

Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock-Raising
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

Thirty-Second Year

East Las Vegas, N. M., July 18, 1914.

Number 11

GENERAL AMNESTY AND PEACEFUL TRANSFER OF POWER INSISTED UPON BY WASHINGTON LEADERS

Carbajal Ready to Turn Over All Power to Constitutionalist Chief.

TEXT OF PLAN OF GUADALUPE IS PUBLISHED

Huerta's Tenacity Has Twice Disrupted Plans for Settlement— Fleeing Ex-President Takes Leisurely Way to Puerto Mex- ico—Following Evacuation of Guaymas Food Is Dis- tributed to Starving Natives—Three Forces Are Fighting for Possession of Seaport.

Washington, July 17.—The United States continued today to exert its influence with General Carranza to bring about an immediate cessation of hostilities and an agreement with the Carbajal government for the peaceful transfer of power at Mexico City to the constitutionalists.

John R. Silliman, personal representative of President Wilson with Carranza, received further instructions urging him to impress on the constitutionalist chief the advisability of giving guarantees for the protection of the lives and property of those who had supported the Huerta government. Besides endeavoring to obtain a general amnesty, representations on behalf of the clergy in Mexico now in disfavor with the constitutionalists have been made by Mr. Silliman. Jose Castellot, representative here of Francisco Carbajal, Huerta's successor, was occupied during the forenoon sending dispatches to Mr. Carbajal detailing the results of his conference with Secretary Bryan and the South American mediators.

Commission to Effect Transfer

Definite official advices came through Mr. Castellot that the commission of three constitutionalists, which started from Mexico City on Wednesday to talk with Carranza,

was authorized to negotiate with him for the transfer of the government at Mexico City. It is probable that it would be two or three days before the commission, on account of the interrupted communication, will be able to reach Carranza.

On the outcome of the conference and the assurance given by Carranza, as to an amnesty and the adjustment of claims will depend whether recognition will be accorded Carranza by the United States at once, or whether such action will be indefinitely delayed.

Mr. Castellot later received a message from Provisional President Carbajal declaring that he would make no further appointments of members of the cabinet and that he had chosen General Velasco as secretary of war merely that the army should have a directing head.

"Although the United States cannot, of course, recognize the Carbajal government," said Mr. Castellot, "I know that Mr. Carbajal is anxious to restore good relations with the United States, as well as to bring industrial peace to Mexico. He has sent the commission north to talk with Carranza directly in order that no time may be lost in arriving at a settlement.

The three men he has chosen have been conspicuous supporters of Ma-

dero in the Mexican congress and have been in obscurity in Mexico City during the Huerta administration. They are close friends of Mr. Carbajal and, of course, very intimate with Mr. Carranza, so naturally I am very hopeful that they will be able to arrange for the peaceful transfer of the government."

Mr. Castellot revealed that during his stay in the United States in the last three months he had been secretly endeavoring to arrange for the transfer of the government at Mexico City, but that the tenacity of Huerta had twice disrupted his plans.

Looming up as an ultimate complication in the situation is the proposed repudiation by Carranza of the financial obligations incurred by the Huerta regime. Since that administration was recognized as legal by the powers of Europe, every effort will be exerted by them to maintain the validity of the claims of their subjects.

Carranza May Repudiate Huerta Debts

While Carranza has given notice of his intention to repudiate such debt, there is some confidence in diplomatic circles here that he will not care to invite the disapproval of Europe at the very beginning of his administration, and it is being suggested that an international commission to adjudicate such claims will be formed. The powers of Europe may withhold recognition until they receive definite assurances as to how such claims are to be treated.

The Spanish government is already active in seeking to have restored the property of their subjects driven out by the constitutionalists. The ambassador had a conference with Secretary Bryan today. Later Minister Noan of Argentine also discussed Mexico with Mr. Bryan.

Peace in Prospect

Administration officials saw peace looming today on the horizon of Mexican politics. Francisco Carbajal's informal statement to the Washington government that he intended to retire in favor of Carranza, constitutionalist chief, and Carranza's announcement that he was willing to negotiate with the federals for peaceful transfer of power in Mexico City was regarded as practical assurance that the era of bloodshed was near an end.

Carbajal, Huerta's successor, seeks a proclamation of general amnesty for forces which fought against the northern armies. The revolutionary junta in Washington doubted that Carranza would grant this.

From his headquarters in Monterey, Carranza announced his plan of conducting negotiations for the establishment of the constitutionalist government in Mexico City without further sacrifice of life. He declared, however, that unconditional surrender would be the only basis of parley.

Carbajal Will Retire

The statement of Carbajal to the Washington government that he intended to retire in Carranza's favor was conveyed to Secretary Bryan through Jose Castellot, former member of the Mexican senate.

One of Carbajal's first acts was to order the release of all political prisoners. The American government's attitude toward recognition of a new administration in Mexico hinged upon the possibility of an agreement between the federals and the constitutionalists. Should Carranza make a convention with the commission sent from Mexico City to Guadalupe, then the terms of the Niagara protocol would be consummated and recognition would be extended after claims growing out of the revolution had been settled.

However, if the contending factions failed to agree, and Carranza insisted upon fighting his way into Mexico City, the American government would withhold recognition until fater elections had taken place. Details of the much discussed "plan of Guadalupe," the constitutionalists' platform, were made public here today. The plan was drawn up in Coahuila state, in March, 1913 by Carranza and the group that opposed Huerta's accession to power. It follows:

"Whereas, General Huerta to whom the constitutional president Don Francisco I. Madero, had entrusted the defense of the institutions and legality of his government, has, in uniting with the rebel enemies in arms against the same government in order to restore the former dictatorship, committed an act of treason to raise himself into power by imprisoning both the president and the vice president and his secretaries and demanding by violence their resignations, which fact is confirmed by messages the same general, Huerta, addressed to the governors of the states telling them that he had imprisoned the chief magistrate and the cabinet;

"Whereas, the legislative and judiciary powers have recognized and supported, against the laws and constitutional provisions, General Huerta and his unpatriotic and illegal proceedings, and,

LIPTON WILL NOT BE PROSECUTED

ATTORNEY GENERAL SEES NO
GROUNDS ON WHICH TO
BRING ACTION

London, July 14.—The attorney general declared today there was no evidence before him to justify the criminal prosecution of Sir Thomas Lipton in connection with the recent army canteen scandals for which several army officers and employes of Lipton's, Limited, were convicted on charges of accepting or giving bribes to influence contracts.

At the annual meeting of Lipton's Limited, today, Sir Thomas was attacked by a number of shareholders.

Sir Thomas in a speech said nobody could attempt to justify the acts of the men who had been implicated in the canteen scandals, and nobody deplored them more than he did. He declared such steps had been taken as would effectually prevent a recurrence of the scandals.

The meeting concluded with a round of hearty cheers and the expression of wishes for the success of Shamrock IV in its attempt to bring back the America's cup to England.

CONFERENCE ON THE ADAMSON BILL TONIGHT

PRESIDENT WILL SEE SECRETARIES
LANE AND GARRISON,
AND CONSERVATIONISTS

Washington, July 14.—Conservationists in congress looked forward with interest today to the conference which had been arranged to be held at the White House tonight when efforts are to be made to smooth out differences over pending conservation legislation. President Wilson, members of the cabinet and members of the house planned to consider the pending Adamson general dam bill.

The bill is designed to boom navigation on what are now, in the aggregate, thousands of miles of shoaly streams with possibilities of power development attractive to private capital, but practically prohibitive to the government if undertaken to promote navigation only.

The plan is to grant permits for 50-year periods, for private construction of dams and locks so as to provide heads of water for the generation of power and hydro-electricity for power purposes for communities needing light, fuel and power for manufacturing and other purposes.

President Wilson is taking considerable interest in the Adamson bill, and so are Secretaries Lane of the interior department and Garrison of the war department, both of which departments would have jurisdiction over respective details of the projects under the bill. Those who were expected to confer with them included Democratic Leader Underwood; Representative Ferris of Oklahoma and Lenroot of Wisconsin, representing the public lands committee, and Representa-

tatives Adamson, Georgia, and Stevens, Minnesota, representing the interstate commerce commission.

Representative Ferris and other opponents of the bill in its present shape with whom Secretary Lane is understood to be aligned, say the bill might leave a loophole for grants of perpetual rights to private capital. This section, the especial bugaboo of the conservationists, provides:

"All provisions in this act contained fixed conditions upon which the consent of congress is granted for the construction of dams, shall apply alike to all existing enterprises in operation or authorized as well as to new projects to which the consent of congress may hereafter be granted. All conflicting provisions contained in any acts of congress, granting consent to the construction of any dam, is hereby repealed and all such previous authorizations are so altered, amended and modified hereby as to conform to all of the conditions and provisions incorporated in this act."

This is what they contend to be a joker that should be changed to avoid uprooting great irrigation work enterprises. The framers of the bill deny that it is susceptible of any such construction.

MINE COMPANY FILES CHARTER

Santa Fe, July 14.—The Cosack Mining company, which has resumed mining operation in the camp of Bland in the Cochiti district, Sandoval county, 30 miles west of Santa Fe, today filed its charter, which was granted in Arizona, with the state corporation commission. Its capitalization is \$100,000 and D. C. MacKellar is its statutory agent with headquarters at Bland. The Good Luck Mining company of Lake Valley, Sierra county, certified to a change in statutory agents from J. H. Latham to T. J. McKenna. It is a New Jersey corporation.

STEAMSHIP COMPANY DIVIDENDS

New York, July 14.—At a meeting today of the directors of the Pacific Coast company, which controls the Pacific coast steamship company, operating various steamship lines along the Pacific coast from Nome, Alaska, to Mexico, it was announced that dividends on the second preferred and on the common stock had been reduced from 1½ to 1 per cent quarterly. The 1¼ per cent quarterly dividend on the preferred stock was continued. The reason given for the reduction was a business depression, which according to the directors, was more pronounced on the Pacific coast than anywhere else in the country.

MISTAKEN FOR DEER

San Francisco, July 14.—Mistaken in the thick underbrush by his hunting companion, Elmer Cox, Jr., as a deer, A. J. Francis, a well known club man of this city, was shot and dangerously wounded last Sunday in Madera county. Word of the accident was received here today.

LONDON WOOL AUCTION

London, July 14.—Offerings at the wool auction today amounted to 13,239 bales, including a large supply of crossbred. Demand was brisk and prices firm. The few merinos brought forward were eagerly taken for the continent.

BREAD AND WATER PERSUASION

YOUTHFUL LEADER OF AGITATORS
GIVES UP FIGHT AT
BLACKWELL'S ISLAND

New York, July 14.—A bread and water diet for 130 hours and a cement floor for a bed yesterday brought promises of good behavior from Frank Tannenbaum, the youthful Industrial Worker of the World leader, and today Warden Hayes of the Blackwell's Island penitentiary promised to end his stay in the solitary confinement cells.

Tannenbaum, who was sent to the island for raiding a church, was one of the ring leaders in the recent riots.

While the number of insurgents has decreased by a score, more than a hundred were still holding out today for their "rights." All of these remained in their cells. They include the leaders of the insurgents, all of whom are in solitary confinement.

ELKS ELECT PRESIDENT BY ACCLAMATION

LIVELY COMPETITION AMONG
DELEGATIONS FOR 1915
CONVENTION

Denver, July 14.—Raymond Benjamin of Napa, California, was elected grand exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks today by acclamation.

Other officers elected were:

Grand Loyal Knight—E. M. DICKERMAN, Tucson, Arizona.

Grand Lecturing Knight—W. F. SCHAD, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Grand Secretary—FREDERICK C. ROBINSON, Dubuque, Iowa.

Grand Treasurer—CHARLES A. WHITE, Chicago.

Grand Inner Guard—THOMAS C. DONOHUE, New London, Conn.

Grand Tyler—Vote not counted.

Grand Trustee—CAL KINGSLEY, Waterloo, Iowa.

Seattle today practically lost its contest for the 1915 reunion of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, when the grand lodge overwhelmingly voted to meet the week of July 12, thereby rejecting a proposal to meet in the Washington city the week of July 4.

The proposal was made that the Elks' reunion might not conflict with the gathering of Shriners scheduled for Seattle the week of July 12.

Thereupon began a lively contest for the Elks 1015 convention meeting with Los Angeles, Buffalo and Salt Lake City apparently leading.

SNAG FOR COMMITTEES

Washington, July 14.—Administration trust bills struck another snag in the senate committees today. The interstate commerce commission was unable to agree whether the railroad securities bill should merely provide

for supervision of the issue of stocks and bonds, or go further and regulate for what purposes funds could be used. The judiciary committee spent several hours discussing constitutional questions of the Clayton omnibus trust bill. Prospects of a joint session of the two committees to work out a general program for embodiment into one bill were said to be good.

STEAMER STRIKES TORPEDO BOAT

NAVAL VESSEL TRIES TO CROSS
BOWS OF GOVERNOR DING-
LEY AND IS HIT

Portland, Me., July 14.—The steamer Governor Dingley, while leaving the harbor today, was in collision with the torpedo boat Rodgers, which arrived last night with a detachment of naval militia aboard. The Governor Dingley was apparently little damaged.

As she continued on her way to Boston, the Rodgers came up to the harbor and anchored.

The steamer struck the torpedo boat a glancing blow on her port side, loosening a plate of the naval vessel and causing her to leak considerably.

The Governor Dinugley apparently intended to pass the Rodgers on the port side and so signalled. Her captain later reported by wireless that the Rodgers crossed the Dingley's bow but that he was able to stop in time to avoid a serious collision. He said that he fouled the Rodgers but no damage was done to his vessel.

FUNERAL OF FRANK PEPPERD

The funeral of the late Frank Pepperd was held this morning from the Pepperd residence, 1008 Sixth street. Mr. Pepperd died last Saturday afternoon following an operation for gall stones. Mr. Pepperd came to this country in the early days and was one of the first freighters between Leadville and Denver, while Denver was still a small town of only a few houses. He moved from Colorado to this state and took up ranching, which business he followed until his retirement a few years ago. The services were held under the auspices of the local G. A. R. post, the Rev. E. C. Anderson presiding, assisted by the Rev. Norman Skinner. The funeral was under the direction of the Las Vegas Undertaking company.

SUCCESS SEEMS PROBABLE

New York, July 14.—The record made on Saturday last by Reinhold Boehm at Johannisthal when he remained in the air for 24 hours and 12 minutes and flew 1,350 miles, has caused members of the Aero club to feel more confident that Lieutenant Porte will accomplish his proposed trans-Atlantic flight in the air boat America.

Boehm used an ordinary biplane in his flight.

The route to be followed by Lieutenant Porte to the Azores is 1,140 miles, or some 210 miles less than the distance covered by Boehm.

SUGGESTED THAT AUTHORITY BE VESTED IN MINOR OFFICIALS AND SO SAVE RECOGNITION

Constitutionalists Sweeping Pacific Coast of Mexico in Successive Victories.

FEDERALS HOLD MAZATLAN AND SALINA CRUZ

**In Conference at Santa Rosalia, Huerta's Followers Ask to Be
Allowed to Join Cause of Rebels--Federal Troops Will All
Be Out of Guaymas in Few Days--Huerta's Family
Reported to Leave for Vera Cruz Today.**

Washington, July 14.—General Huerta was not among the high official Mexican refugees sailing from Vera Cruz on the liner Espagne, according to early dispatches today from General Funston.

The holding of the liner and the hurried repair of the railroad to Mexico City had been taken as an indication that the dictator was about to flee with Adolfo de la Lama, Estava Ruiz, Querido Moheno and General Maas, all of his official family, who sailed on the Espagne.

Huerta's resignation momentarily was expected in Mexico City. Official diplomatic dispatches from the federal capital stated the dictator probably would quit his post and turn over his administration to his new foreign minister, Francisco Carbajal, either today or Wednesday.

Evidence that Huerta was preparing an avenue of exit after his abdication was seen in the work of restoring through rail communication between Mexico City and Vera Cruz. The chief engineer of the Mexican railway was sent from the capital personally to supervise the repairing of the gap in the line near the coast. Huerta, it was believed, might use that route of departure. The railway was torn up after the occupation of Vera Cruz.

With a crisis imminent, American officials and envoys of the South American republics are untiring in their efforts to bring about a transition of power in Mexico City without further sacrifice of life.

Unconditional Surrender

Carranza, constitutionalist chief, in notifying the United States that he would not sanction any conference with representatives of Huerta to draft peace plans, declared the unconditional surrender or the authorities in Mexico City today was the only thing he would accept. He said he could give ample assurances for the guarantee of life and property.

