began to sink. He caught the Father Point Marconi station and called for assistance. Bomford was saved by falling into a lifeboat. The other operator, Ronald Fergusson, had to swim for the boat. Both operators came back to the Rimouski port on the pilot board Eureka.

Rescuers Showed Bravery

Passengers were loud in their praise of the captain and the pilot of the Lady Evelyn and Captain Belanger of the Eureka and their crews. All of them displayed the greatest bravery, it was declared. A Mr. McWilliams of Father Point also was active in aiding the rescued. All of the authorities of Rimouski and Father Point joined in caring for the survivors.

Twin crew Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Ireland, carrying 1,437 persons of Ireland, carrying 1,437 persons, passengers and crew, sank in the darkness before dawn today in the St. Lawrence river near here with a loss of perhaps 1,000 lives. Early estimates of the dead varied from 678 to more than 1,100.

The vessel was bound from Quebec for Liverpool, with 77 first, 206 second, and 504 third class passengers. She was cut wide open by the collier Storstad and sank within 20 minutes in 19 fathoms of water. Of those saved the majority appeared to be members of the crew or from the steerage. Many were badly injured and 22 died after being picked up.

The crash occurred about 2 o'clock this morning off Father Point, Quebec, a village brought into prominence when Dr. Crippen, the London murderer, was caught. The collier, bound for Quebec struck the Empress of Ireland on the port side about the middle of the ship. She literally tore her way back almost to the liner's screws, leaving a rent through which the water poured in such a deluge that she sank before many of the passengers were aware of what had happened.

MAJOR LEAGUES GETTING INTO STRIDE

THE VARIOUS TEAMS HAVE
SHOWN FANS ABOUT THE
BEST THEY CAN OFFER

New York, May 23.—With the exception of one or two weak members in each organization, the National, the American and the Federal league teams are all putting up snappy battles in the hard grind for pennant honors.

In the National league Sir John McGraw and his hard-to-beat Giants seem to have caught the step, which has aroused considerable uneasiness in the breasts of the other National leaguers, particularly the Pirates. The Giants may not be able to break any windows with their hitting, but their strong pitching corps and the array of star base stealers are reckoned on to keep the team up there or nearby.

Outside of the Pirates and the Giants, Charley Herzog's Cincinnati Reds look to be as strong as any outfit in the old league. Whether Charley can keep his hired men going at top speed remains to be seen. If he can, the Reds may prove to be the crew labeled to scuttle the good ships Great White Way and Smoky Stogie.

From the high hopes of success in the pennant scramble we fall, and, "bam," we land in the dark and dreary place inhabited by the Boston Braves. Several reasons are advanced for the poor showing of the Braves. Some of the Hub fans declare that the preseason dope was so flattering that even the Braves themselves thought they could make any team in the big show run out of the yard. Others claim that the Braves possess a world of high-class talent, but are short on good ball players. From which it would appear that the Stallings' troupe has been traveling on its reputation and has become careless in the matter of winning games. However this may be, Manager George is still on the job and may yet "show" Hub fandom.

The American league pennant contest is similar to the race in the National, inasmuch as the Athletics, like the Giants, got away to a poor start, but are now coming along like a scared "dinge" passing a cemetery. Foxy Connie Mack has the old Philadelphia machine running smoothly and it begins to look as though the team that tops the bunting will have to trim the world's champions before they land the prize.

Frank Chance's Yankees have been doing nice work. The Washington Senators will bear watching at all times and the Red Sox are no mean team. But Hugh Jennings and his Tigers are generally picked as the team most likely to overthrow the Mackmen. Hughie's boys got away to a swell start and have kept up their brilliant work. Barring accidents they should give the Athletics a real run for the championship. With a bunch of hitters as classy as

ever lifted a bat, a well-balanced twirling crew and several youngsters who are displaying big league stuff, the Tigers appear to be well prepared for a hard campaign. Then there is H. Jennings (himself), who appears at every performance. When it comes to putting ginger into a ball game the red-top Detroit manager is the class. The Tigers may crack before the close of the season, and the same may be said of the Athletics, but present indications point to these two birds as being the ones destined to furnish the thrillers.

The White Sox, Browns and Naps seem to be outclassed in the fast pace set by the Tigers and the Athletics. The White Sox and the Browns showed a little something at the getaway and then curled up. The Naps have not been able to cut in and show any real pastime since 1913. Even by setting all the clocks forwards a full hour, Cleveland hasn't been able to catch up.

The Federal league teams are furnishing a hot battle all along the line. The distance between the first and last team in the Feds' standing has been considerably less than the corresponding positions in either the National and American league.

Otto Knabe's Baltimore Terrapins are making the other Fed teams sit up and behave. Otto is piloting a team that looks to be strong enough to hold its own in any company. St. Louis, Brooklyn, Indianapolis, Chicago and Buffalo are also likely looking teams, with Pittsburgh and Kansas City the weak members.

MURDER TRIAL THURSDAY

Santa Fe, May 26.—United States District Attorney Summers Burkhart today ordered the witnesses in the San Juan Garcia murder case to report on Thursday forenoon of this week when that case, which will prove the most interesting of the present term, perhaps, will be called by Judge Pope.

Tomorrow forenoon, the case of the United States vs. Flavio Martinez, an Indian liquor case, will be tried, to be followed by the trial of Demesio Tafuya for perjury.

The case of the United States vs. Napoleon Mestas charged with introducing liquor on the Jemez pueblo grant was continued to the October term at Albuquerque.

Margarito Duarte, the third defendant at this term on the charge of selling liquor without a license in McGaffey's lumber camp in McKinley county, was found guilty the same as the other two defendants.

MISSOURI G. O. P. TO MEET

St. Lnoie, May 26.—Delegates are arriving in St. Louis to attend the republican state convention which will be held tomorrow. The principal business of the convention will be to issue calls for the coming state primaries. Action also will be taken on the suggestions of the national committee relative to changes in the plan of representation at the national convention.

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.

SUNDAY LAW IS ENFORCED BY GERMANY

EVEN THE EMPEROR MUST BUY
HIS PROVISIONS ON THE
PRECEDING DAY

Berlin, May 25.—If the emperor desires sausages for his Sunday evening meal, he can buy them the night before, just like any common citizen, or else go without. The laws regulating sale and delivery of goods on Sunday apply to the ruler in the same degree as to his meanest subject.

This is the decision of a Prussian court in the case of a sausage dealer who appealed from a fine of \$1.25 for violating the Sunday-observance laws. One Sunday morning, shortly before 10 o'clock, the hour at which all shops in Berlin must be closed, the emperor's private cook telephoned from the New Palace at Potsdam an order for sausages for the imperial table. The dealer loaded the desired wares on his delivery wagon and started for the railroad station. On the way thither the delivery-man was stopped by a policeman, who inquired why he was violating the law. The representation that the emperor was waiting for the sausages had no effect on the policeman, and the result was the fine for the merchant.

On appeal the merchant set forth that his action came under the saving clause of the Sunday ordinance, which provides that Sunday orders may be filled where "their immediate carrying out is demanded by the public interest." The order of the emperor's cook, he said, was such a case. The court rejected the appeal, saying:

"It is of no consequence that the emperor was the customer. The emperor has no special standing in private trade. It is the business of his private cook to send in his Sunday orders in time, just as any housewife must do."

A discussion in the Reichstag has just shown that there is widespread opposition in Germany to compulsory for a change in the present law a commission composed equally of friends and opponents of vaccination for the purpose of studying the whole question, party lines were completely obliterated, and the motion failed only by a tie vote. It was brought forward in answer to numerous petitions for a change in the present law, which has been in force for forty years.

The anti-vaccinationists claimed that hundreds of cases occur where health is injured by the practice, and it was pointed out that the official health statistics show that 32 deaths were thus caused in Prussia in 1912. They further asserted that managers of stations for obtaining lymph from calves have themselves admitted the impossibility of getting a pure lymph in all cases. The German law does not provide for compulsory vaccination, but the police authorities have everywhere construed it as giving them the right to require vaccination, and when it becomes necessary they

use compulsion. The representatives of the imperial health office, however, said that there were only eight or nine cases yearly where compulsion was necessary.

A socialist speaker claimed that some parents have been punished five or six times for refusing to have their children vaccinated, and some of them were sent to prison. Hundreds of thousands of people in Germany, he added, have to act contrary to their conscience in having their children vaccinated, and the example of England, where a conscience clause was adopted some years ago, was held up for imitation by Germany. The case of Italy was also pointed out as worthy of study; it was asserted that vaccination is no where practiced so extensively as in that country, and yet no where is smallpox so frequent. Dr. Kirchner of the imperial health office answered all this by displaying a statistical table showing a steady reduction in smallpox cases since the present law was passed.

A unique memorial to great Germans is gradually being built at Galtenbach near Engelskirchen, an hour's ride from Cologne. The "grove of heroes" is the name of the place, and it is hoped that it will eventually prove a mecca for patriotic Germans and perhaps a place of yearly patriotic gatherings, at which noted men shall speak and the memory of the illustrious dead shall be commemorated.

A young farmer named Karl Bosenius set aside a large grove on his farm and began setting up monoliths to the memory of the great. To date there are stones for Bismarck, Goethe, Luther, Theodor Koerner, Ernst Moritz Arndt, Schiller, Beethoven, Queen Louise and Frederick the Great.

MULLER LOSES FINGER

Santa Fe, May 26.—Land Commissioner R. P. Ervien and Major Fred Muller of the state land office, had a narrow escape from drowning upon their return from Roswell and Major Muller lost the tip of a finger while crossing the Four Mile Draw some miles out of Roswell. As they approached the stream, they noted that the water was quite high from the heavy rains but thought they could cross. However, the auto would go no further as it reached the middle of the stream and they were marooned for 24 hours. In trying to lift the auto, Major Muller had his finger wedged under it and could not withdraw it until help had been summoned from some distance to lift the machine. The tip and nail of the finger were gone and it is feared that the entire digit may have to be amputated.

MONTREAL'S BIGGEST DOG SHOW

Montreal, May 26.—Five hundred aristocratic dogs are in the hands of the judges at the annual bench show of the Mount Royal Kennel club, which opened in the Coliseum today and will continue through Friday. The show is the largest and the most representative of its kind ever held in this city. Many leading kennels of Canada and the United States are exhibiting and all the popular breeds known to the fancier are represented in the display. Benjamin Lewis, of Lansdowne, Pa., is officiating as judge.

TO RECEIVE RITE ON A SACRED DAY

CONFIRMATION OF CHILDREN AT TEMPLE MONTEFIORE ON SHABUOTH

The confirmation class of Temple Montefiore will receive the sacred rite upon an important feast day, Shabuoth, the feast of weeks, which falls upon next Sunday morning.

Shabuoth, "the feast of the weeks," also called the "feast of the first fruits" falls according to the Jewish calendar, on the sixth of Sivan which will occur this year on the thirty-first of May. Its name is derived from the seven weeks which elapsed between the departure of the children of Israel from Egypt and their arrival at Mount Sinai. Like its companion holiday, the Feast of the Passover, it too, has both an agricultural and a historical aspect. This was the early harvest season when the first of the wheat, baked in two loaves of bread, was brought as an offering of gratitude, and as a token of man's dependence upon the goodness of God. Historically it carries us back in memory to the promulgation of the Ten Commandments, when Israel accepted the new moral code and religious legislation, and was aroused for the first time to the consciousness of its spiritual task and destiny. The Ten Commandments are the Magna Charta of religion. Having secured political freedom, Moses found it necessary to give his people religious freedom. The new nation must be buttressed upon religious obligation. They may be a kingdom, but they must be a kingdom of priests, a holy nation.

Shabuoth has gained a stronger and a more impressive hold today by entwining its symbolism about the impressionable child. "Confirmation" is the ceremony expressive of religious consecration. We publicly affirm by this ceremonial that our children, the first ripe fruits of our religious schools, shall stand morally and religiously in the same enthusiastic and receptive attitude as did their fathers at the foot of Mount Sinai.

Shabuoth has a distinctly modern and indispensable appeal to the individual. It teaches, first of all, that religion, as a necessity of life, is the actuating motive and sanction of personal, social and national character. Secondly, it champions the cause of religious freedom as the most highly prized privilege and possession of the human race.

Following is the program for the confirmation exercises:

- Prelude.
- Hymn No. 22, "God Is in His Holy Temple."
- Congregation and Choir
- Procession of Confirmants.
- Hymn, "Blessed Be Ye Who Come"
- Congregation and Choir
- Hymn, "Father See Thy Suppliant Children"
- The Confirmants
- Opening Prayer
- Edwin Hoffman Rosenthal

- "May the Words of My Mouth,"
- The Confirmants
- Address to Confirmants
- Herman Ilfeld Bacharach
- Anthem, "Gesegnet Sei"
- Choir, Organ and Violin
- "The Significance of Confirmation"
- Nappelius Zander Rosenthal
- "The Call and the Answer"
- Elberto Bernhardt Greenclay
- Exaltation of the Thora

- (a) Prayer Book, pages 202-203
- (b) "Thus Saith the Lord"
- Edwin Hoffman Rosenthal
- (c) "This Is the Thora." The Rabbi
- (d) "This Is Our Bible"
- Theodore Anton Rosenwald
- (e) The Confirmants render homage
- (f) "The Ten Commandments"
- Joseph Morris Nahm
- (g) "Etz Chayim" The Choir
- Address to Confirmants
- Alice Regensberg
- (a) "The Floral Prayer"
- Claribel Adler
- (b) "The Floral Service"
- The Girl Confirmants
- (c) The Floral Offering
- The Girl Confirmants, Organ, Violin
- "Rest in the Lord," Solo
- "The Confirmation of Faith"
- Max Ludwig Ilfeld, the Rabbi and Confirmants
- Hymn, "Happy Who in Early Youth"
- Choir and Congregation
- Violin Solo, "Abendlied," Schumann, Louis C. Ilfeld
- The Address to Parents
- Leona Hazel Greenclay
- Blessing of Confirmants
- By Parents
- The Valedictory
- Joseph Morris Nahm
- "May the Words of My Mouth"
- The Confirmants
- Hymn, "Holy Resolves"
- Confirmants
- Blessing of Confirmants
- Rev. Dr. J. H. Landau
- Presentation of Certificates
- Rev. Dr. J. H. Landau
- Benediction.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HISTORIANS

Grand Forks, N. B., May 26.—With what is believed will be the largest attendance in the history of the organization, the Mississippi Valley Historical association began its annual meeting here today in conjunction with the North Dakota Historical association. The sessions will continue three days and will have as speakers such well known educators and students of history as Professor Marion D. Learned of the University of Pennsylvania, Professor J. A. James of Northwestern university and Professor J. A. Young of the University of Minnesota. An entertainment at the University of North Dakota and a banquet given by the Grand Forks Commercial club are included in the program.

HOSPITAL FOR FOXES

Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 26.—The marvelous growth of the fox industry in Prince Edward Island has resulted in the establishment of something new in the world—a fox hospital. The aristocratic black or silver fox, whose value now approaches \$30,000 a pair, is the animal to be considered in connection with this institution, upon which building operations have now commenced. A staff of competent veterinaries will be connected with the hospital to study ailments of the fox and to treat any of the animals that become sick or injured.

HAS A PLAN FOR ADVERTISING CLIMATE

PRESIDENT OF NORTHERN NEW MEXICO GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION HEARD FROM

L. S. Wilson, president of the Northern New Mexico Good Roads association, has a plan for drawing tourists to this part of the state. He suggests the improvement and maintenance of the circle drive, through the Cimarron canyon to Santa Fe by way of Taos and to Raton via Las Vegas. Mr. Wilson has written The Optic as follows:

"Raton, N. M., May 25, 1914.
"To the Editor of The Optic,
"Sir:

"The season is now approaching when something should be done in the way of improving the northern New Mexico highways. Aside from the Ocean-to-Ocean highway I wish to call attention of all the towns in this part of the state to the fact that recently Raton has secured a change of two other routes through this point, one from Texas to Colorado Springs and the other from southern Kansas and Oklahoma to the same place.

