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REINFORCEMENTS FROM COLONIES OF POWERFUL ALLIES DEPENDED UPON TO BRING ABOUT VICTORY

Teutons' Resources, so far as Men are Concerned, are Expected to Give Out

London, Oct. 29.—The onslaughts of the armies battling for mastery in the Belgian marshlands still lack the force necessary to score a victory. The Germans have not reached the French coast, nor have the allies frustrated their determination to attain this goal. Nevertheless, British observers believe the advantage rests with the allied troops.

The Germans' assent to this is, of course, only negative in character and takes the shape of a confession of the failure to achieve their object to break through their opponents' defenses. That the reported lull in the fighting in this region is only momentary is taken for granted, but up to the present time no news of a renewal of the German assault has come to hand. Both sides seem to be endeavoring to line up afresh, and accounts from all sources agree that the Germans are only waiting additional troops to resume their bold thrust.

Meanwhile the allied commanders announce that their forces are always taking a little more the offensive and they intimate that it will not be long before they substitute an attack on the Germans' position in an engagement for the general attack in all positions in the north of France. If this occurs, there will recommence then a series of siege battles for the German entrenchments which gridiron Belgium along its southern boundary.

German Gun Explodes

From Madrid comes an unconfirmed story of the explosion of one of the German 16-inch howitzers, which possibly explains the extremely violent convulsion which was supposed at the time to indicate the blowing up of the pier at Zeebrugge. According to the Madrid account, this gun, which was being used on the German right wing, was overcharged and exploded. The concussion killed all the gun crews in the vicinity some 250 men, besides killing and wounding a num-

ber of men at a considerable distance.

Russia Resumes Attack

The German retirement from Poland and the resumption of the offensive by Russia all along the eastern battlefront is generally ascribed in London to the enormous reserves brought up by the Russian commanders. Instead of two completely exhausted armies facing each other along Vistula, as has happened frequently on the banks of the Aisne, the Russians make daily changes, bringing regiments from the rear and thus allowing the fighters in the trenches to retire and rest. This operation is said to have been repeated so often that virtually every Russian soldier within striking distance of the invaders is now a veteran. While this German retirement may not be the route pictured in Petrograd, it is nevertheless held here to be true that the retreat has progressed so far that Warsaw is today free of the menace of investment, and with the pressure on their center relieved the Russians are now devoting more attention to the campaign in Galicia.

Przemysl Holding Out

Petrograd reports that the garrison of Przemysl is defending this fortress with extraordinary obstinacy. The forts are well armed and tens of thousands of workmen are employed in strengthening the fortifications. In anticipation of an investment, the supplies of ammunition are large. The weakness of the fortress is reported to be found in the scarcity of provisions. Enormous quantities had been collected by the Austrians in outlying villages, but the unexpectedly speedy advance of the Russians resulted in the seizure of these supplies.

French Make Advances

Paris, Oct. 29.—The French official announcement given out in Paris this afternoon says that yesterday the French troops made progress at several points on the line, but particular-

ly around Ypres and to the south of Arras.

The text of the communication follows:

"During the day of yesterday we made progress at several points along the line of battle, but particularly around Ypres and to the south of Arras.

"There is nothing new on the front between Nieuport and Dixmude.

"Between the Aisne and Argonne we took possession of some trenches occupied by the enemy, and not one of the partial attacks undertaken by the Germans resulted successfully.

"We advanced also in the forest of Apremont."

Emden's Clever Trick

Tokio, Oct. 29.—The British embassy hears that the German cruiser Emden, flying the Japanese flag and disguised by the addition of a fourth smokestack, entered Penang, a British possession in the Straits Settlement, and fired torpedoes which sank the Russian cruiser Jemtichug and a French destroyer.

Mine Sinks Ship

Fleetwood, England, Oct. 29 (Via London).—Word has been received through a trawler which arrived here Wednesday night that another steamer has been sunk off Malin head, off the north coast of Ireland. There are no details of this new shipping disaster.

EXPRESS INVESTIGATION OPENS

Washington, Oct. 29.—An investigation into the changes of the classification of express matter will open here tomorrow before the interstate commerce commission. The questions involved include many changes in rates. For many months the companies have been revising their classification of express matter in conformity with suggestions of the commission. It is believed the changes to be passed upon will be approved.

RATES HELD UP

Washington, Oct. 29.—The interstate commerce commission today suspended until January 29, an advance in passenger fares proposed by a large number of western railroads. The increases suggested in tariffs, which were to have become effective November 1, averaged one quarter cent a mile and affected the passenger rates between points located on the Oregon Short line via Salt Lake City or Ogden Utah, and the Denver and Rio Grande and points east and south of Denver

IS IT LAWFUL TO BREAK THE LAW?

THIS INTERESTING QUESTION IS
DISCUSSED IN THE STEEL
TRIAL

Philadelphia, Oct. 29.—The final day's argument in the greatest corporation case ever considered by any court opened with Joseph M. Dickinson, former secretary of war and special assistant to the attorney general, continuing his address, urging that the United States Steel corporation should be disintegrated because it is violating the anti-trust laws. Mr. Dickinson's argument was largely in rebuttal of what six corporation lawyers had said in defense of the steel corporation.

Once again the much discussed acquisition of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company by the steel corporation came up for review. Mr. Dickinson said that when President Roosevelt declined to interfere with the transaction he was dealing with a panic in New York, and that the department of justice, in attacking the transaction, was dealing with an unlawful acquisition of property. The whole thing, Mr. Dickinson said, resolved itself down to the question:

"Can a man stop a panic in New York if he has to violate the anti-trust law to do it?"

Mr. Dickinson referred to a statement by counsel for the defense that if the court dissolved the steel corporation the industry would return to the "ferocity of competition" that obtained before 1901. Mr. Dickinson said this declaration was proof in itself that competition was no longer free, unrestrained and independent.

Counsel spent much time in supporting the government contention that the uniform basic price of steel rails for years conclusively showed that the corporation was the one great factor in maintaining prices.

Mr. Dickinson said the corporation's percentage of business in 1901, when the corporation was organized, was 51.6, and in 1912 it was 51.79. The steel corporation contends its business in 1901 was 50.1 and has since been reduced to 40.9 per cent.

SHEEPMEN HAPPY OVER 1914 SEASON

PRICES ARE GOOD AND WOOL
AND LAMBS ARE IN GOOD
MARKET CONDITION

Albuquerque, Oct. 24.—With the buying season nearly, if not quite over, the sheepmen of this state find themselves looking back on a season that has been highly satisfactory.

