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Thirty-Second Year

East Las Vegas, N. M., July 11, 1914.

Number 10

SIXTY THOUSAND TROOPS IN ARMY OF REVOLUTIONISTS ENGAGED AGAINST CAPITAL

VILLA, GONZALES AND OBREGON ORDER ADVANCE

Huerta and Federal Government See The Hand Writing on the Wall.

Last Stand of Federals to be Made at Queretaro—President Wilson, Theodore Roosevelt and Other Officials and Leaders Accused of Conspiracy For Conquest—Minister of Finance Embarks for France—Credentials of Correspondant with Funston in Vera Cruz Revoked by Washington.

Saltillo, July 9 (via Laredo, Tex., July 10.)—Guaymas, one of the most important seaports on the Mexican west coast, was evacuated by federals today, according to advices to General Carranza.

The constitutionalist commander investing Guaymas was authorized to agree to an armistice until the federals should leave the city by boats, the truce being to save property of non-combatants and unnecessary slaughter.

General Carranza has authorized Alvarado to establish a municipal government immediately at Guaymas. It is understood the terms of evacuation announced here in advance yesterday were carried out, by which the American naval vessels in the harbor guaranteed the armistice with a promise also that after it was over the federal gunboat would not bombard the newly established constitutionalist garrison.

A few additional details of the capture of Guadalajara arrived today. General Obregon reports:

"Concerning the disaster which befell the column which rallied out of Guadalajara and which was met by the forces of General Lucio Blanco, I report they have entirely dispersed. They made a shameful flight. The

number of killed, it is impossible to estimate. We fought over some 100 kilometers. We are now engaging the scattered bands which have fled to the mountains. All the federal artillery was found scattered over the country covered by the battle."

Obregon said he was certain his own losses, the extent of which was still unknown to him, would be small, because of the feeble federal resistance. He said no prominent constitutionalist officers were killed.

Net Drawing Closer

El Paso, Tex., July 10.—The speedy return of Villa's army southward from Chihuahua City to resume the campaign against Mexico City was predicted here today following the receipt of advices from Torreon that the international peace conference was finally ended, and a report of its transactions soon would be given to the press.

With Guadalajara in constitutionalist hands and San Luis Potosi besieged by the revolutionists, there remain only two or three points of defense for the federals between the national capital and the southern edge of the territory controlled by the revolutionists.

On the east General Pablo Gon-

zales with an army of 20,000 men holds dominion from the border to San Luis Potosi, 24 hours by rail from Mexico City.

In the center General Villa's division occupies the country from Juarez to Aguas Calientes, 18 hours' travel from the capital city of Mexico.

To the west General Alvaro Obregon has stretched his lines as far as Guadalajara, second largest city in the republic, and within six hours ride by railway to the central goal.

Once San Luis Potosi is captured the three military divisions of the constitutionalist forces will converge on Mexico City, according to assertions made in El Paso today by both Carranza and Villa followers. When this combination is effected 60,000 men will be available for the movement against the ultimate goal. It was predicted here that this concentration will take place at Celaya, state of Guanajuato, and eight hours' ride from Mexico City. This point is a junction of National railways from Guadalajara, Aguas Calientes and San Luis Potosi.

Before the three armies arrive there two or three strongly fortified towns held by Huerta's troops, including Guanajuato and Saltillo, must be captured. From Celaya, the meeting point, the combined armies would have before them one fortified city. This is Queretaro, 90 miles from Mexico City and the place where Huerta, according to general belief, intends to make his last stand.

Obregon Captures Artillery

General Obregon has advised General Carranza that his troops in taking Guadalajara captured 15 troop trains and eight cannon. Obregon stated also that seven machine guns, plenty of rifles and rifle ammunition and two carloads of cannon ammunition were abandoned by the enemy.

Carranza Off for Potosi

Tampico, Mexico, July 9 (via Laredo, Tex., July 10.)—General Jesus Carranza and staff left here today for San Luis Potosi, followed by two military trains bearing 1,500 troops. The railroad tracks were reported repaired within 25 miles of San Luis Potosi. The advance guards of the constitutionalists, it is said, were already attacking federals in the suburbs of the city. With heavy fighting around San Luis Potosi already in progress, it was estimated here that 20,000 constitutionalists soon would make a combined attack.

Result of Revolution Certain
Douglas, Ariz., July 10.—Satisfactory

owens in the easy victory achieved Wednesday by constitutionalists at Guadalajara, capital of Victoriano Huerta's native state of Jalisco, were found today by constitutionalist sympathizers along the border.

To an astonishing degree, they pointed out, that the world been taken into confidence as the future campaign plans of the constitutionalist and they asserted that not one venture thus far has resulted other than predicted.

They recalled, that many weeks ago, when General Carranza started for El Paso and the east, it was openly stated that a column of constitutionalists would march down the west coast and penetrate Mexico toward the province of Tepec, with Guadalajara as an objective. They admit that it was the intention to take Mazatlan on the way, and as Mazatlan still stands, but so beleaguered, that its defense by the federals is nothing to worry about.

An important factor in the taking of Guadalajara from the dispirited federals is the amount of munitions of war believed here to have been taken. This also, constitutionalists said, was simply confirmation of another advance notice—that they would arm themselves from despoiled federal if need be.

Grows Frank in Admiration

Since he left the Mexican capital, Senor Moheno appears to have become frank in his admiration of Emiliano Zapata, the southern revolutionary leader. He told the newspaper correspondents that Zapata was a much misunderstood man. He declared Zapata to be a simple Indian of high ideals and patriotic impulses, although his methods were somewhat barbarous.

Zapata would never yield, he asserted, to any government unless that government agreed fully to his demands for the surrender of the lands of Morelos to him and his followers.

NATIONAL CATHOLIC CONGRESS

London, July 10.—The annual National Catholic congress, one of the leading ecclesiastical gatherings of the year, assembled today at Cardiff. This year the congress has been given a definitely Eucharistic character. The sermons and the principal papers will relate almost exclusively to the Blessed Sacrament, and for the first time in the history of the congress there will be a procession of the Blessed sacrament. This procession will be held Sunday in the grounds of Cardiff Castle. Tomorrow there will be a large procession of the Catholic children of Cardiff through the streets of the city.

STRAY TOPICS FROM
LITTLE OLD NEW YORK

New York, July 6.—The Bowery Savings bank, of which it used to be said that the money in its vaults was equal in amount to the total wealth of half a dozen states, has just rounded out its eightieth year. The bank was organized in 1834 and began business in June of that year. Its first safe was a small leather trunk, which still exists and is carefully safeguarded in a glass case. During the 80 years of its existence the bank has paid in dividends to its depositors about \$90,000,000 and more than one million persons have had accounts with the institution.

With the sailing of the steamship Barbarossa for Bremen this week the North German Lloyd line inaugurated a practice that is expected to conduce much to the comfort and welfare of the immigrants and other steerage passengers carried by the lines steamship. The innovation consists of the presence of two sisters of charity on each liner to look after the welfare of women and children in the steerage. Arrangement has been made with the mother house of the Franciscan nuns in Vienna to supply two sisters for each vessel. This new departure, it is expected, will solve the problem of what to do with children in the steerage when their mothers are seasick.

Believing that the name of Little Neck is too suggestive of a certain species of clam, residents of a community of that name over on Long Island have started an agitation to have it changed. One of the leaders in the movement sets forth the sentiments of the Little Neckers as follows: "The principal reason that we are urging the change of name is that

whenever we go to the city the people ask us the price of clams. Then there is a place called Great Neck beyond us, and strangers at once conclude that the place is greater than ours. Any other name would be acceptable to us. We don't care what we are rechristened. A rose by any other name will smell as sweet. But we people of Little Neck strenuously object to having our community associated with a popular brand of clam."

The latest story of William J. Burns the detective, had its origin in one of the Broadway hotels. When the noted sleuth got back from Columbus, Ohio, the other day, he brought with him not only his own clothes, but a lot of his wife's dresses, and a boy was sent up from his office to unpack the bags and put the clothes away. A negro bellboy was sent upstairs with this youngster, to act in behalf of the hotel in this invasion of the rooms of Mr. Burns. He watched the work of the other lad with interest as the numerous suits were put away. When the white boy began to take out the dresses, the negro's eyes popped.

"Hey!" he commented, "when Mistah Burns puts on dem 'ere 'isguises, what he do wif his mustache?"

The American Museum of Safety has just placed in the hands of 1,000 electric railways throughout the United States the conditions of competition for the Anthony M. Brady memorial medals. These medals, one of gold with replicas in silver and bronze, are to be awarded annually by the museum of safety to the American electric railway company, which for the year of award has done most to conserve the safety and health of the public and of its employees. The gold

medal is awarded to the company, the replica in silver to the member of the operating staff who has most contributed to the successful record of his company, and the bronze medal to the employe of the company whose services have been of the greatest value in the promotion of health and safety.

The swordfishing season is now at its height all along the New England coast, from Long Island to the eastern end of Maine. The season begins about the end of June and continues until early September. As in the case of the mackerel, no one knows where the swordfish comes from nor whither they depart. They generally show up off Block Island and then remain around the Georges Banks and the Maine shore about three months. They are most plentiful in July. Only in recent years has there been a market for swordfish. Formerly they were not thought worth eating, but today they are looked upon as among the choicest piscatorial delicacies from the sea.

Old-time playgoers will regret the passing of the Herald Square theater, which is to be torn down when the lease of the present management expires next May. With the adjoining buildings in the same block the theater is to give way for the erection of an immense office building.

Though not so historic as several other playhouses in the metropolis the Herald Square possesses an interesting history. The site of the theater is one of the famous show places of New York City. The first show building erected there was the Colosseum, erected in 1873. Some years later the building was removed and the Aquarium was erected on the site. For several years the Aquarium was very profitable. When its popularity ceased the building was remodeled for theater purposes by Hyde and Behman who were then at the height of their career in the managerial field. When the building was remodeled the old proscenium arch of the Booth theater, at Sixth avenue and Twenty-third street, was put into the Herald Square, and it is there now, being used as a memorial to the famous actor.

When Hyde and Behman gave up the Herald Square theater was leased by Charles Evans, of "Parlor Match" fame. During his management Harrigan and Hart produced many of their famous successes there. The name was changed to Harrigan's Park theater. Following Harrigan came Barry and Fay with their Irish comedies for a season. In 1894 the house was again rebuilt, and opened in September of that year as the "Herald Square Theater," with Richard Mansfield in "Arms and the Man." He also produced there "Prince Karl" and "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." In 1899 the Shuberts leased the house, it being the first theater that they obtained when they embarked in the theatrical business in this city. For the last three or four years the Herald Square had been devoted to vaudeville and moving pictures.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY FIRST
Santa Fe, July 6.—San Miguel county is the first to remit its June taxes to State Treasurer O. N. Marroa. The state treasury was enriched by \$10,836.50 in consequence.

FINE PLANT FOR
NEW STATE
JOURNAL

REPUBLICAN ORGAN RAPIDLY ASSEMBLING EQUIPMENT OF UNUSUAL VALUE

Santa Fe, July 6.—J. Wight Giddings is to be the managing editor of the State Journal, the republican organ to be established in Santa Fe by September or October 1 by the State Journal Publishing company of which Frank Staplin is the prime mover. Mr. Staplin has been remarkably successful in selling stock in the new company in all parts of the state and Mr. Giddings is securing contracts for advertising having already enough signed up to pay the way of the newspaper from the very start. Mr. Staplin who returned to Albuquerque this evening has arranged to take up his residence in Santa Fe and by telegraphic communication with ex-Mayor Arthur Seligman who is in the east has secured an option on the Seligman building on the southeast of the corner at the end of the Santa Fe Trail where he will install a modern job plant with Mergenthaler linotypes color presses, and other machinery to handle large book work. Mr. Seligman, who wired Staplin that he will return to Santa Fe by July 10, will renovate the building completely. The incorporation papers are to be filed on August 1, and it is doubtful whether any company incorporated in the state ever had such a line of distinguished men as stockholders. Their combined wealth runs up into the millions and the list will include republicans, democrats and progressives.

ORANGEMEN THREATEN VIOLENCE

London, July 6.—With every week of suspense in the settlement of the future government of Ireland the menace of the military preparations by the Ulster and the home rule volunteers increases. The present tendency among the volunteers of the south is to accept leadership by the nationalist party which John Redmond offered them. Thus led, there would be a clear division of home rulers and anti-home rule men into hostile armed camps. The very dangers of a bitter civil war which such a prospect presents, furnishes the best safeguard for peace.

Correspondents of the Associated Press at Dublin and Belfast have written the situation from the nationalist and Ulster points of view respectively. The most interesting development is the plan, hitherto unpublished, of the Orangemen under Sir Edward Carson for taking charge of affairs by force if a provisional government is set up, and the fact that the commercial men of Belfast have used their influence in Ulster councils to postpone radical action until a home rule parliament has been established in Dublin. The great question which confronts the nationalist volunteers is how far their American sympathizers are likely to come forward with funds for their arms and equipment.

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



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HONEY
and TAR**
FOR
Coughs and Colds
CONTAINS NO OPIATES

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

O. G. SCHAEFER
RED CROSS DRUG CO

STATE'S INCREASE IN MINERAL OUTPUT

NEW MEXICO SHOWS MARVELOUS GROWTH IN GOVERNMENT GEOLOGICAL REPORT

Large gains were made in the mine production of gold, silver, copper and zinc in New Mexico in 1913, according to final figures of Charles W. Henderson of the United States geological survey. The mine production of gold showed an increase of \$97,480 over the output of \$784,446 in 1912; that of silver, an increase of 94,572 ounces over the production of 1,536,701 ounces in 1912; lead, a decrease of 1,547,612 pounds from the yield of 5,494,018 pounds in 1912; copper, an increase of 22,277,742 pounds over the yield of 34,030,964 pounds in 1912; and zinc (figured as spelter or zinc in zinc oxide), an increase of 2,956,524 pounds over the output of 13,566,637 pounds in 1912. Despite lower average yearly prices for copper and zinc, the total value of the output was \$11,694,002, an increase for 1913 of \$3,166,047.

Socorro county produced, chiefly from the siliceous ore mines of Mogollon, \$623,856 in gold, or nearly 71 per cent of the total state yield. There were increased yields of gold in Lincoln, Luna, Otero, Santa Fe, Socorro and Taos counties. The output of placer gold was \$7,861, as against \$16,926 in 1912.

Of the silver yield Socorro county produced, chiefly from the Mogollon district, 1,347,160 fine ounces, or 83 per cent of the state total. Grant county furnished 206,215 ounces, chiefly from copper ores; these two counties combined produced 95 per cent of the total silver yield.

The copper output of the state was chiefly from Grant county, which produced 53,436,177 pounds, or 95 per cent of the total yield.

The increase in the copper output again came chiefly from the operations of the Chino Copper company, which is mining a great low grade copper deposit at Santa Rita by steam shovels. This ore is concentrated at Hurley, where is located a 5,000-ton plant in five sections. The annual report of the company shows that during the year there were milled 1,942,700 dry tons, equivalent to an average of 5,332 tons per day. The average copper contents of the ore treated for the year was 2.033 per cent. The total production of concentrates was 183,177 dry tons, corresponding to a ratio of concentration of 10.61 tons of ore to ton of concentrates. The total amount of copper contained in concentrates was 53,170,145 pounds, corresponding to an average content of 14.52 per cent copper and a recovery of 27.37 pounds of copper per ton of ore treated, which represents an extraction of 67.31 per cent of the copper contained in ore. The average cost of the net copper from concentrates after making deductions for smelting allowances, was 8,787 cents per pound. Sufficient drilling was

done to indicate an added development of ore in excess of the amount treated for the year, which results in an available tonnage of over 30,000,000 tons of an average grade above 1.8 per cent copper.

A considerably increased output from the copper mines and smelter at San Pedro, Santa Fe county placed that district in second place; the Lordsburg copper district became the third district in importance, with an output of 1,601,461 pounds, a decrease of 1,554,124 pounds. There was also a small output from Hanover and Pinos Altos. Much development work was done in the Burro mountain district, and a large output is in prospect from that district within the next few years.

Of the lead output, Grant county produced 446,805 pounds, chiefly from the Central district; Socorro county, chiefly from Magdalena, yielded 2,199,247 pounds; Luna county, from Cooks and Victorio districts, yielded 1,158,682 pounds; and the Gallinas district, Lincoln county, 94,010 pounds. The decrease for the state for 1913 was 1,547,654 pounds. Concentrates contained 1,076,848 pounds of lead, and crude ore sent to smelters, 2,869,516 pounds.

From the state in 1913 zinc sulphide ore and concentrates shipped amounted to 12,389 dry tons of 41.84 per cent zinc, and zinc carbonate ore, 13,337 tons of 34.06 per cent; a total of 25,726 dry tons, averaging 37.81 per cent zinc. The principal zinc producing district in New Mexico in 1913 was at Kelly, Socorro county, where are located the mines and magnetic separation and wet concentration mill of the Tri-Bullion company (now owned by the Empire Zinc company), and the mines and new wet concentration mill of the Ozark company. In Grant county zinc carbonate ore was mined at Hanover, and zinc sulphide concentrates, the product of a wet concentration mill at Pinos Altos, were shipped. Zinc carbonate ores were mined in the Cooks district, Luna county.

