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## GARDNER THINKS WE CANNOT FIGHT

CONGRESSMAN SAYS THE UNITED STATES IS NOT PREPARED FOR A WAR

Washington, Oct. 15.—Inquiry into the preparedness of the United States for war, "offensive and defensive," by a national security commission was proposed in a joint resolution introduced in the house today by Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, who recently returned from the war zone in Europe.

"I have introduced this resolution to provide investigation of the military status of the United States," said Mr. Gardner in a statement accompanying the resolution, "because I know that a public search will open the eyes of Americans to a situation which is being concealed from them.

"The United States is totally unprepared for a war, in the defensive or offensive against a real power. In my opinion the effect of the vast sums of money spent by Carnegie in his peace propaganda was to blind Americans to the fact that our national security from a military point of view is undermined.

"Nearly every army and navy officer to whom I have spoken tells me the same story of inadequate security. I have yet to speak to a single member of either the committee on naval affairs or the committee on military affairs of the house of representatives, in whose judgment I have confidence, who does not in private make the same admission. Yet, all these gentlemen seem to consider it their duty to refrain from any public statement."

Mr. Gardner, referring to the prosperity and peace of the United States and to the "wonderful South American continent which we have closed to European colonization by the Monroe doctrine," declared that he could not understand "how any intelligent student of history can fail to see that we are impotent to defend ourselves and to enforce the Monroe doctrine by moral suasion and financial might alone."

"The time has not yet come," Mr. Gardner asserted, "when the United States can afford to allow the martial

spirit of her sons to be destroyed, and all the Carnegie millions in the world will not silence those of us who believe that bullets cannot be stopped with bombast, nor powder vanquished by platitudes."

Mr. Gardner declared in his statement that with respect to the present European war, concerning which he had some personal insight, having been in the zone of conflict, his views were "not those of a neutral."

"I am entirely convinced," said he, "that the German cause is unholy, and, moreover, a menace to the principles of democracy. Furthermore, I believe that the God of battles will visit defeat on the Germans; but no matter which side wins, we must remember that since the beginning of time victorious nations have proved headstrong and highhanded. We must begin at once to reorganize our military strength if we expect to be able to resist highhanded cases when the day of necessity comes."

The Gardner resolution proposes a commission to consist of three senators and three members of the house and three persons to be named by the president of the United States to make a full investigation into the question of preparedness of the United States for war.

## CHURCH IS LOSING ITS OLD TIME POWER

EVANGELIST CRIMM SAYS EDUCATION HAS SUPPLANTED SPIRITUALITY

Interest is rapidly growing in the revival at the First Baptist church. Evangelist Crimm preached on "The Church Has Lost Its Power" last night. He compared the church to Samson, reciting the Bible story of how Samson let Delilah coax him into telling her where his strength lay, and after shaving his locks he became as other men and lost his wonderful strength.

The evangelist said:

"It is sad to see a physical giant lose his strength and power. It is tragic to read how poor old Samson lost his power and had to suffer his eyes punched out. But the greatest tragedy today is to see the church losing her power." In pathetic tones the evangelist said: "Don't you recall how you used to go to the old time meetings and what a reverence you had for those services? Some of the

reasons we have lost our power are we have substituted education for spirituality; there is too much denominational jealousy. Lord help us to put first things first. We are here to make believers out of the unsaved, and not Baptist. Our twentieth century churches have made the services too much of a social center and these things are sapping our power. In God's name let us come back to the old time worship and regain our lost power."

## ALLIES' LOSSES AT ANTWERP WERE BIG

GERMANY'S HEAVY GUNS OFTEN KILLED 40 MEN AT EACH EXPLOSION

Berlin, Oct. 15 (by wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—A telegram received here from Rotterdam says that the losses of Belgian and English troops during the bombardment of Antwerp were tremendous. Bursting shells from the German side repeatedly killed at one time between 40 and 50 soldiers in the Antwerp trenches.

The statement from Russian sources to the effect that two German submarines were sunk during the attack off the gulf of Finland last week on the Russian cruiser Pallada, was today given official denial in Berlin. More than two billion marks (\$500,000,000) already had been paid in on the war loans. This is nearly \$1,000,000,000 marks more than is required.

## CAMERA FIENDS BUSY

The camera fiends are in town today and tomorrow. They are cleverly working in the business and residential section and all over the city getting pictures of our people in the most funny laughable poses. They are taking pictures of old, young, little and big men, women and children. Boys, be careful not to walk down the street with some other fellow's girl. Girls, don't get out of the house without your hair combed, and everybody be careful where you go, who you are with and how you look for the camera friends may get your picture and will show it on the screen LIFE SIZE Saturday at the Browne where you can see yourself as others see you. It's a comedy, a roar from start to finish.

## CONVENTION TO GUARANTEE PEACE

ALL FACTIONS WILL SUPPORT MEXICAN GOVERNMENT FORMED BY IT

Washington, Oct. 15.—Adjournment of the Mexican convention at Aguas Calientes last night, without acting on the proposed resignation of General Carranza as first chief, pending the arrival of additional delegates representing Zapata, was announced today in official dispatches to the state department from Consular Agents Carothers and Kanova. October 20 was tentatively agreed upon as the date for reconvening the convention.

In secret session yesterday the convention agreed that its authority in Mexico should be declared supreme on the arrival of the Zapatistas. This report indicated that Carranza's resignation was not actually presented and would not be until the convention reconvened. Both Carothers and Kanova reported that harmony reigned at the close of the session.

Prior to the decision to defer final action regarding Carranza, however, there were many heated debates, which threatened to disrupt the convention. Dispute was started by a resolution introduced by Colonel Eduardo Hay, providing that the convention be declared supreme as it stood.

Villa delegates, according to the official report, opposed this, urging that Zapata should be fully represented at the convention until final action was taken. Hay made a speech, it is said, in which he declared that the leaders represented at the convention should combine to put down any rebellion against the government finally set up by the convention. General Obregon and General Angeles made speeches counselling harmony.

Finally Colonel Hay withdrew his resolution and introduced another providing for the sending of an urgent invitation to Zapata to send delegates and the postponement of action on the resignation of General Carranza. In secret session it was decided to declare the convention sovereign and this fact later was announced in the open session.

## POWERSTORETIRE OFF THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE

GERMANY THINKS ENGLAND AND  
FRANCE WILL DESERT  
THE RUSSIANS

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

The Hague, Sept. 16.—The present attitude of Germany towards England, France and Russia is described in an editorial of the Berliner Tageblatt of September 14, which after admitting that the German advance in the west has been checked, while considerable victories for the German arms have been obtained in the eastern theater of war, says:

"Europe is to be compared to the back of a cornered boar from whose sides the blood is streaming. We hardly speak of those of us who in the German colonies and in Kiao Chow are calling for help. We think of them but do not speak of them.

"The English and French newspapers have recently said that the resolution of the powers of the triple entente not to make peace without consulting one another had made a painful impression in Germany. We hope that this understanding between Messrs. Grey, Poincare and Iswalsky surprised nobody here. Those who think calmly knew this before the first cannon shot was fired. But this formal assurance was merely made to show us the futility of this war and successes in France.

"The indications in the French press are that the declaration was also intended to quiet the French people. 'This Anglo-French-Russian declaration,' writes the Petit Parisien, 'finds a justified echo throughout the allied countries. It will bring the pessimists to silence, who already are shaking their heads and whose fears are an insult to Russian stamina, French endurance, English loyalty.' The Petit Journal calls the declaration an answer to 'the tendency to doubt and to the cowardly and perfidious whispers which during the last few days have made the rounds in the population in favor of a despicable enemy.'

"But we may accept that a favorable presentation of the French successes along the Marne have again filled the sceptics with hope. There are in France people, however, who have not been the guests of the czar, who unlike the Paris papers do not gain by supporting the alliance, whose personal fate does not depend upon that of Russia, and whose brain is clear enough to reason logically to final results. The promise that France is to sacrifice herself to the very last dregs for Russia cannot be reassuring to such Frenchmen.

"The Times, in a very beautiful leader, has presented to them, the British resolution not to end this war. 'Whatever happens in the west,' says this article, 'Russia and we will continue the war—if necessary for 20 years.' It is then pointed out, as did Mr. Asquith, that German industry and commerce are in a bad way, a

condition which would continue until Germany had surrendered the territories occupied and had paid the indemnities imposed.

"What were the feelings of the French when they read the words of a booster who talks loudly because he imagines England secure against the suffering of this war? Twenty years is a long time when the army of the enemy occupies the center of the country. No, even the pledges of the Times are not sufficient to ban the pessimism which made itself felt in France. In all the comment made on the situation there is but one instance that could impress the French. The Petit Parisien asserts that Germany intends to tell the Russian and English: 'We will crush France and will then be ready to make peace with you at the expense of France.' But this assertion is false, and the facts will demonstrate how false they are.

"We are at war with France because, in consequence of an impolitic alliance, and misled by intriguers, it was brought to the side of Russia. But we are principally concerned with the reduction of Russia. In her direction we see the diminution and weakening of a giant and the making of guarantees—the moral idea of this great war and the grand goal for which, if necessary, we will continue to fight for 20 years, even in spite of the fact that since the days of Lemberg we do no longer underestimate the magnitude of the task.

"Even those masters of cheap phrases who do not look death in the eye as do our brave soldiers in the field, must realize that only the complete victory of the Germans over the Russians can secure the position of Germany's future and that a peace treaty otherwise would be a scrap of paper without value. As we hope and believe, the moment will come when the affair which France has forced upon us against our wishes will end favorably for us and when we will be in position to concentrate our efforts against the Russians. We will see then whether the English and French will still have the inclination to drag on the war in favor of Russia indefinitely. One will then have to ask the French: Have those of you who have no personal interests in Russia not paid enough? And then England will be asked—with most appreciable emphasis: Are you willing to risk more for Russia's might and aggrandizement—if necessary for 20 years?"

### CITED FOR CONTEMPT

Carrizozo, N. M., Oct. 13.—The grand jury, which was empanelled last Monday afternoon, was discharged Saturday evening. The jury investigated 60 cases and returned 27 true bills, one presentment and 20 no true bills.

In the final report, it was called to the attention of the court that Lillie C. Klasner, who lives near Picacho, had insisted on going before the grand jury. After she had been excused from the grand jury room, it is averred by members of the jury who stepped out of their room unexpectedly, that she had taken a position near a side door, over which was an open transom, and was listening to the discussion of her case by the members. Upon this special report of the grand jury, Judge Medler ordered District Attorney Hamilton to have issued a citation for contempt, returnable within a short time.

## OPERATING COST NOT EQUAL TO AVERAGE

SANTA FE'S EXPENSES IN NEW  
MEXICO NOT UNUSUALLY  
HIGH

Santa Fe, Oct. 10.—Intensely interesting and in some respects surprising are the traffic statistics of the Santa Fe system in New Mexico, filed with the state corporation commission yesterday. Contrary to the general impression, it costs the Santa Fe less, in proportion to income, to operate its system in New Mexico than the average for the entire system, for the operating expense for the entire system was 64.33 per cent of the operating revenue, but in New Mexico it was only 60.08 per cent.

### Traffic Figures

During the last fiscal year the Santa Fe carried 810,958 passengers, or more than twice the entire population of New Mexico, an average of 163 miles each in New Mexico. The total revenue from that source was \$3,247,820.45.

At the same time the system carried 6,319,144 tons of freight in New Mexico, or more than one billion tons one mile, yielding a total freight revenue of \$9,680,439.24. The total revenue in New Mexico was \$13,946,280.02 while the operating expenses were \$8,378,942.09.

### Employees and Wages

The company gave employment in New Mexico to 6,631 men, who earned a total of \$4,294,140.57 or \$2.63 a day. More than one-third of the employees, 2,342 are trackmen earning \$1.43 a day on the average. One-fifth are laborers earning an average of \$2.16 a day. Next in number are the shopmen, getting \$2.62 a day. Station men number 393, earning \$1.94 daily; trainmen, 381 earning \$3.73 a day; firemen, 212 earning \$4.20; enginemen, 194 earning \$6.58 a day; stationary firemen, 190 earning \$2.28; machinists, 179 earning \$4.37; conductors number 138 and so do telegraph operators, but the former get \$6 a day on the average and the latter only \$2.97, or less than one-half as much; the 114 carpenters get \$2.92 a day each, the 108 office clerks \$2.84 a day; 91 station agents \$2.47 a day; 19 switch tenders \$2.01 a day and the 18 officials \$8.15 daily.

### Expenditures

For maintenance or way \$1,547,444.47 were expended last year, maintenance of equipment, \$2,528,330.40; traffic expenses amounted to \$315,619.86; transportation expenses to \$3,672,513.54; and general expenses \$315,033.02.

### Trackage

The Santa Fe operates in New Mexico 1,377.85 miles of main line track and 432.32 miles of spurs and built last year only 3.65 miles of new track. It had 1,329.85 miles of telegraph, 5,443.82 miles of wire. There were in New Mexico 154 stone bridges, 467 iron bridges, three wooden bridges.

The railroad in New Mexico con-

694 trestles and two tunnels.

sumed 456,848 tons of coal at \$1.85 a ton; 1,997,934 gallons of fuel oil at .01234 a gallon; 658 cords of wood at \$3.54 per cord, the average being almost eight tons of fuel per mile.

### Casualties

During the year 13 people were killed on the road in New Mexico, nine of them while trespassing. The other four killed were employes. Injured were 112 employes, 42 passengers, four postal clerks and 20 persons while trespassing.

### Character of Freight

The mines furnished the greatest amount of the freight originating in New Mexico, a total of 2,961,796 tons, the bulk of which, of course, was coal. Lumber amounted to \$2,793 tons; merchandise to 35,353 tons; agricultural products 32,255 tons, of which 23,249 tons were hay, 5,012 tons grain, 1,937 tons fruit and vegetables; 16,750 tons were manufactured goods; and 14,235 tons live stock products.

## OFFERS TO SELL AN ALASKAN RAILROAD

J. P. MORGAN MAKES A PROPOSITION TO UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Washington, Oct. 13.—An offer to sell or lease the Copper River and Northwestern railroad to the government for use in connection with the railroad the government is preparing to build in Alaska was made today by J. Pierpont Morgan to Secretary Lane of the interior department. The secretary replied that pending a report of the board of engineers now surveying proposed routes, he was unable to consider any proposition for the acquiring of existing lines.

As the head of the New York banking house of Morgan and Company, Mr. Morgan represents the control of the Copper River and Northwestern railroad, which is owned by what is known as the Alaska syndicate, a pool, in which the Morgan and Guggenheim interests are the principal factor. The road is 196½ miles long and extends from Cordova, its southern terminus on Prince William Sound, in a northeasterly direction to Kennicott, the location of the Bonanza copper mine. It constitutes the outlet to the seacoast of the copper mined by the Guggenheim interests in Alaska. It passes within 30 miles of the rich Bering coal fields on the east and it is said a branch line easily might reach the Matanaska coal fields on the west.

### REQUISITION HONORED

Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 13.—Sheriff T. E. Pulliam, of Coconino county, Ariz., left here on Santa Fe train No. 7 last night for Flagstaff with Leandro Archuleta and Jose Garcia as prisoners. They are charged with forgery at Flagstaff.

Archuleta and Garcia were arrested in Santa Fe. Sheriff Pulliam was on the way to Flagstaff with them when he stopped here and an attorney retained by one of the men objected to their being taken to Arizona without extradition. Governor McDonald removed this obstacle yesterday by honoring Governor Hunt's requisition.

# PHILADELPHIA ATHLETICS GO DOWN TO DEFEAT BY A SCORE OF 3 TO 1 ON THE HUB FIELD

## Rudolph Pitches Masterful Ball Throughout the Entire Contest.

## SPECTACULAR FIELDING A CONTEST FEATURE

### Hurlers for Both Clubs Receive Splendid Support and Big Crowd is Kept on Edge by Fast Work on the Diamond—Winning of Four Straight Games Sets Precedent in Championship Contests and Ends Great Season for Beaneaters.

Fenway Park, Boston, Oct. 13.—The Boston Braves are the world's baseball champions of 1914. They defeated the Philadelphia Athletics today by the score of 3 to 1 winning the series with four straight games, the champions of the American league not capturing a contest.

Rudolph pitched a masterly game, winning his second contest of the series today. The Philadelphia team could not touch his elusive slow ball. The Bostons out-gamed and out-played their opponents today in every department of the sport. They clinched the victory in the fifth inning after two men were out, with Rudolph's single, Mann's double and Evers' solid blow to center.

It is the first time that the world's series has been won in four straight games, and after the last man was out the Athletics rushed over and congratulated their rivals. The spectators went mad with joy and paraded the field singing and cheering.

#### "Make It Four Straight"

"The world's championship in four straight games," was the cry of the triumphant Boston Braves, champions of the National league, as they swung their battle formations against the Athletics today in the fourth game of the world's baseball series. The pennant winners of the American league fought today in their last line of entrenchments.

The tall Indian, Bender, was ready for the Mack pitching mound and the veteran southpaw, Eddie Plank, said he was in shape to take up the hurling burden. The day was suited to the Indian. It was a day of shadows from passing clouds. Bender's speed is most effective on dark days.

#### Weather Is Cold

About 1 o'clock the sun broke through the clouds, but it was still cold and the players had to work fast to warm up. In the Boston's batting practice Tom Hughes used his fast ball in order to accustom the home team to Bender's speed.