The bulk of lambs contracted for feeders have brought prices higher than last year's. The prices have ranged all the way from 5 cents on early contracts to 5.65 on late contracts. Taking the prices the state around, lambs have averaged about \$2.85 or \$2.90 a head. The round price for lambs might be fixed at 5-1-4 cents.

The number of lambs for feeders is as heavy as last year. They are going for fattening to the same localities as last year—Colorado, Nebraska and Kansas.

They average heavier than last year, because of good summer rains. They should all fill contract requirements.

Shipping will begin later this year than last year, on account, first, of the lambs' better condition, which does not call for as long a feed; and, second, the high price of feed in the east, which makes it important for the feeder that he finish the lambs out in as short a time as possible.

The feeder market and fat market in the east are good, better this year than they have been for a good many years past.

If any lambs are left over not contracted they will pay out if shipped direct to the market, according to one well known sheep man. Should any of the sheep men not succeed in selling or fail to ship, there is plenty of feed all over the country, so they will all winter well and so make money by holding over.

There is considerable movement of breeding ewes to California this fall, and if the movement keeps up it will diminish the number of ewes in New Mexico to a big extent.

The ewes are going to California farms. So far 30,000 head have been shipped.

The farmers are buying young ewes instead of old ones, as in previous years. Previously they have bought old ewes, lambed them out and sold both ewes and lambs.

The buying of young ewes indicates that the farmers intend to stay in the business.

Sheep men are depending a good deal on breeding coarse wool rams, as they are not counting on a good wool market in the spring.

However, the sheep men were well pleased with the year's prices. They feel, apparently, that wool will follow cotton, so they are not looking for a greedy market next year.

What sheepmen should hope for right now from a business viewpoint is a rattling good victory for the Germans in a sea battle. One victory by the Germans in a sea fight would put

a lot of stiffening in the wool market. With Germany rampant on the sea and threatening to make trouble, Argentine, Australia and South Africa would be afraid to ship wool to dump on this market as is now threatened.

Almost everything in the lamb market is contracted for. Only a comparatively few are left in isolated places.

HARVARD MAY IGNORE BIG OFFER

Boston, Oct. 24.—When the Harvard corporation meets on Monday it is expected by members of the faculty that the \$10,000,000 tentative offer of Captain Clarence Wiener of London, conditioned on the elimination of Professor Hugo Munsterberg from the Harvard faculty, will be completely ignored, and the resignation of Professor Munsterberg, which he tendered last week, will not be accepted. The Munsterberg incident, which came about through the psychologist's activity in defending the German emperor and his attitude on the present war, is considered a gigantic hoax here. That an American university should drop a member of its faculty for a financial bait was a farcical proposition, and as Wiener is not believed to have the cash to bequeath, the joke was a good one. Then the professor complicated matters by resigning and this action has caused no little adverse comment among Harvard men. The regrettable part of the hoax is the attitude of the Harvard professor, who took opportunity of getting himself again into the limelight.

AEROPLANE ON NEW MONEY

Washington, Oct. 24.—The automobile and aeroplane will make its appearance on the coin of the realm next month. On the \$20 notes of the federal reserve issue, the design represents transportation on land and water and in the air. A railroad, an auto and an aeroplane, together with an ocean liner are engraved on this latest money. Orders have been issued by John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency, to print at the bureau of engraving and printing \$250,000,000 of federal reserve notes for the use of the banks which probably will be organized and ready for business by the middle of November. The notes will be in denominations of five, ten, twenty, fifty and one hundred dollars. The designs are all new and according to the experts are the most artistic yet made. An allegorical picture covers the entire back of the hundred dollar bill. America, with Peace and Plenty on either side, is an imposing center, while Labor is shown reaping the harvest, with Mercury distributing it. The Panama canal is shown in allegory on the fifty dollar bills. The twenties contain the transportation designs. The ten dollar bills represent a typical mining and agricultural scene, a harvest scene on one side and a modern factory in operation on the other. The five dollar bills, which will be most often seen, contains an engraving of the landing of Columbus, also of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers on Plymouth Rock.

FALL IS WORKING

Santa Fe, Oct. 27.—United States Senator Albert B. Fall started on a campaign tour today for the republican state committee. He will make an address tonight at Roswell.

CARRANZA GETS OUT A "RED PAPER"

THE DOCUMENT TELLS "TRUTH
ABOUT CONSPIRACY AGAINST
FIRST CHIEF"

Washington, Oct. 26.—The Mexican "red papers" are the latest addition to the publication of diplomacy. While not bearing the official stamp of the Mexican factions, the little volume which made its appearance today purports to contain official correspondence between Carranza, Villa, Zapata, Villareal and others, being an "expose of the great científico conspiracy to eliminate Don Venustiano Carranza." American Consul Silliman reported he was reliably informed of General Carranza's intention to retire under condition that no objections would be interposed to his candidacy at a regular election and that the tenure of the provisional government should be short.

Officials here believed that while Carranza refused to take the initiative in submitting his resignation, he would abide by the convention's decision should it vote to retire him. Evidence of that was contained in official advices which represented Carranza as making no extraordinary military preparations.

Conflicting reports had been received by the state department as to Carranza's attitude. While no confirmation has been received of disturbances in Mexico City official advices told of a general order by Carranza deposing many commanders who were Villa adherents in the convention and appointing others in their places. Similarly a decree was issued by Carranza informing all chiefs throughout the republic that he was still first chief and ordering them to obey only orders from him. The convention has discussed that in secret session, but no report of the result of its deliberations has been received.

The war department today received from Colonel Hatfield, commanding American troops on the Arizona border, a message saying Governor Maytorena of Sonora, was "slowly and reluctantly, and the Yaqui Indians were defiantly leaving Naco."

Zapata Represented

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 26.—Twenty-six revolutionary leaders of southern Mexico, representing General Emiliano Zapata, arrived yesterday at Guadalupe, where they were greeted by General Villa. They proceeded to Aguas Calientes, where the peace conference was expected to resume its sessions today.

The northern leader's reception of the southern chiefs was described in a telegram today as most cordial. General Paulino Martinez acted as head of the Zapata delegation. The southerners were accompanied north by a committee headed by General Felipe Angeles.

