

# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

ESTABLISHED 1882

Stock-Raising  
Farming - Mining

Thirty-Second Year

East Las Vegas, N. M., July 25, 1914.

Number 12

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STATE REPUBLICAN COMMIT-  
TEE, NAMES FIGURE

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DAMAGING ASSERTIONS BY  
LEGAL ACTION

## WILL HELP HURRY IT FORWARD

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Arizona, the discovery of the Salt Lake and the Grand Canyon. Colonel Twitchell now has one of the most complete collections of Spanish and other manuscripts bearing on the history of the southwest, to be found anywhere. He left this afternoon for Las Vegas but will return in time for the good roads convention.

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The railroad managers then appealed to the federal board of mediation and conciliation and the union officials accepted the proffer of the federal board's services.

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The federal board is awaiting word from the engineers and firemen and on their message depends the continuance of the meetings of the board. The men seek changes in service rules and increases in pay principally in the overtime schedule, and declare their requests are just and reasonable.

The railroad managers insist that to comply with the requests would be to increase the present payrolls by \$33,000,000. Arbitration of the differences has been repeatedly refused by the heads of the unions on the contention that in previous cases the railroads have not held themselves bound by the arbitration awards.

Nearly 55,000 men are directly concerned in the outcome of the dispute and a much greater number would be affected should the differences lead to a strike of the employees.

It was announced by W. S. Stone, grand chief engineer of the brotherhood of locomotive engineers, and W. S. Carter, chairman of the brotherhood of locomotive firemen and enginemen July 14 that the vote in favor of a strike if the requests were not complied with, was nearly unanimous.



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# STATE WELL FIXED ASSESSMENTS SHOW

TAX RETURNS INDICATE GOOD PRO RATA VALUATION IN ALL DISTRICTS

Santa Fe, July 21.—New Mexico is not so badly off after all. It has \$6 worth of furniture for each person residing in the state or enough to buy each a modest kitchen table and two kitchen chairs. There are also 40 cents worth of books for each person and \$2 in cash, notes or other evidences of indebtedness clear and above all debts. That is made clear by the assessment returns, the lack of which from four counties this afternoon compelled the state board of equalization to idle or rather adjourn. Several members were angry enough to talk about having the four delinquent assessors removed.

Taking the assessment of those four counties as of last year, the total value of the household goods in the state, not including sewing machines which are assessed separately, is \$2,399,182. As might be expected, the most luxuriously furnished county is Chaves for its furniture is worth \$348,466 or more than \$20 per head, while Bernalillo county which stands second in this extravagance with \$348,466 has only \$10 worth of furniture for each person. Santa Fe is third with \$219,000 worth, Colfax fourth \$152,502; Grant fifth \$140,093; San Miguel \$119,217, Eddy \$110,181; Socorro \$107,818. All other counties have less than \$100,000 each invested in furniture. Torrance least of all with only \$20,884, or \$2 per head. Of course, a dry farming county cannot be blamed for going lightly at first in this direction. Other counties as low as the \$20,000 class are Sandoval, Sierra, Valencia and Lincoln.

Chaves holds up its head as the most literary of the New Mexico counties for it returns \$25,090 worth of books or \$1.50 worth for each person. Santa Fe county is second with \$23,000 worth Colfax third with \$21,982, Bernalillo \$18,410, Dona Ana \$11,880; Grant \$10,550, all other counties having less than \$10,000 worth, Taos being at the bottom of the list with only \$200 worth or about two cents worth for each person, Rio Arriba returning \$229 worth and Sandoval county \$365 worth, other counties having at least more than \$1,109 worth.

As to money, notes and other securities, McKinley county is the most poverty stricken for it positively has not a red copper to anybody's name throughout the length and breadth of the county. Sandoval county is in almost as bad a fix but there are at least \$190 in cash and notes owned in that county or about two cents to each person. Taos county has \$150 or almost a cent and a half to each inhabitant. All the other counties report more than \$1,000 in cash, Chaves leading with \$189,320 or more than \$12 for each person with San Juan a close second with \$188,343 or more than \$25 per person. The only other county

with more than \$100,000 is Union, while Bernalillo has only \$2,150 or about 70 cents for each person.

## SOCIALISTS MEET IN VIENNA

Vienna, July 21.—Representatives from every country of Europe, as well as from the United States, Australia and South Africa, will be present at the tenth international socialist congress, which is to be held in Vienna next month. Resolutions and reports on the following subjects will form the chief matter of discussion: Imperialism and arbitration, unemployment, the high cost of living, alcoholism, Russian prisoners, equal suffrage, militarism, emigration, co-operation, and the democratic organization of the industries.

## HUGH J. COLLINS DISBARRED

Santa Fe, July 21.—Attorney General Frank W. Clancy today put the finishing touches to the papers in the disbarment proceedings ordered by the New Mexico board of bar examiners against Attorney Hugh J. Collins of Clayton, Union county, but formerly of Albuquerque. The charges are mainly dilatoriness in paying over claims collected by Collins. The papers are to be filed tomorrow with Supreme Court Clerk Jose D. Sena.

## BLIND INSTITUTE REPORTS

Santa Fe, July 21.—Interesting are the statistics submitted to the department of education today by the New Mexico Institute for the Blind at Alamogordo. Of the 47 pupils enrolled last year, 33 were Spanish-Americans and 13 came from Albuquerque, 10 from Alamogordo; 4 from El Rito, 3 from Jemez, 2 each from Puerto de Luna and Santa Rosa and one each from Ensenada, Cubero, Manzano, Laguna, Silver City, Mountain Park, Roswell, Texico, Lakewood, Three Rivers, Paguete and Carrizozo. If the number of pupils from other parts of the state were in the same proportion as those from Albuquerque, the attendance would be more than 350, and if in the same proportion as Alamogordo, the enrollment would run up to 2,200. There are 16 teachers and employes drawing from \$144 to \$1800 a year. Of the 47 pupils, 27 are boys.

## NEW COMPANW INCORPORATES

Santa Fe, July 21.—Frederick S. Blackmar, statutory agent, a rancher in the Espanola valley, today filed incorporation papers with the state corporation commission, for the Espanola Valley Development company, headquarters at Espanola, and capitalization \$100,000 divided into 10,000 shares of which one-half are to be seven per cent preferred stock. The incorporators are Blackmar, 20 shares; J. R. Ball, also of Espanola, 1 share, and G. W. Lucky of El Rito, 1 share.

## QUAY SCHOOLS GET STATE AID

Santa Fe, July 20.—Superintendent of Public Instruction Alvan N. White today approved the applications of County Superintendent E. Pack of Quay county, for state aid to 24 school districts, ranging from \$9.47 in district No. 57, to \$185.22 in District No. 52. The department of education today mailed out the examination questions for the teachers' examination in Taos, Rio Arriba, Dona Ana and Sandoval counties and to the summer schools at Las Vegas and Silver City,

# NO BASEBALL STRIKE IN MAJOR LEAGUES

EBBETS OF BROOKLYN NATIONALS TAKES RESPONSIBILITY OF SETTLEMENT

New York, July 21.—There will be no strike of baseball players in the two major leagues. The Kraft incident, basis for a strike order issued yesterday by the baseball players' fraternity, was settled today by the Newark International league club's agreeing to buy Nashville's interest in Kraft.

Announcement to this effect was made this afternoon by Charles H. Ebbetts, owner of the Brooklyn Nationals, and a large stock holder in Newark International league club.

At the time of Mr. Ebbetts' announcement the American league magnates were in session, having been called together by President Johnson to determine on a course of action in case the players in the two major leagues should obey the strike order.

Mr. Ebbetts announced that Nashville had signified its acceptance of Newark's proposal and that Kraft would report to the Newark team at Providence tomorrow. Kraft has been under suspension for more than five weeks, ever since his refusal to report to the Nashville club.

In settlement of all claims on Kraft the Nashville club is to receive \$2,500.

## Ebbetts Takes Responsibility

"I made this arrangement without request or instructions from either the American or the National league," Mr. Ebbetts said.

"I acted entirely on my own responsibility. I have not been in communication with Dave Fultz, either. Doubtless, however, he, as well as everybody else, will be pleased with this settlement of the situation." Mr. Ebbetts was asked if the National league had "backed down."

"No," he replied. "If anybody has backed down, I have. I accept the responsibility for the whole thing."

Kraft will not suffer in any way financially, Mr. Ebbetts continued.

"He will be paid his Newark club salary of \$20 a month (\$150 a month more than the Nashville club was permitted to pay him) for the entire time that he was under suspension, and for the rest of the life of his contract.

"I settled this case myself, because I did not want to see trouble between organized baseball and its players."

"It seemed to me that was the simplest way out of the difficulty—for Newark to buy Nashville's interest in the player. Of course, I realize that this settlement would be construed practically as a victory for the fraternity inasmuch as they got everything they asked for."

## Fultz Pleased at Outcome

President Fultz of the players' fraternity expressed gratification at the outcome of the case.

"If the purchase is a bona fide one and the Newark club intends to use Kraft, we are satisfied," he said. "So far as we are concerned the incident is ended."

# CHASE RESTRAINING ORDER VACATED

COURT HOLDS THAT INJUNCTION WAS NOT WITHIN THE COMMON LAW

Buffalo, N. Y., July 21.—Organized baseball suffered a legal defeat today when Justice Herbert P. F. Dissell granted the motion to vacate the injunction by the Chicago American league baseball club, restraining Hal Chase from playing with the Buffalo Federal league club.

The lack of mutual obligation in the so-called ten day clause of the contract under which Chase was playing with Chicago team whereby the club terminates the contract after ten days' notice, while the player was bound under several provisions of the "national agreement" formed the basis of the decision vacating the injunction.

That organized baseball is a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law was denied by Justice Bissell, on the ground that he could not agree that "the business of baseball for profit is interstate trade or commerce, and therefore subject to the provision of the Sherman act." The court held however, that it was a monopoly of the baseball business in contravention of the common law.

Chase was served with injunction papers June 25, while he was playing with the Buffalo team at Federal park. He has been on the bench since. In his affidavit on which the motion to vacate was based, Chase alleged that he gave the Chicago club ten days' notice of his intention to leave, at the expiration of which time he signed the Buffalo contract. Regarding the ten day clause, Justice Bissell said:

"The plaintiff can terminate the contract at any time on ten days' notice. The defendant is bound to many obligations under the remarkable provisions of the National agreement."

"The player's contract binds him not only for the playing season of six months from April 14 to October 14, but also for another season, if the plaintiff chooses to exercise its option, and if it insists on the requirement of an option clause in each succeeding contract, the defendant can be held for a term of years. His only alternative is to abandon his vocation.

"Can it be fairly claimed that there is mutuality in such a contract? The absolute lack of mutuality, both of obligation and of remedy, would prevent a court of equity from making it the basis of equitable relief by injunction or otherwise. The negative covenant under such circumstances is without a consideration to support it, and is unenforceable by injunction."

Justice Bissell declared organized baseball as a complete monopoly of the business for profit as a monopoly can be made.

"It is in contravention of the common law," he said. "In that it invades the right to contract as a property right, and in that it is a combination to restrain and control the exercise of the profession or calling."

The injunction was vacated with \$10 costs to the defendant.



## FORMER WIFE OF CAILLAUX ON STAND

INTEREST UNABATED IN PROCEEDINGS AGAINST MME. CAILLAUX

### CHALLENGES MAITRE LABORI

MYSTERIOUS LETTERS AND THEIR PUBLICATION, OCCUPY ATTENTION OF COURT

### DENIES ALL DISAGREEMENTS

SORDID FAMILY HISTORY IS INJECTED INTO THE TESTIMONY

Paris, July 23.—Judge Louis Albanet's court in the Palace of Justice, where Madame Caillaux, wife of the former premier, is undergoing trial for the murder on March 16 of Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro, was as crowded as ever when the fourth hearing started today.

Mme. Caillaux took her place in the prisoner's enclosure punctually at noon. She carried in her right hand a little vial of smelling salts and a note book.

The testimony of the first three witnesses today concerned the two private letters which the defense seeks to show Gaston Calmette intended to publish.

Gaston Dreyfus, a banker and a friend of the murdered editor, came to the stand and explained that the scientist, Paul Painleve, who had yesterday testified that M. Dreyfus had told him the Figaro was going to publish a number of private letters, must have misunderstood him. He had referred to the Victor Fabre report on the Rochette swindle affair, and not to private letters about which he knew nothing.

An official of the treasury department, Andre Reissier, testified to being present during the conversation of a group of journalists in the lobby of the chamber of deputies when it was stated that letters shortly would be published.

Francois Desclaux, chief private secretary of M. Caillaux, when he was minister of finances, declared that Andre Vervoort, editor of the Paris Journal, came to him and told him Mme. Gueydan had proposed to him to publish two letters which she produced. He had, he said, informed M. Caillaux of this and he exclaimed:

"But those are letters which were stolen from me. I hope no newspaper can be found to publish them."

The rapid succession of witnesses was interrupted by the confrontation of Gaston Dreyfus and Paul Painleve, both of whom maintained the accuracy of their depositions with considerable heat.

Amid much murmuring among the public Judge Albanet ended the inci-

dent by saying the jurors must be left to decide for themselves as to the accuracy of the evidence.

#### Mme. Gueydan on Stand

Mme. Gueydan a slender woman of medium height, then came into court. She was dressed simply in black and wore a small blue hat with blue feathers. She looked to 35 or 36 years old. Her face was drawn in tragic lines, her black eyes showing from great sockets in her wasted cheeks. She seemed ill, but she walked with calm dignity past her former husband, standing in front of the judges and the jury. The witness asked if she might refer to her notes, but the request was refused by the judge.

"There have been so many lies told," said Mme. H. Gueydan, "that my notes are absolutely necessary if only to fix dates. Was not M. Caillaux allowed to read from papers? I am confronted with a mountain of lies which I must climb and break to pieces one by one. I am alone. I have no husband to defend me."

In saying this she cast a long glance at Madame Caillaux, who, however, did not look at her.

#### Witness Establishes her Courage

"You are not here to accuse," interposed Maitre Labori. "You will find nothing but courtesy and deference for yourself, if your role is simply that of a witness. But if you come here to accuse then you will find me in front of you as a defender of my client."

Mme. Gueydan: "If you have spoken of me to M. Caillaux he will have told you that at least I have courage."

This was spoken in a challenging tone and called forth "bravos!" from the spectators, whose sympathy she seemed to have from the moment she entered the court room.

The judge himself then advised the witness, saying, questioningly, in order to give her a start:

"Disagreements arose in your home?"

"There were no disagreements," she replied.

"Our domestic life was tender. No one knows. Not even you, Mr. President, and absolutely no one knew about this affair."

Judge Albanet: "Nevertheless you and your husband had a reconciliation over something; the letters were burned. Will you explain?"

Mme. Gueydan: "The first letter which appeared; do you know who gave that to me? M. Caillaux."

Mme. Gueydan: "I had never suspected that my husband had a mistress. I first knew it when he threw himself at my knees and asked my pardon. He humbled himself and I pardoned him, but the day following he returned to this person. I did not cease to believe his lying talk. I thought I saw the bottom of his heart in his tears."