While Washington officials have indicated they would take no steps to interfere with the revolution, yet the constitutionalists have been notified that recognition would not be extended to them if success marked their entrance into Mexico City.

One plan suggested for transfer of

power to the constitutionalists was the resignation of Huerta or the administration that succeeded him, leaving police power over the capital in the hands of local minor authorities. Members of the revolutionary junta in Washington, who made the suggestion, said that if that course were pursued, Carranza could then enter to capital and assume control, avoiding any recognition of Huerta that might be implied by acceptance of executive power directly from him or a minister succeeding him.

Carranza at Saltillo

Reports from Consular Agent Carothers say Carranza has moved his provisional capital to Monterey from Saltillo.

Late today the state department received advices that Huerta's resignation was certain within a day or so. This developed after a conference between Secretary Bryan and Minister Suarez of Chile.

Sweeping Victories

On Board United States Ship California, Mazatlan, July 13 (by wireless to San Diego, Cal., July 14).—The constitutionalists are sweeping the Pacific coast of Mexico. Evacuations, occupations, armistices and the exchange of prisoners are everywhere reported to Rear Admiral Howard, commanding the American Pacific fleet, and the indications are that within a week the federals will be in possession of only Mazatlan and Salina Cruz, among the important garrisoned seaports.

At Santa Rosalia, a mining post on the outer coast of Lower California, the federals and constitutionalists held a conference yesterday at which it was decided to bury the hatchet and make joint cause with Carranza. The same procedure is expected to take place at La Paz, another Lower California port, while at Guaymas, the most important point on the Gulf of California, an armistice has been agreed on to expire at midnight July 14.

In the meantime four large merchant vessels of the Naviera (Mexican) are loading rapidly, and it is expected all federal troops will be out of Guaymas within the next few days. Negotiations for the exchange

of prisoners began with the signing of the armistice.

Colonel Gomez of the Zapatista forces, it is reported, has taken charge in the name of the constitutionalists of Acapulco, a port of call for the Spanish galleons from the Philippines.

General Salido, the federal commander there, has been hard pressed of late, and the last refugees reported that he had been forced to make daily levies of cash and rations to support his small garrison.

Both federal and constitutionalist generals at Guaymas expressed profuse thanks to the American commander there for his assistance in negotiating the armistice. Admiral Howard's strict policy of neutrality won the confidence of both contesting parties.

The destroyers Whipple, Truxtun and Paul Jones left today for the Mare Island navy yard, via San Diego, to be overhauled.

At Work on Railroad

Vera Cruz, July 14.—Army and navy officers who journeyed to the gap in the railway line today in the belief that General Huerta was a passenger on the morning train, were disappointed.

A force of laborers is at the Mexican side of the gap ready to repair it, but actual work awaits specific orders from the capital.

It is assumed that the order will be received before night. Colonel Izunza, Mexican commander at the gap, said he believed the delay was occasioned by an endeavor to get an agreement from the Americans not to use the gap, when repaired, for military purposes. He had no official information to that effect, however.

Arrested for Les Majesty

San Antonio, July 14.—Manuel Trevino, an American citizen, and manager and part owner of the electric light plant at Matamoras, Mexico, has been arrested by constitutionalists, charged with having committed acts against the constitutionalist cause, according to a dispatch from Matamoras. As a result of Trevino's arrest the electric light plant is inoperative and the town is in darkness. The Matamoras authorities have requested J. H. Johnson, the United States consul, to have appointed another manager for the plant.

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION

**PROGRAM OF COMING CONVENTION
INCLUDES MANY WELL
KNOWN SPEAKERS**

The arrangements for the convention of the New Mexico Woman's Christian Temperance Union which is to be held in this city on the 15 and 16 of this month have been completed. A large attendance from other parts of the state is promised and a lively meeting is promised. Besides the local speakers a number of national repute in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will appear on the program. Mrs. Maude L. Greene a chalk talker of no mean ability will appear

in a series of chalk talks. Mrs. Greene has visited this city before and has a large number of friends who will be glad to hear her again. Miss Anna Gordon, the vice president-at-large of the national Woman's Christian Temperance Union is on the program for several talks.

Miss Anna Gordon, for 16 years vice president at large of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union became, by the death of Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens, its acting president. She was for 21 years secretary of Frances E. Willard and accompanied that great reformer on her organization tours throughout the country, visiting every town of over ten thousand population in the United States. The many and varied offices held by Miss Gordon best testify to the breadth of the woman and the wide scope of her telling work. She is one of the honorary secretaries of the World's W. C. T. U., and in this capacity enjoys a reputation far beyond the confines of her own country. As general secretary of the World's Loyal Temperance Legion, the children's branch of the W. C. T. U., she has made a large place for herself in the hearts and lives of young people. Her musical compositions, "Marching Songs" in particular, have been a conspicuous factor in popularizing the work of the Loyal Temperance Legion and in lining up the youth of the world in warfare against the saloon.

Miss Gordon has recently launched a plan for the organization of children and young people at young campaigners for prohibition. In this movement she has set in motion a mighty force for civic righteousness, and its success is being demonstrated in various state campaigns.

While retaining much of the conservatism of her early New England training Miss Gordon blends with that conservatism today the wider outlook of the cosmopolitan—a natural consequence of the extensive traveling crowded into her later years. Of the work and achievements of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union she can truthfully say, "All of it I saw and part of it I was." The organization looks to her to lead it forward to new and larger victories.

CLAFLIN CREDITORS MEET

New York, July 14.—Announcements for a meeting of the creditors of the H. B. Claflin Company to be held in the ball room of an uptown hotel Friday morning July 24, were sent out yesterday. A statement of the assets and liabilities so far as they will have been ascertained will be presented together with all available information, to the 1,500 mercantile creditors.

OWL ATTENDS CONGRESS

Washington, July 14.—Roosting high on a ledge in a senate gallery corridor today a screech owl peacefully snoozed while the senate was in session. Through an open door the strange visitor was in plain view of Vice President Marshall. The bird showed no interest in the anti-trust legislation or the introduction of bills and resolutions, but just kept on snoozing.

Charles Mann, Jr., was appointed postmaster at Old Albuquerque and Byrd D. Garner at San Patricio, N. M., both on July 9.

CHILD BRIDE DIES FROM BULLET OF MURDERER

ONLY SEVEN DAYS A WIFE, AND
BUT 17 YEARS OLD, KILLED
BY OLD SUITOR

JEALOUS COUSIN IS SUSPECTED

HAD PAID ATTENTION TO HER
BEFORE HER MARRIAGE TO
SUCCESSFUL RIVAL

SHOT IN DARK STRIKES HOME

HAD BEEN WITH HUSBAND TO
NEARBY TOWN TO BUY FURNI-
TURE FOR NEW HOUSE

Dubuque, Ia., July 16.—Mrs. John Allen, 17 years old, and seven days a bride, was murdered last night. The police and relatives of the young woman are searching for George Delain, her cousin, who is said to have paid her attention before her marriage. Bloodhounds have been sent to the scene of the crime.

Allen and his wife had been to Hopkinton, Iowa, Wednesday afternoon, to buy furniture for their new home. On their way back about a mile out of Hopkinton they were accosted by a man who stepped from the side of the road.

"Is this you, Eva?" said a voice.

"Yes," replied Mrs. Allen, who thought she recognized the voice.

A shot was then fired by the man on the ground. The team which Allen was driving ran, and four more shots were fired without talking effect.

The first shot struck Mrs. Allen, the bullet penetrating her abdomen. Half a mile from the scene of the shooting Allen controlled the horses and Mrs. Allen was taken to a farm house.

She died in half an hour.

Before she became unconscious she is reported to have said that she recognized the voice as that of her cousin, George Delain, who for a time worked on her father's farm and had paid her some attention.

ATTORNEY GENERAL IN IMPORTANT RULING

ASSERTS IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO
PUBLISH DELINQUENT TAX
LIST IN SPANISH

Santa Fe, July 15.—A question of much importance to tax payers in Spanish American counties, as well as to newspapers, was passed upon by Attorney General Frank W. Clancy today. W. C. Burnett of Santa Rosa asked him whether delinquent tax sales must be published in Spanish and the attorney general ruled that

this is not necessary. Considering the fact that the treasurer of Santa Fe county today sold to the county hundreds of pieces of property for delinquent taxes there being no other business, the matter is of importance for it may affect the validity of tax titles should the county sell the property later.

Local Court Ruling

"The question above referred to," said District Attorney Ward this morning, "was passed upon by the court of this district in the case of Brooks vs. Cunningham of Guadalupe county, and the court expressly held that publication in both languages was necessary under the statute."

CARPENTIER WINS WHEN SMITH FOULS

AMERICAN STRIKES FRENCHMAN
WHILE HE IS DOWN, AND
IS NEARLY MOBBED

London, July 16.—Losing his footing at the start of the sixth round Carpentier fell to the mat, and before he could regain his footing Smith struck him in the face. Thunderously then the big Frenchman came to the ropes pointing to his eye and his forehead, indicating that he had been struck there. The referee disqualified Smith. The hooting crowd divided its shouts between the contestants and feeling ran high.

There was a great influx of sportsmen from France and other continental countries today to attend the 20-round fight between "Gunboat" Smith, the American heavyweight, and Georges Carpentier, the European heavyweight champion, down for decision tonight in the arena at Olympia.

Many who came today and who had failed to book their seats in advance were doomed to disappointment, as seats were selling at a premium. Even the poorest ones, yards away from the ringside, were quoted at from \$15 to \$20, while those in the vicinity of the ropes were not obtainable at any price.

At a quarter of ten Eugene Cori, the referee, stepped into the ring and was introduced. He was followed by Dick Burge, Frank Moran and others. Carpentier then entered the ring in a black silk gown, amid great cheering.

Carpentier was kept waiting in his corner while Ahearn, Matt Wells and other fighters were introduced. Bombardier Wells was given a great reception when he announced he would challenge the winner. Smith appeared in the ring at 9.53.

Cheering for Smith hardly equalled that given to the Frenchman. Bob Armstrong's black face looked Smith over in his corner. The men shook hands at exactly 10 o'clock.

At the ringside the American contingent was betting freely at 50 to 40 on Gunboat Smith.

Round 1—Smith got two right jabs to the Frenchman's body. In the first clinch, which followed soon, Carpentier gave Smith a hard short hand drive on the cheek with left. Both

dodged right handers. Smith gave the Frenchman a hard one on the face with the right. A right and left body blow in in-fighting were Smith's offering. Smith's blows were harder than the Frenchman's, whose footwork had not been in evidence.

Round 2—Carpentier took the aggressive but made no impression on Smith. Each again ducked hard right handers from the other. Smith landed on the kidneys with right in a clinch. Carpentier landed a left on the jaw. Carpentier sent a fast right to the face. Carpentier was playing for the body at short range when the round ended. His lightning quickness was beginning to count.

Round 3—The referee warned Smith for fouling. Carpentier landed left on the face. Smith got in two body blows at close range. Carpentier barely missed a left which slid off his cheek. This round was mostly clinching.

Round 4—Smith missed a left swing to the face. Carpentier reached Smith's face with a left and repeated a similar operation a moment later. Smith again missed a body blow with his right. Smith was knocked down with a right to the kidneys. Smith took six second and was rising when the bell rang.

Round 5—Carpentier led with his left and exchanged short right arm blows on the neck. Smith hooked a right hander and clinched. Carpentier gave him two short vicious lefts on the cheek. They then mixed furiously, playing to the face with rights. Smith got a trifle the worst of it. Smith landed with a right to the face, which jarred the Frenchman. Honors were even.

Round 6—Carpentier slipped when trying to land a hard right hander. Before the Frenchman arose Smith struck him on the face. Smith was disqualified in the sixth round. Carpentier held his head, apparently in great pain, though it seems Smith's blow hardly grazed him. The Frenchman's seconds took him to his corner, while the crowd hooted loudly. The referee decided Carpentier had won. Smith remained in the ring. He and his seconds protested against the decision. When Smith left the ring after some seconds, the crowd jeered and hooted him.

BEULAH NOTES

Beulah, N. M., July 16.—It is raining here on an average of seven days out of the week and much hay and alfalfa is being damaged by the continuous downpour. The outlook for a good corn crop is not flattering, but the general hay crop is heavier than usual and wheat and oats are better than last year.

The stock range is the best in several years.

The rains have swollen the streams to such an extent that the fishing is not especially good, though the Beulah and upper Sapello districts are well patronized by health and pleasure seekers.

MONTANA PLANS PAGEANT

Helena, Mont., July 16.—The state of Montana and its leading municipalities are making great preparations for the big jubilee celebration to be held next month to mark the fiftieth

anniversary of the organization of Montana territory and the twenty-fifth anniversary of statehood. The celebration promises to be one of the most notable of its kind ever held in the far west. Great Falls will be the scene of the principal festivities. The celebration in that city will extend over the whole of the second week of August. Industrial, electrical and other parades and a series of elaborate pageants depicting the history and development of Montana will make up the program. Indians, explorers, fur traders, gold seekers, cow boys, soldiers and others who have figured in the history of this section of the country will take part in the pageants. The governors of all the neighboring states, presidents of railroads, senators and other persons of prominence will be invited to attend the festivities as guests of the state.

PRESIDENT INSISTANT ON JONES' ELECTION

NO LET-UP IN HIS FIGHT FOR AP-
POINTMENT ON FEDERAL
BOARD

Washington, July 16.—There was no let-up today in President Wilson's fight for the confirmation of Thomas D. Jones of Chicago for the federal reserve board. Intimations that the nomination might be withdrawn from the senate were vigorously denied by the White House officials, who thought the administration supporters had increased in numbers over night.

Opponents of the confirmation were confident they could beat it; the administration still was hopeful of victory, though by a slender majority.

A letter endorsing Mr. Jones, signed by 22 large business concerns in Chicago was made public today at the White House.

LAND CASE IN COURT

Santa Fe, July 16.—Federal Judge William H. Pope today dismissed the case of the United States vs. L. H. Mater, Ortega Flores, et al, after hearing the deposition of a witness who has not been at the trial of the case. Judge John R. McFie and Reed Holloman appeared for the defense and Summers Burkhart, E. C. Wade and Theodore Espe for the United States. The plaintiff sought to cancel patent on a homestead, alleging that it was obtained fraudulently, but the defendants demonstrated that they were innocent purchasers and that there was no connivance between them and the original entryman. It was also testified that the patent was obtained legally.

MASONIC CRAFTS CELEBRATE

Niagara Falls, Ontario, July 16.—Five thousand members of the Masonic craft today had a celebration in commemoration of the one hundred years of peace between Great Britain and the United States, this is the first organized celebration of the centenary.

SUIT IS FILED FOR THREE HUNDRED MILLIONS

DIRECTORS AND THOSE RESPONSIBLE IN NEW HAVEN PECULIARITIES, DEFENDANTS

EQUITY ACTION BY TRUSTEES

JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT OF MASSACHUSETTS ISSUES ORDER OF NOTICE

FIRST OF MANY PROBABLE ACTS

COMPLAINT DECLARES THAT ON ACCOUNT OF BREACH OF DUTY OFFICERS ARE LIABLE

Boston, July 17.—The appointment of a receiver, special master or other official to prosecute claims aggregating \$306,000,000 against defendant directors and estates of directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad is asked in a suit filed in the supreme court today.

The action is brought by Whipple, Sears & Ogden, representing minority stockholders of the company.

The suit in which the attorneys recently demanded that the directors join is designed to force restitution from those responsible of funds alleged to have been illegally expended in building up the New Haven system.

Judge Brady issued an order of notice returnable next Friday to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed and why an injunction against the disposition of the defendants' stocks should not be issued.

The litigation is in the form of an equity action, entered by the attorneys as trustees under the will of Olea Bull Vaughan. They own 50 shares of New Haven stock and bring the action "in behalf of themselves and all other stockholders of said corporation who may become parties."

The bill of complaint declares that the defendants, on account of breach of directors' duty, chiefly through causing the New Haven to acquire illegally its Boston & Maine trolley and steamship properties, are bound to pay to the New Haven \$162,000,000, withdrawn therefrom wrongfully, and for ultra vires and illegal purposes.

It is alleged that the losses resulting from these acquisitions approximate \$102,000,000, and that under the federal anti-trust act the New Haven is entitled to recover from the defendants three fold that sum, or \$306,000,000.