General Obregon and others of the Carranza delegation already have re-

turned to the convention city after a visit to Mexico City in which they secured General Carranza's answer to the convention demands. It was expected that there would be little delay in terminating the prolonged discussion, since Carranza has made his final announcement of position.

VOTE ON AMENDMENTS

By agreement of all the political parties represented in the coming election next week, it has been decided to place the ballots that will be used for the constitutional amendments, of which there are three to be voted on, in the hands of the election judges, who will give them to the voters as asked for.

Each amendment is to be voted on a separate ballot. This should be thoroughly understood by all voters, some of whom might otherwise overlook the amendments entirely, just because they do not appear on the ballot containing the names of the candidates for office. In all there will be four ballots, one for candidates for office, and one each for the amendments.

SANTA FE WINS

Washington, Oct. 26.—The supreme court dismissed today for want of jurisdiction the appeal of the Oklahoma state and county officials from the decision of the circuit court of appeals that the tax sought to be imposed upon the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad company, just after the state was admitted to the union, was because the levies for 1909 and 1908 were mingled together.

CHICAGO LOSES TWO PASTORS

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Two of the most prominent ministers in Chicago have resigned, one to retire after long service, the other to become a Chautauqua lecturer. After 56 years of active service, Rev. Cyrus P. Tollman of the Maplewood Baptist church will tomorrow preach his last sermon as pastor. The occasion will also be in his 82nd birthday. He is the oldest active minister in Chicago, and saw service as a missionary in India.

Rev. Frederick E. Hopkins, for three years pastor of the Park Manor Congregational church, will leave Chicago a week later, November 1, and will begin his lecture work in Chicago. Resolutions adopted by his congregation compliment him upon his success in the pulpit.

BOSTON BANK TO HELP

Boston, Oct. 24.—In order to help advance the financial and commercial relations with the countries of South America, the National Shawmut bank, the biggest financial institution in New England, will next week send a representative to investigate and report upon trade opportunities.

FRENCH SHIP DAMAGED

New York, Oct. 24.—Officers of the Spanish steamer Telesfora, which arrived here today from Buenos Ayres, reported that the steamer was in collision with the French cruiser Descartes d'Ha in the harbor of Castries, St. Lucia, on October 5. The cruiser was badly injured, according to the officers, and had to be taken to Martinique for repairs. The Telesfora was slightly damaged.

ENGLAND REQUESTS UNITED STATES TO PRESERVE THE NEUTRALITY OF COMMERCE

Inform This Country She Will Hold Up Cargoes Destined for Belligerents

COTTON NOT UPON THE LIST OF CONTRABAND

American Product may be Sent to any Nation in Europe, Friendly or Otherwise, and Great Britain will not Make Objection—Cites Ruling of Supreme Court During Civil War as a Precedent for Her Position

Washington, Oct. 26.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, by instruction of Sir Edward Grey, issued a warning today to American shippers, through the state department, to consign all cargoes bound for neutral countries to the neutral government or a specific consignee.

Two notes addressed to Acting Secretary Lansing say British cruisers will not interfere with neutral commerce when shipments are properly consigned. The documents specifically exempt cotton from molestation, even though destined to belligerent countries, as this article is not contraband.

With respect to mineral oils and articles listed as conditional contraband, the notes say Great Britain will seize no cargoes if the papers of the ship show their ultimate destination to be neutral.

The first note, dated today, says: "In compliance with your request, I telegraphed on the twenty-third inst. to my government to inquire what was their view with regard to cotton and whether or not they considered it to be contraband.

"You addressed this question to me, as you said there seemed to be doubt in certain quarters in this country as to the attitude of my government.

"Last night I received a reply from Sir Edward Grey, in which he authorized me to give the assurance that cotton will not be seized. He points out that cotton has not been put in any of our lists of contraband, and as your department must be aware from the draft of the proclamation, it has not proposed to include it in our new list of contraband. It is therefore, as far as Great Britain is concerned, in the free list and will remain there."

The second note refers particularly to the case of the tanker "Rockefeller," recently released by the British government, but states the general policy of Great Britain on the subject of contraband. The text of this is as follows:

"In reference to the case of 'Rockefeller' I think it would be opportune were I to make some remarks on the general question of contraband and

the attitude of the British government.

"You are doubtless aware that in the last few weeks there has been a marked increase of the export of certain articles as compared with the previous years, to those neutral countries which are in direct communication with the belligerent nations. I will choose, among many, the single instance of mineral oils, and the returns for the month of September. Whereas, the value of the United States exports of the principal exports for that month as compared with the exports of September, 1913, have decreased from 107 to 74 million dollars, or 30 per cent, the export of gasoline, naphtha, etc., has increased from 20 to 23 million gallons, or 15 per cent, and of fuel oil from 36 to 78 million of gallons, or 61 per cent.

"I need not point out that the course of the present war has shown the immense importance of the motor, the airship and the submarine, all of which are consumers of mineral oil. I may add that there is reason to believe that mineral oil in all its forms may be used for these purposes.

"A large proportion of the exports of this country has been consigned to neutral ports, and according to evidence in our possession has been transmitted from them to a belligerent country. As you are aware, the supreme court of the United States, in 1863, considered vessels as carrying contraband although sailing from one neutral port to another, if the goods concerned were destined to be transported by land or sea from the neutral port of landing into the enemy's territory. It was then decided that the character of the goods is determined by their ultimate and not their immediate destination, and this doctrine was at the time acquiesced in by Great Britain, though her own trade was the chief sufferer.

"On the other hand, the neutral countries concerned, who are anxious in the interests of their neutrality to avoid being used as basis for hostilities by either belligerent, now are making arrangements which will give sure guarantees that articles which may be used in war shall not be re-exported. In a word, they are anxious

to prevent their ports from becoming the backdoor of either belligerent. When these arrangements are complete, it is to be confidently hoped that their trade between neutrals will be subject to little or no hindrance.

"But it is, of course, essential in the interests of free and undisturbed trade between neutrals that every security possible should be provided in order to enable belligerents to form a speedy and sure judgment as to the neutral destination of goods which may be used for peaceful or warlike purposes. In the case of the 'Rockefeller,' which was bound for a port in the near neighborhood of the chief naval port of a belligerent, the oil she carried was consigned to order, and therefore, no guarantee that it would be forwarded to the enemy. She was accordingly detained until proof was afforded of the neutral destination of her cargo and the intention of the neutral government to prevent re-export.

Would You Believe It?