"It has occurred to me that it might be possible to divert at least a portion of this traffic from Colorado Springs and Denver to northern New Mexico points. The best plan that occurs to me for bringing this about is the laying out and establishing of a route by way of the Cimarron canyon, Taos, Santa Fe and back through Las Vegas to Raton. It we can get the people coming from Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas to realize the advantages of New Mexico climate and the scenic beauties of the Circle Drive, we can gradually change the traffic which would otherwise go to Colorado to New Mexico. This will result in building up summer resorts in practically every town along the proposed route and bring millions of dollars into the state. At the present time the only points benefitted by these tourists are Clayton, Folsom, Des Moines and Raton and then only by way of night stops or at most a few days spent in Raton. It can easily be seen that great advantages will accrue to the state if these people can be kept within our borders.

"I would, therefore, urge that each town along the route, working in conjunction with the county road boards, should use their utmost endeavors to place every part of the Circle Drive in the best possible conditions as soon as it can be done. It is expected that several thousand tourists from Texas to Colorado will pass through Raton during the present year and if even a small proportion of these can be diverted to New Mexico points great benefits will accrue to all the towns through which the line runs.

"Trusting that a concerted effort may be made to put the whole road in good condition and to advertise it properly, I am

"Yours very truly,
"L. S. WILSON,

"President Northern New Mexico Good Roads Association."

TO IMPROVE EXPORT TRADE

Washington, May 26.—To give expression to the views of men representing the productive activities of the country in regard to the more effective promotion of American commerce in the markets of the world is the purpose of a notable convention which is to assemble in the capital tomorrow for a two days' session. Arrangements for the gathering have been completed by committees representing the American Manufacturers' Export association and several other national bodies interested in the promotion of the foreign commerce of the United States. Members of commercial and industrial organizations in all parts of the country are arriving to take part in the convention and all indications point to a large and representative attendance.

EIGHTH GRADE PUPILS GOOD ENTERTAINERS

NORMAL YOUNG FOLK GIVE TWO PLAYS AT GRADUATION EXERCISES

from Tuesday's Daily.

Last night at Normal hall the commencement exercises of the Eighth Grade of the New Mexico Normal University were given before a large audience. The exercises were excellent and thoroughly enjoyed.

The musical and dramatic talent displayed by the Eighth grade pupils shows that this class will be a valuable addition to the academic course of the Normal University. The singing and presentation of farces by this class shows that the children are capable and by the time of their graduation from the higher course they should be quite accomplished.

The guests of honor at the exercises last night were Mrs. Johanna R. Vollmer, Dr. H. M. Smith, Mr. John Harris, Mr. William Springer and Mr. Eugenio Romero.

The graduates from this class are as follows:

Audrey N. Summerlin, Josephine C. Lopez, Neva V. Chambers, Lena E. Langston, Emilie Baca, Ruth Turner, Emma S. Pettine, Mary L. Condon, Corrine L. Mossiman, Ida Harper, Ben N. Strickfadden, Max L. Ilfeld, Henry C. Archibald, Millicent H. Fisher, Robert M. Zingg, W. Frederick Moore, Severino Trujillo, Jr., and Harry Mossiman.

LUMBER MILL READY

Santa Fe, May 26.—On Friday, the forest service officials, under the supervision of Don P. Johnson will make an all day mill run at Crichton's lumber mill, on one of the side canyons of Santa Fe canyon to check the actual product from logs against the log measurements made with the logging scale. Frank C. Pooler of the Albuquerque forest district office arrived today for a week's work on land classification. The work of classification on the Jemez and Pecos forests is progressing rapidly. Under the supervision of Frank E. Andrews, the classification of four townships on the Jemez forest has been completed.

ALUMNI BANQUET A DELIGHTFUL AFFAIR

PROMINENT EDUCATIONAL OFFICIALS OF THE STATE ARE GUESTS OF HONOR

From Thursday's Daily.

The annual banquet of the New Mexico Normal University Alumni association occurred last night at the Castaneda hotel and was graced by the presence of Felix Martinez, President Wilson's "friendship commissioner" to South America; State Superintendent and Mrs. Alvan N. White and Miss Manette Myers, state supervisor of industrial education. Guests of the alumni association were the members of the graduating class of 1914, who will receive their diplomas at the annual commencement this evening.

With Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the school, presiding, a series of witty, interesting and inspiring toasts were given. Mrs. Freda Frank Appel, representing the class of 1913, welcomed the class of 1914 to membership in the alumni association and spoke of the good which may be accomplished by a united, enthusiastic alumni. Frank E. Landau, representing the graduates, made the response to the address of welcome.

Felix Martinez spoke upon the subject, "The Normal's Natal Day." Mr. Martinez was instrumental in having the Normal University located in Las Vegas, having, as a member of the territorial council, secured the passing of the necessary legislation. Mr. Martinez told of the united spirit which prevailed in Las Vegas in 1893, when the bill authorizing the establishment of the Normal was passed. He said that as soon as he learned there was a chance to get the institution for Las Vegas he wired to prominent business men and institutions, and asked for their assistance. The response was immediate. Every man and institution of the Twin Cities worked unitedly for the Normal, with the result that it was secured for this community. Mr. Martinez spoke of the value of co-operation and declared that he would be glad to see a revival of that spirit in Las Vegas. Mr. Martinez said the spirit which is making the Normal the most successful school in the state is the spirit which can make Las Vegas the best city in New Mexico. He paid a tribute to the ability of Dr. Roberts, who, he said, is showing New Mexico how to teach, how to organize and how to succeed. Mr. Martinez asked the alumni association, the faculty and the student body to acquire resolution and determination and to resolve to do their duty by their school, their community and themselves. He said these things, coupled with co-operation, mean success.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Alvan N. White, who addressed the diners on "The Normal's Nerve," made some quite witty remarks. He spoke of the Normal's assertion that it is the best school in

the state, and referred to its claims as an exhibition of "nerve." The school's claims of the best teachers, prettiest girls and so forth, Mr. White referred to as "nervy" assertions. He ended, however, by declaring that the Normal has the kind of nerve which is making it successful, and paid the school a neat compliment.

Miss Manette Myers spoke of "The Normal's Need." Miss Myers spoke of the institution's great need for increased equipment. She declared that the school has grown so rapidly and so substantially, that it is deserving of more buildings. She said the Normal needs a training school building, a domestic science and manual training building and a gymnasium. Miss Myers declared that the Normal graduates are becoming known as successful in whatever line they engage after leaving the school and are making the institution known all over the southwest. She said the need of the school to become more widely known as a state institution also is needed, in order that it may grow as it deserves to grow. She said the students and the alumni can assist in this work, and requested them to do so.

The whole affair was highly enjoyed. The menu, which was delightful,

was as follows:

Bouillon in Cups Chosen Ripe Olives
Broiled Salmon Maitre d' Hotel
Chicken Pattie Roast Lamb
Tomato Princess

Vanilla Ice Cream Cakes
Cheese Cafe Demi Tasse

The guests present were:

Mr. Felix Martinez, Mr. and Mrs. Alvan N. White, Dr. and Mrs. Frank H. H. Roberts, Dean and Mrs. Frank Carroon, Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Zingg, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Van Horn, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Appel, Mrs. W. E. Carroon, Mrs. James Scott Duncan, Jr., Mrs. Mabel Hall, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Pritchett, Mrs. Abe Hixenbaugh, Miss Gladys Carroon, Miss Cornelia Murray, Miss Marie Clement, Miss Helma Vollmer, Miss May Ross, Miss Marguerite Cluxton, Miss Anne George, Miss Susie Whitaker, Miss Pearl Hutchinson, Miss Esther Mangan, Miss Watt, Miss Lucy Clement, Miss Sue Hutchinson, Miss Marie Roberts, Miss Rose Kellogg, Miss Sylvia Vollmer, Miss Willie May Culberson, Miss Sadie Tooker, Miss Vivian Hedgcock, Miss Lola Hixenbaugh, Miss Lorna Johnson, Miss Frances Myers, Miss Phebe Hart, Miss Lorraine Lowry, Miss Ruth Conrad, Miss Enid McGee, Miss Sanders, Miss Felton, Miss M. Mayers,

Miss Fonzille, Miss Mildred Brown, Miss Lucy Floyd, Miss Manette Myers, Mrs. John D. W. Veeder, Mr. Engenio Romero of Mora, Mr. John D. W. Veeder, Mr. Francis E. Kelley, Mr. William Springer, Mr. Colbert Root, Mr. O. L. Hargrove, Mr. LeRoy Brown, Mr. Frank Culberson, Mr. Frank Landau, Mr. Edmundo Sena, Mr. Theodore Skinner, Mr. Pryor B. Timmons, Mr. Chesley Thomason, Mr. Claré Koogler, Mr. Shreck, Mr. Frank H. H. Roberts, Jr., and Mr. Charles Trambley.

NO MORE POLYGAMY

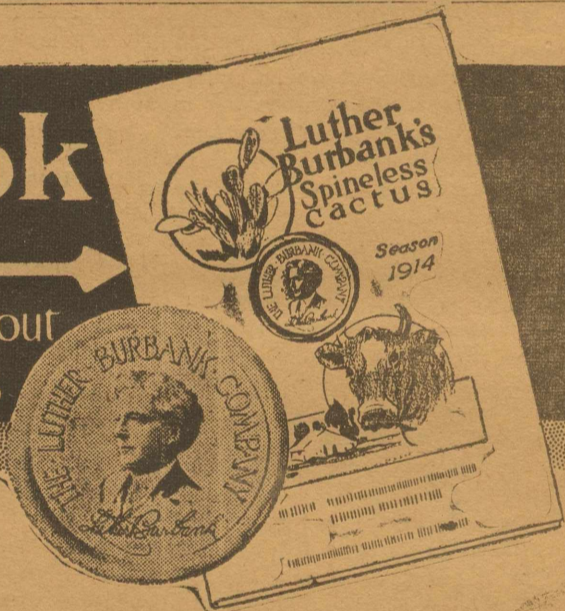
Washington, May 29.—Polygamy no longer is practiced by Mormons in Utah, Senator Sutherland told the senate today after the reading of a petition from citizens of West Durham, N. C., presented by Senator Overman, protesting against it.

"Polygamy," said Senator Sutherland, "has been absolutely abandoned in Utah and has not been practiced for many years. There are still some old people who entered that relation many years ago who still maintain their households. I am sure that if the question were submitted to a vote of the Mormon people they would never decide to return to polygamy."

Get this Book

it's Free

And learn about
Burbank's Spineless Cactus



In this book Luther Burbank tells in his own way just exactly how he originated Spineless Cactus and the place it occupies among live stock forages.

It's an important thing for you to have at command the information this book contains, because it has a direct bearing upon your profits and your success. It's free for the asking.

It contains affidavits of stockmen who have fed Spineless Cactus and the results they attain—shows how dairy cows increase their milk from 37 pounds to 47 pounds in seven days—shows how eight hogs made an average gain of 14 2-3 pounds in 22 days; an average of 2-3 pounds per hog per day.

It tells how good it is for all livestock, including poultry

This book is splendidly illustrated with actual photographs that tell a succession of fact stories.

Don't put off sending for the 1914 Burbank Spineless Cactus Book X3. Do it today—a postal card will suffice.

The Luther Burbank Company

Sole Distributer of Luther Burbank Horticultural Productions
San Francisco, California

List of Contents:

- This book tells you about Luther Burbank and his work
- the history of Spineless Cactus.
- in what parts of the world Spineless Cactus can be grown.
- about its food value for livestock.
- about its annual yield per acre.
- affidavits of its feeding values from well known stockmen.
- comparative value of cactus as a forage.
- how it has supplied all the water that animals need.
- the valuable fruit, rich in sugar that certain varieties of Spineless Cactus bear
- the kind of climate and land needed for its growth.
- full direction for growing Spaniless Cactus.

NORMAL SENIORS RECEIVE THEIR DIPLOMAS

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES OF THE SCHOOL ARE HELD LAST EVENING

From Friday's Daily.

The annual commencement of the New Mexico Normal University was held last night in Normal hall. Just as the school year just closed was the most successful in the history of the school, so was the commencement the most successful graduation ceremony ever conducted in the big state institution. It was attended by a crowd that filled the large auditorium and overflowed into the corridors.

Seated on the stage with the graduates were State Superintendent of Public Instruction Alvan N. White, Miss Manette Myers, state supervisor of industrial education; Leo Tipton, secretary of the Commercial club, and Mrs. Elmer E. Veeder, guests of honor; the members of the board of regents, Messrs. F. W. Olney, M. W. Grown, Eugenio Romero and John D. W. Veeder, also sat on the stage.

The class oration was delivered by Felix Martinez of El Paso, who spoke on "Lessons Learned Under the Southern Cross." Mr. Martinez's address was not the conventional speech usually given before an assemblage gathered to witness the graduation of a class from an educational institu-

tion. It was a highly entertaining story of Mr. Martinez's trip to South America as the representative of President Wilson for the purpose of interesting the various nations of that continent in the Panama Pacific exposition and to win their lasting friendship. Mr. Martinez's remarks were appropriate to the occasion, in that they conveyed to the graduates the fact that it is the greatest thing in the world to be an American and that, in consequence, a great responsibility rests upon American citizens.

Mr. Martinez said the future of the United States, because of the building of the Panama canal, is linked with that of South America. He said the South American states are sincere in their friendship to the United States, but they have a somewhat haunting suspicion that this nation is not entirely sincere in its protestations of love. Mr. Martinez said this spirit is growing less and less, and it is his belief that the United States and all the South American nations will become the sincerest and best of friends, to the commercial and moral welfare of all the countries concerned. He said the United States must lead in this movement, as it is the example of a free citizenship in a free country. He declared all nations who are seeking for freedom and constitutional government are looking toward the United States as an example.

Mr. Martinez gave a short description of the various nations which he visited. He said he did not stop in Colombia, for reasons of state. His first stop was in Venezuela. He said this country may well be termed "the Mexico of South America," as it has the poorest government. In this connection Mr. Martinez said he believed Mexico's chief defect was the lack of men who are willing to work for the welfare of the country and forget their own ambitions. Mr. Martinez said Venezuela has the finest climate in the world.

The next stop was made in Brazil, which, the speaker said, was a most wonderful nation, enjoying great prosperity. Rio Janeiro and other cities in Brazil he found to be kept spotlessly clean. He said he believed Rio Janeiro to be the prettiest city in the world. The speaker asserted that Brazil's great prosperity was due in a large measure to the immense coffee business. He said Brazil is friendly to the United States and he had no difficulty in getting her to agree to send an exhibit to the San Francisco fair.

Uruguay, the next nation visited, is, said Mr. Martinez, a small republic, but it is a wonderful one. It is smaller in area than New Mexico and has 1,100,000 inhabitants. This country is inhabited almost entirely by people of Spanish descent, and Mr. Martinez said it made him proud of his race when he saw the efficiency and thorough goodness of the government. He said the percentage of illiteracy in Uruguay is smaller than that in any nation in the world. The country has an immense number of schools, all efficiently managed. Mr. Martinez said Uruguay has an admirable system of taxation. The only taxes are land and income taxes. Uncultivated land is taxed \$5 per acre the first year. If it is still uncultivated the second year the taxation is increased. This has resulted in all the land being utilized.

Everybody in Uruguay pays an income tax, according to his earnings. The result is that the burden is not heavy upon anybody, and the treasuries always contain sufficient money for the needs of the government.

Mr. Martinez said Argentina is the "Yankee country of South America." He said the people are energetic and prosperous. Their chief industries are the raising of cattle and wool. Mr. Martinez gave statistics showing that Argentina has more cattle and sheep than the United States though this country has a greater area.

Chile is noted for its soldiers and for its pretty women, according to Mr. Martinez. The country is not particularly friendly to the United States, because of past disagreements. When the commission reached Chile, Mr. Martinez found that the country had decided not to be represented at the San Francisco exposition. After some persuasion, however, it reconsidered its decision and promised to send its president to the big exposition. Peru did not receive lengthy description from Mr. Martinez. He said it was a beautiful country, though completely under the domination of the church.

Mr. Martinez described the great Panama canal, which he visited on his return journey. He said that the canal would increase the common interest of the United States and the South American nations.