#### MEETING OF MONTANA EDITORS

Lewistown, Mont., July 23.—A large and representative attendance marked the opening here today of the annual convention of the Montana Press association. The initial session was held this afternoon and was presided over by the president, Edward H. Cooney of Great Falls. The business sessions will continue three days and will be interspersed with numerous features of attractive entertainment.

## CARRANZA FAVORS A PEACEFUL ENTRY

WILL DEMAND VENGEANCE ONLY ON THE MADERO CONSPIRATORS

### VILLA SPLIT IS NOT VERIFIED

SECRETARY BRYAN THINKS THAT NEW BREAK WILL BE AVERTED

### STRICT EMBARGO ON BORDER

SMUGGLING OF AMMUNITION MUST STOP WHILE PEACE IS PENDING

Victoria, Mexico, July 23.—General Carranza today advocated leniency in the treatment of the conquered by the victorious constitutionalists. This statement was made in a speech at a banquet tendered by Victoria citizens.

General Carranza said it must never be forgotten that all Mexicans are brothers but declared he could not extend the hand of brotherhood to those directly implicated in the deaths of Francisco Madero and Pino Suarez. No leniency, he said, could be expected for those who took an active part in overthrowing the constitutional government and the murder of its president and vice president.

The law would be observed strictly, he said, and those charged with participation in the crime would be judged according to law.

#### Bryan Issues Statement

Washington, July 23.—Secretary Bryan, encouraged by his latest dispatch from Special Agent Carothers, today issued this statement:

"Carothers, special representative of the state department, telegraphs from El Paso that he considers as unfounded all rumors of another break between Villa and Carranza. He also states that the border situation is much improved."

A delegation authorized by Provisional President Carbajal to negotiate for terms of peace with General Carranza was due to leave Vera Cruz today for Tampico. Within two or three days an armistice suspending hostilities throughout Mexico is expected. Carranza already had notified the state department he will agree.

Messages from Provisional President Carbajal to that effect were shown today by his personal representative, Jose Castellot, to Secretary Bryan. Mr. Castellot said the reports from Mexico City to the effect that an armistice already had been signed were premature, but with the arrival of the Carbajal delegates at Carranza's headquarters such a truce would be made.

Word was received from General Carranza by his agents here that he intended to spend but a few days in Tampico, returning then to Saltillo. He wired that he had ordered General Gonzales and his forces at San Luis Potosi to proceed at once to Queretaro with the forces of General Obregon. No mention was made of orders to Villa but a brigade had occupied Agua Caliente. Carranza's telegrams spoke of the occupation of that city by constitutionalists, but did not say who was in command.

#### New Cabinet Possibilities

Luis Cabrera and Francisco Iglesias Calderon, two prominent constitutionalists who have been here for several weeks looking after the interests of General Carranza, have gone to Saltillo to meet their chief. Cabrera is expected to become minister of finance, and Iglesias Calderon will be minister of foreign relations, when Carranza organizes a cabinet in Mexico City. Rafael Zubaran has been left in charge of Carranza's interests here.

Officials understood here that while Carranza was willing to give guarantees and general amnesty, he would insist on reserving the right to prosecute criminally those directly concerned in the killing of Madero and Suarez. Officials expected to see the agreement perfected within the next three or four days.

Carranza's errand to Tampico, it was said today was to adjust differences between constitutionalists and oil producers and merchants over the local financial system. The constitutionalists, it was declared, insisted that taxes on imports be paid in gold, while they compelled merchants to accept revolutionary money in payment for supplies.

Treasury agents along the Rio Grande had orders today to take extraordinary precautions against the smuggling of war munitions across the border. Administration officials were determined that there will be no accumulation of munitions that might be used in a counter-revolution.

## PLAGUE CLAIMS FOURTH VICTIM

AGED WOMAN ANSWERS SUMMONS OF GRIM REAPER IN NEW ORLEANS

New Orleans, July 23.—Bubonic plague claimed its fourth death victim here today. The death occurred at the same address from which Helen Soell, aged 10, developed the disease last Saturday, and the victim was the child's grandmother, Regina Schmidt, aged 73.

#### APPEAL FOR DYNAMITER

Washington, July 23.—Appeal to President Wilson for the release of Herbert S. Hockin, serving a sentence in Leavenworth prison for his part in the dynamite cases, and who was denounced by the government as "the Iago of the conspiracy," are being presented at the White House and to Attorney General McReynolds. The case will come before the president in a few weeks.



## CARDINAL GIBBONS EIGHTY YEARS OLD

VENERABLE DIVINE STILL IN EXCELLENT HEALTH THOUGH OCTOGENARIAN

Baltimore, Md., July 23.—Apparently in excellent health, though still suffering slightly from the fatigue of his recent journey to Rome, Cardinal Gibbons today reached his eightieth birthday anniversary. In accordance with the rules and traditions of the Roman Catholic hierarchy the anniversary was not made the occasion for any special celebration or observance of a public character, but the arrival of hundreds of letters and telegrams of congratulation bore witness to the fact that the venerable prelate has many friends and admirers throughout the world, who did not fail to remember this memorable day in the life of the cardinal.

Some of the messages of felicitation received by the cardinal came from fellow-members of the Sacred College. The pope's greeting was included in the cablegrams, as were also congratulations from some of the rulers of Europe. His Baltimore friends also showered him with messages and many of them sent flowers.

As soon as the warm weather has passed the cardinal expects to resume the customary routine of his duties. It is expected that he will preach several times at the cathedral before Christmas. These sermons attract great crowds each month, and all who attend marvel at the aged prelate's strong voice and vigorous delivery.

Cardinal Gibbons was born in Baltimore, of Irish parentage, on July 23, 1834. While he was still a boy he was taken to Ireland by his father, and there he received the elements of a liberal education. On his return to America he entered St. Charles' college, Maryland, from which he graduated with distinction in 1857. He then entered St. Mary's seminary, in this city, and after the usual course of philosophy and theology was ordained a priest in 1861 by the late Archbishop Kendrick. He immediately entered upon the duties of his calling, serving first as assistant at St. Patrick's church, and afterwards as the pastor of St. Bridget's church.

In 1868 he was named vicar apostolic of North Carolina. He remained four years in North Carolina and displayed such remarkable administrative abilities that on the death of Bishop McGill he was transferred to Richmond Va., where he was installed bishop by the late Archbishop Bayley in 1872.

Bishop Gibbons' administration in Richmond was marked by an almost immediate revival of religious interest and by practical results of the most important character. In the course of five years several new churches were erected, and academies and parochial schools were founded.

On May 20, 1877, Bishop Gibbons was appointed coadjutor with the right of succession to the late Archbishop Bayley of Baltimore. He was installed archbishop at the cathedral February 10, 1878. On March 17, 1887, he received the red hat of the cardinalate from Pope Leo XII, having pre-

viously been invested with the insignia of the office at the Baltimore cathedral. On May 25 of the same year he took possession of his titular church in Rome and, when he returned from Rome June 17, 1887, he was welcomed in Baltimore by one of the largest and most enthusiastic public demonstrations ever witnessed in this city.

Cardinal Gibbons was one of the founders of the Catholic University and for many years its chancellor. His influence at the vatican has always been great and it is said that his representations were the cause of the late pope's famous encyclicals on the labor question relative to popular government in the United States.

As an author Cardinal Gibbons holds high rank in the literature of his church, and his "Faith of Our Fathers" is regarded by eminent scholars and divines of every creed as a masterpiece of logic and literary attainment. With all his learning and attainments Cardinal Gibbons is one of the most modest and unassuming of men and dearly beloved not only by the priests in his charge but by the people of all classes, who venerate him for his kindness, charity and truly democratic affability.

Few of those who meet Cardinal Gibbons casually realize that he has reached his eightieth milestone. His vitality has caused expressions of amazement many times and this vigor is attributed to his systematic method of living. Every hour of the day is regulated. His food is light but substantial and he takes his meals at regular hours. He strictly adheres to the old rule of early to bed and early to rise. Almost every day he has a walk for an hour or more.

## TORRANCE COUNTY REPORTS ON SCHOOLS

COSTS \$25 A YEAR FOR EACH CHILD EDUCATED AT ITS EXPENSE

Santa Fe, July 23.—It costs not quite \$25 a year to give a child in Torrance county its public schooling, according to the report of County Superintendent Charles L. Burt filed this forenoon with the department of education.

Torrance county school districts on New Year's day had a balance to their credit of \$6,638.38, which on June 30 had grown to \$18,477.19. Of the income of \$38,216.82 the past year, \$985.58 came from poll tax; \$1474.56 from license moneys; \$8,139.28 from the state apportionment, \$4,031.60 was state aid, so that practically one-half of the total expenditures for schools in the county, a total of \$25,610.30 was contributed by the state. Of the expenditures, the bulk, \$18,700.98 was paid the 51 teachers, being an average of about \$370 to each, or an average of one dollar per day per teacher. For rent of school houses \$308.20 was expended; fuel \$875.41; janitors \$425.45; supplies \$449.12; books for needy children \$16.40; new buildings

\$1621.52, repairs \$1056.15, interest on bonds \$1008.30. The total property value of the school districts is given at \$36,459.50.

Of the 51 teachers, 4 taught under permits, 14 had only third grade certificates, 17 second and 16 first grade certificates. Superintendent Burt will strive to eliminate third grade teachers and permits altogether next year.

The school census shows 1313 Spanish-Americans and 979 English Americans. The enrollment shows that 319 of the Spanish-American and 168 of the English-Americans are not in school. The average daily attendance is 1037. The enrollment drops rapidly after the first grade, being 74 in the primary grade, 591 in the first grade, 118 in the fifth grade, 57 in the sixth, 73 in the seventh and 58 in the eighth.

### MORE DAVIS CUP MATCHES

Chicago, July 23.—The first Davis cup tennis match ever played in the west began on the turf courts of the Ontwentsia club at Lake Forest today, when the selected teams representing Canada and Australia met for the first of the international preliminaries to take place in this country. The Canadians and Australians are to engage in five matches, four in singles and one in doubles. The winning team will go to Pittsburgh next week to try conclusions with the German challengers on the courts of the Allegheny Country club. The winners of these matches will in turn go to Boston to fight it out with the British challengers during the second week of August. Then will come the final matches, to take place at Forest Hills, L. I., August 13 to 15, in which the Americans will defend the famous trophy against the team that survives the elimination contests.

### JUDGE WILL ADDRESS LAWYERS

Santa Fe, July 23.—Federal Judge Reiner of Wyoming is to be the principal speaker at the meeting of New Mexico Bar association on August 18 and 19 at Albuquerque. President Francis C. Wilson had not received a definite reply from the judge up to today but expects to hear very soon. The choice of subject has been left to the judge. President Wilson has arranged a tentative program for the annual session which is to be of more than ordinary importance and interest. The dates were chosen because of the meeting of the democratic state convention of August 17, which it is expected, will bring a large number of lawyers to the metropolis.

## INSURANCE DATA REVELATION OF PROSPERITY

TABLE OF INTERESTING FIGURES COMPILED BY STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Santa Fe, July 23.—Various kinds of insurance flourish in New Mexico the amount of \$95,125.66 were collected for accident insurance. However,

according to the second annual report of the state corporation commission. Last year, for instance, premiums to only \$26,488.40 was paid out for claims in the state. There were collected \$27,503.36 premiums on health insurance while the claims paid amounted to \$15,518.78. On liability insurance \$27,482.52 were collected in premiums while the losses paid amounted to \$9,796. For workmen's compensation, the premiums collected were \$351.93 and the losses paid \$4.64, for fidelity insurance \$15,164.95, in premiums were collected and \$13,349.19 paid in claims; for surety the premiums were \$15,504.08 and the claims paid \$3,602.64; for plate glass \$7,716.67 premiums and \$2,208.12 in claims; steam boiler insurance premiums were \$3,349.56 while no claims were paid. For burglary and theft \$1,800.41 was collected and \$600.45 paid out. For credit insurance the premiums amounted to \$1,721.71, no losses; sprinkler insurance \$80.25 in premiums, no losses; fly-wheel insurance \$307.04, no losses; auto and teams, property damage \$32 in premiums, workmen's collective insurance \$26,648.99 in premiums while the losses paid amounted to \$5,493.04. The total premiums collected by these miscellaneous insurance companies was \$222,789.14 and the losses paid \$77,061.25.

The 28 fraternal insurance concerns, in the aggregate collected \$192,480.23 in premiums last year in New Mexico and paid \$147,973.25 in claims. They wrote 3,298 new policies and on January 1 of this year had 11,376 policies in force aggregating \$115,331,846. The Woodmen of the World had the most policies in force, 2,493; the Fraternal Union was second with 1,549; the Alianza Hispano-Americana, third with 1,182, but is one of the lodges that had fewer certificates than the year before, the statistics showing a loss of seven. The Modern Woodmen came next with 925 policies, then Woodmen Circle 611, Fraternal Brotherhood 554, Order of Railway Employees, 510; Heralds of Liberty 498; National Croation society 426; Yeomen 78; Royal Neighbors 354; Knights and Ladies of Security 351; Ladies of the Maccabees 295; Mystic Circle 261; Highlanders 195; Knights of Columbus 152; Knights of Pythias 102; Knights of Maccabees 76; each of the others having less than 75.

Add to these forms of insurance, the 13,000 straight line life policies in force aggregating \$28,131,107.09; the 330 life assessment policies aggregating \$626,000, the fire insurance risks written amounting to \$38,573,197 last year and it is readily seen that the insurance business has grown to be an important financial factor in the life of the state. The total premiums of all kinds, not including long dues, collected last year amounted to \$1,856,946.88 or more than \$200 for every adult man in the state.

### REFUGEES NOT TO BE RELEASED

Santa Fe, July 23.—As long as federal fillbusters are active in Chihuahua or at any other point near the United States border, the Mexican refugees at Fort Wingate will not be released. That is the ultimatum of the state and war departments, who feel that releasing the prisoners now would simply augment the forces for restlessness in the neighboring republic.



# PRESENTS SCENE FROM NOVEL AT TRIAL

BOURGET'S "THE DEMON OF MIDIA" INTRODUCED IN THE  
CAILLUAUX CASE

## DEPENDANT HAS QUIET NIGHT

SLEEPS WELL AND CHEERFULLY  
PREPARES FOR SECOND  
DAY OF HEARING

## TWO OFFICE BOYS TESTIFY

ONE IMITATES ON STAND POSI-  
TION IN WHICH HE FOUND  
THE DYING CALMETTE

Paris, July 21.—Mme. Henrietta Caillaux was up at 7 o'clock this morning preparing for the second day's hearing of the charge against her of the wilful murder on March 16 of Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro.

The wife of the former premier and minister of finances took an early breakfast and before 8 o'clock was waiting for her husband, who however, did not call at the prison of the conciergerie till between 9 and 10 o'clock. The prisoner and her husband conversed for half an hour and afterward she lunched.

"I feel better than I did yesterday," Mme Caillaux said to the solicitous prison warden when he inquired today about her health.