People often accept statements with a sort of mental reservation as much as to say, "I am not convinced," which leads us to remark that there is nothing that will so thoroughly satisfy you of the excellence of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as a personal trial. Mrs. John Fishon, Peru, Ind., who used this remedy in her family for the past ten years, says of it, "I always give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to my children when sick with coughs or colds. I like it better than any other because they take it willingly and it is free from narcotics. It has never failed to give immediate relief." For sale by all dealers.—Adv

NOT DOUBLE TAXATION

Santa Fe, Oct. 27.—That the occupation tax is not double taxation even if levied on those paying a property tax, is the opinion handed down by Attorney General Frank W. Clancy today, who incidentally intimates that A. H. Richter, a druggist of Tularosa, Otero county, who called forth the opinion, is stretching it when he says that taxation in New Mexico is "nothing but corruption, fraud and oppression." The opinion is straight from the shoulder and of much interest, as is also the opinion given M. T. Otero, assessor of Valencia county, that the grazing lands of the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad company are affected by the 10 per cent raise ordered by the state board of equalization on all grazing lands in Valencia county assessed at \$2 per acre and under, even though the railroad company asserts they should be classified as railroad grant lands and not grazing lands.

You will like their positive action. They have a tonic effect on the bowels, and give a wholesome, thorough cleaning to the entire bowel tract. Stir the liver to healthy activity and keep stomach sweet. Constipation, headache, dull, tired feeling never affect those who use Foley Cathartic Tablets. Only 25c. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

LOOK FOR INVASION

New York, Oct. 27.—Farmers in the vicinity of Harlow in Essex county, England, are preparing for a possible German invasion by digging trenches, according to James Cowlin, of Newark, N. J., who arrived

EXPORTS OF GRAIN AND MEAT INCREASE

EFFECT OF THE EUROPEAN WAR ON AMERICAN COMMERCE IS MARKED

Washington, Oct. 27.—War's effect on American commerce because of the increase in the sale of foodstuffs for foreign armies and a marked slump in exportation of cotton machinery and materials for use in manufacturing—was shown in detail today by statistics compiled by the department of commerce.

Exports of grain and meats jumped to practically unprecedented quantities in September, resulting in a great improvement over August's trade and a substantial export balance, but the decrease in the sale abroad of cotton and manufactures resulted in a loss compared with September, 1913, of \$61,902,668.

The gain for September's exports over those for the first month of the war was \$54,968,219. That represented in part, the vast demand imposed on American graneries and packing houses to feed some of the armies and livestock in the war zone. Supplemental figures obtained at the department showed that exportations of canned beef jumped from 354,693 pounds in September, 1913, to 2,885,256 last month. More than 7,037,400 pounds of fresh meat were shipped abroad last month, compared with 634,524 in September, 1913. Most of the meat went to France.

The war growth of grain exports was as marked. Barley jumped from 251,454 bushels in September, 1913 to 2,781,286 last month; oats from 318,928 to 10,780,165; wheat from 11,971,163 to 25,869,100; while rice exports increased from 1,486,995 pounds to 10,444,817. The slump in exports of cotton during September, compared with last year, amounted to nearly \$60,000,000.

With the partial restoration of shipping facilities, a remarkable improvement in the exports to some of the Latin-American countries was shown over the first month of the war. Trade to Germany remained at a standstill—September's exports being less than \$2,000. Trade to Russia and Belgium remained at low ebb, but that to the United Kingdom was fairly well maintained.

The United States bought from the world last month goods valued at \$140,098,611 compared with imports of \$171,084,843 in September 1913. Increases in import were shown from the United Kingdom, Argentina, Canada, Cuba and Holland.

Greatest decreases were shown in imports from Germany, France, Belgium and Russia. There was an increase in imports of prepared foodstuffs with a marked decline in manufactures.

Stop Those Early Bronchial Coughs

When your rood does not digest well and you feel "blue," tired and discouraged, you should use a little HERBINE at bedtime. It opens the bowels, purifies the system and restores a fine feeling of health and energy. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

TOLL OF DEATH'S AGENT NOT SO GREAT

FIFTY INSTEAD OF 100 MEN PERISHED IN THE ROYALTON MINE HORROR

Royalton, Ill., Oct. 28.—The death toll in the disaster at the mine of the Franklin Coal and Coke company near here yesterday, was laced at 50 at noon today, after all but three men who had entered the mine before the explosion had been accounted for. Forty-seven bodies had been recovered at noon and it is thought that the three missing men still are in the mine.

It was developed today that most of the deaths were due to the reversal of air in the shaft as soon as the explosion occurred. On the other hand, mine officials state that the reversal of air also prevented a much heavier loss of life in that it drew the after damp out of the lower workings where many of the workmen had begun to scatter when the explosion occurred.

The reversal of the air fan drew the poisonous gases into the airshaft, thereby causing the death of the men who had not gone far into the workings and who rushed to the air shaft for safety. At the same time, a fresh supply of air swept into the main shaft through which the men had entered the mine, to fill the vacuum created by the withdrawal of the gas-laden air in the workings. This fresh fresh air was then drawn up the shaft.

No Fire in Mine

It developed today that there was no fire in the mine and that the reports of fire started from the fact that several of the bodies recovered soon after the explosion were charred. The freest into the disaster will be held late today.

Inquiry among survivors of the explosion today developed that immediately after the gas explosion the men operating the air shaft reversed the air, hoping thereby to draw the poisonous gases from the mine. This, said James Brown, the mine manager, may have caused the death of some men who were near the entrance to the shaft, but it saved the lives of many more.

James D. Brown, mine manager, today said that he gave the order to reverse the air. He was walking from the engine room to the shaft when the explosion occurred. He shouted to the engineer to reverse the air fan. Brown's story follows:

"The men had gone down and I knew most of them had gone far from the shaft. The reversing of the fan forced fresh air down the main shaft to the men. A cage was at the top and I jumped into it and went to the bottom.

"I found 75 men near the shaft who did not know the air had been reversed and were starting toward the air shaft. I turned them back and they were all saved. The hoist cages were

not damaged and the men were quickly hoisted to the top.

"The men farther back quickly discovered that the air had been reversed and made their way to the bottom of the main shaft and were hoisted to the surface. Some of them were overcome and had to be assisted. They all revived as soon as they reached the open air."