John Coombs took the pitching stab for the Athletics when they took their batting practice. They shot his drives to all the fields.

Rudolph and Whaling warmed up for Boston, while Manager Connie Mack caused a general surprise by sending Shawkey out to warm up with Jack Lapp.

#### First Inning

First Half, Philadelphia—Murphy was out, Evers to Schmidt. Oldring sent up a high foul to Gowdy and sat down. The Athletics were evidently not waiting Rudolph out, but hitting at the first ball pitched, as the Boston pitcher was sticking them over. Collins singled over the middle station. Rudolph held Collins closely to the bag to prevent a steal. Baker went out on a fly to Whitted. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Second Half, Boston: Baker threw out Moran. Evers was given a good hand when stepped to the plate. He was out, Baker to McInnis, who made a nice pickup of Baker's low throw. Connolly flied out to Oldring. No runs, no hits, no errors.

#### Second Inning

First Half, Philadelphia—Deal threw out McInnis, making a nice one-handed stop of McInnis' slow roller. Walsh doubled to left field fence, Connolly misjudging the ball. Maranville threw out Barry at first, Walsh holding second. Schang fanned. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Second Half, Boston—Whitted lined out to Oldring. It was a wickedly hit ball, but Oldring was in the way. Shawkey threw out Schmidt. Gowdy walked. Barry took Maranville's grounder and tossed to Collins. No runs, no hits, no errors.

#### Third Inning

First Half, Philadelphia—Shawkey struck out on three pitched balls. Deal threw out Murphy. Deal took the ball near the bag and had to make a snappy throw to Schmidt. Oldring singled to center. It was Oldring's first hit of the series. Oldring was out stealing, Gowdy to Maranville. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Second Half, Boston—Deal flied out to Oldring. Rudolph was out, Barry to McInnis. Barry also took care of Moran, throwing him out at first. No runs, no hits, no errors.

#### Fourth Inning

First Half, Philadelphia—Evers threw out Collins at first. Byron cautioned the Boston players for coaching on the bench. Baker singled through Schmidt. The ball took a bad bound and struck Schmidt in the body. Play was stopped for a minute until Schmidt could recover. McInnis singled to left, Baker going to third. McInnis went out trying to stretch his hit. Connolly out, Deal to

Evers. Walsh fanned. No runs, two hits, no errors.

Second Half, Boston—Evers walked. Connolly was out, Collins to McInnis, Evers going to second. A double play was in sight, but Collins momentarily juggled the ball. Whitted got an infield hit, which bounced off Collins' legs. He was hurt and play was stopped. Evers took third on the play. With only one out the Athletics' infield played back for a double play. Evers scored on Schmidt's slow bouncer to Barry, who threw the runner out at first. Whitted took second on the play. Shawkey threw out Gowdy. One run, one hit, no errors.

#### Fifth Inning

First Half, Philadelphia—Barry got an infield hit, his first of the series. Evers threw out Schang, Barry going to second. It was a hit and run play and Barry scored on Shawkey's double to the left field fence. Evers threw out Murphy. Shawkey going to third. Oldring fanned. One run, two hits, no errors.

Second Half, Boston—Barry took care of Maranville at first. Shawkey gave Deal three balls and then put over two strikes, Deal went out, Baker to McInnis. Rudolph shot a hot single to center. Moran doubled to left, Rudolph going to third. Rudolph and Moran scored on Evers' single over second. Evers was picked off at first, Shawkey to McInnis. Two runs, three hits, no errors.

#### Sixth Inning

First Half, Philadelphia—Maranville cut down Collins' blow over second and threw him out at first. It was a great play. Baker fouled out to Deal. Maranville threw out McInnis. Another good play. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Second Half, Boston—Pennock replaced Shawkey in the box. Pennock is a left hander. Mann batted in the place of Connolly. Mann flied out to Walsh. Whitted singled over third. Baker's stop cutting off a two-bagger Schmidt bounded a hit off Collins' legs. Whitted going to third. Gowdy struck out. On an attempted double steal. Schmidt went out, Pennock to McInnis to Collins to McInnis. No runs, two hits, no errors.

#### Seventh Inning

First Half, Philadelphia—Mann went to left field in place of Connolly. Walsh walked. On a wild pitch Walsh went to second. Barry fanned and Walsh was picked off second, Gowdy to Evers. It was a smart double play. Schang struck out. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Second Half, Boston—Collins threw out Maranville at first. Baker threw out Deal at first. Rudolph walked. Moran fouled out to Baker. No runs, no hits, no errors.

#### Eighth Inning

First Half, Philadelphia—Evers tossed out Pennock. Mann made a brilliant catch of Murphy's drive, cutting off a two base hit. Oldring flied out to Evers. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Second Half, Boston—Evers struck out. Collins threw out Mann at first. Whitted walked. Whitted stole second. Whitted went to third on a passed ball. Schmidt fanned. No runs, no hits, no errors.

#### Ninth Inning

First Half, Philadelphia—Collins fanned. Evers threw out Baker. McInnis came to the bat. Deal threw out McInnis at first. No runs, no hits, no errors.

The box score:

Philadelphia—	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Murphy, rf.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Oldring, lf.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Collins, 2b.	4	0	1	1	4	0
Baker, 3b.	4	0	1	1	4	0
McInnis, 1b.	4	0	1	15	1	0
Walsh, cf.	2	0	1	1	0	0
Barry, ss.	3	1	1	0	5	0
Schang, c.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Shawkey, p.	2	0	1	0	3	0
Pennock, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	31	1	7	24	18	0

Boston—	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Moran, rf.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Evers, 2b.	3	1	1	3	6	0
Connolly, lf.	2	0	0	0	1	0
Whitted, cf.	3	0	2	1	0	0
Schmidt, 1b.	4	0	1	12	0	0
Gowdy, c.	2	0	0	8	2	0
Maranville, ss.	3	0	0	1	3	0
Deal, 3b.	3	0	0	1	4	0
Rudolph, p.	2	1	1	0	0	0
Mann, lf.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Totals	28	3	7	27	16	0

The score by innings:

Philadelphia	000	010	000	—1
Boston	000	120	00x	—3

The Summary:

Two base hits—Walsh, Shawkey, Moran.

Hits—off Shawkey; 4 in five innings; off Pennock, 2 in 3 innings.

Stolen Bases—Whitted.

Double plays—Gowdy to Evers.

Left on Bases—Philadelphia, 4; Boston, 5.

First base on balls—off Shawkey, 2; off Pennock, 2; off Rudolph, 1.

Struck out—by Pennock, 3; by Rudolph, 7.

Passed balls—Schang.

Wild pitch—Rudolph.

Time—1:04.

Umpires—Plate, Byron; left field, Klem; right field, Dineen.

#### PENNSYLVANIA CLUB WOMEN

Pittsburgh, Oct. 13.—A large attendance marked the opening here today of the annual convention of the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women. Delegates representing clubs in every part of the state were present. The initial session was held this morning and was devoted principally to the exchange of greetings and the reception of reports from the several officers and heads of standing committees. Vocational education was the chief subject of discussion this afternoon. During the remaining sessions, which will carry the convention over until Saturday, the delegates will listen to addresses and engage in discussions dealing with a wide variety of educational, legislative and sociological subjects.

#### WILSON TO ADDRESS LAWYERS

Washington, Oct. 13.—The annual meeting of the American Bar association will be held in this city next week, beginning Tuesday and continuing through Thursday. President Woodrow Wilson will deliver the address of welcome. Former President William H. Taft, who is president of the association, will follow with the annual address. Other speakers will include Senator Elihu Root, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Chief Justice of the Dominion of Canada; Romulo S. Naon, the Argentine ambassador, and Governor Simeon Baldwin of Connecticut.

# SALAZAR TO BE TRIED THIS FALL

MEXICAN GENERAL FINDS HIMSELF IN CONTINUAL TROUBLE WITH THE LAW

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 15.—Jose Ynez Salazar, a general in the Mexican federal army under the Huerta administration, will be tried November 30 at Albuquerque, Federal Judge William H. Pope having today set his case for that date when the docket was called. Salazar is charged with perjury in testimony regarding the manner and time of his entry into the United States alleged to have been committed in a recent attempt to gain his freedom when interned with the other refugees of General Mercado's army who crossed into this country.

The entire criminal and civil dockets were called this afternoon and a number of cases set. Several bonds were also forfeited and one plea entered. This was by Nick Gomez, charged with writing and depositing in the mails at Elephant Butte a letter so vile that the grand jury refused to include its text in its report. The recipient of the letter was Miguel Rodriguez who lives in Albuquerque.

He pleaded not guilty and his case will be heard Friday, October 23, the same day as the charge of rape preferred against Donaciano Gallegos. Gomez said he could get money to hire a lawyer and the court gave him permission to write friends at Elephant Butte for it. Gomez caused a titter when he asked the judge how much would be needed.

Mona Bell, charged with an infraction of the Mann white slave act, will be tried at Albuquerque, her attorney having informed the court she was unable to provide railroad fare for certain witnesses at the present time, but would be able to do so by the Albuquerque term. Several other cases were set for the Albuquerque term, which opens in November.

The Bell woman had not pleaded when her case was set, but will do so today.

Among these cases were another alleged infraction of the Mann act by Richard Frank Keene, of Silver City, a well known cattleman. Keene is under \$7,500 bond. He is charged with having brought one Dora Jenkins from Washington to Silver City with immoral intent. He has not yet appeared in court here.

The bonds of Abelino Romero, Jose Pacheco, and Mateo Vasquez were forfeited, they not being in court, and warrants issued for them.

Because Miguel Chavez was in jail in Albuquerque, according to press reports, his bond of \$500 was not declared forfeited by the court when he failed to appear to answer the call of the marshal. Chavez's case was passed. It will be called later.

Because it appeared that Ray Watkins, charged with his brother Clarence with breaking into the postoffice at Alma, was but 13 years old, the indictment against him was dismissed

on motion of Federal District Attorney flunced into his share in the act, which was limited to a division of the Summers Burkhart. Ray was inproceeds, by his brother, according to Mr. Burkhart.

### \$5,000 Damage Suit

The case of William H. Parker against the Santa Fe railroad was brought into federal court today on removal from the Fourth district. Parker sued the railroad for \$5,000 for damages alleged to have been done to his land in Guadalupe county by reason of the construction of a certain embankment and culvert by the defendant, which drained a quantity of water across the land.

### Spicanovitch Sentenced

District Judge E. C. Abbott today sentenced Rado M. Spicanovitch to not less than six nor more than nine months in the penitentiary for assault with a deadly weapon committed upon the person of John Hunt, a pit boss, at Madrid. The case recently took up four days in the local court.

### STRIKE EFFECT PASSES

Trinidad, Colo., Oct. 15.—Officials of the C. F. and I. company today announced that all the mines operated by that company were working with a full quota of men and that orders had been given to employ no more miners for the time being. The statement says that the output of the mines is equal to that under former conditions before the calling of the strike.

### BRUSSELS STARVES

Washington, Oct. 15.—The Belgian minister today inquired of the state department whether the American government had received a reply from Ambassador Gerard in Berlin in regard to sending food supplies to famine-stricken Brussels through the German lines. He was told no reply had come, although two messages had been sent to Mr. Gerard. It was said that the delay probably was due to the necessity of communicating with German military authorities at the front.

## SLIDE STOPS TRAFFIC IN THE PANAMA CANAL

### SEVERAL SHIPS ARE CAUGHT IN THE WATERWAY EARLY TODAY

Panama, Oct. 15.—A serious landslide in the Culebra cut at a late hour last night interrupted completely all traffic through the Panama canal. Several ships in the canal have been unable to complete their passage.

The reports indicate that there were earth movements on both sides into the channel from the slopes of Gold and Contractors' hills, which are opposite each other. Colonel Goethals and other officials today were making an examination of the damage.

### COMMANDER IS NAMED

Amsterdam, Oct. 15.—The Metzger Zeitung says that Major General von Bodenhausen, police sergeant of Metz, has been appointed commander of Antwerp.

## FARMING EXPERT FOR SISTER COUNTIES

STATE COLLEGE PROPOSES TO HELP THIS SECTION DEVELOP ITS LANDS

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Dr. Ladd, late this afternoon, \*  
\* informed The Optic that arrange- \*  
\* ments had been completed be- \*  
\* tween the State College of Agri- \*  
\* culture and Mechanic Art, of \*  
\* which he is president, and the \*  
\* counties of Mora and San Mi- \*  
\* guel, for the establishment of the \*  
\* office of a farm expert here. \*  
\* This expert will work under the \*  
\* direction of the big state school \*  
\* and will devote his entire time to \*  
\* assisting San Miguel and Mora \*  
\* county farmers. Each county, \*  
\* through its commissioners, agrees \*  
\* to bear its share of the expense. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

San Miguel and Mora counties have an opportunity to profit by the operation of the "good of the state" extension work of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. In an effort to make the college of greater value to the entire state than it has ever been before, Dr. George E. Ladd, president of the institution, has secured the consent of his board of regents to the placing of five agricultural experts in that many sections of New Mexico to assist the farmers.

These men are to be paid jointly by the college and by the counties in which they are located. The financial burden thus put upon the school is rather heavy, but Dr. Ladd and his superintendent of extension work, Professor Cooley, believe the investment will be a good one, as it will enable the college to fulfill its mission of being of service to the entire state of New Mexico.

Attorney General Frank W. Clancy, at the request of Dr. Ladd, has examined the statutes and given the opinion that it is perfectly legal for counties to bear a portion of the expense of maintaining the experts for the instruction of their farmers.

### Four Experts Placed

Dr. Ladd, who is here with Professor Cooley on an automobile tour of the northern and central sections of the state, yesterday informed President W. P. Southard of the Commercial club of the opportunity for San Miguel and Mora counties to obtain the services of the last expert remaining unplaced, the other four being located in Luna county, Dona Ana county, Colfax county and the Pecos valley district. Mr. Southard was so interested in the scheme that he called in County Commissioners Fidel Ortiz and John H. York and a number of business men, including Jefferson Reynolds, for a conference with Dr. Ladd yesterday afternoon in the Commercial club rooms. The county commissioners said they favored the plan, and it doubtless would be adopted if Mora county could be induced to

make her proportionate appropriation. The matter will be taken up at the first meetings of the two boards of commissioners. The cost would not be heavy for either county.

### How the Men Work

Each of the experts is equipped with an automobile with which he visits the farming districts for five days in each week. His business is to advise the agriculturists upon such subjects as seed selection, soil preparation, rotation of crops, fighting of pests and animal diseases, standardization of crops (this means the growing of products of such size and quality as to find a ready market) and along any other lines that may develop. On the sixth day of the week the expert will remain in his office constantly and can be called upon by the farmers.

### Increases Crop Yields

The plan is much better than the conduction of an experimental farm, as it makes of each farm an experimental tract, where the best results possible will be attained by the use of scientific methods. Dr. Ladd said he had been informed that some of the land in this vicinity which produced from 40 to 50 bushels of oats to the acre 15 years ago has fallen to a yield of about 15 or 20 bushels now, as the result of lack of rotation. He said that an expert farmer could have increased the fertility of the soil instead of sapping it.

### Did Some Good Here

As an example of the good the farm experts can do in a community, Dr. Ladd was called upon this morning to examine some sick hogs on a nearby ranch. He found the animals were suffering from cholera. The hogs were killed immediately, stamping out what might have been a serious epidemic.

### Will Make Better Market

Dr. Ladd told a representative of The Optic this morning that the extension experts of the agricultural college will work in co-operation with those in other states, thus affording a better market for farm products. Already Professor Cooley, who formerly was an expert in San Luis county, Colorado, has succeeded in finding a profitable market for clover in large quantities. Later on, Dr. Ladd said, the college will go fully into the development of a market for New Mexico products. He says it is the aim to make the college valuable to every portion of the state.

### TRADING IS RESUMED

Toronto, Ontario, Oct. 15.—Authorized trading among the brokers of the Toronto stock exchange was begun today. The trading is for cash and is restricted to securities listed on both the New York and Toronto exchanges. No prices will be published.

### MARRIED NOBLEWOMAN

New York, Oct. 15.—James Cox Brady, son of the late Anthony N. Brady, and Lady Victoria May Perry, daughter of the Earl and Countess of Limerick were married today at Monmouth Beach, N. J. Brady's father left an estate estimated at \$60,000,000.

H. H. Frazee is to produce a play called "A Woman of Today," by Elizabeth Hull Gould and Frances Whitehouse.

fact it is asserted here that her majesty expects more from her army than the periods of drill and expenditures would seem to warrant.

## FIFTY CARLOADS OF GRAIN HAULED HERE

FARMERS ARE BEGINNING TO PUT THEIR PRODUCTS ON THE MARKET

Over 50 carloads of grain have been brought into Las Vegas since this year's crop was harvested, for sale and shipment. This is not a general movement of the crop of the neighborhood, but the desultory, isolated action of growers who wish to dispose of a portion of their crops, and represents but a small portion of the grain grown in this immediate section.

## WHAT PART DOES A WAR TAX PLAY?

IMPORTERS HAVE TO FIGURE ITS INFLUENCE ON VALUES OF GOODS

New York, Oct. 15.—The European war is bringing to the front many new and rather perplexing problems for importers and customs officials alike. One of these relates to the question of the part war taxes should play in estimating the foreign market value of merchandise exported from the country where such taxes have been levied as a result of the general conflict now raging in Europe.