The number of productive mines in New Mexico in 1913 was 128, of which 19 were placers. A total of 2,217,660 short tons of ore from New Mexico was sold or treated in 1913, an increase over 1912 of 865,374 tons. Of this total 124,536 tons went to amalgamating and cyaniding mills, 1,987,896 tons went to mills for concentration only, and 105,228 tons went crude to smelters.

Of the \$514,550 in gold and 1,024,363 ounces of silver bullion produced in 1913 the cyanide process yielded \$464,429 in gold and 1,024,063 ounces of silver, the remainder being recovered by amalgamation.

TO HAVE SOCIALIST SCHOOL

Topeka, Kan., July 6.—A socialist college, believed to be the first institution of its kind in the country, has been chartered by the state of Kansas. The college is to be located in Fort Scott and will be known as The People's College. The purpose of the college, as outlined in the charter, is: The tearing in this college shall be done both by correspondence and resident school methods.

All subjects taught shall be taught as far as possible from the viewpoint of the producers of wealth, the relation of the working class to civiliza-



This Baking Powder Keeps Its Strength

The large can of K C lasts longer than 25 cents worth of other baking powders but no matter how long it takes to get to the bottom the last spoonful is just as good as the first. K C raises the nicest, lightest biscuits, cakes and pastry you ever ate, and it is guaranteed pure and wholesome.

For goodness sake, use K C.

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tion and to the social problems that confront mankind.

All moneys arising from any source will be used to extend the work of the college and create a fund for the aid of the students in procuring an education.

TO LAUNCH GREAT NORTHERN

Philadelphia, July 6.—Arrangements have been completed at the Cramp shipyards here for the launching tomorrow of the steamship Great Northern, which is being built for the Great Northern Railway and Steamship company. The vessel is of the largest built here in some years. She is 525 feet long and 65 feet wide and will cost \$2,500,000.

ROYAL WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

London, July 6.—The twenty-first anniversary of the marriage of the king and queen was celebrated today at Windsor, when the bells of St. George's chapel and on Windsor parish church were rung, and at midday a salute of 21 guns was fired in the Long Walk. An hour later a second salute was fired in honor of the birthday anniversary of Princess Victoria, second daughter of the late King Edward VII, who was born July 6, 1868.

RESTORED TO CITIZENSHIP

Santa Fe, July 6.—Governor McDonald before leaving for Carrizozo to spend the Fourth with his family restored to citizenship George B. Brown who had served for grand larceny from Torrance county.

FROM THE ELECTRICAL FIELD

Vacuum cleaners are used to clean parlor cars.

Electric power is generally used in watchmaking.

Electricity will operate the entire Panama canal.

Electric fans are used in city stores to drive away flies. Flies do not like electric fans.

Electric motors are used in modern glass factories where formerly the work was nearly all done by hand.

The town of Cashmere, Wash., of only 100 inhabitants, is installing a system of ornamental street lights.

A second submarine cable will be laid from New York to Colon, Panama, owing to the increase of business.

It requires 7,000,000 kilowatt hours of electricity a year to charge all the electric vehicles used in New York city.

There are nine telephones to every hundred inhabitants in this country.

The telephone is used in this country more than in any other.

Electricity is to be secured from the Potomac river near Washington. The river will be dammed at Chain bridge to make a lake nine miles long. This dam will be 115 feet high and the river will produce, it is estimated, nearly 100,000 horse power at this point.

HOOP SKIRTS RETURNING

Atlantic City, N. J., July 7.—The wasp waist is here. Exactly four gowns made in this style appeared Sunday. Everybody looked around and wondered, and women in particular discussed among themselves whether this fashion of the '80s will become generally popular. Curving in at the normal waist line in most pronounced hour glass fashion, this mode of 30 years ago was revived with a skirt of the present era, which seems indicative of a gigantic effort to revive the hoop skirt modes. Some of the smart shops along the board walk have been brave enough to offer hooped petticoats for sale, but these are merely cousins of the original idea. The hoops or extenders are placed on lower than the knee, with dangling fulness beneath, carefully controlled at the ankle with a most efficient elastic band.

PROHIBITION CONVENTION

Springfield, Ill., July 7.—Arrangements have been completed for the state convention of the prohibition party of Illinois, which will meet here tomorrow for a two-day session. The convention will nominate full state, congressional, senatorial and county tickets, and make arrangements to have the tickets placed on the November ballots by petition. The fact that at the last election the prohibitionists did not poll a sufficient number of votes to entitle it to operate under the primary election law makes it necessary for the party candidates to get on the ballot by petition.

WHITMAN TO ADDRESS LAWYERS

Cedar Point, O., July 7.—Juvenile courts, the workmen's compensation laws and a variety of other topics of live public interest are to be discussed at the annual meeting of the Ohio State Bar association which met here today and began a three days' session. The annual address before the association is to be delivered by District Attorney Charles S. Whitman of New York.

LIST OF PRIZES AT COUNTY FAIR

ANNOUNCEMENT IS MADE OF PREMIUMS IN LIVESTOCK AND GRAIN COMPETITION

The list of prizes for the San Miguel County Agricultural fair has been issued, and shows attractive cash prizes that should interest every farmer in the county. The fair will take place October 5, 6 and 7 and will be at the armory as in former years.

It will be conducted by the San Miguel County Fair association and all prizes will be paid in cash as soon after the exhibition as possible. In all divisions mentioned in the prize list there must be at least two competing exhibits before the premium can be awarded.

The list follows:

Grains

Best exhibit grains raised on irrigated land, Division 1, Class A.
Oats in sheaf, first, \$2.50; second, \$1.50.
Wheat in sheaf, first, \$2.50; second, \$1.25.
Peck of oats, first \$2.50; second, \$1.25.
Peck of wheat, first, \$2.50; second, \$1.25.
Peck of barley, first, \$2.50; second, \$1.25.
Ten ears of corn, any variety, first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Bale of alfalfa, first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Bale of timothy, first \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Cut grasses, any variety, first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Millet in sheaf, first \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Sugar cane, first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Milo maize, first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.

Grains

Best exhibit grains raised without irrigation, Division 1, Class B.
Oats in sheaf, first \$2.50; second, \$1.50.
Wheat in sheaf, first \$2.50; second, \$1.25.
Peck of oats, first \$2.50; second, \$1.25.
Peck of wheat, first, \$2.50; second, \$1.25.
Peck of barley, first, \$2.50; second, \$1.25.
Ten ears of corn, any variety, first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Bale of alfalfa, first \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Bale of timothy, first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Cut grasses, any variety, first \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Millet in sheaf, first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Sugar cane, first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Milo maize, first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.

Vegetables

Best exhibit vegetables raised with irrigation, Division 2, Class A.

Twelve sugar beets, first \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Bushel of potatoes, first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Peck of beans, first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
One dozen heads of cabbage, first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Six squashes, first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Six pumpkins, first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Twelve onions, first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Twelve table beets, first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Twelve turnips, first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Twelve parsnips, first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Twelve carrots, first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Twelve oyster plants, first \$2.00; second \$1.00.

Vegetables

Best exhibit vegetables raised without irrigation, Division 2, Class B.
Twelve sugar beets, first \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Bushel of potatoes, first \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Peck of beans, first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
One dozen heads of cabbage, first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Six squashes, first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Six pumpkins, first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Twelve onions, first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Twelve table beets, first, \$2.00; second \$1.00.
Twelve turnips, first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Twelve parsnips, first, \$2.00; second \$1.00.
Twelve carrots, first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Twelve oyster plants, first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.

Fruits

Best exhibit fruits, Division 3, Class A.
Best and largest display fruits, all kinds, first \$5.00; second, \$2.50.
Display of apples on 12 plates, first, \$5.00; second \$2.50.
Display of pears on 12 plates, first, \$5.00; second, \$2.50.
Display of plums on 12 plates, first, \$5.00; second, \$2.50.

Poultry

Best exhibit poultry, Division 4, Class A. (Note, a pen consists of one male and four females.)
Person showing best pen of any one variety of poultry, first, \$10.00; second, \$7.50.
Best lot of turkeys, first, \$5.00; second, \$2.50.
Best lot of geese, first, \$5.00; second, \$2.50.
Best lot of ducks, first, \$5.00; second, \$2.50.

Dairy

Best three pounds of country butter, first, \$5.00; second, \$2.50.
Best three pounds of creamery butter, first, \$5.00; second, \$2.50.

Live Stock

Best exhibit live stock, Division 5, Class A. (Those exhibiting live stock will be charged an entry fee of 50c.)
Best bull, any breed, first \$10.00; second, \$5.00.
Best registered cow, any breed, first, \$10.00; second, \$5.00.

Best beef stock exhibit, any breed, first, \$10.00; second, \$5.00.
Best dairy exhibit, any breed, bull, first, \$7.50; second, \$5.00.
Best dairy exhibit, any breed, cow, first, \$7.50; second, \$5.00.
Live tSock
Best registered driving stallion, first, \$5.00; second, \$2.50.
Best driving horse, first, \$5.00; second, \$2.50.
Best registered draft stallion, first, \$5.00; second, \$2.50.
Best registered jack, first, \$5.00; second, \$2.50.
Best colt, yearling or under, first, \$5.00; second, \$2.50.

Best team of horses, draft, first, \$5.00; second, \$2.50.
Best team of mules, first, \$5.00; second, \$2.50.
Best yoke of oxen, first, \$5.00; second, \$2.50.
Best draft mare with colt by side, first, \$7.50; second, \$2.50.
Best driving mare with colt by side, first, \$7.50; second, \$5.00.

Live Stock

Best exhibit live stock, Division 5, Class C.
Best sheep (buck), first \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Best sheep (ewe), first \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Best goat (buck), first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Best goat (nanny), first \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Best burro, any sex, first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.

Women's Work

Best exhibit women's work, Division 6, Class A.
Best collection of preserves, consisting of crab apple, peach and plum, first, \$1.00; second, 50c.
Best collection of jellies, consisting of currant, crab apple and Concord grape, first \$1.00; second, 50c.
Best loaf of white bread, first \$1.00; second, 50c.
Best loaf brown bread, first, \$1.00; second, 50c.
Best Angel food cake, first, \$1.00; second, 50c.
Best devil's food cake, first, \$1.00; second, 50c.
Best layer cake, first \$1.00; second, 50c.
Best white loaf cake, first \$1.00; second, 50c.
Best lemon cream pie, first \$1.00; second, 50c.
Best pumpkin pie, first, \$1.00; second, 50c.
Best home made mince pie first, \$1.00; second, 50c.
Best cookies, first, \$1.00; second, 50c.
Best doughnuts, first \$1.00; second, 50c.
Best assortment of home made candy, first, \$1.00; second, 50c.

CLASS B

Best painting, water colors, first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Best piece of hand painted china, first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Best piece burnt wood, first \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Best piece burnt leather, first \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Best home made blanket, first \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Best home made rug, first, \$2.00; second \$1.00.
Best patch quilt, first, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.
Best knitting, first, \$2.00; second,

\$1.00.
CLASS C
Best embroidery work, in colors, first \$1.00; second, 50c.
Best embroidery work, in white, first \$1.00; second, 50c.
Best drawn work, first \$1.00; second, 50c.
Best hardanger work, first, \$1.00; second, 50c.
Best cushion, first, \$1.00; second, 50c.
Best crochet work, first, \$1.00, second, 50c.
Best tating, first \$1.00; second, 50c.
Best Battenberg work, first \$1.00; second, 50c.
The speed program will be staged at Amusement park. The list of prizes for this feature of the fair will be arranged within a short time. Those in charge of the fair plan to make this feature one of the most interesting of fair week.

KNEW CHICAGO WHEN IT WAS A VILLAGE

DR. SAVAGE, AT NINETY-SEVEN,
RECALLS MEMORIES OF
MANY YEARS

Memories of Chicago as a town of 14,000, which were told there by Dr. G. S. F. Savage on his ninety-seventh birthday, picture the marvelous changes since the railroads were built in. Dr. Savage first trod the muddy streets of that overgrown village in 1847, having first finished his theological education at Yale. "The streets were muddy and steps had to be built everywhere to let people get across. I remember when the Sherman house had to be raised with 500 jackscrews to get it out of the mud. When I came here there were no railroads running into Chicago. I voted for President Harrison in 1840 and have not missed a presidential election since that time. I may have the chance to vote for another one yet.

"I lived here in 1871 at the time of the great fire. I can remember distinctly just what I did then. I was called at night and went downtown to my office, which was at 84 East Washington street, and got a trunk full of things which I lugged around town, but the fire seemed to follow us everywhere, and I lost my large library at that time."

Dr. Savage has been at the head of a great religious society since its inception, has traveled and preached in every state in the union, except Oklahoma, has written books, edited magazines and lectured. He was, however, self educated. His father was a sea captain who died when he was very young. When he was 15 years old he was apprenticed as a carpenter and served according to the articles of indenture until he was 21, when he worked for a few months as a journeyman. "My mother wanted me to educate myself," he explained as his inspiration for hard work and success that was typical of strenuous Chicago.

BOY, LURED BY OLD BONES FOR BALLOON, LOST

FOLLOWS LIGHTED TOY AND WANDERS IN WOODS ALL NIGHT IN RAIN STORM

Mays' Landing, N. J., July 9.—Lost for more than 12 hours in the woods under a pitiless rainstorm, three-year old Valentine Dobbs, son of Mr. and Mrs. V. Dobbs, was found at 8 o'clock this morning. Two hundred persons had hunted the woods all night for him in vain.

The child wandered nearly four miles. He was shivering with cold when found, and his face, hands and bare legs were covered with mosquito bites. After he had been carried home and attended by Dr. C. H. Jones he said he would like awfully to go to bed.

The Fourth of July balloon was Valentine's undoing. With his parents he went to Lenape Park for an outing. After dark, little Valentine, fascinated by illuminated balloons, followed one of them, not with his eyes only but his feet as well. It led the baby boy further and further into the woods and when it burst and disappeared Valentine found himself lost.

When his parents missed him and gave the alarm fully 200 men and boys formed a volunteer search party. All night they threaded the woods with pine torches and lanterns. As the hours passed his parents became certain that the boy had been drowned in one of the numerous lakes around the park. At 8 o'clock at a point in the woods nearly four miles beyond the limits of the park Mr. Dobbs almost hopelessly raised his voice in the oft repeated cry.

"Valentine, O Valentine! Baby! Baby!"

This time he heard a faint cry and he soon made his way to his son, whose clothing was wet to the skin. The child told how frightened he had been, but said that finally he got so tired he had fallen asleep by the trunk of the tree where his father had found him.

REFUSES OFFER FOR MINE

Santa Fe, July 10.—Judge Sweezy of Organ, who is in the city on the bankruptcy matter of the Victoria Mining company, says that the new owners of the Bennett-Stephenson mine at Organ have just refused a cash offer of \$350,000 for the property and expect to resume operations on an extensive scale in the summer. Numa C. Frenger arrived this noon to represent parties interested in the Victoria litigation. Attorney Lytton R. Taylor is also here in this case, which will be heard before Federal Judge W. H. Pope.

CONNELLY DIES

Boston, July 10.—C. James Connelly, vice president of the Boston National league baseball club, died suddenly of heart disease today. He was formerly a member of the state board of insanity.

SALE CHEAP

THE SKELETON OF PREHISTORIC GIANT, FOUND IN UTAH CAVE, OFFERED

Santa Fe, July 9.—Who wants to buy the skeleton of a prehistoric giant? Dr. J. I. Stryker of Tucson, Ariz., a well known oil field expert, is in Santa Fe looking for a purchaser for an eight foot mummy, hundred pieces of pottery and other prehistoric relics found with the mummy in a cave near Bluff, Utah. The skeleton is known to scientists as the Giant of Bluff. Dr. Stryker has an idea that the mummy is nine thousand years old. He called on District Judge F. C. Abbott yesterday and also registered at the New Mexico museum, being only one of many visitors who registered, including E. C. Morrison, El Paso; Ernest Werthausser, Chicago; Mrs. S. K. Cotton, Belen; Belle Metz, Raton; J. I. Stryker, Tucson; A. Toothaker, Helen and Ethel Toothaker and Mrs. N. J. Fields, Albuquerque; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ritchie, G. Anderson, Hemet, Calif.; Mrs. W. A. Mills, W. W. Mills, Washington, D. C.; P. T. Martin, Milwaukee; Mrs. C. C. Martin and daughters, Mrs. S. P. Johnson, Clark Dilley, Jr., Roswell; H. C. Button, Phoenix, Ariz.; Mr. and Mrs. tSilwell and son, Bartlesville, Okla.; Mr. and Mrs. Braden, Carlsbad; Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Stacy, Yonkers, N. Y.; Kenneth C. C. Gunn, Laguna; C. F. Adlon, East Las Vegas; Dr. W. N. Blount, L. M. Blount, Collins, Miss.; L. R. Forney, Roswell; Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Abbott, Jr., Nogales, Ariz.; Mrs. C. W. Babbitt, Pueblo, Colo.; Mrs. DeLos Wakelee, Va.; Clara D. Kellogg, Oil City, Pa.; Mrs. E. Montgomery, Topeka; Robert E. Dietz, Albuquerque; Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Laughlin, El Paso; and Mrs. E. K. Noble of Monroe, Mich.