Department of Justice Will Act

Washington, July 17.—After two hours' conference today between Attorney General McReynolds and T. W. Gregory, special assistant in charge of the New Haven case, it appeared certain that negotiations

have failed and that the department of justice would begin its Sherman law suit to dissolve the New Haven system within the next few days.

The attorney general and Mr. Gregory had before them official notice from the New Haven board of directors that it cannot accept the terms imposed by Massachusetts on the sale of its Boston & Maine railroad stock. Department officials are said to now consider a Sherman law suit their only course.

CLOUDBURST IN CANYON CAUSES MUCH ALARM

IN SHORT TIME RIVER CLIMBS UP TO SUPERSTRUCTURE OF BRIDGE

Considerable excitement was caused last night by the report that there was a cloudburst in the upper Gallinas canyon. All of the merchants owning stores along Bridge street removed their books and cash from their safes and the livery stable men led their horses onto the hill near the Normal.

About 11 o'clock the bed of the Gallinas river was full of water reaching up almost to the bottom of the bridge. The flood reached its highest point at about 11:45 o'clock, when the torrent was about one foot from the floor of the bridge spanning the river between the two towns. The river soon subsided to its normal level and this morning was rather lower than usual.

Considerable damage was done to the crossings and river bottom crops above Trout Springs, but no other loss was reported.

Chillicothe is leading and Paris is BIG ORE STRIKE

Santa Fe, July 17.—A phenomenally rich strike of gold is reported from Pinos Altos rivaling the \$50,000 strike made recently by Bell & Wright. A sack of ore was taken from the Langston property which runs \$100,000 to the ton in gold. The property is owned by the C. & O. Mining and Milling company. The mine adjoins the Bell & Wright property.

FIGHTING AT MINES

Fort Smith, Ark., July 17.—Reports received here today state that fighting is in progress between union and non-union miners at the plant of the Mammoth Vein Coal company at Prairie Creek. One mine tippie has been burned, it is stated, and another dynamited. Telephone wires to Prairie Creek are down and details are lacking. A strike has been in progress at the Prairie Creek mines for months.

HOT WEATHER AT CAMP

Santa Fe, July 17.—"It is 129 in the shade of the cactus, please express us some Santa Fe shade trees," ran a message to the stenographer in the adjutant generals' office, Mrs. McBride, from Sergeant Russel at the Deming maneuvers.

SCHEDULE FOR THE MAROONS WELL FILLED

BALL GAMES ARRANGED FOR LOCAL TEAM THAT WILL CARRY THROUGH SEASON

The baseball schedule of the Maroons for the remainder of the summer is pretty well filled and the boys are promised some good games before the end of the season.

On the 26th of the month the Vegas team will go to Springer where it will cross bats with the ball tossers from that city. One week from the 26th they will go to Santa Fe for a game with the team at whose hands they met defeat last Sunday. On the 16th of August the Vegas fans will have a chance to see the Maroons in action when the Springer nine comes to this city. Two games have been arranged for with Albuquerque, and two with Dawson but the dates have not been set.

There has been some talk of the Maroons disbanding, but the team has no such intention.

If Kidneys and Bladder Bother Then Foley Kidney Pills

Overworked kidneys will break down if not helped. When they can no longer protect the blood and the body from the poisons that come to them, then look out for Bright's disease, serious kidney trouble and bladder annoyances. Foley Kidney Pills are your best protection, your best medicine for weak, sore, overworked kidney and bladder weaknesses.—Adv.

MINNESOTA EDITORS' OUTING

Bemidji, Minn., July 17.—The members of the Northern Minnesota Editorial association, many of them accompanied by their families, today began their annual summer outing. The trip will occupy three days and will include visits to International Falls, Lake of the Woods and other places of interest.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney and Co., Toledo, O., is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY and CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.—Adv.

TO DEDICATE GLICK STATUE

Washington, July 17.—A statue of George W. Glick, who was governor of Kansas in the early '80s, is to be dedicated in Statuary hall of the cap-

itol tomorrow. The dedication will be made the occasion for interesting ceremonies in which the Kansas representatives in congress will take part. Governor Glick was a lawyer and a farmer, and was one of the pioneers of Kansas.

TO SURVEY PUBLIC LANDS

Santa Fe, July 16.—L. D. Lyman, deputy United States surveyor, started out today with a surveying corps to survey government lands in the vicinity of Rosa on the San Juan-Rio Arriba county and Colorado boundary. His chief assistant will be Charles H. Sholer of the Agricultural college of Kansas. This is the third surveying party to start out this week under the direction of Surveyor General Lucius Dills.

PROPOSES RETIREMENT METHOD

Washington, July 17.—To abolish the plucking board of the navy, Representative Britten of Illinois introduced a bill today proposing retirement by a system of mental and physical examinations for promotion to each grade. Officers failing to pass examination would fail of promotion and a second failure would automatically retire them.

Woman's Duty to Herself

Every woman owes it to herself to keep in good health. No one can reasonably be expected to maintain a cheerful disposition when half sick. Indigestion and constipation are two of the most common ills to which women are subject and fortunately are easily cured. Mrs. H. C. Getty, Indiana, Pa., writes, "Last summer I was advised by a friend to try Chamberlain's Tablets for indigestion and constipation. This medicine not only cured me of these disorders but toned up my whole system so that my health has been better than for years since taking them." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

POSTPONE MEETING UNTIL FALL

Aberdeen, S. D., July 16.—Owing to the fact that the most of the members are extremely busy at this season of the year, the meeting of the South Dakota Federation of Commercial Clubs, which was to have assembled in this city today, has been postponed until fall.

CORNER STONE LAID

London July 16.—The corner stone for the magnificent new building which is to be erected in Regent street for the government of British Columbia was laid today with interesting ceremonies and in the presence of a large gathering of spectators. Prince Arthur of Connaught officiated at the laying of the corner stone and the Rt. Hon. Louis Vernon Harcourt, secretary of state for the colonies, delivered a brief address.

MONTGOMERY SCHUYLER DIES

New York, July 17.—Montgomery Schuyler, journalist and editor and known for his published studies in architecture, died of pneumonia yesterday at his home in New Rochelle, N. Y. He was in his seventy-first year.

Subscribe for The Optic.

KATHLYN WILLIAMS IN NEW PICTURES

HEROINE OF "ADVENTURE" FILM
SERIAL APPEARS IN NEW
THRILLER

Tonight and Tuesday evening, Kathlyn Williams, who effected a motion picture triumph in the thrilling serial of the silent drama, "The Adventures of Kathlyn," will be seen in a new two-reel film "The Leopard's Foundling," at the Photoplay and the Browne.

As a climax to the widespread vogue established by her in the Kathlyn series and in "The Spoilers," Miss Kathlyn Williams will be seen in a two-reel Selig animal subject, the scenario of which was written by her, and the production made under her sole direction. As will be apparent to all who view these films, the story is quite original in its revelations of wild animal life, many of the incidents bordering on the fanciful nursery tales that made our eyes bulge out as we ready or heard them told long ago.

Here, we have a child wandering away from her parents in an African solitude, where they have pitched camp to rest, and finding a place to sleep in a cave, where a family of leopards have made their home. There she makes friends at once with the leopard children and their mother, and, being utterly lost to her parents and her kind, grows up with them until she is 22 years old. Instinctively she finds it necessary to clothe herself for protection against the elements, her dress being fashioned out of tough grasses.

No wonder that young Stanley, the American hunter, who is exploring the African wilds in search of faunal specimens, is dazed by a fleeting glimpse of this graceful, barbarous nymph as she disappears like a flash in the underwood, her luxuriant hair and grass-made garments streaming behind her in her flight. He asks the headman of the natives, whom he has engaged for his hunting expedition, for information concerning this wonderful creature, and is told that she is the great white spirit, and that if she looks upon him he will die.

Nothing daunted, Stanley sets out next morning for the spot, accompanied by several white members of his party and the headman. True to his expectations, the wild girl, Balu, reappears, and, leaving his companions and the chief behind, he follows her through the underbrush, carrying in his hands a lariat to assist in catching her. He discovers the beautiful creature lying flat on the bank of a lake, scooping up water with her hands to quench her thirst, and succeeds in throwing a running noose over her upturned feet. There is a sharp, terrific conflict between the captive and himself; but he secures her, summons his companions and conveys her to the camp.

In the meantime, the native headman consults his followers and influences them to quit Stanley's service. Superstitious, they believe that the "great white spirit" is their friend, and the headman plans to avenge her and give

Doughnuts That will remain moist.

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

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

K C Potato Doughnuts

By Mrs. Nevada Briggs, of Baking School fame.

3/4 cups flour; 2 eggs; 1 cup sugar; 1 level teaspoonful K C Baking Powder; 1/2 teaspoonful salt; 1/2 teaspoonful mace; 1 cup cold mashed potato; 1/2 cup milk, or more if needed.



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

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

her liberty.

In Stanley's camp Balu is an object of wonder to all; but she is more than that to Stanley, who tries to teach her civilized customs and the art of making herself understood by spoken words. Her progress is slow, but Stanley perseveres.

The defection of the natives interfered with the success of the hunting party and one day Stanley set out to find the headman and hold a parley. He was ambushed by that worthy and his men, and securely bound. Then they carried him to the ledge in front of the leopard's cave, and left him as prey for the wild beasts.

Balu had already formed a liking for the companionship of the strange white man. On the day of his attack by the native she followed him by her instinctive knowledge of trailing, and found him at the door of her old home. After severing his bonds, she began to caress two leopards which had come to the spot, hearing her voice. Stanley drew his revolver, fearing for her safety, but she reminded him that they were her friends. Then a struggle arose in her heart whether to go with her newly found friend or remain with the old. The call of the race prevailed and she departed with Stanley.

A few months later Stanley and Balu arrive at his home in America. His mother and sister receive the wild girl fondly, and some humorous situations are revealed as they attempt to initiate her in the usages of refined society. In the end Stanley wins her heart and hand.

As a seven-year old girl, Balu is represented by Baby Lillian Wade in charming fashion. To see this child playing gleefully with baby leopards

in the big cave, while the mother looks on, sometimes snarlingly, will fill the beholder with wonder. It will be noticed that Baby Lillian never shows a sign of fear.

The characterization is assumed by Miss Williams when Balu is 22 years old. Here we see no baby leopards; they are all grown-ups, and Miss Williams handles them as if they were big pet cats. They submit to her caresses and, purringly, rub their spotted coats against her dress of grass, as they circle the spot she stands on.

The transition from the wild savage state of Balu to that in which civilization effects a subtle change is skillfully shown by Miss Williams. The fetters that civilization brings, in the shape of corsets and fashionable shoes, to poor Balu will excite numerous ripples of laughter.

As producer, Miss Williams can be commended for several imposing exterior scenes. The camp of Stanley, the attack made on him by the natives and the capture of Balu are scenes full of action, with fine backgrounds. The scene showing the interior of Stanley's home and what occurred there will be pronounced most appropriate. The animal scenes, already referred to are really remarkable.

Stanley, the American hunter, is excellently represented by Charles Clary.

CAMP MONTEZUMA DOINGS

The boys' time at Camp Montezuma is up Tuesday (tomorrow), when a big bunch will come down in the camp wagon. Taken all in all the boys have had a mighty fine time. The first five or six days were not as bright, perhaps, as they might have been with rain for every meal and a number of nights, but just the same the boys never registered a kick and about the only shadow of a complaint heard was "Gee, ain't this hard luck" and they let it go at that. Every fellow stood by his post during all the trying times and pitched in and worked like good fellows when it became necessary.

Secretary LeNoir, who came down a few days before the boys, had the following to say: "In all my experience in handling boys never have I seen a bunch behave like the little men from Las Vegas did when they had everything to contend with. It rained five days straight and most of the nights; our suit cases were delayed three days on this account; fishing was knocked out, hiking out of the question, baseball games of more than five innings a great rarity, but with this all the fellows just grinned and worked some more. Surely the theory of the discipline of inconvenience was tested to a 'fareye-well' and every boy will tell you that he wouldn't give anything for his experience with old man Pluvius.

"Even though it did rain, we managed to squeeze a hike to the top of Hermit peak, up the canyon, had several baseball games of short duration and on the Fourth of July had a great time shooting our firecrackers during the day and fireworks at night, between the drops of the numberless

showers that descended on us that day. The races were first class and the boys sure appreciated the donated prizes. The second week was a whole lot better as far as rain was concerned and on the one fishing day two of the boys caught enough for a meal and sent some home besides.

"Mrs. Lewis claims that she dried off about 15 million boys during their stay and yet with the kitchen filled nearly all the time with dripping boys she managed to keep the inner man satisfied in a manner that has not detracted but rather added to her already great reputation, especially, among the 30 odd boys who visited the camp this year. The boys return without a single accident, not one case of illness and most of them several pounds heavier than before they started. Six of the boys are going to stay a longer time."

The camp, even when the boys leave, will be nearly filled to capacity. The following will be at the camp on Tuesday when the boys leave: Miss Charlotte Falter, Miss Estger Anderson, Mr. E. T. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Newcomb and daughter Bernice, Mr. Oscar Lamprect and Mr. D. A. Bresett, all from Chicago Mrs. F. W. Thomas and three sons Kit, Thomas and Frank, Jr., from Topeka, Kas. Mrs. Wallace Reynolds and two sons, Bob and Dick, from Omaha, Neb. Frank Thompson, son of Quartermaster Thompson of Roswell Neil Ward from Santa Fe. Mrs. I. K. Lewis and son, Osborn Haydon and Jeanette Spiess from Las Vegas.

Those who have signed up and will be here in the next few weeks are as follows: Miss M. Fanning and party of three from Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Carter and party from Sweetwater, Tex., Mr. Frank Thomas, supervisor of apprentices on the Santa Fe, Mr. Albert McRae, editor of the Santa Fe Employes Magazine, who arrives Wednesday, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Prout of Topeka, Kas. Several others have said they are coming but have not signed up.

The camp burro arrived last week and "Pete" Thomas was appointed as his custodian.

FOR DELICATE CHILDREN

A Mother's Letter to Mothers.

Mrs. E. W. Cooper of Bloomfield, N. J., says: "My child, seven years old, had a bad cold and was weak and quite run down in health. She had been in this condition for about six weeks when I began giving her Vinol. It was a wonderful help to the child, breaking up her cold quickly and building up her strength beside. I have also found Vinol a most excellent tonic for keeping up the children's strength during a siege of whooping cough."

Vinol is a wonderful combination of two world-famed tonics—the medicinal body building elements of cod liver oil and iron for the blood, therefore it is a perfectly safe medicine for children, because it is not a patent medicine, everything in it is printed on every package, so mothers may know what they are giving their little ones.

Therefore we ask every mother of a weak, sickly or ailing child in this vicinity to try Vinol on our guarantee.

E. G. Murphey, Druggist

BETTER BABIES EIGHTY THOUSAND COMPETITION ACRES IN NEW AT FAIR PROJECT

HUNDREDS OF TOTS TO BE ENTERED AT STATE EXPOSITION IN OCTOBER

Albuquerque, July 14.—Babies in dozens and scores and hundreds, gathered from every nook and corner of the state, are to form one of the remarkable exhibits at the New Mexico State fair in October. The baby who wins the grand prize, as the champion infant in this display, will be in a fair way to be not only famous but rich.

"The better babies competition" is the way the managing committee of ladies have dubbed what mere man would call a "baby show." When the state fair commission picked the ladies, by merest chance they picked from the chairman right through the list ladies who are enthusiastic champions of the cause of eugenics. When these ladies saw proof sheets of the State fair premium book and found that bigger money prizes were being offered for fat cattle and fine sheep and blooded pigs than for prize babies, they had a series of fits. "What!" they exclaimed, "give a bigger money prize to the champion calf than to the champion baby of New Mexico! Never! We want that premium list revised."

And revised it was until now the baby who wins first will have a substantial bank account, to say nothing of silver cups and gold plates and things. The Albuquerque woman's club will give the champion baby a bank account, the money to be placed to the child's credit in a reliable bank there to remain at compound interest until the child is of school age. The bank will get the deposit which gives the biggest cash prize to the baby show. This, explain the ladies, is not a hold-up. For, look at the advertising the bank will get which lands this deposit.

To the fair baby stakes and the numerous cups and prizes are added the contributions of the politicians. Elfege Baca, candidate for the republican nomination for congress, started it with two silver loving cups to be given to the prize brace of twins. Candidates and near candidates since have been falling over themselves since to swell the list. Mothers of infants under three years of age are writing to the fair secretary from all parts of the state for copies of the premium book.