The Netherlands, for instance, has imposed war taxes to compensate for the losses in trade due to the war by the interruption or curtailment of commercial relations with other countries, and to raise money to pay the cost of the mobilization of troops to maintain the kingdom's neutrality. The question has now arisen here whether the Dutch war taxes are internal levies of merely export taxes. Importers of goods from Holland, in some instances, are claiming that the Dutch taxes are not internal but should be regarded by the customs officers here as possessing an export character.

The reason for this view by importers is that if the Dutch war taxes are held by the American customs administration to be internal they must be added to the foreign market value as a basis for the assessment of duties; whereas if export taxes they cannot be added to make market value upon entry here. In practically all cases the appraising officials of the custom service at this port are making market value on the basis of the prices prevailing before the war. Some goods coming from Germany have been re-

turned at the values known to exist there just before the war started, since it has been impossible for the officials here to get definite information as to current prices.

Just what war taxes have been imposed in Germany since the war began are unknown to the customs administration, but when light is thrown on this phase of the situation it is regarded as possible that the taxes will be included in the market value of the merchandise, thus calling for the payment of higher duties, both on goods of German production as well as on those of other countries recouping their national finances by means of special war taxes. This question, it is said, is being investigated by the treasury department to the end that equitable duties may be collected from foreign merchandise when the taxes result in the goods selling at prices higher than normal.

Another problem being dealt with has to do with assessing goods of German manufacture or origin, purchased, for example, by American importers in France, England or other countries and shipped here from the country of purchase. The fact that the goods may have been produced in Germany or Austria will cut no figure, as the factor of the origin of the merchandise will be ignored.

In this war, it is explained, if an importer here manages to pick up lots of goods of German or Austrian manufacture elsewhere than in those countries he pays duty on the market value in the country where bought without reference to whether the market in the two countries named is higher or lower for similar goods.

Some importations, however, have been held up for the production of additional evidence to bear out market values entered by importers, while other cases of disputed valuation have been sent to the board of reappraisal of the United States general appraisers for final settlement. It is acknowledged in customs circles that the war has upset market values generally abroad, not only in the countries in actual conflict but in neutral countries as well. Added to this is the difficulty of obtaining reports from consular representatives as to the present market conditions. This difficulty is responsible, the officials say, for taking values as they were before the war began.

As time goes on the treasury officers expect to receive reports throwing more light on market conditions, but at the present time little information of a helpful nature is gotten out of Europe. Importers who succeed in picking up German goods in other countries report that while some advantageous sales as regards prices were put through, goods of this character cost close up to the German home market prices, and were in some instances many times higher, as the merchandise was wanted here at practically any price.

### FRANK DISAPPOINTED

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 15.—The appeal of Leo M. Frank, from the decision of Judge Ben H. Hill, of the Fulton county superior court, denying his extraordinary motion for a new trial, was overruled by the Georgia supreme court here today. Frank is under sentence of death for the murder heer in April, 1913 of Mary Phagan, a factory girl.

## SUFFRAGETES TO SERVE AS POLICE

WOMEN OF ENGLAND DEMONSTRATE THEIR LOYALTY TO COUNTRY

London, Oct. 15.—Founded by suffragists, a woman's volunteer police force is drilling daily for duty. They call themselves the women police volunteers and are an off-shoot of the Women's Freedom league, of which Mrs. Despard, a sister of Sir John French, is at the head. When they are ready for active service they will get a fetching uniform to give them a semi-official status. A navy blue serge costume of a smart military cut, with a hard felt hat like a bowler with a flat brim and a belt will make up the outfit. Brass letters, "W. V. P." on the shoulder strap, a metal badge on the front of the hat, and special badges, denoting the duty division, such as "P" for park and number of the constable on the collar, and such necessary implements as first aid appliances, including smelling salts (for cases, not for the police women), police whistles, district map and pocket torches will complete the equipment.

The new police women are already hard at work learning jui-jitsu and self defense, police drill, signalling, police court procedure and first aid. Every woman so far enrolled has had to pass a medical examination as to physical fitness and care has been taken only to accept those otherwise qualified to undertake this new responsibility.

The ages range from 30 to 45. The force is ruled by a chief (Miss Damer Dawson), deputy chief (Miss Nina Boyle), inspector in chief (Mrs. Meeson Coates), and an investigator in chief (Mrs. Edith Watson), who is a sort of chief detective, and a charge officer (Mrs. N. K. Strange).

The present headquarters are at Westminster and local stations are to be established in various parts of the metropolis. Other forces are to be formed in the provinces and one has already been started in Scotland. The minimum duty will be two hours a day and the maximum eight. The women will work in the streets, parks, railroad depots and police courts but at present will do no patrolling on regular beats. Their chief work will be to look after the interests of children and they will co-operate with the policemen. Though they have no official recognition their movement has official sympathy and very influential backing. The chief aim of its promoters is to show the government the value of a women's police force, and to get a permanent state force established. The present movement, though begun by suffragists, is being kept apart from any suggestion of the suffrage cause and is being run as a strictly non-party body.

### BACK TO DEMOCRACY

New York, Oct. 15.—Mayor Mitchell, elected last year on a fusion ticket opposed to the local democratic organization, announced today his intention of supporting Governor Glynn, democratic nominee for governor.

## REPUBLICANS HOLD ROUSING PRIMARY

TWENTY-TWO DELEGATES TO THE COUNTY CONVENTION ARE SELECTED

The republicans of Precinct No. 29 East Las Vegas, met in primary last night in the council chambers at the city hall and selected 22 delegates, with one-half vote each, to attend the county convention, which will be held Monday in the court house. Former Governor William J. Mills was elected permanent chairman, after John H. York, precinct committeeman, had called the meeting to order. Colbert C. Root was chosen as secretary.

The following delegates were chosen from the floor of the convention: S. B. Davis, Jr., Juan Coca, Pablo Paddilla, Dr. H. M. Smith, Z. W. Montague, Dr. W. R. Tipton, James S. Duncan, Sr., John A. Ross, A. T. Rogers, Sr., N. O. Hermann, Clarence Iden, George A. Fleming, Herbert W. Clark, A. T. Rogers, Jr., Isador Bustos, John S. Clark, Charles W. G. Ward, William J. Mills, John H. York, Apolonio A. Sena, William R. Tipton, Jr., and Colbert C. Root.

The following were selected to act as the precinct committee: S. B. Davis, Jr., N. O. Hermann, John A. Ross, Apolonio A. Sena and William J. Mills.

The meeting was well attended and thoroughly harmonious. From the interest shown by the voters it is safe to predict that the republican ticket will carry East Las Vegas by a substantial majority.

### BRICKLEY LAID UP

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 15.—Walter Henry Trumbull, Jr., of Salem, has been appointed acting captain of the Harvard eleven during the absence of Captain Brickley, it was announced today. Trumbull plays tackle. Brickley, who was operated on for appendicitis Saturday, is expected to be out of doors in about two weeks.

### CURB MARKET OPENS

New York, Oct. 15.—The curb resumed business in a tentative way today, trading being restricted to stocks selling under \$10 a share. In most instances quotations were on a level or above July 30 prices, but dealings which had the sanction of the stock exchange were very light.

### ENGLAND DENIES IT

London, Oct. 15.—The British government today officially denied the German assertion, published abroad, that although Germany had furnished belligerent governments two weekly lists of all their wounded and prisoners, no news had been received by Germany concerning the German wounded and prisoners.

### JONES TO SPEAK

Albuquerque, Oct. 15.—If plans of democratic leaders in this city do not miscarry, Assistant Secretary of the Interior A. A. Jones will be the principal speaker tomorrow night at a big rally to be held in the Elks' theater in behalf of the candidacy of H. B. Fergusson for re-election and of the other democratic nominees, state and county.

# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising  
Farming - Mining

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## EFFICIENT SERVICE

The Optic cannot refrain from handing the Associated Press another bouquet, this time upon the promptness with which it handled yesterday the reports of the European war and the opening game of the world's championship series. War fans noticed that their evening's supply of information, covering all the news that possibly could be gotten past the European censors, was not curtailed. Baseball fans were pleased, doubtless, to find a full, play-by-play, account of the championship game, followed by a complete box score.

The Associated Press handled both these big stories, together with the daily routine of smaller stuff, without the slightest hitch. Able correspondents and editors and the best possible equipment, including wireless and leased wire systems, make such service possible. This kind of service puts The Optic on a par with many city papers and gives Las Vegas the news—all of it—fully 12 hours ahead of any paper that comes in here by mail. And on local matter, this paper publishes everything that happens when it happens, unbiassedly and accurately.

## WILSON OR BRYAN?

The indorsement of President Wilson by Tammany Hall is one of the most interesting and possibly significant of recent political incidents. Coupled with the conference at the White House which restored to his status of loyalty Colonel George Harvey, and the earnest angling after the support of "Marse Menry" Watterson, the Tammany indorsement is evidence of a vigorous "get together" movement on the part of the national democracy. Now comes the announcement that the cabinet members will be sent broadcast over the country to preach the party's doctrines, "pointing with pride" to the alleged miracles of statesmanship and executive efficiency accomplished by the Wilson administration.

But who is to be the legatee of all this activity? The president only the other day refused an indorsement for a second term by the democrats of New Jersey, for reasons which were never very explicitly stated and which might be interpreted in either one of two ways. There is nothing which

can be said in favor of the Wilson administration that cannot be diverted to the political benefit of the secretary of state, who is included in the Tammany indorsement. What change has come over the Murphy organization that it pats the back turned so coldly toward it at Baltimore, to say nothing of caressing the hand that smote it so heavily? The spectacle of Tammany Hall hobnobbing with the man who climbed over its prostrate frame at the last national convention, clutching Wilson firmly in his grasp and landing him eventually in the White House, is one to give us pause.

Mr. Bryan appears to be occupying more and more space in the limelight of late. He was heralded as the real power behind the throne when President Wilson was inaugurated, and went into eclipse shortly thereafter. But he seems to be holding his share of the spotlight at the present time and possibly there is a deeper reason for the refusal of the New Jersey indorsement than its untimeliness. May it not be that Mr. Bryan is making one last desperate effort to reach the presidency by this remarkably successful harmony effort which is cementing the warring factions of the party and leaving the way open for President Wilson at the right moment to point gracefully, even though reluctantly, to one of the few Baltimore planks which he has not ignored, and retire in favor of his premier when the time for nomination comes?

As to Mr. Bryan's being elected when nominated—that's another matter. The most interesting consideration just now is whether this strenuous campaign, ostensibly pro-Wilson, which is going on while the country is making heroic efforts to avert the consequences of Wilson's policies, is in the president's behalf or in Bryan's. The truth probably is that Mr. Bryan came nearer the presidency in 1912 than he can possibly ever come again and that it makes comparatively little difference who the democratic nominee is, anyway. The influences which made possible the election of almost any man whom the democrats might have named at Baltimore are no longer potent. But it would be academically interesting to know what overtures were made and what arguments were employed or promises given to

induce Tammany to indorse Wilson and particularly Bryan.

It is announced that no general raises are ordered in assessments of grazing lands, agricultural lands, merchandise and other property in Grant county. It is presumed that Grant county is one of the localities not in the "wherever we could" classification list of the state board of equalization.

The Roy Spanish-American publishes a picture of Irving Ogden, Sr., its editor, who is a democratic candidate for the legislature. The likeness of Mr. Ogden is remote, but it depicts him as an unusually handsome man. This may prove a jinx to his candidacy, as most men who attain prominence in public life usually are anything but flattered by their newspaper pictures.

## A BAD CONDITION

Only one Spanish-American child in every 100 reaches or passes the fifth grade in the public schools of the state, according to a statement issued in Santa Fe today. It is shown further that the children of New Mexico are compelled to work, in greater proportion per capita, more generally than the children of the sweatshop districts of the larger cities. Of course they do their work, which is mostly farming, under more healthful conditions than do the children of the cities. At least, they are provided with plenty of fresh air, and their food is more nourishing.

It is a deplorable condition that denies to the Spanish-American children an education equal, at least, to that enjoyed by children of other nationalities in this state or the children of all nationalities in other states. The reason given is that the parents are too poor to send the boys and girls to school after they reach an age where they are capable of assisting in earning a living. The department of education under this and preceding administrations, has endeavored to increase the attendance in the country as well as the city schools and has attempted to benefit the boys and girls in their efforts to become useful citizens by providing industrial training. The legislature has passed statutes compelling children of school age to attend school. All these things have resulted in some progress being made, but conditions still are bad.

The best educators and the best lawmakers in the state would be doing New Mexico a great service were they able to devise some means of bringing a good education within the reach of every Spanish-American child. The officers of the law can be of assistance in investigating the assertions of heads of families that they cannot afford to send their children to school. Where this condition actually exists, it might be possible to provide the dependent boys and girls with an industrial education whereby as their efficiency grows, they may learn to earn enough to pay their expenses. Educators declare that the Spanish-American children progress equally as rapidly as do those of other races, when given equal opportunity. It is up to the state to give it to them.

## AN IMPORTANT MEETING

Every business man and every member of the Commercial club—the two

terms should be synonymous—should attend the annual meeting of the Commercial club of Las Vegas tonight. The annual report of the officers of the organization will contain much of interest to those who are working for the development and progress of Greater Las Vegas. The forecast of what is to be done by the club during the next 12 months will be of equal or greater interest.

The Commercial club has accomplished a great deal during the past year. Never before, it is asserted, have the funds available been so judiciously expended in town boosting. The members of the organization have seen the club take on new activity and assume its proper position—in the lead in the work of advertising and bettering Las Vegas.

If there are any persons in the city who think the Commercial club is not doing its full duty, they should attend the meeting tonight and be enlightened and disillusioned. Those who believe and know that it is doing its proper work, should be present to lend their support to its activities.

## A BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

The commissioners of San Miguel county for several years have followed the policy of making the tax levies as low as possible. The present commissioners and the board immediately preceding them were successful in making many improvements and providing plenty of money for the carrying on of county business at the least possible expense to the taxpayers. They have been steadily whittling the levy each year and the county has enjoyed the reward due it for placing in its offices men of conservative sense and business ability.

Taxpayers will hear with pleasure that the county commissioners, for the fourth straight year, have announced a reduction in the tax levy. For county purposes property owners will pay three mills less than last year. Residents of East Las Vegas will pay three mills less than last less than was demanded in 1913. In equal proportion the levy is decreased on the West side and throughout the county. For the first time in several years the state has announced a decrease in its levy.

## ARRANGE TRICENTENARY FETE

New York, Oct. 13.—The New York commercial tricentenary commission has prepared its program for Tricentenary week, beginning October 24. One of the features will be an automobile pageant, with General Nelson A. Miles and Rear Admiral Peary at the head. The concluding feature, on October 31, will be a great industrial, educational, peace and patriotic pageant.

## BIG BEAR KILLED

Santa Fe, Oct. 13.—Jose Labadie yesterday killed a 400 pound bear at Monument Rock in the Santa Fe canyon. He came upon bruin unawares calmly browsing in the underbrush. At the same time, Gus Pino killed a fine deer in Dalton Canyon only three miles from the Rock. Because of the the snow in the high sierras wild game seems to be coming down to the foothills much earlier than customary, which weather sharps interpret as an indication that the winter will be severe.

## RESTRAINT UPON BUSINESS IS USELESS

EUROPEAN WAR HAS BROUGHT  
ABOUT AN ARTIFICIAL  
CONDITION

New York, Oct. 13.—Each week marks further improvement in the financial situation. The position of foreign exchange is daily growing more favorable and foreign transactions, though still seriously impeded, are being conducted with increasing facility. The formation of the \$100,000,000 gold pool has afforded material relief, and is offering a conspicuous example of what can be accomplished by intelligent, unselfish, co-operation. This war has brought many surprises; also some highly gratifying incidents. Among these must be included the work accomplished by New York bankers toward meeting the shock of war, thus preventing disaster and successfully adjusting our commercial affairs to the new situation. When the fact became fully known as to the ability, courage and unselfishness with which the New York bankers faced the most serious financial crisis in our history there will be less prejudice throughout the country, and particularly in political circles, against New York as a financial center. There are serious problems brought on by the war yet to be solved, but the worst part of the crisis has been safely passed. New York has certainly saved the nation from a disastrous panic.

The money market is also working into a much easier position. Good borrowers have less difficulty in finding accommodation and rates are somewhat easier. There is also a better demand for commercial paper which demonstrates improving conditions in the credit market. Much of the present depression in business is due to contraction of credit arising from the war. Needless to say any expansion of credit upon a sound basis will materially help the business situation. The assistance of the government and the operation of the Aldrich-Vreeland emergency bill, which added nearly \$350,000,000 to our circulation, have been important factors in monetary relief. The financial district is now looking forward eagerly to the opening of the federal reserve banks. Reliable advices from Washington say that the 12 banks will be ready to open on November first if not earlier. This is sooner than anticipated, the first of December being previously named. In any event the inauguration of the new system is not far distant, and the hope is not unreasonable that the Stock Exchange will be opened about the same time as the inauguration of the new banking system, which by lowering the reserve limit will permit an expansion of about another \$300,000,000 in bank currency. Of course the danger of a flood of foreign selling of American securities is still the chief hindrance to opening the New York exchange. Earnest efforts are being

made to open at London; the latest proposal in this direction being for the British government to guarantee 25 per cent of outstanding stock exchange loans when the moratorium expires. If this plan is adopted the British banks will undoubtedly be willing to extend their stock exchange loans. It is the loan situation and not the speculative position which is the main cause of anxiety.