The prisoner had previously looked through a mass of morning papers, and had found that generally she had been sympathetically treated. The stenographic report of her testimony filled 16 columns in some of the newspapers and besides this there were many appreciations of her dexterous arrangement of facts and of the feeling she had put into her descriptions of her agonies.

### Court Late in Opening

The court was a little late in assembling today and meanwhile Mme. Caillaux talked over her case with Fernand LaBoria, her advocate, in a private waiting room. After Judge Louis Albanel and his associates had taken their places on the bench Mme. Caillaux entered the prisoner's enclosure with an air of making herself at home.

She was dressed as on the first day of the trial. She took off her coat and looked quietly around the crowded court. Dark circles under her eyes, and her quick nervous gestures, seemed to betray the strain she was undergoing.

Joseph Caillaux, the prisoner's husband, then entered the court and took his place among the witnesses. He was accompanied by two detectives, owing to the fact that a group of bystanders had hooted him and shouted insults at him as he left the prison

after visiting his wife.

### Office Boys Testify

Two office boys from the Figaro were the first witnesses. They described the arrival of Mme. Caillaux at the offices of the Figaro on the day of the crime. They told how she waited and gave details of her entrance into the room occupied by Gaston Calmette and of their hearing shots.

One of the boys, Adrien Nica, crouched down on the witness stand and uttered a series of low cries to show how he had found Calmette, who was sheltering himself behind the desk.

Paul Bourget, the "immortal," who was with Calmette in his office at the moment when Mme. Caillaux's card was brought in, then told of the incident.

"You will not see her," I said.

"I cannot refuse to receive a woman," he replied.

Maitre LaBoria then thrilled the overcrowded courtroom by reading a dialogue from Bourget's novel, "the Demon of Midia," in which the characters discuss and condemn the heroine's love letters. Coming immediately after Bourget's eulogy of Gaston Calmette with which he had closed his testimony, the reading of the dialogue by Maitre LaBoria was regarded by observing lawyers as a master stroke.

Maitre LaBoria's voice was musical and full of dramatic feeling. When he had concluded, Paul Bourget remarked:

"Literature is not life."

He agreed, however, that private letters ought not to be published and said he did not believe Calmette had intended to publish the Caillaux letters.

The scene of the shooting was then reconstructed by a succession of employes of the Figaro.

Charles Giraudeau, a reporter; Henri Rouleau, a messenger, and Jean Cerle, a telephone operator, related portions of their experiences. They said Louis Voissin of the advertising department was talking with Henri Honore, an artist, and Edouard Masson in the room where Mme. Caillaux was waiting to see M. Calmette.

"We never mentioned Caillaux," said Voissin, "as she said yesterday."

### Lie Passed to Mme. Caillaux

Mme. Caillaux here interposed, saying: "I wish to ask Voissin whether one of his friends did not say 'Is the sheet ready?' and whether M. Voissin did not answer 'We have a great paper on Caillaux tomorrow.'"

"That is absolutely false," said Voissin.

Madame Caillaux: "I heard Voissin say to his friend, 'It cost dear but we are letting loose the hunting dogs on all sides.'"

Honore was then called and denied that Caillaux had been mentioned, and Masson's deposition was read to the same effect.

Other members of the staff of the Figaro then testified, among them Louis Latzarus, who gave a vivid description of the scene when Mme. Caillaux shot Calmette.

Latzarus said he heard shots and ran to Calmette's room, where Calmette had sunk in a state of collapse into a chair. M. Sirac, he said, was holding a woman by the wrists. She cried:

"Let me go. I am not going to escape."

Sirac then let her go, said the witness, and she stood near the door, clear eyed, and with her face neither pale nor flushed. She seemed undisturbed by the 15 editors who quickly gathered around her.

"She began to speak," said the witness, "saying 'Since there is no justice in France —' 'Shut your mouth,' said one of the editors. 'After what you have done keep quiet.' 'I was not speaking to you,' said Mme. Caillaux."

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### POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

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The democratic primary election in Delaware will be held August 29

All three political parties in Idaho have indorsed statewide prohibition.

Missouri will vote on the question of woman suffrage at the November election.

Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin, in his eighty-sixth year, may be a candidate for renomination.

George W. Woolsey of Danville is the choice of Illinois prohibitionists for United States senator.

Senator Elihu Root is to be temporary chairman of the New York republican state convention next month.

Senator Wesley L. Jones of Washington has filed his declaration of candidacy to succeed himself in the United States senate.

Representative C. B. Slomp, for many years Virginia's only republican congressman, has been renominated for another term.

General primaries will be held in Michigan on August 25 for the nomination of candidates for governor and lieutenant governor.

The progressive party of Iowa, at its recent state convention in Des Moines, went on record in favor of statewide prohibition.

Prohibition is a leading issue in the Missouri senatorial contest, between Senator William J. Stone and Judge William H. Wallace.

Joseph Brown is campaigning for the seat of Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia on a platform which seeks to break up labor unions and anarchy.

Albert H. Morrill of Cincinnati, a candidate for the republican nomination for lieutenant governor of Ohio, has been a sailor, a parlor car conductor, a circus employe, a baseball player and a newspaper reporter.

Former Governor Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., of New York, who has been a member of the republican state committee for over 25 years, will not be a candidate for re-election to the committee this fall.

George A. Carlson, an attorney of Fort Collins, has announced his candidacy for the republican nomination for governor of Colorado, subject to the action of the republican state assembly and the primary election.

The progressive party in Wisconsin has decided to have no candidate for United States senator, but it is circulating literature urging the nomination for Governor Francis E. McGovern, republican, who supported Roosevelt for president two years ago.

Republicans are preparing a vigorous campaign next month in Maine, where the state election will be held early in September. Among the noted

party leaders expected to take part are ex-Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks, former Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, Governor Goldsborough of Maryland, Governor Hooper of Tennessee, Governor Eberhart of Minnesota and former Governor Hadley of Missouri.

### EDDYTORIUL

For two cts wed write a eddytoriul on "Capitol & Labor" for this ishue of the Bugle. "Capitol & Labor" is allus a fine subject to dash off a eddytoriul on being as it is a theam which you cant exost the possyibilities of no matter how mutch you write about it. For yrs past brilliyunt writers has been writing about "Capitol & Labor"—they have wrote pages & pages and vollums & vollums and yet what is the result, we ask?

The result is that in spite of all that has been wrote and said and did concerning "Capitol & Labor" we know less about it today than we ever did whitch aint saying mutch bein as we didnt never know nothink about it in the first place. For these reasons we thort it would be a good idee to dash off a eddytoriul on this interesting subject for this ishue.

"Capitol & Labor" is a terrible deep questshion. If it wasnt for labor there wouldnt be no capitol and if it wasnt for capitol why there wouldnt be no vise versa, so there you are. In ther words one is independent of tother as you might say and yet if it wassent for both there wouldnt be neither. We hope we have made ourself clear to them of our readers who flatter theirselfs that they possess signs eof almost human intelligence.

Capitol tries to get labor to work for as near nothink as possible while all labor asks for is a eight hour day enuff wages to pay the rent and other necessities of life and the privilege to strike if it can think of ennythink else that it would like to have.

In concloooshion we wish to say even at the risk of being criticised and havink our readers disagree with us whitch we dont care if they do, that capitol is all right perviding you have enuff of same to keep the wolf from the door, but as fer labor a little of that goes a long way with most folks.

This is all we can think of concerning "Capitol & Labor."—Topeka State Journal.

### THE PITCHER'S BATTLE

How I longed to tell that maiden  
That I loved her—heart and soul,  
Put my verbal slants broke badly,  
And what's more, I lacked control;  
True—I went through all the motions,  
Wound up fine—but as for talk,  
When I would unfurl my passion,  
"Umps" Dan Cupid called a balk.

I'd just like to know the reason  
Why a little bunch of fluff  
Reaching scarcely to my shoulder  
Should knock all a fellow's "stuff;"  
Cee—I've faced the hardest sluggers,  
Gloried in the fray at that,  
But I just can't "get 'em over"  
When those blue eyes come to bat.  
Say—some "pep" I've got to muster,  
Settle down till this game's won,  
Ere some bench-warming pinch-hitter  
Cops her with a clean home run.

—F. A. N.



# UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER UNLIKELY

CARBAJAL WILL NOT CONSENT  
UNLESS GUARANTEED  
PEACEFUL ENTRY

## CARRANZA RESPECT FEDERALS

THOUGHT BELLIGERANCY OF  
LEADERS MAY PROLONG  
SETTLEMENT

## BULLION HELD AT EL PASO

ZAPATA DELAYS ATTACK ON  
XOCIMILIO, THREATENED  
YESTERDAY

Washington, July 21.—Provisional president Carbajal does not intend to surrender unconditionally to General Carranza, and will concentrate his military forces and resist an invasion rather than permit the constitutionalist to enter Mexico City without previous agreements not to wreak vengeance on the lives and property of those who supported General Huerta. This was the tenor of information from authoritative sources today in Mexico City to Washington diplomats. It spread a feeling of pessimism in some quarters over the possibility of an amicable settlement of the revolution.

Emilio Rabasa, head of the delegation which represented General Huerta at the Niagara conference arrived here and discussed the situation first with the South American mediators and then at the Mexican embassy with Jose Castellot, personal representative of Carbajal.

When they were denied to callers it became known that they favored a more aggressive attitude by Provisional President Carbajal, to secure guarantees of protection for people in Mexico and federal territory generally.

They made it plain that Mr. Carbajal had no objection to turning over the government to General Carranza, but must insist on some assurances in advance that property would not be despoiled and that there would be no wholesale execution or arrests.

Another aspect of the situation commented on was the knowledge that General Carranza, while in forming the American consul at Monterey, that he would receive a commission from Carbajal, made it plain that he would do so only to arrange for the unconditional surrender by the Mexican authorities.

Diplomats were watching with keen interest the reports stating that General Villa was again threatening a break with Carranza.

The death of two French clergymen and the imprisonment of 11 others is giving the French government much concern. Charge d' Affaires Clause of the French embassy had an engagement to present to President Wilson

urgent representations in that connection late today.

### Silver Bullion Held

El Paso, Tex., July 21.—Sixteen bars of silver bullion valued at \$23,000 were held here today as a result of court action at Nogales, Ariz., and El Paso. The metal came from a mine in Sinaloa, it being sent by the Sinaloa constitutionalist state government in payment for some paper currency received from General Carranza's headquarters.

An injunction suit was filed against the express company of Sinaloa by Justa Marie y Annexas, the mine owner. The shipment was stopped here, but Carranza's agents filed a sequestration suit depositing twice the value of the metal so that the shipment could continue to Monterey.

### Zapatistas Quiescent

Mexico City, July 21.—Up to an early hour today followers of Emiliano Zapata, the rebel leader, who has been operating in southern Mexico, had not attacked Xocimilio a village 20 miles from the capital, which place they began to threaten yesterday.

Xocimilio which is the gate to this city and is of great strategic value because the capital gets its water supply from the lakes there, is now defended by four thousand federals, the garrison having been reinforced last night by a large body of troops. Federal officials stated today that the place was perfectly safe and that fears of a Zapatista attack on the capital itself were groundless.

The federals who evacuated San Luis Potosi are concentrating at Gonzales junction and Queertaro. The constitutionalist troops, it is stated here, have begun their advance south from San Luis Potosi.

Reports received from Puebla say the governor of that state has sent delegates to confer with constitutionalist leader in order to arrange for their peaceful entrance into the state capital.

### Obregon Ready to Advance

The constitutionalists, commanded by General Alverado Obregon have arrived in Irapuato, about 160 miles northwest of the capital and it is reported that they are preparing to advance toward Mexico City.

There have been no new developments in the political situation. The general belief is that nothing definite will be done until next Tuesday, when General Carranza or his delegates are expected to arrive here to confer with President Carbajal.

Generals Orozco and Argumedo and other former revolutionary chiefs now serving with the government have offered their services to President Carbajal to check the advance of constitutionalists moving on the capital. President Carbajal has declined the offer.

The Brazilian minister is making energetic representations to the foreign office to restore the management and opening of cable office of the Mexican Telegraph company. The cable office was taken over by the Huerta government on April 23 and has since been operated by the government. It is believed the restoration of control to the Mexican Telegraph company will be made this week.

Representative Carter Glass of Virginia may try for the seat of Senator Swanson, whose term expires in 1917.

# M'DERMOTT QUILTS HOUSE UNDER FIRE

IN SENSATIONAL SPEECH ON  
FLOOR PLEADS EDUCATION-  
AL DISADVANTAGES

## SUBJECT OF INVESTIGATION

MINORITY REPORT RECOMMEND-  
ED EXPULSION, MAJORITY  
ONLY CENSURE

## SAYS HE WILL RUN AGAIN

AND SUBMIT CASE TO THE PEOP-  
LE OF HIS DISTRICT FOR  
VINDICATION

Washington, July 21.—Representative James T. McDermott of Illinois today, on the floor of the house, offered his resignation, to take effect immediately. McDermott is under charges in connection with the lobby investigation.

McDermott is a democrat, representing a constituency which includes the stockyards districts of Chicago, was one of the figures in the exposure of Martin M. Mulhall, star witness in the lobby investigation. A majority report of the investigating committee, now ready to come before the house, recommends that he be censured together with officers of the National Association of Manufacturers. A minority report recommends that he be expelled.

His resignation came as a sensation today when, immediately after the house had assembled, he rose to a question of personal privilege and offered it from the floor, declaring he would "appeal his case to the people of the Fourth district of Illinois."

He said he had already forwarded his resignation to Governor Dunne and had announced himself as a candidate for re-election. He presented a letter to the speaker announcing his resignation.

"Unfortunately," he said, "I came to this house a poor man; fortunately for myself, however, taking into consideration the character of the charges made against me, I leave this house a poor man. I have been compelled, during my services as a member of this house, to borrow money from my friends.

"It is true I have not had the educational training and perhaps the social training and advantages that other members of this house may boast I have been invited to many places in Chicago and elsewhere that perhaps some members may think above my social standing, but I have preferred to associate with the people who sent me to congress, and when I am at

home in Chicago I may be found at my accustomed haunts among my old companions, associating with the men and boys in the great union stockyards."

Mulhall charged that McDermott had permitted him to use his congressional frank for circulating matter for the manufacturers, and that McDermott had claimed he had received \$7,500 from local pawn brokers to work against the federal loan shark law, and a \$2,000 campaign contribution from the Chicago Brewers' association.

McDermott's defense was that the money received from the pawnbrokers was in the nature of personal loans and the brokers had contributed only \$500 out of personal friendship. He also denied a charge by Mulhall that he had forged Harold F. McCormick's name to a check for \$250.

The majority of the investigating committee which recommended censure, reported McDermott guilty of acts of grave impropriety unbecoming the distinguished position he holds and added that "his training and associations have not given him the ethical perceptions and standards relative to public office that usually characterize public men."

The case was to come before the house for a vote Thursday.

### ENGINEER INSPECTS ROADS

Santa Fe, July 21.—State Engineer James A. French reached El Paso today on a general inspection tour of road work in southern New Mexico. Game and Fish Warden T. C. de Baca has also left for Las Cruces, Santa Rita, Mogollon and Roswell to look after alleged violations of the game laws.