Leo Bellamy, who was rescued from the mine, today told how the reversal of the air brought death to some. He said:

"I was walking along the main air course when the explosion occurred. About 50 men were scattered along the air course. I heard a distant rumble and then it was a cyclone. Timbers, coal and dust were hurled through the entry. I tried to get back to help my brother, but the fan had been reversed and was pulling the air damp towards us. The only one besides me who could get away was a man whom I did not know.

The afterdamp killed the crippled men in the air course."

CONVICTS MUST PAY

Santa Fe, Oct. 28.—Even a convict must pay a road tax. So says Attorney General Frank W. Clancy in the following opinion addressed to J. B. McManus, superintendent of the New Mexico state penitentiary.

"In answer to your inquiry as to whether a convict on parole can be required to pay a road tax I feel compelled to say that I know of no statute which exempts convicts from the operation of any of the tax laws.

"The road tax is imposed on every able bodied man between the ages of 21 and 60 years, and is payable to the district wherein he resides. Residence is not lost by the fact that a man is in custody as a prisoner. A resident of Bernalillo county might continue to be a resident of that county, although actually incarcerated in the penitentiary at Santa Fe, and if he were paroled and returned to Bernalillo county he would certainly be a resident there and subject to this tax. Upon parole he might, however, acquire a residence in some other part of the state, and if he did so, he might be subject to that tax at the place where he acquired such residence.

"I am unable to see anything in the mere fact that a man is a convict, or that he is a paroled convict, which can exempt him from the payment of any tax imposed by law."

GERMANS FLEE FROM CANADA

McGregor, Iowa, Oct. 28.—Seven German-Americans from Canada arrived here this week and they tell a remarkable story of their dilemma brought about by the European war in western Canada, taking the oath of allegiance. Now the Canadian government is drafting recruits for the army, and the young men faced the alternative of living up to the terms of their oath and joining the ranks against their fatherland or giving up the land. The Germans left their homes and belongings and fled across the border. They are tramping back to Pennsylvania, their former home. One of them had a bank book showing deposits in a Canadian bank. According to their story thousands of others are in a similar plight.

STRIKERS ASK A FAVOR OF MR. WILSON

THEY REQUEST HIM TO CLOSE DOWN THE COLORADO COAL MINES

Washington, Oct. 28.—President Wilson was asked today by "Mother" Jones, the mine strike leader, and James Lord, of the department of mines of the American Federation of Labor to close down the Colorado coal mines if the operators continue to refuse the federal plan of mediation already accepted by the miners.

They also asked the president not to withdraw federal troops until some solution of the labor trouble had been found.

The president listened attentively and said he was earnestly looking for a solution. He is said to be doubtful of his authority to close the mines, but was told that in the opinion of the labor leaders he has the authority to do so.

Lord told the president that the employees of the operators were being mustered into the state militia and that fighting would follow if federal troops were taken out.

"Mother" Jones described conditions in the coal fields and told the president that women and children have been brutally treated and that the state officials were unable to cope with the situation. President Gompers of the federation was at the White House when "Mother" Jones and Lord called, but he did not see Mr. Wilson.

NO TRICKS IN BASEBALL

Ban Johnson, president of the American league, has announced that he is pretty well satisfied with baseball as it stands, and that he intends to adopt vigorous measures to suppress any bright young men in his organization who want to try out innovations that will give them an unfair advantage. Recently it was learned that one of the Yankee pitchers won a game from the Athletics largely by the use of emery paper. The twirler found that by roughing the surface of the ball he could throw better curves than usual, and he did this roughing by means of a piece of emery paper concealed in his glove. After a brief line from Johnson he dropped the trick from his repertoire. No rule covers the case, but a declaration from the head of the American league that any player who used sandpaper or emery would be automatically suspended and fined \$100 was all that was necessary to stop the evil. Undoubtedly the National league will fix a similar penalty.—From Leslie's.

AMERICAN SHIP HELD

Washington, Oct. 28.—The American ship Kroonland from New York, bound for Naples and Greece with a cargo of copper, has been detained at Gibraltar by British authorities, according to a report to the state department today from American Consul Sprague.

Consul Sprague did not report the reason for the detention of the Kroonland, but as copper is listed by the British foreign office as conditional contraband, it is assumed that the British government's attitude will be similar to that in the case of another American ship which carried copper to Holland. In that case, when the Dutch government gave assurance that copper cargoes would not be re-shipped from Holland, the British government withdrew its objection.

INDIAN KILLS SELF

Albuquerque, Oct. 28.—With his throat cut from ear to ear Luz Apache, an Apache Indian, was found dead at his home near the sawmill shortly before noon today. He committed suicide with a pocket knife. Apache had been totally blind for 15 years, and it is supposed that a despondent mood brought on by his condition led to the suicide. The body was found by a man who had been in the habit of dropping in to see how the blind Indian was getting along. He had been dead for several hours at least. Apache was 38 years old. The body was taken to Fred Crollott's undertaking establishment. The government will provide for the burial.

G. O. P. TO WIN

Santa Fe, Oct. 27.—Judge John R. McFie returned this evening from a legal and political trip in San Juan county. He reports that the situation for the republican ticket in San Juan county is much better than had been anticipated and that it is quite likely that the county will send J. M. Palmer, republican, to the legislature.

MORATORIUM ENDS

Ordeaux, Oct. 28.—President Poincare today signed a decree modifying the moratorium proclaimed on August 31 and providing for a gradual return to normal conditions. Bank depositors will be allowed to draw 1,000 francs (\$2,000) plus 40 per cent of the balance in November, and this percentage will be increased to 50 per cent in December. The collection of commercial debts except those of mobilized soldiers may be prosecuted after December 1 in case the debtor

NUT GROWERS MEET

Thomasville, Ga., Oct. 28.—The National Nut Growers' association opened its thirteenth annual convention here today at the Tosco hotel. Hon. W. E. Beverly, mayor of Thomasville, delivered the address of welcome and Judge Charles L. Edwards of Dallas, Texas, responded. Colonel C. A. Van Duzee, president of the association, delivered the annual address. An interesting exhibition of American nuts is a feature of the meeting. Subjects of interest to the nut growers will be discussed tomorrow, such as care of trees, fighting pests, and harvesting. An elaborate program of entertainment has been provided.

WINSLOW'S LAST TRIP

New York, Oct. 28.—The body of Rear Admiral Herbert Winslow, U. S. N., retired, who died in Florence, Italy, on September 24, arrived in New York today on board the steamship Carpathia from Naples, and was taken to Boston for burial.