The war continues the dominating factor in business affairs. Present indications are for a lengthy struggle. Apparently it will resolve itself into a question of endurance and resources. As yet there are no signs of exhaustion on either side, in spite of the terrific exertions of the past nine weeks. Great Britain appears to be feeling the war less than any of the contestants, owing to her insular position and her ability to keep the sea practically open to her enormous commerce. English industry, moreover, has not been drawn upon as severely for recruits to the army as in the case of the other belligerents. Her industries are thus comparatively free to resume more normal activity. When the embargo upon credit disappears and Great Britain is able to secure her supplies of raw material, especially cotton, her international trade will quickly recover. In some respects British trade will increase because of her ability to fill the gap caused by Germany's elimination. Any improvement in British trade conditions will have a favorable effect here for the reason that Great Britain is much the largest buyer in the world of American products. Our cotton henceforth will probably be sent to Lancashire in increasing quantities, thus helping to settle our foreign indebtedness and lessening the occasion for gold exports. We are also furnishing Great Britain with large and increasing quantities of military supplies in one form or another. The stoppage of German exports is also leading many foreign buyers to come to this market, so that while the war as a whole has been a serious blow to American interests, there are occasional offsets.

Our home trade is far from satisfactory. Contraction of credit has imposed more restraint upon business than was really necessary, and any relief in credit will unquestionably have a helpful effect upon general trade. Bank clearings are still running about 25@30 per cent below last year, although this decrease is largely due to the closing of the various exchanges. Nevertheless, the volume of trade is considerably below normal. Economy is being practiced not only in business but in many homes and this affects the retail trades. New enterprises are almost entirely deferred. In consequence building is one-third less than a year ago; many undertakings are postponed, and there is a decided falling off in the demand for labor. The steel industry, for instance, is running at about 50 per cent of its full capacity. A number of hands have been discharged, and some of the largest concerns have given notice of a cut of 10 per cent in wages. The industrial outlook for the coming winter is certainly anything but encouraging. On the other hand, the present situation cannot continue indefinitely. With reconstruction in the credit position, confidence will revive, purse strings will be loosened and industry will

surely recover. While the war as a whole cannot benefit the United States, a few industries will positively prosper in consequence. The agricultural situation is proving even more satisfactory than expected. The government estimates our corn crop at 2,676,000,000 bushels, or 230,000,000 more than a year ago. Our wheat crop, which is much the largest on record, 892,000,000 bushels, was 129,000,000 bushels more than a year ago. Our oats crops is 16,000,000 bushels more than last year. In sort, nearly all of our principal crops show handsome gains over the previous harvest. Our western farmers are certainly prosperous. For our food supplies we are sure to get good prices from the surplus exported, which will do much to offset the low prices obtained for cotton. The situation of the latter staple is still one of concern, but there is little doubt that some plan will be devised for tiding over the southern planter, under present difficulties without government aid, which President Wilson has wisely discouraged. There is no reason why the government should aid the cotton grower financially any more than the producer of any other commodity who gets into difficulty through circumstances which he cannot foresee. The government was primarily intended to govern; and that alone is a problem quite difficult enough without venturing into all sorts of illusory experiments in banking, transportation, manufacturing, shipping, etc.

Although the various stock exchanges are still closed, there is a steadily widening market under certain restrictions for many high grade securities. There are a number of potential buyers in the market only waiting for some decisive indications of a turn for the better. As the world becomes more accustomed to the war and is better able to judge of its final outcome, confidence will show further growth. Unofficial prices exhibit comparative steadiness, as is confirmed by transactions both in New York and London. The improvement in monetary and credit affairs is vital, and helpful in all directions. Incidentally it is worth mentioning congress will shortly close, and the country will have a resting spell from legislative meddling.

HENRY CLEWS.

### SWORE ALLEGIANCE

Aguas Calientes, Oct. 13.—When the Villa-Carranza mediation conference opened here today the 100 military men in attendance bowed to the flag of Mexico, swearing to abide by the decision of the conference.

## STATE BANKS IN EXCELLENT SHAPE

TOTAL RESOURCES ARE \$8,965,144.43, ACCORDING TO OFFICIAL REPORT

Santa Fe, Oct. 12.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo was today furnished another evidence of New Mexico's prosperity by Traveling Auditor Howell Earnest in the shape of the statements of the state banks and trust companies. Three weeks ago, McAdoo asked for the statement and Earnest immediately issued a call for a statement. The 49 banks responded with alacrity.

The total resources of the banks are \$8,965,144.43. Of the loans and discounts \$1,391,108.08 are on real estate, \$1,477,699.57 are on collateral, \$2,985,717.12 on other security. In United States bonds \$11,621.87 are invested; \$33,388.12 are invested in state, county and municipal bonds; \$25,000 in railroad bonds; \$11,980 in bank stock, other investments \$137,498.89; \$161,419.45 in banking houses and lots; \$127,013.32 in fixtures; \$182,577.66 in other real estate; from other banks there are due \$1,010,310.11; checks and cash items \$47,582.81; gold coin \$57,895; gold certificates \$35,270; silver coin \$49,477.01; silver certificates \$17,385; legal tender notes \$18,953; national bank notes \$70,635; cash not classified \$34,744.30; other resources \$16,357.

Most interesting perhaps, is the fact that the individual deposits amount to \$3,942,195.26; the savings deposits to \$1,025,303.82; certificates of deposits \$1,398,355.16; certified checks \$6,274.21; cashier's checks \$25,953.75; notes and bills rediscounted \$372.50; bills payable \$229,913.29; other liabilities \$18,149.43; capital stock \$1,803,565.79; surplus \$137,200; undivided profits \$212,881.49; due banks \$117,840.97; dividends unpaid \$261.40.

### MUST HAVE LICENSE

Santa Fe, Oct. 13.—Assistant General Harry S. Clancy today handed down an opinion that patent medicine venders must take out a peddler's license the same as any other kind of itinerant vender or peddler.



## Cut the Cost of Living!

A plate of hot biscuits or muffins, a fresh, home-baked cake, a loaf of brown or nut-bread, rescues any meal from the commonplace, and more expensive things are never missed.

With K C, the double acting baking powder, good results are doubly certain. There's economy too, in the cost of K C.

# W. P. SOUTHARD IS RE-ELECTED HEAD OF COMMERCIAL CLUB AT ENTHUSIASTIC ANNUAL MEETING

**Efficient Work of the Past Year is Praised by the Membership of the Organization—Much Valuable Advertising and Other Activity is Accomplished, Efforts of Former Years Being Eclipsed—Debts all Paid and Substantial Balance Remains in the Treasury—Catron and Ely Make Remarks.**

- \*\*\*\*\*  
**NEW OFFICERS OF COMMERCIAL CLUB**  
 —  
**President**  
 \* W. P. Southard (re-elected).  
 —  
**Vice President**  
 \* Fred O. Blood (re-elected).  
 —  
**Directors**  
 \* N. O. Hermann (re-elected).  
 \* William H. Springer (re-elected).  
 \* Colonel M. M. Padgett (re-elected).  
 \* Hallett Reynolds  
 \* D. T. Hoskins.  
 \* Isaac Davis.  
 \* George A. Fleming.  
 \* Charles Greenclay (re-elected).  
 \* Clarence Iden (re-elected).  
 \* Judge David J. Leahy (re-elected).  
 \*\*\*\*\*

At a largely attended and enthusiastic annual meeting of the members and stockholders of the Commercial Club of Las Vegas last night, W. P. Southard was unanimously re-elected president of the organization. During the 12 months in which he has been at the head of the Commercial club Mr. Southard has given the organization liberally of his time and energies and has brought into operation a natural ability in community advertising that has been of great value to Greater Las Vegas. Under his administration the club has accomplished more than during any similar period of its existence, Mr. Southard and his board of directors, which gave him unstinted support and valuable advice, having made every dollar that came into the club's treasury do 100 cents worth of advertising for Las Vegas and having overlooked nothing that would operate to the welfare of the citizens or the advancement of the community.

In placing Mr. Southard in nomination to succeed himself, Judge David J. Leahy paid him a glowing tribute for his successful work. Other officials and directors of the club were elected. Their names appear at the head of this column. Messrs. Reynolds, Hoskins, Davis and Fleming succeed Messrs. Thomas Ross, Maurice Danziger, William G. Haydon and Stephen Powers. All the members of the retiring board of directors have done excellent work and their retirement, it is stated, is not because of failure to do their duty, but is in conformity with the policy of the club to change the complexion of its director-

ate yearly. This plan has been found to be most successful. The new directors are all prominent business men and active workers for the betterment of Las Vegas.

### Secretary's Report

The annual report of Leo M. Tipton, secretary of the club, was read. It shows that the organization has done good work, its activities stretching into many varied lines. Best of all, the club has paid off a heavy indebtedness and has ended its fiscal year with a substantial fund in the treasury with which to begin its work under its new directorate. Mr. Tipton's report is as follows:

Report of the secretary of the Las Vegas Commercial club for the fiscal year 1913-1914.

The report of the secretary can be most conveniently arranged under two headings—"Finances" and "Activities."

The finances of the club are at present in better condition than they have been at any time in its history and in spite of the economical administration of the present board of directors, its activities have in no way suffered.

At the beginning of the present fiscal year the Commercial club found itself in debt to the extent of about \$900, with funds on hand amounting to about \$50. The club's present outstanding indebtedness amounts to \$481.39 and we have on hand funds amounting to \$766.06. \$391.69 of this indebtedness is secured by a note in favor of the First National Bank, who advanced the money to pay for the billiard tables when purchased. Arrangements have been made with the bank whereby they charge our account with \$16.25 per month to be credited on our indebtedness to them. Such an arrangement leaves a balance of \$673.51 clear to us for advertising purposes.

The receipts and disbursements of the club for the term of my office as secretary are as follows:

Treasurer's account	\$4367.64	\$4364.19
Outstanding vouchers Dec. 16, 1913..	\$ 145.30	
Dues and stock....	448.75	
Light and fuel.....	442.19	
Library . . . . .	34.19	
Sund. expenditures.	218.98	
Billiards and pool...	83.45	
Advertising . . . . .	477.47	
Salaries . . . . .	850.00	
Rent . . . . .	1300.00	
Stationery . . . . .	1.25	
Balance in bank October 5th. . . . .	713.21	
Cash on hand Octo-		

tober 5th. . . . .	52.85	
Balance in bank December 16, 1913..	\$ 298.64	
Advertising fund...	1994.40	
Dues and stock....	1792.00	
Room rent . . . . .	208.50	
Refunds . . . . .	9.00	
Billiards and Pool...	11.65	
Treasurer's account.	50.00	
	\$4367.64	\$4364.19
Off balance . . . . .	3.45	
		\$4367.64

Our present balance is due to the cutting down of expenses as follows: Salary of secretary reduced... \$75.00 Salary of porter reduced..... 15.00

\$90.00

In addition to this the Masonic Building association under our present rental agreement with them has kindly arranged to contribute to our advertising fund \$50.00 per month out of \$100 monthly rent we pay them for our quarters.

The board, moreover, has adopted a very conservative policy in the matter of advancing or not advancing money in the furtherance of enterprises or schemes which might or might not conduce to the welfare of the community, and only after a thorough investigation of any such proposed enterprise and not until the board was satisfied that there was merit thereto, has it spent the club's money in such a manner.

The club's activities during the last year are as follows:

Representative at teachers' convention.

Five hundred silk badges for teachers' convention.

Five hundred copies of The Optic for teachers' convention.

Ten thousand "Las Vegas Offers" pamphlets printed—a 32-page pamphlet making in all 320,000 pages of advertising matter. Three thousand of these pamphlets have been distributed through the mails and on the through trains.

Ten thousand Normal Summer School pamphlets printed—a 34-page pamphlet, making in all 340,000 pages of advertising matter, all of which was distributed through the mails.

Correspondence with eight motion picture companies with the view of locating a company in Las Vegas. Although we have not succeeded in locating a company here, we are on their lists and they know the advantages of the city and surrounding country.

Petition to city council, urging the extension of the present sewer system and early paving of portions of the city's streets.

Members active in promoting the Bridge street paving.

Entertainment of Moose committee, including an automobile excursion to the Hot Springs to view the Montezuma property.

Entertainment of Pathe Weekly representative, including an automobile excursion to Hot Springs, where pictures of the Montezuma and the canyon scenery were taken.

One hundred word article on Las Vegas in the Christian Science Monitor.

Eight hundred word article on Las Vegas in Denver Catholic Register Easter supplement.

Eighteen hundred word article on Las Vegas and San Miguel county in

Motor Field. Three hundred letters of inquiry in regard to Las Vegas and San Miguel county answered and literature mailed with each answer.

Picnic for Normal Summer School students.

The club was instrumental in securing summer rates on the Santa Fe for the Normal Summer school students.

Circulation of petition asking for early action on postoffice.

Automobile excursion to mesa to encourage dry farmer and inspect silos.

Placing of registering signs for tourists at garages.

Fifty thousand booster stickers to be distributed among business houses and pasted on all out-of-town correspondence.

With over \$670 on hand for advertising purposes we believe that much more can be done during the coming year.

While we feel that the club has made a splendid record; we also feel that we have been handicapped to some extent by reason of the fact that some of the principal business houses of the community have failed to contribute to the club's advertising fund. Among those who have failed to contribute are the following:

E. Rosenwald and Son, People Bank and Trust company, Romero Mercantile company, Obaid Maloof Ike Appel.

In addition to the above the firms of Bacharach Brothers and M. Danziger have recently withdrawn their subscription to the advertising fund on account of the failure of the above mentioned firms to contribute.

Rosenthal Furniture company has also withdrawn its subscription.

Respectfully submitted,  
 LEO M. TIPTON, Secretary.

**Good Work Predicted**

Mr. Southard in assuming the gavel for the second time, thanked the members of the club for their evidence of confidence. He said the officers and directors of the club always are ready and anxious to receive the advice and suggestions of any member of the organization, or any citizen. Mr. Southard declared the club would use every effort to make itself more valuable to Las Vegas during the coming year than it ever has been during the past.

**Distinguished Men Speak**

Senator T. B. Catron and Ralph C. Ely of Deming, chairman of the republican state central committee, who were present, made interesting addresses upon the request of members of the club. Mr. Ely said the most successful work in community advertising can be done by telling prospective investors and settlers the absolute truth.

"If it will require three years and an expenditure of \$1,000 to get a tract of land to producing successfully under the pumping system of irrigation, for instance," Mr. Ely said, "tell the prospective settler so. It will not do to tell him that he can put in a pump for \$500 and get his land to producing in one year if such is not the case. Nobody will be scared away if you tell him the truth."

Mr. Ely said this plan had been followed with great success at Deming, square deal advertising having brought in numerous valuable citizens and resulted in the development of the



lands in the Mimbres valley.

#### Mr. Catron's Remarks

Senator Catron gave an interesting expression of his views as to what is needed for the development of the west. He suggested that each settler be allowed to take 640 acres of public land and that lands in forest reserves but not covered with timber be returned to the public domain. He said power sites and other resources should be conserved and he suggested that his amendment to the trust bill now pending in congress, or a similar measure, be passed. This amendment makes power lines common carriers, just as pipe lines have been declared common carriers. When it is in operation it will prevent a monopoly of power and will enable the farmers on the plains and mesas to irrigate their lands by pumping. Senator Catron said that if every dry farm were provided with a pump and a silo and were equipped to raise cattle and dairy stock, prosperity would strike New Mexico and strike it hard. Mr. Catron declared that settlers should be assured that they will be provided with a fair opportunity to market their products at fair prices.

The remarks of Senator Catron and Mr. Ely were received with applause.

#### New Committee Authorized

The club voted to add a committee on Normal affairs to its list of standing committees. This action was taken on request of Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the school, who said the Commercial club could assist the Normal more efficiently if such a committee were in existence.

#### Plowing by Dynamite

Hallett Reynolds called the attention of the club to a series of experiments in subsoil irrigation, which are to be conducted here by the Dupont Powder company this week. Mr. Reynolds said the powder company had arranged to send a demonstrator here at his request. He said subsoil irrigation had been successful in other parts of the state, the yield of wheat in a field near Raton having been 40 per cent greater where dynamite had been used than in an adjoining field broken by plows.

The meeting was attended by a large number of prominent business and professional men and the spirit shown indicates that some effective work for the betterment of Las Vegas is to be accomplished during the coming two months.

#### SILK EXPOSITION AT PATERSON

Paterson, N. J., Oct. 14.—An industrial exposition and national silk style show is now being held in Paterson, the pioneer silk city of the United States. The affair is under the direction of the Paterson Chamber of Commerce. The exposition proper is being held in the Paterson armory, the center of which is given over to the silk exposition while the other industries of Paterson tenant the surrounding booths. The silk display is one of the finest ever seen in the United States. The production of silk from the egg to the finished broad silk and even the complete gown is shown.

The national silk style show includes a display of the season's latest in gowns as well as a demonstration of the extent of the Paterson silk industry. The gowns included in the display are all "Paterson Made" and were designed by American modistes.

## MASONS GATHER A BASEBALL FAN IN THE DUKE CITY IS A GOOD LOSER

### VARIOUS GRAND LODGE BODIES WILL HOLD ANNUAL CON- VENTIONS

Albuquerque, Oct. 14.—On Monday, October 18, will begin open Masonic week in Albuquerque and during the week all the New Mexico Masonic grand bodies will hold their annual sessions in Masonic temple. All railroads have made a rate of one and one-fifth fare for the round trip to Albuquerque from New Mexico points, and Grand Secretary A. A. Keen said this morning that a large attendance might be looked for. Last year the annual Masonic gathering was held in Roswell with a larger attendance than ever before, and Mr. Keen indicates that the steady growth in attendance at each succeeding annual gathering is likely to continue this year.