FLOOD CARRIES WAGON AWAY

Santa Fe, July 14.—Jack Simmono and a government surveyor camped in an arroyo at Saus near Abbott, Mora county, a few nights ago. They left their wagon standing in the bed of the arroyo and in the morning when they looked for their wagon they found that flood during the night had washed it away, together with double harness and all the equipment.

FORT SUMNER IRRIGATION PROJECT WILL BE PUSHED TO RAPID COMPLETION

Santa Fe, July 14.—Ex-Governor M. A. Otero, president of the Urton Lake Land and Water company, after consultation with Governor McDonald and Land Commission R. P. Ervien, is renewing activities to put through the gigantic irrigation project under the Carey act at Fort Sumner, Guadalupe county. While the capitalization is only \$250,000 and the paid in capital \$60,020, yet the estimated cost of the project is \$1,779,350. About 80,000 acres are to be reclaimed and an approximately 100 feet high, 1,109 feet long at the top and 400 feet at the bottom are to be built to hold the water in Lake Urton, a natural reservoir site. This reservoir is to hold 146,500 acre feet. The main canal is to be 38 miles long. The application for the water was at first rejected by the then state engineer but the board of water commissioners later consolidated this project with the so-called Luna reservoir, or D. J. McCann project. That project had planned a diversion of 1,225 second feet, the storage of 203,700 acre feet and the reclamation of 120,000 acres. The diversion of the consolidated project was limited to 300,000 acre feet subject to prior rights of the United States through the Carlsbad project and also of the Las Vegas grant board. The past year and a half State Engineer James A. French has been taking careful measurements of the flow of the Pecos and finds water available for the reclamation of only 60,000 acres. Mr. McCann has asked for extension of time in which to begin work on the project, in accordance with the verbal agreement entered into a year and a half ago, which was made to give the state time to take the measurements of the flow of the river.

The diversion dam of the Fort Sumner Land and Irrigation company is also to be rebuilt. It was washed out by recent floods and supplied a considerable acreage with water.

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PACIFIC TENNIS STARS

New York, July 14.—Maurice E. McLoughlin, the national tennis champion and the anchor man of the United States Davis cup defending team, together with Thomas C. Bunday, his partner in the national doubles, arrived here today from San Francisco. The players probably will enter the tournament on the courts of the Longwood Cricket club, Boston, next week.

WATER RESERVATIONS IN STATE

Santa Fe, July 14.—The first presidential reservation of lands in New Mexico as public water reserves under the act approved June 25, 1910, and amended August 24, 1912, covers 1,440 acres and is known as Public Water Reserve No. 21 and New Mexico Water Reserve No. 1. The lands withdrawn by President Wilson's proclamation, portions of the public domain with springs and water holes and a complete list of these withdrawals, 17 in all, was received by the United States land office here today. These withdrawals are made with the idea of preserving the water to the public range rather than letting it pass into private ownership.

ALIENIST CONGRESS IN CHICAGO

Chicago, July 14.—Mental diseases in all their various phases are to be discussed at a congress of alienists and neurologists which assembled in this city today under the auspices of the Chicago Medical society. The congress will continue four days. The attendance embraces delegates appointed by the governors of nearly all the states, among them being medical men of national reputation.

BUILDING MANAGERS IN SESSION

Duluth, Minn., July 14.—Duluth is entertaining for three days the seventh annual convention of building managers. Owners and superintendents of large buildings in many of the leading cities of the country are in attendance. The subjects scheduled for discussion at the convention include efficiency in office building, the care of apartment buildings, office building bonds, income tax law, fire prevention, workingmen's compensation, and the valuation of properties.

FRENCH NATIONAL HOLIDAY

Paris, July 14.—The French national fete, marking the anniversary of the fall of the bastille, was celebrated today throughout the country in the traditional manner. As in former years the leading event of the day was the grand military review at Longchamps, which was attended by President Poincare and the minister of state. All the theaters of Paris gave free performances this afternoon and there were concerts in all the parks. Under the auspices of the patriotic organizations the Strausbourg statue in the Place de la Concorde and other national memorials in the capital were decorated with flowers.

Santa Fe, July 14.—The board of medical examiners was in session today to examine candidates for license to practice medicine in New Mexico. The board consists of W. D. Radcliffe, L. G. Rice, W. E. Kaser, J. G. Moir, James A. Massie, W. T. Joyner and G. V. Hackney.

RASPUTIN NOT DEAD

St. Petersburg, July 14.—The report that Gregory Rasputin, the monk and adviser of the emperor of Russia, had died from the wound inflicted on him recently by a woman in Potrovsky, his native village in Tobolsk, Siberia, was unfounded. The monk was conveyed by steamer to Tyumen, accompanied by the governor of the province, the bishop of Tobolsk and two doctors.

NEW ORLEANS OBSERVES DAY

New Orleans, July 14.—In pursuance of a custom of many years' standing the French national holiday, the anniversary of the fall of the bastille, was brilliantly observed in New Orleans today. The French colony in New Orleans is proportionately larger than that in any other city of the United States and the observance of the day, regarded as the birthday of French liberty, is always made the occasion of a notable celebration.

KENTUCKY RETAIL MERCHANTS

Frankfort, Ky., July 14.—The Central Kentucky Retail Merchants' association is holding its annual convention here, with an attendance of members from 40 counties of the state. The officers in charge of the convention are James L. Isenberg of Harrodsburg, president; W. G. Simpson of Frankfort, vice president; P. L. Goddard of Harrodsburg, secretary, and P. A. Lancaster of Versailles, treasurer.

MAY REDUCE TELEPHONE RATES

Santa Fe, July 14.—Attorney George F. Bruington of Aztec today appealed to the state corporation commission for a reduction of rates charged in San Juan county by the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph company. Chairman M. S. Groves, of the commission, who expects to leave shortly on a fishing trip to Chama, Rio Arriba county, will likely take up the matter while in that part of the state.

MEDAL OF HONOR MEN

Atlantic City, July 14.—One of the most notable gatherings of men seen at this resort in a long time—men who have been officially recognized by congress for acts of great heroism during the civil war, the Spanish war and at other times—assembled here today for the opening session of the twenty-fourth annual convention of the Army and Navy Medal of Honor Legion. Tomorrow officers will be elected, and there will be a banquet, at which several prominent military and naval men will be among the speakers.

ANTHROPOLOGIST COMING

Santa Fe, July 14.—Dr. W. W. Mallett of Exeter college, Oxford, England, one of the most renowned anthropologists and author of scientific works, writes Dr. Edgar L. Hewett that he has left England for Santa Fe, going via India and Australia, expecting to arrive in Santa Fe in time for the Americanist Congress in October. He also advises the School of American Archaeology that Miss Bayly, one of his pupils and a graduate of Oxford, will visit Santa Fe shortly.

GRAND JURY BUSY IN CHICAGO

Chicago, July 13.—Two grand jury investigations of the affairs of the defunct La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank were on here today. The state grand jury, summoned Friday, opened its inquiry into the solvency of the bank and the federal grand jury called by Judge Landis, directed its investigation to the conduct of the bank while it was a national institution, before its liquidation and reorganization into a state bank.

Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

ESTABLISHED 1832

Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at East Las Vegas, N. M., under act of Congress of March 3, 1897.

Published Every Week by The Optic Publishing Co., Incorporated
M. M. PADGETT, Editor.

COLORADO TELEPHONE.

Business Office Main 2
Editorial Rooms Main 9
Society Editor Main 9

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Daily—Per Year, by Carrier \$7.50
Daily—Per Month, by Carrier65
Daily—Per Week, by Carrier15
Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower, Per Year, by Mail 2.00
Advertisers Are Guaranteed the Largest Daily and Weekly Circulation of Any Newspaper in Northeastern New Mexico.

THE CITY OF DREAMS

On the blank walls of night an unseen hand draws curious pictures, and a spirit breathes upon them, and they live. They romp out of the realm of the Unreal, and dance, with fairy steps, lightly to the portals of the Sure-enough. And God, whose kindest gift to his tired children is the sight that sees through closed eyelids, gives us to know in the morning that it was Really-really-go.

Maybe, though, it was only wench rarebit and rascal hours. The editor dreamed last night that he could not sleep, and in his unrest went forth upon the silent streets. And this is what he saw:

The parkways were carpeted with well mown laws, the streets were paved with asphalt, and beyond, toward the perlieus, the roads were well crowned and macadamized. The trees were trimmed uniformly; there was not one single branch hanging low. At the intersections downtown were traffic officers, and pedestrians and autoists exhibited solicitous consideration for each other.

And here there was a group of politicians that had laid aside the war paint, and were making the run on its merits. And there was a pervading subconsciousness that there was no scandal in the city, and the gossips had all been deported, and the little boys of different streets were playing together in peace, and the churches had united in one creed, one faith, and the lodges had ceased to bicker, and the flies were all swatted, and the doctors had no calls, and the Optic had a million circulation, and every day was pay day, and—

The ship sailed on and on, spreading its snow white sails to the west wind of promise, on to where the Princess waited on the couch of her thousand years' sleep in the Ice lake, and—

That's all.

NORMAL SUMMER COURSE

Beginning next Tuesday the first of the final examinations of the summer course of the New Mexico Normal University will occur and continue until Thursday evening, when the commencement exercises will take place. The enrollment of 385

students has been divided as follows: 136 of college rank, 145 of high school rank, 60 of third grade certificate rank, and 50 of training school rank. In addition to the students there have been 50 people in town all summer because of the school, parents and others who have come to look after the pupils. All told, the population of Las Vegas has been increased during the season of the year when cities are usually at their lowest ebb, by something more than 400; and, including the expenditures of the faculty of the school, some \$60,000 has changed hands, as a direct result of the course.

In the four years of the administration of Dr. F. H. H. Roberts the enrollment has increased from 69 pupils and the summer school, instead of remaining a mere incident, has become a fixed and positive factor in the development of the city. Business generally, from the shoe stores to the garages, has profited in a substantial manner, and the social side of the institution has been one of real advantage to the city. Many events that have brought people together for a good time, the Commercial club picnic, etc., have done much to relieve the tedium of the "dead" season, and it is a moral certainty that every student of the school will go home bearing a good word for the institution and the town.

Educationally, its worth cannot be estimated. Just how much good each student has received is a matter that the student alone can determine. But it is a fact beyond dispute that every pupil has been benefited by attendance, and is in better trim for his or her work, whether as teacher or student, during the coming winter.

A recent investigation by certain eminent scientists has just been concluded, in which 414 flies were examined to discover their bacteria-carrying proclivities. Among the bacteria were those of typhoid fever, cholera infantum, dysentery and other epidemic diseases of the most violent type. It is generally conceded that the bulk of typhoid fever is the direct result of contamination spread by flies. Draw your own conclusions.

A short story by Rudyard Kipling is an event, and one of his best leads

the Fiction number of Scribners Magazine (August). The text at the head of the story, where Kipling so often puts a significant phrase, is from Al Koran: "Thy Lord spoke by inspiration to the bee." In the story reappears the Honorable A. M. Penfentenyou, who will be recalled as the diplomat of a great province in the story of "The Monkey Tree."

PERSONALS

From Friday's Daily.

Mrs. Isaac Fulton of Mountainair and Mrs. Mollie C. Leming of Albuquerque, who have been attending the meeting of the state W. C. T. U., will remain in the city for the party at the Normal tonight.

Mrs. John Curtis of Belen, who has been in attendance at the meeting of the W. C. T. U., left this afternoon for home and will stop off at Albuquerque en route.

E. C. Lewis and family left last night for Oklahoma City, where they will reside. Mr. Lewis was in the employ of the Earickson & Sabin company.

Philip N. Sanchez, deputy assessor of Mora, came in last night from his home at Mora.

Ben Myers of Wagon Mound came in last evening for a short stay in this city.

A. A. McWilliams of Miami, Okla., is visiting at the home of O. W. Serford.

E. M. Swayze of Colorado Springs is registered at one of the local hotels.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Cassidy of Mora are business visitors in the city.

Terry McGovern returned from Denver, where he has been attending the Golden Jubilee of the Elks, last night.

Charles S. Peterson of Denver is a visitor in the city. Mr. Peterson was formerly connected with the Optic.

E. M. Lawrence of El Paso is visiting friends in Las Vegas.

Mrs. Marcus Castellano of Chapelle is visiting friends and relatives in this city.

John Condon of Rociado is in town on a short business visit.

Mrs. J. P. McDonald of Mora came in this morning and will remain here for a few days visiting friends.

The delegation to the meeting of the W. C. T. U. from East Vaughn left for home this afternoon. Those in the party were Miss Margaret Foley, Miss Mary Conlin, Mrs. Gay, Mrs. Wetmore and Mrs. Maude L. Greene.

Mrs. Castle and Mrs. Curtis of Belen left this afternoon for that place.

Mrs. Emma H. Radcliffe of Belen left this afternoon for her home at that place after having spent the past few days attending the W. C. T. U. convention.

Miss Rose Kellogg left today for her home at Roswell. Miss Kellogg has spent a year in this city attending the New Mexico Normal University.

Mrs. Sue Jackson of Ballinger, Tex., as arrived in this city this afternoon and will visit with friends and rela-

tives for a few weeks.

From Thursday's Daily.

Mrs. C. B. Barnes of Ribera is in town on a short business visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bowman left today for Santa Fe.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Bailis left last evening for Colorado Springs.

Mrs. L. D. Bragg of Wagon Mound is visiting friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Elledge of Sherman, Texas, are among the visitors in this city.

Margaret Findlaker of Ediburgh, Scotland, is visiting this city.

Mrs. A. J. Garrison of Clovis is among the visiting W. C. T. U. delegates.

M. R. Maese of Chapelle came in this morning from that place on a short business trip.

Margaret E. Moir of Dundee, Scotland, is registered at one of the local hotels.

John Rudolph returned last evening from Mora where he has been for the past few weeks on business.

J. W. Nunn and son Carl left last evening for Kansas City.

N. G. Vansickle left this evening for the east.

De Forest Lord of Santa Fe came in this afternoon from that city and will leave in a few days for the mountains on a camping trip.

J. A. Farrell and family passed through here last night on their way east from their home at Clifton, Ariz.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Van Houten of Shoemaker are visiting the city.

Mrs. Harry Kohn of Philadelphia came in last night and will remain in this city for a few months visiting friends and relatives.

Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Cunningham and daughters, Louise and Helen, are expected to return tonight from Chicago.

Miss Louise Shipman left this afternoon for her home in Kansas.

Mrs. A. H. West of Colmor was a visitor between trains today.

Chester Hunker left this afternoon for Santa Fe to attend a meeting of the state board of equalization.

Mrs. C. A. Spiess, Mrs. W. E. Gortner, Mrs. S. B. Davis composed a party that toured to the Valley ranch yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Wallace Reynolds and Miss Jeanette Spiess are new arrivals at the Y. M. C. A. camp.

GREAT PARADE OF ELKS

Denver, July 17.—Festivities in connection with the annual national reunion of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks culminated today in a parade, which was one of the most notable affairs of its kind ever seen in Denver. Thousands of members of the order were in line, many of them garbed in rich and picturesque costumes. The line of march extended over a large part of the business section and through streets which were lavishly decorated with flags and bunting.

ENGLISH BILLIARDIST ARRIVES

New York, July 17.—Melbourne Inman, the English professional billiard champion, arrived today from London on the Aquitania. He was met by Willie Hoppe, who he is to meet at American and English billiards. The first of eleven sessions will be played in New York on September 28.

ONE KILLED AND FOUR WOUNDED IN RAID

WHILE CONDUCTING INVESTIGATION IN CHICAGO RED-LIGHT DISTRICT

POLICE WITHHOLD STATEMENT

DEAD DETECTIVE WAS A MEMBER OF THE PLAIN CLOTHES SQUAD

BOTH TAKEN FOR SLUGGERS

CLAIMED FRACAS WAS PRECIPITATED BY A GANG OF LEEVEE CHARACTERS

Chicago, July 17.—"Inexperienced men caused the whole shooting. The men used their guns too freely instead of their heads. Both parties mistook each other for sluggers."

James Gleason, chief of police, so characterized the encounter in the segregated district last night in which one detective was killed, two others wounded and two civilians injured in a fusillade of shots following the raid of an alleged disorderly house.