TAX COLLECTIONS

Santa Fe, July 10.—Sandoval county today enriched the state treasury by the sum of \$443.12. Sandoval county is among the poorest taxpayers in the state. Bernalillo county remitted \$1,529.05. It reported to the traveling auditor collections in June of \$6,725.93 of 1913 taxes, \$99.04 of 1912 taxes, \$99.62 of 1911 and \$35.10 of 1910 and prior taxes. Curry county reports \$4,021.57 of 1913 taxes collected in June, \$579.68 of 1912 taxes, \$86.83 of 1911 and \$116.46 of 1910 and prior taxes. Sandoval county reports only \$1,743.59 of 1913 taxes collected, \$19.60 of 1912 and \$62.12 of 1910 and prior taxes.

PASSENGER AGENTS MEET

Colorado Springs, July 7.—About 25 delegates to the bi-monthly meeting of the Western Passenger Agents' association met here today for a session of two days to discuss routine business, including rules and regulations and rate details. The Southwestern Passenger Agents' association will meet in Denver Thursday and most of the delegates to the western association meeting will go from here to attend the Denver convention.

GEORGIA WARMS TO POLITICAL FIGHT

HOKE SMITH AND JOE BROWN, TWO NAMES TO CONJURE BY, START FIREWORKS

Atlanta, Ga., July 10.—Joseph Brown's announcement of his candidacy for the United States senate to succeed Hoke Smith has set the political fireworks in Georgia to snapping and sizzling at a furious rate. For some time past the campaign for the governorship and the short-term senatorship has furnished some more or less interesting skirmishes, but it remained for Joe Brown, twice governor of the state and a past master at the game of politics, to prime and adjust the heavy artillery that will assure a genuine battle. With the announcement of his candidacy the campaign begins in earnest. Flying flags, brass bands, stump speakers, straw votes and all the other ancient and honored appurtenances will be on the job from now until the polls close on primary day.

With two senatorships and a governorship to fill, the forthcoming summer primaries will constitute the hottest contested election in the history of the state. Interest now centers largely in the fight of Hoke Smith for re-election, though until very recently it appeared that there would be no one of importance to contest his return to the senate. The situation as it then appeared was without a parallel in the history of Georgia politics. In the past Hoke Smith has been obliged to fight for everything he ever received from Georgia, with more than one defeat chalked up against him, but this time he appeared to be considered so strong that he would be returned virtually without opposition.

A few weeks ago, however, it became apparent to the political wiseacres that Brown was getting ready to run for something. This was evidenced by a renewal of his long standing war on the labor unions. But even then it was supposed that he would come out as a candidate for the short term senatorship, to fill out the unexpired term of the late Senator Bacon. But there were several reasons why the former governor preferred to tackle Hoke Smith for the long term senatorship rather than enter the free-for-all race for the short term.

The principal of these reasons probably lies in the fact that Brown is the leader of the anti-Smith faction and would rather defeat Smith for re-election than stumble into a gold mine. The presence of Governor Slaton among the entries in the short term contest also probably influenced Brown in entering the long term contest. Slaton has always been a close friend and political ally of Brown. In adopting his present course Brown will at last have a chance of killing two birds with one stone—a chance to even up accounts with Hoke Smith

and at the same time aid his friend Slaton in his contest for the short term.

In addition to Governor Slaton there are three active candidates for the unexpired term of Senator Bacon. They are Congressman Thomas W. Hardwick, former Attorney General T. B. Felder and John R. Cooper, a prominent attorney of Macon. The winner of the contest will serve from the date of the November election until March 4, 1919, at which time the six year term of Senator Bacon would have expired.

For the governorship there is a genuine contest, with the winner much in doubt. Among the active candidates at present are William J. Harris, late director of the United States census; Judge Nat S. Harris of Macon, J. Randolph Anderson of Savannah, and Judge L. G. Hardman of Commerce. Another possible entry, and a formidable figure, is Solicitor General Hugh Dorsey of Atlanta. Mr. Dorsey was the prosecuting attorney in the case of Leo Frank, the young factory superintendent now under conviction and sentence of death for the murder of little Mary Phagan. Dorsey's successful work in this case has made him something of a popular idol, particularly among the people of the rural district. For many weeks his mail has been flooded with letters from his admirers urging him to get into the gubernatorial race and promising him the support of the writers. So far Mr. Dorsey has not disclosed his intentions in the matter. At the present time his name is familiar to every person in Georgia and should he enter the contest for the governorship he doubtless would finish the race close to the front.

One of the interesting features of the present campaign is furnished by Ralph O. Cochran, a real estate dealer of Atlanta, who is out as a candidate for the United States senate against Hoke Smith and who promised to be the latter's only opponent until ex-Governor Brown got into the race. In announcing his candidacy Mr. Cochran stated that he is not a rich man and is without sufficient funds to make a campaign, but will allow the people to vote for him if they wish. If they wish otherwise it is all right with him, he announces.

IS CORN SMUT INJURIOUS

It is a quite common belief that corn smut is injurious to cattle. Numerous experiments have been made to ascertain whether or not this is true. One experimenter started feeding two ounces a day of the smut to each of two cows. Later the amount was increased to 11 pounds. The test lasted 49 days, but no serious results were evident. The cows had a normal milk yield at the end of the period.

Other experiments have given practically the same results so that it may safely be said that corn smut, either in the field or in the prepared ration, is not poisonous to cattle.

DROWNS IN MUD PUDDLE

Lake Arthur, July 10.—Drowned in a mud puddle, that was the fate of four year old Ray Hammond, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hammond. He was found, face downward, in a mud puddle in the road, not far from his home.

IRISH FACTIONS ARM IN GREAT NUMBERS

ESTIMATED THAT EIGHTY THOUSAND VOLUNTEERS ARE READY FOR FIELD

Dublin, July 7.—Estimates compiled by the police of the number of the Irish nationalist volunteers vary between 80,000, which is the Dublin Castle figure compiled by the police, a quarter of a million, which is the estimate given in platform speeches. Careful inquiry shows that there are 50,000 in Linster, which takes the lead, about 45,000 in Ulster (increasing rapidly) 35,000 in Munster and 25,000 in Connaught.

The difficulty of exact estimate arises from the fact that the movement is not organized from the center. Forces have sprung up spontaneously in every parish, and so far are only loosely connected with the provisional central body. There has been a complete wiping out of all class distinctions, and the rank and file include every grade—farmers, laborers, shop assistants, clerks, doctors, lawyers and country gentlemen. There is a very strong leaven of time-expired soldiers—old Connaught rangers, Dublin Fusiliers, and Munster fusiliers, and their experience is proving useful in the drill.

The chief military commanders are Colonel Maurice Moore, who commanded the Connaught rangers in the Boar war, and Captain White, a son of the General White, who defended Ladysmith. Recent accessions are Sir Henry Grattan Bellew, a grandson of the great Henry Grattan, who had experience in the fifth Dragon guards; and Captain Bellingham, brother of the Marchioness of Bute, who is at present an aide-de-camp to the lord lieutenant. Military experience, however slight, is at a premium, and a medical student, with a little volunteer training, is commanding as sergeant a squad which includes among the privates, a university professor of law.

The army has extremely little equipment and almost no money. But the material is excellent and the enthusiasm unbounded. Mr. Redmond's open association with the movement will remove the difficulty of getting money. The men in charge of the movement are for the most part unknown and there has been much reluctance to provide funds till the public knew who would spend the money and for what.

The central body consists of 25 men, of them 15 are said to be home rulers in sympathy with Mr. Redmond, but the more active, influential and effective spirits are members of the Sinn Fein party. They have few supporters in the country and the great bulk of the volunteers are supporters of Redmond. Mr. Redmond offered his co-operation to the central body if he was allowed to nominate an equal number of men on it, pending the election of the volunteer branches of a central executive. Failing acceptance he will recommend each county to

govern itself.

This offer was rejected in a hastily summoned meeting of the executives who proposed that each county should elect a representative to sit with them. This has produced strong protest from Professor Kerr who says the meeting was not properly convened and asks for a full meeting when the members would accept Mr. Redmond's offer. Mr. Redmond cannot allow a movement mainly composed of his supporters to be commanded by a self-qualified body, of which the most active members are opponents of his. Once the volunteer members can hold their convention to check an executive, the matter will settle itself. Meantime there may be friction which will be obviated to a great extent by making each county govern its own volunteers.

NEGRO EDUCATIONAL CONGRESS

Oklahoma, City, Okla., July 7.—Delegates from many states answered the roll call here today at the opening of the fifth annual meeting of the Negro National Education congress. The proceedings of the congress will continue four days and will include addresses by a number of educators of wide prominence.

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 S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.—Adv.

CANADIAN PHYSICIANS MEET

St. John, N. B., July 7.—Physicians and surgeons, ranging from noted specialists to country practitioners, thronged St. John today at the opening of the forty-seventh annual meeting of the Canadian Medical association. More than half a thousand delegates and visitors are in attendance. They come from every part of Canada with a considerable number from the United States and Great Britain.

For four days the association proper and a number of its allied bodies will be in almost continuous session. Among the prominent medical men who are on the program for addresses are Dr. J. Rutherford Morrison of the University of Durham, Dr. H. Jellett, of the Rotunda hospital, Dublin; Dr. Thomas McRae, of the Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia; Dr. G. E. Armstrong of Montreal, Dr. Harvey Cushing of Boston and Dr. Max Einhorn of New York.

INCOME TAX RECEIPTS

Santa Fe, July 7.—The amount of income tax paid Internal Revenue Collector Lewis Carpenter by individuals in New Mexico and Arizona amounts to \$39,061. The corporation excise and income tax for the past fiscal year in the same district amounts to \$136,618. For Texas, the individual tax was almost ten times as large, \$361,965, while the corporation tax was \$711,874.

NEW SURVEY OF HOMESTEADS IN STATE

FOREST SERVICE, HEREAFTER, INSTEAD OF ENTRANT, WILL STAND THE EXPENSE

During the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1914, the forest service will spend \$20,000 in the survey of homesteads, covering agricultural lands in national forests in Arizona and New Mexico. These surveys are required as a basis of proof, and must be made before patent can issue on each case described by metes and bounds when opened to entry.

Up to last year these surveys were made at the expense of the entrymen, and since the cost is close to \$100 a case a large majority of the entries which were otherwise ready for final proof, remained unopened because of the cost of survey.

Under recent legislation these surveys are made by the forest service at the expense of the government, and the \$20,000 available during the coming year will go a long way toward clearing up the accumulation of cases from earlier years, and the officials of the forest service believe that this feature of the work will be practically up to date on most of the forests in District No. 3 by the end of the fiscal year.

FACTS ABOUT SHAKESPEARE

Two Americans, Dr. Charles William Wallace and his wife, have done more than any one of recent years to find out the facts of Shakespeare's life. In the years of patient industry in which they have examined 3,000,000 original documents they have found much which has revealed him as a man of means and of eminent fame in his own day. He is named in the lease of the Globe theater as a "gentleman"; in one document he is mentioned in a way that seems to indicate that he was the best known of the partners in the Globe, "William Shakespeare and others." Other papers prove that he lodged in London with a Huguenot family and that he used his powers of persuasion to settle one of their family quarrels that got into the courts. Still other documents determine explicitly the site of his Globe theater—not, by the way, the site that has commonly been accepted.—The World's Work.

AZTEC RELIC FOR MUSEUM

Santa Fe, July 7.—Thomas M. English, of Shiprock, San Juan county, has shipped the New Mexico museum an Aztec jar found by an Indian in the San Juan river after the flood of 1911. It was washed up at that time. It is 20 inches high and 16 inches in diameter. One side is in part discolored but otherwise the utensil is in good condition.

DAVIS CUP ELIMINATION TRIALS

London July 7.—The team selected by the English Lawn Tennis association faced the Belgian players at Fol-

stone today in the first of the preliminary matches for the Davis cup. If England is successful over Belgium her team will meet the Frenchmen at Wimbledon next week. The winner of the second preliminary will go to America to play the victors of the Australian-United States series in the final matches for the trophy.

DECREE SIGNED

Santa Fe, July 7.—Judge William H. Pope in the federal court today signed a decree pro confesso in the case of the United States vs. R. K. Hutchings, P. J. Franklin and all unknown owners and claimants of interest in or to the tract of land known as the Cieneguilla grant. The suit was brought to recover the cost of a survey of the grant by the United States and if the judgment is not satisfied the grant will probably be put up for sale to the highest bidder.

EQUALIZING BOARD MEETS

Santa Fe, July 7.—Although today was the day set by the law for the meeting of the board of equalization, only a formal session was held at which it was decided to hear the first appeals next Monday. In the meanwhile a calendar will be arranged according to judicial districts, the counties in each district to be called alphabetically. Thus far 50 appeals have been filed. One batch of 17 was filed from Santa Fe county this forenoon. Governor McDonald, who had expected to return from his Carrizozo ranch this afternoon was delayed on the New Mexico Central by the loading of a stock train and did not arrive until late this evening. He is a member of the board, the other members being Secretary of State Antonio Lucero, Auditor William G. Sargent, Attorney General Frank W. Clancy, who is chairman of the board, and Traveling Auditor Howell Earnest, who is secretary.

NEW INSURANCE COMPANY

One of the largest business organizations ever started in the state is the Interstate Casualty and Guaranty company of Albuquerque, recently licensed in both Arizona and New Mexico. The list of stockholders contains the names of many of New Mexico's best known business men, and the directors have been chosen for their especial fitness for their position.

The need of such a company has been apparent for some time. Annually western policy holders send east many thousands of dollars in premiums money that should be kept at home. Casualty stocks have always been counted among the best of investments. At the start the company will engage only in the accident and health insurance business reserving the other branches until some later date.

DEMOCRATS WIN OUT

Colorado Springs, July 7.—Democrats carried off the honors in the first clash of the season in El Paso county this morning when County Chairman Lyons won the toss for the odd precincts in the selection of judges in the coming fall election. As a result the democrats will get two judges to the republicans' one in the 16 odd precincts. In the 13 even precincts the republicans get two and the democrats one.

MONEY MARKET NOT AFFECTED BY EVENTS

ASSASSINATION OF FERDINAND RAILROAD RECEIVERSHIPS, ETC., SCARCELY FELT

New York, July 7.—At last the stock market seems on the verge of awaking from its lethargic sleep, and this in spite of the many unfavorable factors which still remain. Evidently these have been liberally discounted. Such shocks as the Clafin failure, the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and fresh railroad receiverships are almost ignored. For some time past it has been self-evident that this market was thoroughly sold out after nearly 20 months of steady liquidation. Its technical position, as has been frequently pointed out, is steadily improving; and only some developments of a convincing and promising nature are needed to infuse fresh life and hope into the local market. In some circles the occasional strength of the market was credited to anticipations of a favorable rate decision. This, however, was pure guesswork, as the dictum of the commission has been still further delayed and their opinion as a body is still kept in perfect secrecy. There is good reason to hope for at least a moderately favorable decision, simply because of the justice of the claims of the railroads. But on the other hand the commission is apparently a body, lacking probably sufficient practical experience, hence slow and hesitating in vastly important far-reaching decisions such as now connected with the railroads, as they are still under a fire of severe criticism for misdeeds and extravagances that are now a matter of history. In any event the commission is obliged to move cautiously in the matter of rates, the regulation of which is a task of tremendous magnitude, only appreciated by those intimate with railroad management. Consequently it would be safer not to expect any very liberal concessions to the transportation companies at the start, but rather an opportunity for the latter to further demonstrate their need by first effecting all practical economy and then waiting to learn the effect of an improvement of business, which is now more confidently expected. The position of the railroads was well described recently in these words: "The private individual furnishes all the cash, the government does all the regulating and the owner carries all the responsibility." Certainly the interstate commerce commission has been given powers never before equalled in history.

The railroads are likely to get more real help from business improvement than from any concessions through the interstate commerce commission. The splendid outlook for nearly all crops throughout the west and on the Pacific coast is by far the most encouraging element in the whole situation. Here is genuine wealth newly created. Our wheat crop is simply phenomenal, and promises with its

yield of over 900,000,000 bushels to add fully \$700,000,000 of new wealth within the next few weeks, the harvest being well advanced. Our railroads are already bringing out idle cars for the purpose of marketing this vast crop. Bankers and merchants in the grain belt are exceedingly optimistic, knowing full well that the farmers with well filled coffers will be free spenders. The big jobbing houses of the west are openly confident. The agricultural implement concerns are looking forward to a good business and a free payment of farmers' loans which had been accumulating. Low priced automobile concerns are also expecting large sales to the farmers. The fruit crop is good in almost all sections, and the corn crop is progressing satisfactorily under favorable conditions, in spite of the absence of warm weather. Current estimates are for a crop of 2,900,000,000 bushels, which would be the largest on record except that of 1912 which amounted to 3,124,000,000. The only important crop not doing really well is cotton, the condition of which was reported at 79.6 against 81.8 1st year, but the acreage is large, 36,900,000, having been exceeded but once, last year, and the latest advices say the crop is now growing well. Allowing for the usual deterioration in July and August, there is still time for more than average crops of both cotton and corn, and the agricultural outlook as a whole is one that affords the soundest available basis for encouragement. One good authority estimates that our agricultural products this year, including animals, will probably reach 11 or 12 billion dollars, compared with 10 billions last year.