An outline program announcement shows the schedule of meetings for the week as follows:

The grand lodge will convene at the Masonic temple, West Central avenue, Monday, October 19, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Tuesday evening, October 20, exemplification of degrees, 7:30 p. m.

The Scottish Rite club will give an entertainment in the Masonic temple immediately following the special meeting in Temple lodge, at which Hon. Richard H. Hanna, 32d degree, honorable deputy of the supreme council for New Mexico, will deliver an address.

A cordial invitation is extended to all Master Masons, and it is the desire of the club that all who possibly can, will attend.

Wednesday, October 10—The closing session of the grand lodge.

Thursday, October 22, the grand chapter will hold its annual convocation in the Masonic temple at 10 o'clock a. m.

Thursday evening, October 22, the Rio Grande chapter, No. 4, and Pilgrim commandery, No. 3, will jointly entertain Masons and lady friends at the Masonic temple, at 8 o'clock. Reception, cards and dancing.

Friday, October 23, the grand commandery will hold its annual convocation in the Masonic temple at 10 o'clock a. m.

The commander or representative of each commandery will report to the committee on credentials, near the grand recorder's desk, preceding the opening of the grand commandery.

The knights in attendance will appear in full Templar uniform. All knights in good standing are invited to attend and will be cordially welcome.

#### Eastern Star Saturday

Saturday, as usual, will be given over to the meeting of the state grand lodge of the Eastern Star.

Valerie Bergere has a new sketch called "The Lock of Panama."

### RECENT WORLD'S SERIES GIVES THE OPTIC A CHANCE TO SIZE HIM UP

There is nothing in the world like the baseball fan—the real fan. He has characteristics, mannerisms—in fact, is in every way different from any other class of humans you ever thought of.

During the world's series just finished those connected with The Optic in getting and giving information regarding this classic of sport, were in a position to observe the baseball fan at very close range and during some of his most rabid moments.

To begin with, there was the fellow who knew the height, weight, color of eyes, hitting and fielding average of every man who ever donned a National or American league uniform, and doubtless had the Federal league a finger in the world's series pie he could have told all that was tellable about the players in this organization. How he retains all the "dope" is a mystery that always will remain unsolved.

Then there is the chap who has a friend of a friend's friend playing with one of the contesting teams. Some individual is he. He just naturally oozes information and importance.

Taken as a whole the baseball fan is a wonderful visualizer. Give him a lineup of the teams, tell him a few of the plays going on and the way he will stir up the earth with his rooting would make you think you were either in Fenway or Shibe park. During Monday's game some of the rooter bunch in front of the office got to the hugging stage and should a stranger have passed—not a fan, you understand—he would have surely thought that some of the patients of a nearby institution had broken loose.

The Optic man at the telephone during the world series—and just as a matter of information he claims that he answered phone inquiries no less than 500 times during the four games—had a mighty good chance to get a good line on the aforementioned fan. While the work was a little bit strenuous at times, he enjoyed giving the information just as much as the fellow at the other end enjoyed receiving it. Were he, however, asked to write a story of his experiences he might entitle it "What the Voice at the Other End Told Me."

Just as one can usually tell by the face what is going on inside so could he by the voice tell what was going on in the minds of many of the phone fans at the other end. If the voice was low and trembly and rather fearfully asked what the score was it was a pretty safe bet that the enquirer was a rooter for the losing team and felt himself slipping. If, on the other hand, the voice came up sharp, clear and full of vim, then Mr. Phone Fan was doubtless a Boston adherent. Of course the man who never forgot to

say "thank you" should not be left out or the blunt, brusque man who imagined that the phone man was his valet and spoke in a "James, bring me my collar button, tone of voice." "Thank you," was not in his vocabulary.

The ladies, too, were quite frequent phone inquirers and always anxious to get as many details, such as the batteries, etc., as the men—and they always said "thank you."

Just to hear the remarks of the crowd in front of The Optic office, the "supposings," the "ifs," the reparatee, the wit, was an education in itself. From the faces that peered at the bulletins, with very little trouble or "Sherlock Holmesing," the Boston fan and the Philly fan were easily distinguishable. The poor loser, if he was present, did not make himself known, but the good loser, and there were quite a bunch, was right there with the smile—well, there isn't anything that will bring out the yellow streak quicker, if it's in a chap, than to be at the losing end of a baseball game—a good fan like a good scout is a good loser.

And talk about bits of conversation overheard in the crowd in front of The Optic, about the choicest that has come up the pike in a long time happen something like this. Right in the midst of the most exciting part of Saturday's game—the 2 to 1 engagement—the editor posted up a bulletin that read: "Antwerp falls fighting to the last."

The crowd thinking the bulletin more baseball dope, surged toward it. Then in the silence of their reading came the disgusted and drawing voice of one of the fans:

"Oh, h—l, what do I care about that? I ain't bettin' on Antwerp, I'm bettin' on the Athletics."

For one brief moment, at least, baseball had eclipsed the great war and the pity of it is we have not more of such things to distract our attention from the awful doings across the big pond.

From now on baseball takes a back seat and again will we be haunted by the headlines of holocaust. Let us hope that one of those nations engaged in this titanic struggle will make as quick a cleanup as did the battling Boston Braves.

PHIL H. LeNOIR.

#### PIEDMONT ANDNORTHERN PLANS

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 14.—The directors of the Piedmont and Northern Railway company who operate a high speed electric interurban line between Charlotte and Gastonia and Greenville and Greenwood, S. C., are planning to build an extension between Spartanburg and Gastonia, a distance of 32 miles. The company proposes to extend the line northward from Charlotte to Concord, N. C., about 25 miles, and has also in view the extension from Concord to Salisbury, Greensboro and Durham, N. C. The work on the Concord branch will be the first started.

#### TROUBADOUR WINS

Newmarket, England, Oct. 15 (via London).—Troubadour, an outsider in the betting, today won the Srazewitch stakes, a handicap, at 2:14 miles for three years and upwards. Green Falcon was second and Arda third. Twenty-one started.

# CHILD LABOR A PROBLEM IN STATE

CONDITIONS IN NEW MEXICO WORSE THAN IN SWEAT SHOP DISTRICTS

Santa Fe, Oct. 12.—That child labor is as much of a problem in New Mexico as in the congested centers of the country is the assertion made by those who have studied the most recent census figures and also the school statistics of New Mexico. The census bureau finds that in New Mexico there are 2,302 boys between the ages of 10 to 13, or 16.3 per cent of the total number, who are engaged in gainful pursuits. From 14 to 15 there are 2,640 boys thus engaged and from 16 to 20, there are 12,144 or 74 per cent of the total. Five thousand boys under 15, therefore are out earning their living not counting those who help their parents on the farm or around the home. Of girls there are 390 between the ages of 10 to 13 earning their own living, 474 between the ages of 14 and 15 and 2,524 between the ages of 16 and 20. These official statistics are remarkable when it is remembered that the compulsory school law requires all persons between the ages of 7 and 14 to attend school, and that the school census includes all persons between the ages of 5 and 21. But the statistics grow still more alarming when viewed in light of the school statistics.

Only one out of every one hundred Spanish-American children yet beyond the fifth grade in school, mostly on account of the plea that the parents are too poor and that the children must learn to help earn a living. If New Mexico is to take a creditable place in industry, progress, wealth, culture, it is up to the legislature to find a way, especially for Spanish-American children to secure the same educational advantages as are accorded the children of English speaking parents or children in other states.

When one considers that New Mexico has only 61,083 men between the ages of 21 and 44 in gainful occupations and 28,249 men over 45 years, or 8,143 women between the ages of 21 and 44 and 3,548 women over 45 years in gainful occupations, then the proportion of children at work earning their living or helping their parents at home to such an extent as to be deprived of schooling becomes greater than in the congested districts of the sweatshop districts of the big cities or the cotton mills of the south.

### Few Drones

The same statistics, however, also show the gratifying condition that New Mexico has few drones. Of the men between 21 and 44 years of age 96.5 per cent are engaged in gainful occupations and of the men over 45 there are 96.6 per cent. Woman's labor outside of the home is also a factor for 15.8 per cent of the women between the ages of 21 and 44 work for a salary or a commission, and

16.3 of the women above 45 years.

In agriculture 66,87 males and 3,233 females are occupied; in mining 6,129 males; in manufacturing 15,683 males and 3,233 females; in transportation 9,413; in commerce 6,957; in public service 1,248; in the professions 4,675 males and 1,810 females; in domestic service 8,45 males and 5,304 females; in clerical work 2,047 males and 521 females. The female professional workers are mostly school teachers. It is also an eye-opener to learn that more men than women are employed in domestic service in New Mexico.

As about one-half the workers are voters, it is easy to estimate from these figures the vote that any particular class controls. The railroad vote, according to these figures does not amount to more than 4,000, as of the 9,412 persons in transportation work, there are many freighters, hack drivers, etc., and of the railroaders more than one-half are track and section men who are not held together by class feeling as much as the few hundred engineers, conductors, brakemen and firemen.

### One-Third at Work

One-third of New Mexico's population, or to be exact 121,497 are employed in gainful occupations. There are in the state outside of the temporary occupation along the southern border by regulars, 361 soldiers, sailors and marines, most of them at Fort Stanton and Fort Bayard sanitariums. There are 15,079 females in gainful occupations, 13,023 foreigners, 7,770 of mixed parentage, 627 negroes, and 5,784 Indians with a few Japanese and Chinese included in the latter number.

But in the meanwhile the greatest problem in New Mexico is: How can each child be kept in school until it has had a high school education or an equivalent in manual training or domestic science. The future prosperity and greatness of the commonwealth depends upon the answer.

## MRS. HALL REMOVED AS MATRON AT DORMITORY

ACTION IS TAKEN AT CALLED MEETING OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS

At a called meeting of the board of regents of the New Mexico Normal University recently, at which were present John D. W. Veeder, Eugenio Romero and Dr. F. E. Olney, a resolution was offered by Mr. Veeder to let Mrs. Mabel Hall out as matron of La Casa de Ramona, the girl's dormitory of the school. When the resolution was put to a vote Mr. Veeder and Mr. Romero voted in the affirmative, Dr. Olney opposing the measure and voting against it. After the vote had been taken Mr. Veeder proposed the name of a candidate, who, it is said, had been recommended for the position by Governor McDonald and State Superintendent of Public Instruction Alvan N. White. Both Mr. Romero and Dr. Olney opposed the proposed appointee, it is reported, and the appointment was not made.

Mrs. Hall is given until January 1 to retire. This is the fourth year of her incumbency. The charge of partiality in business dealings for the

dormitory is said to have been made against Mrs. Hall. Friends of the matron, however, say that she has shown no partiality to any merchant or individual. They are much incensed over the action of the board. It is declared that Mrs. Hall had been assured a position before the school year began, for the entire year, the entire membership of the board of regents agreeing to hire her. The fact that the matter was taken up and disposed of at a called meeting of the regents, attended by only three members, has been the subject of considerable comment.

President Frank H. H. Roberts, when seen by a representative of The Optic this morning, refused to make any statement in regards to the matter.

## MORE PRIZE WINNERS AT FAIR ANNOUNCED

EXHIBITORS ARE CLAIMING THEIR AWARDS SLOWLY, SAY OFFICIALS

Prizes have been awarded to the following contestants in the county fair exhibit by the directors, in addition to those already published:

### Division 1, Class A

Milo Maise, first prize, J. D. Johnson; second prize, J. D. Johnson.

### Division 2, Class B

Squash, first prize, R. Engels; second prize, C. Lucero.

Cabbage, second prize, C. Lucero. Pumpkins, first prize, C. Lucero.

### Division 5, Class A

Dairy cow, first prize, Mrs. M. D. Beane.

### Division 6, Class B

Embroidery work in white, second prize, Mrs. E. R. Russell.

Crochet, first prize, Mrs. William Frank.

Officials say exhibitors are slow in claiming awards.

"Let's Get Married" is the name of a new musical play.

## YOUTH GIVES A WORTHLESS CHECK

JAMES REYNOLDS IS ARRESTED ON COMPLAINT OF H. A. HARVEY

From Saturday's Daily.

James Reynolds, a young man 19 years old, who came to Las Vegas early in the summer supposedly from Terre Haute, Ind., and who went soon after his arrival to Harvey's ranch where he remained practically continuously until yesterday afternoon when he took train No. 1, ostensibly for Roswell, where he said he intended to enter the military school, was arrested last night at Albuquerque at the request of Chief of Police Coles, on a warrant sworn out by H. A. Harvey, whom he is said to have defrauded of \$65.

In settling his account for board at the ranch, Reynolds is said to have given Mr. Harvey a check for this amount drawn on the First National bank of this city. He had no account at the bank, it is declared. While here for a few hours yesterday he presented a check, to which he is said to have signed the name of H. A. Harvey, to the Charles Ifeld company, it is reported. The check was not cashed, however, the boy being unknown to the firm, and the signature having a strange appearance.

Reynolds, who is small for his age, but bold in all his ways, has exhibited an appetite for liquor since he has been in this section that may be at the bottom of his present trouble, according to the story. It is said that he has been drinking heavily all summer.

A deputy sheriff has been sent to Albuquerque to bring Reynolds back here for trial.

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



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

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

# SANTA FE WILL BEAUTIFY HER LAWNS

EXPERT FROM AGRICULTURAL  
COLLEGE WILL HAVE CHARGE  
OF THE WORK

Santa Fe, Oct. 12.—That the capitol ought to be rebuilt along Old Santa Fe lines is the opinion of Dr. R. W. Corwin, the eminent surgeon, scientist and social worker at the head of Minnequa hospital at Pueblo, Colo. In an open letter he says:

"I feel that Santa Fe has exceptional opportunity and will make a great mistake if it fails to take advantage of it.

"Santa Fe is one of the oldest cities in the United States. Some of its earliest landmarks are still in existence. They grow more and more valuable as centuries pass—the adobe, narrow winding streets, mission churches and buildings, carved gates and ceiling timbers are strange and fascinating to the visitor. People talk about the unusual what seems wonderful to them, the artistic and historic. This is what will add more and more to Santa Fe's attractiveness and bring tourists to the city. Why do people visit battle fields, art galleries, castles, pyramids and temples? Why are thousands of tourists attracted to foreign lands, undergo hardships and spend money to see the strange and curious, if not to satisfy a craving that exists in every individual who has sufficient intellect and education to appreciate?

"Preserve every old building, gate, fence or stone that has a history.

"Keep the streets as they were originally, and, if possible remodel your beautiful capitol so that it will not look like the state buildings found in any and every capitol city of our land, but so its design will harmonize with its environment. Now your capitol is incongruous and never will be otherwise so long as Santa Fe is Santa Fe.

"The expense of remodeling the building would be returned to the state in a generation. This suggestion will be criticized, but it will stand investigation. When Ludwig built the castles of Bavaria he was condemned, but these buildings have paid for themselves many times over and now the Bavarian points with pride to the structures he once called follies. At one time the rulers of Egypt started to pull down the pyramids that the stones might be used for damming the Nile. Today, if a person breaks off a corner of a 20-foot rock forming a part of the pyramid he is arrested. Why multiply illustrations? There is no room for argument. Any resident of Santa Fe who has given the matter due consideration cannot but understand the value of preserving the wonderfully attractive features of the city and the importance of not permitting them to be destroyed and disappear.

"Santa Fe has a gold mine of vast wealth—work it properly, do not per-

mit it to be dissipated through mismanagement."

## Walking Backdeckers

One of the features planned for Santa Fe during the exposition year when thousands of tourists are expected, is the system of boy guides who will be at the service of tourists. An organization along the lines of the Boy Scouts is to be drilled so as to be able to point out the sights of Santa Fe and to give directions to automobile parties or guide them to the cliff dwellings, the Indian villages, and other points of interest. The boys are to wear distinctive caps. If possible arrangements will be made with garages and hiverymen to run excursions on certain definite days or "Seeing Santa Fe" cars or carriages at certain hours or the day. Even a subsidy by the chamber of commerce has been suggested.

## Beautifying the City

A campaign is also to be inaugurated similar to that in southern California, for the beautifying of every garden and for the planting of flowers even in byways and on vacant lots and on farms and orchards in this immediate vicinity. An effort will be made to obtain from the Agricultural college an expert who will next spring instruct farmers as to the planting of the best crops in the best way so that even the fields may appear to the strangers to be luxuriant and productive.

## CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED

Santa Fe, Oct. 13.—District Judge E. C. Abbott today authorized the issue of a receiver's certificate of \$1,733 in favor of John Donovan, custodian of the coal mines at Hagan, in the case of Willard S. Hopewell vs. The New Mexico Fuel company.

# BLOTCHES ON FACE WITH ECZEMA

Kept Awake With Itching and Burning. Face Was Pitted. Affected Different Parts of Body. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed.

Newport, Ore.—"I was troubled with pimples all my life. They were the kind that came under the skin in big red blotches. I was kept awake night after night with the itching and burning. My face was pitted. Eczema also affected different parts of my body and I would scratch till the skin was all raw and sore.

"I took gallons of blood medicine without doing any good. No external treatment did me any good till I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The Ointment relieved the itching the moment it was applied. I used the Soap and Ointment steadily for three months and they healed me." (Signed) Mrs. B. A. Tozer, June 5, 1914.