GOVERNMENT MAY OPERATE COAL MINES

PRESIDENT THINKS OF TAKING CHARGE OF THE COLORADO COLLIERIES

Washington, Oct. 29.—President Wilson is earnestly considering whether he has authority to close the Colorado coal mines involved in the strike, if the operators continue to refuse the plan of settlement already accepted by the miners.

Attorney General Gregory conferred with the president today, and it was understood Mr. Wilson had asked him for a detailed legal opinion of his right to close the mines, if public necessity, in his opinion, required that step. After seeing the president, Mr. Gregory refused to discuss the question.

The president had received suggestions that he close the mines. Some of his advisers have gone further and suggested that the government operate them. He is unwilling to keep federal troops in Colorado indefinitely, but has been told by representatives of the miners that if they were withdrawn before a settlement is reached, fighting and rioting would break out.

Ammons Opposes Shutdown

Denver, Colorado, October 29.—"I see no occasion for closing the Colorado coal mines and imposing an industrial burden upon the state just at a time when the greatest demand for fuel is beginning," was the statement of Governor E. M. Ammons today when told of a Washington dispatch indicating that President Wilson was considering whether he had authority to shut down the properties owned by operators who have refused to accept the Davies-Fairley plan of settling the miners' strike.

"I have understood that the president would withdraw the federal troops about November 15. In my judgment he can safely do so, and the state will be prepared at that time to assume responsibility for order in the strike district."

Referring to the visit of "Mother" Mary Jones and James Lord of the mining department of the American Federation of Labor, to the president, Governor Ammons said:

"I cannot believe that Mr. Wilson will pay any attention to the representations made by such persons, who are not residents of Colorado and are not qualified to speak for the people of the state. If the president seeks advice regarding the coal strike he can obtain plenty of it from Colorado people who understand the situation and can give him an unbiased opinion."

The Operators' Statement

J. F. Welborn, president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, issued the following statement:

"The coal mines of Colorado are employing close to 11,000 men, who are producing more coal than can now be readily disposed of. No increased force will be necessary to take care

of the winter demand. Many men are waiting at the coal mines for the opportunity to go to work when vacancies occur, it being impossible to give prompt employment to all applicants.

"The desperation of the strike leaders is shown by the fact that they are still employing a large number of men who never worked in the coal mines to augment their apparent striking forces, and that they are drilling their followers in military tactics within sight of a number of the coal mines.

Preparing for Militia

"At a meeting in Trinidad yesterday two organizers advised the men that it had been decided to drill the strikers and get ready for the militia.

"Within the last ten days an officer of the United Mine Workers of America, who is one of the leaders in the Trinidad district, stated in effect to a federal army officer that as soon as the federal troops are withdrawn the strikers will attack the state militia, if recalled, and the property of the mining companies; that in preparation for such an event union men in neighboring states to the number of 3,000 have been organized, drilled and armed and are in readiness to move when called upon.

"There is no controversy between the coal operators and their employes. There are now less than 1,000 of the former employes out on strike, most of whom are anxious to return to work when they can secure places.

"It is beyond belief that the government at Washington should seriously consider closing down the coal mining industry of the state as a means of inducing this lawless element to keep the peace."

Guggenheim's Influence Denied

New York, Oct. 29.—A statement today from the offices of the American Smelting and Refining company denies the charge of Roberto V. Pesquiera, formerly an active agent of General Carranza, that the Guggenheim interests had given moral and financial aid to General Villa.

"This company's representatives," the statement says, "have been particularly careful not to interfere in the politics of Mexico and to refuse all requests for financial support of any faction."

WILL PROBE PRISON

New York, Oct. 28.—A sweeping investigation of affairs at Sing Sing prison will be begun tomorrow by Stephen C. Baldwin, appointed yesterday by Governor Glynn as a special investigator. Mr. Baldwin announced today that the investigation will be held in Brooklyn.

RELIEF FOR BELGIANS

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 29.—With holds filled up to the hatches with food and clothing for Belgian refugees the steamer Tremorva, Nova Scotia's relief ship, sailed for London today. The cargo was valued at \$1,000,000.

MUTINY IS DENIED

London, Oct. 29.—Official denial was given in London today to the report sent out from Berlin that there had been sanguinary encounters between the British garrison and Indian troops at Alexandria, Egypt, and that court-martial had sentenced 30 to death.

KIDD AND JAY HELD ON MURDER CHARGE

EVIDENCE PRESENTED TO THE GRAND JURY SUFFICIENT FOR INDICTMENT

The grand jury of Mora county, in session at Mora since Monday, returned an indictment of first degree murder against Oscar Kidd and Bert Jay, for the killing of Paul Tyler at Roy on October 14. The first story of the affair was to the effect that Jay had been present merely as a spectator or possible peace maker; had gone to the hotel run by Tyler's parents with Kidd on the morning of the shooting, unarmed, and had not shot once. But it is understood that he had participated in the quarrel and shooting as a principal, and the jury found, in its indictment, that he was responsible for the death of Tyler equally with Kidd. As told in yesterday's Optic, their case went over until the next term of court.

Another indictment for murder in the first degree was found against Jacobo Lucero, who was accused of killing Sara Pacheco at Wagon Mound following a saloon quarrel in July. The men are said to have begun the fatal argument over their drinks and Lucero, getting Pacheco out doors, attacked him with a knife, severing the jugular vein of his victim. On motion of the defense the case against Lucero also was continued.

He Shot His Wife

A true bill was found against Abelino Manzanares for the killing of his wife, Margarita Salas de Manzanares, at their home near Loma Parda, last August. It seems that Manzanares, his wife and the wife's 12-year old brother, returned from hunting, on the day of her death, and that the boy had the gun in his hands. Mrs. Manzanares told the lad to put it away, when Manzanares called to the boy to bring it to him. When he got the gun, it is said, he pointed it at his wife, and, like all other unloaded guns (he claims it was his impression that it was unloaded) it went off, shooting Mrs. Manzanares. The case will not come up until the next session of the court in Mora county.

Cattle Stealing Case

Benigno Gonzales was indicted for cattle stealing from J. W. Ethbridge. It is shown in the evidence that Ethbridge bought three head of cattle from Gonzales a year ago, and that the cattle strayed. In August, Ethbridge happened to be in Roy and saw the cattle in a pasture there. The jury found that Gonzales had reappropriated the cattle to his own uses and had subsequently sold them. During the meeting of the grand jury, Gonzales made threats that he would shoot the state's witnesses against him, and the court fined him \$10 and imposed a suspended sentence of 60 days in jail for contempt. Vivian Valdez also was indicted for cattle stealing. The complaining witness was Miguel H. Remor, and the scene of the pilfering was near Wagon Mound. Evidence showed that Valdez had cut out the brand of Romero and had substituted his own.