### NOTORIOUS GUNMAN ON TRIAL

Boston, July 20.—The case of Lawrence Robinson, who several weeks ago shot and killed Inspector Thomas J. Norton of the Boston police department, was called for trial in the superior criminal court today. The killing occurred in a prominent downtown cafe while Inspector Norton and four other officers were seeking to arrest Robinson, who was wanted in Grand Rapids, Mich., in connection with the robbery of a jewelry store there last fall and the killing of three of the employes of the store. Robinson hails from Toledo, O., and is said by the police to have a long record as a robber, pickpocket and gunman.

### SHIP LINE HEARINGS BEGIN

Atlantic City New Jersey, July 20.—Public hearings upon the application of railroads to retain their interests in competing steamship lines were opened here today before officials of the interstate commerce commission. One section of the Panama canal law provides that railroads may retain such holdings only if they prove that the communities they serve benefit thereby. Otherwise the law specifies that they must be given up this year.

### WHITE FILES DAMAGE SUIT

Santa Fe, July 20.—John H. White, of Deming, has filed suit for \$50,000 damages against the A. T. and S. F. Ry., alleging that he was thrown under a baggage car at Deming while attempting to effect a coupling of cars. He was employed as a switchman and attributes the accident to the alleged negligence of the defendant.



# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

ESTABLISHED 1882

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 Carrier ..... .65  
Daily—Per Week, by Carrier ..... .15  
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 CAILLAUX TRIAL

No theater in Paris can hope ever to compete in interest with the melodrama being staged in the assize court during the trial of Madame Caillaux for the murder of Gaston Calmette, editor of "Figaro." The "set" is one that would drive a moving picture director to distraction, and one can even imagine how a Hogarth would feel, visually drinking in its possibilities for a picture.

At long range it seems to be a travesty on justice rather than a trial for a crime,—a gigantic De Wolfe Hopper masterpiece without the music. Somehow in smacks of the theatrical, is an orgy of sentiment. Somehow, the fact that a crime has been committed seems to be subserviated to the display, and it does not appear to be so much the aim of the court to accomplish the ends of the law as to create an effect.

Whatever else the Frenchman may not be, he is always a good actor; one can imagine him, even on the steps of the guillotine, asking the executioner if the audience is well pleased with the performance. And the last look of the staring eyes, as the head rolls into the basket, may well be interpreted as an appeal for approval.

It may be that Madame Caillaux is guilty of murder. There may have been extenuating circumstances, like emotional insanity, which would get her off Scot free in this country. There may have been other incentives that we cannot talk about in polite society. But all these possibilities dwindle into nothingness beside the big fact that a play is being staged. For many years to come Madame Caillaux will remain, in the mind of the theatrical French, the queen of court tragedy.

## UNSCRAMBLING THE NEW HAVEN

The New Haven's chief offenses against the federal anti-trust law were the suppression of competition in water transportation between New England and New York and the acquisition of trolley lines throughout its territory.

The absorption of the Boston & Maine is more lightly to be regarded. It might be difficult to prove that that system is parallel and competing to

the New Haven. It would be easier to prove that it picks up the New Haven's lines at several points where they end in Massachusetts and carries them along in the same general northeasterly direction, as the Lake Shore picks up the New York Central at Buffalo and carries it on to Chicago.

We have doubted whether the conditions imposed upon the sale of the New Haven's Boston & Maine stock by the Massachusetts legislature have been the real stumbling block in the negotiations with Attorney General McReynolds. The recent conference at Washington now proves that they have not been, and that all the talk of their making the stock unsaleable has been a bluff. These conditions have been used in an attempt to buy off a criminal prosecution of responsible directors, and will doubtless be used later as an excuse for reopening the question of illegality in the Boston & Maine purchase.

The attempt to avert a criminal prosecution has failed. If the directors prepared to go ahead in good faith and unscramble their monopoly through ownership of trolley and steamship lines they can force the government to confine its dissolution suit to the Boston & Maine matter alone, and reduce it to an area of little or no disturbance either to the business of New England or the legitimate interests of the New Haven company.

Insistence upon immediate steps of dissolution where the monopoly is clearly unlawful, and criminal proceedings against the men directly responsible therefor, are the main things. The government could then afford to wait awhile in the Boston & Maine case.

## THE CAUSE IN MEXICO

Underlying all the outbreaks in Mexico, which give themselves high sounding names, and in the execution become a rank travesty on liberty, is confiscation. Zapata's latest demand that the large estates be cut up and distributed among the peons, is the latest evidence.

Madero started the same way, though he and his family were among the largest land holders. But Madero was an idealist, and he lost the sup-

port of the socialists because he was unable to do what he promised and of the conservatists because of his well known desire to make good. The constitutionalist outbreak started the same way; its intent was confiscation and division. As success brought dreams of power and empire, the scheme has weakened, but, in the beginning the motive was the same. Jealousy of the successful, envy, malice, covetousness, greed, and beastly resistance of law and order, have been the prime elements from the beginning.

And now, that Carranza is about to be established in authority, another rebellion is imminent; a rebellion of the peons led by Zapata, in the forlorn hope that they may succeed in winning the land for themselves; and should it develop into a popular uprising and Zapata become successful, it is more than likely that he and his followers will switch themselves off the main track of their purpose, and be overtaken in the fullness of time by another uprising, probably successful, and that one by another, and so on, ad infinitum.

At the bottom of it all is the perniciousness of the system of peonage. What the Mexicans need, more than anything else, is to learn the proper respect for authority and the conservation of property rights.

## TENTH CASE OF BUBONIC PLAGUE

### NEW ORLEANS BATTLES VALI- ANTLY AGAINST SPREAD OF CONTAGION

New Orleans, July 24.—William Ernest, employed in a saloon in almost the center of the bubonic plague infected district, was the tenth person to be affected by the disease, according to an announcement by Dr. W. C. Rucker, assistant surgeon general. The saloon is at the intersection of LaFayette and Fulton streets. Ernest is 50 years old. He became ill on July 21.

Finding of another plague-infected rat, the eighth, was announced today by Dr. W. C. Rucker, federal assistant surgeon general, supervising the fight against bubonic plague here. The rodent was captured in St. Anne street, 15 blocks from the point where the first case developed, June 27.

All officers of the transportation departments of the railroad and steamship companies here have called a meeting today to get instructions from federal health authorities as to what they should do to aid in the plague fight.

### GIANTS BUY INDIAN

Bloomington, Ill., July 24.—Jim Blue-jacket, the Cherokee Indian pitcher of the Bloomington Three I league team, who won his twelfth straight game yesterday, was sold to the New York Giants today, to report August 27. Charles Jackson, left fielder, was also sold to the Giants to report next season, and pitcher Fred Marks was sold to the Cleveland Americans to report August 15.

## CHURCHES UNDERTAKE WORK IN MEXICO

### COMBINE IN EVANGELISTIC CAM- PAIGN IN THE NEIGHBORING REPUBLIC

New York, July 24.—Five Protestant denominations today united forces to conduct a great educational and religious campaign in Mexico.

Bishop W. F. Oldham of the Methodist church, a member of the committee representing the mission board of these denominations, in making this announcement said that the churches were confident of the approach of a new era of progress and a better understanding between the United States and Mexico. As a result of a conference it was decided to combine under the name of Evangelical Church Work in Mexico, that has heretofore been carried on independently by the Methodist Episcopal, Baptist, Presbyterian, Disciple and Congregational mission boards.

The plans include the establishment of a great co-educational university, the opening of at least one high school for each of the sexes in every missionary territory, the consolidation of schools of higher grades and the establishment of elementary schools for teaching domestic and manual arts in connection with all organization congregations.

The mission there will be readjusted so that no state in Mexico will be without religious and educational advantages.

### \* SANTA FE COURT DOINGS \*

Santa Fe, July 24.—That the complainant must make his complaint more specific was the ruling of Judge E. C. Abbott today in the suit of Boyd vs. the Cerrillos Coal and Railroad company. The motion was argued for the defendant by State Senator E. C. Crampton. Boyd has sued for damages received in the coal mines at Madrid, alleging negligence on part of the employing company.

In the federal court today, in the suit of Arvid Eckman, by his next friend, Alfred H. McDermott vs. the A., T. & S. F., a compromise judgment for \$750 was entered by agreement of counsel, R. E. Twitchell representing the railroad company.

The entire federal jury list is to be revised by September 1, according to an order signed by Judge W. H. Pope today, in which Louis A. McRae was appointed a jury commissioner in place of Marcelino A. Garcia, resigned. The new commissioner, together with District Clerk Harry F. Lee is to select not less than 300 nor more than 700 qualified persons to serve as United States petit and grand jurors.

In the case of the United States vs. T. B. Catron, et al, the motion of the plaintiff was granted to strike out of the bill of complaint, the name of the defendant, Moses A. Gold, and to make parties defendant, Zepora G. Gortner, Rebecca Gold, Benjamin M. Gold and Louis Gold; also to implead Phoebe Cohn under the name of Phoebe Cohn Gold. Leave was also given to amend the complaint.



## PERSONALS

From Friday's Daily.

Misses Hazelwood Moore, Irene Smith, Leta Smith and Regan and Mrs. Smith composed a party that left this morning for Portales after their work in the summer school.

Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell came in last night from Santa Fe.

Misses Corni and Lillian Smith left last night for their home at Portales. They have been in this city for the past eight weeks attending the summer session of the New Mexico Normal University.

Miss Effie Anderson, one of the Normal students, left last night for her home in Portales.

Miss Ione Austin left this morning for her home in Clovis. Miss Austin has been attending the summer school of the Normal.

Frank McFarland, superintendent of the seventh division, railway mail service, with headquarters in St. Louis, is in Las Vegas today. The mail service between La Junta and Albuquerque has just been added to the seventh division, and Mr. McFarland is making a trip over the line to familiarize himself with the additional territory.

Miss Beth Maxwell of St. Joseph, Mo., arrived in the city last evening for an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. J. B. Harris.

V. H. Waite left this afternoon for Maxwell where he will assist Miss Ethel Garret in a musical to be given there this evening.

E. H. Baxter of Chaston, Ill., is a visitor in the city.

Joe Barton is visiting Las Vegas. Mr. Barton claims San Francisco, Calif., as his home town.

Daniel Cassidy is in town on a short business trip from his home at Cleveland, New Mexico.

O. J. Durand of Albuquerque is a visitor in Las Vegas today.

J. J. Burke is visiting from Lamar, Colo.

O. Hoppenmar is registered at a local hotel as a Pueblo visitor in Las Vegas.

Miss Josephine Johnson left this left this afternoon for her home at Shoemaker.

Charles Greenclay returned this afternoon from Denver.

Miss Merle Schlott left this afternoon for Seattle, Wash.

Miss Lou Williams left today for her home at Clovis.

Miss Joan Stapleton returned to her home at Roswell today, having finished her work at the summer school.

Miss Agnes Blanchard left this afternoon for Wagon Mound.

M. L. Fox left this afternoon for Albuquerque.

Miss Todd returned home today after spending the summer in Vegas. She resides in Texico.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Gus Speicher and Perry Earickson left this morning for Mora. They will be gone several days attending to business interests at that place.

W. D. Ruskis of Trinidad is among the business visitors in this city today.

John Van Horne has entered the employ of the Whalen garage as a mechanic.

Chase Bell came in last night from Deming and will remain in the city for several days taking moving pictures.

Francisco Baca of Bernalillo is visiting with friends in this city.

P. Bidegan is registered at one of the local hotels. He claims Flagstaff, Ariz., as his home town.

Leo Abeyta left this afternoon for Albuquerque after having spent the past week in this city.

Charles Chadwick of Albuquerque is a visitor in town today.

G. W. Garlington is visiting this city from Vaughn.

Mrs. L. Saches of Jonesboro, Kansas, came in this evening from her home at that place and will remain here the rest of the summer visiting with her sister, Mrs. Charles Rosenthal.

Hon. O. A. Larrazolo left this morning for his ranch at Rociada, where he expects to remain for the next ten days.

F. Faircloth, attorney at law, left for his home in Santa Rosa this morning.

Mrs. Maude L. Greene, chalk talker and lecturer of the W. C. T. U., left this afternoon for her home at East Vaughn.

Master Henry Roberts returned this afternoon from Denver, where he has been for the past month visiting with friends.

From Thursday's Daily.

H. C. Kipp is visiting the city from his ranch at Blanchard.

Mrs. J. B. Crane of Nolan is a visitor in Las Vegas today.

Mrs. M. F. Holland, a sister of Mrs. W. T. Reed, is in this city. Mrs. Holland comes from Chicago.

Mrs. Julius Stern of New York city is visiting relatives in this city. Mrs. Stern is accompanied by two daughters.

William Charles returned last night from New York city.

R. S. Hickey and D. A. J. Bacon of New Haven, Conn., are visiting the city on business.

Arthur Gals of Kansas City is among those registered at the local hotels.

R. E. Curry of St. Louis is visiting Las Vegas.

H. S. Manrico of Sapello was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Remhardt and son of Gallup are visiting friends and relatives in this city. They will remain for several days before returning to their home.

John Anderson of Marcelin, Mo., was a visitor in this city this morning.

J. S. Silva of Albuquerque came in last night.

Lucia Durna came in last night from Albuquerque and expects to be in this city for a few days visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Crockett of El Paso, but who have been spending the last two weeks in Las Vegas visiting Mrs. T. W. Garrard, left this morning for El Porvenir, where they expect to remain for several days.

Mrs. A. E. Attinger of New York is registered at a local hotel.

Mrs. Mary E. Roach, mother of John A. Roach, arrived in Las Vegas yesterday from her home in Chicago, and will spend the remainder of the summer with the Roaches, at their home, 924 Seventh street.

Miss Leota Merrill left today for her home at Portales.

## TIRESOME SPEECH IN DEFENSE OF CAILLAUX

INTIMATE FRIEND WEARIES AUDIENCE IN COURT ROOM WITH PANEGYRIC

### LETTERS FINALLY INTRODUCED

FORMER WIFE OF EX-PREMIER SAYS SHE NO LONGER CARES ABOUT THEM

### MAY GO PRIVATELY TO JURY

SPECTACULAR PROCEEDINGS AGAINST SLAYER OF CALMETTE IN FIFTH SCENE

Paris, July 24.—"Call Mme. Gueydan," was the command of Judge Louis Albanel, when the court opened today for the fifth days' session in the trial of Mme. Henriette Caillaux for the murder, March 16, of Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro.

Mme. Gueydan, former wife of the prisoner's husband, Joseph Caillaux, an ex-premier of France, had, however, not arrived and Pascal Ceccaldi, the most intimate private and political friend of Caillaux, was called to the stand.

The interest centered around the two intimate letters referred to in yesterday's testimony and handed by Mme. Gueydan to Maitre Labori to deal with as he chose. Great curiosity has been awakened as to whether they would be read in court or communicated privately to the jury.

Maitre Labori, before M. Ceccaldi began his testimony, said he would defer until the arrival of Mme. Gueydan a communication he desired to make to the court.