## UNSIGHTLY PIMPLES ON FACE

New Sharon, Iowa.—"Two or three years ago pimples began to come on my face and I had dandruff. The pimples made a very unsightly appearance. They were red and numerous, some came to a head and festered and the itching caused me to scratch them. The dandruff on my head could be plainly seen. I used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and am now free from pimples and dandruff." (Signed) Clyde Firebaugh, May 11, 1914.

## Samples Free by Mail

A single cake of Cuticura Soap (25c.) and box of Cuticura Ointment (50c.) are often sufficient when all else has failed. Sold throughout the world. Sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

# SEPTEMBER WAS WARM AND DRY

RAINFALL FOR THE STATE WAS  
1.46 INCH LESS THAN  
THE NORMAL

Santa Fe, Oct. 12.—The month of September averaged a little above the normal in temperature, but far below the normal in rainfall. In fact less than half the normal rainfall occurred. Four previous years have had less rainfall in September, however (1892, .17; 1895, .65; 1908, .56; 1910, .59 inch), but, as a rule the rains of summer continue well into September, giving an average for the month of about an inch and a half. Considering the very favorable season prior to September the dryness was highly propitious, for it permitted haying, harvesting and threshing, and the maturing of crops and range under most favorable conditions.

East and northeast counties were least favored with showers, and show a deficiency in excess of an inch, but from the Rio Grande valley westward by the departures of 36 stations having records for ten years or more. Compared with September, 1913, the month was 5.4 degrees warmer. The highest monthly mean temperature was 74.6 degrees near Tucumcari, and the highest recorded temperature 102 degrees at Artesia on the 7th. The lowest monthly mean was 47.4 degrees at Elizabethtown, and the lowest recorded temperature 22 degrees at the same station on the 24th. The greatest local monthly range of temperature was 68 degrees at Springer, and the least, 34 degrees at the Rea ranch, near Tajique, while the greatest local daily range of temperature was 54 degrees at Alma on the 28th, and at Bloomfield on the 23rd.

## Humidity

The mean relative humidity at Santa Fe at 6 a. m. was 62 per cent; at 6 p. m. 35 per cent, and for the month 49 per cent. At Roswell the mean at 6 a. m. was 73 per cent; at 6 p. m. 34 per cent, and for the month 53 per cent. At the Agricultural college the 8 a. m. readings averaged 45 per cent; the 5 p. m. readings 32 per cent, and for the month 38 per cent, while a morning reading at Fort Bayard gave an average of 64 per cent.

## Precipitation

The average precipitation for the state, as determined from the records of 162 stations, was .67 inch, or 1.46 inches less than September, 1913. Compared with the normal for 53 stations having ten or more years record the rainfall was .3 inch below. The greatest monthly amount was 2.92 inches at Mountain Park, while four stations had no rainfall and ten others had but a trace. There was an average of three days with .01 inch or more precipitation.

## Wind

The total wind movement for the month at Santa Fe was 4,460 miles, or 6.2 miles per hour; highest velocity, 34 miles from the southwest on the 13th. At Roswell the total move-

ment occurred. The excess was greatest in the Rio Grande valley from San Marcial southwest beyond Elephant Butte, and in the eastern counties. Warm periods occurred from the 3rd or 4th to the 9th, and the 15th to 19th, while cool periods occurred from the 12th to 14th and 23rd to 27th or 30th. The 6th to 8th were generally the warmest days of the month, and the 23rd to 25th the coldest. Light frost was observed at many northern stations on these mornings and even at a few high stations west of the Rio Grande on the morning of the 14th.

## Pressure

The mean sea level pressure at Santa Fe was 29.94 inches; highest, 30.16 on the 24th; lowest, 29.52 on the 13th. At Roswell the mean was 29.96 inches; highest, 30.24 on the 24th; lowest, 29.53 on the 13th. At El Paso the mean was 29.91 inches; highest, 30.16 on the 24th; lowest, 29.58 on the 13th.

## Temperature

The monthly mean for the state, as determined from the record of 95 stations having a mean altitude of about 5,000 feet, was 65.7 degrees, or .9 degree above the normal, as shown fairly good rains occurred. However, throughout the state the precipitation was local in character and widely different in amount, even at nearby stations.

An excess of temperature occurred generally over the state, with the exception of the southwest corner, including most of Dona Ana, Luna and Grant counties, where a slight deficit was 5.349 miles, or 7.4 miles per hour; highest velocity, 33 miles from the northwest on the 10th. At the Agricultural college the total movement was 3,520 miles (for 28 days), or 5.2 miles per hour; highest velocity, 45 miles per hour from the south on the 6th. At El Paso the total movement was 5,759 miles, or 9.4 miles per hour; highest velocity, 36 miles from the southeast on the 2nd.

## Sunshine and Cloudiness

There was 64 per cent of the total possible sunshine at Santa Fe during the month, or 239 hours; 21 days had 50 per cent or more of the possible amount. Roswell recorded 85 per cent or more of the possible amount. For the state as a whole there were 18 clear days, 10 partly cloudy and two cloudy.

## Miscellaneous Phenomena

Thunder storms occurred at many stations on the 2nd, 3rd, 5th, 6th, 8th to 12th, 17th, 19th to 22nd. Solar halos were observed in northeast counties on the 6th, 15th, 27th and 29th; fog over the lower Pecos valley and eastward on the 20th. Snow was observed on many higher northern mountains on the 13th. The 13th and was from the southwest. The prevailing direction for the state 14th were generally windy days throughout the state.

H. H. Frazee is to produce a play called "A Woman of Today," by Elizabeth Hull Gould and Frances Whitehouse.



## ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The Antiseptic powder shaken into the shoes—The Standard Remedy for the feet for a quarter century. 30,000 testimonials. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Man who put the E.F. in F.E.E.

## RIPLEY NOT TO QUIT THE ROAD

PRESIDENT OF THE SANTA FE  
WILL NOT RESIGN, IT IS  
ANNOUNCED

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 14.—Officials of the Santa Fe Railway company in Topeka say that they have no information about the rumored retirement of President E. P. Ripley, "A story to that effect has been circulated every year for the last five years," said General Manager Kouns this morning, "and the item which lately has appeared in the newspapers does not differ from the others, except that it provides for a general rearrangement of jobs."

When Mr. Ripley came to Topeka last fall to attend the stockholders' annual meeting, the reporters asked him about the retirement story. "Boys," Mr. Ripley said, "if you can revive that item from time to time, and keep it up long enough, some day it may be true."

"Possibly the reporters adopted Mr. Ripley's suggestion and have revived the item in time for the next annual meeting," Mr. Kouns said. "At any rate, we have no advice on the subject."

Chicago papers, commenting on the retirement story, said that Mr. Ripley doubtless would be re-elected to membership on the directory, and that the public likely would know nothing about the presidency till after the meeting of the board of directors in New York, a month after the stockholders' meeting in Topeka. "Whatever is in Mr. Ripley's mind on this subject," one official is quoted as saying, "probably will remain there until he imparts it to the board of directors."

## HERNANDEZ WILL BE HERE NEXT MONDAY

REPUBLICAN LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATE WILL ADDRESS  
COUNTY CONVENTION

From Wednesday's Daily.

B. C. Hernandez, republican candidate for congress, will be in Las Vegas on Monday, October 19, the day on which the republican county convention will be in session. It is planned to organize the convention in the morning and take recess at noon, so that the delegates may go to the depot in a body, headed by a brass band, to meet the candidate and escort him to the court house for the afternoon and evening sessions, one of which he probably will address.

There is a rumor that the republican candidates for legislative honors will be F. O. Blood, Secundino Romero and Apolonio A. Sena of Park Springs.

Mr. Blood, who is in Kansas at present and will not return before the convention, is understood to have expressed a willingness to make the run

at the call of his party. Mr. Romero, who is in Denver or en route home from there by auto, has steadily refused since the elections in the state were first talked of last spring to allow his name to be associated with any office, asserting consistently that he is out of politics to stay, may be prevailed upon to reconsider his determination for the good of the party, it is claimed by those in a position to know. Mr. Sena, who is a member of the county board of jury commissioners, is said to be unwilling to take the nomination because of business engagements with which it would interfere, but may be prevailed upon to accept.

## EVERY CITIZEN SHOULD BE A POLITICIAN

ELY URGES PARTICIPATION BY  
ALL THE PEOPLE IN ALL  
PUBLIC AFFAIRS

From Wednesday's Daily.

That every citizen should be a politician is the opinion of Ralph C. Ely, chairman of the republican state central committee, who made a few remarks last night at the annual meeting of the Commercial club. Mr. Ely doubtless because of the non-partisan nature of the gathering, did not bring partisan political issues into his remarks. He stated that the republican voter should make it a point to attend every republican primary and devote as much interest to the selection of good officers for his city, his county and his state as he would to the employment of good men to handle important business interests belonging to him. The democratic voter should do likewise, as should the progressive, Mr. Ely believes.

Mr. Ely declared that politics cannot be dissociated from business, as political activity has a quick and definite effect upon business. Politics has a direct effect upon the development of a new state, the people, by selecting the proper officers and approving the proper policies, making it possible to bring about the utilization of resources previously unappropriated to the public good.

Mr. Ely said there are two ways of developing a state. One is to bring in immigration, another is to develop the people already residing in the state and get them to make use of the states resources. Ely said he believed quite firmly in the efficacy of both methods, but was inclined to believe that "at home" development in New Mexico is greatly needed. He said the native people should be taught better means of farming, as they have the ability to create for themselves a much greater degree of prosperity than they now enjoy. Mr. Ely declared that the prosperity of our neighbor means our own success, and he suggested that New Mexico take greater pains to educate the farming population in the science of their calling, that all classes might prosper.

Mr. Ely said the growth of this state must be based on truth. He said all advertising matter descriptive of New Mexico must be truthful, so that settlers brought here will not find themselves up against greater expense or difficulty in subduing the soil than they had expected. He declared that this state has possibilities that will attract settlers from other parts of the country and from other nations. He said the truth will not scare them away from New Mexico, but that they must know what to expect when they come here; otherwise they will make a failure and go away, after spending their savings, disappointed and full of knocks for the new state.

Mr. Ely told of the wonderful advancement of the values of land in the neighborhood of Deming, his home city, where irrigation is done by pumping. He said the lands of San Miguel county, if properly watered and used in dairying, will produce more prosperity than an equal amount of Deming land. Mr. Ely said it would be advisable for the state to interest itself in the fostering of the dairy business.

## TEXAS NURSERYMEN MEET

Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 14.—The fifteenth annual convention of the Texas Nurserymen's association began in this city today and will continue over tomorrow. Many members from all parts of the state are in attendance. President John S. Keer, of Sherman, and other officers of the association delivered addresses at the opening session.

## SCHOOL DISTRICTS CUT THEIR LEVIES

EDUCATIONAL WORK, HOWEVER,  
WILL NOT BE HAMPERED, IT  
IS DECLARED

There has been a large reduction in the tax levy or school purposes in many of the school districts in San Miguel county, and in only two districts has there been a raise. These two are Districts 15 and 48, where the levy last year was 10 mills; increased this year to 15 mills.

In the following districts the rate was 15 mills last year but is only 2 mills this year: Nos. 10, 14, 24, 55 and 93. The commissioners have not been able to make so great a reduction in some districts, No. 21, for instance, where the rate last year was 15 mills and will be 10 mills this year. Other districts where the old rate and the reduction are identical are: Nos. 34, 36, 45, 46, 49, 54, 64, 63, 89, and 92. District No. 31 has been reduced from 15 mills to 2 mills.

Two districts, Nos. 40 and 51, have been lowered from 10 mills to 3 mills. District No. 76 drops from 15 mills to 5 mills, while several, Nos. 38, 94 and 95, drop from 10 mills to 5 mills. Districts Nos. 16 and 86, not assessed last year, have been levied on for 10 mills this year.

In all of the other districts of the county the rate will remain the same as last year.

## WILHELMINA TAKES INTEREST IN ARMY

QUEEN OF HOLLAND IS REGARD-  
ED AS A MILITARY EX-  
PERT

The Hague, Sept. 28 (By mail to the Associated Press.)—Queen Wilhelmina of Holland takes the greatest interest in her army. During the last two weeks she has made several tours of inspection along the border looking into matters strictly military and paying special attention to the health and comfort of her men.

Of her most recent trip to the Limburg border the Meijerische Courant tells the following story, part of which will be best appreciated when it is borne in mind that the queen is no longer the svelt young young girl of yore but with advancing years has increased in weight considerably.

"After a review of the troops," says the paper, "her majesty went to a nearby barn in front of which a sentry was on duty. Some of the men had been housed in the barn.

"To the question of her majesty how she could get to the upper floor of the barn, the sentry replied that a ladder—a most primitive, rickety affair—was the only means of access.

"The queen eyed the ladder for a moment, and then began the ascent slowly, steadying herself by seizing the beams.

"When she arrived on the floor she found that it was the quarters of a number of soldiers, who, seeing the queen before them so suddenly were unable to reply promptly to her question: 'Are you satisfied, boys?'

"But the smartest of the company soon gathered his wits and replied:

"Well, satisfied, your majesty."

"And how is the roof?'

"Very good, your majesty!'

"How are conditions otherwise?'

"Beginning to be a little cold, your majesty!'

"The queen for a moment surveyed the roof whose tiles seemed to be air proof of the least possible degree and remarked:

"That does not surprise me.' With that she turned to a member of her entourage with the instruction: 'Tomorrow that must be changed.'

"Turning again to the soldier, she asked:

"How are the sleeping accommodations?'

"We could do with another blanket, your majesty,' replied the soldier, who by now seemed to be quite at ease.

"Again the queen turned to one of the persons with her and ordered that more blankets be provided.

"After this the queen descended the rickety ladder, plainly gratified with the opportunity of having been of some service to her soldiers."

Queen Wilhelmina is quite an authority on military matters, such as organization and equipment, and is credited even with a comprehensive knowledge of military engineering.

To be reviewed by the queen is not a matter of form, as might be expected in the case of a woman. On the contrary Queen Wilhelmina detects inefficiency very quickly, as some of her officers have good reason to know. In

## PERSONALS

From Tuesday's Daily.

C. A. Johnson of Trinidad is in the city for a brief stay.

A. F. Streight of Kansas City is in Las Vegas for a short time.

H. Fisher of Kansas City is stopping at one of the local hotels.

C. F. Johns of Colorado Springs is in the city for a brief stay.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Jones of Raton are here to spend several days.

R. M. Fairchild of Albuquerque is among the more recent arrivals.

H. E. Eppstein of El Paso is stopping at one of the local hotels.

A. W. Garverick of Tucson, Ariz., is among the latest hotel arrivals.

Frank Kidel and Jack Hines from Denver are in the city for a brief stay.

S. E. Lombard and R. F. Ayer of LaJunta are in the city for a short stay.

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Nill of Roswell are among the more recent arrivals in Las Vegas.

H. W. Blackstone and C. A. Smith of Los Angeles are in the city for a few days' business visit.

Superintendent F. L. Myers of the Santa Fe left for Trinidad in his private car last night on an inspection trip.

Louis Shupp returned this afternoon from Santa Fe, where he had been in the interest of the Charles Infeld company.

Miss Julia Vorenburg and Walter Vorenburg of Wagon Mound are in Las Vegas for a few days, visiting friends.

George H. Hunker left on train No. 2 last night for Pueblo, Colo., where he will be detained for several days on business.

Jose S. Duran, sheriff of Mora county, and his deputy, Camilo Sanchez, are in the city today on a visit to personal friends.

Guillermo Garcia, clerk in the office of County Clerk Lorenzo Delgado, returned this afternoon from a visit in Albuquerque and Santa Fe.

Word has been received from W. G. Haydon, who is in Excelsior Springs, Mo., that he is thoroughly enjoying his vacation and expects to return to Las Vegas about the twentieth of this month.

G. S. Bilheimer of Denver, international secretary of the Y. M. C. A., is in Las Vegas today visiting members of the board of directors of the local association en route to Albuquerque, where he will take part in the organization of an association.

From Wednesday's Daily.

R. M. Smith of Las Cruces is in the city for a brief stay.

F. Quinn of Albuquerque is among the visitors in Las Vegas.

H. Wagner of Santa Fe is stopping at one of the city's hotels.

W. F. Martin of Dexter, N. M., is registered at a local hotel.

C. Vaness of Dallas is in the city for a few days' business.

John A. Selafof of Logan, N. M., is in the city for a brief stay.

E. H. Biernbaum, deputy clerk of Mora county, is in the city today.

J. B. Kraft of Albuquerque, a dentist, is in Las Vegas for a few days.

J. O. Pattott of Chicago is in Las Vegas today making a few business calls.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Gates and son are among the more recent arrivals.

R. A. Smith of Galveston, Tex., is registered at one of the local hotels.

P. L. Dawson of Trinidad is here to spend a few days transacting business.

J. F. McLean of St. Joseph, Tex., is among the more recent arrivals here.

G. E. Van Doorn of Denver was among yesterday's arrivals in Las Vegas.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Mahoney of Colorado Springs are in the city for a brief stay.

Reed Holloman a prominent attorney of Tucumcari, is in the city for a few days.

L. E. Jacobs and O. E. Navev of Chapelle, are stopping here a few days to attend to business affairs.

Mrs. Harry W. Kelly of East Las Vegas, N. M., is visiting her sister, Mrs. James T. Broughal, and Mr. Broughal, 1306 Lynwood boulevard.—Kansas City Star.