Indicted for Rape

Amelio Trujillo was indicted for

rape. The crime occurred in September near Watrous, and was against a 15-year old girl.

Assault to Kill

Bernardino Mares is to be prosecuted on an indictment for assault to kill at the next session of the court. He is accused of having attacked Alejandro Mares. The case was brought to the attention of the grand jury last year, but no indictment was returned at that time.

Another cattle stealing case on which a true bill was returned, is that of Sixto Placardo. It is said that Juan B. Hill was the loser by the operations of Placardo near Holman, and that he offered evidence against the indicted man strong enough for the jury to hold him on.

All of the cases in which indictments were returned have gone over until the court reconvenes in Mora. The grand jury completed its labors yesterday, and was discharged. The court adjourned until this morning, and after a brief session, closed for the term.

District Judge David J. Leahy, District Attorney Charles W. G. Ward, Court Clerk William E. Gortner and Court Stenographer Miss Sabina Gustafson returned to Las Vegas this afternoon.

WOMAN'S CLUB HELPS CHRISTMAS SHIP FUND

LIBERAL DONATION TO MAKE EUROPEAN CHILDREN HAPPY IS AUTHORIZED

At the meeting of the Woman's club yesterday afternoon the welfare department donated \$25 to the national Christmas ship fund to be sent from this country to the suffering and needy abroad. The club also suggested that the school children of the city be asked to contribute what they could, and today the appeal was made by the teachers.

The matter of building cross-walks at Hilsite park was discussed, and the club decided to take up this improvement as a part of its civic work. The meeting was a decidedly enthusiastic one and talks were made by Mrs. Jefferson Reynolds and Mrs. Frank H. H. Roberts, who told about the fourth annual meeting of the State Federation of Women's clubs that occurred earlier in the month at Silver City.

The executive committee plans to give a benefit dance at the armory on Thanksgiving evening, the proceeds to be devoted to the work of the club. The retiring officers expect to entertain at tea in honor of the newly elected officers at the next regular meeting of the club, and all members and ladies interested in club work are urged to attend.

SWITZERLAND IS ANGRY

Paris, Oct. 28.—A Havas News agency dispatch from Belfort says that a German aeroplane which flew over the fortress of Belfort on Friday and into Switzerland, dropped a bomb which fell in Swiss territory. Much irritation against Germany, it is added, was caused by the incident.

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Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

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THEY WANT TO KNOW

Judging from the following article in the Wagon Mound Pantagraph, Governor McDonald will have to do a great deal of talking when he visits the Mora county town if he is successful in making it quite clear that his administration in New Mexico or that of the democratic president in Washington has been of particular value to the people of this state:

Governor McDonald will be here soon to tell the people why the board of equalization raised from 20 to 40 per cent on lands in this neighborhood after the owners had made their returns at their real value; he will probably tell you about the economy of the democratic party; he will probably also tell you about Swain and Narciso Lucero patrolling, one the Wagon Mound lake, and the other the counties of Mora, Union and San Miguel on horseback and how much the state gained by their doing so; he will also probably tell you why he vetoed our county bill and why it is that we are not entitled to a county seat in this town; if he should not tell you anything about this ask him about it. Ask him how much the cost of meat, potatoes, bread and sugar have been reduced by democrats; ask him to bring before the people at the meeting, the Patrolmen Swain and Lucero and let them explain how it is that since they were so long a time a horse back in this neighborhood we or anybody else ever saw them even riding a burro; but of course the governor will say "they can take care of themselves," no question about it they are taking real good care of themselves.

You bet they are. Oh, you wardens! Oh you fish! Oh you deer! Oh you birds! Oh you ducks!"

DEMOCRATS ARE SCARED

Lack of unity on the part of the democrats in portions of the state where their party is conceded to be strong is causing their campaign managers considerable worry. It is rumored even that serious disaffection exists in Roswell and other Pecos valley places where the democracy is in the habit of getting majorities.

In some localities the democratic press is deploring the fact that even the progressives are drawing larger

crowds to their campaign meetings than are the democrats. That the democrats realize their chance of re-electing Congressman Fergusson daily is growing less likely and that they will have to secure every vote normally belonging to their party and make deep inroads upon the other two parties if they make any sort of a showing, is demonstrated by the rantic appeals of the democratic papers for the "boys to get out and vote."

It is declared by the democrats in many localities that their voters either are showing no interest in the election or are likely to vote for Hernandez and the republican candidates for the legislature. The progressive vote, which will be negligible, will come largely from the ranks of the democrats, most of the republicans who threw in their lot with the Bull Moosers two years ago—there were not many of them—having returned to the fold.

Despite the democrats' constant assertion that there is no reason to fear Fernandez as a candidate, their actions indicate that their feet are growing chilly. In the meantime, Hernandez, in his campaign throughout the state, is making new friends every day.

VALUE OF ENSILAGE

Economic conditions in Europe have increased the value of this year's crops of corn, wheat, hay, oats and barley in the United States by \$621,000,000, according to a recent United States crop report. This amount totals the income received from the entire wheat crop and is about \$70,000,000 more than was received for all the wheat grown in the United States in 1912.

With the increased prices to be received for the above mentioned farm products, farmers are turning their attention to other kinds of feed for their stock. Probably the most valuable and satisfactory rough food obtainable is ensilage corn. There are approximately 100,000,000 acres of land in this country which were given over to the production of Indian corn. Were the stalks all made into ensilage and put away in silos it would amount to 1,000,000,000 tons of food for cattle and hogs, or enough to furnish rough

000 cattle.

Ensilage is a product for which there is no demand apart from the farm where it is stored, while hay is easily baled and shipped and is the only available plant food for horses in the city. While only a minutely small portion of the available corn is made into ensilage, the increase in the number of silos through the country each year is becoming more and more noticeable.

The great value of ensilage as a cattle food is no longer denied by the farmers of most localities, and nearly all farms on which many cattle are kept during the winter are provided with one and sometimes a number of silos. It will be noticed also that wherever there is a silo on a farm the owner is satisfied and prosperous.