M. Ceccaldi then addressed the jury an impassioned defense of the Caillaux family. He described Mme. Caillaux's efforts to restrain her husband from assuming political power as she was of the opinion that his keeping out of the government was the only way in which they could expect to have peace in their life.

M. Caillaux, seated in the crowded court among witnesses and journalists, followed attentively his friend's panegyric, nodding his head in approval, and occasionally casting a glance about the court room as though measuring the effect of the witness' words.

#### Mme. Caillaux Pitiful Figure

Mme. Caillaux, in the prisoner's enclosure, presented a sorrowful figure. In her eyes was a look of bewilderment and seeming terror. She did not speak to anyone but she had had a long talk with her husband in the prison before the hearing began.

It was understood that former Premier Barthou was again to be confronted with M. Caillaux today.

M. Ceccaldi amazed those in court

by giving his testimony in the form of a speech in which he reviewed the political and newspaper attacks on the former premier.

The auditors meanwhile kept up a murmur of protest or approval. The protests caused Ceccaldi to shout, "If I defend M. Caillaux it is because he is an honest man."

Those in the court room soon began to tire of M. Ceccaldi's speech and the interruptions increased, which brought from the witness the heated exclamation:

#### Tiresome Oratory

"I have the right to talk here, because they seek to keep a woman in prison."

He then proceeded with a criticism of former Premier Barthou's course in reading in the chamber of deputies the documents drawn up by Victor Febre in connection with the Rochette swindle.

When M. Ceccaldi concluded former Premier Barthou was called and defended his action in making public the Victor Fabre documents. M. Caillaux also spoke briefly.

Maitre Labori and Maitre Chenu then explained their ideas for and against the publication of the letters placed in Maitre Labori's charge by Mme. Gueydan. Labori returned the letters to Mme. Gueydan and asked her what her wishes were and she replied:

"I don't care what you do. Publish them all if you want to do so."

#### Letters Offered in Evidence

It was thereupon decided to place three of the letters in evidence but to read only one of them. This would be done, it was announced, after recess.

The question of the reading of the letters gave rise to another scene when the court reopened.

Judge Albanel, who had talked over the matter with lawyers for both sides during the recess, called Mme. Gueydan to the stand and Maitre Labori at once addressed her saying:

"These letters will not be read by me, Madame. Do you wish them back?"

"No."

"Well, then, no one shall have them except myself. If you have heard of me being caught in a trap, you are mistaken."

Maitre Labori appeared to regard Mme. Gueydan's seeming reluctance of yesterday and her impulsive consent that he should have the letters to suppress or read them to the disadvantage of Mme. Caillaux. He asked her again:

"Madame, do you wish to take back these letters?"

"No, sir."

Judge Albanel disposed of the question for the time being by saying the letters would be confided provisionally to Maitre Chenu, as representing Mme. Gueydan, and to Maitre Labori, the representative of Mme. and M. Caillaux.

The judge took occasion to say that in accordance with the jurors and the attorneys the arguments would not be finished tomorrow, nor would the court sit on Monday.

Charles Foell of the Figaro, Itienne Groschalude, chief editor of the Journal, and Gustave Viterbo, a writer, then testified to their conviction from their knowledge of the late Gaston Calmette that he would not have published purely private correspondence,



## ENGLAND EXCITED OVER HOME RULE

FOR FIRST TIME IN CENTURIES  
CIVIL WAR CONFRONTS  
GOVERNMENT

### KING RETIRES FROM MEETING

AFTER BRIEF SESSION THE CON-  
FERENCE IS ADJOURNED  
OVER NIGHT

### REFUSE TO CALL ELECTION

GOVERNMENT DECLINES TO AC-  
CEDE TO REQUEST OF  
UNIONIST LEADERS

London, July 21.—For the first time in the modern history of England the king today recognized that the cry of civil war was on the lips of many of his responsible and sober minded subjects in connection with the Irish home rule crisis.

His speech to the leaders of the various parties called together in conference at Buckingham palace was very grave in its tone, as he told them he regarded them as the trustees for the honor and peace of all, and left them to confer in view of reaching a settlement.

He told them their responsibilities were great and that time was short and advised them to exercise patience and to be earnest and conciliatory in their deliberations.

#### King George's Speech

King George in receiving the conferees at Buckingham palace, made the following brief speech:

"It is with feelings of satisfaction and hopefulness that I receive you here today and I thank you for the manner in which you have responded to my summons. It is also a matter for congratulation that the speaker of the house of commons has consented to preside over your meeting. My intervention at this moment may be regarded as a new departure, but the exceptional circumstances under which you are brought together justify my action.

"For months we have watched with deep misgivings the course of events in Ireland. The trend has been surely and steadily toward an appeal to force and today the cry of civil war is on the lips of the most responsible and sober-minded of my people.

"We have in the past endeavored to act as a civilizing example to the world and to me it is unthinkable, as it must be to you, that we should be brought to the brink of fratricidal strife on issues apparently so capable of adjustment as you are now asked to consider, if handled in a spirit of generosity.

"My apprehension in contemplating such a dire calamity is intensified by my feeling of attachment to Ireland and of my sympathy with her people,

who always have welcomed me with warm-hearted affection.

"Gentlemen, you represent in one form or another the vast majority of my subjects at home. You also have a deep interest in dominions over sea, which are scarcely less concerned in the prompt and friendly settlement of this question."

So deep is interest taken by all classes in the crisis which has arisen over the Irish home rule question that great crowds gathered today outside Buckingham palace to witness the arrival of the various party leaders who are to participate in the conference, inaugurated by King George with a view to bringing about a peaceable settlement.

King George, with Baron Stamford Ham, his private secretary, received the statesmen in the chambers where the privy council always meets, and he shook hands cordially with all of them.

Since personal feelings among politicians in the United Kingdom never ran so high as at the present, the atmosphere of the gathering could not have been otherwise than extremely chilly and formal.

After a brief conversation King George withdrew from the meeting.

The conference after being in session for only about an hour and a half, adjourned till tomorrow.

According to the Daily News, which represents the section of the radicals that resents the king's interference, the king intends to withhold assent from the home rule bill unless the amending bill is presented at the same time for royal assent, the court view being that the king is entitled to take this course because the introduction of the amending bill has vitiated the procedure under the parliament act.

The Daily News believes that it was the difficulty thus raised which compelled recourse to the round table conference. It adds that the unionist leaders at first refused to enter the conference except on the condition that there should be a general election in the autumn. This the government declined to accede to, whereupon the king's summons for a conference was put in the form of a command instead of a request.

While the leaders of the liberals, conservatives, nationalists and Ulster unionists were in conference today at Buckingham palace endeavoring to find a solution of the home rule problem preparations were being made by the chief unionists organizer for a general election. He sent orders to all the constituencies to prepare for an election three weeks after the conference, as the leaders are convinced that no matter what may be done at Buckingham palace, the house of commons soon must be dissolved.

During the time the conferees sat around the table in Buckingham palace they found an opportunity to discuss many points of difference, and before adjourning touched on the question of the exclusion of the county of Tyrone from the operations of the Irish home rule bill, a point which everybody recognized as the most thorny one of the whole subject.

The general impression prevails that the conference will settle this matter, since nobody believes that the question of the exclusion of one county will be allowed by eight politici-

ans, possessing the ability of the conferees to turn the scales for civil war.

At the same time it is not thought that parliament will accept any compromise going beyond the offers already made and refused, and if the house of commons did so Ireland itself would not fall into line.

## HARVEY'S RANCH POPULAR RESORT

MANY VACATIONISTS REGISTER  
AND MAKE TRIPS TO SUR-  
ROUNDING PEAKS

Harvey's, the popular mountain resort, is having an unusually large number of visitors this summer. During the past week visitors from ten different states were registered at that place. Mountain climbing constitutes the chief form of amusement and some long trips are being taken by the boarders. A party of the more enthusiastic ones made the trip to Elk mountain last week and were pleased with the view obtained from the summit. They were also treated to one of the unusual sights of the world, seeing flowers growing at the foot of a snow bank.

Those who returned Saturday said that the country was in the best condition that it has been for many years and that the cattle are in excellent shape. The prospects for a great year are good and the farmers are in good spirits.

Those registered at Harvey's last week were:

Miss Alice Gage, Saginaw, Mich.; Miss Nell Stevenson, Hamilton, O.; Miss Nell Dunkle, Indianapolis, Ind.; L. H. Hofmeister, Tucson, Ariz.; F. R. Ettinger, Las Vegas; Miss Charlotte Falter, Chicago; Miss Esther Anderson, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Hunker and daughter, Saultsbury, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. George Hunker and children, Las Vegas; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Schirmer, Las Vegas; O. M. Lamprecht, Chicago; Eugene Thomas, Chicago; Miss Bessie Jackson, Clover, S. C.; Mrs. Laura C. Witten, Las Vegas; Bernice Witten, Las Vegas; Phil H. LeNoir, Las Vegas; Albert McRae, Chicago; Clarence Green, Chicago; M. F. Pincetl, Porvenir; Miss Alta Blake, Denver; Ruth Simpson, Miss Olive Loderer, Miss Bess Tillson, A. E. Lawson of McPherson, Kas.; O. E. Hawkinson, Marquette, Kas.; Milton Hawkinson, McPherson, Kas.; Miss Agnes Hubbard, McPherson, Kas.; Mrs. Agnes M. Wright, Las Vegas; Miss Alice Cassidy, Crystal Lake, Ill.; Mrs. G. W. Wessel, Denver; Harry Roebuck, Las Vegas; Mrs. Orville S. Kelly, Dorotha Kelly, Dixon Kelly of Kansas City; Mrs. Hugo Schade, St. Louis; Miss Laura Schade, St. Louis; Mrs. Mrs. Emma Sandbrink, Catawissa, Mo.; Robert Springfelt, Denver; Fred Nolette, Las Vegas.

#### REHEARING IN LIBEL CASE

Santa Fe, July 21.—The state supreme court today overruled the motion for a rehearing in the libel case of Colbert vs. the Morning Journal Publishing company, from Bernalillo county.

#### PROGRESSIVES IN ILLINOIS

Chicago, July 20.—Former Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana is to make a campaign tour of Illinois this week in the interest of the progressive party candidates in this state. The tour will mark the opening of the progressive campaign for the election of Raymond Robins to the United States senate and for the defeat of Joseph G. Cannon of Danville, William B. McKinley of Champaign and William A. Rodenberg of East St. Louis, former republican representatives in congress who are seeking to regain their former seats.

#### HIGH WATER IN MIMBRES

Santa Fe, July 20.—High water was reported today in the Mimbres in Luna county, the river north of Deming, flowing bank full, for the first time in years so early in the season. Heavy rains in the Black Range account for the flood.

#### DEMOCRATIC NEAR-ROW

Santa Fe, July 20.—A lively meeting of the democratic central committee of Quay county, came near breaking up in a row at Tucumcari. On the question of calling a primary or holding a delegate convention, the vote was 7 to 7 and the chairman's vote decided the tie in favor of the convention as against the direct primary. Each precinct will be allowed a delegate for each 10 votes cast for Fergusson in 1912. The committee endorsed President Wilson, Governor McDonald and Congressman H. B. Fergusson's efforts to secure the passage of the 640 acre homestead bill.

#### STATE FAIR WEEK IN FARGO

Fargo, N. D., July 20.—The opening of North Dakota State fair week finds Fargo rapidly filling with visitors from all parts of this and the neighboring states. For months past the fair management has been working industriously to make the exhibition this year the best of its kind ever held in North Dakota and the success of their efforts is attested by the fact that the exhibits in almost every department are more numerous and of a higher class than ever before. The display of live stock is particularly notable.

#### PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE

Santa Fe, July 20.—Rev. B. Z. McCullough, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, leaves tomorrow for Amistad, Union county, as a committee of the Presbytery to look into the advisability of establishing a Presbyterian college or school at that point in the dry farming section of the state. Application for such an institution was made to the presbytery by Amistad.

#### QUEEN VICTORIA LETTERS SOLD

London, July 21.—Some letters of a very intimate character, written by Queen Victoria to the Duchess of Gordon, were placed on public sale at Sotheby's today. In one of these letters, dated in 1842, when King Edward was a baby two months old and his sister a year older, Queen Victoria wrote: "Our little girl is now at a very interesting and amusing age, and is very lively and intelligent. The boy is a fine, strong child, though not as pretty as his sister was at his age."



## MOYER, AT DENVER RECOMMENDS UNION

WOULD COMBINE WESTERN FED-  
ERATION WITH THE UNITED  
MINE WORKERS

### ORGANIZATION REPORT BULKY

BLAMES INDUSTRIAL WORKERS  
OF THE WORLD FOR BUTTE  
DISTURBANCE

### WORST CRIME IN ITS HISTORY

STATED THAT ALL CASES IN THE  
COURTS HAVE BEEN ADJUDICATED FOR UNIONS

Denver, Colo., July 21.—The consolidation of the United Mine Workers of America and the Western Federation of Miners in a "one miners' organization" is recommended in the report of Charles H. Moyer, president, at the biennial convention here today.

The report contains a comprehensive review of the activities of the organization during the last two years; pledges the support of the Western Federation to the United Mine Workers in the Colorado strike; charges dissension among the federation at Butte, Mont., to the activities of representatives of the Industrial Workers of the World; urges the creation of a permanent fund for strike benefits; opposes a proposed amendment that would render any member ineligible for re-election who had previously held office for two consecutive years, and calls upon the members of organized labor to unite in a campaign of education to secure their demands in states and in the nation.

Upon the amalgamation with the United Mine Workers of America, Mr Moyer said:

"I want to say that there is not going to be any opposition on the part of the western federation to an amalgamation of the two miners' organizations."

The report quoted an address made early this year by Mr. Moyer in which such action was urged.

President Moyer advised that the convention instruct the incoming executive board to select a committee from the board or that the convention take part in a conference with representatives of the United Mine Workers of America with a view of effecting an amalgamation.

Nearly one-fourth of the report is occupied with a discussion of the recent disturbances at Butte growing out of the dissensions of members of the Butte local. Referring to the episode of June 23 at Butte in which several were killed and the hall of the miners' union was wrecked with dynamite Mr. Moyer said:

"It is a blot on the history of our federation that can never be obliterated, and it will go down in history as the greatest crime ever perpetrated against the labor movement in America."

In summarizing the situation at Butte reference is made to the action of the so-called insurgent faction in forming an independent local union with a constitution patterned after that of the Industrial Workers of the World.

That the convention take "extraordinary action" to meet the situation at Butte is one of the chief recommendations of the report. The report contains a review of the lockout in the Black Hills and the strikes of metal miners in Utah, Nevada, Missouri, and Michigan during the past two years. A statement of present conditions in the Michigan copper fields is left to the delegates to the convention from that district. Opposition to the proposed amendment that would render ineligible for re-election members who had served for two consecutive years previously was based upon the argument that it would deprive the members of the services of officers whose efficiency had been increased by experience. Mr. Moyer pointed out that the constitution of the federation providing for the recall of officers direct, is the business.