"Let us conquer those people by friendship," said Mr. Martinez. "We can do it, and to our advantage and theirs as well."

In conclusion Mr. Martinez said something should be done for the improvement of the taxation system in New Mexico. If this state is to make progress, he believes, the taxation system must be remedied. He suggested the appointment by the legislature of a commission to formulate an equitable system of taxation.

Following Mr. Martinez's address, the diplomas, degrees and certificates were presented. Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the school, said that the total number of degrees and diplomas given, by the end of the summer school term, would reach 50, though not all were presented last night.

Several interesting musical num-

FEEBLE OLD PEOPLE

Are Told How to Regain Strength and Vigor.

As one grows old the waste of the system becomes more rapid than repair, the organs act more slowly and less effectively than in youth, the circulation is poor, the blood thin and digestion weak.

Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic without oil is the ideal strengthener and body-builder for old folks, for it contains the very elements needed to rebuild wasting tissues and replace weakness with strength. Vinol also fortifies the system against colds and thus prevents pneumonia.

Mrs. Mary Ivey, of Columbus, Ga., says: "If people only knew the good Vinol does old people, I am sure you would be unable to supply the demand. I never took anything before that did me so much good as Vinol. It is the finest tonic and strength creator I ever used in my life."

If Vinol fails to build up the feeble, old people, and create strength we will return your money.

bers were on the program. The glee club, under the direction of Miss Cornelia Murray, the orchestra, under the direction of Miss Marguerite Cluxton and the Charminade quartette, composed of Misses Lucy Clement, Marie Clement, Sadie Tooker and Hazel Webb, furnished enjoyable numbers, and Miss Cluxton played a piano solo.

The following either received diplomas or degrees last night or will receive them at the close of the summer school:

Academic diplomas—Sarah A. Ackerman, Nelle B. Sanders, Edmundo Sena, Theodore Hawthorne Skinner, Frank Elliot Landau, Lola Irene Hixenbaugh, Lorraine Fort Lowry, Octaviano Ambrosio Larrazolo, Jr., Sylvia Pochel.

Bachelor's Degree—Effie Anderson, Mabel Baldwin, Marguerite Bernard, D. C. Barnett, Gladys Elizabeth Carroon, Ruth Conrad, Mabel Teresa Devine, Arthur E. Edmunds, Lena Eldridge, Clara E. Eschliman, Eva Felton, Phebe Hart, Jennie Vivian Hedgcock, Mabel Ora Rinchisen, Buford H. Kirk, Agnes Langston, Enid McGee, Soledad Montano, Belle Norton, Gladys Palmer, Rice Sylvester Tipton, Sarah Gertrude Tooker and Louise Wells.

Candidates for Master's Degree—Freda Frank Appel, Doyle C. Barnett, Samuel Jesse Daley, Eva Felton, Kate Hope Livingston, Belle Norton, Alice Amelia Turner, Rose Mae Power, Rosalie Pierce Powers, Chas. L. Schreck, Astanyx Dougdas Smith, Rachel V. Smith, Rice Sylvester Tipton, Bernice K. Zingg.

A certificate of efficiency in music was presented to Miss Ethel Harper.

GALLEGOS GETS A HEAVY SENTENCE

MAN WHO KILLED HIS WIFE IS GIVEN FROM SIXTY TO EIGHTY YEARS

From Wednesday's Daily.

Not less than sixty years nor more than 80 years in the state penitentiary was the sentence given by Judge David J. Leahy this afternoon to Carlos Gallegos, the man who pleaded guilty at the recent term of court, to second degree murder. Gallegos killed his wife at their home in Las Ventanas in February, and, after his arrest, admitted the crime, pleading guilty to second degree murder. The plea was rejected by Judge Leahy, and Attorney S. B. Davis, Jr., and William G. Haydon were appointed to defend him. Gallegos again asked to be allowed to plead to second degree murder, and, on the assertion of District Attorney Charles W. G. Ward that it would be difficult to convict the man of murder in the first degree, Judge Leahy accepted the plea. Gallegos is well past middle age, and it is likely he will spend the remainder of his days in the penitentiary.

Casimiro Encinias, who was convicted at the recent term of court of voluntary manslaughter for the killing of Placidio Lucero at Tecolotito last February, also was sentenced this afternoon. Encinias was given not less than three years and no more than five years in the state penitentiary.

RED LARGE PIMPLES ALL OVER FACE

Festered and Came to Head. Scratching Made Sores. Caused Disfigurement. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Face Now Clear.

1413 E. Genessee Ave., Saginaw, Mich. — "Cuticura Soap and Ointment cured me of a very bad disease of the face without

leaving a scar. Pimples broke out all over my face, red and large. They festered and came to a head. They itched and burned and caused me to scratch them and make sores. They said they were seed warts. At night I was restless from itching. When the barber would shave me my face would bleed terribly. Then scabs would form afterwards, then they would drop off and the so-called seed warts would come back again. They were on my face for about nine months and the trouble caused disfigurement while it lasted.

"One day I read in the paper of the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I received a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and it was so much value to me that I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment at the drug store. In about ten days my face began to heal up. I kept on using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in a very short time after, the scabs dropped off the red spots where they were vanished also. My face is now clear of the warts and not a scar is left." (Signed) LeRoy C. O'Brien, May 12, 1913.

Cuticura Soap 25c. and Cuticura Ointment 50c. are sold every where. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston." Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.



FEAR MAKES THE MOST POWERFUL CENSOR

EXPERIENCES OF THE EDITOR OF THE MEXICAN HERALD ARE THRILLING

Kansas City, Mo., May 26.—There are some difficulties about running an American newspaper in Mexico and Paul Hudson, former Kansas boy, editor and owner of the Mexican Herald, knows all about them. He used to operate a Spanish as well as an American edition before the revolution. Francisco I. Madero put a padlock and a seal, which it was death to break on the presses when the Spanish edition one day printed a story to the effect that the new president had decided not to divide the great private estates as he had promised, because, to be consistent, he would have to divide his own lands.

"That is dangerous literature and it never would be understood by the peons," declared the president. So the publication was suppressed.

In the course of time, however, the peons learned of the hitch in the Madero plans regarding the division of the estates among them, and mutterings of rebellion ran from state to state until from San Juan Batista to Ciudad Juarez the country was again in turmoil with armed bands burning villages and destroying railroads, always worming their way closer and closer to the capital.

Then came the terrible ten days' battle in the City of Mexico, the treason of Huerta and the consequent downfall and killing of Madero. The first official act of the dictator was to break the seals and liberate the Spanish edition.

Things went better under Huerta than since the palmiest days of the Diaz administration when peace and not war ruled the land. But when ill feeling began to grow between Mexico and the United States, grim fear sat beside the editor at his desk and dictated the news as no censor could have done. The dictator said nothing, there were no veiled threats, but there sat Fear with his bony finger on the writer's pencil and the cartoonists' pen. It was uphill work for the administration critics. When on last April 26 Hudson had fled to Vera Cruz under the sheltering guns of the fleet and started his presses there, he described editorially his predicament in the City of Mexico in this way:

"Nix. We never had what you would call a censor there, Angeline, but a sort of personal interest in preserving one's cutaneous covering is a fairly good substitute at times"

On the same page he also says what his friends declare is a characteristic thing:

"We may get down to printing the Herald on wrapping paper, but at least it will serve as an appropriate place to register your knocks."

By this time, Mr. Hudson, no doubt, was in a humor to knock. He had been knocked about quite a good deal

of late, had seen the windows of his building smashed and dodged flying cobblestones hurled by vindictive hands. The first Vera Cruz edition took three days to prepare and Mr. Hudson was obliged, for want of skilled help, to set the type for all of the advertisements. The paper off the press, however, he had no circulation worry. He refused to accept subscriptions. The paper was sold entirely on the streets and in news stands and the soldiers and sailors were about the only purchasers.

Considering the difficulties Mr. Hudson manages to keep his paper breezy and up to the minute. He believes firmly in intervention and in a recent issue drolly referred to the administration's policy of watchful waiting as follows:

"Kicking any kind of a dog and then looking like you were about to run, is a dangerous policy."

The dangers of handling news in Vera Cruz is not entirely from the Mexicans, as indicated in a news article appearing in the Herald under date of May 14.

After passing through the various official channels an outpost report of a case where newspaper men grew sarcastic with a sentry on the lines was made public yesterday together with a warning to the war correspondents that it would be well to play the game with good temper and with proper respect to orders.

The incident of May 5, the report of which was just made public yesterday, was told as follows in the report of the outpost:

Press men at 5 p. m. attempted to pass beyond the lines when requested to show their passes, declined to do so and one of them made the caustic remark to the sentry that there is too much red tape. The men rode away.

A copy of the report was sent to Captain Thorne, intelligence officer, with the following comment from Colonel Benjamin Alvord, chief of staff of General Funston:

To Captain Thorne to tell our press friends that if they don't stop being caustic with the sentinels they may strike one without great intelligence who will shoot first and answer back afterwards.

But Mrs. J. K. Hudson, mother of Paul Hudson, the editor of the Herald, believes her son is perfectly right in staying with his newspaper and thinks that ultimately he will regain for it the place at the head of all English publications in Spanish-America, which it has held for nearly 20 years. Mrs. Hudson lives in Kansas City, but she has made many trips to Mexico and is well acquainted with conditions there.

HEARING IS POSTPONED

Santa Fe, May 26.—The state corporation commission has agreed to postpone the hearing of the Silver City. In the meanwhile, it is believed City depot case to June 26 at Silver that an agreement will be reached between the A. T. and S. F. and Silver City citizens as to the building of a new depot at Silver City, which will make the hearing unnecessary.

The state corporation commission has also secured a reduction of 40 cents per hundred pounds on bottled goods from Vaughn to Clovis this putting the Vaughn rate on par with the Albuquerque rate.

REPUBLICANS TO PUT UP HARD FIGHT

THEY ARE LAYING THEIR PLANS TO CAPTURE MICHIGAN AT FALL ELECTION

Detroit, Mich., May 26.—Republican leaders from every nook and corner of Michigan are arriving in Detroit to attend the state "welfare conference" which is to meet tomorrow. With present indications pointing to an attendance of fully 3,000 of the party leaders, the conference promises to be one of the most notable political gatherings held in Michigan for years.

The chief purpose of the gathering is to draw up preliminary plans for the coming state campaign. No formal action is to be taken with reference to candidates for places on the state ticket, but naturally there will be considerable discussion of the subject among the delegates to the conference. The gathering is to be wound up with a big public meeting which is to have Senator William E. Borah of Idaho as the principal speaker.

Owing to the peculiar conditions existing in Michigan politics at the present time the proceedings of the republican conference will be followed with more than ordinary interest. The republicans believe they have a chance to make a clean sweep of the state offices in the next election, though they realize the fact that they must have an A No. 1 candidate for governor if they win the victory.

Michigan now has a democratic governor, the first to occupy the executive office for more than 20 years. The question that is now uppermost in the minds of the republican leaders is whether they can pick a man able to defeat Governor Woodbridge N. Ferris, provided the latter, as is expected, again heads the democratic ticket.

Governor Ferris incurred considerable enmity among the labor leaders of the state when he sent the militia into the upper peninsula at the beginning of the great copper strike, and the union men have been bitter in their denunciations of the chief executive's action, declaring that he will never receive the vote of the labor element again. On the other hand, many stalwart republicans in the upper peninsula, business men and influential citizens, who have always rallied around the G. O. P. standard, have openly declared that Ferris can have their votes if he runs again, and they have commended him because of the firm course he pursued during the labor troubles. But now that the copper strike has been settled in a manner fairly satisfactory to all parties it is a question whether the governor's attitude when the strike was at its height will have as much influence in the coming campaign as it appeared probable that it would some months ago.

Governor Ferris was elected in 1912 by a substantial plurality, but the republicans figure that the conditions

next November will be entirely different from the situation as it existed two years ago. If the progressive vote falls off as much next fall as it did in the last spring election, the democratic candidate must receive thousands of republican votes to be returned to office. Moreover, the republicans hope to have a far stronger candidate to head their ticket this year than was the case in 1912.

All this has been carefully considered by the republican leaders and they are desirous to pick out a candidate who will bring the party back into power. All the elective state offices with the exception of the governorship are now filled by the republicans, but considerable patronage is at stake in the coming campaign, and the G. O. P. leaders are doubly anxious to win.

Already there are two avowed candidates for the republican nomination for governor. They are Secretary of State Frederick C. Martindale and Alex J. Groesbeck, chairman of the republican state central committee. Both are residents of Detroit. There are many prominent members of the party who believe that it would wise to pass up both Groesbeck and Martindale in naming the head of the ticket. There are no objections to either man personally and both are recognized as loyal party men. But Martindale has the disadvantage of having been an unsuccessful candidate for the nomination two years ago, while the nomination of Groesbeck would not be calculated to win back any part of the progressives, since he is generally blamed for the troubles at the Bay City convention, when the Roosevelt adherents were hurled from the platform.

Among those who desire to see a third candidate put in the field for the republican nomination for governor, the name of Washington Gardner is frequently mentioned. Mr. Gardner's long service in congress made him one of the best known public men in the state. At present he is the commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.

PYTHIANS OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Chester, S. C., May 26.—Chester is decorated with Pythian emblems in honor of the members of the K. of P. grand lodge of South Carolina, which met here today in annual session. The sessions will continue over tomorrow. A large attendance and an excellent program of entertainment combine to give promise of one of the most successful conclaves that the order has ever held in this state.

Weaknes

Irregular, painful bladder weaknesses disappear when the kidneys are strong and healthfully active. Take Foley Kdiney 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.

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.

A HITCH OCCURS IN MEDIATION PLANS

MEXICAN REPRESENTATIVES, AFTER PROMISING STATEMENT, CHANGE THEIR MINDS

Niagara Falls, Ontario, May 26.—The wind has suddenly veered once more. When all seemed going well and everyone was optimistic and the Mexican delegates, believing they had reached an accord with the Americans, were about to issue a formal statement explanatory of their position on the land question and regretting that it was clearly impossible for them to give guarantees as to the action of a new and sovereign and recognized government, there came a sudden halt.

The Mexican delegates had their stenographic work finished, their hectograph ready to print the document and then they stopped. They said they had concluded to issue no pronouncement. It would be indiscreet, they said. Then, when everyone, amazed at this sudden step, was speculating on the reason for it and the air was filled with rumors, probable and absurdly improbable, the American delegates dashed up in their automobiles. There was a hurried mounting of the staircase to the room of the mediators, the door of the mystic chamber was slammed and a prolonged and earnest "conversation" was entered on.

It was obvious that there must be some more definite assurance respecting the land question to meet the declared purpose of President Wilson. Precisely how it was to be worked out or how it could be worked out was not altogether clear, but little doubt was felt by those participating that it would be worked out.

After the conference between the mediators and the American delegates Justice Lamara dictated the following statement:

"We have begun to discuss the terms and details of a plan of pacification. On a number of them we find ourselves in substantial agreement. Others are still under discussion and as to them there has been no disagreement. We have an appointment to go to Toronto tomorrow to attend a social function there, but we expect to be able to continue our meetings along the trip."

Rebels Force a Loan

On Board United States Ship California, Mazatlan, Mexico, May 25.—(via Wireless to San Diego, May 26.)—General Buelna, who was appointed governor of the state of Tepic after the constitutionalist occupation of the city of Tepic, has forced financiers there to lend 60,000 pesos to the Carranza government for the payment of the troops and other military expenses. This information was conveyed to the admiral of the American fleet today.

The Japanese cruiser Idzumo, which was at anchor in Mazatlan harbor for several days, departed today for Manzanillo, because of the expected ar-

rival of a Japanese merchantman at that port May 29.

Word has arrived from Tepic that Theodore Jones, an American held in prison there by the federals on a perfunctory charge, has been released by order of General Buelna. Evidence of strong constitutionalist sympathy among the citizens of Mazatlan is being shown. Officers of the American fleet, while ashore today, were stopped in the street by Mexicans who begged that the American launches be allowed to transport them to the constitutionalists' lines. They seemed disappointed when it was explained that the rules of strict neutrality prevented this.