Next to the crops the best supporting influence is cheap money. Funds are abundant for all sound purposes. There may be some closer scrutiny of commercial credit resulting from the Clafin failure, but trade conditions generally are sound and good borrowers will find no difficulty in securing all the accommodation which they may need. Further assurance regarding the money market has been guaranteed by Secretary McAdoo's prudent offer to give such assistance through the release of treasury funds for moving of the crops as may be necessary. It is quite probable that the new reserve system will not be in working order in time to meet financial requirements this autumn. Hence the timeliness of the secretary's action. Moreover, it will be some months and possibly a year before the new banking system is in thorough working order. Gold exports have about ended and soon we shall be exporting wheat and cotton instead. In spite of the recent large exports of gold, our banks are well supplied with the precious metal.

The situation abroad shows an improving tendency, particularly at London. At Paris there is still some tension owing to an uneasy political situation, but financial affairs generally on the continent are settling down, and the calmness with which the assassination at Sarajevo was received shows that no serious complications are yet in prospect. The shock of the Clafin failure has been safely passed; although it is somewhat premature to anticipate that the taking care of over \$30,000,000 of liabilities can be effected without some losses

and difficulties. Current railroad earnings frequently show very poor results, and additional receiverships are unpleasant reminders of the strain imposed upon railroad finances by recent conditions. These, however, belong to the past. The future certainly begins to look more cheerful. Good crops and easy money are factors powerfully helpful. The improvement in financial affairs abroad should make foreign buyers more favorably inclined to American investments. The administration has about accomplished all that it wishes in new legislation affecting business, and our industrial leaders are now well informed as to coming readjustment. Uncertainty should, therefore, gradually disappear. Commodities have been steadily declining and ere long should result in a lessened cost of living. No one can pretend that business is satisfactory. On the contrary it is decidedly slow; but the reasons given above warrant the hope that we are about turning the corner.

HENRY CLEWS.

GENERAL EVANS WILL RECEIVE REPRIMAND

OFFICER WHO CALLED COUNTRY MOST MEDDLESOME NATION, REBUKED BY SECRETARY

Washington, July 7.—The reprimand which President Wilson ordered for Brigadier General Robert K. Evans will take the form of a letter from Secretary Garrison, admonishing that officer not to discuss controversial subjects in public.

At a banquet recently in New York, General Evans, temporarily in command of the Eastern department, was reported as referring to the United States as "the most meddlesome nation." Although he declared he had been misquoted, General Evans admitted discussion of American diplomacy.

Secretary Garrison's letter will close the incident. General Evans, who was relieved of the command of the Eastern department by Major General Wood, is under orders to return to command the second brigade of the First army division on the Mexican border.

FIRST MATCH FOR DAVIS CUP

Folkstone, England, July 7.—The first single match in the preliminary round between England and Belgium in the Davis cup tournament went to England today, T. M. Marogordata defeating P. DeBorman by 6-1, 6-3, 8-6.

MURDER SUSPECT VAUGHT

Burlington, Wis., July 7.—Harold C. Schneider, wanted in Chicago in connection with the murder of John H. Logue, a jeweler, slain in his office in the McVicker's theater building December 20, 1912, was arrested today at Honey Creek near here.

NEW YORK SHIVERS

New York, July 7.—This was the coldest July 7 in the history of the New York weather bureau. Up to 1 o'clock the minimum temperature was 54 degrees, the maximum 63.

WHAT THE MAJORS DID LAST WEEK

RED SOX AND CUBS PLAY THE DARK HORSE PARTS IN DIAMOND DRAMA

New York, July 7.—The Red Sox and the Cubs loomed up as the dark horses in the two major league races, during the week just ended.

New York, leading the National league, put in a more successful week than for some time past, but even then was outpaced by Chicago, which topped the league in games won, gained a firm hold on second place and displayed a driving power that if kept up will make the team a dangerous contender for the honors so long held by McGraw's men.

Boston, coming fast from behind in the American league struggle pulled the Athletics' lead down a little more than a shade by beating them four games in five and then played Washington a standstill in four games of their series.

The American league race is far closer and more interesting than the National. It is possible for one of six clubs to work to the top by a sustained winning spurt. Detroit has been playing Cobblers ball for a considerable period now and has shown sufficient winning power to work up to within a little more than a game and a half of the leader. Washington, after a sad time of it in the Philadelphia series, moved up at the expense of New York and held its own with the Bostons, being now only four games from the top.

Bright as seem Boston's chances, however, the prospect of the White Sox are not to be overlooked. The team is playing a game that insures it the respect of all contenders.

The record in each league of games played, won and lost, with runs, hits, errors and men left on bases follows:

National League

Team	P.	W.	L.	R.	H.	E.	LB.
New York	7	5	2	34	67	17	47
Chicago	9	7	2	41	69	12	52
St. Louis	8	5	3	33	59	6	42
Cincinnati	9	3	6	28	55	21	34
Brooklyn	7	5	2	39	77	11	56
Pittsburgh	8	2	6	15	43	7	48
Philadelphia	7	3	4	26	55	12	42
Boston	7	1	6	23	61	24	55

American League

Team	P.	W.	L.	R.	H.	E.	LB.
Philadelphia	9	4	5	32	73	12	55
Detroit	7	5	2	37	61	15	53
Washington	8	5	3	27	57	11	41
Boston	9	6	3	34	67	12	51
Chicago	7	6	1	25	63	11	55
St. Louis	7	1	6	16	49	19	39
New York	8	2	6	20	55	8	46
Cleveland	7	2	5	26	60	15	51

WILLIAMS PLEADS INNOCENT

Washington, July 7.—Comptroller Williams, before a senate committee investigating charges of misuse of official letter heads for promotion of a North Carolina gold mining project, today reiterated his statement that he had no interest whatsoever in the property and denied that he ever arranged a conference between the promoter and the prospective buyer.

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Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

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DESTROY THE WEEDS

Civic hygiene, like righteousness, is its own best reward. "Be good, and you'll be lonesome," said Mark Twain; and he might have added, with more philosophy, if less humor, "Be clean, and you'll be happy." This applies to the city, as well as to the individual.

At this time of the year, when the re-creative instinct of nature is strongest, the biggest enemy of a city's cleanliness is weeds. The same force that puts the bloom in roses, puts the sti— (bad smell) in weeds, which is not an especially kind thing for the force to do, but it may have a worthy object in view, none the less, in offering Mr. Man a chance to get up a few minutes earlier to bend his dignity to the hoe.

Weeds are not only unsightly; they are disease provokers as well. An overgrown lot offers the best possible breeding ground for gnats, mosquitoes, flies and other germ carriers, and the weeds are themselves, many of them miasmatic. Then, too, their effect on the visitor is anything but salutary. The tourist, seeing them in the street, in vacant lots, and along the parkways, smiles indulgently, and passes on.

In a week the whole pestiferous growth could be rooted out, if Mr. Man would get up a few minutes earlier in the morning. A word to the wise, etc.

SANTA FE TRAIL

Santa Fe, July 10.—The Santa Fe Trail magazine for July just to hand features Deming, the Mimbres valley and Faywood Hot Springs. The Deming article is by Willard E. Holt formerly of Michigan. A poem entitled "Santa Fe—Walhalla of the West," by H. Arthur Lombard of Berkeley, Cal., is dignified and stately. New Mexico at San Diego, by Paul A. F. Walter outlines the ideals and plans of the New Mexico exposition board. "The Word of Jose," is a cracker jack short story localized at Tesuque, from the pen of David R. Lane of Albuquerque, who is gaining fame as a short story writer and author of scenarios. There are other New Mexico stories, "The Lady Linger," a Bud Wilson story; "Anopah," a tale of the Navajo country, by William Evans; "A Tragedy of the Wild" by S. Omar Barker; as well as

several poems such as "Sunshine—the Poet-Scout's Creed," by Captain Jack Crawford and "Whar' the Hand o' God is Seen," by an Old Ranger. Will Nicholas controutes "After the Siege of Torreon," and Clara A. Lister-Lane "Faywood Hot Springs" and "The Deming School System." There are the usual variety of sketches, stories and essays, editorials and beautiful half tones that make the number one of unusual worth. Frank Staplin, who is about to establish the State Journal at Santa Fe is the publisher, editor and manager. The Old Santa Fe Press which is to print both the State Journal and the Santa Fe Trail magazine will be especially equipped for magazine work and will also turn out "Old Santa Fe," Colonel Twitchell's historic quartely, El Palacio and a number of other southwestern magazines and publications that demand high grade work.

ADMIRAL RETIRES

Washington, July 10.—The last remaining officer of the United States navy who participated in the civil war ended his service today, when Rear Admiral William H. H. Southerland was placed on the retired list by operation of the age limit. For some time past Rear Admiral Southerland has been a member of the general board. A native of New York City, at the age of 14 he entered the service as a naval apprentice for the express purpose of obtaining a commission, being unable to get an appointment at the naval academy. In 1868 he obtained his commission by a special order from President Johnson, and four years later he completed his course at the naval academy.

Rear Admiral Southerland's first command was the Eagle, which vessel he commanded in the operations along the Cuban coast during the war with Spain. In 1901 he commanded the Dolphin and later he commanded the cruisers Cleveland and Yankee. In the memorable cruise of the American battleship fleet around the world he was in command of the battleship New Jersey.

PRESIDENT TAKES HIKE

Washington, July 10.—President Wilson took a long walk today about the business streets of the capital, mingling freely with the crowds and stopping to look into shop windows.

PERSONALS

From Thursday's Daily.

Blas Sanches of Wagon Mound came in last night and will be a business visitor here for a short time. He is here on account of business.

J. Frank Curns of Wagon Mound came in last night and will be a business visitor here for a short time. Mr. Curns is an attorney of Wagon Mound. He reports the roads from Las Vegas to Wagon Mound practically impassable as a result of the recent rains.

Jose Duran, sheriff of Guadalupe county, came in yesterday for a several days' business visit in this city.

Paco Anaya, a well known resident of Guadalupe county, was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

R. J. Taupert left last night for Raton where he will attend the state meeting of the New Mexico Retailers' association.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Speicher left last night for Watrous, where they attended the funeral of Edward Woodbury today. Mr. Woodbury was a relative of Mr. and Mrs. Speicher.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Stacey of Yonkers, N. Y., arrived in Las Vegas last night and will spend some time here as visitors.

O. L. Dawson of Trinidad was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

W. J. Linwood, secretary of the cattle sanitary board, came in last night from Albuquerque to attend the meeting of the board which was held here today. Charles Ballard, president of the board, of Roswell, W. H. Jacks of Folsom, John Hicks of Santa Rosa and Coale Reilston of Magdalena also arrived last night to attend the meeting today.

Mrs. E. Mullins of Albuquerque came in last night and will be a visitor with friends in this city for the next few days.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Cox of Las Cruces came in yesterday evening for a short stay.

F. A. Hill, a special officer for the Santa Fe railway, came in last night from Raton for a short business visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ritchie and Gust Anderson, all of Hemet, Cal., arrived in Las Vegas last night in an automobile and will visit friends here for a short time before continuing on their trip east.

James A. French, state engineer, came in last night from Raton for a short business visit here on his way to Santa Fe.

M. D. Waxman of Mora came in yesterday evening and met his son, Jacob Waxman of Philadelphia, here last night. They left for Mora today.

Charles Carr, a well known architect of Roswell, came in yesterday evening for a short business visit.

J. P. Carson of Rociada was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

E. C. Henin of El Paso was a business visitor in Las Vegas today. He is a real estate man of the Border City.

Miss Arloene McMurtrey of Sheridan, Kans., is in Las Vegas visiting relatives. She will spend the summer here.

Miss Alice Cassidy of Chicago is in Las Vegas visiting Mrs. Anna Wright,

matron of the state hospital for the insane.

Attorney A. T. Rogers returned this afternoon from a short business visit at Raton.

Bernard Kastler, train dispatcher for the Santa Fe at Lamy, left here this afternoon for that place. He is returning from a motorcycle trip to Denver.

From Friday's Daily.

John McNierney of Rociada came in this morning for a short business visit.

John Condon of Rociada came in yesterday afternoon for a few days business visit.

F. B. Houghton, freight traffic manager for the Santa Fe railway, passed through Las Vegas yesterday afternoon on his way to California from Chicago.

J. C. Brown, an auditor for the Fred Harvey system, came in last night for a short business visit.

Dr. A. E. Northwood and E. L. Wensell of Wagon Mound came in last night for a short business visit.

J. A. Blainey of the Interstate Casualty and Guaranty company of Albuquerque, came in last night from El Porvenir, where he is spending a short vacation.

C. W. Chidchester of Albuquerque was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

C. W. Chidchester of Albuquerque arrived in Las Vegas last night and will be a business visitor here for a short time.

George W. Prange of Indianapolis, Ind. arrived in Las Vegas last night and will be a visitor here for some time.

Claude Blake of Congress Junction, Ariz., arrived in Las Vegas last night and will remain here for some time as a visitor.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stevenson and son returned last night from Raton, where they have been for the past two weeks visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Hoskins, Jr., and Leonard Hoskins left last night for Albuquerque for a short visit with relatives.

Thomas Gable, former chief game warden for this state, came in last night from Santa Fe for a few days visit with friends.

E. H. Biernbaum, deputy clerk of the district court of Mora county, is in town today on personal business. Mr. Biernbaum says that the Mora Valley Board of Trade is pushing the project of a new road straight over the divide across the Lujan canyon into Taos. When completed, this road will shorten the distance from Las Vegas to Taos to 77 miles.

Mrs. J. D. Hand arrived in Las Vegas this week and will remain here for the next few months. Mrs. Hand comes from Chicago. Mr. Hand is expected to arrive in Las Vegas within the next few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Fidel Ortiz returned last night from Jemez Springs where they have been for the past few weeks.

Traveling in private car "Estelle," Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Doheny passed through Las Vegas this afternoon on their way to California from New York. Mr. Doheny is the son of J. E. Doheny, the big oil magnate of California.

COST OF GOOD ROADS IN FRANCE

STATE ENGINEER RECEIVES DATA
FROM ABROAD AND IN OTHER
STATES

Santa Fe, July 9.—The state engineer's office which has heard so much in praise of how good the roads are in other jurisdictions has just had its attention drawn to the cost of good roads in France, where labor and material are much cheaper than in New Mexico. The construction of a first class road in France costs \$9,000 a mile, or for a stretch of road like that from Alameda to Jemez, something like \$600,000 or from Santa Fe to Taos \$750,000. Third class roads in France cost \$2,000 a mile, which would still make the Jemez road cost almost \$150,000 and the Taos road almost \$175,000. France has expended to date over a billion dollars on good roads and yet its area is only that of New Mexico and Arizona combined, with a much more favorable topography for road building.

Similarly California is spending \$18,000,000 on its main highway or Camino Real and counties like Los Angeles are contributing as much as \$3,000,000 toward fixing up their highways not to speak of the sums put up by cities like Los Angeles which within their city limits have hundreds of miles of country roads.

It will thus be seen that the \$100,000 at the disposal of the state engineer annually and even the half million dollar bond issue if it is ever placed, will not create a system of roads such as is the boast of France or of California but should be applied altogether on El Camino Real in order to obtain tangible results in a trunk road from which branches penetrating all parts of the state and directly serving every community can be constructed.

Road building takes time, money knowledge, planning and supervision and even after the roads are built continual supervision and expenditure, France spends \$36.10 to \$284.69 per mile annually for supervision and repairs to its roads.

STATE COLLECTS \$100,000

Santa Fe, July 8.—The tax remittances to the state this month will mount up to almost \$100,000, which is more than had been anticipated since the June tax collections are generally light. Eight counties have thus far remitted to State Treasurer O. N. Maron, two of them Colfax and Dona Ana remitting more than \$10,000 each. Colfax today sent in \$14,321.35, San Juan \$1,169.42, Curry \$310.30, Luna \$285.29, and Grant \$4,149.78. Luna county reported to the traveling auditor today that it collected \$1,511.81 of 1913, \$56.27 of 1912 and \$300.24 of 1910 and prior taxes.

URBAN CONDITIONS ABROAD

New York, July 9.—A commission organized by the Southern Commercial congress to study urban conditions and achievements in various

countries of Europe sailed from this city today for England. The commission is headed by Senator Fletcher of Florida and includes the mayors of a number of cities, officials of civic and commercial organizations and representatives appointed by various state governors. The commission will first attend the international congress of municipal executive and civic leaders, which opens in London, July 20. Later it will participate in the international urban exposition at Lyons and then make an extensive tour of investigation in France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Austria-Hungary, Belgium and Holland.

PRESIDENT ASKED TO VISIT NEW MEXICO

EXECUTIVE REQUESTED TO VISIT
EXECUTIVE REQUESTED TO PARTICIPATE
IN OPENING OF

Santa Fe, July 9.—President Wilson will visit New Mexico early next year, if the plans of the committee of ten appointed at Las Cruces to prepare for the formal opening of the Engle Lam reclamation project, are adopted.