It was also urged that the election of three auditors, whose duties, it was suggested, would consist of furnishing detailed reports concerning the finances of the federation at regular intervals, would be advisable. Upon the subject of litigation the report reviews a number of cases and says:

"While there have been many minor cases in the courts, they have been practically all adjudicated favorably to the organization. The important litigation has grown out of the various strikes, but it is gratifying to report that, excepting in one case, all have practically been disposed of."

#### EXPOSITION MASCOT

"Pannie" is the mascot of the Panama-Pacific International exposition. "Pannie" is a dog that played in luck. She is a coach dog that arrived from the army of unemployed very hungry, very tired and yet dirtier. She was given refuge by the gatemen who were as Cerberus to all humans without the price of admission; a collar was added and later a blanket, and now she carries the honors of mascot with a haughty air and a sparkling, colorful regalia.

#### TO LAY OFF A RIGHT ANGLE

In the construction of corrals and in many other of the simpler problems of farm construction or surveying it is often desirable to lay off a right angle. It is a well known fact that in a triangle whose sides are in the ratio of three, four and five, the angle opposite the longest side is a right angle. This triangle may be very easily constructed by tying knots in a string at intervals of three four and five feet, yards of any convenient unit of measurement. Then the string may be closed into a triangle with the three knots at the corners. The larger the triangle the smaller will be the probable error. This method was used by the Egyptians many thousand of years ago.

## BREACH PROMISE SUIT AGAINST BANKER

W. N. HAGER OF LAS CRUCES  
HELD LIABLE FOR INJURED AFFECTIONS

Santa Fe, July 21.—William N. Hager, vice president of a bank at Las Cruces and reputed to be very wealthy, was today sued for \$30,000 damages for breach of promise by Rose Fishback of Hot Springs, Ark. The complaint was filed by Catron & Catron in the federal court and states that on or about Christmas day Hager promised to marry defendant, that she prepared for the wedding and on June 6, 1913, wrote him from Hillsboro, Mo., that she was ready to fulfill her promise.

On arriving at Hot Springs on June 11, she was very much shocked, so alleges the complaint, to find a letter from defendant informing her that he had already married another woman on or about June 6.

She describes the defendant as a man of wealth and social standing and declares that she suffered great wrong and injury, and damage to her feelings, that her affections were blighted, her spirits wounded and that she suffered much mental distress and humiliation besides mortification and contempt and that her prospects of future marriage have been injured.

In a few days another breach of promise suit is to be filed by a Los Angeles woman against a Taos promoter and land owner.

#### PHOTOGRAPHS OF BUILDINGS

Santa Fe, July 21.—Photographs of the interior of the New Mexico building at San Diego just received from Dr. Edgar L. Hewett bear out the promise that the interior would be as beautiful and chaste as the exterior is massive and impressive. The vigas with their carved corbels, the old-fashioned Mexican fire places, the built-in seats, the carved altar railing in the great auditorium, the cosiness of the publicity and rest rooms, all combine to make the interior a gem of elegance as well as of distinctiveness New Mexico comfort. The cool walls, the deep windows, the paneled glass doors will be supplemented with comfortable seats and plain but artistic furnishings. Every New Mexican who will visit the building during the fair is sure to feel at home and the visitors from other states are sure to be delighted and will carry away with them an indelible impression of New Mexico hospitality and good taste.

#### ONLY ONE CLUB OF "HITLESS WONDERS"

Back in 1906, as most of you will recollect, the Chicago White Sox were known as the "Hitless Wonders," because of their inability to win games with uniformly poor batting; and though Frank Isbell, the best club swinger on the team, finished a season of 132 games with an average of only

.270, this club qualified for a chance to fight for a world's championship. And what is still more to the point, they won the great series from Frank Chance's Cubs when that aggregation was at its best. But there was a reason for this and the reason was the wonderful pitching staff, which consisted of "Ed" Walsh, "Doc" White, "Nick" Altrock, Frank Oowens, Roy Patterson and Frank Smith, an aggregation of twirling talent seldom equalled. So clever were the members of this sextette that they were able to limit opposing teams to a minimum of runs, and it was only necessary for the batters of the White Sox to collect three or four tallies to win most contests. But even if the club was shy on heavy hitters, such men as "Jiggs" Donohue, Lee Tannehill, George Rohe, George Davis, "Billy" Sullivan, Fielder Jones, Dougherty and Hahn had plenty of speed, knew their "inside play" like a book and in most pinches could be depended upon to come through with enough good plays to score at the right moments. In every other instance where a team has won a championship in the majors, the batters as a whole have been unusually strong and did not have to depend on the pitchers to keep them in the running more than half of the time.—Ed A. Goewey, in Leslie's.

#### POLITICAL RUMORS

Santa Fe, July 21.—Surprise was caused among democrats here by the demand of the Clayton Citizen that Lieutenant Governor E. C. de Baca make the race for congress on the democratic ticket. It is pointed out that he need not resign the lieutenant governorship to make the race and even if he is elected, not until March 4, next, by which time his duties as presiding officer of the state senate will be almost terminated.

Much talk is also caused by a conference of State Senator W. B. Walton and Charles R. Easley, who resigned as democratic committeeman from Santa Fe county. There is a movement on foot to nominate Walton for congress, an honor for which he had been considered two years ago and even in territorial days.

On the republican side State Senator E. C. Crampton is being mentioned as the dark horse who would be sprung by Colfax and San Miguel counties, but Senator Crampton, while here last week, is quoted as saying that he would not permit his name to be used as a candidate.

But for a similar refusal of Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell to make the race he, too, would come to the convention with a large following of delegates.

#### DIDN'T GO ANY FARTHER

A gentleman was descending the ice covered surface of a steep street in Toronto when his feet went from under him, and he slid down in a sitting posture. He had not gone more than a few pards in this position when his legs came in contact with a lady that was crossing the street, causing her to sit down hurriedly on him. They proceeded thus together at an increasing speed, and shot out into the square below, when the gentleman coming to a rest, said: "I beg your pardon, madam; you must get off here, I don't go any farther!"—From the August Strand.



# THREE LEADERS AGREE FOR PEACE

CARRANZA, VILLA AND ZAPATA  
SAID TO WELCOME AR-  
MISTICE

## PLANS FOR TRANSFER FORMED

MADERO CONGRESS TO BE RECON-  
VENED FOR CARBAJAL'S  
RESIGNATION

## BORDER PATROL VIGILANT

WATCHES INTERNATIONAL LINE  
TO PREVENT SMUGGLING  
OF ARMS

Washington, July 24.—Direct advices to the United States today from Provisional President Carbajal, General Carranza, General Villa and Emiliano Zapata—the four chief elements in the Mexican problem—renewed the hopes of officials here for peace.

Carbajal, through the Brazilian minister in Mexico City officially declared he was willing to transfer the executive power to Carranza and had sent a delegate, Reginaldo Cepeda, to arrange with the constitutionalist chief. Carbajal reiterated he merely wanted an amnesty for political offenders and guarantees for the safety of the property of people who had supported Huerta.

Carranza, through the American consul accompanying him, manifested his readiness to be lenient with the former constitutionalists and to give the desired guarantees.

Villa, in a message couched in most courteous terms, spoke of his desire to see peace established on a basis of justice and liberty, and gave assurances that he would do his utmost to restore normal conditions.

Communication with Zapata has been difficult, but official word has been obtained from him in which he manifests a desire to join with the constitutionalist chief in rehabilitating the governmental machinery throughout Mexico.

### Peace Program

Emissaries from Carranza to Zapata with authority to promise agrarian reforms are expected to reach the southern chief within a few days.

The program of peace in Mexico, according to officials and other conversant with the situation is this:

A declaration of a complete armistice within a few days between General Carranza and Provisional President Carbajal.

Signing of an agreement between the two forces for an amnesty and guaranty for the protection of property.

Dissolution of the present congress and re-assembling of the deputies and senators elected under President Madero whose terms do not expire until

next September.

Resignation of Carbajal to the Madero congress, and designation by the latter of Carranza as provisional president under the constitution.

Conferences of chiefs in Mexico City including representatives from Generals Zapata and Villa for the formation of a reform program for the new administration.

### President Orders Investigation

Mexico City, July 24.—President Carbajal has ordered an investigation of the Huerta government in reply to memoirs of possible wrong doing.

The investigation, it is stated, was made by high officials of the ministry of finance and, if irregularities are found, those guilty of them will be punished according to law.

The government announced that it will immediately begin negotiations with the American authorities at Vera Cruz to arrange for resumption of federal services under Mexican officials. The government will also propose the reestablishment of Mexican military authorities at Vera Cruz.

As the result of the investigation order by Provisional President Carbajal into the finances of the country during the administration of Victoriano Huerta a warrant was issued today for the arrest of Eugenio Paredes, former general treasurer of the republic. Paredes is charged in the indictment with misappropriation of more than 2,000,000 pesos of government money. He is reported to be now at Puerto Mexico.

### Huerta at Kingston

Kingston, Jamaica, July 24.—General Huerta and the party of fugitives from Mexico accompanying him, arrived here at noon today on board a German cruiser from Puerto Mexico.

Arrangements had been made in advance for the former Mexican dictator, Huerta, with General Blanquet and the rest of the party to remain here for a week or more at a hotel where several other Mexican refugees already have taken up their quarters.

### Border Patrol Vigilant

El Paso, Texas, July 24.—The border patrol east and west of this point was doubled today under strict orders to prevent the smuggling of munitions to Villa's troops. The army, however, still is laboring under the peculiar regulations which prevent arrests or detentions from being made, or the confiscation of arms or ammunition, unless actually being carried across the international line.

Constitutionalist agents here have been notified that none of the Mexican soldiers will be permitted to visit El Paso, which has been a resort and stopping place for the officers of Villa's army. Hotels here have many of the Mexican officers. So far no forcible deportations have been made.

General Villa locally was represented as having begun his trip back to Chihuahua City after visiting his former home in western Chihuahua. Reports differed as to what preparations were being made for the movement south of the troops of the army of the north.

Colima, capital of the state of that name, and Manzanillo, important west coast seaport, have fallen into the hands of the constitutionalist troops

under General Obregon, said a report received here today from General Alvarado, at Guaymas.

The report stated that the troops and families of the officers shipped south on the steamboat Juarez to Salina Cruz.

### Indians on Warpath

Reports from the west declared that the Yaqui Indians were again on the warpath in southern Sonora, having sacked several villages. The sonora troops were endeavoring to quell the uprising with little success.

### Train from Mexico City Arrives

Vera Cruz, July 24.—The first through train from Mexico City since the American occupation of Vera Cruz arrived here early this morning, the breach in the railroad having been repaired. The passengers reported all quiet in the capital.

### Battle Costs Several Lives

Agua Prieta, Sonora, Mexico, July 24.—Eight constitutionalist soldiers and 19 Indians were killed in a fight between constitutionalists and hostile Indians, according to a report here today from General Salvador Aurelado. The fight took place at Campo Verde on Tuesday. Before soldiers arrived 12 Mexicans and three Chinese in the town were killed, and 6 men and 3 women wounded by the Indians, according to General Aurelado's telegram.

### Mexican Railroad Rehabilitating

New York, July 24.—Emilio Rabasa of the Mexican peace delegation to Niagara Falls, in a statement issued here last night, gave the terms by which the Mexican government guarantees the payment of interest on bonds of the National Railways of Mexico. The statement reads:

"Bankers in Mexico City representing the bondholders of the National Railways of Mexico have signed an agreement with the Mexican government to accept treasury bonds as collateral for the railways, which notes, given in payment of interest, will become due January 1, 1917. The treasury bonds are for 10 years, payable in Mexican (gold) bearing interest at 6 per cent, issue of 1914, for a total value of 11,500,000 pesos.

"In case the mentioned treasury bonds had been disposed of the National Railways of Mexico will be responsible to the government for the corresponding amount, figured at 85 per cent of their nominal value, the government then becoming the creditor of the company for this amount. The railway company will have the right to reimburse the government at the said valuation of 85 per cent plus 6 per cent interest."

Senor Moheño's latest exhibition of good manners is his reference to Secretary of State Bryan as "a clown in a country circus," from which those who are familiar with the cartoons of our jingoes will be able to determine the kind of American newspapers which are appreciatively read in Huerista circles in Mexico.

### PUGILISM PAYS TAXES

Madison, Wis., July 24.—Fees from boxing matches held in Wisconsin under the Hedding law were \$12,342. from its start up to July 1, 1914. The state gets 5 per cent of all gate receipts.

# MINES BURNING IN CANANEA

THOUGHT THAT UNDERGROUND  
FIRES ARE OF INCENDI-  
ARY ORIGIN

Douglas, July 24.—The Oversight and Veta Grande mines of the Cananea Consolidated Copper company at Cananea, Sonora, were found on fire early today.

The Veta Grande was burning in several places, giving rise to the belief that the fire was incendiary. Company officials said they hoped to get the blaze in that mine under control today, but not much hope was held out for the Oversight mine, to which it connects by tunnel.

The Copper Queen helmet crew of seasoned men is en route to the mine because of first reports that several miners were entombed, but it developed later that no one was entrapped.

# THREE TREATIES MADE WITH FOREIGN LANDS

DOVE OF PEACE MUST BE ALLOW-  
ED TO HOVER OVER QUES-  
TION FOR A YEAR

Washington, July 24.—Secretary Bryan's peace treaties with Argentina, Brazil and Chile were signed today, binding the South American countries individually, and the United States, to submit to investigation for a year all differences which cannot be settled through diplomacy. The investigation is to be made by an international commission of five members and during the period of inquiry hostilities may not be entered into.

# HOME RULE SESSION DEADLOCKED ON AREA

MEMBERS CANNOT AGREE AND  
AFTER SHORT SESSION  
ADJOURN

London, July 24.—The fact that the conference at Buckingham palace between the leaders of the various political parties had been rendered abortive by its failure to agree on the area of Ulster to be excluded from the control of Dublin parliament was confirmed by Premier Asquith in the house of commons today.

The premier's statement on the subject of today's meeting of the conference was very brief. He said:

"The possibility of finding an area to be excluded from the operation of the Irish home rule bill was considered but the conference, unable to agree in principle or in detail on such an area, brought its meeting to a close."

Six feet of water is reported on Whiskey creek. The good people down there should make this the basis for an investigation under the pure food and drinks acts.



## PEACEFUL SESSION OF CONFERENCE

ENGLAND FEELS HOPEFUL AS MEETING PROGRESSES WITHOUT RUPTURE

London, July 23.—The tiding over of today's critical session of the conference at Buckingham palace on the Ulster situation without the occurrence of a rupture, created a decidedly more hopeful view among the general public as to the outcome of the discussion between the statesmen representing the different parties.

The finding of a solution still hinges entirely on the discovery of a compromise as to whether the counties of Tyrone and Fermanagh shall be included in the area which the adherents of Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster unionist leader, demand shall be allowed to vote as a whole on the subject of seclusion from the control of the Dublin parliament.

## ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICES BUSY ON

MANY PERPLEXING QUESTIONS PUT UP TO STATE'S LEGAL DEPARTMENT

Santa Fe, July 23.—It is never dull in the office of Attorney General Frank W. Clancy. Even when important cases are not worrying General Clancy and his two assistants there are always enough inquiries and demands for opinions on all sorts of questions pending.