Huerta Ready to Flee

Among those arriving today by train from Mexico City was Mme. Simon, wife of Jose Simon, president of the Banco Nacional of Mexico.

Many rumors were brought in today of impending cabinet disruptions, of the flight to Vera Cruz of some of General Huerta's ministers and even of the approaching departure for Europe of Huerta himself. As an instance of their vagaries one newspaper here today carried a circumstantial account of General Huerta's plan to depart by way of Vera Cruz.

A Mexican paper put scarehead lines to an equally vague rumor that General Huerta had already left Mexico City for Puerto Mexico to go on board the German liner Ipiranga there on his way to Europe.

Conditions Normal in Monterey

Washington, May 26.—Normal conditions are prevailing again in Monterey, Consul General Hanna reported today to the state department. The railroad to Saltillo was to resume carrying passengers today and the consul reported his plan to go to that city.

Mrs. John R. Silliman wife of the vice consul at Saltillo, has learned of her husband's safe arrival in Mexico City though the state department and Consul General Hanna. A message from Mrs. Silliman received here today tells of the arrest of her husband on May 12, his three weeks' imprisonment and departure for Mexico City. Mrs. Silliman expects to leave Saltillo later with a party of other American women and a Mr. Wheeler of the British consulate.

GROVES VISITS CAPITAL

Santa Fe, May 26.—Chairman M. S. Groves of the state corporation commission returned this forenoon from Carlsbad and reports that tomorrow two auto loads of visitors from Carlsbad will arrive, including his family.

COLD WAVE IN EUROPE

Paris, May 26.—A severe cold wave spread over southwestern Europe today. Several inches of snow fell in parts of southeastern France, while heavy rains are reported from other regions.

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.

SHOTS ARE FIRED AT REGULAR SOLDIERS

THERE IS EVIDENCE THAT VIOLENCE IS ABOUT TO BREAK OUT IN TRINIDAD

Trinidad, Colo., May 26.—An attempted assault upon a United States soldier and the firing upon a patrol of troops under Captain Cushman at Segundo last night are being investigated today by the federal authorities. More than 20 shots were fired upon patrol men from a hillside overlooking the camp after a trooper who had dodged a missile thrown at him through the window of the scale house answered a shot fired at him from the darkness.

The patrol starting out to search for the person throwing the brick and firing the shot was surprised by a fusillade of shots coming from the direction of the hills. Captain Cushman reported this morning that a man was seen to run from concealment in a ditch, but made his get-away.

Colonel Lockett would make no comment relative to the shooting except to say that the bullets probably came from some "adventurous persons."

Colonel Lockett announced this morning he was considering the announcement made by William Diamond of the United Mine Workers that a number of eastern organizers were to be brought to Colorado to conduct the strike, and that he had reached no decision as to whether or not he would bar them from entering the district.

Accused Striker Arrested

Boulder, Colo., May 26.—Dan Griffith and Arthur Spenlow, strikers indicted by the recent grand jury were arrested today and released on bond at noon.

West Virginia Conference Held

Charleston, W. Va., May 26.—The joint scale committee of the miners and operators of the Kanawah coal field went into session here today in a final effort to settle their differences. Subcommittees have been unable to reach an agreement, the check-off system being the knotty problem. Leaders of the miners indicated that if a settlement is not reached soon a strike may be called next week.

Lindsey Still Hopeful

New York, May 26.—Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Denver, who with two women from the Ludlow, Colorado coal district, is in New York speaking at mass meeting as a protest against the policy adopted by the Rockefeller interests in the Colorado strike, today expected to succeed in his attempt to interview John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

Judge Lindsey explained that the telegram he sent to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., reached Mr. Rockefeller, Sr., and because of this mistake he hoped to arrange for a meeting today.

Judge Lindsey expects to return to Denver tonight. The women from Ludlow plan to leave tonight for Boston. They expect to visit ten cities before returning to Ludlow.

HAIR SEWED ON BALD HEADS

A method of sewing hair to the human scalp in cases of baldness has been successfully used by Dr. Szekely at the hospital of St. Stephane in this city. The number of hairs planted in the head of one patient has been as high as 50,000. One hundred hairs are drawn through punctures in the scalp in every square centimeter and as both ends are left free this makes over 1,000 hairs to each square inch.

In the operation very fine gold wires are used, one five-hundredths of an inch in diameter, and fine long hairs from a woman's head are attached to these. The gold loop acts as an anchor, which after sterilization is introduced into the subcutaneous tissue, where it is slightly twisted, thus holding the hair in permanent position. It is claimed that 500 hairs can thus be planted in three-quarters of an hour. A special instrument has been designed for planting the gold wires, which are so fine that after the work is completed for planting 50,000 hairs there is only one gram of gold left in the scalp. The hair becomes perfectly natural after a capsule of tissue forms around the gold knot. The inflammation disappears within 10 days after the operation, and no evil results have ensued from any of the planting. The hair can be treated in the ordinary way after the operation, and the doctor's earliest patient, who underwent the operation seven years ago, has a beautiful head of natural glossy hair.

JACOB RIIS DEAD

Barre, Mass., May 26.—Jacob A. Riis, author and social worker, died at his summer home here today after a long illness.

Mrs. Riis and a son were at Mr. Riis' bedside when the end came. Mr. Riis was brought here about two weeks ago from a sanitarium at Battle Creek, Mich., where he had been a patient for several months taking treatment for heart trouble of long standing.

AMERICANS HANG ON

Versailles, May 26.—The American open golf champion, Francis Ouimet, and the American amateur champion, Jerome D. Travers, reached the third round today in the French amateur championship played on the links of La Boullie Golf club. Several others of the 14 American entrants also succeeded in getting through to the third stage. The two Chicago players, Charles Evans, Jr., and Frazer Hale Hovere, were eliminated in the second round.

PEORIA READY FOR ELKS

Peoria, Ill., May 26.—Peoria is in gala attire for the annual convention of the Illinois Elks. The advance guard arrived today and the convention will open tomorrow morning for business. Wednesday will come the parade, with many bands and hundreds of automobiles in line. Patrick J. Lucey, attorney general of Illinois, is a candidate for the presidency. East St. Louis and several other cities will bid for the next convention.

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EXEMPTION UNFAIR

The anti-trust bills of the Wilson administration are jeopardized by the so-called "ultimatum" which has been served on the leaders that labor unions and farmers' associations must be specifically and unequivocally exempted from the operation of any laws aimed at illegal combinations in restraint of trade, says the Kansas City Journal. It is declared that there is little probability of the bills passing in any form which will grant immunity to one or more classes of violators of the plain letter and spirit of a law which must apply equally to all in order to have a semblance of justice.

The average man will immediately reach the conclusion that anybody who asks to be exempted from the provisions of a law prohibiting illegal combinations has, to say the least, grave doubts as to the entire legality of the acts which he expects to commit. It will strike the average person of intelligence that it is not the law-abiding citizen who asks exemption from a law which is designed only to protect the interests of the public. There has been a great deal of anti-trust agitation during the past few years and it is doubtful if there has been any more vociferous opposition to the trusts, or any more clamorous demand for their suppression, than those emanating from these same protestors. The agriculturalists have been emphatic in their insistence upon the curbing of monopoly, but it is only fair to say that little opposition to the pending anti-trust legislation has proceeded from the rural districts and there has been no "ultimatum" that the farmers must be given specific immunity to do whatever they please. The farmers are included in the ultimatum merely to give it a semblance of broadness and increase its strength.

The demand for effective restriction of monopoly is universal. It has not always expressed itself wisely, but it is founded in a reasonable desire to prevent exploitation of the people through oppressive coalitions. It is difficult to conceive how any reasonable man can ask to be exempted from the operation of a law which prohibits the formation of combinations, and at the same time demand that such legislation be directed against every other man guilty of identically the same offense. That is class legislation of

the most intolerable character, more unfair than any of the offenses against which the anti-trust laws are aimed. Ex-President Taft had the moral courage to oppose it, and for his reward he gained the enmity of those who were adversely affected. It has been stated that President Wilson is opposed to the principle, though he temporized when he had an opportunity to decide the issue early in his administration. There can be nothing fairer than this proposition: No right-meaning man has anything to fear from laws against wrong-doing, and every wrong-doer has much to fear. The conclusion to be drawn from any expression of fear under such circumstances is inescapable.

A KISSING STRIKE

Upon the simple theory that broken hearts are better than broken windows, a prominent English suffragist proposes that women go on a kissing strike until they are given the ballot.

This is a good idea, barring a few objections. In the first place, broken hearts are not better than broken windows. The latter can be made good as new, but a heart once broken is almost certain to stay broken a long while.

In the second place there wouldn't necessarily be any broken hearts if women went on a kissing strike. Only a short time ago an Ohio man boasted that he was 40 years old and had never kissed anybody. No man envied him the job of earning this reputation, of course, but in this hour of need he is a handy man to refer to. It can be "did," this living without kissing.

A still simpler and more unsurmountable objection than either of these may be presented, however. Here in the United States some states already have suffrage. For example, Kansas has it. Plainly it would be impracticable for the women in the states that already have the ballot to join a kissing strike for the benefit of their less fortunate sisters. Not only would it be impracticable, but it would also be contrary to human nature for them to do any such thing. While the Kansas girls would possibly approve of the Missouri young women resorting to some such stratagem as this, they would not join

because it would be human nature for them to want to reap what advantage they could from the situation. They would see visions of train loads of young men steaming into town from Missouri and Oklahoma and Iowa and Nebraska, and they wouldn't join. And the girls from Missouri and the other states would see the same vision and they wouldn't join, either. This would put the brunt of the fight up to the older married women, and what good could they accomplish in any such campaign?

It won't do. So far as this suggestion is concerned, the English women may just as well stick to breaking windows.—Joplin Globe.

TROUBLES OF MR. FORD

The fact that Mr. Ford is to gradually lay off factory hands until the number of 6,000 will be without employment for a time has attracted several times as much attention as similar action by numerous employers of the country. Word comes from Washington that the federal government is to begin an inquiry into causes. Whether Haman's gallows is to be used or not only the results of the inquiry will determine. The management announces that the retrenchment is due to slack business and the cause assigned for such slackness is reasonable on its face. It is explained that the operation of the factory continuously, night and day, in three eight-hour shifts, enabled it to fill all orders. It is not customary for factories to accumulate a great surplus of products and store the same. When the surplus has been disposed of abroad at reduced prices in competition with foreign goods it has given rise to charge that American customers were being robbed. Every tariff campaign has been enlivened with discussions of this practice.

But Mr. Ford must suffer the penalties of his prominence, due to his profit-sharing plan and his minimum wage of \$5 a day. His competitors criticized him severely for his reform, charging that it would derange labor conditions in all automobile factories. Some customers argued that the price of the Ford product should have been reduced. New competitors began to push cheap made cars, spurred by the story of his enormous profits. Amid the praise from humanitarians was some censure, the "espionage" of the favored employes being a source of much of the criticism. One socialist editor accused Mr. Ford of trying to own his employes, body and soul. Whenever a rich man has decided to give away his wealth he has suffered a similar fate. Mr. Carnegie's various hobbies have been criticised from end to end of the country. If he had kept his money or built mansions with it or invested it in yachts he would have escaped censure except as a general horrible example of a plutocrat. But when he decided that he would spend his fortune for the public good, everybody considered the decision an invitation to show that while Mr. Carnegie might know how to make money he had not the remotest conception of how it should be spent.

That Mr. Ford's latest move is dictated by his best business judgment will not be questioned by any fair-minded person. A federal inquiry as

to the causes for retrenchment will consequently be without value, even if Mr. Brandeis or Mr. Redfield himself should conduct it and make a report on how the automobile industry should be conducted. But an inquiry as to the effect on the Ford employes would be interesting. Has the promise of employment of an unusually remunerative kind any effect on the habits of the employes? What is their attitude toward Mr. Ford since the announcement of retrenchment? The way of the philanthropist is sometimes almost as hard as that of the transgressor and Mr. Ford is entitled to public sympathy in his troubles.

"SAVING" MEXICO

President Wilson's avowed purpose to "save Mexico," announced in his interview in the Saturday Evening Post, does more credit to his humanity than to his statesmanship and knowledge of international law. That is one of the fundamental weaknesses of most reformers, even the best-intentioned—they have a habit of ignoring the difficulties which obstruct their way to results highly desirable.

The president does not confine himself to hoping that Mexico will be "saved." He declares it to be his purpose to save it. Between desire and intention there is an immense difference, and the difference is obstructive, if not fatal, when the matter is one of interfering with the domestic affairs of another country. There is a world of difference between this purpose and the policy of "watchful waiting" with which the president entered upon his dealing with the Mexican question. "Salvation," which must be dynamic to be effective, is one thing; "watchful waiting," which is nothing if not static, is quite another.

There is only one side to the proposition that Mexico ought to be "saved; that the people ought to be free in reality as well as in name; that they ought to be saved from the depredations of what the president would have called "predatory wealth" if he had been pressed hard enough. The Mexican people are unquestionably the "economic slaves" of the so-called "upper classes"; they are undeniably exploited by the "hidalgo" class and the haciendero system of landlordism. Whether they are fitted and ready for any more beneficent system is not so clear. That they ought to be lifted up to a far higher plane than that they now occupy admits of no controversy.

But does it come within the province of the president of this republic to enter upon any overt propagananda of this sort of "salvation?" Even if this question were answered in the affirmative, for the sake of argument or otherwise, the policy pursued by the president is not calculated to effect such an end. Every day brings the news of fresh atrocities committed by Villa in the prosecution of a so-called "war," but which long ago took on all the aspects of wholesale butchery. Almost every dispatch tells the gruesome story of prisoners of war being slaughtered. Every battlefield becomes a shambles, where the laws of civilized warfare are viciously violated. Every day brings the fall of the capital nearer, and the president does not seem to have been able to rid himself of the fatuous conviction that

triumph of Villa will be the triumph of the "liberty" which he so eloquently extols. The establishment of Carranza in the palace of Chapultepec seems to the president the realization of his dream of Mexico's "salvation," the elimination of the system of "overlords" and aristocrats, the emerging of the submerged 85 percent from the nightmare of civil war—if the Villa rebellion can be dignified by this outraged term—into the light of "orderly and righteous government."

The interview referred to was given a month ago. Many things have happened since that time, but every event has only served to make more untenable the theory upon which the administration has proceeded. Mexico is not being "saved" by lifting the embargo on arms to revolutionary butchers and looters. Mexico is not being "saved" by an alliance or semi-alliance between the unspeakable Villa and the great American republic. Mexico is not being "saved" while Villa is shooting defense prisoners and while Mexico is being emptied of thousands of the very kind of people who are necessary to industrial progress. Mexico is not being "saved" while prosperous property owners, engaged in developing in a wholly legitimate manner the resources of the country, are being reduced to poverty and while the country is being overrun with brigands masquerading under the name of "patriots."

OYSTERS AND TYPHOID FEVER

There are seasons of the year when the instances of infection with the organism of typhoid fever can be traced to their source. The greater outbreaks are usually due to infected water, milk or other foods, while the smaller groups and isolated cases can best be explained by contact infection. The carrier has been shown to be the link between hitherto unconnected cases. For many years no form of air infection (except dust) has been said to be a cause of typhoid, and the reports of outbreaks of dust-borne typhoid fever in the Spanish and Boer wars and in India are based on the flimsiest evidence.

We have not forgotten the ubiquitous housefly as a frequent carrier of disease, says The Journal of the American Medical Association. In many of our states, however, insects of this type are excluded as effective agents of infection because of the climate during the colder months of the year, so that we cannot fall back on the convenient hypothesis of "transmission by flies." Ever since Conn's report indicating the occurrence of cases of typhoid fever in epidemic form as the result of the use of oysters contaminated with sewage, there has been a growing tendency to attribute the origin of much of the winter typhoid fever in certain districts to sewage-polluted bivalves.