This committee proposes an exhibition next year of the products of the Mesilla and El Paso valleys at El Paso to attract homeseekers on their way to or from the California expositions and to advertise the lands under the Elephant Butte project, which will next year store its first water. As next to the Panama canal, the dam is the largest engineering work undertaken by the United States in recent years, it is deemed fitting that after President Wilson has dedicated the Panama canal and passed up to the Pacific coast and to the expositions on a warship, that he will open the exhibition at El Paso and also dedicate the dam at Elephant Butte on his way back to Washington.

WHISKEY CONFISCATED

Santa Fe, July 9.—Nine barrels of whiskey have been seized in Albuquerque and Santa Fe by the internal revenue officers, they being part of a huge amount of inferior whiskey put out by eastern distilleries. There is believed to be a conspiracy that has defrauded Uncle Sam out of millions of dollars of revenue and consumers out of a vast sum. In some instances the cheapest grade of whiskey, 40 cent stuff as it is called, was colored and double stamped so as to pass for higher grade whiskey.

GENERAL BLISS AT ENCAMPMENT

Santa Fe, July 9.—Tomorrow afternoon Adjutant General Harry T. Herring, Inspector Instructor Frederick C. Test, Captain Norman L. King, Captain James L. Seligman, Commissary Sergeant Collins, Lieutenant S. L. Safford and Sergeant Russel leave for Deming to prepare for the maneuvers. General Herring today received official word that General Tasker M. Bliss will be a guest of the encampment on Governor's day.

PROMINENT SANTA FE TEACHER MARRIED

MISS MARION JULIA BISHOP
UNITED TO JOHN PERCY
ADAMS, ARTIST

Santa Fe, July 9.—In the solemn hush of the sunset hour the Rev. B. Z. McColloch, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, tonight spoke the words pronouncing John Percy Adams and Miss Marion Julia Bishop man and wife. The wedding took place in the First Presbyterian church, which was crowded to the doors with the friends of the young couple. Shasta daisies and asparagus vine formed artistic tracery of white, gold and green over the chancel railing and were gathered in beautiful masses in the choir recess.

To the exulting strains of the wedding march from Wagner's Lohengrin, played by Miss Evelyn McBride, a music pupil of the bride, the groom and his best man, John R. McFie, Jr., entered from the sacristy and the bride, on the arm of her brother, Carl A. Bishop, and attended by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Carl A. Bishop, came up the main aisle, taking their places before the officiating clergyman. The simple and impressive ring ceremony of the Presbyterian ritual was used. The brother gave away the bride. The prayers and blessing by the pastor were fervent and the congregation joined devoutly in the Lord's prayer.

The bride, who was born and reared in Santa Fe, growing into girlhood and budding into womanhood, attending the city's schools and then teaching in them, is a general favorite and much beloved. She is a daughter of Mrs. Charles L. Bishop and the only sad note in the wedding was the memory of the recent death of the bride's father, one of Santa Fe's prominent business men.

The bride, who is a beautiful blonde, wore brocaded crepe de chine trimmed with Irish point lace. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley and her veil was fastened to the cap with orange blossoms. Mrs. Carl A. Bishop, the maid of honor, wore pink crepe de chine and carried a bouquet of pink roses.

Harold F. Stephens and George Marsh were the ushers. The wedding dinner served after the ceremony had for its guests only members of the two contracting families and the most intimate friends.

The groom is a surveyor by vocation but has won fame as a modeler for the New Mexico exposition commission, his work being classed by connoisseurs as the most perfect in that line thus far produced in the United States and auguring for Mr. Adams a brilliant future as a sculptor and architect. Mr. Adams is also an archaeological student who has been on archaeological expeditions as far as Guatemala.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams will make their home in Santa Fe.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS

Peoria, Ill., July 9.—With an attendance of delegates from all parts of Illinois the annual state convention of the Christian Endeavor union assembled here today and was opened under auspicious conditions. The sessions will continue several days and will include public meetings at which religious workers of national reputation will be among the speakers.

HEARING IN BANKRUPTCY

Santa Fe, July 9.—Judge Sweezy of Organ, Dona Ana county, and Attorney Lytton R. Taylor of Las Cruces arrived in Santa Fe yesterday for the hearing of the bankruptcy proceedings of the Victoria Mining and Smelting company, operating in the Organs, which has been set before Judge W. H. Pope on July 10.

GOVERNOR NAMES DELEGATES

Santa Fe, July 9.—Governor McDonald today received a letter from Governor Ernest Lister of Washington, again calling attention to the coming irrigation conference in Denver. Governor McDonald named as New Mexico representatives Francis C. Tracy of Carlsbad and M. N. Mikesell of Springer. He also appointed Captain Michael Cooney of Socorro a member of the board of regents of the New Mexico School of Mines to succeed Coney T. Brown, resigned.

IN MEMORY OF MONOCACY

Frederick, Md., July 9.—The fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Monocacy was observed on the battlefield today by the unveiling of a marker to the memory of the southern dead. The battle of Monocacy was fought July 9, 1864. The federal troops in the action were commanded by General Lew Wallace, afterward famous as the author of "Ben Hur." For eight hours General Wallace successfully resisted the confederate force under General Early and prevented the latter from reaching Washington.

STRIKERS RUSH TO PLANT

Pittsburgh, July 9.—Several thousand strikers hurried to the Westinghouse factories in East Pittsburgh early today when it was reported that street cars loaded with workmen from Detroit and Philadelphia were coming. The train had arrived earlier, however, and later these men were joined by others said to have been employed in Pittsburgh. One man was arrested by the troopers for using abusive language, and W. R. Foley, a member of the strike committee, was placed under bonds to keep the peace.

ENGLISH WIN AT TENNIS

Folksetone, Eng., July 9.—The English team today completed the rout of the Belgians in the first preliminary round of the Dwight L. Davis international lawn tennis trophy competition. T. M. Mavrogordato in the singles beat A. G. Watson in straight sets, 6-1, 6-0, 6-3, and J. C. Parke defeated R. de Borman also in straight sets, 6-4, 6-3, 6-0.

COLLEGE FILES SUIT

Santa Fe, July 9.—Suit was filed in the district court today by St. Michael's college against Jesus M. Abeytia of Socorro for \$53 tuition alleged to be due, and Jacobo Baca of Torrance for \$34.10.

LAST GREAT HIKE OVER SANTA FE TRAIL

OLIVE ENNIS HITE TELLS A FASCINATING STORY OF OVERLAND TRIP

Santa Fe, July 7.—"Last Great March Over Santa Fe Trail," is the title of a historical sketch vibrating with the touch of human interest, published in the last Sunday magazine of the Los Angeles Times from the pen of Olive Ennis Hite, for many years of Santa Fe and Albuquerque, but now of Los Angeles. Mrs. Hite tells the story of her trip over the trail as bride of Lieutenant Ennis from Fort Leavenworth to Fort Union and Santa Fe, with the Fifth infantry commanded by General Sykes, "a martinet of the days before the war, when an officer's word was final and the private was nothing."

Vivid is the picture of the 750 men moving out of Leavenworth and the first day's journey and speaking of the ladies of the command, she says: "We were a heterogeneous outfit, we 'ladies of the command,' and there were some who eyed others askance, fearing that they were not altogether 'nice,' and it took several days of dust and discomfort for the infantry to accept the ladies of the 'cavry' and the 'ladies' to get over the feeling that they were a shade nicer than their sisters. The general commanding had left his wife at Carlisle barracks, and that made Major 'Pinky' Marshall's pretty young bride the 'first lady' of the command. She was a niece of Commodore Erickson, and very beautiful and fascinating. There was Mrs. Lane, who was a 'Biddle' of Carlisle, and that, in the army, was the last word for aristocracy. There was Mrs. Bankhead, wife of a gallant soldier, and she, herself, a Wainwright of Philadelphia and a niece of the famous Bishop Wainwright, which made her quite as irreproachable as the other two. Mrs. Casey, a bride and a daughter of that gallant old fighter, General Thornton, was very sweet and unassuming; Mrs. Newbold, bride of a captain who thought he should be at the head of the column instead of 'licking into shape' a lot of 'guttersnipes' from the battery. She was of a very rich family of Ohio and that gave her tone; the other four were just women, one of them a gifted woman, Josephine Clifford, who afterward married a Mr. McCracken of Santa Cruz."

Speaking of the birth and baptism of her babe, which arrived shortly after getting to Fort Union, Mrs. Hite says: "On August 23, the first babe born to an officer of the regulars came to us and was baptised—in the midst of a howling tempest—in champagne, which flowed like water in honor of the occasion. A dinner was given by Captain Farnsworth, at which all the officers of the two regiments—General Pope, division commander in the territory, on an inspection tour, and his staff; General Carleton and his staff and the officers of

the garrison. Some one proposed to bring the baby and christen him, and 'Pinky' Marshall was sent for the youngster. Stolen by Mrs. Marshall, he was wrapped in a Navajo blanket and presented to the party. His name was to have been Frederick Dent, but he was given the name of the two generals, one of them afterward being changed to that of his father. More dead than alive he was returned to the surgeon and to the bosom of his 'mammy,' whom he had been fortunate enough to pick up at the post."

Thus, throughout the sketch or story, are intimate pictures of army life at New Mexico posts in the days of the Santa Fe trail, that form an interesting and important contribution to New Mexico annals.

WELSH WINS FIGHT ON POINTS

RITCHIE, UNABLE TO LAND HIS FAMOUS KNOCKOUT BLOW, BESTED IN 17 ROUNDS

London, July 7.—Fred Welsh, the lightweight champion of England, and Willie Ritchie, lightweight champion of the world, arrived in London today from their training camps at Porthcawl, Wales, and Brighton, respectively, for their fight tonight in the great arena of Olympia, in the west end of London.

Both boxers declared themselves confident of winning the championship and both said they felt in the pink of condition. Their looks bore out their statements.

Welsh was favorite in the betting by a slight margin, probably due to the support which his Welsh compatriots have been giving him at Cardiff, where most of the betting so far has been five to four.

The two men weighed in at Olympia today when Ritchie scaled 134 pounds, while Welsh was just able to get within the stipulated limit of 135 pounds.

Father Boudier, master of ceremonies, climbed through the ropes shortly before 8 o'clock in his clerical garb and announced the names of the contestants in the first of the preliminary bouts.

The great revival of interest in pugilism in Great Britain was evidenced by the big assemblages of all classes which had congregated in the great arena of Olympia. The newspapers had predicted a large number of women, but there was only a small sprinkling of bright dresses in the cheaper seats around the sides of the arena, which filled first before time was called.

Before the three preliminary bouts had been finished the majority of the prominent London sporting men had gathered about the ring, as well as 200 or 300 Americans, some of them well known.

There were not more than 100 women altogether, most of them in evening dress, who occupied the section reserved for members of the royal family and prominent society people during the show.

The fight between Welsh and Ritchie begins a little before 10 o'clock or 5 o'clock New York time.

Welsh entered the ring at 9:58 amid lusty singing of the Welsh hymn "God of Our Fathers" by hundreds of his countrymen.

The betting was 7 to 4 on Welsh. George Considine placed \$2,000 at those odds.

Willie Ritchie appeared at 10:03 amid hearty applause.

Round 1—Welsh won the toss and kept the corner he originally entered. Welsh got in a few blows in the clinch which he immediately followed. Ritchie responded with a straight to the jaw. Infighting followed with Welsh getting the better of the argument. When they squared off, however, Ritchie delivered several body blows.

Round 2—Ritchie swung hard with his right and missed. He was cautioned by the referee for holding in the clinches. Welsh got in some vicious jabs in the infighting.

Round 3—Ritchie opened with a left swing but in a clinch Welsh landed on the body in close quarters. Welsh got in a couple of jabs, Ritchie retaliating with a left to the jaw. Welsh followed with a right to the same spot. The round ended with Welsh landing lightly on the face. Ritchie was again cautioned for holding.

Round 4—Welsh fought for the body, then in a clinch gave Ritchie two or three left hooks on the jaw, followed by a right swing on the same spot. Welsh appeared the fresher of the two, smiling when the gong sounded.

Round 5—Ritchie got in one to the face, Welsh replying with a left to the jaw. Ritchie then sent a straight right to the jaw and a heavy body blow. Ritchie forced the fighting but was repeatedly cautioned for holding.

Round 6—Ritchie's left eye seemed to be slightly swollen. Welsh's left eye was also damaged. Ritchie played for the bad eye, Welsh dodged a right swing aimed at the bad eye. Welsh's footwork was much the quicker but his blows seemed to have less steam than the American's.

Round 7—Half of the round had passed before Ritchie began forcing the fighting. He landed two smart blows on the face. Welsh responded, but the American covered up well and the round ended in his favor.

Round 8—The work of both fighters thus far had been very constant and sharp. Most of the fighting had been body fighting ending in clinches. Welsh appeared to be beginning to husband his strength in the clinches. He then put on more steam and gave the American one good body blow and seemed the fresher at the end than at the beginning of the round.

Round 9—Welsh forced the fighting, opening with a left to the face, an operation which he quickly repeated. Ritchie's blows continually fell short, while Welsh, setting a furious pace, got several blows to the body and got the best of the infighting. This was Welsh's round.

Round 10—Welsh forced the fighting, scoring repeatedly on Ritchie's jaw. He then eluded one of Ritchie's famous right arm blows. Welsh had the better of the fight this far.

Round 11—Welsh, who came up smartly, landed a sharp left on the face. Ritchie again failed to reach the spot effectively with his busy right. The fighting was hard and fast. Ritchie regained some of his

ginger.

Round 12—Welsh scored a left hook on Ritchie's neck. Ritchie repeatedly led out hard left handers but Welsh was always too quick for them. The Welshman scored three or four punches in this round but they seemed to make no impression on the American, who showed great stamina.

Round 13—Ritchie smartened up and landed two straight rights on the face and a sharp uppercut. The American forced the fighting all through the round, Welsh slowing up considerably. It was a good round, all in favor of Ritchie.

Round 14—The American got in a short left hook on the body. Later he repeated with the right. The fighting was fast and fierce to the end of the round. This, like the preceding was Ritchie's round.

Round 15—The first half of the round was a hugging match with both men working hard in the clinches, Welsh trying to wear his opponent down. There were a couple of rallies but no damage was done. The round was even.

Round 16—There was more infighting, each receiving a good tap on the face. The Welshman ducked a terrific right hander. The fighting continued a fine exhibition of boxing by Welsh, who played entirely for a body knockout.

Round 17—The men again went into a clinch at the sound of the gong. Upon breaking Ritchie landed a hard left hand swing on the face and followed with a series of sharp body blows. Ritchie rushed the fighting and appeared stronger. Welsh covered well and was too quick for his opponent.

Round 18—Ritchie bled from the lip. This was a very fast round in which strength against quickness continued to be displayed, but the Welshman got a little the best of it.

Round 19—Welsh was getting all the applause, being the favorite with the crowd but Ritchie was doing the fighting. Welsh landed a right on the face and got one in return. There was a smart rally and the honors were even.

Round 20—Welsh wins on points.

MISSISSIPPI OFFICIAL IN BRIBERY TRIAL

ACCUSED OF SOLICITING GRAFT IN THE CREATING OF NEW COUNTRY

Jackson, Miss., July 7.—Ira H. Sample, a Chicago attorney, was the principal witness today in the trial of Lieutenant Governor Theodore Bilbo, charged with soliciting a bribe in connection with legislation for the creation of a new county in this state.

Sample testified he was approached last year by State Senator G. A. Hobbs and Bilbo with a scheme to have dismissed certain litigation pending against the Edward Sines Lumber company, an Illinois corporation. Sample testified Bilbo declared he wanted \$50,000 for his services, \$5,000 for the attorney general and \$5,000 each for two special attorneys. The witness added Bilbo had told him the state was to be paid \$25,000 for the compromise.

NOTORIOUS BANK BANDIT TO HANG

CANADIAN DESPERADO WHO
KILLED DEPOSITORY'S MANA-
GER NEARS END

Winnipeg, Manitoba, July 7.—The career of John Krafchenko, one of the most notorious bandits who ever terrorized this section of Canada, will come to an end on the gallows here day after tomorrow, unless there is an eleventh hour respite from the the department of justice at Ottawa.

The crime for which Krafchenko is to pay the death penalty was the murder of H. M. Arnold, manager of the Bank of Montreal branch at Plum Coulee. The murder was committed while the desperado was in the act of robbing the bank.

Plum Coulee is a town of several hundred inhabitants, 65 miles southwest of Winnipeg. Shortly before noon on December 3, 1913, a man, disguised with false whiskers and mustache, entered the bank, forced Arnold to hand over \$5,000 and started to leave by a rear door. The manager grappled with him and the bandit fought him off and then shot him through the heart.

The robber ran up to an automobile and forced the owners at the point of a pistol to drive him 35 miles to the town of Osborne. There he disappeared. A week later Krafchenko was arrested in a house in this city, where he had been posing as a college professor. An outfit of women's clothing and two revolvers were found in his room and a roll of bills from the Plum Coulee bank was discovered under the fence outside.

A month after his arrest and before his case had come up for trial Krafchenko made a sensational escape from the Winnipeg jail. Armed with an automatic revolver which had been smuggled in to him by friends the bandit covered the two guards placed in front of his cell. While holding the guards with their arms over their heads, he backed to a window and swung out on a rope which had also been smuggled into his cell.