For fourteen hours the police officials worked on the case before a formal statement was made by the chief of police. Every participant in the shooting was questioned. Search was made for witnesses and the whole strength of the department was directed to an attempt to discover the cause for the combat.

A similar expression of belief was made by Herman Schuettler, first deputy superintendent of police. The investigation will continue, both police officials said, until every angle of the occurrence has been brought to light.

The dead detective, Stanley J. Birns, was a member of the regular plain clothes force. John C. Sloop, Birns' partner, was shot through the thigh. Joseph Merrill and Fred Amart, detectives of the morals squad, were wounded less seriously. James C. Carroll, who said he was an investigator and railway fireman, also was wounded.

In the investigation by Chief of Police Gleason, two facts appeared to stand out; that the killing and wounding of the policemen were precipitated by a gang of levee characters, and that many of the shots fired came from weapons in the hands of the gangsters. It was thought that several of the crowd of vice district characters were wounded and had been hidden by their friends.

The affair was possible because the morals squad men Merrill and Amart did not recognize Birns and Sloop. Merrill and Amart had been policemen but a short time. They had just raid-

ed a disorderly resort and sent a wagon load of prisoners to the station. A gang of levee hangers-on followed and hooted Merrill and Amart as they walked away from the place.

"Look at the stool pigeons," they yelled.

Stones and bottles were thrown and the detectives drew their revolvers. Just then Birns and Sloop ran up to disperse the mob.

"Look out. They've got guns," some one cried. Then the shooting began. Merrill declared that the first shot was fired by a man in the crowd who dodged behind a woman. Another woman had just fallen, he said, having been hit by a brick. Merrill said he emptied his revolver at the man.

Clash of police activities in the vice district was disclosed in the shooting. Merrill and Amart were members of Morals Inspector W. C. Dannenberg's squad which he had unexpectedly sent into the levee to make raids. At the same time First Deputy M. L. C. Funkhouser had a detailed district for the same purpose, thinking that Dannenberg was on the north side. Birns and Sloop belonged to the detective bureau, which is said to regard with jealousy the activities of the special details. The situation was finally dominated by the uniformed police, who dispersed the mob.

LIVE SEVEN MONTHS IN ISOLATED CAVE

OLD MAN AND THREE LITTLE CHILDREN SUBSIST CHIEFLY ON BARK

Benville, Ark., July 17.—After existing seven months in a cave with almost nothing to eat except what the woods about them provided, William Ewing, an aged man, and his three little girls were rescued today.

Two years ago Ewing was a prosperous farmer near here. His wife died and sickness took away his grown son and daughter. Floods destroyed his crops, his cattle died, and fire burned his home. For awhile he lived with his babies on the bounty of neighbors, but left abruptly and his whereabouts was a mystery until today.

"We've had nothing to eat but bark from trees for ten days," one of the girls told their rescuers, who found the Ewings weak from hunger and with clothing worn to shreds.

SLASHES CARLYLE PORTRAIT

London, July 17.—Anna Hunt, a militant suffragette, was arrested today after she slashed with a butcher's cleaver the portrait of Thomas Carlyle, the Scottish historian, painted by Sir John Millais and hanging in the national portrait gallery.

MORA REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

Santa Fe, July 16.—The republican county convention of Mora county has been called for Mora on August 13, or two weeks after the democratic convention. The call is signed by J. D. Medina, chairman of the county central committee, and Charles U. Strong, secretary. The convention is to consist of 146 delegates.

SMITH WANTS ANOTHER TRY AT CARPENTIER

DISQUALIFIED FIGHTER THINKS HE COULD PUT IT OVER ON FRENCHMAN

London, July 17.—Gunboat Smith and his manager, "Jim" Buckley, said today they intended to try for a return match with Georges Carpentier, the French heavyweight who yesterday was awarded the decision at Olympia, when Smith was disqualified in the sixth round for hitting the Frenchman while he was on the ground.

The American boxer declared he would prefer the winner take the entire purse or gate money.

Smith insists that the foul blow did not hurt his opponent.

The blow which knocked him down in the fourth round did not hurt, Smith said. He remained down to gain the benefit of the rest.

Des Champ, the Frenchman's manager said his principal was also eager for a match, about December next.

HORSE THIEF KILLED

Santa Fe, July 17.—State Senator W. B. Walton of Silver City today brought word to Santa Fe of a killing seven miles west of Tyrone in a fight of deputy sheriffs with horse thieves. One of the alleged outlaws made a slash with a life sized dirk at Deputy Sheriff Ira Stockman, who discharged his six shooter. The dead man has not been identified. His companion, Pablo Aryullo was arrested and held to the grand jury on the charge of stealing four horses near Lordsburg. Deputy Sheriff Albert Jacobson was Stockman's companion.

CAMP MONTEZUMA DOINGS

Word was received from Camp Montezuma this morning stating that all who are spending the week there are enjoying themselves thoroughly and that all are dry, the rain last night having missed the camp.

A party left the camp this morning for Vegas, having finished their vacation. Mr. Albert McCrae, editor and originator of the Santa Fe Magazine, and two of his force, Miss Falker and Miss Edith Anderson, were among those who returned. They are on their way to Santa Fe and will return to Chicago from that point.

Mr. McCrae is very enthusiastic about the camp and is going to assist Secretary LeNoir in every way that he can both through his magazine and his personal efforts. Mr. McCrae said that he would do everything in his power to make Camp Montezuma the official camping ground for the Santa Fe employes.

Frederick Bryson and E. C. Numas also returned from the camp after enjoying their stay.

TROLLEY-FREIGHT WRECK

Norfolk, Va., July 17.—Six were killed and 19 injured today when an electric excursion train crashed into a Virginian railway freight train at a grade crossing near this city.

MANAGERS ASK FOR FEDERAL MEDIATION

ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN REFUSE TO JOIN IN REQUEST FOR ARBITRATION

Chicago, July 17. Formal request for government mediation was made today by the managers' committee of the 98 western railroads, 55,000 of whose employes threaten to strike. Representatives of the men yesterday declined to join in the request for mediation.

The managers in a letter notifying the men that they have requested mediation, flatly denied the allegation that the railroads have declined to accept the recommendation of previous government mediators.

LYNCHED AFTER ASSAULT

Baker, Ore., July 17.—An inquest was held today at Whitney, Ore., over the body of an unidentified man who was lynched yesterday after he had attacked the 8-year-old daughter of J. B. Hardman, a farmer. No clue to the identity of the lynchers or their victim was obtained. Hardman had overcome the assailant of his daughter and was taking him to jail at Whitney when masked men rode up, seized the prisoner and hanged him to a tree.

BREACH OF PROMISE VOIDED

Chicago, July 17.—Judge Lockwood Honore today set aside the \$20,000 verdict given to Miss Georgia Jay by a jury which heard her breach of promise suit against Homer Rodeheaver, choirmaster for "Billy" Sunday. The judge declared that the verdict was out of all proportion to the financial condition of the parties.

SEATTLE SPEEDWAY TO OPEN

Seattle, Wash., July 17.—The new Seattle motor speedway is to be formally opened tomorrow with a program of racing events. The speedway is one of the largest and finest in America. The track is one and one-quarter miles in length, built with a concrete base and an asphaltum surface and banked seven feet on the turns. The two main grandstands will accommodate 40,000 spectators and parking space for three thousand automobiles will be reserved in the infield. The inaugural race meeting will cover two days. The first day is to be devoted to sprints, varying in distance for from five to 25 miles. The feature event of the second day will be a 250-mile race for \$20,000 in prizes.

NORTH DAKOTA STATE FAIR

Fargo, N. D., July 17.—Many carloads of exhibits are arriving here in anticipation of the opening of the North Dakota State fair next Monday. All signs point to one of the most successful exhibits ever held in the northwest. The premium list is the largest ever offered in this state and as a result the choicest products of the stock farm, orchard and field will be included in the display. In addition, the board of directors have added many free attractions for the entertainment of the visitors.

ATTORNEY GENERAL IS PUZZLED

Santa Fe, July 13.—The attorney general's office today ran up against a knotty question. Elias Francis of Ceboyeta, Valencia county, wanted to know whether a man with a team would have to work as long on the roads as a man without a team. Assistant Attorney General Harry S. Clancy found that all laws on the subject have been repealed and the statute makes no special allowance for the man who furnishes a team to work on the roads but suggests that the team owner might make a special agreement with the road board as to how long he should work in lieu of the payment of \$3 or three days labor on the road.

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST

Letter remaining uncalled for for the week ending July 11, 1914, at the East Las Vegas postoffice:

M. Archuleta; Mr. C. W. Crawford; Mr. J. A. D'Orsday; Mr. George W. Dickey; Fannie W. Garcia; Miss Timotia Gonzales; Mrs. Carmelita Garilla; J. H. Harvey; Mr. Robert W. Knuth; Sra. Junita de Martinez; Mrs. Francisco Martinez; Mr. Geo. Olasse; Mr. Henry J. Onetz; Miss Lillie Reeves; Selistina L. de Varela; Mrs. Joe Wright; Mr. Vicenta Welard.

When calling for the above letters please ask for Advertisers Letters. E. V. Long, Postmaster.

ROAD WORK NEAR WATROUS

Santa Fe, July 13.—State Engineer James A. French today ordered a good roads crew to proceed from Watrous to Dark canyon, six miles north of Watrous, to repair damage to El Camino Real by recent rains. It was at that point where the worst washout took place between Las Vegas and Raton.

SPEAKER BOASTFUL

Santa Fe, July 13.—The glory of New Mexico in general and of San Juan county in particular, as well as the greatness of Albuquerque, the interest of Santa Fe and its museum, the mystery of the cliff dwellings and the material advantages and growth of New Mexico, were all dwelt upon in an address by W. H. Chrisman, member of the state legislature of New Mexico, in an address delivered to the passengers of the Allan Line steamer Hesperian on which Chrisman and his mother crossed the Atlantic. His name appears on the program of a grand concert given in the first class salon by the passengers as does the name of Mrs. Herring Christman who rendered a piano solo, "La Parisienne." In his address, Mr. Chrisman also dwelt upon the work of the New Mexico exposition commission and had the promise of quite a number of passengers on the boat to visit Santa Fe and Albuquerque on their way to the exposition next year.

MORA DEMOCRATS TO MEET

Santa Fe, July 13.—The democrats of Mora county have called their convention for July 31. Murray Carlton, son of the wealthy wholesale dry goods man of St. Louis, is the county chairman. He owns a ranch near Mora and is engaged in the cattle business. One of the nominees for the legislature is to come from the western part of the county, and is likely to be Rafael Romero, assistant

secretary of state. The other nominee is to come from the eastern portion and may be E. H. J. Roy. The republicans speak of nominating Frank Curns or Blas Sanchez from the eastern portion and E. H. Biernbaum from the western section. The rivalry of those two sections is very intense and the eastern portion will again push county division at the coming legislative session. The meeting of the democratic county central committee of Quay county has been called for Tucumcari on next Tuesday, July 14, to make arrangements for county primaries.

The political rivalry in Valencia county for control of the republican organization between Zacarias Padilla and Eduardo M. Otero, has given rise to the report that Valencia county too will come forward with a county division proposition at the coming legislative session.

NEW NOTARIES PUBLIC

Santa Fe, July 13.—Governor McDonald before leaving for his home ranch at Carrizozo this noon appointed the following notaries public: Morris Bendix, Las Vegas; Ida May Halderman, Palma, Torrance county; Robert O. Barrett, Tinos Altos, Grant county; W. M. Weddington, Ricardo; Antonio A. Gonzales, Las Vegas.

RIVERS AND RUSSELL

El Paso, Tex., July 13.—The sport-loving element on both sides of the border is looking forward to a treat tomorrow night, when "Mexican Joe" Rivers and Frankie Russell are to come together for a ten-round bout before a local club. The two are regarded as evenly matched and as they are reported in the best of condition a fast and interesting contest is anticipated.

RAILROAD PLANS EXTENSION

Santa Fe, July 13.—That the Southern Colorado railroad will be extended to Questa, Taos county, and possibly to Taos, in the very near future from its present terminus on the Colorado-New Mexico boundary, was the statement made today by ex-Congressman Franklin E. Brooks of Colorado Springs, who represents the owners of the Sangre de Cristo grant and other interests in northern Taos county and southern Colorado. The Southern Colorado is a subsidiary of the Denver & Rio Grande system.

TO DISCUSS COST OF LIVING

Jamestown, N. Y., July 13.—The season of activities at the Chautauqua national assembly began today and will continue until the end of August. The initial week is to be devoted to a series of lectures and discussions dealing with the problem of the high cost of living. Among those who will be heard on the subject are Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman of New York, Mrs. J. A. W. Smith of Ithaca, Prof. Scott Nearing of the University of Pennsylvania, and William T. Creasy, master of the Pennsylvania State Grange.

MEMORIAL TO CLARA BARTON

Washington, July 13.—The Clara Barton Memorial association has been organized for the purpose of carrying into effect a project for the erection of a fitting memorial to Clara Barton at Glen Echo, Md. The famous Red

Cross leader was born in the town of Oxford, Mass., but for the last 18 years of her life she had made her home at Glen Echo. The tentative plans of the association call for the erection of a memorial building as a cost of \$100,000. It will be in the nature of a museum and in it will be placed the relics, manuscripts, resolutions of thanks, etc., collected by Miss Barton during her long connection with the Red Cross society. It is also proposed to erect near by a training school for nurses.

TO STUDY ECLIPSE

London, July 13.—The total eclipse of the sun, which is to take place on the 21st of next month, promises to be of special importance for science, and mainly for the reason that the zone affected by this phenomenon will spread over the greater part of Europe and Asia, and consequently will afford European scientists an opportunity of studying the eclipse in districts that are comparatively easy to reach and where scientific investigations can be pursued with every possible convenience.

Coming from the North Atlantic, the zone of totality will reach the Norwegian coast at about 1 o'clock on August 21. It will then pass to Sweden and then on to Russia, finally terminating in Persia. Nearly all civilized countries are preparing expeditions for the study of the eclipse, and a number of private expeditions are also being fitted out. In view of the climatic conditions prevailing, most of them have chosen southern Russia for their goal.

EXPOSITION FILMS FINISHED

Santa Fe, July 13.—This evening the latest of the 3,000 San Diego stereopticon slides to be finished were shown to an audience that filled the assembly room of the Old Palace. They included the superb pictures taken of the great mining operations of the Chino Copper company at Santa Rita, as well as views taken of the work and exercises at the State college and of the Quay county educational pageant and educational exhibit.

FARMERS OFFER TO BUILD ROAD

Fort Morgan, Colo., July 13.—Crops in the eastern counties of Colorado are so large this year that the farmers of that section of the state, the most of whom are far from any railroad, have appealed to the officials of the Burlington railroad to lend them old rails and ties, that they may build a prairie line to be connected with the Burlington system at St. Francis, Kan., a short distance beyond the eastern boundary of Colorado.

DECREE IN DEFAULT

Santa Fe, July 13.—District Judge E. C. Abbott in the district court this forenoon, signed a default decree in the case of J. S. Candelario vs. J. L. Tooker for \$841.81.

SUIT TO FORECLOSE

Santa Fe, July 13.—Catron and Catral have filed suit in the district court for the First National bank of Santa Fe against F. S. Blackmar, to foreclose a trust deed on ranch property near Espanola. The claim is for \$2,500.

CORONA HAS BAD STORM

Santa Fe, July 13.—Four buildings at Corona, south of Santa Fe, were struck by lightning during a heavy rain. They were so wet that they did not catch fire but a wall of the Baptist church caved in.

ILLINOIS GOLF TOURNEY

Champaign, Ill., July 13.—Leading golf players from Springfield, Bloomington, Decatur, Quincy, Peoria and a number of other cities appeared on the links of the Champaign County Country club here today at the opening of the fifteenth annual championship tournament of the Central Illinois Country Club association. The tournament will continue until Friday.

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS

Santa Fe, July 13.—Federal Judge William H. Pope this forenoon signed an order in the matter of Aaron M. Adler, of Las Vegas, bankrupt, postponing the sale of residence property from July 11 to July 27, to give John S. Clark, trustees, time to ascertain the equity of redemption of the First National Bank of Las Vegas, mortgagee of Mr. and Mrs. Adler in the property.

SUCCESS OF A MEDICINE

All things succeed which fill a real need; that a doctor is kept busy day and night proves his ability and skill; that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is sold in enormous quantities in almost every city, town and hamlet in America and in foreign countries as well proves its merit, and women are found everywhere who tell of health restored by its use.—Adv.