It is time to ascertain whether this attitude toward the oyster is justified by the facts. Oysters are a highly prized article of diet wherever they are obtainable. Despite the increasing enforcement of rigid regulations concerning the vending of oysters that are free from pollution according to the standards of such representative bodies as the bureau of chemistry of

the United States department of agriculture and the Rhode Island shell-fish commission, the prejudice against this food-product has, justly or unjustly, increased in many quarters. To consider only the alleged responsibility of the oyster in the causation of winter typhoid, we may ask what its habits are at this season. Gorham has shown that during cold weather oysters rest or hibernate; movement ceases and feeding does not occur, and the oysters become practically free from sewage organisms, even when lying on sewage-polluted beds.

As such facts seem to throw some doubt on the wisdom of attributing winter typhoid to the oyster, Joseph has made a bacteriologic study of the oysters sold in Baltimore. The aim of this investigation, conducted in the laboratory of hygiene and bacteriology at the Johns Hopkins university, was to ascertain whether oysters sold in one of the most prominent markets for these products in the United States contain typhoid organisms derived from the intestinal tract, and whether their contents varies with the seasons of the year.

The bacterial findings indicate that the oysters sold in Baltimore are in general free from sewage contamination. Those few lots which would be condemned by the most rigid standards were obtained at times of the year when the weather was quite warm—a fact of not little significance in view of the tendency to prolong the oyster-eating season beyond the limits of the colder months. One of the most striking points brought out was the distinct change in the character of the oysters, according to the time of the year. In the early fall the scores were high, in the cold weather of midwinter low, and again high in the spring. On no occasion were the bacteria which cause typhoid found.

TREATMENT OF VAGRANTS

A dispatch from Fort Wayne, Ind., states that the chief of police and a squad of five patrolmen arrested 22 vagrants encamped at the outskirts of that city, marked each man by clipping a furrow through his hair with a pair of horse clippers and then ordered them out of town, accelerating their departure by paddling each with a barrel stave. The vagrants were warned that if they were captured before their hair grew out each would be given 100 days on the stone pile. No doubt the chief of police took considerable pride in reporting his heroic action to the press and that he is still congratulating himself on the picturesque manner in which he grappled with one of the most serious problems of the police.

The episode differed from what is taking place in numerous communities of the country only in the detail of hair-clipping and in the use of the barrel stave. The suspension of a sentence for a certain number of hours, during which the culprit is given the option of leaving town or submitting to the penalty, has become a practice that is almost universal. But is it a solution of the problem? Does it not simply pass the responsibility on to some other community, one that must learn of the character of the involuntary exile by experience? Does it not inflict on intermediate rural districts

certain depredations, against which the inhabitants can not guard, and for punishment for which they have no handy machinery? In some instances the exile is not a real vagrant, either under the common law or special statutory definition. In such cases is he not made a wanderer on the face of the earth from necessity, in violation of every natural and constitutional right?

If the vagrants at Fort Wayne were such from choice, they should have been sent to the rock pile, as threatened in event they returned. Looked at from the selfish viewpoint of that city alone this would have been a better policy. When the news got abroad, by those mysterious processes of the underworld, that a stop in Fort Wayne would mean a stay of a hundred days at arduous and unremunerative employment, would not the vagrants have given the city a wide berth? And if other cities and villages should adopt a course of sending confirmed vagrants to the rock pile or, as is much better, the road gang, would not vagrancy ultimately become a pursuit too disagreeable for anybody to follow it long? But the "hours to leave town" works little hardship. The vagrant usually gets to stay a day or so before he runs foul of the authorities. And he does not mind a quick move. That is why he is a vagrant.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A DESCRIPTION OF BANDIT VILLA

A writer on Mexican affairs who really knows something of the subject says of Francisco Villa says that he has no idea of ever occupying the president's chair in that turbulent land. Parts of Villa's picturesque past are known, he says, but not all of it.

The story of how Villa pursued and overtook his eloping sister and the sheriff of the city of Chihuahua, forced the sheriff to marry her, then handed him a spade and required him to dig his grave, which he speedily occupied, is dramatic enough to arrest attention. When it is known that the hue and cry raised over this act of vengeance made Villa an outlaw the public's passion for elemental justice is likely to cause sympathy to turn to him than against him.

For 15 years after this homicide Villa roamed the Durango and Chihuahua sierras as a desperate bandit, with a price of \$20,000 set on his head by President Diaz. In that period, according to Villa, he had 48 encounters with rurales and personally killed 37 of his enemies. He was wounded nine times, but never seriously.

The Madero revolution gave Villa his opportunity to rise out of the bandit class. He became a daring and successful leader of Madero's revolutionary troops. When Madero became president it was thought best to retire Villa, and he was given the slaughter house monopoly in Chihuahua. When Orozco rebelled Villa took the field to subdue him.

In this campaign Huerta, then general in chief of the federal army, caused Villa to be arrested, and threatened him with death for a breach of discipline. Villa escaped to the mountains. This incident is said to be the basis of his hatred of Huerta.

A PAIR OF THEM

The shadows have lifted and bright places appear in the firmament. Since Theodore Roosevelt and Vice President Marshall have broken out simultaneously with veritable floods of wisdom and philosophical precept, the country may turn from sodden despair to golden hope, says the Kansas City Journal. The colonel, of course, looms large in the public eye. He has had more experience in getting into the spotlight than Marshall has, but the latter is learning the vaudeville art rapidly and bids fair to be a master of it before long. Leaving the colonel for a moment, let us consider Mr. Marshall. This statesman-at-large having nothing else in particular to do, is out making speeches preparatory to the opening of the Chautauqua season. And he is doing well at it, too.

At Atlanta the other day Mr. Marshall addressed a commencement class. Of course, the young pilgrims to Italy via the Alps were not responsible for this engagement. No doubt the vice president was wished on them by a nozzle-headed school board. But Mr. Marshall made good. That is to say, he talked glibly, pleasantly and absurdly. And it may be predicted that he will develop into quite a Chautauqua attraction. He emitted several scintillating aphorisms at Atlanta, one of which concerns the practically every-day man of affairs. Mr. Marshall said complacently: "Business conditions are good. Everybody, I am sure, trusts the president."

There can be little question that business conditions with the vice president are good. With an easy and profitable job and abundant leisure to gather up revenue on the side he is no doubt doing very nicely. But the vice president either knows nothing of general conditions or he wilfully misrepresents them when he says that "business conditions are good. Everybody, I am sure, trusts the president." Business conditions are not good. They are in a deplorable state, speaking broadly, and everybody who talks with business men or commercial travelers knows it. And the main reason why business is not good is because the people do not trust the president. The president does not inspire trust. He has committed himself to a program of disaster and disorganization, and he has persistently refused to change this course in the interests of public safety and prosperity. Mr. Marshall takes no special risk in telling school boys and girls that conditions are good. For conditions are usually good for the boys and girls with fathers, struggling to keep them going. Now, the colonel, on the other hand, says that conditions are awful. That business is bad, and that nothing will afford any relief until the country elects a progressive president. And both of these men are wrong—one as to conditions and the other as to remedy; and both are demagogues of the most ornate and picturesque type.

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CHEAPER MONEY MAKES STREET HOPEFUL

HENRY CLEWS BELIEVES THE
COUNTRY IS ON VERGE OF
BETTER TIMES

New York, May 26.—The stock exchange appears to be anxious to assume a more cheerful mood. Perhaps the most direct cause of this change is the greatly improved Mexican outlook. President Wilson has, it is to be hoped, succeeded in avoiding intervention by the United States; thus saving the country from wholesale loss of life and property. Mexico's real problems—those of establishing a stable government and a reform in the present feudal land system—are still unsettled. They are problems which Mexico must be left to hammer out for herself, and not at our dictation. Huerta's elimination seems to be only a matter of days, and while our relations with Mexico will probably prove a source of friction and anxiety for some time to come, the prospects for armed intervention now seem more remote than for several months. Another hopeful factor in Wall street is the plethora of cheap money. Business inertia and lack of confidence are causing money to accumulate in spite of easy rates. Under such conditions good securities yielding 5 and 6 per cent look exceedingly attractive at current figures. Conditions, therefore, inevitably favor better buying of high grade stocks and bonds. This process has been going along quietly for some weeks, and has much to do with the present better undertone of the general market.

The main source of optimism at present, however, is the splendid crop outlook. There are some reports of damage to wheat from the Hessian fly and the season generally is backward. Nevertheless, agricultural conditions as a whole are unusually promising for an abundant harvest, and there is ample margin to allow for customary deterioration and still provide large crops of both grain and fruit. Good crops will prove the most effective stimulus to business in the west; will provide larger transportation for the railroads; will enable farmers to pay their debts; will stimulate the demand for agricultural machinery, and do more to restore sound conditions in the great agricultural districts than any other one thing.

So far as the railroad situation is concerned, it would seem as if the worst had been well discounted. The traffic losses of last winter are now a matter of history. During the balance of the year, transportation is more likely to increase than decrease, and a moderate gain in tonnage would be infinitely more advantageous to the roads than any gain which they are likely to secure through favorable concessions in rates. The most satisfactory impression in regard to the attitude of the interstate commerce commission is this: No great con-

cession in the amount of rates is anticipated. In fact the amount granted may prove disappointing and be long delayed. But the mere exhibition of justice on the part of the interstate commerce commission, a disposition to substitute spirit of fair play for that of prejudice which has long possessed that body, will do more to restore confidence among railroad managers than any other recent developments. Railroad owners and railroad managers would quickly lose much of their fear and opposition of government regulation, provided it were conducted in the spirit of justice and showed a willingness for the railroads to earn a living profit.

Within a comparatively few weeks the new banking law will gradually go into effect. Its influence upon the monetary situation will of course be beneficial, inasmuch as it will facilitate credit operations and thus stimulate activity in various directions. Intrinsic business conditions from the economic standpoint are sound. There is little over production in any industry. In fact production in many cases has been so curtailed, notably in the steel trade, which is operating only 60 per cent of capacity, that when the wheels of industry begin to resume their normal activity, a positive famine will be found to exist in many markets. There are some lines of business in which conditions are really unsatisfactory, particularly in real-estate, which is nearly always the last to feel the effects of an era of depression.

The most uncertain element in the outlook is of course the political situation. Nothing has done more to bring on the present reaction than the continued attacks upon business for political purposes. It must be recognized that many of the attacks were brought on by past misdeeds of our captains of industry. But, on the other hand, it must be remembered that many of these acts could not now be repeated. The harm has been done, and much of it is beyond repair. Let punishment as due, and let such laws as may be necessary to prevent repetition be enacted with as little disturbance as possible, but nothing is gained by hampering the reconstructive and regenerating work which is already making greater headway than is generally recognized in our industrial system. Higher standards of conduct are being established in all of our great industries; and, if our legislators would only work with rather than against economic reform, they would diminish instead of increasing the number of unemployed. The new anti-trust bills are a source of considerable anxiety in business circles owing to their unreasonable stringency in regard to interlocking directorates, holding companies and price fixing. Some modifications of existing laws in this respect may be desirable, but they should be kept within reason, and it should not be forgotten that the country is suffering more from too much government interference than from any other evil.

Gold exports have been renewed on a liberal scale and seem likely to continue for some time to come. The April statement of foreign commerce was anything but satisfactory, and showed a striking change of tendency. Our exports were \$162,000,000 or \$37,500,000 less than a year ago, while

imports in the same month were \$27,000,000 higher than the previous year. This turned an excess of exports in April, 1913, of \$53,600,000 into an excess of imports in April, 1914, of \$10,200,000. There was thus a violent shift of \$63,800,000 in our trade balance within a single month. Usually we have an excess of exports, and it will be of interest to watch how long this change continues. The loss of exports was largely due to the decline in breadstuffs and cotton, while the gain of imports was mainly owing to the lowering of the new tariff which admitted larger quantities of textiles and other manufactured products. These figures of course amply explain gold exports, although there was the added factor of European financial necessities. Paris is still going through a severe financial strain which has been revived by renewed unfavorable Balkan developments; also by socialistic gains at the recent French elections. Recent liquidation in London on Canadian account has also added to uncertainty.

The preponderating influences favor a better market. Some disturbing influences have been thoroughly discounted, and in many cases there is an amelioration of conditions which justifies more hopeful views regarding the future. Cheap money and good crops are almost irresistible creators of optimism. Their principal offsets are the Mexican troubles and a confused political outlook. It is difficult to predict which set of influences will gain control. Should the latter diminish in intensity, we are sure to witness a revival in confidence and with it more activity in business and a better tone in the investments markets. The Mexican outlook and the foreign situation, however, require close watching.

HENRY CLEWS.

MEMORIAL PROCLAMATION

Denver, May 26.—Governor E. M. Ammons today issued his annual Memorial Day proclamation. The document concludes as follows:

"Understanding the importance of a strong nation and state, all good citizens should interest their children in appreciation of those who are willing to risk their lives in defense of organized society, without which there can be no adequate protection of life or property, nor maintenance of civilization."

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.

CONTEMPT CHARGE DROPPED

Atlanta, May 26.—Charges of contempt of court against Detective W. J. Burns and Dan Lehon, his employe, were dismissed here today by Superior Court Judge Ben H. Hill. Judge Hill said that while the detectives technically were in contempt for having sent a witness outside the jurisdiction of the court, they had purged themselves by returning the witness, whose testimony was sought in connection with Tom Frank's motion for a new trial on the charge of murder. Frank was convicted of killing Mary Phagan, a factory girl.

HOW MACK MAKES HIS PLAYERS CONFIDENT

AN ILLUSTRATION IS THE WAY
HE MADE McINNIS A SUCCESS-
FUL PINCH HITTER

In the June American Magazine "Eddie" Collins, the wonderful second baseman of the Philadelphia Athletics, writes an article entitled "Connie Mack and his Mackmen" in which he tells many inside facts and stories about the great Philadelphia baseball magnate. He says that Mack never tears down and always builds up, and that he is ingenious in his methods of inspiring confidence in his men. The following story taken from the article illustrates this point:

"There comes to me an incident when he built McInnis' confidence wonderfully, when 'Stuffy' was still doing bench duty. In a game against Chicago a critical situation was looming up. In the eighth inning the score was 5 to 4 against us. After two were out, Barry singled and Lapp came to bat. By this time Mack was beginning to fidget and squirm uneasily in his seat, something he always does when the crisis of a game seems about to break. I heard Harry Davis, who was then captain, say:

"'Connie! Are you going to let—bat?'"

"Davis had mentioned the pitcher, a notoriously weak hitter. I saw McInnis watching Mack out of the corner of his eyes. The youngster trembled eagerly, hoping for a change to go bat in the pinch, and I think Mack saw him too, for he said to Davis rather loudly:

"'You know very well who is going to hit if Lapps gets on. There's only one man I'd put up—eh?'"

"Davis inclined his head toward McInnis and Mack nodded. McInnis saw all this, as Mack meant he should. Subsequently Lapp smashed out a two base hit putting Barry on third and McInnis, told to go to bat, rushed out from the dugout swelling with confidence. He had heard Mack as much as say there was 'no other man on the team he would trust in this pinch' but me. McInnis at that moment possessed overwhelming self-confidence. A moment later he drove out the hit that won the game. Mack's little bit of diplomacy had met with success."

FIRST AID IS TAUGHT

Denver, Colo., May 26.—First aid car No. 2 of the American Red Cross society arrived here today. Two days will be spent in first aid instruction. From here the car will go to Cheyenne. It is on its regular route through the Rocky Mountain district.

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, Raymondville, 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.

WIND FROM EAST MOVING SHELLS DANGEROUS

SCIENTIST CLAIMS ONE DOES NOT
HAVE TO BE HIT IN ORDER
TO BE KILLED

Paris, May 25.—Curious confirmation of the belief that men can be killed and wounded by the wind of passing projectiles was given in a paper by Professor Laurent, of Brussels, read recently before the French Academy of Science.

M. Laurent declared that several cases had come under his notice during the Balkan wars of soldiers who showed symptoms of cerebro-spinal disturbance, though they had no wound of any kind. The symptoms were fainting, a tingling sensation and even partial paralysis. In the more serious cases the victims became cataleptic. Sometimes death resulted. In the latter cases autopsies were performed which failed to show any nervous lesions. It then appeared to Professor Laurent that the vibrations of air produced by the passage of a ball and the sudden variations of atmospheric pressure affected the nerve cells and caused the phenomena of inhibition. Professor Laurent recalled that during the war in Manchuria Dr. Matignon had also observed nervous inhibition produced by cannon balls. Since the speed of modern projectiles has been increased and they have become more important to warfare, Professor Laurent looks to a larger number of cases of the kind indicated during conflict.