A passerby saw Krafchenko on the street and ran to the other side of the building to spread the alarm. When the officers rushed out, the bandit had disappeared. For a week the police searched in vain for the desperado. At the end of that time he was found concealed in the room of a friend almost within a stone's throw of the prison from which he had made his escape.

The official investigation of the escape led to the arrest and indictment of several persons on a charge of conspiracy to aid the bandit in gaining his freedom. Among those concerned were a member of Krafchenko's counsel and one of the jail guards. Two of those who were convicted on the conspiracy charge recently met their deaths in the falling of a scaffold on which they were at work in the prison.

Early last April Krafchenko was taken to Morden, where he was tried, convicted and sentenced to death. A short time ago Justice T. G. Mathers, who presided over Krafchenko's trial and imposed the sentence of death, sent a recommendation to the department of justice at Ottawa that no leniency be shown in the bandit's case.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS

Harrisburg, Pa., July 7.—Leaders of the democratic party in Pennsylvania are rounding up here for the meeting and conference to be held tomorrow in response to the call issued by Chairman Morris of the state central committee. A proposal for fusion with the Washington party on the state ticket and plans to increase the democratic representation in Pennsylvania's congressional delegation are leading subjects slated for consideration at the meeting.

PROGRESSIVES CALL MEETING, JULY 23

WILL MEET IN SANTA FE AND
DICKER FOR CANDIDATES
FOR CONGRESS, ETC.

Santa Fe, July 7.—A call for a meeting of the state central committee of the progressive party was issued yesterday by Chairman Miguel A. Otero, for July 23. The meeting will be chiefly concerned with candidates for congress and the state corporation commission. The call follows:

Santa Fe July 6, 1914.

My Dear Sir:—A meeting of the state central committee of the progressive party of New Mexico will be held at the headquarters of this committee, 112 San Francisco street, Santa Fe, N. M., at 2 p. m., at which meeting the time and place for the holding of the state convention will be designated. The purpose of the state convention being to nominate a candidate for the United States congress and member of the state corporation commission, and also for the purpose of selecting a new state committee, and such other business as may come before the convention.

You are urgently requested to attend.

Very respectfully,

MIGUEL A. OTERO,

Chairman.

E. C. BURKE, Ass't. Secretary.

SAWDUST RUINS RANCH

Santa Fe July 7.—That his ranch was destroyed by sawdust is one of the novel contentions of Refugio Martinez of El Vado Rio Arriba county, in his suit against the Burns-Biggs Lumber company, argued before Judge E. C. Abbott this afternoon by Renehan and Wright for the plaintiff and Catron and Catron for the defendant. Martinez brings suit in ejectment asserting that the defendants erected a saw mill on land to which he claims title by adverse possession and also asks \$5,000 damages for the destruction he alleges has been wrought by the sawdust.

SNOW IN MOUNTAINS

Santa Fe, July 7.—A snow storm raged this afternoon in the main range and covered the slopes of the Lake Peaks and Mount Baldy, as well

as the Truchas peaks with a gleaming mantle of white from the altitude of 13,280 feet down to the 9,000 foot line. As seen from Santa Fe the picture was a magnificent one the white being in beautiful contrast with the green vegetation below the 9,000 foot line and the orchards of Santa Fe in the foreground. A chill breeze blew down from the heights, sending the temperature down many degrees.

PUBLIC INDIFFERENCE BLAMED BY EDUCATOR

MOST DISCOURAGING CHARAC-
TERISTIC OF TIMES, SAYS
SPEAKER AT ST. PAUL

St. Paul, Minn., July 7.—"The indifference of the public to all forms of intellectual efforts is the discouraging characteristic of our times," declared Charles William Dabney, president of the University of Cincinnati, before the National Educational association today.

"The rich man who employs a twenty-five thousand dollar lawyer or a ten thousand dollar physician," Professor Dabney said, "regards a \$1,500 college 'prof' as good enough to train his son. Money making, politics, sports and picture shows are holding the interest of the public. The teacher to the ordinary man, is a mere book-worm."

He made a plea for increased salaries for professors, whom he termed finders of new knowledge and makers of men.

Jordan May Withdraw

While the committee on resolutions labored with such questions as sex-hygiene, the peace movement, a federal board of education, and while speakers pleaded for betters, salaries and pensions for teachers, political workers of the National Educational association, the annual convention of which is in progress here, continued their activities today in a campaign for the presidency, such as has never marked a previous meeting of the association.

Surprise was created at convention headquarters, when friends of Dr. David Starr Jordan, of Leland Stanford university, announced that their candidate would insist that his name be withdrawn from the race, if a fight were made in committee by supporters of Dr. C. B. Johnson, Rockhill, S. C., the chief opponent of Dr. Jordan.

No sooner had the possible withdrawal of Dr. Jordan been announced than administration supporters suggested the presentation of the name of Dr. James H. Baker, president emeritus of the State University of Colorado as an eleventh hour candidate to oppose Dr. Johnson. A high officer of the association stated that such a move might be expected.

Speaking before the kindergarten section, P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education, sounded a warning to mothers who restrain their children from playing with other children, particularly those whom they term "bad." He advocated "the great big out of doors as the most wonderful kindergarten in existence."

Elimination of short courses and the revision of the curricula of commercial highschools of the country, were declared necessities for the pro-

per progress of modern business education, by Earl J. Glade, head of the commercial department of the Brigham Young university, Provo, Utah, before the department of business education.

SAN FRANCISCO WILL HELP SALEM

NEW ENGLAND SENATORS ASKED
TO USE INFLUENCE FOR AP-
PROPRIATION

Salem, Mass., July 7.—Mayor Hurley today made public a telegram received from the mayor of San Francisco, announcing that he had appealed to the people of that city for contributions for the relief of the fire sufferers here.

A request that each do all in his power to have the sundry civil bill amended in the United States senate so that an appropriation of \$200,000 recommended by President Wilson for the relief of the fire sufferers here, might be provided by congress, was telegraphed to every New England senator today by John B. Tivnan, chairman of the executive committee of the relief committee. A similar message was sent to the senate appropriations committee.

RAT SLAUGHTER BEGINS

New Orleans, July 7.—Rat extermination to prevent a spread of the bubonic plague in New Orleans was undertaken under the direction of Dr. French Simpson, who was ordered here from New York by Surgeon General Blue of the public health service. Several hundred men have been engaged by the city authorities to assist Dr. Simpson and the expert rat catchers who are expected today from San Francisco. Of the several thousand rats examined to date none has shown traces of the disease. A general clean-up along the river front was begun today.

TEXAS BAR ASSOCIATION MEETS

Dallas, Tex., July 7.—Dallas is entertaining for three days a distinguished gathering of representatives of the bench and bar of Texas. The occasion is the thirty-third annual meeting of the Texas Bar association, which was opened today with a large and representative attendance. President W. W. Searcy of Brenham occupied the chair at the opening session, which was devoted to the business of the association. The leading feature of the meeting will be the annual address, which will be delivered by Hannis Taylor of Washington, D. C. former United States minister to Spain. Mr. Taylor will speak on the subject, "The Roman Law in the New World."

DIES OF EXPOSURE

Chicago, July 7.—A victim of his enthusiasm for science, Professor Seth Eugene Meek, assistant curator of zoology at the Field museum of natural history here, died last night of illness brought on by exposure during an expedition in Mexico. Professor Meek was an authority on the fishes and reptiles of this hemisphere. He was a member of the United States fish commission.

HEROIC STATUARY OSCULATORY WAY FOR SAN DIEGO OF MARRYING EXPOSITION UPHELD

CASTS SET FOR GROUPS IN AGRICULTURAL BUILDING, LARGEST OF ALL

San Diego, Cal., July 9.—The casting of the heroic statuery to be placed on the east front of the big agricultural building, the largest of the entire group at San Diego's Panama-California exposition, has been started, and in a few days most of the work will be placed.

The principal group, representing the state, shows California standing, protecting the Indian and encouraging the white man in his labors. On one side is a symbolic statue of the influence of Latin-American civilization, which started the colonizing of the west coast a century and a half ago, and on the other a statue depicting the influence of the Anglo-Saxon and other northern peoples whose influence has dominated since the taking over of the southwest by the United States.

Another striking piece of sculpture is already placed on the west wing of the agriculture building, overlooking the broad expanse of botanical gardens which surround the botanical building and stretch back to the canyons at the rear. This is the memorial to Fray Junipero Serra, the courageous Franciscan who arrived in San Diego in 1769, started the old mission of San Diego de Alcalá and then went on to the north founding the other 20 missions which rank today among the most interesting relics of the old Spanish occupation of California.

The placing of the uniform fountain statuery is also under way. In each of the patios stands a fountain almost hidden in the rich growth of palm, and grevillea, the bamboo, three growths which are widely used in the landscape work. The fountains are small and graceful, modeled after one of the conventional forms most used in the old gardens of Spain and old Mexico. The consistent effort is to have complete harmony in all the structural and landscape work.

While the preliminary grading and landscape work is being done on the lower plateau of the exposition grounds, where the completed colony of state and county buildings will stand, the plans for four of the new buildings are now being offered for bids. Meanwhile the ornamental work is being placed on the nine completed buildings along the Prado and certain of the other large structures. Most of the scaffolding is down from the San Joaquin Valley building, which stands at the entrance to the state section. Directly across the small plaza is the Kern and Tulare building, and at the end of the plaza the \$100,000 music pavilion will stand. This is the permanent gift of John D. Spreckels.

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ONLY NECESSARY TO TAKE DAMSEL IN ARMS AND KISS HER, SAYS JUSTICE

New York, July 9.—You did not have to get a license a few years ago, nor did you have to undergo an ordeal before a minister in order to become the husband of a woman. All you had to do was to place your arms around her neck and kiss her squarely on the lips. It was all over then.

This is on the authority of Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum. The decision was occasioned by an appeal for alimony on the part of Mrs. Emma L. Hall who became the wife—in the manner above stated—of August Hall, famous as "Diamond Gus" Hall, the present owner of the Hope diamond. Mrs. Hall wanted \$1,000 a month and got \$700. She alleged that Mr. Hall had deserted her and that he had failed to provide her with the necessary things of life. The failure, alleged Mrs. Hall, was not due to the fact that her spouse had not the wherewithal.

He wears diamonds on his suspenders, in his buttons, in his shoes, and then he has a lod of them in his pocket. He is the owner of a diamond that is worth one-quarter million dollars, but all that Mrs. Hall has seen of it is a diagram.

In reference to the osculatory marriage ceremony, Justice Greenbaum said:

"If Mr. Hall took you in his arms and kissed you, and said while he was doing it that he considered his act as sacred as any rite, you are then his wife, and as such you are entitled to his support." The attorney for Mr. Hall looked at the justice with staring eyes.

"Good Lord," he said, "how many of us are bigamists?"

ELECTIONS IN MANITOBA

Winnipeg, Manitoba, July 9.—Following one of the most spirited political campaigns in the history of the province, a general election will be held in Manitoba tomorrow to determine whether the conservative government of Sir Rodmond Roblin shall be given a new tenure of office or be succeeded by a liberal regime. Compulsory education and the banishment of the bars have figured as the two leading issues of the contest. Both of the proposals are favored by the liberals and opposed by the government. Premier Roblin predicts that 40 or more of the 49 members of the legislature to be elected will be his supporters. "I have no fear of the results of the election," says the premier. "I believe in my province, I believe in my countrymen, I know the government is honest, progressive and patriotic, and therefore I have every confidence that not only will my constituents return me as their member again, but there will be 40 or more out of 49 from the various constituencies with a command from the elec-

torate to give me and my government that support which will enable us to continue the same policy of progress and development that we have displayed in the past. I have been nearly 14 years in office. We have a record of which we are proud. Manitoba's development and expansion in that period is marvelous, and there has been no part of the moral, educational or material side that has not benefited in a way that has earned for us the commendation of all who are competent to express an opinion."

SANTA FE COUNTY CONVENTION

REPUBLICANS WILL MEET AUGUST 15, TO NOMINATE FOR LEGISLATURE

Santa Fe, July 9.—The republican county convention will be called for Saturday, August 15. Under the call, candidates for the legislature will have to be nominated at that convention as well as delegates to the state convention.

Charles C. Catron is said not to be a candidate for renomination to the house. Those most prominently urged to make the run are:

A. B. Renehan, E. P. Davies, Frank J. Lavan and E. Nito Lujan. Santa Fe county is entitled to two representatives and elects a third one together with the counties of Guadalupe and Torrance.

Either A. B. Renehan or E. P. Davies are to be named for the float district as it is Santa Fe county's turn to name the nominee.

As the nominations by the republicans in Santa Fe county and in the float districts is considered equivalent to an election, there will be a spirited contest for the honor but the prevalent opinion is that men who are aggressive and will be a dominant influence in the house must be named.

NATIONAL PLAYERS TRADED

Cincinnati, O., July 9.—"The deal for Mollwitz and Williams in exchange for Derrick was closed and completed. We most certainly will hold Chicago to their end of the deal, notwithstanding reports to the contrary," said President August Hermann of the Cincinnati National league club today when informed that the Chicago National league officials had denied officially that any trade had been made.

JAPANESE AT MOUNT VERNON

Washington, July 10.—Major General Tanaka of the Japanese army general staff, accompanied by Admiral B. A. Fiske and others of the state and war departments, will use the navy yacht Sylph for a visit to Mount Vernon tomorrow.

MAYOR FORBIDS PARADE

New York, July 10.—The parade proposed by Alexander Berkman, the anarchist, and his associates in honor of the three men who lost their lives in the Harlem tenement fire last Saturday, was forbidden by Mayor Mitchell today.

RETAILERS OF STATE MEET AT RATON

ASSOCIATION OF BUSINESS MEN CONVENE AND DISCUSS IMPORTANT BUSINESS

Raton, July 9.—The third annual convention of New Mexico retail merchants convened in business session Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock in the large hall specially arranged for the occasion. About 50 delegates were on hand at the first session, opened by State President E. J. Strong of Albuquerque.

Following the address of welcome by Mayor J. J. Shuler of Raton and the response by President Strong, Mr. Fred Miller of Roswell opened a general discussion on the subject of "Cooperation," followed by Nathan Salmon of Santa Fe, President Strong and A. C. Price and M. R. Mendelson of Raton. At 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the convention was scheduled to convene for important business session for the annual reports of state officers, reports of committees and for the election of state officers for the ensuing year. The evening was to be given over to the enjoyment of a "harmony smoker" at the Elks home.

Among the various entertainment features to follow will be a chicken dinner Thursday on the famous scenic highway near the summit of Raton pass; a reception and dance at the Elks club rooms in the evening; a visit Friday to the Sugarite and Yankee coal mines by special train and a picnic lunch in Sugarite canyon; a trap shoot for the visiting delegates, and a band concert Friday evening in Ripley park.

The city streets and business houses are displaying a profusion of flags, pennants and bunting in honor of the state gathering. Inside the convention hall the Maxwell Land and Irrigation company has on display its magnificent exhibit of agricultural products, all grown this past season on the big tract. The Swastika Fuel company has an interesting exhibit of its coal and coke display, and a large gallery of panoramic views give the visiting retailers a graphic story of Colfax county's many scenic spots.

TRADE SECRETARIES ORGANIZE

Oklahoma City, Okla., July 9.—Commercial club secretaries from the leading cities of Oklahoma assembled in conference here today to organize a state association and to take up in particular industrial matters and conditions upon which they will ask the legislature to act at its session next winter.

ZIMMERMAN SUSPENDED

Chicago, July 9.—Heine Zimmerman, the Chicago National's third baseman today received notice from President Tener of the National league that he was suspended for three days with loss of pay for arguing too strenuously with Umpire Byron in yesterday's game. The local club also fined Zimmerman \$50 and inflicted a similar penalty on Outfielder Leach for similar offenses.

UNPROGRESSIVE ALBUQUERQUE SCORED

ADJUTANT GENERAL ROASTS EMPLOYERS WHO WILL NOT LET CLERKS OFF

Albuquerque, July 10.—In a letter to the Evening Herald received this morning Adjutant General Harry T. Herring declares that certain business men in Albuquerque have refused permission to employes who are members of the local national guard companies for leave of absence to attend their militia duties at the state encampment which opens Saturday at Deming.

"I have recently been informed," writes the adjutant general, "that some of the business men in Albuquerque are raising objections to allowing their employes who are members of the national guard a vacation in order to go into camp. It seems to me that this matter is being carried entirely too far on the part of some business men, and I am afraid that the reason is that they do not appreciate the importance of national guard service. Patriotic motives should be sufficient for any business man to make concessions in order to allow his employes to do their duty as national guardsmen, for it is a fact beyond a question of a doubt that if a man is a good, well disciplined and well trained member of the national guard, ipso facto, he is a better man for any business in which he may be engaged.

"In addition to the patriotism involved, it further seems to me that it is a good business policy for an employer to allow his employes time off in order to attend to their national guard duties, for unquestionably we all have our sphere of influence, and I am sure that there are enough members of the national guard in New Mexico and enough sympathizers with the national guard service who, if they feel that any business concern is discriminating against the national guard, they would feel disinclined to trade with such a concern. I might further state that the United States government so far appreciates the importance of national guard work that the secretary of war has recently requested, and the request has been granted, that each head of the different departments of the federal government publish a regulation to their departments allowing their salaried employes a leave of absence in order to attend to their national guard duties without loss of pay or without prejudice to their position in the departmental service."