"BEN HUR" IN FILM

Santa Fe, July 14.—Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell, in the assembly room of the Old Palace, exhibited the slides that will illustrate his lecture, "The Man and the Book, or Lew Wallace and Ben Hur," which he will deliver for the first time before the summer session of the New Mexico Institute of Science and Education. The assembly room was crowded and the beautiful views were greatly applauded. Especially fine was the closing view which shows General Lew Wallace accepting Christ as the result of his conversion while writing the book, the well authorized tradition being that Wallace, who was an agnostic, became a believer through writing "Ben Hur."

MRS. WAKEFIELD'S SECOND TRIAL

New Haven, Conn., July 14.—The case of Mrs. Bessie Wakefield, charged with the murder of her husband, William O. Wakefield, came up for its second trial in the criminal superior court here today. At her previous trial Mrs. Wakefield was convicted of first degree murder and was sentenced to die on March 4 last, with James Plew, who was adjudged guilty of Wakefield's murder. Plew was executed, but the supreme court granted the appeal of Mrs. Wakefield for a new trial.

THREE DISTRICTS GO DRY

Santa Fe, July 14.—The prohibition election in the district composed of French, Miami and Colmor, southern Colfax county, resulted in a victory for prohibition by a vote of 82 to 18.

MEXICAN SCRAP HAS NO EFFECT ON MONEY

WALL STREET NOT DISTURBED
BY REVOLUTIONS OF VARIOUS
FACTIONS

New York, July 15.—The happenings of the week have upon the whole been of a favorable character. The most encouraging development was the July crop report of the department of agriculture. This report indicates a crop of fully 930,000,000 bushels of wheat, against 760,000,000 bushels a year ago; a crop of 2,868,000,000 bushels of corn, as against 2,446,000,000 bushels a year ago; a crop of oats of 1,200,000,000 bushels, compared with 1,122,000,000 bushels a year ago. The estimated farm value of the wheat crop is placed at \$700,000,000; corn over \$2,000,000,000, and oats over \$400,000,000. These amounts of course represent only a portion of the total agricultural products of the country, which this year are expected to reach a value of fully \$10,000,000,000.

The creation of so large an amount of new wealth must inevitably have a stimulating effect upon general business. This fact is particularly realized in the western or agricultural states, where the feeling is universally optimistic. Western railroads are busily preparing to handle the vast traffic which this will create; and there is already a pleasing diminution in the number of idle cars, which decreased more than 20,000 during the month of June. There remains a heavy surplus of idle equipment amounting to 200,000 cars, but this will probably be materially reduced within the next few weeks. There is also some improvement in the steel trade, resulting from a freer placing of orders for rolling stock, although that industry is still in a very depressed condition. In the building trade there is a partial resumption of activity following the late acute reaction. The June record of failures shows a decrease in number, and there would have been a satisfactory reduction of the liabilities had it not been for the Clafin failure, which is still an adverse element in the dry goods situation. Prices have been unsettled, and a public sale has been ordered; but July is usually a month for clearing sales in the dry goods trade; so this tendency should not be regarded seriously. The dry goods trade is, of course, feeling the effects of general depression at the distributing end, and high prices for raw material and labor at the manufacturer's end. An added element of uncertainty is the new tariff, which is admitting woolen fabrics and fancy cotton goods much more freely than when it first went into operation. The steel trade thus far has not been materially affected by the new duties. The country already exports far more steel products than it imports, and is not in any serious danger from the new schedule; although lower prices abroad would probably admit moderate quantities of certain products in

ITCHING BURNING SALT RHEUM

Started With Pimples. Would Break
and Spread. Covered Limb From
Hip to Ankle. Used Cuticura
Soap and Ointment. Entirely
Well Without a Scar.

Oxford, Mont.—"My salt rheum started with little white pimples. When I scratched they would burn and itch and later on they would fill up, break and spread and get red all around. It came on my thigh. When the pimples broke just enough fluid ran out to form scales. It seemed to enlarge the sores and [they] felt like saw-teeth when my clothing rubbed over them. I underwent a treatment for quite a while but I got no relief. In fact I got worse. I was getting so that it troubled me very much, as it got so I hated to move my limb for fear to crack open the sores which covered my left limb from my hip to my ankle. The sores were from the size of a pea to the size of a silver dollar.

"I turned to the advertisements in the papers and Cuticura Soap and Ointment took my eye. So I got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. The very first treatment gave me ease and from then on with every treatment I could see a change. Four weeks from the time I started with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment I was entirely well without a scar." (Signed) F. L. Layton, Apr 30, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

For treating poor complexions, red, rough hands, and dry, thin and falling hair, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment have been the world's favorites for more than a generation. Sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

the seaboard markets of the United States.

The Mexican problem is rapidly disappearing as a stock market influence; the probability of American intervention having almost reached the vanishing point. Huerta is evidently weary of playing a losing game; and, if all reports be true, the prospects are for early peace in that unhappy country. Conditions in northern Mexico are much more settled, and it is significant that the American Smelting and Refining company is about to open its plants in that section. This market has not yet adequately responded to our escape from the Mexican danger. Should a satisfactory settlement follow the present peace efforts, a highly important era of reconstruction and new development will ensue in Mexico. This will afford relief where financial strain has been greatest, and in due season there will undoubtedly be a rush of new enterprises for development of the vast and rich resources of that portion of this continent.

One of the most encouraging developments of the week was the frank change of attitude by President Wilson toward big business. The president's courageous announcement of his belief that "the vast majority of men connected with what we have come to call big business are honest, incorruptible and patriotic," is a welcome acknowledgment of what every sane, intelligent and fair minded business man knows to be true. There are rogues in every profession and big business has not been free of its misdeeds and unsound policies. The silly assumption, however, that every successful business man is a "malefactor," an assumption which has

been very popular with a certain class of people, has done great harm to the country; and Mr. Wilson has performed a distinct national service by contradicting this popular obsession. Thus far the stock market has been slow to respond to these favorable influences. The disposition appears to be to hold the delay of the interstate commerce commission responsible. Unquestionably that is an important factor, but its importance is probably overestimated. It is doubtful if the commission will grant the full request of the railroads. A compromised verdict is most likely. This would not be a very powerful stimulant to the railroads. The latter in all probability will benefit much more from big crops and business improvement than from any concession which they are likely to obtain from the commission, while the effect from a moderately favorable decision would be quickly over; nevertheless our railroad managers would undoubtedly feel better could they be assured of a more judicial attitude on the part of the commissioners toward the transportation interests of this country.

The main reason for stock market inertia has been lack of confidence, and this lack of confidence must be primarily attributed to the industrial and financial reaction which started with the Balkan war and has spread over the entire world. This is the prime cause of present conditions which our politicians have aggravated rather than softened. The worldwide trade reaction is proved by the accumulation of the idle funds in all the principal money markets of the world, where there has been the same lack of confidence as in the United States. It remains to be seen how far cheap money, good crops and western optimism will counteract idle mills and eastern pessimists. All indications point to a coming turn for the better. This market has been thoroughly liquidated, and a fair recovery is justified by the more favorable tenor of recent events; not to speak of the ample discounting of unfavorable events which has already taken place.

With such weak stocks as Missouri Pacific, Denver, New Haven and Chesapeake & Ohio it was only natural that the balance of the list should display hesitation. Indeed, it is surprising that the market showed such sustaining power. The almost total eclipse of Rock Island, San Francisco Missouri Pacific and Denver security values would, under ordinary circumstances, be sufficient to create a panic. It must be believed, therefore, that the present is no ordinary occasion. Notwithstanding these eruptions, holders of standard securities refuse to be frightened, and patiently cling to their belongings in the belief that sooner or later they are bound to improve on investment buying.

The disposition of the president to consult large business interests is, if continued, likely to produce important results. There is no question that all sections of the nation are beginning to feel that there has now been enough antagonism against big business and corporate interests, and there is no doubt that if the country were left to its own resources for a reasonable time general confidence and prosperity would be restored—a gen-

summation devoutly to be wished."
HENRY CLEWS.

WATER RIGHTS APPROVED

Santa Fe, July 13.—State Engineer James A. French this morning approved the water rights application of Anna B. Porcher of Hermanas, Luna county, for the floodwaters coming down Hermanas Draw, which are to be used to reclaim 1,440 acres. An earth dam 40 feet long, 20 feet wide at the bottom and three feet high is to be thrown across the arroyo and a canal 10,865.8 feet long is to carry the water to laterals. Construction is to start not later than April 8, 1915, one-fifth of the work must be completed by October 8 of the same year, the entire works must be finished January 8, 1917, and the water put to beneficial use by September 8, 1919.

CAPITAL PLANS MUSIC FESTIVAL

Santa Fe, July 13.—This evening, at 8 o'clock, at the Palace of the Governors, Mrs. Mary McFie Lackey will meet the musicians and music lovers, especially the singers of Santa Fe to plan a great music festival at Santa Fe during August. She has just returned from Chicago where she purchased and selected new music for the daily programs of the summer school session from August 3 to August 29 and with the co-operation of local vocalists, instrumental players, glee club and choir members expects to put Santa Fe on the musical map of the southwest. An invitation is extended to all those interested to attend this evening's meeting.

LINES WANT RECOGNITION

Peoria, Ill., July 13.—A question of interest and importance to transportation circles throughout the country will be argued here tomorrow, when representatives of leading Illinois electric interurban lines will appear before the interstate commerce commission in support of a petition asking that the electric lines be granted through freight rate arrangements with steam roads operating in their territory. Briefs will be presented in support of the petition declaring that the refusal of the steam railroads to make through rates on shipments originating on electric lines has resulted in heavy losses both to the electric railways and to the shippers located near their lines.

LONDON WOOL AUCTION

London, July 11.—There were 12,253 bales of wool brought forward at the wool auction sales today. It was a miscellaneous selection but the demand was strong and everything hardened except shabby wools. Americans bought greasy merinos and medium crossbreeds at 5 per cent above the May averages.

TYPES OF TWO PROVINCES

Medicine Hat, Alberta, July 13.—The first annual convention of the Saskatchewan and Alberta conference of Typographical unions met in this city today and will continue in session until Friday. The attendance includes delegates from Calgary, Edmonton, Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon, and several other cities. The meeting will discuss a proposal to extend the jurisdiction of the organization to cover the whole of western Canada.

CHARGE AGAINST MRS. CARMAN IS MANSLAUGHTER

THOUGHT, HOWEVER, THAT A
STRONGER SUPERCEDING IN-
DICTIONMENT MAY FOLLOW

RELEASED UNDER HEAVY BAIL

PRISONER IS WAN AND PALE
WHEN LED INTO COURT ROOM
TO HEAR CHARGE

ENTERS PLEA OF NOT GUILTY

TWO WEEKS TO CHANGE PLEA
OR DEMUR FROM FINDINGS
OF GRAND JURY

Mineola, N. Y., July 17.—Mrs. Florence Carman was arraigned in the supreme court here today before Justice Van Sickelman on an indictment returned yesterday, charging her with manslaughter in the first degree for having caused the death of Mrs. Louise E. Bailey, a patient of the defendant's husband. She pleaded not guilty and weeks in which to change her plea or demur to the indictment.

Counsel for Mrs. Carman suggested that she be liberated under \$20,000 bail and to this District Attorney Smith agreed.

The prisoner looked very wan and pale when brought from the jail to the court room. Her husband, Dr. Edwin Carman, stood beside her when the preliminaries of giving bail were adjusted, he said he would take her out of the village at once.

The bail was furnished by Emmett Randall and Smith Cox, close friends of the Carmans, whereupon Mrs. Carman was set free.

Heavily veiled she stepped into a limousine with her husband and started for her home at Freeport.

Notwithstanding that manslaughter in the first degree was said to have been agreed on by the Nassau county grand jury as the charge against Mrs. Florence Carman, accused of killing Mrs. Louise Bailey, it was reported today that the prosecuting authorities hoped that a stronger superceding indictment might be returned later on the basis of new evidence.

ly advanced, have proven impotent to retard woman's progress. May not the fears sincerely entertained by the opponents of woman's suffrage be found to be as groundless as those that once forced the widow in eastern India to ascend the funeral pyre or as those that exclude mohammedan woman from the social benefits and responsibilities which the woman of the Christian world shares.

"And are not the second and third above stated refuted, to some extent at least, by the fact that in the states which have adopted woman suffrage (and in the other nations that have

BRYAN IS STRONG FOR WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE

SAYS WOMEN HAVE PROVED
EQUAL TO EVERY EMER-
GENCY AND CANNOT FAIL

Washington, July 17.—Secretary Bryan in a formal statement issued yesterday came out for woman suffrage. He declared that he would ask no political right for himself that he was not willing to grant his wife, and announced his intention of supporting the proposed state constitutional amendment extending the franchise to women to be voted upon in Nebraska next November.

Woman, Mr. Bryan said, had proved herself equal to every responsibility imposed upon her, and would not fail society in this emergency. Above all other arguments in favor of giving her the ballot he placed the right of the mother to a voice in the moulding of the environment of her children. "The mother," the secretary said, "can justly claim the right to employ every weapon which can be made effective for the protection of those whose interests she guards and the ballot will put within her reach all of the instrumentalities of government, including the police power."

The statement in part follows:

"As man and woman are co-tenants of the earth and must work out their destiny together, the presumption is on the side of equality of treatment in all that pertains to their joint life and its opportunities. The burden of proof is on those who claim for one advantage over the other in determining the conditions under which both shall live. This claim has not been established in the matter of suffrage.

"The first objection which I remember to have heard was that as woman cannot bear arms she should not have a voice in deciding questions that might lead to war, or in enacting laws that might require an army for their enforcement. This argument is seldom offered now, for the reason that as civilization advances laws are obeyed because they are an expression of the public opinion, not merely because they have powder and lead behind them.

"Second. It is urged by some that woman's life is already full of care and that the addition of suffrage would either overburden her or turn her attention away from the duties of the home. The answer made to this is that the exercise of the franchise might result in a change of thought and occupation that would relieve the monotony of woman's work and give restful variety to her activities.

"Third. Many well meaning men and women affirm that suffrage would work a harm to woman by lessening the respect in which she is held. This argument would have more weight had it not been employed against every proposition in favor of the enlargement of woman's sphere.

"These objections, however honest-

a return to the system under which man has a monopoly of the right to vote? Is it not fair to assume that an effort would be made to correct the mistake if woman's suffrage had really failed to give satisfaction to the people where it has been tried.

"If one were in doubt as to which side of the controversy to take he would be justified in giving weight to the fact that organization and enthusiasm are on the side of those who favor woman's suffrage.

"As for myself I am not in doubt as to my duty. It is not my purpose to discuss the subject with elaboration at this time but I desire to present the argument to which I give the greatest weight. Without minimizing other arguments advanced in support of the extending of suffrage to woman, I place the emphasis upon the mother's right to a voice in moulding the environment which shall surround her children—an environment which operates powerfully in determining whether her offspring will crown her latter years with joy or bring down her gray hairs in sorrow to the grave."

"The Creator has placed upon the mother a burden which she could not shift if she so desired and He has given her the disposition to bear it. Her life trembles in the balance at the child's birth; her active years are given to the care and nurture of her children; her nerve force and vital energy are expended in their behalf; her exhaustless love is poured out upon them. When one considers the cost to parents, especially to the mother, of raising a child, it seems impossible that anyone would attempt to lead a child astray or rob its parents of the priceless reward to which they are entitled; and yet there are in every generation—aye—in every community—those who are inhuman enough to deliberately lie in wait to make a wreckage of the lives of young men and young women. I am not willing to stay the mother's hand if she thinks by the use of suffrage she can safeguard the welfare of those who are dearer to her than her own life.

"The mother can justly claim the right to employ every weapon which can be made effective for the protection of those whose interests she guards; and the ballot will put within her reach all the instrumentalities of government, including the police power.

"For a time I was impressed by the suggestion that the question should be left to the women to decide—a majority to determine whether the franchise should be extended to woman; but I find myself less and less disposed to endorse this test. Samuel Johnson coined an epigram which is in point here, namely, that no man's conscience can tell him the right of another man. Responsibility for the child's welfare rests primarily upon the parent; the parent receives in largest measure the blessings that flow from the child's life, if that life is nobly employed, and upon the parent falls the blow with severest force if the child's life is misspent. Why should any mother therefore be denied the use of the franchise to safeguard the welfare of her child merely because another mother may not view her duty in the same light?