Assistant Ira L. Grimshaw this forenoon was pondering over the inquiry of a Massachusetts woman, the administratrix of an estate. She asked: Why are the shares of the Eureka Oil company and the Occidental Petroleum company of New Mexico not listed on the Boston exchange? How much are they worth? I must know in the settlement of an estate.

Here is a dry farmer at Boaz, Chaves county, who asked: "What is the law regarding males on the range?"

Another New Mexico citizen, this time from Seboyeta, Socorro county, complains that he must go out of the saloon business because his town voted dry. He declares that he will go to farming, but wants to know whether it is legal to collect a saloon bill. There are other problems that are presented daily and account for the look of abstraction so often seen on the countenance of the state's legal counsellors.

### EQUALIZATION BOARD HEARING

Santa Fe, July 23.—The state board of equalization today considered the appeal of Frank A. Hubbell, who maintains that his assessment in Socorro county is fully one-third too high. District Attorney E. D. Tittman appeared for the county before the board. A number of other appeals were also heard virtually completing the hearing of appeals, Governor McDonald leaving for his ranch this noon.

## COLFAX ISSUES CALL FOR CONVENTIONS

LACK OF HARMONY SEEMS TO BE APPARENT IN BOTH POLITICAL PARTIES

Santa Fe, July 23.—With the setting of the dates for the two county conventions in Colfax county, matters political are settling. It is acknowledged that the race between the two parties will be very close and that the result will depend more upon the personality of the candidates rather than upon party issues.

Harmony in the democratic party ranks is no thicker among democrats than among republicans. Candidates for the legislature are not yet out in the open but the republicans would whoop her up for State Senator E. C. Crampton for congress, could he be spared from the state senate after March 4. From Colfax county also comes the suggestion that J. Wight Giddings of Santa Fe, for a number of years of Taos county, former lieutenant governor of Michigan and a prime campaigner with a clean record and plenty of eloquence be nominated for congress.

While a stalwart republican, Giddings belongs to the progressive wing of the party. Among prominent Colfax county republican leaders in the city today are State Senator E. C. Crampton and Thomas P. Gable.

### FINAL DECREE IN LAND CASE

Santa Fe, July 23.—Final judgment, precluding appeal, was entered today in the federal court in the case of Leon Dennett of Bernalillo county vs. Mary A. Hill and James Edward Hill. The case was an interesting one and involved a homestead claim of 159.74 acres, which had been filed upon but not patented by the plaintiff's father, who died before patenting the claim. The administrator sold the claim to the defendants and the plaintiff brought suit to recover it. The judgment is in his favor and a writ of possession has been issued in his favor.

### OVERCHARGE REPAID

Santa Fe, July 23.—The state corporation commission has obtained for Louis Lowe & Company of Taos the return of an overcharge of \$13 on a car of coal from Walsenburg, Colo., Servilleta, Taos county. The interstate commerce commission allowed the reduction, which was claimed because of the reduction of the minimum weight from 60,000 to 50,000 pounds soon after the shipment was received. The firm had the state corporation commission take up the complaint with the above result.

### FOREST FIRES

Seattle, July 23.—Fires are reported today in King, Clallam, Snohomish, Mason and Kitzapi counties, Washington, but only small damage was done. The fires originated in logged off land. The state fire warden and Washington State Forest Fire association have about 15 men in the field. The national forests have not been attacked.

## INTERVENTION IN HAITI STILL LIKELY

ADMINISTRATION CIRCLES ARE DEEPLY INTERESTED IN SITUATION

Washington, July 23.—Possibility of American intervention in Haiti and Santo Domingo to restore peace continued today to be an absorbing topic of discussion in administration circles. Late official dispatches regarding the situation in the revolution-torn republics have but little hope that the contending forces in the two countries would be able to restore order.

With 400 marines who are to sail from Norfolk, Va., for Guantanamo Saturday, the number of marines now there or on American warships, in Haitian and Dominican waters will be increased to more than 900.

## PRINCE WILLIAM MUST ABDICATE

MUSSULMAN INSURGENTS SEND NOTE THREATENING TO DESTROY CAPITAL

Durazzo, Albania, July 23.—A note threatening to destroy the capital of Albania unless Prince William of Wied tendered his abdication of rulership, was handed today by the Mussulman insurgents to the representatives of the European powers here.

The insurgents added that if the warships fired at them, they would spare neither the European nor the other inhabitants of the city.

The abdication of Prince William was the only way to avert civil war, they said in which they were determined to have a different form of government.

## RAILROAD STRIKE IS INEVITABLE

TELEGRAM FROM DELEGATES SAYS THERE IS NO HOPE OF ARBITRATION

San Bernardino, Cal., July 23.—No hope for settlement of the dispute between railroad managers and enginemen of western railroads, now under mediation in Chicago, is held out in a telegram received here today from Chicago by district officials of the enginemen.

"Prospects settlement unfavorable," the telegram reads. "We may leave here any day. Mediators suggest arbitration. We decline."

### NOTARY APPOINTED

Santa Fe, July 23.—Governor McDonald before leaving for his ranch at Carrizozo today appointed Thomas Marron of San Marcial, Socorro county, a notary public.

## LUCKY BALDWIN'S NEPHEW DIES

WAS ONE TIME MANAGER OF BALDWIN HOTEL IN SAN FRANCISCO

Los Angeles, July 23.—George Baldwin, nephew of the late E. J. (Lucky) Baldwin, and formerly a widely known turfman, died last night of paralysis, at a hotel here, of which he was the proprietor. He was 48 years old.

Twenty years ago Baldwin raced a large string of horses from his Santa Anita ranch. He was for many years manager of the old Baldwin hotel in San Francisco, when that hostelry was the headquarters for sporting men from all quarters of the globe, during the winter racing seasons.

Baldwin was formerly the husband of Anita Baldwin McClaughrey, daughter of "Lucky" Baldwin, who was recently divorced from Hull McClaughrey.

### LIVELY CARGO

New Orleans, July 23.—Four snakes, 18 tarantulas, 70 rats, enough roaches to almost fill a barrel and "bed bugs" galore, formed part of the cargo of a freight vessel sailing tropical seas and which was fumigated here yesterday in connection with the fight against bubonic plague. Two of the snakes were boa constrictors more than five feet long. The others were of a harmless Central American variety.

### JUDGE PITIES SOB ARTIST

Santa Fe, July 23.—A. R. Brown, who declared that he was from the coal camp of Dawson, Colfax county, moved Justice of the Peace Ballard Coldwell at El Paso to pity, and was discharged from the custody of the authorities. Brown was arrested while attempting to board an El Paso & Southwestern train in the yards. He declared that he was on his way to his wife who is ill at Florence, Ariz. He had \$81 in his possession when arrested.

### IOWA DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Council Bluffs, Ia., July 23.—The Iowa democratic convention assembled here today and was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning by N. F. Reed, chairman of the state committee. The principal business of the convention is to ratify the state ticket nominated in the recent primaries and to formulate a platform for the coming campaign.

### FEDERAL OFFICERS SHOT

Tulsa, Okla., July 23.—Holmes Davidson, United States marshal for this district, and William R. Plank, a deputy, were shot and almost instantly killed here today by William Baber, when they attempted to enter the latter's residence to search for contraband liquor.

### NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 23.—Renewal of gold export movement and filing of the New Haven suit with a reason for receivership, were the main factors in today's markets. The closing was heavy.



## TRANSFER TO BE PEACEFULLY EFFECTED

CARRANZA WILL MEET COMMISSIONERS SENT TO FRONT  
BY CARBAJAL

### BRITISH CONSUL SENDS WORD

HUERTA'S ABDICATION TOLD IN  
EFFORT TO END ALL HOSTILITIES

### HUERTA IS CONTEMPTUOUS

LAUGHS AT APPROACH OF CONSTITUTIONALIST FORCE  
TOWARD RETREAT

Washington, July 20.—Consul General Hanna at Monterey reported today that General Carranza had definitely agreed to meet the three commissioners being sent to the front by Provisional President Carbajal to arrange for the transfer of government at Mexico City.

General Carranza, consuls reported, had agreed to suspend hostilities pending negotiations with Carbajal's commissioners.

Secretary Bryan was confident a peaceful agreement would be reached soon between Carbajal and General Carranza for the transfer. Mr. Bryan conferred with Jose Castello, the personal representative of Provisional President Carbajal.

The latter brought official word of the restoration of constitutional guarantees and the evacuation of San Luis Potosi by the federales. Mr. Castello was inclined to attach little importance to the last note from the constitutionalists' agency here to the South American mediators, expressing an unwillingness to discuss terms of peace not only with representatives of General Huerta, but those of any government derived from the dictator's regime.

After Mr. Castello left the state department, Minister Saurez of Chile

discussed Mexico with Mr. Bryan. He came primarily, however, to bring a draft of a peace treaty between the United States and Chile.

#### Federal Partisans Imprisoned

On Board United States Ship California, La Paz, Mexico, July 19 (via wireless to San Diego, Cal., July 20.)—News that Huerta has fled was communicated to the federal garrison here today by F. D. Moore, the British consul, in the hope that the information might bring about a cessation of hostilities.

As soon as the constitutionalist troops under General Alvarado entered Guaymas Saturday a constitutionalist government under Governor Maytorena was inaugurated. Ten federal partisans were imprisoned, and it is reported that their property will be confiscated. Among them is Senor Martinez, one of the owners of the Naviera line, on four vessels of which the federal garrison is steaming southward. The flotilla is proceeding slowly and probably will reach Mazatlan on Monday.

At Magdalena an American colonization company which a few years ago launched an ambitious plan to put 5,000 families on the soil each year, has met with a vexatious reverse. Its deeds and papers were destroyed at La Paz, during the process of recording them, and it now will be necessary for the company to negotiate a fresh contract with the constitutionalists.

#### Huerta Laughs at Danger

Puerto Mexico, Mexico, July 20.—General Huerta smiled contemptuously at the idea that the force of constitutionalists known to be a short distance from here would dare to attack this city.

The military companions of the fugitive former dictator, however, did not display the same degree of confidence as an extended line of outposts was maintained. General Huerta continued to pass most of his time in the railroad car in which he arrived from Mexico City. Since his arrival here he had not taken an hour's exercise.

Now that means of getting away from Mexican territory have been arranged there is a marked confidence in the bearing of all the fugitives. The women and children slept late today in an effort to kill the dreary period of waiting for the arrival of

the little passenger vessel engaged to carry them away. The ship was expected to reach here late today but it was thought unlikely any of the party would go on board before tomorrow.

The plans for the defense of Huerta against a possible attack by constitutionalists from the interior have been placed in the hands of General Rincon, commander of local federal garrison, and detachments of the Twenty-ninth federal infantry have been placed at his disposal. The constitutionalists are reported to number 300 men.

## HINDUS RESIST DEPORTATION

SEVERAL HUNDRED FORTIFY A  
VESSEL AGAINST ATTACK  
OF BRITISHERS

Vancouver, B. C., July 20.—A night marked by ceaseless watching on the part of the immigration officials in their patrol tugs and launches passed peacefully in the vicinity of the steamer Komagata Maru, aboard which several hundred Hindus are resisting deportation.

Having repulsed the police early Sunday morning the Hindus have spent the time since in erecting fortifications on board the ship, carrying up chunks of coal for immediate use as missiles, and generally making ready for another attack.

It is now proposed, in order to ensure that the next step against the Hindus may be certain of success, to bring the government cruiser Rainbow from Victoria, and with regular troops from Esquimaux and other men of the permanent forces assisted probably by the local police, to provide such an overwhelming force that the Hindus will be overpowered.

Part of a new crew for the Rainbow, consisting of British tars sent from Devonport, England, and a contingent from the cruiser Niobe, are due to arrive here tonight.

The general plan is to go alongside with the cruiser, which will afford an efficient fighting base, and to put into the Hindu ship so many men that resistance cannot last more than a few minutes.

#### FOUR SURVEYING PARTIES OUT

Santa Fe, July 21.—The fourth surveying party to be sent out by Surveyor General Lucius Dills is being equipped by Deputy United States Surveyor Charles Devendorf and will leave in a few days for Espanola. The townships adjacent to the Truchas peaks are to be surveyed and include some of the roughest mountain and forest country in the southwest, the Truchas being the highest peaks in New Mexico, each of the four having an altitude above 13,000 feet. It is also the best trout fishing domain in the state. Corporation Commissioner O. L. Owen has just returned from a ten days' fishing trip on the Rio Medio, just south and east of the Truchas and declares the fishing to be incomparably fine, and the country surpassingly wild and beautiful.

## AMERICAN PEACE CENTENARY MEET

MANY NOTED MEN GATHER IN INTEREST OF INTERNATIONAL  
BOUNDARY MONUMENTS

AMERICAN PEACE ——— 7890\$  
Mackinack Island, Mich., July 21.—Many distinguished men of the United States, Canada and Newfoundland assembled here today for a conference of the American peace centenary committee. At the opening session of the meeting today the members of the committee were formally welcomed in an address by Governor Ferris of Michigan.

The meeting will last two days and will be devoted to consideration of plans for the coming celebration of the completion of a century of peace among English speaking peoples. Steps will be taken to bring about the organization of co-operating American Canadian Newfoundland committee to prepare for the celebration in the border states and provinces. The matter of international boundary monuments will be discussed together with plans for a series of maritime pageants, including a marine parade from Buffalo to Duluth, touching both Canadian and American ports.

Among the things that the committee plans to do are the following:

To present a replica of the St. Gaudens statue of Lincoln to the people of Great Britain and Ireland on February 12, 1915 at an estimated expense of \$45,000. The British government already has offered a site for the proposed statue opposite Westminster Abbey and the parliament buildings.

The presentation to the people of Canada as a memorial of Parkman, the American historian of Canada, for erection on the ground of the parliament buildings at Ottawa, after the design of Gutzon-Borglum, the sculptor, at a cost of not to exceed \$35,000.

The erection in the city of Washington of a memorial in commemoration of the motherhood and womanhood of the Anglo-Saxon-Celt-Teutonic world, to be known as the Queen Victoria memorial, prepared and executed under the auspices of a women's committee, of which Mrs. Ira Nelson Morris of Chicago is the head, at a cost of from \$50,000 to \$75,000.

For memorials of friendship to be given by the people of the United States to the people of Germany, France and other nations, at an expense contingent upon the public response to the appeal for funds, but estimated at \$200,000.

To meet half of the expense, in conjunction with the British committee, of a memorial to be presented to the City of Ghent, at a cost of not to exceed \$10,000.