The adjutant general does not give the names of the business men who he says have refused permission to employes to attend the encampment, but adds that he hopes when the matter is presented to them in the right light they will see fit to withdraw any objections to attendance which may have been raised.

MID FLYING SHOT THEY SWIM TO SAFETY

PRISONERS IN HOUSE OF CORRECTION ESCAPE FROM PHILADELPHIA BASTILE

Philadelphia, July 10.—With bullets whistling around their heads and the rain beating down upon them, two prisoners of the house of correction made good their escape by a half-mile swim across the Delaware to the New Jersey shore.

There they were supplied with citizen's clothes by confederates and all efforts of the police of Philadelphia and New Jersey yesterday failed to recover them.

They are Charles Williams, 45 years of age, and James McCann, 33 years of age. Williams had been sentenced to the house of correction on June 27 as a vagrant by Magistrate Tracey for a three-months' term, and McCann was charged with being "an undesirable" before Magistrate Glenn and committed to the institution at Holmesburg for six months. Both had been picked up by the police in the tenderloin.

They made their escape about a quarter to 5 o'clock in the evening, a short time before they would have been locked up in their cells for the night. Their work at the time was on the flower beds which decorate the grounds of the institution in front of Superintendent William Patterson's office. With many other inmates under the eye of a few guards, the two prisoners, wearing the correction striped uniforms, toiled at the flower beds until the moment arrived for the dash for liberty, according to plans believed to have been made with outside confederates to furnish them with citizen's clothes at a point on the New Jersey shore.

Running toward the river, which is about a block from the superintendent's office, the two prisoners reached a well known spot on the bank favorable for their leap. They paused long enough to rip off their convict uniform kick off their shoes, and as they saw a dozen guards coming through the grounds they took off their caps as the last article and threw them in the air with a yell of defiance. And splash! They were off.

It was raining, foggy and dark and 20 yards from shore it was impossible for the guards to see where to follow. Two guards first reaching the shore where the convicts dived emptied their revolvers in the direction of the swimmers. A strong searchlight was thrown out over the foggy waters. Other guards ran to the House of Correction wharf, half a block below where the prisoners plunged in and started in pursuit in a rowboat.

After rowing around in the darkened river for half an hour to the Jersey shore and back, the guards in the boat returned puffing and exhausted, having lost the game. A pretty swift tide was running and the strong swimmers taking advantage of it and the darkness, simply vanished.

When word was telegraphed to the police of the Eleventh and Winter streets station of the escape of Williams, it was recalled that when Magistrate Tracey sentenced him he remarked: "Let's see if you have got enough pull to get out this time." This referred to Williams' boast of his pull which got him out of the correction some months ago.

A pull across the half mile of river to the Jersey shore was not the kind of pull in the magistrate's mind. When Williams was first arrested it was for rolling over an intoxicated man in Chinatown, and then he made a dash for liberty from the patrolman and was recaptured only after some exciting pistol play.

CHINESE-AMERICAN BANK

Shanghai, July 10.—The establishment of a Chinese-American bank, which has been advocated for some time, is now in a fair way to be realized. The project was strongly advocated during the meeting here of the national alliance of the chambers of commerce of China, representatives of many provinces volunteering to back the undertaking.

Ultimately, Messrs. Li and Lu, two prominent Shanghai Chinese merchants, were elected as delegates from the alliance to negotiate with the ministers of agriculture, commerce and finance and secure a suitable charter. The ministers announce their approval of this undertaking.

Several years ago American delegates from the Pacific coast states proposed to Chinese merchants the creation of a Chinese-American bank with a capital of \$5,000,000 (United States currency). It was suggested that Americans should supply 50 per cent of this capital and the other 50 per cent be raised by Chinese in China. The bank was in a fair way to be started when negotiations were interrupted by the revolution of 1911. It is understood here that something like \$1,500,000 (United States currency) has already been put up by American Pacific coast interests to assure participation.

TENNIS TEAM FROM ENGLAND

London, July 10.—The All-England Tennis association today selected the British team to go to the United States to play for the Dwight F. Davis international lawn tennis trophy in case Great Britain should defeat France in the preliminary round at Wimbledon, which begins tomorrow.

The four composing the team are James C. Parke, Irish and Scottish champion; A. W. Mavrogordato, an old Oxford "Blue"; A. H. Lowe, a strong tournament player; and Lieutenant Algernon R. Kingscote of the British army.

Parke and Lowe will play the singles matches and Parke and Mavrogordato the doubles.

ELEVEN BALLOONS TO RACE

St. Louis, Mo., July 10.—With 11 mammoth balloons awaiting to be inflated with 880,000 cubic feet of gas and with 27,000 pounds of sand ready to be deposited in the cars as ballast, the preparations are practically complete for the start tomorrow of the national elimination balloon race. The start will be made from the Motor-drome at Priester's park.

The race will be the biggest of its

kind in point of number of contestants ever held in this country. The winners will qualify for the international balloon races to be started from Kansas next October.

The list of entries for the elimination race includes the following: John Watts, Kansas City; Roy S. Donaldson, Springfield, Ill.; Jerome Kingsbury, New York; Warren Rasor, Brookville, O.; R. A. G. Preston, Akron, O.; Arthur Atherholt, Philadelphia, and H. E. Honeywell. E. S. Coles, William S. Assman, Paul J. McCullough and Captain John Berry, all of St. Louis.

Credentials Revoked

Washington, July 10.—Secretary Garrison has enforced for the first time the new army regulations governing war correspondents in the case of Fred Boalt, an American writer with Funston's brigade at Vera Cruz. He was charged with sending out sensational and untrue dispatches. Secretary Garrison has revoked his credentials as a correspondent with the field army and ordered his deportation to the United States. As the dispatches in question also involved the navy Secretary Garrison has stayed the execution of his order while Secretary Daniels has opportunity for investigation. At the war department it was said the official record shows Boalt to be accredited to the Cleveland, O., Press.

The sick report from Vera Cruz for the week ending June 8 shows a slight increase. The rate of 2.39 for army and marines of the preceding week increased to 2.47.

TO HAVE MANUAL TRAINING

Santa Fe, July 10.—The department of education was informed today that the board of education of Roswell has decided to introduce manual training in its curriculum next term and telegraphed Superintendent W. O. Hall in attendance at the meeting of the National Educational association at St. Paul to arrange for an up-to-date equipment and the necessary instructors. The board also authorized the purchase of a lot upon which to erect a modern school building for the east side of Roswell.

OLD RESIDENT DIES

Jacob Kenestrick, a resident of Las Vegas for 18 years, died at midnight last night at his home, on Lincoln avenue. Mr. Kenestrick, who had reached the age of 76 years, had suffered for half a century from a wound received in the civil war, and during his life here had been unable to enter into active business, because of it. Following the war, in 1867, he married Miss Rosanna Showalter. His widow survives him.

Mr. Kenestrick was a regular attendant of the First Methodist church, and an active member of Sherman Post No. 1 of the Grand Army of the Republic. Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Methodist church under the charge of the Grand Army.

SANTA FE ROLL LATE

Santa Fe, July 8.—The board of county commissioners today heard a large number of belated appeals on assessments. The Santa Fe tax toll will not be completed until next Monday.

THE CHINESE NEED THEIR NATIVE DOCTORS

THE ROCKEFELLER COMMISSION
FINDS CELESTIALS SUSPICIOUS OF FOREIGNERS

Peking, July 6.—The Rockefeller commission, which is here investigating China's needs in a medical and surgical way, has already found that a most important point is this: The Chinese must be taught to doctor themselves along modern lines and not rely, except for the present, upon the foreign medical men.

The country is so vast and the need of the medical men so extensive that all the doctors and surgeons in America could be utilized in China. Such a great invasion, or even enough to make any wide impression, is impracticable. The solution must be the training of the Chinese doctors. At present there are only a few score of them trained along modern lines, and these have difficulty in making a living. The Chinaman is suspicious of the second hand training of the modernized Chinese doctor, and if he is moved to resort to foreign treatment he prefers to go direct to the foreign doctor.

The commission which is represented here by Dr. Harry Pratt Judson, president of Chicago university, and Dr. Francis W. Peabody of Boston, has

LARGE BALD PATCH ON GIRL'S HEAD

Covered with Tiny Blisters. Itched and Never Rested. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed.

Longmont, Colo.—“About one year ago our little girl was bothered greatly with what seemed a very bad case of dandruff.

Her beautiful hair got dry and dead and flew in all directions. One morning I noticed a large bald patch on her head, larger than a dollar, covered with tiny blisters surrounded with an angry red ring. They finally began running. They itched and she never rested at night.

“It was pronounced a bad case of eczema. I was given a prescription which I continued to use till my baby's head was entirely covered with sores and she had lost all her hair. She was compelled to wear a silk cap and I thought she was disfigured for life. A visitor in our neighborhood recommended Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I used the Ointment at night and gave her a shampoo in the morning with the Cuticura Soap. In less than three months my girl was entirely healed.” (Signed) Mrs. G. E. Dilts, Apr. 8, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

It costs nothing to learn how pure, sweet, effective and satisfying Cuticura Soap and Ointment are in the treatment of poor complexions, red, rough hands, itching scalps, dandruff, dry, thin and falling hair, because you need not buy them until you try them. Although sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a liberal sample of each will be mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card to Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston.

not gone far enough to commit itself to any definite plan, but its report undoubtedly will be largely concerned with the problem of making the foreign trained native doctor respected in China.

The United States department of state has temporarily detached Roger S. Greene from his consular post at Hankow to aid the commission as an interpreter and guide in its tour of investigation, and the Chinese government, both central and local, has furthered rather than impeded the work of the commission.

In the medical schools the commission has found various men at work trying to coin medical characters and combinations of character or expressions in Chinese.

It was only three years ago that the first class of Chinese educated in China took their medical degrees from the Union college (where American and British missionary doctors work together) here in Peking. Last year the first class, a small number, of women doctors were graduated. Because of prejudices against the treatment of women by men, women doctors will have a valuable place in medical work in China.

While the class of Chinese who prefer the old style Chinese doctors is still in the majority the foreign doctors have more than they can do.

Chinese medicine is a poor thing. The Chinese have had for centuries remedies for well known diseases. A great portion, if not most of their work is quackery. They have very little knowledge of surgery. As a rule the Chinese doctor cannot set a bone. Men whose broken limbs could be stuck together by an ordinary man in Europe or America become permanent cripples in China. Such are to be seen even on the streets of Canton, Shanghai and Peking, where the services of the foreign doctors are always available. They are men who have gone to their own instead of foreign doctors, and probably have received plasters, or even medicine to take internally, for their broken bones.

Some of the tales that go through the country about the missionary doctors are to these people like stories of the Bible. A man learns of a surprising cure, which seems to him miraculous. A friend has been shot by brigands or by marauding troops of the government and is paralyzed down one side as a result. The foreign doctors open his head, take out a little piece of metal, and the man begins at once to walk and talk. Or it might be in the case of a woman who was blind from a cataract and has been given sight.

It used to be the case that malicious tales were spread of the mission hospitals. The Chinese could not understand the reason for good work being given freely by white men and women, who came thousands of miles across the seas; and suspicions and dislike of foreigners gave rise to stories that they murdered children to make medical concoctions of their eyes. This and similar tales were current up to the time of the Boxer rising, but they are now seldom heard.

UTICA TO CELEBRATE

Utica, N. Y., July 6.—Preparations on an elaborate scale are being made

STRENGTH FOR OLD PEOPLE

A Simple Remedy Which Favors Longevity.

You act as though you just wondered how you are going to get through this trying season and do your work.

You may be overworked or have had a bad cold which has left you without strength, ambition or much interest in life; in fact you are all run-down.

Let us tell you that Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic, is just the remedy you need to rebuild wasting tissues and replace weakness with strength.

A prominent Boston lawyer says: “My mother, who is 76 years of age, owes her good health to Vinol as since taking it she can walk farther and do more than she has for years. I consider it a wonderful blood making and strength creating tonic.”

We have such faith in Vinol that if it does not quickly build you up, restore your strength and make you feel well again, we will return your money. Try Vinol on our guarantee. E. G. Murphey, Druggist

for Utica's “old home week” celebration early next month. Among the features of the week will be the unveiling of a statue of Baron Von Steuben, Washington's drill master, whose body is buried near here. A mammoth historical pageant will be another feature of the program. Utica was founded as a village in 1798 and as a city in 1832. It is in the center of a historical region in which, in 1777, was fought one of the decisive contests of the revolution, the battle of Ohiskany, in which General Herkimer was the leader of the American forces.

TEACHERS GET BUSY

St. Paul, Minn., July 6.—After two days of preliminaries the annual convention of the National Educational association, which has attracted thousands of teachers to this city from every part of the country, got under way in earnest today with two general sessions and a score or more of departmental conferences. Meeting in conjunction with the main body are the National League of Teachers' association and a number of other organizations devoted to the promotion and development of various branches of educational work.

TO REVISE FREIGHT RATES

Santa Fe, July 6.—The state corporation commission today inaugurated an attempt to reduce intra state coal freight rates in New Mexico. It submitted to various railroad companies a schedule of freight rates that correspond to similar distances in neighboring states. It is certain that the railroads will fail to comply and that a hearing will be necessary. Commissioner Hugh H. Williams was the only member of the commission in charge today and it was under his direction that Rate Clerk Seggerson sent out the notices, the schedules, however, having been arranged and approved by the entire commission.

A BARGAIN IN RAILROADS

Wichita, Kan., July 6.—A \$20,000,000 railroad went under the hammer here today for \$6,000,000 when the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient railroad was sold by order of the court.

This is the road promoted by Arthur E. Stilwell. For the past two years the road has been operated under a federal receivership. The completed line now extends from this city to Alpine, Texas, a distance of 725 miles. As a result of today's sale the property, together with the construction companies organized to complete the road, comes into absolute possession of a reorganization committee of stockholders. It is expected that as soon as financial conditions are right a plan will be put into operation for the reorganization of the road, turning the property over to a new company. The system will then be extended from Wichita to Kansas City and from the present southern terminal to the gulf.

FOR THE SAFETY OF THE CZAR

St. Petersburg, July 6.—The assassination of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife has naturally resulted in increased fears for the safety of the czar, upon whose life no fewer than six attempts already have been made. Not in the history of the Russian railways have such elaborate precautions ever been observed to protect the imperial train than those which are now being perfected for the return journey of the imperial family from their trip in southern Russia. Every foot of the route and every particle of the apparatus of the train and the track is to be subjected to the most careful inspection. As a further precaution against any attempted outrage on the part of the terrorists the entire line will be guarded by troops.

FISH CAR COMING

Santa Fe, July 6.—United States fish car No. 1 will reach Raton from Trinidad, Colo., on next Wednesday, July 8 at 9.25 a. m. to distribute fish all along the line to deputy wardens who will deposit them in the streams. The car will be attached to Santa Fe train No. 1 reaching Santa Fe, Wednesday evening at 5:55 p. m.

From Santa Fe the principal distribution will take place to the Santa Fe and nearby streams. The principal points to be equipped will be Raton, Ute Park, Cimarron, Wagon Mound, Las Vegas, Glorieta and Santa Fe. Game Warden T. C. de Baca will meet the car at Raton coming overland from Clayton and will accompany it to Santa Fe. This is the first distribution of trout fry this year and will be followed by others later in the year.

ADMINISTRATOR APPOINTED

Santa Fe, July 7.—Probate Judge Canuto Alarid today appointed Mrs. Luisita M. Kinsell, administrator of the estate of the late ex-Sheriff Harry C. Kinsell of Stanley, southern Santa Fe county. He approved the inventory and report of Dr. C. O. Harrison on the estate of the late Mrs. H. H. Perry. The inventory of personal property amounts to \$2,297.50. The last will and testament of Jose Inez Lucero was read but action was postponed until the August term. The final report of Samuel G. Sharon on the estate of G. W. Sharon was approved.

JONES-BOWERS MONUMENT CO

Albuquerque, N. M.,
215 E. Central
23 Years Practical Experience.
E. A. JONES W. W. BOWERS.

STATE BUILDING COMPLETED FOR FAIR

THOUGH COST IS BELOW APPROPRIATION, EDIFICE IS MOST IMPOSING OF ALL

Santa Fe, July 6.—The completion of the New Mexico building at the San Diego exposition six months before the gates of the great fair and the fact that it has been paid for, is causing favorable comment throughout the United States. The further fact that it cost less than one-half of the appropriation made by the legislature and is yet the most notable structure ever erected by any commonwealth because it typifies the history as well as the spirit of the commonwealth, adds to an unusual interest.

A noble monument to the Franciscans, the New Mexico building impresses, because of its massiveness and churchly outline, that causes it to appear a veritable desert cathedral. It is modeled after the mission church at Acoma, a structure more than 300 years old. Some of the features of the mission church at Cochito are also embodied in the edifice. The church itself serves as the great auditorium in which will be placed the mural paintings or the life of St. Francis, a gift of the Hon. Frank Springer. In the convent adjoining will be the main exhibition hall, while the publicity room will connect the two. Around the patio will be a cloistered walk which will look out upon the garden and fountains. On the roof a roof garden will serve as a resting place for visitors from which they will have a superb panorama of the exposition grounds, part of San Diego and the glorious bay.