The most important fact brought out by the 1914 elections for the chamber of deputies is the slow but decided progress made by socialism. This is all the more significant because the body of the French people is intensely conservative and clings to existing things tenaciously. In eight years the socialist vote has increased by 520,772. In the elections of 1906, the party received 877,999 votes; this figure was increased to 1,110,561 in 1910, and this year the socialist candidates polled altogether 1,398,771 votes. The total number of votes polled being 8,328,876, the socialist vote amounts to a little over 16 per cent.

Panama, May 25.—One of the most bothersome pieces of work on the canal has just been completed. For over four months work has been in progress on the dike known as Cano Saddle which was built to prevent Gatun lake from running into the Atlantic ocean. The dike is located about 25 miles north of Gatun and can only be reached by boats on Gatun lake. At that point the surface of the lake reached to within a few feet of a low narrow ridge through which the waters might have worked their way and thus washed a passage into the Atlantic.

To prevent this the dike, or saddle, 30 feet high and about 1,200 feet long, was constructed. During the course

of the work about 4,000 men were employed, this great number being necessary because of the prevalence of malaria. It was the breeding place for hordes of mosquitoes and every man taken into the place was almost instantly affected. It is said that every white man who worked on the job was brought out of the district on a stretcher and unconscious. In spite of this, however, not a death occurred, every one of the laborers having recovered their health on being brought back to the canal zone.

Christiana, May 25.—The question of Norwegian emigration to Canada has been brought into prominence by the trial of a libel suit against the editors of the Aftenpost brought by the agent of the Canadian Pacific railway. The plaintiff in the suit was David Jacobsen, who was until recently the Norwegian consul at Montreal. He returned to Norway recently to take charge of the railway's immigration agency here.

While in Canada Mr. Jacobsen sent reports to his government denouncing the alluring promises held out by the Canadian authorities for attracting emigrants. He represented that the railways gave the most difficult work to Norwegian laborers, that these were inadequately paid and not well protected legally. On a trip home Mr. Jacobsen gave lectures in which he expressed the same views.

The libel suit was based on an article which criticized the former consul, comparing his work as agent to promote emigration to Canada to his consular utterances upon the subject. The verdict was in favor of the newspaper.

LAS VEGAS BOYS LOSE TO THE WHITE SOX

SANTA FE TEAM IS TOO GOOD
FOR THE MEADOW CITY
AGGREGATION

From Monday's Daily.

The local baseball team was defeated yesterday afternoon at Santa Fe by the unbeaten White Sox of the Ancient City by the score of 12 to 8 in a fast but at times lop-sided game. The Santa Fe team won when it pounded in seven runs in the seventh inning, the contest up to that time being fairly even.

The big start for the local team came in the fifth inning when Davy stepped to the plate and hammered a home run into the left field. The other players joined in and at the end of this inning five runs had been scored.

Jim Lopez of Santa Fe undoubtedly won the game for the Ancient City by holding the local players down when they got him in tight places, though they copped nine hits off the big Santa Fe pitcher.

The lineup of the local team was as follows: Ettinger, c and rf; Salazar, p; Fraser, p and cf; Harris, 1b; Marshall, 2b; Davy, 2b and lf; Angel 3b; Montano, ss; Lujan, lf; Frank, cf; Nieto, rf and c.

The score:

	R	H	E
Santa Fe	12	7	5
Las Vegas	7	9	6

SHACKLETON TO MAKE TRIAL TRIP

EXPLORER WILL MAKE CAREFUL
PREPARATIONS FOR ANT-
ARCTIC JOURNEY

London, May 25.—With the thoroughness which has always characterized his work, Sir Ernest Shackleton is about to make a preliminary trial expedition under Arctic conditions in the glaciers of Norway. This will be for the special purpose of testing the rations for his trip across the Antarctic continent, which he hopes to make in four and a half months time. No party ever started out, without having food depots, to make such a distance as that in a straight line, but Sir Ernest and his men have made special preparations for the attempt.

They have, with the aid of the Royal Army Medical corps, evolved the "perfect ration." It will average only 35 ounces daily, as compared with the three pounds or more consumed by the average man, but it is believed it represents the highest nutritive value for polar travel.

Sir Ernest will be accompanied by five members of his staff when he goes to Norway to conduct experiments with these rations and also test his tents and motor sledges. The party will don polar kit and travel among the glaciers. While the cold will not be as intense as in the polar regions the country will furnish the same sort of sudden blizzards as are experienced in the Antarctic.

The party will test the effect and potency of the rations in most detailed fashion. Such an experiment never has been made before.

Shackleton's new ship, the Endurance, has been almost completely fitted in Norway and will arrive at the London docks this month. She is 18 feet longer than his last ship Nimrod. She is a beautiful specimen of wooden ship building and probably the last of her class that will be constructed. Her whole keel is made of solid oak five and a half feet thick, and her sides are two feet thick. She belongs to the barkantine class, has the latest triple expansion engines, and will steam ten knots an hour. She is fitted to consume both oil and coal. When in the ice, oil will be substituted for coal, which will mean economy if she is delayed in the pack—as the boilers can be kept warm and full heat generated quickly. When the oil has been used the tanks will be filled with water ballast. The Endurance will take on 100 tons of coal briquettes at the south Shetland islands, so she will enter the Weddel sea with full bunkers.

The second ship Aurora, intended for the Ross sea side of the expedition, has been purchased and will be delivered at Hobart, Tasmania, at the end of August.

The Endurance, which is to operate on the opposite side of the Antarctic, will leave England early in August for Buenos Aires, whence she will finally start for the Antarctic base in Octo-

ber. Most of the members of the expedition will leave England in the Endurance but Sir Ernest Shackleton will travel later by mail steamer, and join his ship at Buenos Aires.

The dogs, which constitute an important factor in the expedition, are a cross between a wolf and a Scotch stag hound, and have been bred in northern Canada. The lightest of them will turn the scales at 80 pounds whereas the heaviest dog with the last Shackleton expedition, weighed 45 pounds. They have been selected by the experts of the Hudson's Bay company, and will be under the charge of one of the most experienced drivers from Canada, who was chosen by the commissioners of the North West Mounted police.

The latest appointments to the expeditionary staff are Sir Phillip Lee Brocklehurst, who was with Shackleton in 1907 and 1909 and who made the first ascent of Mount Erebus, and his brother Lieutenant Courtney Brocklehurst of the Eleventh Hussars. Hundreds of applications for positions with the expedition have been received.

THE PEACEMAKER GETS A SHOT IN THE LEG

GERONIMO ROYBAL, TRYING TO
STOP A QUARREL, IS WOUND-
ED ACCIDENTALLY

From Tuesday's Daily.

Last night about midnight, in the saloon owned by George King at Watrous, an accident, the result of a shooting scrape, resulted in the slight injury of Geronimo Roybal, a well known resident of that place. Roybal was shot in the leg, but the wound was not serious.

According to the story received here today, Roybal was in the saloon with his uncle, Ricardo Martinez, and while drinking heard a disturbance on the outside of the place. He went to investigate and found several men in a quarrel.

Roybal returned to the saloon and asked the proprietor for his gun which he had deposited with him earlier in the evening. When he asked for the weapon, Roybal stated that he would soon settle the quarrel on the outside, and evidently wished to use his gun as the peacemaker.

His uncle, Ricardo Martinez feared that trouble might result and endeavored to persuade Roybal to refrain from using the weapon. In a scuffle which followed when Martinez tried to take the gun from Roybal, the weapon was accidentally discharged, the bullet passing through Roybal's leg.

INVITED TO WINNIPEG

Winnipeg, Manitoba, May 26.—The Church of England in Canada is extending a long distance invitation to its members all over the Dominion and the United States who are connected with the Brotherhood of St. Andrew to be present at the nineteenth Dominion convention of the brotherhood which is to be held in this city in September. The convention date will follow at a convenient distance the close of the general synod of the Anglican church which will meet this year in Vancouver.

NORMAL PLAY IS AN EXCELLENT PRODUCTION

WORK OF YOUNG PERFORMERS, UNDER MISS ROSS' TRAINING, IS WONDERFUL

From Wednesday's Daily.
With a skill bordering upon that of professional actors, the members of the senior class of the Normal University last night staged "A Bachelor's Romance" at the Duncan opera house. The production was offered as the annual class play, and was witnessed by a crowd that taxed the capacity of the opera house. The Normal folk have attained a reputation as successful producers of amateur plays, but their attainment last night surpassed all former efforts.

In the selection of a play the Normal folk were fortunate, as the production furnishes ample opportunity for good acting and covers the entire range of human emotions. There is fun and pathos, serious business and flippancy in "A Bachelor's Romance."

Frank E. Landau had the heaviest masculine part and handled it in a masterly way. He has great dramatic power and stage presence, and his work is altogether pleasing. Mr. Landau has appeared before in amateur productions here, always acquitting himself well.

Miss Phebe Hart, who played the part of a spinster with a sharp tongue, did it decidedly well. Miss Hart put plenty of vim into her acting, and there was nothing lacking to make the character entirely complete.

To Miss Mabel Baldwin was assigned the leading feminine role, and she acquitted herself splendidly. Misses Enid McGee and Gladys Carroon, who appeared as society women, bored to death and with an unhealthy view of life, were successful in depicting the roles assigned them. Their acting is done with a naturalness that is refreshing—and both are pretty.

One lady in the audience was heard to remark to her husband that LeRoy Brown, who handled the role of a modern literary man, was "mighty cute." She struck the proper phrase, for Brown certainly demonstrated ability to "get away" with his part in nifty style. He looked good, too, in stage makeup. Frank H. H. Roberts, Jr., depicted the hardworking literary writer, struggling for a position. Like Landau, Roberts has appeared in amateur theatricals here frequently, and seems to grow better with each appearance.

Howard B. Petersen was a typical middle-aged secretary and confidential man, grayed in the service and loyal to his employer. His interpretation of his part was correct. Frej Hagelberg, blonde and tall, was excellent in depicting the character of a blase young man of the world. A highly educated man, a booklover and impractical, was the character portrayed by E. Roy Thomason, who did it exceedingly well. Theodore Skinner had nothing to do but take orders from the rest of the cast, being "James," a servant.

Skinner was properly submissive and said little—and so it may be said he made a success of his part.

The stage settings and properties were extensive, and were unusually pretentious for a home talent production. This completeness of equipment showed a careful observance of detail that was surprisingly delightful.

To Miss May Ross, instructor in English and dramatic art at the Normal, is due great credit for the success of the production. Miss Ross is possessed of great dramatic talent and seems unusually endowed with the faculty of developing the best talent in others. Undoubtedly the cast of "A Bachelor's Romance" are talented young people, but it is to Miss Ross that credit must be given for developing it to its highest degree and fitting it into the proper niches. So well was this done that it seemed each actor was exactly fitted for the part assigned him. Miss Ross has scored many successes in her work in Las Vegas, but her success of last night surpasses all the rest.

During the intermissions music was furnished by the New Mexico Normal University orchestra, of which Miss Cluxton is director. The members of this organization are all bona fide students of the school. People acquainted with the constantly changing personnel of such an organization know how difficult it is to do efficient work, which makes the excellent playing of the Normal orchestra a tribute to the ability of Miss Cluxton as a director.

CHILDREN WHO ARE SICKLY

Mothers who value their own comfort and the welfare of their children, should never be without a box of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, for use throughout the season. They break up colds, relieve feverishness, constipation, teething disorders, headache and stomach troubles. Used by mothers for 24 years. THESE POWDERS NEVER FAIL. Sold by all drug stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen & Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.—Adv.

HAGELBERG WINS THE OPTIC PRIZE

NORMAL YOUTH DOES THE BEST WORK IN THE SCHOOL'S ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

Following is a list of the prizes awarded students of the New Mexico Normal University at the annual commencement exercises last night:

Optic Prize

The prize for the best class work in English, gold watch, \$15, Frej Hagelberg.

Regents' Prizes

The prize for the best literary work in the annual, gold ring, \$7.50, Frank E. Landau.

The prize for the second best literary work in the annual, silver ring with gold seal, Anna Nolan.

The prize for the third best literary work in the annual, cuff links, \$3, Frank H. H. Roberts, Jr.

The prize for the best work in art in annual, gold ring, \$7.50, Rebecca Rendon.

The prize for the second best work in art in annual, silver ring with gold seal, Vivian Hedgcock.

The prize for the third best work in art in annual, silver ring, \$2, Sadie Tooker.

The prize for scholarship, gold ring, \$7.50, D. C. Barnett, senior normal.

The prize for scholarship, gold ring, \$7.50, Frances Myers, junior normal.

The prize for scholarship, combined with half Taupert prize, Theodore Skinner, academic senior.

The prize for scholarship combined with half Taupert prize, Paul Marselle, freshman.

The prize for scholarship, silver ring, \$2, Henrietta Trujillo, academic junior.

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. For the BOOK A 747 SO. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

KINDLY MAIL THIS to Someone WITH CANCER

The prize for scholarship, silver ring, \$2, Florentino Sanchez, sophomore.

Taupert Prize

The prize for best class work in Latin, combined with prize for scholarship, gold watch, \$10, Paul Marselle.

The prize for best class work in Latin, combined with prize for scholarship, \$10, set of studs and cuff links, Theodore Skinner.

Ilfeld Prize

The prize for best class work in domestic science, percolator, Mrs. Elizabeth Hart.

JACOBO LUCERO IS LODGED IN JAIL

MAN WHO IS ACCUSED OF KILLING SARO PACHECO IS SENT TO MORA

From Wednesday's Daily.

Jacobo Lucero, who is accused of the murder of Saro Pacheco at Wagon Mound Monday night, was brought to Las Vegas yesterday evening by Blas Sanchez. This morning the man was placed in the custody of Sheriff Patricio Sanchez of Mora county, who took him to Mora and placed him in jail. The man, after a hearing before a Wagon Mound justice of the peace yesterday, was bound over to the grand jury. His bond was fixed at \$5,000, which he was unable to give.

MUST PAY IT BACK

San Francisco, May 29.—The California railroad commission issued an order today that the directors of the United Railroads of San Francisco restore to the company's funds \$1,096,000, which the commission charges Patrick Calhoun, former president of the United Railroads, diverted to his personal use.

NEW MEXICO TESTING LABORATORIES
ASSAY ANYTHING
415 Copper Ave., Albuquerque, N. M.

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

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

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

RED CROSS DRUG CO. O. G. SCHAEFER

PERSONAL MENTION

From Monday's Daily.

Paul Moody of Denver was a commercial visitor in the city today.

J. E. Hannon of Albuquerque was a business visitor in the city today.

W. V. Long of El Paso, Tex., was a business visitor in this city today.

Jack McNeill of St. Louis was a business visitor in the city today.

A. C. Boeres of Phoenix, Ariz., was a business visitor in the city today.

Mike Lujan of Santa Fe was a visitor with friends in this city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Manuel D. Maes of Maes, N. M., were visitors in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. John McNierney of Rociada were visitors in Las Vegas yesterday.

A. Z. Smith of Great Bend, Kan., was a commercial visitor in Las Vegas today.

W. H. Ellis of Dallas, Texas, arrived in Las Vegas last night for a brief business visit.

C. Basserman of Pueblo, Colo., came in last night for a short business visit in this city.

Ed Stern, representing a hat firm of St. Louis, Mo., was a business visitor in the city today.

Blas Sanchez of Wagon Mound came in Saturday evening for a several days' business visit.

P. S. Pearson of Lawrence, Kan., arrived in the city last night for a few days' business visit.

R. R. Larkin left last night for an extended business trip over the southern part of the state.

Charles E. Doll, a well known commercial man, was a business visitor in this city today from Santa Fe.

Miss Agnes Ackerman of Albuquerque arrived in the city last night for a several days' visit with friends.