Enrique Sena left for Albuquerque today on train No. 1.

Superintendent F. L. Myers of the Santa Fe returned to Las Vegas today from Trinidad, where he went on Monday on an inspection trip.

W. A. Cameron, traveling freight and passenger agent of the Santa Fe railway, from El Paso, is in the city today.

Miss Sadie O'Byrne and Miss Ethel Chambers returned today on train No. 10 from Albuquerque and Santa Fe.

J. H. Wagner, city superintendent of schools at Santa Fe and secretary of the state teachers' association, is in Las Vegas today visiting the schools.

J. P. Van Houten of Shoemaker returned to his home on train No. 10 today after spending several days in Las Vegas on business.

From Thursday's Daily.

A. C. Gopping of Denver is in Las Vegas for a few days.

A. W. Saddler of Denver is in the city for a brief stay.

S. G. Merriweather of Denver is registered at a local hotel.

Arthur Schroeder of St. Louis is in Las Vegas for a brief stay.

M. Rudolph of Mora came in last night for a visit among friends.

Leo Wolfort of Chicago is stopping here for a few days on business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bowden of Raton are among yesterday's hotel arrivals.

J. H. Foley of Kansas City is stopping in Las Vegas on a short business visit.

F. T. Woodward of Colorado Springs is among yesterday's arrivals in Las Vegas.

B. Rosenberg of Cincinnati is in Las Vegas today making a few business calls.

William M. Bowman of Denver is making a few business calls in Las Vegas today.

M. Hyman of New York city is among the more recent arrivals in Las Vegas.

Mrs. C. H. Clay of Albuquerque is among the more recent arrivals in Las Vegas.

Richard Dunn of Gascon, N. M., is in Las Vegas.

A. A. Pepman of Boston is among the commercial men who arrived in Las Vegas last night.

H. H. Riley of LaJunta is registered at one of the city's hotels. He is here on railroad business.

Leandro Sena and Pablo Sanchez of Santa Rosa arrived in Las Vegas last night for a short stay.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Smith of Denver are stopping over in Las Vegas for a few days while en route west.

R. W. Meade of Cincinnati passed through Las Vegas en route home from Los Angeles on a motorcycle.

R. R. Archer, circulation man of the Albuquerque Journal, is in the city for a short business stay.

J. D. Hand, L. J. Hand and W. W. Tipton arrived in Las Vegas from Onava last night. J. D. Hand is said to have made a large sale of sheep yesterday.

Ex-Governor and Mrs. M. A. Otero passed through Las Vegas today as passengers on train No. 1, en route home after an extended trip through the east.

Franklin Landis, who has been in Las Vegas for about a week, left on train No. 10 for home today. Mr. Landis, who was the agent in the recent Hand-Shellebarger land transaction, probably will return to the city again in three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Trumbull and little son were among the Las Vegas who left on train No. 10 today. Mr. Trumbull is going to Pueblo for his new automobile and Mrs. Trumbull and the little boy are accompanying him as far as Raton.

Dr. and Mrs. R. K. McClanahan have returned from Albuquerque and Santa Fe. At Albuquerque the doctor was a member of the examining board of physicians in the "better babies" contest at the state fair, and at Santa Fe he attended the meeting of the state medical society.

## AUSTRIAN VESSELS DAMAGED BY FIRE

INCENDIARISM IS BLAMED FOR  
CONFLAGRATION OCCURRING  
AT TRIESTE

London, Oct. 15.—Fire in the government arsenal at Trieste, the principal seaport of Austria-Hungary on the Adriatic sea, has virtually destroyed an Austrian dreadnought under construction there, according to a Central News dispatch from Rome.

Six torpedo boat destroyers also were damaged by the fire, which quickly enveloped the workshop. It is alleged that a quantity of woodwork in the arsenal was soaked with petroleum. A number of workmen have been arrested. The arsenal is said to have been greatly damaged.

Season tickets for the Y. M. C. A. entertainment course are ready for distribution at the association building, according to Secretary Scatterday. Those who have subscribed for tickets are invited to call and get them. Reservations will be made on Wednesday, October 21, at which time all holders of season tickets should be present to select seats for the course.

## FATAL SHOOTING AFFAIR IN ROY

PAUL TYLER IS KILLED BY BULLET FROM OSCAR KIDD'S REVOLVER

Paul Tyler, about 22 years of age, son of Sam Tyler, proprietor of the Branch hotel at Roy, was shot and killed yesterday by Oscar Kidd, a recent arrival in Roy from Texas, following a quarrel said to have originated when Tyler accused Kidd of conducting himself improperly with Tyler's wife.

The report is that Kidd, who had been living at the hotel conducted by Tyler, Sr., called at the hostelry about 10 o'clock yesterday morning for his clothes and effects, having arranged to move to a nearby ranch to which he is said to have acquired title. Oscar Tyler refused to let him enter the hotel. Words followed, and it is stated that Tyler hurled the unpardonable retort at Kidd over the shoulder of his mother who had come to the door to block Kidd's entrance when her son first went inside.

Then Tyler is said to have lunged past his mother through the doorway, pulling his gun as he came. A young man named Jay, who had gone to the hotel with Kidd, struck Tyler's arm down as he raised the gun. Tyler got the gun again and fired twice at Kidd, according to the word that reached Las Vegas today. Kidd then drew, and in quick succession both men fired two shots each, neither of Tyler's taking effect, but both of Kidd's striking true, one in the arm and the other, the fatal one, in the stomach. Tyler died this morning.

Both Kidd and Jay, who was unarmed, it is said, ran into a barn, offering to give themselves up if they were promised protection. It is further said that while they were in hiding, several people tried to get at them to shoot them, and that Sam Tyler, the father of the dead man, went into a store and bought a shot gun. This, however, is only rumor. Kidd is said to have been armed with a .38 caliber automatic revolver, and Tyler used a .45 Colt's.

Jay, who is said to have participated in the quarrel and the fight only as a peacemaker, was unarmed, and did not fire a shot. With Kidd, however, he is under arrest. Both men have waived preliminary examination and are awaiting the action of the grand jury. They were brought to Las Vegas this morning by F. M. Hughes, county commissioner and deputy sheriff of Mora county. They likely will be taken to the Mora county jail in the city of Mora.

M. W. Browne, secretary of the board of regents of the New Mexico Normal University, who suffered a slight stroke of paralysis recently, and later went to Denver for treatment, writes that he is feeling much better and hopes to be able to return to his home and duties at an early date.

### RACE POSTPONED

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 15.—Rain caused a postponement of the trotting meeting of the Kentucky Horse Breeders' association again today.

# MORTGAGES NOT TAXABLE SAYS WARD

DISTRICT ATTORNEY WRITES AN OPINION FOR THE COUNTY OFFICIALS

District Attorney Charles W. G. Ward has written an opinion for County Assessor Manuel A. Sanchez, to govern him in his action regarding the assessing of mortgages as recommended by the state board of equalization. The district attorney goes fully into the law of the case as well as the common sense of it, and explains the situation fully and plainly. The opinion, a copy of which has been furnished The Optic follows:

"To the Honorable Manuel A. Sanchez, Assessor, San Miguel county, New Mexico.

"Dear Sir:

"You called my attention to the proceedings of the state board of equalization, in which you and other assessors are peremptorily instructed to assess mortgages for taxation. It is suggested that you may obtain the information from the county records, and you asked me for my opinion as to whether or not mortgages are taxable.

"In the first place, the state board of equalization is given no authority by law, as far as I can ascertain, to instruct you as to the construction that should be placed upon the New Mexico revenue laws. Neither do I think, where you have received from the taxpayers of San Miguel county sworn lists of their taxable property which have been examined and approved by yourself and by the board of county commissioners, that it is a part of your duty to wade through the voluminous records of the county to ascertain whether or not, even if mortgages are taxable, some taxpayers have failed to return them. If you have reason to believe that any taxpayers have failed to make true lists of their property, it is then your duty to examine county records and to make any other investigations within your power to ascertain the facts.

"But in the second place, I do not believe that mortgages as such are taxable. A mortgage, under the New Mexico laws, is merely security for the payment of money, for the performance of a contract or of some other condition. It has no money value. Ordinarily, mortgages are given in security for payment of notes. Such notes are taxable.

"But take the illustration of a mortgage given as security for the performance of a contract for the care of sheep. Unless certain conditions are complied with, the mortgagee is given the right to foreclose upon and become the owner of certain real or personal property. The actual property exists at all times and is taxable. After foreclosure, the burden of taxes upon the mortgaged property is simply shifted from the mortgagor to the mortgagee. The sheep that are the subject matter of the contract, are, of course, taxable in the name of the

owner. Where is the equity or the money value of the mere security given by the mortgage that can be taxed?

"Before writing this opinion, I have examined the original tax schedules made by Gross-Kelly and Company, by Charles Ilfeld company, by E. Rosenwald and Son, and by a number of others of the principal business men and firms of the county. I find in all of the cases investigated that return is made as the law requires of money, notes and credits. Doubtless you have investigated these returns and are satisfied with them. The taxpayer having made a return of this bills receivable, should he now be required to return the mortgages which he holds solely as security for the payment of such bills, it would mean double taxation of the most glaring type. The mortgagor is taxed upon the subject matter of the mortgage, the mortgagee is taxed upon the note which represents a certain value temporarily in the hands of the mortgagor. Hence, all property value is accounted for.

"I find upon examination of the tax rolls that the traveling auditor whose duty it is to prescribe forms has failed to provide a column for money, notes and credits, and hence, you have been obliged to include this item with other personal property. Therefore, to arrive at the return of money, notes and credits, it is necessary to refer to the schedules. If some confusion of terms has caused the state board to refer to mortgages when it means bills receivable, then such assessments have already been made, but if the board means, as its words clearly imply, that mortgages as such are assessable, I am quite firmly convinced that the board is in error.

"The language of the state board in giving instructions to the assessor is mortgages or credits for money loaned. If the intention of the board was to make the terms mortgages and credits for money loaned synonymous, the second term being parenthetical should, of course, have been preceded by a comma as any school child would know. According to the punctuation used by the state board, the instructions must be interpreted to the effect that neither mortgages nor credits for money loaned have been assessed.

"Speaking then of the instructions of the board regarding the class of property described as 'credits for money loaned' what I said regarding the assessment of notes is equally applicable. The law specifically requires the assessment of notes and credits. In any case in which you have reason to believe that the taxpayer has not made a true return of his credits, it is your duty to take any measures within your power including an examination of the county records, if that will be of any assistance, in order to arrive at the facts, but as previously intimated, I cannot see what authority the state board has to direct you as to the manner in which this duty shall be performed. From the necessarily imperfect examination I have been able to make of the schedules, I have come to the conclusion that there has been a general return, under oath by the business men of this county of their notes and credits. An assumption either by the state board or yourself that such returns are false is an assumption that the taxpayer is guilty of perjury and should you

secure any information regarding any taxpayer that satisfies you that he has made a false list of his property, it is your duty not only to investigate for the purpose of having the property properly placed of record for taxes, but your further duty to report to the district attorney so that such taxpayer may be prosecuted for perjury.

"Yours very respectfully,

"C. W. G. WARD."

"District Attorney."

## REYNOLDS' FATHER WILL STAND BY HIM

WILL REMUNERATE ALL WHO ARE "OUT" BECAUSE OF SON'S ACTIONS

James Reynolds, father of James Gilman Reynolds, the young man who was arrested in Albuquerque and brought back to Las Vegas by Deputy Sheriff Felipe Lopez last Sunday, on a charge of giving a check for \$65 to H. A. Harvey in payment of a board bill without funds at the bank to cover it, has wired from Terre Haute that he will cover all the expense and loss that has been incurred by his son's acts.

It is understood that the district attorney has consented to postpone the preliminary examination of young Reynolds until Mr. Harvey can be communicated with by persons who have interested themselves in the case, in an effort to have him abandon the prosecution. Reynolds' youth has aroused the sympathy of many people in Las Vegas who think that if the boy is given an opportunity he may make good.

Mr. Harvey, who is the proprietor of Harvey's ranch, is not due on his regular trip to Las Vegas until Friday evening, and it is thought that the few days Reynolds is spending in the county jail awaiting his preliminary hearing will have a salutary effect on him.

### WANT NEW NAMES

London, Oct. 13.—A German or German sounding name tends to make its possessor so unpopular both in a business and social way in London that there has been a rush of British-born and naturalized German citizens in England to the courts for new names. Some of the changes on the court records are: Schloss to Castle, Schwartz to Black, Klussmann to Maclaren, Rosenthal to Rodeny,owitz to Howard, Koenig to Kingsley, Dunkelbuhler to Duncan, Scharlieb to Shirley, Weischenek to Wynne, Kuss to Cuss, Brueggemey to Bridges and Stohwasser to Stowe. But the most tactful shift was by the man who traded Kaiser for King.

### BANKERS MEET IN RICHMOND

Richmond, Va., Oct. 13.—This was the opening day of the fortieth annual convention of the American Bankers' association. Today's proceedings were confined to meetings of the trust company, savings bank, clearing house and state secretaries' sections. The sessions of the association proper will be held tomorrow and Thursday and will include addresses by a number of financiers.

## BIG REDUCTION IN THE TAX LEVY

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS CUT DOWN THEIR ESTIMATE BY THREE MILLS

The tax levy for 1914, for state and county purposes, shows a reduction of five mills over last year; in the city of East Las Vegas the taxes will be four and three-tenths mills less, and in the town of Las Vegas five and three-tenths mills less. Steadily for several years the county board of commissioners has been able to reduce the rates, not alone because it has been well equipped in the matter of experience and foresight to solve the knotty problems of taxation, but because the county has made the progress that warrants the reduction.

In 1912 the state tax was 13.5 mills. In 1913 it was 13.6. For 1914 it will be only 11.6 mills. The tax for county purposes shows a relative decrease. The 1912 levy was 24.5 mills. In 1913 it was 24.4 mills, and for this year it will be only 21.4 mills, a reduction over last year of three mills. The county levy for 1914 is apportioned among the various funds as follows: General school, three mills; general county, five mills; court, one-half mill; interest, seven mills; roads two mills; camino real bridge, sixty-five hundredths mills; special bridges, one mill; court house and jail repair fund, seventy-five hundredths mills; indigent fund, one-fourth mills.

In the city of East Las Vegas the levy amounts to 26½ mills as against 25.8 mills last year. In the town of Las Vegas last year the amount of the tax was 30.3 mills. This year it is an even 30 mills. This is the tax for city and school purposes, in addition to county and state levies.

The one mill increase is in the city school fund. In 1913 this tax was 12 mills. This year it will be 13 mills. The special city tax remains the same—13½ mills. The city certificate levy is omitted this year.

The court fund has been reduced one-half mill; the special bridge fund is reduced three and nine-tenths mills; the camino real fund is increased fifty-five hundredths of a mill; a judgment fund is created, and the indigent fund is increased one-tenth mill.

### FOR RED CROSS

Santa Fe, Oct. 13.—The Daughters of the American Revolution met today at the Palace of the Governors and voted a donation to the Red Cross work. The Presbyterian church today added to the fund already in the hands of Judge John R. McFie. The Daughters of the American Revolution also discussed the matter of marking the signposts along the Old Trails Ocean-to-Ocean highway which follows the Santa Fe trail through New Mexico. The daughters have decided to use the red, white and blue with the insignia of their order to mark the posts.

## PRIZE WINNERS AT COUNTY FAIR

Many of the winners in the county fair are somewhat slow in calling for their prizes, and as no record was kept of name of entrants, it is impossible to publish a complete list of those who were awarded premiums. The following list is compiled from the names signed to the receipts taken at the time the prize were given out:

### Division 1, Class A

Peck of Wheat—First prize, T. H. Moen.  
Bale of Alfalfa—First prize, Harry Johnson.

### Division 1, Class B

Peck of Wheat—First prize, John Pankratz.  
Ten Ears of Corn—First prize, Fred E. Olney.

Cut Grass—Second prize, John Thornhill.

Millet—First prize, John Penkratz; second prize, T. Anderson.

Sugar Cane—First prize, John Pankratz.

Bale of Alfalfa—First prize, T. H. Moen.

Peck of Wheat—First prize, T. Anderson.

Milo Maize—First prize, J. O. Johnson; second prize, J. O. Johnson.

### Division 2, Class A

Cabbage—First prize, Blas Ortiz; second prize, Pedro A. Tofoya.

Pumpkin—First prize, T. H. Moen.

Sugar Beets—First prize, T. H. Moen.

Turnips—First prize, T. H. Moen; second prize, S. L. Barker.

Beans—First prize, E. H. Turner.

Squash—J. Thornhill.

Carrots—First prize, S. L. Barker; second prize, S. L. Barker.

Beets—First prize, S. L. Barker.

### Division 2, Class B

Onions—First prize, T. H. Moen; second prize, R. Engels.

Beans—First prize, J. D. Concidine; second prize, J. Thornhill.

Table Beets—First prize, C. A. McMillan; second prize, Blas Ortiz.

Sugar Beets—First prize, T. Anderson; second prize, S. L. Barker.

Turnips—First prize, T. H. Moen; second prize, S. L. Barker.

Pumpkin—First prize, C. Lucero.

Squash—Second prize, C. Lucero.

Carrots—First prize, S. L. Barker; second prize, S. L. Barker.

Parsnips—First prize, S. L. Barker.