The exhibits will conform to the high artistic standard set by the exposition and are what one would expect to find in such a building. The so-called New Mexico idea of showing the resources and advancement of the Sunshine state by means of beautiful moving and stereopticon pictures will be fully demonstrated. Thus far five counties have voted \$1,500 to \$2,000 each so as to be adequately represented in the exposition.

GREET'S ENGLAND'S RULERS

Edinburgh, Scotland, July 7.—King George and Queen Mary arrived in Scotland today for the second formal visit they have made since they came to the throne. In anticipation of the royal visit the ancient Scottish capital had donned gala attire, the decorations being the most elaborate that the present generation of Scotchmen has seen.

The king and queen will spend but a short time in Edinburgh, so that it is not likely that the old apartments of state in Holyrood Palace will see any revival of the pomp and ceremonies of which they were the scene in the time of Mary, Queen of Scots. It is expected, however, that visits will be paid to St. Giles' cathedral, to the old castle, where the Scottish

crown jewels are kept, and to other places of historic interest in and about Edinburgh.

Their majesties will spend the greater part of three days in Glasgow and its vicinity. The king will open the new buildings of the royal infirmary, erected as a memorial to Queen Victoria, and will also open the new royal hospital for sick children. Another day will be spent by their majesties in an inspection of some of the great shipyards on the Clyde.

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

The primary election in Missouri will be held August 4.

William F. Robertson has withdrawn from the contest for the Texas governorship.

George H. Ellis, mayor Grand Rapids, is a candidate for the progressive nomination for governor of Michigan.

Thomas E. Hodges, president of West Virginia university, has been nominated for congressman-at-large by the democratic party.

A call has been issued for the democratic state convention of Iowa to assemble in the city of Council Bluffs on July 23.

The conservative faction of the republican party in Wisconsin has nominated Levy H. Bancroft as candidate for United States senator.

The democrats and progressives of Utah have joined forces in the nomination of candidates for United States senator and representatives in congress.

Mrs. A. Caminetti, wife of the commissioner general of immigration, may be a candidate for the democratic nomination for lieutenant governor of California.

In his fight for renomination on the democratic ticket Governor Morehead of Nebraska will have as opposing candidates Richard L. Metsalfe, John G. Maher and George W. Berge.

The withdrawal of William F. Robertson as candidate for the democratic nomination for governor of Texas has left James E. Ferguson and Thomas H. Ball as the leading candidates for the head of the state ticket.

William E. Mason, who was a representative in the fiftieth and fifty-first congresses, and a United States senator from Illinois, 1897-1903, is now a candidate for the republican nomination to succeed United States Senator L. Y. Sherman.

Three of the present members of the United States senate are sons of former United States senators. They are Gilbert Hitchcock of Nebraska, Willard Saulsbury of Delaware and Johnson N. Camden, the new United States senator from Kentucky.

Representative Frank E. Dormus of Michigan, who is chairman of the democratic congressional committee, is to have opposition for renomination. Mr. Dormus has announced that he will make his fight for renomination and re-election on an anti-woman suffrage platform.

Five candidates for United States senator are promised in Vermont this year. Senator Dillingham is expected to be renominated by the republicans, Charles A. Prouty, former interstate

commerce commissioner, will run as a non-partisan; Governor Allen M. Fletcher as an independent; Frazer Metzger as a progressive, and either Charles A. Watson or Harland B. Howe as the choice of the democrats.

Never before has there been such a large field of contestants for the governorship of South Carolina as is the case this year. Eleven candidates are already announced. Among them are C. A. Smith, the present lieutenant governor; M. L. Smith, the present speaker of the house; John G. Richards, state railroad commissioner; R. A. Cooper, solicitor of the Eighth circuit; W. C. Irby, member of the legislature; Richard I. Manning, former state senator, and John L. McLaurin, former United States senator.

CHAUTAUQUA PLANS

Santa Fe, July 7.—The department of education has received word that Miss Kate Penn of the New Mexico Normal University will conduct the department of domestic science and Mrs. Blanche Barrett of Estancia the kindergarten work at the teachers' institute and chautauqua at Mountainair this month. Among the other lecturers will be Dr. Edgar L. Hewett and Superintendent Alvan N. White of Santa Fe.

The first summer expedition of the School of American Archaeology will be in camp toward the end of the chautauqua and will be engaged in excavation and research work at the ruins of Cuari, a few miles from Mountainair. Many applications to join this field expedition are being received as it offers opportunity not only for a pleasant outing and healthful camp life but also a chance to engage in original research work, archaeological and historical under trained instructors and at a minimum of expense.

NEW FILMS FOR EXPOSITION

Santa Fe, July 7.—Chase Bell, moving picture operator of the New Mexico exposition commission arrived today from Fort Sumner where on July 4, he obtained a number of superb films of the cowboy's roping and other contests of an old-fashioned roundup. The afternoon weather conditions were ideal for taking the pictures which are to be part of the films illustrating the cattle industry in New Mexico. In the evening, however, it poured.

LIFTED BURDENS

The camel at the close of day,
Kneels down upon the sandy plain
To have his burden lifted off
And rest again.

My soul! thou, too, shouldst to thy
knees,
When daylight draweth to a close,
To have thy Master lift the load,
And grant repose.

The camel kneels at morning dawn
To have his guide replace his load,
Then rises up anew, to take
The desert road.

So shouldst thou kneel at morning
dawn,
That God may give thee daily care,
Assured that he no load too great
Will make thee bear.

—Anne Vaughn.

FOUR CASES SET

Santa Fe, July 7.—Four cases from New Mexico, three of them running back to territorial days, have been set for the session of the United State court of appeals at Denver, three on September 7 and one on September 14, according to official notice of final assignments received in the federal court here today. The three cases for the first date are Territory vs. Malcolm Trapp from Lincoln county; Territory vs. Jim Walker, and State vs. Benito Labato. The case for September 14 is Josefito G. de Sedillos vs. the A. T. & S. F. railroad, in which damages to the amount of \$5,000 had been awarded the plaintiff, who lives in Bernalillo county.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE RULING

Washington, July 7.—In the so-called Birmingham pig iron case the interstate commerce commission today held that existing rates on pig iron from the Birmingham district to Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago and Boston by rail and water were unseasonable. No change was ordered on proportional rates to Ohio river crossings, but it was ordered that they be revised so as not to throw all the reduction on the southern lines. Existing rail and water rates to interior New England were pronounced unreasonable and reasonable rates to Portland, Me., Springfield, Mass., and Lowell Mass., were prescribed, with reductions to interior New England points.

WESTINGHOUSE STRIKE OVER

Pittsburgh, July 7.—The expected rush of strikers to claim their old jobs at the plants of the Westinghouse companies did not take place this morning, although a hundred or more men were added to the working force in the electric shops. State troopers and strike pickets were to be seen everywhere, but they experienced no difficulty in maintaining the good order that has characterized the strike. Leaders of the men declared the new workers were brought from Pittsburgh, but company employes said they were from the ranks of the strikers.

PLEAD NOT GUILTY

Des Moines, Ia., July 7.—Pleas of not guilty were today entered in federal court before Judge Smith McPherson for each of the 36 officials and members of the National Association of Master Plumbers, recently indicted on charges of conspiracy in restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. None of the defendants appeared in court in person, the pleas being tendered by counsel. Judge McPherson set the cases for trial on December 8. The federal grand jury indictments were returned June 4 last. All of the defendants are at liberty on bond. They reside in Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri and Nebraska.

YACHT RACES POSTPONED

Newport, R. I., July 7.—Stormy weather caused postponement today of the first of the Newport races of the America's cup yachts, Resolute, Vanitie and Defiance. The race will be sailed tomorrow under the auspices of the Eastern Yacht club.

WATROUS PIONEER DROWNED IN FLOOD

**EDWARD WOODBURY LOSES LIFE
WHILE HELPING ANOTHER
TO ESCAPE**

Edward Woodbury, a pioneer of Watrous, was drowned yesterday afternoon about 3:30 o'clock in the Mora river at Watrous while assisting Dr. W. T. Brown of Valmora to cross the swollen stream. The river, which at that place flows into the Sapello, was swollen to a depth of from four to five feet.

Mr. Woodbury, who was riding a small horse, was helping Dr. Brown to unhitch his team from a wagon which was stalled in the middle of the stream. When the team was unhitched Dr. Brown mounted one of the horses and rode safely to the bank. Then Mr. Woodbury, on his horse, started to ride out of the river but the current was too strong. He was carried out of the saddle and swept down stream in the turbulent flood.

Several people witnessed the occurrence, but were powerless to help, and it was fully half an hour later when the body was washed shoreward, a quarter of a mile below. The horse was saved, as was also the team of Dr. Brown.

Mr. Woodbury was 60 years of age and had been a resident of New Mexico for the past 40 years. He came here from Pennsylvania, his native state, locating first at Fort Union. Following a residence there covering several years Mr. Woodbury went to Watrous, where he was for many years the proprietor of a hotel. He has been identified with all of the larger business interests of Watrous for many years. A month ago he took a contract from Mora county to help tourists and others to cross the Mora river at Watrous.

Obsequies will probably take place at Watrous.

MEETING OF REAL ESTATE MEN

Pittsburgh, July 8.—Hundreds of real estate men, representing almost every state in the union and several of the provinces of Canada, were on hand today at the opening of the annual convention of the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges. The sessions will continue until the end of the week. The large attendance and the attractive program combine to give promise of a highly profitable meeting. The program has been prepared with the chief purpose of educating realty men up to the high ideals of better methods and giving better service to their clients and to the public. City planning will be discussed by some of the foremost experts of the country. Handling subdivisions, rentals, the artistry of home building, the relation of the real estate man to the community and his opportunities and obligations are other subjects that will be dealt with in papers and discussions.

Charley Comiskey, owner of the White Sox, is to stand the expense of erecting a 100-foot flagpole at the new ball park in Dubuque.

SIERRA COUNTY TAX REPORT

Santa Fe, July 8.—The most complete, most thorough, and in most respects most exact of all of the assessment rolls thus far received by the traveling auditor's office is that from Sierra county, the sixteenth to come in. It is believed that the assessor of that county comes nearer to actual valuations than the assessor of any other county. Sierra is also one of the few counties whose taxable assessment for this year exceeds that fixed by the board of equalization last year. The total valuation is \$5,037,440 or a million dollars more than Sandoval county which has four times the population and at least twice the wealth. The exemptions are \$105,039 and the taxable assessment \$1,644,134 as against \$1,628,980 last year and \$1,644,063, the amount fixed by the board of equalization.

TORRANCE COUNTY CROPS

Santa Fe, July 8.—United States Marshal A. H. Hudspeth who returned from Estancia this noon reports further heavy rains in Torrance county. The few who have put in crops are promised a bountiful harvest, but because of crop failures in recent years the amount of acreage under cultivation is exceedingly small. One man who had put in crops for seven successive years on one hundred and more acres did not plant a single acre this year because of lack of means caused by droughts in previous years and now believes the seven lean years are to be followed by seven fat ones.

SANTA FE PLAZA REPAVED

Santa Fe, July 8.—At the meeting of the city council this evening, State Engineer James A. French and Mayor Sargent submitted specifications and plans for paving the north, east and west sides of the Plaza, the state to pave 1,369 square yards in front of the Old Palace the city 1,206 square yards, Catron and 229, First National bank 62, J. B. Lamy 299, J. M. Diaz 154 and A. B. Renahan 75, the paving to cost at least \$2 a square yard. The total cost will be about \$7,000.

GALLUP GETS CONCESSIONS

Santa Fe, July 8.—Corporation Commissioner Hugh H. Williams, at the request of Gallup business men, has secured for Gallup the same privilege secured by the corporation commission for Albuquerque, the taking of passengers on the westbound limited for points south and west of Barstow and upon special telegraphic request of the commission also the privilege for passengers from Gallup to Arizona points, whenever the limited has any unfilled Pullman space. Word to this effect was received today by Commissioner Williams from J. J. Byrnes, assistant traveling passenger agent at Los Angeles. Heretofore no passengers were taken on the westbound limited at Gallup except upon special request of the commission, involving a large amount of telegraphing and clerical work, both by the commission and the railroad.

INDIANA BAR MEETING

Indianapolis, Ind., July 8.—A notable gathering of legal lights filled the assembly hall of the Claypool hotel this morning at the opening of the eighteenth annual meeting of the Indiana State Bar association. Features

of the opening session were an address of welcome by Mayor Bell and the address of the president of the association, John L. Rupe of Richmond, who took as his subject "The Indiana Taxation Laws." This afternoon the association listened to an address on "Constitutional Development and Municipal Life," by Clinton Rogers Woodruff of Philadelphia, general secretary of the National Municipal league. The meeting will conclude tomorrow afternoon with a general discussion of municipal government.

CHAVEZ WOULD FIGHT MOFFITT

Montoya and Cordova, promoters of fistic contests in this city, today announced that they are making arrangements for a match to be staged in this city the latter part of the month between Benny Chavez, the featherweight who recently lost to Kilbane and Spider Moffitt of San Francisco, who is now in the southern part of the state.

The bout will be arranged on conditions that can be approved by the fighters, and the local fight fans will undoubtedly be pleased at the prospect of seeing Chavez in the ring. Both boys are classy fighters and will be a big drawing card.

ENGLAND WINS AT TENNIS

Folkstone, England, July 8.—England today won the doubles match against Belgium in the first preliminary round of the competition for the Dwight F. Davis international lawn tennis trophy, and this with their two successes in the singles matches yesterday gave them the victory in the round.

COLFAX COUNTY TAX REPORT

Santa Fe, July 8.—Colfax county, according to the report of the traveling auditor received today, collected \$50,293, of 1913 taxes last month, \$1,446.10 of 1912 taxes; \$124.29 of 1911 and \$100.31 of 1910 and prior taxes. Lincoln county did nearly as well, collecting \$40,721.36 of 1913 taxes, and \$370.63 of 1912 taxes.

FIFTY SQUARE MILES FILED ON

Santa Fe, July 8.—Nearly 50 square miles were filed upon in the Santa Fe land office during the month of June. If the five other land offices in the state did as well, quite a dent was made in the 30 million acres of public lands in the state. Of the total of 183 entries on which fees amounting to \$2,718.59 were paid, 80 were final homesteads covering 12,685 acres, 88 original homestead entries covering 13,831 acres, 7 state land selections covering 3,520 acres, 2 final desert 240 acres, 1 small holding claim of 129 acres, 1 final mineral entry 20 acres; 2 commutation homestead entries 247 acres, 1 isolated tract of 80 acres and one Indian allotment of 160 acres.

NEW HAVEN TOBOGGANS

New York, July 10.—New Haven stocks registered a new low price today falling to 60 3/4 soon after the opening of the market. New York, Ontario & Western, controlled by New Haven, also sold at its lowest price. Several of the Gould issues established new low records, as did Chesapeake & Ohio.

MILLION AND HALF STATE'S COKE OUTPUT

**INCREASES 14.4 PER CENT IN
YEAR AND IS RAPIDLY
INCREASING**

Santa Fe, July 10.—Hydrographer Glenn A. Gray of the United States geological survey office in this city, this forenoon received from Washington the figures of coke production in New Mexico during the past year, the total exceeding any previous record.

The report says: "The quantity of coke made in New Mexico was 467,945 short tons, valued at \$1,548,536, the maximum record both in quantity and value. Compared with the year previous, the output showed an increase of 54,039 tons, or 13 per cent in quantity, and of \$191,500, or 14.4 per cent in value according to figures compiled by E. W. Parker in co-operation with the New Mexico geological survey.

"All the coke made in New Mexico is from coal mined from the Raton field in Colfax county. This field is the southern part of the Raton mountain coal region, which consists of the Raton field in New Mexico and the Trinidad field in Colorado. The coal measures are continuous, but the producing areas are separated by a high divide near the Colorado-New Mexico line. Coal slack is used in the manufacture of coke, and as over 25 per cent of the coal output of the mines yielding coking coal goes into slack, an ample supply of fuel for the coke ovens is available.

All the ovens in the state are of the beehive type. At Dawson, however, 446 out of a total of 570 ovens, although of beehive type in construction, are provided with underflues through which the gases are conveyed to a large flue back of the ovens and thence to the power house. The heat obtained from the oven gases renders the use of other fuel in the plant unnecessary. The power plant, in addition to furnishing power for the operation of the mines, for ventilation, electric haulage, the coal crusher, washery, etc., furnishes also steam heat to the offices, commissary, hotel, hospital and theater, and electric light for the city of Dawson. This record is the more remarkable because in the adjoining state of Colorado the coal and coke production declined over the year before on account of trouble fomented by labor unions.

TO LAUNCH NEW DREADNOUGHT

Quincy, Mass., July 10.—At the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding company in this city a small army of workmen was employed today in making the final preparations for the launching of the United States battleship Nevada. The big vessel will make her maiden plunge early tomorrow afternoon in the presence of Secretary Daniels of the navy department, Governor Oddie of Nevada and a number of other notable guests. The Nevada is a sister ship to the Oklahoma and is of the latest dreadnought type.