R. E. Baer, connected with the Remington Typewriter company, was a business visitor in the city today.

E. A. Allen of Mora came in Saturday evening and will be a business visitor in this city for several days.

J. B. Nisberg of Chicago arrived in Las Vegas last night and will be a business visitor here for some time.

C. H. Kemp of Apadra, Ark., arrived in Las Vegas last night and will remain here for some time as a visitor.

Colonel R. E. Twitchell left yesterday afternoon for Santa Fe where he will be on business for the next two days.

From Tuesday's Daily.

George F. Schimon of Pueblo, Colo., is in town on a brief business visit.

L. W. Devine of Watrous came in last night for a short stay in this city.

F. M. Hughes, postmaster at Solano, came in last night for a short business visit.

W. A. Duerer of Albuquerque came in last night for a several days' business visit.

Louis Taussing of San Francisco, was a commercial visitor in Las Vegas today.

E. W. Neal of Shoemaker came in yesterday afternoon for a short visit with friends.

William Kroenig of Watrous came in yesterday evening for a few days' business visit.

E. U. Strong drove in last night from Mora in his automobile for a short business visit.

Mrs. L. D. Bragg of Mora came in last night and will be a visitor here for several days.

Eugenio Romero, county treasurer, left this afternoon for Albuquerque for a short business visit.

Charles Schreck of Capitan arrived in the city last night and will remain here indefinitely as a visitor.

W. G. Smith of Pecos, N. M., came in last night and will be a visitor in the city for the next few days.

Miss Alice A. Gage of Santa Fe arrived in the city last night and will be a visitor here for several days.

C. W. Holbrook of Boston, came in last night and will be a business visitor in this city for the next few days.

O. W. Hearn of Tucumcari, arrived in Las Vegas last night and will attend the convention of the Christian church that is being held here this week.

Herbert W. Clark left this afternoon for Albuquerque where he will deliver the commencement address before the University of New Mexico graduating class tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wenger and children will leave this evening for Canton, O., where they expect to remain. Mr. and Mrs. Wenger have been residents of this city for the past several years. Mr. Wenger has been employed as a druggist at the Murphy drug store. He may return to this city next fall of his health is not good in Ohio.

From Wednesday's Daily.

G. D. Sanchez of Watrous was a business visitor in the city today.

G. K. Lewis of Cincinnati, was a business visitor in the city today.

W. A. Naylor of Watrous was a business visitor in the city today.

C. W. Martin of San Francisco, was a commercial visitor in the city today.

J. H. W. Cristler of Carlsbad, came in last night for a few days' business visit.

J. B. Rhodes of El Paso, Tex., came in last night for a few days' business visit here.

E. J. McKenney and W. J. Robe of Chicago were business visitors in Las Vegas today.

Blas Sanchez of Wagon Mound came in last night for a short business visit in this city.

Z. S. Longuevan, a well known merchant of Mora, was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Van Houten of Shoemaker came in last night for a few days' business visit.

R. M. Sloan of Duncan, Ariz., is in the city and will remain here some time as a business visitor.

Mrs. Carl Harberg of Cleveland, N. M., arrived in the city last night and will visit friends here for some time.

J. L. Lawrence, representative for the Ricksecker Perfume company, was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Mr. and Mrs. Harper Harmon, former residents of this city, are visiting here for a short time. They now reside in Winslow, Ariz.

Mrs. Arthur Lowe of Albuquerque, formerly a resident of this city, came in last night for a several days' visit with friends and relatives.

George T. Ruth of Terrera Haute, Ind., arrived in the city last night for an extended visit. He is attending the Christian church convention.

Colonel R. E. Twitchell returned last night from Santa Fe, where he has been on business for the past few days.

San Goldsmith of Espanola, N. M., arrived in Las Vegas last night and will be a business visitor here for some time.

Mrs. Alfred Long and children of Espanola, N. M., arrived in the city last night and will visit Mrs. V. Long for some time.

Charles A. Speiss left this afternoon for points in Germany where he expects to be for the next six weeks or more. He will visit relatives.

Mrs. B. Potts and son of Denver, Colo., and Mrs. L. E. Gise of Raton arrived in the city yesterday and will visit their mother, Mrs. C. Crowley, for some time.

Filadelfo Baca, assistant superintendent of public instruction, left this afternoon for his headquarters at Santa Fe after a several days' visit in this city.

Miss Ethel Creaghe of Lamar, Colo., arrived in the city last night from the southern part of the state, where she has been visiting and will remain in this city for some time before returning to her home.

N. J. Hynes and R. H. Duncan of El Porvenir came in yesterday evening to attend the class play of the class of 1914 of the Normal University. They will leave tonight for a visit with relatives in Chicago and Detroit, respectively.

From Thursday's Daily.

G. H. Toncray of Denver was a commercial visitor here today.

C. L. Brewer of Trinidad was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Scott Davis of Denver, Colo., was a business visitor in the city today.

H. S. Hardin of Meridian, Texas, was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

A. R. Muesse of Watrous came in last night for a short business visit.

A. H. West of Colmor came in last night for a few days' business visit here.

Carlos Dunn returned last night from Gascon where he had been for a few days on business.

Roy Hamlin and M. L. Nuekler of Santa Rosa arrived in the city last night for a few days' business visit.

J. H. Pierce and son, Floyd, returned to their home in Clovis this afternoon after visiting relatives for the past few days.

Superintendent F. L. Myers returned this morning from Santa Fe where he has been on railway business for a short time.

B. F. Manger, superintendent of the Harvey houses, was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Mrs. Claude Strauss and daughter, Isabelle, came in this afternoon from Raton for a several days' visit in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Burger of New York came in this afternoon for a several days' stay in this city.

Scott Davis, traveling livestock agent for the Union Pacific Railway company, was a business visitor in this city today from his headquarters in Denver.

O. W. Fitch, representative for the Kansas Flour Milling company, was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Ben Wolcott and George J. Bryant of Elephant Butte, N. M., arrived in the city last night for an extended visit.

R. E. Melville, representative for an optical company of Rochester, N. Y., was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Mrs. R. Studebaker returned yesterday afternoon from Springer, where she has been visiting her daughter for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. McConley of Chicago, arrived in Las Vegas last night and will remain here indefinitely as visitors.

Ed Hixenbaugh of Ocate came in yesterday evening for a several days' business visit.

Frank Talmage of Roswell came in last night for a several days' business visit. He is a well known business man of Roswell.


Marion Barker, a school teacher employed at Capitan, N. M., has returned to this city and will remain here during the summer.

Mrs. J. E. Whitmore, mother of James Whitmore of this city, left this afternoon for Stonewall, Colo., where she will visit her sister for some time.

Miss Louise Trahey returned yesterday from Las Cruces, where she has been employed as a school teacher. Miss Trahey will remain in this city during the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Cravens and party passed through Las Vegas this afternoon on their way from Los Angeles to New York City. They traveled in a private Pullman. Mr. Cravens is a prominent banker of New York and resides in Pasadena, Calif.

K C Baking Powder is guaranteed absolutely pure and wholesome. There is no Rochelle salts, no harmful residue left in the food that is leavened with K C.



Even the most delicate can eat hot breads raised with K C without distress. Try K C Baking Powder breads if yeast-raised bread does not agree with you.

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SUCCESSFUL MEN ARE IN ACCORD WITH GROUP

DR. ROBERTS PREACHES AN INSPIRING SERMON TO THE NORMAL GRADUATES

From Monday's Daily.

That the man or woman who best represents the ideals of the group will be chosen leader, while the person who is out of touch with popular ideas will be a failure in life was the message given last night to the graduating class of the New Mexico Normal University by Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the institution. Dr. Roberts' sermon was based upon the Seventh Chapter of Job and the Eighth Psalm, which were read by Rev. Dr. Jacob H. Landau. His subject was "Art Thou the Man?"

Dr. Roberts drew a contrast between Job, whose wallings and lamentations because of his tribulations depict the greatest depths of human misery, and the songs of David, which are full of praise to God for his mercy and bounty to all mankind. Dr. Roberts said that David represented the group, while Job spoke only for the individual.

Dr. Roberts then contrasted the group and the individual. He said the individual is humble, while the group is never humble; it is arrogant. He gave Moses as an example, telling how humble he was on the mountain when God appointed him to the leadership of the Hebrew people, and how strong and forceful he became when he assumed that leadership. Dr. Roberts said the individual doubts, while the group never doubts. The individual often is a heretic, while the group never follows heresy. The individual frequently is a traitor, while the group cannot be guilty of treason. The individual may love, but the group never loves, though it often admires and wonders at the attainments of its leaders. The individual often loses his reason, though the group retains its sanity. The individual dies, but the group never disappears.

Dr. Roberts explained his purpose in drawing this parallel was to drive home the thought that the Normal University is created to express the group idea, to develop men and women to be group leaders. He asserted the group is helpless without a leader, and gave Moses and Napoleon as examples. The group is constantly looking for men to be such leaders; this nation has established schools to create group leaders, because the people are convinced that is the proper way in which to find such leaders. Dr. Roberts said the group demands no more boys and girls than are graduated yearly by the schools. Should the demand become greater, the number of graduates would increase.

Dr. Roberts, turning to the graduates, said:

"Art thou the man? Are you like the pessimistic, sarcastic Job? If so, the people do not want you for a leader. Are you like the psalm singing David? If so, the people want you.

The men who have been successful leaders have been conspicuous for honesty, integrity and harmony with the best religious ideals of their people. The man who is out of harmony with the people is alone—and suffers. The man who would lead must not be afraid, he must have faith in God and faith in the people. Art thou the man?"

Dr. Roberts said the Normal University tries to teach the young men and women what the group—the sovereign people—would have them know, and to do what the people would have them do, in order that they may be sent out of the school equipped for a service to humanity that will make the people cry out "Thou art the man."

Dr. Roberts concluded:

"Let these young people go forth realizing that they are the chosen ones, with integrity and nobility of character to do the will of the people and the will of God."

The baccalaureate services were held in the Normal auditorium and were largely attended. The opening prayer was made by Rev. Norman Skinner, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. Dr. Jacob Landau, spiritual director of Temple Montefiore, read the scripture lessons and Rev. John Lee Imhof, pastor of the First Christian church, pronounced the benediction. Miss Marguerite Cluxton, head of the department of instrumental music, played a piano solo, "Ricordati" by L. M. Gottschalk, and the Normal Glee club, directed by Miss Cornelia Murray, instructor in art and vocal music, sang three anthems, "As Pants the Heart," "Lift Up Thine Eyes" and "Once Again the Day Hath Flown." The music was particularly appropriate and enjoyable.

WAGON MOUND MAN IS STABBED TO DEATH

SARO PACHECO KILLED BY JACOBO LUCERO IN A SALOON LATE LAST NIGHT

From Tuesday's Daily.

News was received here from Wagon Mound today to the effect that Saro Pacheco had been fatally stabbed last night by Jacobo Lucero. The stabbing occurred in a Wagon Mound saloon. It was impossible to learn the details of the affair. District Attorney C. W. G. Ward left for Wagon Mound today on train No. 10 to make an investigation. He was accompanied by Patricio Sanchez, sheriff of Mora county. Pacheco was a prominent resident of Wagon Mound, son of the late Probate Judge Pacheco.

MORE EXCAVATIONS ORDERED

Santa Fe, May 26.—The board of regents of the New Mexico museum met today in the Old Palace and authorized excavations of the ruins at Cuaraí in August and the Puye in October. The excavations at Cuaraí are to begin on July 2 and are to continue during the first half of August. The regents requested Director Edgar L. Hewett to draft resolutions upon the death of Donald Beauregard, the artist, a copy to be forwarded to his parents and another to Hon. Frank Springer.

JOSE M. SANCHEZ SUGGESTS WORK KILLED BY A TRAIN FOR THE WOMEN

RESIDENT OF LOS VIGILES FALLS UNDER COACH ON HOT SPRINGS BRANCH

While attempting to board a train composed of the night switch engine and one coach, which was enroute from this city to the Hot Springs, Jose M. Sanchez, a well known resident of Los Vigiles, a village five miles north of Las Vegas, was fatally injured at about 7:30 o'clock Saturday night.

Sanchez suffered the loss of both legs, a fracture of the skull, two crushed fingers. Both legs were cut off above the knees. Sanchez was taken to the Santa Fe hospital when found, and died there at 10:45 o'clock.

The train left Las Vegas at about 7 o'clock and made the trip to the Hot Springs. On the return trip the train was stopped at the Santa Fe hospital by Dr. H. A. Miller, superintendent of that institution, who inquired of the engineer as to whether the train had run over a man near the old power house. The engineer and train crew knew nothing about the affair, and stated that no accident had occurred, to their knowledge.

Dr. Miller previously had been called over the telephone and informed that Sanchez had been injured. Immediately after stopping the train and informing the crew, a hurried trip was made to the place where the accident was reported and Sanchez was found in a deplorable condition, having been lying on the track for about 30 minutes.

A return trip was made to the hospital with Sanchez, but he was unable to survive the shock. He was 43 years of age and is survived by two daughters, both of whom reside in Los Vigiles.

Although reports were scattered about the city yesterday to the effect that Sanchez was intoxicated Saturday afternoon and was lying on the track when he was injured, an investigation showed the story to be untrue. At the time the trip was made to the Hot Springs, dusk had not fallen, and the engineer easily could have distinguished the man had he been lying on the track.

Friends of Mr. Sanchez say that he was not addicted to drinking and one resident of Los Vigiles who saw him in Las Vegas about 5 o'clock says that up to that time he had not been drinking. During his residence in Los Vigiles, Sanchez is reported to have been a law abiding citizen and seldom, if ever, seen in a drunken condition.

The crew of the train believe he attempted to board the train near the old power house, probably wishing to catch a ride to his home. He probably slipped and fell beneath the coach.

Seattle is soon to have the first union of women barbers.

"A. B. C." WANTS TO KNOW WHAT HAS BECOME OF CIVIC CLEANING LEAGUE

The Optic has received the following communication from a booster who hides behind a nom de plume:

"To the Editor of The Optic, Sir: I came into your fair city about a year ago and was forcibly struck by its neat appearance, and on asking why it was so, was told that a society was in existence called the "Ladies' Civic Cleaning League," to whom all credit was due for keeping the city clean and for which I am sure they deserve the greatest praise. Now I have a suggestion to make. Why not bring the league to life again this spring? As your worthy mayor has asked all citizens to begin a cleaning campaign as soon as possible, it seems to me that if the ladies would take hold as they did last year it cannot be anything but a success.

"A. B. C."

Members of the Women's club, which had charge of the work of the Civic Cleaning league, say that the cleaning campaign being carried on by the city does not require the assistance of any organization.

CO-OPERATION IS MADE

Santa Fe, May 26.—An agreement was entered into this forenoon with the forest service by the Santa Fe Land and Improvement company for co-operation in firefighting on the Pecos forest. The company deposited funds to be used on a percentage basis when necessity arises. The company has extensive timber holdings south of the Pecos forest near Las Vegas. The ruins of the historic mission church at Cuaraí and the prehistoric pueblo, which have been deeded to the New Mexico museum, are to form the background for the moving picture pageant to be given in connection with the educational rally at Mountainair in July for the New Mexico display at the San Diego exposition.

RACING AT BELMONT PARK

New York, May 26.—The racing season in the metropolitan district was opened at Belmont Park today under conditions that promise the most successful season since the sport was all but exterminated by the anti-betting laws put into force several years ago. The Belmont Park meeting is conducted under the auspices of the Westchester Racing association and will continue for a period of 15 days.

Sick Headache

Mrs. A. L. Lackie, 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.

ENGLISH TEAM'S QUALITY NOT HIGH

THERE ARE BETTER PLAYERS IN ENGLAND THAN THOSE COMING TO AMERICA

New York, May 25.—With the sailing of the English polo team for this country today the American polo authorities will be relieved of anxiety regarding a situation which at times promised to develop a fiasco in the first of the international team contests of the present season of sport. Less than ten days ago it appeared as though the match was to fall through owing to the inability of Lord Wimborne to secure a representative team to compete for the cup challenged for by the Hurlingham club. Great pressure was brought to bear upon the factions whose petty bickerings threatened to disrupt the team and the part which sails today includes the following players and substitutes: Captain H. A. Tomkinson, No. 1; Major T. Y. D. Bingham, No. 2; Major F. W. Barrett, No. 3; and Captain Leslie St. O. Cheape back, with Major B. H. Mathew-Lannowe, and Baron Wimborne as substitutes.