Cabbage—Second prize, C. Lucero.

### Division 3, Class A

Apples—First prize, John Thornhill.

Apples—First prize, S. L. Barker.

### Division 4, Class A

Poultry—First prize, Charles Herman; second prize, C. W. Wesner.

Poultry—First prize, C. W. Wesner.

Barred Rocks—Special prize, Jennings McMillan.

Ducks—First prize, John Thornhill.

Geese—First prize, John Thornhill.

Turkeys—Second prize, John Thornhill.

Guineas—First prize, John Thornhill.

### Division 4, Class B

Butter—First prize, John Pankratz; second prize, D. Muser.

### Division 5, Class A

Best Bull—First prize, F. J. Wes-

ner; second prize, J. C. Boegohrs.

Registered Cow—First prize, F. J. Wesner; second prize, F. J. Wesner.

Beef Stock—First prize, F. J. Wesner; second prize, F. J. Wesner.

### Division 5, Class B

Driving Stallion—First prize, J. A. Whitmore; second prize, J. A. Whitmore.

Draft Stallion—First prize, H. C. Johnson; second prize, J. D. Concidine.

Driving Mare—First prize, C. W. Wesner; second prize, D. Maloof.

Driving Horse—First prize, T. W. (Scotty) Smith; second prize, W. N. McMillan.

Team of Mules—First prize, H. C. Johnson.

Draft Team—First prize, H. C. Johnson; second prize, J. H. Anderson.

### Division 6, Class A

Jellies—First prize, Mrs. R. L. Houghton; second prize, Mrs. C. L. Holcomb.

Cookies—First prize, H. C. Johnson; second prize, Mrs. Anna Kiss.

Pumpkin Pie—First prize, Hazel Gerard.

Home Made Candy—First prize, H. C. Johnson.

Mince Pie—First prize, Hazel Gerard.

Preserves—First prize, Mrs. R. L. Houghton.

White Bread—First prize, Mrs. F. Delgado.

Brown Bread—Second prize, Mrs. Anna Kiss.

Angel Food Cake—First prize, Anna Krutz; second prize, Hazel Gerard.

### Division 6, Class B

Home Made Blanket—First prize, H. C. Johnson; second prize, Mrs. Ellen Dice.

Water Colors—First prize, Rebecca Rendon; second prize, Rose Powers.

Embroidery—First prize, Mrs. Louis Stern.

Battenburg—First prize, Mrs. Louis Stern; second prize, Frances Delgado.

Home Made Rug—First prize, Mrs. W. E. Crites.

Hand Painted China—First prize, Mrs. W. L. Humphries.

Knitting—First prize, Emily Eastman; second prize, H. C. Johnson.

Patch Quilt—First prize, Mrs. I. B. Ware.

Burnt Wood—Second prize, Mrs. James Cook.

### Division 6, Class C

Cushion—First prize, Frances Delgado; second prize, Mrs. R. Engels.

Hardanger Work—First prize, Mrs. Frank D. Fries; second prize, Mrs. Snider.

Tatting—First prize, Mrs. F. C. Prager; second prize, Mrs. F. C. Prager.

Drawn Work—First prize, Mrs. F. C. Prager; second prize, Frances Delgado.

Crochet—Second prize, Mrs. M. A. Ellsworth.

Embroidery in Colors—Second prize, Mildred R. Eastman.

Embroidery in White—First prize, Laura Lorengen.

Rose Melville is again playing "Sis Hopkins."

## HE PLEADS NOT GUILTY TO CRIME

DONACIANO GALLEGOS SAYS HE DID NOT COMMIT CRIMINAL ASSAULT

Santa Fe, Oct. 13.—Stolidly pleading "Not Guilty," in the federal court today, to the indictment for criminal assault, 19-year old Donaciano Gallegos of Taos, immediately afterwards burst out crying. He is charged of having committed the crime against a girl less than 16 years of age while on Indian lands. Both the accused and his alleged victim are Spanish-Americans. The federal statutes provide the death penalty for the crime. The question of the jurisdiction of the federal government will be raised. The trial was set on the ominous date of Friday, October 23. Gallegos was taken to the penitentiary this afternoon for safekeeping by Deputy United States Marshal M. B. Baca, who also took Thomas Martin of Tucumcari, who pleaded not guilty with Chin Suey to the indictment of conspiracy to smuggle Chinese into the state.

### Pleaded Guilty

Damacio Cate and Sotero Ortiz, both Pueblo Indians, pleaded guilty to bringing intoxicating liquor to the Indian reservation.

B. F. Morris, a merchant at Santa Cruz, pleaded not guilty to the charge of selling liquor to the Indians and gave bond for his appearance.

Faustino Olguin pleaded not guilty to the charge of smuggling cattle into the United States.

Jose V. Ortiz pleaded not guilty to the charge of selling liquor to the Indians and his trial was set for October 19.

The accounts of United States Commissioners M. T. Dunleavy of Santa Fe, and W. H. Newcomb of Silver City, were approved by Judge W. H. Pope.

### Bankruptcy Case

Robert Sturmburg, a farmer at Roswell, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy giving his liabilities at \$4,489, including unsecured claims of \$1,299 secured claims of \$3,150 and wages \$120. The assets sworn to are \$6,759 of which \$1,369 are claimed as exempt. The assets consist of real estate \$4,000, household goods \$89, stock \$235, vehicles \$45, farm implements \$21, insurance policy \$1,000.

### Damage Suit

Michele Simone, an infant, brought suit by his next friend, Angelo Descenzo, for \$7,500 damages, against the Stag Canyon Fuel company operating coal mines at Dawson, Colfax county. It is set forth in the complaint that Descenzo, who is 19 years of age, had a leg crushed by being caught between two trams which he was coupling.

### RACE IS POSTPONED

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 13.—Rain caused a postponement of the trotting meeting of Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' association here today. Today's program will be run off tomorrow.

## FIRST THREE-GUN TURRETS IN AMERICA

THE BATTLESHIP NEVADA IS TO BE EQUIPPED WITH MODERN MACHINERY

Quincy, Mass., Oct. 10.—Preparations are being made at the Fore River ship yards here for the installation on the battleship Nevada of the first three-gun turrets ever placed on any American battleship. These turrets will be the best protected of any in the world, and they will be the heaviest ever set up, weighing on the average about 80 tons.

There is necessarily a large amount of work before the turrets may be set in their proper places, putting in protective armor below decks for the mechanical appliances used to operate and carry ammunition to the turrets, laying the tracks on which the massive pieces of armor are moved and planing off the bottom of the turrets to get them perfectly adjusted. All of this work is well along towards completion, so that the first turret probably will be hoisted aboard the Nevada next week.

Each of these turrets will have three 14-inch guns, the most powerful of any United States battleship and rivalled by only a few guns in the British and German fleets. These 14-inch guns weigh on the average about 147,500 pounds and measure 53 feet in length. Perhaps nothing shows the superiority of the new guns more clearly than the charges they will be able to throw against an enemy, 1,400 pounds in weight and containing a much larger amount of high explosive to cause damage when it hits the mark, compared with an 870-pound projectile for the 12-inch pieces.

Two of these three-gun turrets are to be set up, one on the fore-castle deck and one on the quarter deck, with a two-gun turret behind and slightly above each. Thus there will be five 14-inch guns facing ahead and a similar number facing astern, with ability to concentrate the fire of all ten guns at either side or almost directly ahead or astern. The tremendous advantage of such an arrangement has made a deep impression on naval authorities the world over.

The New York and Texas, the only American ships in commission with 14-inch guns, carry them mounted in five two-gun turrets instead of four as on the Nevada and her sister ship, the Oklahoma, which is being constructed by the New York Ship Building company at Camden, N. J.

The side armor of the Nevada is well along towards all being in place, but it is figured that between three and four months will be needed to complete this work. Owing to the fact that the Nevada will use only oil for fuel she will have but one smokestack and will be able to concentrate her boilers in the middle of the ship and afford them heretofore unknown security in the form of the heaviest armor ever employed for this purpose.

## LOCAL NEWS

F. K. Riley, day clerk at the Castaneda hotel is confined to his room with an acute attack of tonsillitis.

An examination for assistant forest ranger will be held in Albuquerque on October 19 and 20. Further information may be had from Oscar Linburg at the East Las Vegas postoffice.

Jose Baca, who received a carload of sheep Saturday from the south and west, had several blue ribbon rams in the car. They took first prize at the state fair at Albuquerque last week.

Bounty has been claimed at the office of the county clerk on the skins of three coyotes killed in the neighborhood of Tecolote by Roque Duran and on two coyotes killed in the neighborhood of San Ignacio by Alcario Leger.

Word has been received from Santa Fe that State Engineer James A. French has approved the shop plans of the Missouri Valley Bridge and Iron company for the steel bridges across the Mora river at Watrous, and across the Pecos at Puerto de Luna in Guadalupe county.

Vicente Montoya has received a card from Louis Newman at New York, in which Newman asks to be remembered to all his Las Vegas friends. It will be remembered that Newman has fought in Las Vegas a dozen times. He is a Las Vegas boy. He is now the manager of Stanley Yoakum.

The district forester at Albuquerque has been advised that the requirement of the civil service commission that applicants for examination shall submit their photographs has been waived for the examination for assistant forest ranger, which will be held at all forest supervisors' headquarters in Arizona and New Mexico on October 19 and 20.

Roy C. Engels, who conducts the Kelbo dairy two miles out on the Mora road, and who came to this section only 11 months ago from Central Park, Neb., took two first prizes and one second prize in the county fair. He showed some fine farm products. Also, his little boy took first prize in Class B (children from two to three years old) in the baby contest.

The ups and downs of a carnival company are chiefly downs, according to the belief of the members of the traveling company that recently showed on a vacant lot in Las Vegas. When they packed up to leave one of the concessionaries found that he had lost 27 daggers, and another was out a crate of glasses such as he used to put names and mottoes on. Sneak thieves were blamed for the loss.

Mrs. William Frank was awarded first prize by the judges at the county fair for the best exhibition of crochet work. Mrs. Frank's work was especially good. C. W. Wesner received firsts in all exhibits of chickens. Names of prize winners are being given out slowly, owing to the delay of

some of the successful exhibitors in calling for their premiums.

It is reported that a gang of men under Bird Keppel commenced work at widening the road over La Bajada Hill between Santa Fe and Albuquerque, especially at points where the curves now demand the backing of large cars before they can make the turn. This will be welcome news to the many autoists of Las Vegas, who are among the frequent users of this stretch of road.

Ludwig W. Ilfeld, who has just returned from a visit to Santa Fe, was entertained by Governor McDonald while there. In talking of the work on the state roads, Mr. Ilfeld says that the governor assured him that all executive help that could be given to the improvements might be counted on. He says the governor expressed himself in hearty accord with all the work being done by the state for highway improvement.

Again the boxing contest bug is buzzing in Las Vegas. The fight has not been definitely arranged, but it is rumored that a mill may be fixed up between Benny Chaves and Delmont, who fought in Denver during the summer. Delmont wants a return go with Chaves, and it is thought that the little Benny, who has so many friends in this neighborhood, would not be averse to an encounter in the ring here. There is a rumor current that he is now in Wagon Mound.

The Albuquerque council of the Knights of Columbus initiated a large class into the three degrees of the order Sunday. T. J. Carville and other Las Vegas members of the order were present. Next Sunday the Santa Fe council will hold an initiation, to which a number of Las Vegas knights will journey. The Las Vegas council expects to confer the first two degrees to several candidates some time this fall, and the third degree probably will be exemplified either immediately before or immediately after the season of Lent.

Las Vegas was well represented in Albuquerque during the state fair last week. The following Las Vegas, most of whom stayed over to take in the Montezuma ball Friday evening, were in the Duke City during the progress of the fair: Dr. and Mrs. R. K. McClanahan, Dr. Clifford Losey, Dr. W. E. Kaser, Mr. and Mrs. Jose A. Baca, Mr. and Mrs. Bayliss, Miss Lucy Clement, Miss Carrie Greenberger, Mrs. C. L. M. Baily, Mrs. H. P. Browne, Mrs. H. S. Van Petten, Miss Sadie O'Byrne, Mrs. Bertha Chambers, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Veeder, Waldo Twitchell, George H. Kinkel and Archie Tally.

Charles E. Doll, after an absence of two years, has returned to Las Vegas. Doll has been on the Pacific coast and in Kansas City, his travels having carried him far and furnished him with plenty of excitement. While in Kansas City Doll says he assisted in training Jack Dillon, who defeated our beloved James Flynn twice, but who was given a raw deal in a decision several months ago. At the second fight Dillon so clearly bested Flynn that he got the decision easily.

Doll says that he is on the water wagon, but that prohibition is a fake. Recently he stopped in Hutchinson, which, he says, is supposedly dry, with the exception of a club in the country, where men and women, supposedly of good reputation, get drunk and carouse. He says the lid is so clamped down in Hutchinson on Sunday that the street cars only run once in a while and people are not allowed to play pianos in their own homes. This may, however, be a slight exaggeration on the part of Doll, who is inclined to "funny stuff." Doll says the city of Hutchinson is full of "hop heads" and dope fields, who have become slaves to drugs because they cannot get drinks.

Jose A. de Baca has claimed his premiums awarded by the county fair judges as follows: Division 1, Class B, peck of oats, second prize; and peck of wheat, second prize.

A. W. Garvarack has taken the place of W. I. Garinghouse, a clerk in the office of Superintendent F. L. Myers of the Santa Fe railway.

## WATER WAGON HAS CASE OF "NERVES"

THAT YOUNG COLT IS RAPIDLY DEMOLISHING THE POOR OLD VEHICLE

The water wagon is sure having a hard time to earn a living in Las Vegas. Only the other day it fell off itself, and again yesterday afternoon, about 4:30 o'clock, it had such a narrow escape from utter annihilation that today it is laid up for meditation. It is not out of commission, but its nerves are sorely strained.

And the new colt of the fire team made all the trouble. All afternoon he was feeling a little fractious; not maliciously, but rather more kittenishly. Just as the wagon had been refilled at the water plug at the corner of Railroad avenue and Center street he felt an itching in his hind legs, and let them go, simultaneously and together-like at once in the same manner. Fortunately the driver was on the seat and drew the team close into the wagon so that the ambitious hoofs could not get free action. Former experience had taught the driver and others of the folly of allowing those hoofs to fly around loose.

Help came and the team was unhitched from the wagon, but just before the lines were unhooked the colt bolted down Railroad avenue dragging the old gray horse after him. In front of the Bacharach store they stopped, and a guest of the Castaneda hotel ran out to assist in the rescue. Something about him did not altogether please the colt. He showed it in his eyes. Then, with a snort, he took out after the guest and almost beat him a race around a telegraph pole. When the lines had tied the colt into a hard knot at the pole the race stopped.

No damage was done except that a bit of bark was missing from the hind legs of the colt, which he had kicked off himself, and a few straps of the harness were broken.

## ROMERO SUES GARCIAS FOR \$1,000 DAMAGES

ALLEGES DEFENDANTS USED HIS PASTURES WITHOUT THE LEGAL RIGHT

Among the suits recently filed with the county clerk are two by Secundino Romero, both seeking injunction, one against Donaciano Garcia, the other against Roman Garcia, to prevent them from using lands belonging to him for pasture and trespass. Romero also seeks \$1,000 damages. The court has issued a temporary restraining order, pending the hearing of the cases on October 17.

A suit has been filed by Emitterio Leyba against Manuel C. de Baca, the complaint setting forth that the plaintiff turned over to the defendant seven cows valued at \$50 each, with instructions that they be taken by the defendant to his father, Seferino C. Baca; and that the defendant, instead of doing so, converted the cattle to his own uses. The return of the cattle is asked for in the suit, and damages to the amount of \$250.

In a recent suit of the state against Lucy V. Clement, the state asks that certain deeds to lands in "New Town" made by Nicholas F. Cordova to the defendant's father be declared null and void, and that the lands be sold to pay a portion of a judgment against Cordova, in the case of the state against Carlos Gabaldon. Gabaldon was formerly treasurer of San Miguel county and was found to be short in his accounts. Cordova was one of his bondsmen. The court gave judgment for the defendant, also quieting her title to the lands involved.

Another suit recently filed is that of the Southwestern Savings, Loan and Building association against Catarina Romero to foreclose a mortgage, valued at \$475 dollars, on the residence property of the defendant on Santa Fe street on the West side.

J. D. W. Veeder and Elmer E. Veeder have brought suit against George Ragan to recover on a contract in which Ragan, it is claimed in the complaint, leased the store formerly occupied by the Shumate studio on the Plaza for a year. The complaint sets forth that the defendant, after one month's occupancy of the studio, moved out, in violation of the contract.

Civil service examinations will be held in Las Vegas on the following dates and for the following positions: November 3—Investigator in agricultural insurance, salary \$1,800 to \$2,400; Pharmaceutical chemist (male and female), salary \$1,800 to \$2,500. November 4—Advanced apprentice engraver (male), salary \$2 per diem; elevator conductor (male), salary \$400 to \$20; field agent (male), salary \$1,600; junior chemist in radioactivity (male), salary \$1,200. November 10—Assistant agriculturist (male), salary \$1,800. November 18—Manual training teacher, salary \$900; assistant in nutrition and hygiene (male), salary \$1,440; aid in mineral technology (male), salary \$1,200; pharmacist and physician's assistant (male), salary \$1,000; laboratory aid in technical agriculture, salary \$600 to \$900.