"Politics will not suffer by wom-

an's entrance into it. Neither should we doubt that woman can be trusted with the ballot. She has proven herself equal to every responsibility imposed upon her; she will not fail society in this emergency. Let her vote and may that discernment which has throughout the ages ever enabled her quickly to grasp great truths—made her 'the last at the cross and the first at the sepulchre'—so direct her in the discharge of her political duties as to add new glories to her and through her still further bless society."

ROADS BENEFIT BY FOREST RESERVE BILL

ACT OF CONGRESS GIVES 25 PER
CENT OF LUMBER RECEIPTS
TO IMPROVEMENTS

A letter has been sent out by the district forester of the United States department of agriculture telling of the recent passing of a bill in congress setting aside 25 per cent of each year's gross receipts from the sale of lumber in the national forests in New Mexico and Arizona to be used in the upkeep of the roads through the national forests.

As the roads in the mountains of New Mexico are the best both in regard to scenery and in traveling advantages this additional fund for their betterment will add greatly to their excellence. Most of the roads in the national forests are of the scenic type and must constantly be repaired in order to make them safe.

In this letter the district forester suggests that all who travel these highways take precautions for the prevention of forest fires by building their cooking fires in a cleared spot, and then burying the embers before the party moves on. The good roads are for prosperity but when the forests through which these roads run are destroyed by the carelessness of some traveler in not extinguishing his fire no receipts may be expected as the cattle men, sheep men and lumber men all suffer heavily by the recurrent fires.

PRINTERS BASEBALL TOURNEY

Cincinnati, July 17.—Elaborate preparations are practically completed for the entertainment of the seventh annual baseball tournament of the Union Printers National Baseball league, which is to be held here during the first week of next month. President August Herrmann of the Cincinnati National league team, himself a former union printer, has tendered the use of the local ball grounds for the tournament. Among the cities which will be represented are New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, Washington, St. Louis, Detroit, St. Paul, Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Indianapolis. The winning team will be presented with a valuable cup known as the Herrmann trophy.

trailing in the Ohio State league race. It always was a considerable distance between Chillicothe and Paris.

BRITISH PRESS COMMENDS WILSON

ACCORD PRESIDENT DIPLOMATIC
VICTORY IN THE MEXICAN
SITUATION

MUCH DOUBT OF CARRANZA

ELIMINATION OF HUERTA CON-
CEDED TO BE TRIUMPH FOR
UNITED STATES

VILLA MAY MAKE REPARATION

ENGLAND MAY SEEK TO PUNISH
HIM FOR EXECUTION OF WIL-
LIAM B. BENTON

London, July 16.—General Huerta's resignation of the provisional presidency of Mexico is regarded as a victory for President Wilson's policy and is welcomed by the British public, and in official circles here as a possible solution of the Mexican problem. A peaceful end to the complex situation is greatly desired here on account of the large British financial interests of the country. Most of the London newspapers, however, express doubt as to whether conditions will be better under Venustiano Carranza than when General Huerta was in power in Mexico City.

The Pall Mall Gazette points out that if Francisco Carbajal, the new provisional president surrenders to General Carranza, as he is expected to do, "it may soon be possible to exact reparation from General Villa for the murder at Juarez of William S. Benton, the Scottish rancher."

The Evening Standard says:

"The Washington administration has won a diplomatic victory. President Wilson has been persistent and patient in his policy of non-recognition of General Huerta, but it is likely enough he will be met now by other obstacles, just as hard to surmount as was General Huerta's obstinacy."

The Globe takes much the same view, saying:

"The elimination of General Huerta is a triumph of sorts for President Wilson, but it may be assumed that his differences and anxieties are by no means over. There is no reason to suppose that the real opinions of the Mexican people will have more opportunity to assert themselves under General Carranza than they had under General Huerta. The United States, however, has been warned by experience not to inquire too closely, nor to expect too much."

MONTESSORI DEMONSTRATION

On Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the auditorium of the New Mexico Normal University Miss Bessie Watt, the head of the primary department, will give a talk on the Montessori method of teaching children.

Miss Watt will use the Montessori apparatus in her talk and will explain fully the use of each piece. No children will be used as the program is more for the explanation of the methods and aims of the system than a demonstration of how the work is done.

While much has been written about the system of the Italian physician for educating children most of the articles have been indefinite. The talk Saturday afternoon is for the purpose of bringing before the public the correct way of handling the Montessori apparatus.

Miss Watt will answer questions asked her on the method used and the results obtained with the apparatus.

KID GAMES WILL BE PLAYED BY NORMALITES

AT LAWN PARTY TOMORROW
NIGHT DIGNITY OF SCHOOL
WILL DISAPPEAR

The New Mexico Normal University will be host to the students of the summer school Friday night at a lawn party. The campus will be decorated with Japanese lanterns and purple and white streamers. During the evening old fashioned games, such as drop the handkerchief, blind man's buff, plum-plum-pull-away, and other kid things will be on the program.

The committee in charge has made arrangements for the refreshments and other things, and a delightful time is promised all who attend.

The committee in charge of the evening's fun are Mrs. Isaac Appel, chairman, Gladys Carroon and Marie Roberts.

This week is the last week of the summer school and the students are preparing for their examinations which are to be held next week. The fun tomorrow evening is to help them forget their work until the following Monday, and also to leave a pleasant memory of the New Mexico Normal University in their minds.

RAILROAD BELIEVES IN MIMBRES

Santa Fe, July 16.—That the Southern Pacific has unbounded faith in the future growth of the Mimbres valley and will provide adequate station facilities at some centrally located point beyond Deming, is the opinion expressed by Superintendent T. H. Williams at Tucson, in a letter to the New Mexico corporation commission. This is in reply to a request for depot facilities at Miesse, Myndus and Carne. Mr. Williams says that not only the customary box car depot or shed will be built but that a regular station would be provided for at one of these three points.

MISSOURI TO HOLD PRIMARY

St. Louis, July 16.—Early in the coming month Missouri is to hold a general primary election for the nomination of candidates for United States senator, representatives in congress, judges of the circuit court and members of the legislature. William J. Stone, whose term in the United States senate will expire next March,

is a candidate for renomination on the democratic ticket. His principal opponent is Judge William H. Wallace of Kansas City. Politte Elvins, former member of congress and until recently chairman of the republican state committee, is a candidate for the republican senatorial nomination.

Dangers of Cholera Morbus

In almost every neighborhood some one has died from an attack of cholera morbus before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. Every family should be prepared for such an emergency. Mrs. E. M. Snyder, Herkimer, N. Y., says, "About four years ago my husband had an attack of cholera morbus. I gave him Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and it relieved the pain immediately, and two or three doses of it effected a cure." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

OPEN AIR SUNDAY SCHOOL

Santa Fe, July 16.—The open air Bible class sessions at the First Presbyterian Sunday school having proved such a success, the Stephens Bible class meeting each Sunday forenoon under the trees surrounding the church, other summer innovations are being tried by the congregation that help to attract large audiences. The order of the church service has been transposed at the Sunday morning services, the sermon coming first and followed by the reading of the lesson, etc., the singing being made a feature, especially since the engagement of Mrs. William Fauth, formerly of Chicago and Los Angeles, who possesses a remarkably fine contralto voice. Next Sunday evening communion will be celebrated and new members will be received at the evening instead of at the morning service as had been the custom formerly.

HONOR PLATTSBURG HEROES

Plattsburg, N. Y., July 16.—The memories of Commodore Thomas MacDonough and General Alexander Macomb, heroes of the battle of Plattsburg, are to be signally honored here on September 11, next, which will be the one hundredth anniversary of the battle. It is proposed to have the celebration program cover a period of five days. President Wilson, former Presidents Taft and Roosevelt, Governor Glynn of New York, Governor Fletcher of Vermont and many other distinguished men of the United States and Canada are expected to participate.

CHANGES AT STATE COLLEGE

Santa Fe, July 16.—The department of education has been informed that Dr. George Ladd of the State college has returned to Mesilla Park after an extensive trip east during which he engaged a number of new members for the faculty. He also brought home two of his sons, who have been attending school in the east.

ROCKEFELLER LEAVES EXCHANGE

New York, July 16.—William Rockefeller's seat on the New York stock exchange was posted today for transfer to his son, Perry R. Rockefeller.

EXHIBIT OF ROAD MACHINERY AT CONVENTION

MANUFACTURERS ASKED TO PAR-
TICIPATE IN MEETING
AT SANTA FE

Santa Fe, July 16.—Makers of road machinery may hold an important exhibit here during the good roads meeting July 30 to August 1, if plans now being formed by President Francis E. Lester of the New Mexico State Association of Highway Officials are carried through successfully. Mr. Lester has written some 20 manufacturers of road machinery asking them to make displays of their equipment here during the meeting of his association on July 31 and has received some promising replies.

Those manufacturers who cannot send displays are being urged to send representatives to discuss road methods and machinery with the association, which, as it comprises all the county road boards, includes all the possible purchasers of highway paraphernalia in the state.

Arrangements have already been made for the delegates to view an exhibition of road making on Senator B. F. Pankey's ranch, the senator having devised a road making machine which can do quick and creditable work on mesa roads. This machine will be at work when the visitors go to the ranch August 1 on the sociability run to the pueblo of San Cristobal and the delegates will be given the unusual opportunity of seeing the road on which they are to return built while they wait.

Mr. Lester has already completed arrangements for the office of public roads, in Washington, to have a lecturer attend the meeting and discuss New Mexico road problems with the officials. This office will also send an exhibit of road building methods to the meeting, both of which are expected to be of great benefit to the officials.

PUEBLO CORN DANCE

Santa Fe, July 16.—The Corn dance at Santo Domingo on August 4, the most interesting of the Pueblo ceremonies and at the same time the most spectacular in the Rio Grande valley from Taos to Isleta, will this year draw a much bigger crowd than ever before as the first excursion of the summer school at Santa Fe will be run to that picturesque pueblo. Arrangements have been made for a special train to leave Santa Fe in the forenoon and No. 2 will bring the excursionists back to Santa Fe before 5 p. m., so that they can attend the evening lecture. The excursion will be accompanied by ethnologists who will lecture informally on the significance of the dance and the pueblo culture as manifested at Santo Domingo. At least 300 persons expected to accompany the excursion.

GIGANTIC STRIKE IMMINENT ON RAILROADS

NINETY-EIGHT ROADS, EMPLOY-
ING 55,000 ENGINEERS AND
FIREMEN, INVOLVED

WAGE ULTIMATUM EXPECTED

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-EIGHT
THOUSAND MILES OF TRACKS
MAY BE TIED UP

ALL LINES WEST OF CHICAGO

FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF LA-
BOR MAY BE APPEALED TO
FOR ARBITRATION

Chicago, July 14.—Representatives of 55,000 engineers and firemen on 98 western railroads today declared that they would not accept arbitration of their wage differences under the Erdman act, but would continue negotiations with their employes.

It was also announced that the firemen and engineers had voted almost unanimously in favor of a strike should their requests be refused by the railroads.

Will Refuse Arbitration

The announcement that federal arbitration would be declined came after a meeting attended by the conference committee of the general managers of the railroads and representative of the employes.

The railroad managers were informed by W. S. Stone, head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, of the result of the strike vote.

Various phases of the differences between the men and the railroads were discussed before the conference adjourned. A joint committee of the two organizations of employes will discuss the situation this afternoon and it is expected that there will be a further conference with the general managers' committee tomorrow.

Refusal to accept federal arbitration was based by the Brotherhoods on condition that the railroads would not be bound by the result of such arbitration. On this point an official statement given out by Carter reads:

"On the supposition that the federal board of arbitration and conciliation will propose arbitration as directed by the present federal law, the engineers will necessarily reject any proposition to arbitrate because in all recent arbitrations railroads have reputed arbitration awards and have not been bound thereby."

List of Demands

Some of the principal requests made by the employes of the roads were.

Increase in the rate of pay of engineers and firemen in all classes of service.

That the number of hours after

which overtime will be paid in freight service be reduced from 10 to 8 and in passenger service from 10 to 5 hours.

That overtime be raised to a basis of time and a half in freight service and double time in passenger service.

That engineers and firemen be paid an arbitrary 30 minutes preparatory time for each trip instead of computing service continuously from actual time of reporting for duty.

That allowances be made for terminal delays in addition to payment for the miles or the hours of the trip.

That the differentials paid for running Mallet engines be increased.

That the differentials between local and through freight service be increased.

That two firemen be employed on large coal-burning engines regardless of the character or length of the run, the tonnage hauled or the work required of the firemen.

According to the conference committee of managers representing the railroads' compliance with the requests of the employes would increase the pay rolls of the roads more than \$3,000,000 or approximately 50 per cent.

The request of the employes covers a general revision of the rules governing compensation.

The negotiations continued nearly three months prior to June 1, when the conferences were suspended pending the taking of the vote of the employes on the question of a strike.

A. W. Trenholm, general manager of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railway, chairman of the conference committee of the railway managers said that the next move in the negotiations was up to the employes. He said the managers' committee would await a formal statement of the present requests of the employes and official notification of the strike vote.

He declined to discuss the announced refusal of the employes to accept possible federal arbitration and said that no definite time had been set for another conference.

An ultimatum in the wage dispute between 55,000 engineers and firemen of the 98 railroads west of Chicago and their employes was scheduled to be presented today to the management of the roads. A gigantic strike which will tie up 148,000 miles of railroad is imminent unless an agreement is reached, according to the union officials.

The ultimatum, it was announced, contained the statement that 90 per cent of the men had voted to strike unless their demands were acceded to. Counting of the strike referendum ballots has just been completed. The next move is up to the roads. It may take the form of an appeal to the federal department of labor for arbitration.

Virtually all lines west of Chicago, the Illinois Central and lines in Canada west of Fort Williams, except the the Canadian Grand Trunk Pacific are affected.

Warren S. Stone, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, met the general managers' committee of the railroads today. A. W. Trenholm, general manager of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway, chairman of the managers' committee,

and other members of the committee were present.

It was announced by W. S. Carter from the employes that the vote of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was 97.27 per cent in favor of a strike and that the vote of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, was 99.2 per cent in favor of a strike.

HOME RULE BILL SENT TO HOUSE OF COMMONS

MARQUIS OF CREWE CALLS FOR
PATIENCE AND FORBEAR-
ANCE IN MATTER

London, July 14.—The house of lords today passed the third reading of the bill to amend the Irish home rule bill and sent it across to the house of commons for consideration.

In its closing stages in the upper house the Marquis of Crewe, the liberal leader, took part in the debate on the bill and indirectly promised that the attainment of an amendment in regard to the elimination of the time limit by which the counties of Ulster were allowed to vote on the question of their exclusion for a period of six years from the operation of the home rule bill would not prove difficult.

He said, however, that the area of the portion of Ireland to be excluded had been so greatly enlarged by the unionists that it would be a vexed and critical question. The unionists, he argued, had failed to find how they proposed to meet the inevitable objections to exclusion of the Roman Catholic counties of Ulster and their friends elsewhere in Ireland.

The marquis concluded by asking for the exercise of patience and forbearance and firmly hoping for a successful solution.

The Marquis of Landsdowne, the unionist leader, reiterated that nothing short of the unionist amendments could avert the immediate peril that was threatening. He said this was his explanation of the remand for the total exclusion of the province of Ulster, and he complained that the government had given the unionists no assistance whatever in the task of averting civil war.

At the suggestion of the Marquis of Crewe the bill was read a third time without a vote being taken.

BOYS IN CAMP HAVING STRENUOUS TIME

MANY DRILLS AND EXERCISES.
KEEP NATIONAL GUARD COM-
PANIES BUSY

(By Optic Special Correspondent)

Deming, N. M., July 14.—For an hour commencing at 7:40 a. m. all companies of the National Guard were put under close order drill. For a half hour all companies of the militia ob-

served the Sixth United States infantry in extended order drill. From 9:40 a. m. to 11 a. m. the entire encampment were engaged in extended order drill. At 1:30 in the afternoon there was a short bayonet exercise drill, followed by a three-hour session of all companies in combat exercises.

The encampment and maneuvers have created considerable interest in this section and there are numerous daily arrivals of visitors from Arizona, Texas and New Mexico points.

The following program has been approved by the general officers and the chamber of commerce:

Wednesday evening there will be a band concert at the band stand on Pine street from 7 to 8 p. m. Music by the military band. During the same evening all soldiers will be guests of Manager Hull at the Comet theater. Thursday evening, Company I of Deming will give a social hop at the tennis court at 8:30 p. m. Music by the military band orchestra. Friday evening, a reception will be given at the Adelphi club to Governor McDonald, commander in chief of the First regiment. The military orchestra will furnish music for dancing.