While this team is admittedly not the best combination in England, having been repeatedly defeated by Walter S. Buckmaster's four in practice games, it includes players who are ranked with the leaders of English polo. Whether this combination is strong enough to wrest the international polo challenge cup from the possession of the American defenders is a question which is being argued in polo circles throughout the two countries. Experts maintain that it is not as strong as the English team of 1913 and the same contention is held when the American teams of 1913 and 1914 are compared. There is no denying the fact that the withdrawal from active play of Captain Harry Payne Whitney weakens the Meadowbrook four. Furthermore there is no substitute now being considered for his place who is within several goals of Whitney's class. Broadly speaking, both English and American teams as outlined at present appear to be 30 per cent weaker than was the case last June, when the United States team won by 10 1-2 to 7 1-4 in two straight games.

Under these conditions much will depend upon team play and the conditions of the ponies in the final analysis and in these respects the cup defenders appear to have an advantage. The team that Baron Wimborne took to Madrid has been disrupted and remoulded less than a month previous to the matches. Whitney's decision to drop out was known months ago, and provision made for the breaking in of a suitable substitute and there is a general impression among poloists that should the American team be defeated in the opening game Whitney would be seen in the saddle on the second day of play. So far as the ponies are concerned it is an axiom of polo that the invading team always

plays under a handicap in this respect.

Despite the handicaps the challenging team is not to be lightly considered. According to the English handicapping system, the four as named at present consists of two top rankers and two third classification players, Barrett and Cheape at ten point or limit men, with Bingham and Tomkinson rated at eight points each. Major Mathews-Lannowe is a nine-point player and Lord Wimborne is rated at seven. The English and American handicapping systems differ in the respect that while nine points is the United States limit the Hurlingham top ranker is a ten point player. Therefore, while the Waterbury brothers and Devereux Milburn are nine point players in the United States list they are ranked one point higher in English handicaps. At the present time H. C. Phipps is generally conceded as being the most likely player to replace Whitney. He is rated at six in the United States list, which would give the American team an average of 8 1-4, while the English four under the American system would have an average of eight, just 1-4 point below the United States four.

The arrangement of the English four clearly indicates the fact that it will be stronger on defense than offense. The placing of Cheape and Barrett as No. 3 and back respectively, is in accordance with the English system of play where the best players gravitate to the rear line in order to better direct the attack and defense of their team mates of less experience, yet reserving the privilege of rushing to the fore when the possibilities appear to favor a score by concentrated attack. All the players are experienced poloists even though not the best four that might be selected from the Hurlingham list. Every one has an excellent record as army team players, although Captain Cheape is the only member of the combination who has figured in international cup play. He was a member of the 1911 and 1913 English teams, 1911 four but did not secure an opportunity to play in the matches of Major Barrett was a substitute on the that year.

Another United States delegate to the International Athletic Federation and International Olympic Games congress sails for France today in the person of James E. Sullivan, secretary of the Amateur Athletic union. According to Mr. Sullivan the A. A. U. will be represented at Lyons, France by five delegates to the International Athletic federation meeting June 4, and following days, and the American Olympic committee by twice that number of delegates at the Olympic Games congress at Paris, June 13. These conferences, which are those of separate and distinct organizations, have a direct bearing, however, on the future of all Olympic and international track and field sports. One of the principal features of the I. A. F. schedule is the completion of an Olympic games program which the federation hopes the Olympic congress will adopt or at least incorporate in its program for the 1915 games at Berlin.

Secretary Sullivan said:

"I expect these two meetings to have a most important bearing on the future of international athletic competition. I know that the general plan

for the Berlin games will be adopted at the Paris meeting and I hope that it will in a part at least agree with the program drawn up by the I. A. F. delegates. One thing is certain, however, and that is that future Olympic teams will be smaller in number than in the past.

"Under the proposed plans it will not be possible to enter more than 50 per cent of the athletes who competed in Olympic games of the past for this country. This means that we will have to hold more elimination meets than in other years and reduce the American team of 1916 to the very cream of our track and field talent. Athletes like Howard Drew, the sprinter, and Fred Kelly, the hurdler, will have to forego competing in the broad jump and other events of a like type and stick to their regular events if they expect to make the team. Under the old conditions there was room for men good in several events. In 1916 it will be the best men in each event that will make the team and I am sure that even such remarkable performers as Kelly and Drew cannot continue to compete in several events in an afternoon as Drew did at the Pennsylvania relay carnival and retain their form for 1916.

"The reduction in the size of the team will also require a change in the methods of conducting the eliminations. In place of the meets held in various parts of the country, followed by the selection of the team by a committee it will be necessary to hold preliminary tryouts in the various sections of the states to be followed by a final meet, at say the Harvard stadium, in which the winners and second men at each preliminary shall compete in the finals. In the final tryout the first few men in each Olympic event would make the team and sail from New York or Boston within two or three days after the games at Cambridge.

NEW MINING COMPANY

Santa Fe, May 26.—The Lucky Bill Mining company, with New Mexico headquarters at Bayard, Grant county, filed incorporation papers today with the state corporation commission. The eastern headquarters are at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the incorporators being German-Americans of that state. The New Mexico agent is B. A. Stutz. The capitalization is \$7,000 divided into 7,000 shares. The Jicarilla Copper company filed certificate of change of New Mexico agent, Paul Davis of Organ succeeding J. F. Bonham of Las Cruces.

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.

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 Dalrymple, Crooksville, Ohio. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

SELLS A CHURCH TO COLLECT SALARY

REV. MR. BREESE OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLA., HAS HAD NO PAY FOR SIX MONTHS

Bartlesville, Okla., May 25.—Because members of the Epworth Methodist church failed to pay him his back salary, amounting to \$40, the Rev. H. C. Breese sold the church edifice located in West Bartlesville. When a gang of workmen appeared at the church prepared to remove the building a mob of 100 men, women and children surrounded the church and threatened the workmen if they attempted to remove the building from its foundation.

A riot call was sent to Sheriff Jordan, who rushed to the scene and ordered the workmen not to proceed. Several members of the mob were armed with clubs, and it is said that some were carrying revolvers, although the sheriff didn't make a search for guns. Guards have been placed at the church, because the new owner declares he will remove the building. Further trouble is expected.

When Breese was told of the trouble he went to the church this morning to admonish his congregation for their actions. He was threatened and ordered from the church and told never to return to the neighborhood.

The Rev. Breese says the sale of the church was ordered by the church board at the regular quarterly conference. He says the building will have to be removed because the cemetery adjoining the church, owned by the city, is to be extended. Members of the congregation declare they have a site and intend moving the building, but it is not to be converted into a residence, as planned by the new owner. The Rev. Breese says he has received only \$16 in salary since last November and believes he has not been treated fairly.

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 sales by all dealers.—Adv.

AUDIT IS COMPLETED

Santa Fe, May 26.—Traveling Auditor Howell Earnest, and his deputies Walter L. Kegel and L. O. Wootten will return from Portales the end of this week, after completely checking up the officials of Roosevelt county. Soon after their return they will make their report to Governor McDonald on Curry county where several of the officials have been given an opportunity to straighten out matters and to put into force the recommendations of the Traveling Auditor.

LOCAL NEWS

Robert Hart has entered the employ of the Center Block Drug company as a clerk.

Members of Company H soon will begin outdoor target practice, the season for which started May 20. For the first time in the history of the New Mexico Guard, prizes are offered in cash for the various events.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Gaines of Grasmere, New Hampshire, are the parents of a baby daughter, born to them a short time ago, according to an announcement received here. Mrs. Gaines formerly was Miss Bertha Sundt of this city.

Mrs. Maude Smith of Portales has notified Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts that she will attend the summer session of the New Mexico Normal University. She will bring with her eight people from her town. Many other people are coming from the southern part of the state.

The many friends of Ralph A. Moyer undoubtedly will be pleased to learn that he is a member of the graduating class of Colorado College this year. Invitations to the commencement have been received by a number of people here. Ralph is popular here, and is a graduate of the local high school.

Students who are to attend the summer session of the New Mexico Normal University are arriving in this city daily. These students are coming not only from this state, but from eastern and middle western states. Following the enrollment a list probably will be published giving the names of all the new students.

Miss Vanita Rose, who formerly lived here, has been graduated this spring from the Texas Normal school at Canyon, Tex., according to a letter from Miss Jessie Rambo, a teacher in the school. Miss Rambo formerly was a teacher in the New Mexico Normal University. Miss Rose lived here when her father, the late Rev. J. Wilbur Rose, was pastor of the First Christian church.

C. R. C. Reinderp, formerly of the Gila national forest, has taken charge of the Sebadilla district of the Pecos national forest and will maintain headquarters at the Gallinas planting station instead of at Mineral Hill, where the headquarters formerly were located. Mr. Reinderp relieves C. V. Shearer, who has been assigned to the land classification work with headquarters at Santa Fe.

A new pool table has been installed in the station house of the E. Romero Hose and Fire company. Hot and cold water appliances and a bath also have been installed. The company is making its quarters more attractive constantly, for the pleasure and benefit of the members. The firemen purchased the new equipment without using the funds of the organization, each member putting up a portion.

Manuel A. Sanchez, assessor of San Miguel county, and Patricio Sanchez, sheriff of Mora county, have purchased Ford automobiles and expect to do their driving by gasoline power instead of by horsepower in the future.

Word has been received from Joe Ortega, formerly connected with the J. H. Stearns grocery of this city, to the effect that he will remain in Benton Harbor, Mich. Joe is playing on the Benton Harbor ball team and apparently is pleased with his new location.

Relatives of Ronald D. Davidson, who formerly lived in Las Vegas and was employed by the Wells Fargo Express company, have written here in an effort to locate him. The young man was last seen in California. His relatives reside in Colorado City. Anyone knowing Davidson's whereabouts is requested to notify The Optic.

Arrangements have been completed for a dance to be given Monday night at the Fraternal Brotherhood hall by the Tres Moutarde Dansant. A large attendance is expected at this affair, which will be the first dance to occur for several weeks. The membership of this club includes all those who attended the dances formerly given at the Commercial club rooms.

Since the sad accident Saturday afternoon when Norman Cunningham was drowned in the Pecos arroyo, east of this city, a number of parents have warned their sons to refrain from visiting this place. It is reported that the particular place where the drowning occurred Saturday is treacherous, due to the presence of quicksand. The entire Pecos arroyo is dangerous, and old timers say that over 15 drownings have occurred in this stream. They advise all boys to keep clear of it.

Through the efforts of the citizens of this city an agreement has been entered into between the county commissioners of Mora and San Miguel counties whereby all automobile tourists will be hauled across the Mora river at Watrous during high water, free of charge. Ed Woodbury of Watrous was selected as the helping hand at that point, and will assist all tourists through the river from now on until the completion of the new bridge. This action was deemed more satisfactory and economical than constructing a temporary bridge.

Antonio Lucero, secretary of state, will take his summer vacation during the next several weeks and will return to his first love, the New Mexico Normal University. Mr. Lucero is head of the department of Spanish at the Normal and is on a leave of absence during his term as secretary of state. Feeling the pedagogue overmastering the state official, Mr. Lucero will spend his vacation teaching Spanish at the Normal. He will do so solely because of his love for the school, and his service will be appreciated by the faculty and students.

Reports from the orchard districts are to the effect that the fruit in San Miguel and Mora counties has not been damaged in the least by the cold weather of the spring. The apple crop will be unusually large.

The Las Vegas Motor Car company has installed a special form of gasoline provider for automobiles which avoids the necessity of driving a car into the garage. This pump has been installed in front of the garage on Douglas avenue.

The practice training school of the New Mexico Normal University will be continued during the summer, according to an announcement made this morning. The tuition for this course will be \$1 a month, and all parents wishing their children to attend are requested to have them at the Normal University Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock to register.

Next Sunday 17 automobiles from Wagon Mound will make a trip to this city and in the afternoon a baseball game will be played between the married men of this city and those of Wagon Mound. The game undoubtedly will be one of interest as several of the prominent business men who are retired players will shake the dust from their ball suits and get into the game. Plans are now being made to show the Wagon Mounders a jolly time during their stay.

Miss Kate Penn, instructor in domestic science in the normal school at Broken Arrow, Okla., will teach that subject at the summer session of the New Mexico Normal University, relieving Miss Anne George, who will spend the vacation period at her home in Texas. C. E. Carey, who taught agriculture in the Clovis high school during the school year just past, will have charge of a department of agriculture at the summer session of the New Mexico Normal University. Mr. Carey is said to be a highly competent teacher. President Roberts has been informed by the county superintendent of Otero county that 31 summer school students will come to Las Vegas from that section of the state. For the accommodation of the teachers coming from the southern part of the state a sleeper will be attached to the train at Clovis, permitting the travelers to come straight through to Las Vegas without having their slumbers disturbed as would be the case if they were obliged to change cars. The railroad company has agreed to provide the sleeper if the number of travelers warrants.

TUBERCULAR CASES TREATED IN EAST

PHYSICIANS ARE URGING PATIENTS NOT TO COME TO THE SOUTHWEST

From Friday's Daily.

That the number of tubercular patients coming to New Mexico, Arizona and California is decreasing at a rapid rate, due to the fact that eastern physicians are advising their patients to remain at home and use the prescribed cure of plenty of fresh air

and pure food, was a statement of Dr. J. H. McBride, founder of the Southern California sanatorium, who passed through Las Vegas this afternoon in private Pullman "Boston" on his way from Pasadena to Boston, where he is to address a meeting of the American Medical association.

Dr. McBride is a specialist for nervous troubles. The sanatorium which he founded is maintained exclusively for the treatment of such cases. Dr. McBride has retired from the active management of the sanatorium, but acts as visiting physician.

The success of the fresh air and pure food treatments in the east is said to be due to the present attitude of eastern physicians in regard to the cure of tuberculosis by treatment at home. Dr. McBride is of the opinion that the influx of tubercular patients into the west for treatment has decreased by fully 50 per cent during the past three years.

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST

Letters remaining uncalled for, for the week ending May 23, 1914:

Mr. Harry R. Brown; Helen Coy; V. A. Chisholm; Mr. Roy Day; Mrs. Ericson; Mrs. Mariana Hunder; Mrs. Sally Hume; Mrs. Elizabeth Julius; Mr. B. H. Jones; Mr. Loubenheimer; Alfredo Lucero; Miss Curda Matthews; Mrs. L. Rose; Miss Moras Ris; Mrs. Stowens; Mrs. Irene Thomas; Sr. Antonio Urtado; Mr. Refugio Vigil.

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

F. O. BLOOD, Postmaster.

COURT SIGNS DECREE IN 450 TAX CASES

WAY IS CLEAR NOW FOR EVERYBODY TO PAY ASSESSMENT FOR LAST HALF OF 1913

From Friday's Daily.

It was with a sigh of relief that Judge David J. Leahy this afternoon laid down his pen after signing decrees in 450 tax complaints, hearings on which he has been conducting for several weeks. District Attorney Charles W. G. Ward lighted a fresh cigar and went home to play with the baby and forget his troubles. Court Stenographer William E. Gortner nursed some new calloused places on the ends of his fingers—for he was obliged to typewrite each decree, and some of them were not short. Four hundred and fifty property owners gave vent to expressions of satisfaction at knowing the most vexatious problem they have faced in some time had been solved.

District Attorney Ward said this afternoon that all persons affected by the decrees may pay the second half of the 1913 taxes at the court house, beginning Monday. The county treasurer expects a big rush during the early days of next week.

ELAM NOT GUILTY

Kansas City, Mo., May 29.—"Not guilty" was the verdict of a jury, returned today in the case of Dr. W. T. Elam, a prominent physical of St. Joseph, charged with the murder of W. Putnam Cramer, a Chicago magazine solicitor, in a hotel here November 13, last.