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23 Years Practical Experience.  
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When there's a birthday or wedding cake to bake, or refreshments for reception or party to provide, take no chances—

Use K C



## MURDER, ARSON CHARGED TO MINERS

WARRANTS ISSUED FOR ARREST  
OF SEVERAL PERSONS IN  
COAL DISTRICT

## ARKANSAS HAVING TROUBLES

MINÉ GUARD READY TO SWEAR  
HE SAW KILLING AND  
START OF FIRES

## FAMILIES MOVING TO SAFETY

DESPITE THE QUIETING REPORTS  
EXODUS CONTINUES TO THE  
LARGER SETTLEMENTS

Greenwood, Ark., July 20.—Warrants charging murder, arson and rioting were prepared here today at the instance of Prosecuting Attorney Little for the arrest of a number of persons who, it is declared, participated in the attack last week on the Prairie Creek mines of the Bache-Nenham coal company while the company's miners were on strike.

Meanwhile the grand jury, called to investigate the disturbance, is expected today to listen to the testimony of Samuel C. B. Thomas, mine guard, who declares he witnessed the killing of two mine guards during the rioting, and other witnesses who saw the tipples and other buildings of the three mines destroyed by fire.

While conditions are reported quiet in the coal fields, the removal of families of miners from the settlements to the larger towns and to Fort Smith continues.

## MUNICIPAL EXECUTIVE MEETS

London, July 20.—Delegates from a dozen counties met in London today to take part in an international congress of municipal executives, the purpose of which is to confer on municipal problems and achievements in all lands. The countries represented include Great Britain, the United States, Canada, Germany, France, Italy, Denmark and Holland. The United States is represented by a delegation of which Senator Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida is the head. The sessions of the congress will continue four or five days and will be presided over by the Prince Alexander of Teck, brother of the Queen and the next Governor General of Canada.

## INVESTIGATING STRIKE RUMOR

Greenville, Ky., July 20.—Authorities of Muslenberg county, who late last night went to Cleaton, Ky., near here, to investigate reports of armed strife between representatives of the Bevier Coal Mining company and a party of men alleged to have been composed of striking employes and their sympathizers, reported that quiet prevailed. According to reports of the officials six men were wounded Saturday night when J. P. Cox, superintendent of the mine, and a guard repelled an attack by about 25 men, who, Cox asserted, attempted to destroy the mine store with dynamite. Several hundred shots were exchanged, but so far as can be learned no one was killed.

## QUAY COUNTY PAPER SUSPENDS

Santa Fe, July 20.—The Quay County Press published at Tucumcari, has suspended publication. Lack of funds is given as the reason. The founder of the paper has left Tucumcari for parts unknown.

## TENNIS TOURNAMENT AT NORMAL ENDS

HARGROVE AND BROWNE TAKE  
THE FIRST HONORS IN  
BOYS' DOUBLES

The tennis tournament between the aspiring boys of the summer school of the New Mexico Normal University came to an end last Saturday afternoon when six speedy sets were played between Hargrove and Browne and the Baker brothers, and Cary and Rosenthal against Hargrove and Brown. The first three sets went to Hargrove and Brown with the scores 6-0, 6-1 and 6-0. The first sets of the tournament went to Hargrove and Brown when they defeated Cary and Rosenthal 6-2 and 6-2. The final standings of the tournament are: Hargrove and Brown, first; Mersfelder and Daley, second; Cary and Rosenthal, third; Culberson and Thoma-son, fourth; Barker and Barker, fifth.

The tournament was opened last Saturday when Hargrove and Brown met and defeated Mersfelder and Daley and Mersfelder and Daley in turn bested the Barker brothers. Every afternoon for the past week games were played with the results as stated.

The girls are playing fast games in their tournament. Several of them are showing excellent form. The final sets in their tournament will be played this afternoon on the courts at the Normal.

## INDUSTRIAL WORKERS RELEASED

St. Louis, Mo., July 20.—Seven members of the Industrial Workers of the World, who were arrested in connection with the attempted assassination of Felix E. Anderson, assistant to President William S. McChesney of the Terminal Railroad association last Saturday, were released today when Anderson failed to identify any of them. Anderson was shot by a man who entered his office and insisted on seeing the president. The police are looking for a recently discharged employe of the company.

## REAR ADMIRAL RAMSAY DIES

Washington, July 20.—Rear Admiral Francis Munrune Ramsay, retired, who with Admiral Dewey and Rear Admiral Benham constituted the Schley court of inquiry, died at his home here yesterday, 80 years old. Burial will be in Arlington National cemetery Wednesday.

## DISSOLUTION INEVITABLE

Washington, July 20.—After an all-day conference between Attorney General McReynolds and directors of the New Haven railroad, President Hustis announced that the directors had been unable to recede from their position and that he presumed the department of justice would proceed to file suit for dissolution for the New Haven under the anti-trust law.

Mr. Hustis said later that he hoped after the suit was filed the railroad and the government would be able to reach an agreement by which the points at issue would be reduced to a minimum.

## POLICE NEXT TO BE ATTACKED BY WOMEN

LONDON SUFFRAGETTE FLOUTS  
COURT WHEN SHE IS HELD  
FOR TRIAL

## STRUGGLES WITH OFFICERS

AND SINGS MARSELLAISE TO ADD  
TO THE GAITY OF THE  
NATIONS

## BLOWING UP CHURCHES RIGHT

BOASTS OF BEING IN JAIL TEN  
TIMES AND NEVER SERVING  
FULL TIME

London, July 20.—"The next bomb exploded will be in the police courts, and I hope it will be this one."

This was the parting shot from Annie Bell, militant suffragette, to the magistrate at Westminster, as he committed her for trial today on the double charge of attempting to destroy on May 10 the Metropolitan abernacle in South London, and on July 12 the old church of St. John the Evangelist.

Miss Bell enlivened the sitting of the court by singing the "Marsellaise," and struggling with the court attendants.

She chaffed the magistrate on the futility of sending her to prison, saying "I have been there ten times. I have never yet served my sentence." She added:

"The blowing up of a church does not count—not even if it is blown out of creation."

## PEACE TREATY SIGNED

Washington, July 20.—Secretary Bryan and Minister Maria de Pena today signed a treaty binding the United States and Uruguay to investigate for at least a year, through an international commission of five members, all differences which cannot be settled by diplomacy. It is the eighteenth of such peace treaties.

## FINE WEATHER FOR RACES

Cleveland, O., July 20.—The weather is all that could be desired for the opening of the grand circuit for the 1914 season at the North Randall track today. There are 18 horses ready to start, one of the largest fields that ever faced a starter in a grand circuit stake. Nine horses will be scored abreast, making an even two tiers.

## STEEL PENSION FUND

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 20.—E. H. Gary, chairman; James A. Farrell, yresident and 22 other officers and directors of the United States Steel corporation, and underlying companies today made application in common pleas court here for a charter for the pension fund established 14 years ago.

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



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HONEY  
and  
TAR**

FOR  
**Coughs and Colds**

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"The Children's Children" are now using  
Foley's Honey and Tar  
Compound and it is to-  
day the same safe effec-  
tive and curative med-  
icine that their parents  
found it. For all coughs,  
colds, croup, whooping  
cough, bronchitis, hoarseness and tickling  
in throat, use it. It  
gives satisfactory re-  
sults.

O. G. SCHAEFER  
RED CROSS DRUG CO



## BARNES WILL SUE ROOSEVELT FOR LIBEL

ACTION BASED ON EX-PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT ATTACKING LATTER

FILED IN THE SUPREME COURT

ATTORNEYS HAVE INSTRUCTIONS TO COMMENCE PROCEEDINGS AT ONCE

ONE OF THREE COURSES OPEN

SUBMIT, ENTER UNSEEMLY DISPUTE, OR LEAVE IT TO THE COURTS

New York, July 23.—Chairman William Barnes of the republican state committee announced today that he had instructed his counsel to bring suit for libel against Theodore Roosevelt based on Colonel Roosevelt's statement of last night attacking Mr. Barnes and endorsing the candidacy of Harvey D. Hinman for the nomination for governor at the republican primaries.

The amount of damages for which Mr. Barnes would sue apparently had not been determined at the time he issued his statement. It was said, however, that it would be for a substantial sum.

The suit will be brought in the supreme court, Mr. Barnes announced, within a few days.

"I have nothing whatever to say in reply to Mr. Roosevelt's talk except that it lacks dignity, self restraint, and is without foundation," reads Mr. Barnes' statement.

"When an issue of this kind is raised by a person of such prominence one has but one of three courses: To submit to the aspersion, to enter into an unseemly personal controversy, or to appeal to the courts, in order to enable the person who utters the libel an opportunity to produce evidence.

"I deny the truthfulness of every statement made by Mr. Roosevelt in his published statement this morning and have instructed my counsel to bring an action for libel without delay against him."

### FIGHT IN DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Washington, July 23.—More decisive fighting at Puerta Plata on the north coast of the Dominican Republic was forecast in a dispatch today from Captain Eberle of the cruiser Washington, saying the federal gunboat Independencia had anchored six miles east of the town. General Vasquez also had arrived with a small body of fresh federal troops.

Santa Fe, July 23.—Deputy United States Marshal M. B. Baca left for Raton yesterday to serve papers in federal cases.

### PICTURES OF WATER WORKS

Santa Fe, July 24.—Manager Frank Owen of the Santa Fe Water and Light company is having colored stereopticon slides made of pictures just taken of the Santa Fe water works, reservoirs and latest improvements as well as of the scenery along the watershed all the way up to the summit of the Lake Peaks where melting snows feed the springs that supply the Santa Fe river. On the entire watershed there is only one habitation that of a forest ranger. It is believed that the exhibit of these slides at San Diego during the exposition, as well as elsewhere, will convince the public that Santa Fe's water supply is as good as Santa Fe climate.

## PROHIBITION IS ISSUE IN TEXAS

GUBERNATORIAL RACE CENTERS AROUND FIGHT OF WETS AND DRYS

Dallas, Tex., July 24.—On the eve of the Texas democratic primary at the end of one of the most interesting and bitterly fought campaigns ever conducted in this state, each of the factions and candidates expresses confidence and an unusually heavy vote is anticipated tomorrow.

Nominees for state offices from governor to constable are to be selected with prohibition the principal issue. Congressional nominees also will be selected.

The race for the gubernatorial nomination started last spring with 23 entries. This number was reduced practically to two by the process of elimination. The two are Thomas H. Ball of Harris county, the standard-bearer of the prohibitionists, and Jas. H. Ferguson of Bell county, who is the choice of the anti-prohibition element. Leopold Morris of Victoria appears on the ballot as a candidate for the nomination, but he is not regarded as a factor in the contest.

Statewide prohibition is practically the sole issue in the gubernatorial contest, notwithstanding the fact that the governor is without jurisdiction in the matter except to veto legislation. The prohibitionists want a prohibition governor in order to insure that a prohibition act passed by the legislature may become law. The "wets" would elect an anti-prohibition governor in the hope that such an act if passed by the legislature might be killed by the gubernatorial veto.

Mr. Ball was selected as the prohibition candidate at an elimination convention, the members of which regarded him as the strongest of those who were in the field for the nomination. He has a good political record and has been on the popular side in regards to all of the prominent reform measures adopted in Texas. He is a loyal democrat and was a leader of the Wilson forces at the Baltimore convention.

James E. Ferguson, the choice of the anti-prohibitionists for governor, is a

banker and farmer of Temple. He has wide acquaintance throughout the state and has long taken an active interest in politics. His candidacy, however, is believed to be somewhat weakened by the fact that he was not the first choice of many who have heretofore been directing the anti-prohibition fight in Texas politics. Mr. Ferguson's political opponents also accuse him of favoring certain reforms that savor strongly to socialism.

The advocates of statewide prohibition feel so certain of the outcome of the election both as to governor and the members of the legislature that steps already have been taken to have the proposition of submitting an amendment to the state constitution providing for statewide prohibition referred to another vote of the people. Petitions asking that this question be made a platform demand of the party and action thereon obligatory on the part of the next legislature have been circulated all over the state.

It is said that Governor Colquitt is much disturbed over the prospects of Mr. Ball's election to the governorship with the rising of the prohibition faction of the party to power would disappear all prospects of Mr. Colquitt realizing his long-cherished ambition to succeed Charles A. Culberson in the United States senate. The elevation of Mr. Ball to the governorship would mean that the latter would be the most logical candidate to succeed Mr. Culberson.

Next to the governorship the most spirited contest in the primaries is for the nomination for lieutenant governor. Five aspirants are in the field for this nomination. Other places to be filled on the state ticket are those of attorney general, state treasurer, commissioner of agriculture, railroad commissioner, general land commissioner, comptroller of public accounts, state superintendent of public instruction, and justices of the state supreme court and the court of criminal appeals.

Practically all of the present members of the Texas delegation in the national house of representatives are assured of renomination and re-election. For the nomination for congressman at large the names of 11 aspirants will appear on the primary ballots. Among the number is "Cyclone" Davis, whose reputation as a politician has extended far beyond the borders of the state.

### ANSWER FILED

Santa Fe, July 24.—Attorney General Frank W. Clancy today filed the answer of the state in the good roads bond test case and District Judge E. C. Abbott will take up the mandate of the supreme court and the additional pleadings in the case in a few days.

### GRANT PARTITION SUIT

Santa Fe, July 24.—One of the most interesting grant partition suits in recent years is being heard at Taos, the grant involved being the Arroyo Hondo grant, one of the many valuable land grants in that county. Attorney C. C. Catron of Santa Fe represents many of the heirs and claimants.

### IRON WORKERS STRIKE

New York, July 23.—A general strike of 6,000 inside iron workers has been called to go into effect next week for enforcement of a new wage scale and working conditions.

## RIOTS IN RUSSIA INCREASING RAPIDLY

ST. PETERSBURG SCENE OF A BLOODY ENCOUNTER IN LABOR TROUBLES

STRIKERS FORTIFY STREETS

ALSO ATTEMPT TO FIRE BRIDGE AND DESTROY WATER WORKS

HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN OUT

LIVES LOST ON BOTH SIDES IN BATTLE IN THE STREETS AT NIGHT

St. Petersburg, July 23.—At least five striking workmen were killed and eight seriously wounded during the fighting in the streets of St. Petersburg between strikers and Cossacks, which continued throughout the night and ceased only at dawn this morning. Three police officials also are known to have been severely injured.

The figures quoted are official but it is generally understood that the casualties among the strikers were much heavier. It is thought they concealed a number of their dead and wounded.

Official returns of the number of men who have quit work give the total as 120,000 in the city itself. These include the street car employes but do not comprise a large number of unskilled laborers in the building and other trades.

Men carrying red flags spent the night marching and singing revolutionary songs in the outlying open spaces of the capital, while in the Viborg district they cut down telegraph poles and upset a number of vans with which they constructed barricades across the streets, from the shelter of which they stoned the police and cossacks. The mob is also accused of having fired some revolver shots.

The strikers, however, eventually dispersed and the barricades were destroyed, but only after the police and soldiers had been subjected to hot attacks with volleys of stones in four different parts of the city, and had fired volleys from their rifles in return.

At an early hour this morning the strikers attempted to set fire to the Samson bridge, leading across the river to the Viborg district, and they also tried to destroy the neighboring water works, but a strong detachment of police arrived in time.

### MOSS IS RENOMINATED

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 23.—Representative Hunter H. Moss was renominated without opposition at a convention held here today by the republicans of the Fourth district of West Virginia. Representative Moss is now serving his first term.