On Saturday evening there will be a concert at the band stand on Pine street from 8 to 9:30 p. m. Next Sunday and Monday evenings band concerts at the camp.

There will be dress parade followed by guard mount every evening at 5:30 and field operations by the United States infantry and artillery next Saturday and Monday.

Colonel E. C. Abbott of the First regiment N. M. N. G., arrived Tuesday morning and took charge of the regiment.

POSTOFFICE NOTES

The postoffice department at Washington publishes a daily bulletin, which issues from the office of the postmaster general and is delivered daily to all first and second class postoffices in the United States. The following are the heads of the information columns given in the bulletin:

Grand orders, postoffices established, postoffice sites changed, star service changed, star service schedules, postmasters commissioned, acting postmasters designated.

Under these various heads all of the day's information that it is important the postmasters should know are arranged. In this manner every first and second class postoffice is kept in touch with the daily business of the department. Today's issue is Vol. 35, showing the paper to have been established in 1879.

A business custom which has met the approval of the postoffice department for 35 years must be a valuable one.

The daily postoffice bulletin gives the names of 60 fourth class postmasters appointed on July 9. Of these Alabama secured 7, Indiana 10, Missouri 6.

GUNBOATS OFF FOR HAITI

Washington, July 14.—The gunboat Sacramento is steaming across the Gulf of Mexico today for Guantanamo. She left Puerto Mexico last night. Rear Admiral Badger also reported that the transport Hancock with 300 marines, was under order to sail today for the same destination, to await developments in the revolutions in the Dominican republic and Haiti.

SURPRISED THAT EXAMINATION ENDED

MORGAN PROFESSES ACCORD
WITH COMMERCE COMMISSION'S INVESTIGATION

DIRECTORS REFUSE TO TALK

MELLEN BRANDS SCATHING REPORT AS TRIBUNAL FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES

PART OF ANTI-TRUST PROGRAM

CRIMINAL PROSECUTION FOR BREACH OF FEDERAL LAWS UNDER CONSIDERATION

New York, July 14.—While J. P. Morgan and Company, consistently refused to discuss the report of the interstate commerce commission severely censuring the directors under the administration of Charles S. Mellen for "reckless and profligate" financial operations, estimated to have cost the stockholders from \$65,000,000 to \$90,000,000, J. P. Morgan himself denies the charge that the commission's examiners were not accorded full access to the firm's books bearing on the New Haven. Correspondence made public at Washington told of Commissioner McChord's directing the chief examiner to cease the work as it "was useless."

Morgan's Statement

Late last night, Mr. Morgan issued this statement in reply:

"The information with regard to the withdrawal of the interstate commerce commission's examiners from the ex-

amination of the books of our firm is the first intimation that I have had that they have been recalled."

The New Haven situation is now out of the hands of the interstate commerce commission and what action, if any is taken on the recommendations that the directors be prosecuted, lies with the department of justice and the district attorneys in the states in which the system has lines.

Prosecuting attorneys at New York, Boston, Hartford, New Haven, New London and other points had received no copies of the evidence today. It is understood, however, that copies are on the way. District Attorney Whitman, who has been in Newport was expected here today.

Directors and former directors of the road generally have refused to discuss the commission's report. Mr. Mellen however, under whose administration the alleged acts complained of were committed, branded it as a report of a political tribunal made for political purposes.

The full report of the present New Haven directors is to meet in New York on Thursday. At that time some statement bearing on the charges may be issued.

With its unmeasured denunciation of the "maladministration" of New Haven financial affairs and "criminal negligence" of directors, the interstate commerce commission's sensational report on its investigation of the New England railroad lines was today before the senate committee working to frame legislation for control of railroad financing, interlocking directorates and other subjects concerned in the investigation.

Administration supporters declared that many of the recommendations of the commission agreed perfectly with portions of President Wilson's trust legislation program.

Department of Justice to Act

The next step in New Haven affairs however, was expected from the department of justice. Apart from alleged violation of laws of states and liability of the New Haven's directors, over which Attorney General McReynolds has said the federal statutes

have no control, the department was concerned chiefly in the commission's findings that all the acts characterized as "corrupt and unlawful" were for the purpose of setting up a monopoly in violation of the federal statutes. The department of justice has taken that view in its dissolution suit against the New Haven system which probably will be filed within the next few days, unless the railroad officials reverse their attitude and accept the terms of peaceful dissolution.

The possibility of any criminal acts being in violation of federal laws was being considered by the department, but that phase of the case is apart from the dissolution proceedings.

Certified copies of testimony and exhibits of evidence gathered by the commission's examiners were on their way by registered mail today to district attorneys in various jurisdictions in New York, Connecticut and Rhode Island, in which New Haven transactions were carried out. The testimony and exhibits relate to such acts as the commission's examiners were on their lawful, but on which the state officers if any, must act.

New Haven affairs were brought up in the senate during a "prosperity" debate between Senator Gallinger, republican and Senator Thomas democrat. The republican senator read a chipping telling of the discharge of shop hands in Wilmington, Delaware, and the democratic senator retorted that his colleague might be more solicitous of those who had suffered in New Haven operations as disclosed in the interstate commerce commission's report.

Senator Thomas quoted from the late J. P. Morgan's will, the word in which the dead financier committed "my soul to the hands of my maker."

"That will is a fitting companion piece to the commission's report," concluded Mr. Thomas.

EXONERATION FOR SENATORS

Washington, July 14.—Exoneration of John S. Williams, comptroller of the currency, and of all senators concerned in the charge of misuse of official letter paper for promotion of a North Carolina gold mine is contained in the findings of an investigating committee, which today completed its report. The report holds that senators who bought stock in the mine did so as individuals and made no use of their official positions in promoting it.

GRAND JURY TAKES UP BAILEY MURDER CASE

DR. CARMAN HUSBAND OF ACCUSED WOMAN, BEFORE INQUISITORS FOR TWO HOURS

Mineola, N. Y., July 14.—The grand jury today took up the case of Mrs. Florence Carman, charged with the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey, at Freeport two weeks ago.

Dr. Carman, husband of the accused, was before the inquisitors for two hours. District Attorney Smith said he was satisfied with the doctor's story and did not ask him to waive immunity. The chief point of the physician's story was that his wife was up-

stairs when the fatal shot was fired.

A diagram of the Carman home where the murder was committed was shown the jury. Among the witnesses waiting to be called were William Bailey, husband of the slain woman; Mrs. Jennie Duryea, her mother; Miss Madeline Bailey, a daughter, and Mrs. William Kimball, a cousin.

While the grand jury was in session a statement was given out by Mrs. Carman through her attorney, George Levy. She said in part:

"I ask that judgment be suspended until the entire truth in regard to the murder of poor Mrs. Bailey becomes known. I am satisfied that the truth will come out and when I am free, Dr. Carman and myself will never rest until the assassin of Mrs. Bailey is found.

"This terrible punishment has been meted out to me for the suspicion I permitted to crowd out the love I hold for my husband. My little baby has been sent to the home of strangers. My mother is lying at the point of death. I am innocent and cannot understand why everything said about me has been so distorted. All I want is fair play.

"Still, comfort is to be gleaned from my position, for my husband and I love each other more than ever before."

NO TRACE YET OF MISSING WOMEN

INTEREST CENTERS IN ARRIVAL AT ATLANTA OF MARSHALL NELMS, THE BROTHER

Atlanta, Ga., July 14.—Interest in the search for Mrs. Eloise Dennis and Miss Beatrice Nelms the missing Atlanta women, today centered about the arrival here of Marshall Nelms, who hastened from San Francisco to consult his mother, Mrs. J. W. Nelms, of this city. Young Nelms left the train at a suburb and efforts to locate him so far have failed.

It was in an effort to save Marshall Nelms from possible danger that his mother requested the assistance of the police. She had received a letter, mailed at San Francisco July 3, which she believed was written by Mrs. Dennis, in which her daughter intimated that she had killed her sister Beatrice and intended to kill her brother.

Local police officials today confessed themselves beaten, in the hunt for the missing women. Efforts to directly connect Victor Innes, a lawyer of Portland, Oregon, with the case so far have failed, the police say.

JONES MIGHT BE APPOINTED

Santa Fe, July 14.—The death of Supreme Court Justice Lurton again brings to the front the possibility of a New Mexico man being given a place in the president's cabinet. It is well known and understood that the president is inclined to appoint Secretary Lane to the cabinet and if he follows this inclination it is also almost certain that First Assistant Secretary of the Interior A. A. Jones, will be named to succeed Lane.

Weak, Inactive Kidneys Cause Much Trouble



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

O. G. SCHAEFER

RED CROSS DRUG CO

ALL OTHER NATIONS WILL WAIT UNTIL UNITED STATES DECLARES POLICY BEFORE FINAL ACTION

Feared That Villa, Preparing for Campaign, May Make Prohibitive Demands

FOREIGNERS ALREADY RETURNING TO INTERIOR

In Resignation Speech, Huerta Vilifies This Government And Its Administration—Repairs on Railroads to Begin at Once—Large Oil Shipments Will be Made, and Transportation facilities Reopened—Americans Arriving Via Vera Cruz to Undertake Work of Rehabilitation

Washington, July 16.—The United States today instructed John R. Silliman, American consul at Saltillo, to inform General Carranza that if he arrives at a peaceful agreement with the Carranza government for the transfer of power at Mexico City, recognition will be extended to the resultant administration.

Should Carranza refuse to complete the settlement of the internal conflict by diplomatic means and insist on a forcible entry into Mexico City, recognition will be deferred until there is a legal election. American forces, according to present plans, will not be withdrawn from Vera Cruz until a government is recognized.

This determination was reached by President Wilson and Secretary Bryan after the viewpoint of the South American mediators was laid before them.

Under the terms of a protocol signed at Niagara Falls, the United States, Argentina, Brazil and Chile went on record promising recognition to the government set up by any agreement between the Mexican factions. To vitiate that protocol the Washington government and the mediators now are bending their efforts.

The first move toward effecting a transfer of government to the constitutionalists already has been taken by Provisional President Carbajal. The three peace commissioners—on their way to confer with Carranza or his division commander, General Obregon, are thoroughly constitutionalist in their political beliefs and were conspicuous members of the Maderista party. They also are close personal friends of Carbajal. He has sent them to confer with the constitutionalist chief because he believes they can obtain satisfactory terms for the transition of the government.

Resignation Confirmed

Washington diplomats generally received messages from their legations at Mexico City today confirming the resignation of General Huerta. Min-

ister Suarez of Chile said it was his belief that Carbajal merely wanted guarantees that the lives and property of the people in federal territory would be conserved through a general amnesty proclamation. When that was arranged he believed a transition would be promptly effected.

Rafael Zubarán and Luis Cabrera, two of General Carranza's representatives here, said they were unaware what would be the next move in the situation, but thought the sending of the Carbajal commission to confer with Carranza would probably have tangible results.

Villa's Attitude Questionable

The only cloud on the horizon of peace in Mexico was the uncertainty about the attitude of General Villa. Information from reliable sources is that he is concentrating his forces in Chihuahua and northern Mexico, so as to make vigorous demands on Carranza. It was reported that when the conference of generals is called at Mexico City after General Carranza enters there, Villa adherents may attempt to substitute another first chief for Carranza. Constitutionalists with Carranza sympathies make no secret of the fact that they are apprehensive of Villa's attitude. For that reason they are working hard to obtain recognition for Carranza's government, so that the embargo on arms may be sharply enforced along the border and any counter revolution nipped in the incipient stage.

The expectation of the administration is that arrangements will be made for the peaceful entry of the constitutionalists into Mexico City in case Carranza and his generals finally refuse to accept President Carbajal, pending the holding of an election.

President Wilson believes other nations will not recognize any new government until the United States has indicated its attitude. For that reason he thinks that the constitutionalists will be very careful in their procedure. The president is understood

to have no objection to Carbajal except on the score that he derived his power from Huerta, and is willing to accept him if the constitutionalists will agree, as provisional, until elections.

White House officials were confident today that the constitutionalists would be temperate in their acts when they enter Mexico City. They believe there is no danger of wholesale killing or looting.

Senor Riago, the Spanish ambassador, called on Secretary Bryan today to make representations for the safety of Spanish citizens in Mexico City. He was unable to say whether the Spanish embassy would continue to represent Mexico in the United States under Provisional President Carbajal.

Secretary Garrison today telegraphed Brigadier General Bliss, commander of the American troops on the border, ordering American officers to refrain from participating in any meetings or conferences with Mexican officers of any faction.

Official dispatches early today threw no light on the destination of General Huerta and the other refugees of his party, although it still was generally believed their special train and troop escort were headed for Puerto Mexico.

Might Take Refuge in Vera Cruz

Should Huerta's escort take him to the American lines at Vera Cruz the Mexican soldiers probably would not be permitted to pass through unless they surrendered and consented to be interned in the same way as other federals on the border. The American army would not turn them back to be executed by constitutionalists outside of Vera Cruz.

With Huerta's meteoric career in Mexican politics at an end President Wilson and his advisors today awaited the outcome of the mission of the three federal envoys who started from Mexico City for Celaya to arrange with the constitutionalists for peaceful entry into the capital.

The committee consisted of three former members of the chamber of deputies. On what basis they hoped to negotiate for the transition of power was not indicated. Many diplomats in Washington, however, thought Francisco Carbajal, who was sworn in as successor to Huerta, might be disposed to accept the terms of the plan of Guadalupe, which provided for the naming of Carranza, constitutionalist chief, as provisional president, pending elections throughout the republic.

Huerta Bound for Europe

All doubt in Washington over the course Huerta might pursue after his resignation was dispelled today by the report that he, with his faithful war minister, General Blanquet, had left Mexico City aboard a train, presumably bound for Puerto Mexico. There, it was believed, he would follow in the steps of Porfirio Diaz and board a ship for Europe. Huerta's departure took place after he had figured as the center of an impromptu reception in a Mexico City cafe.

Washington Jubilant

While President Wilson and Secretary Bryan were silent after the announcement of Huerta's resignation, they were jubilant over prospects for early adjustment of the problem that has vexed two administrations and

threatened to plunge the United States into a foreign war.

The South American mediators who brought about the cessation of hostilities between the United States and the Huerta government would continue their efforts, it was believed, to clear the way for conferences between the two Mexican factions, aimed at averting the possibility of further bloodshed. Carranza, they thought, would gain by entering into such conferences, because he might by that means, guarantee for himself immediate recognition of the Washington and the South American governments.

Huerta's envoys who took part in the Niagara proceedings still remain in New York at the call of the Mexico City government, if Carbajal should decide to attempt negotiations with the constitutionalists through another channel than Celaya.

Vera Cruz Still Protected

Meanwhile the American warships will stand by in the harbor of Vera Cruz and Brigadier General Funston's troops will continue their administration of the port until peace is restored in the war-worn republic.

Leaves Under Military Guard

Mexico City, July 16.—When General Victoriano Huerta and a large party of his friends, composed of former ministers of state and prominent officials of his administration, stepped on the special train on their flight last night to Puerto Mexico, a strong escort of the Twenty-ninth Mexican federal infantry accompanied them.

This is the regiment which always has been renowned for its loyalty to the former dictator and which had always formed his special guard at the national palace.

Only a few persons were at the station to witness the departure, which evidently had been carefully planned. A strict censorship was imposed today on incoming as well as outgoing dispatches.

No Comment by Carranza

Monterey, July 15 (via Laredo, Tex., July 16.)—When informed of Huerta's resignation tonight General Carranza, the constitutionist leader, made no comment for publication, but a high Carranza official said he believed there would be no change in his attitude or the movements of the constitutionalist army, but it would proceed to capture Mexico City. He qualified this statement by saying this plan might be changed in the event of unconditional surrender of the Mexican forces under the new provisional president.

Diaz Junta Forming

San Antonio, Tex., July 16.—Reports that a junta was being formed in El Paso in the interests of Felix Diaz were being discussed unofficially by army officers here today. The plan, it was said, was to start a counter revolution against Carranza and Villa and secure aid of Huerta irregulars.

BOOTLEGGERS RELEASED

Santa Fe, July 16.—United States Commissioner Melvin T. Dunleavy yesterday discharged from custody Robert Coppinger and Charles Stacey, who had served 60 days for selling liquor to Indians and also 30 days for failure to pay fine and costs.