For some years it was believed that ensilage was only good as feed for dairy cows, but packers of meat now will pay higher prices for ensilage fed cattle than for grazers, and it is asserted that the raising of ensilage-fed cattle promises to have a material effect on increasing the production and consequently lowering the cost of meat to the city consumers.

"DOLLAR CHRISTMAS FUND FOR HOMELESS BELGIANS"

Henry Clews, the prominent New York banker, through the columns of the press, is asking American people to contribute to the "Dollar Christmas Fund for Homeless Belgians." The Optic publishes herewith Mr. Clews' appeal and would be glad to assist any responsible organization or person who might take over the task of handling a contribution from Las Vegas:

To the Editor of The Optic,

Sir: In view of the countless appeals both national and local which have been made to American sympathy in behalf of the victims of the war one can only plead the immeasurable extent and pathos of the Belgian tragedy to warrant the addition of still another to the list. And the poignant sorrow of the situation is not lessened by the thought that the sum total of all the funds collected here and in Europe can only in a very small part—so vast and increasing is the need—assuage the sufferings of Belgium's unhappy people while no money contribution whatever can atone for the loss of Louvain and a score of fair Belgian cities lately radiant with the splendor and glory of centuries.

The Dollar Christmas Fund in behalf of which I appeal as treasurer is a cause which should find a warm response in the hearts of all Americans double blessed in their isolation and detachment from the vortex of horrors and bloodshed and agony of the battlefields in Europe. It is an effort organized with the approval and support of some of our most respected and representative citizens to capitalize a portion of our Christmas bounty and good will in behalf of the most afflicted and destitute of Belgium's stricken population, the committee including Professor Henry Fairfield Osborn, Melville E. Stone, Colonel George T. Harvey, George T. Wilson and Dr. William T. Hornaday. No matter how numerous and insistent the appeals for aid, Americans, I feel sure, will not refuse to subscribe to a fund which will help during the

Christmas season to spread a ray of sunshine over the homeless refugees of a storm-tossed country. This Dollar Christmas fund appeals to one and all irrespective of creed or race and more especially to those who have not yet contributed to any existing fund. It is in complete sympathy with every other appeal in behalf of Belgian refugees and differs only in the sense that the total sum received will be forwarded as a special Christmas contribution from the people of this country to the destitute people of Belgium, an expression of sympathy with sorrow from one people to another and a tangible proof that Christmas good will even in these days of strife and bloodshed has not disappeared from the earth.

It is estimated that close upon two million people with broken hearts have fled from their country leaving shattered homes and hopes behind. The flight of the innocent, the unfortunate, the women and children, the aged and helpless, from their Fatherland presents one of the most agonizing and appalling pictures of human misery in the annals of history ancient or modern. Tens of thousands have already found a home in England, other thousands are in Holland and still other unnumbered thousands are wandering in France. The record of misery compiled from imperfect statistical information is still far from complete but it may be said with absolute truth that despite all governmental assistance and private charity in Europe there are still many thousands of families in actual want. And the number tends rather to increase than diminish. It is for these distressed ones we make special appeal to one and all to send a dollar—more if you can—as a special Christmas gift from America. Such a gift will surely be remembered by the beneficiaries long after the war has ceased and no man's Thanksgiving or Christmas day will be the less happy because in some cases the gift may entail some measure of personal sacrifice.

In England a similar fund called "The Shilling Christmas Fund" has been started. Lord Burham is the president and he has cabled that the conditions of want are "unspeakable." All the money collected here, as in England, will be presented at Christmas and will be applied for purposes of relief in the way of food and shelter after consultation with the officials of the Belgian government. We hope with your aid to remember every distressed Belgian man and woman, not forgetting the fatherless babes—"The Orphans of War." I repeat, therefore, with great earnestness, send along your dollar bill—and send more if you can! All contributions should be addressed to the treasurer and each will be promptly acknowledged.

Yours truly,

HENRY CLEWS.

Treasurer, Dollar Christmas Fund for Homeless Belgians, Broad street, New York.

P. S.—Any friends willing to collect subscriptions are invited to apply for authorized "Dollar Christmas Fund" collecting card to the honorary secretary, Percy Bullen, 66 Broadway, New York City.

Contrary to the announcement last night, the registration books will be closed this evening.

AT ORDER OF EMPEROR WILLIAM, ATTEMPT IS MADE TO CAPTURE CALAIS AT NO MATTER WHAT COST

London, Oct. 27.—On a miniature scale the status of the opposing armies in upper Belgium ran parallel today to the conditions which prevailed when the German rush toward Paris was checked. The German forward movement has been characterized by an even greater prodigality of men than was shown in the march in the direction of Paris. The invaders succeeded for days in battering their way on and then suddenly came to something which caused them to pause.

Since Saturday no German gain has been recorded, and it is apparent that the allies have either brought up such strong reinforcements or entrenched themselves so well, or both, that the Germans must sacrifice many men for every inch of ground.

The flat country in west Flanders permits no such entrenchments as made the area of hostilities in France famous, but the British and Belgians, with warships at their back, have dug themselves in wherever practicable, while throwing out every obstacle possible to impede the enemy.

Long Cherished Plan

The effort of Germany to drive her forces like a ram through the allied barrier is a task the result of which should decide the success or failure of their plan to reach Calais and, from there set in motion a long cherished scheme to harass England. On the other hand the failure of the German forces to progress, it is maintained by military observers in England, probably would mean another retreat.

A statement issued by the official press bureau today indicated how

slowly each side must feel its way among the hundreds of little Belgian villages. To go forward without careful reconnoitering would be extremely perilous, as it never is known whether a village is merely occupied by harmless citizens or by armed forces ready to attack.

Artillery Batters Monitors

The admiralty has not admitted that the monitors working off the Belgian coast have sustained any damage, though the Germans claim to have reached the vessels with their artillery.

Naval Battle Expected

The talk of Zeppelins visiting London has assumed second place alongside the speculation as to when the German warships will dart from their havens and engage the British naval units. Englishmen cannot explain to their own satisfaction how the Germans are going to do this feat, necessitating as it will the running of the gauntlet of the British fleet as well as speeding through a mined area. It makes good food for argument, however, and the newspaper writers build up and tear down the plausibility of the performance in the same article.

French Statement

Paris, Oct. 27.—The French official announcement, given out this afternoon, says that spirited fighting continues between the mouth of Yser and Lens; that in this district the allies have not drawn back, and that they have continued to advance in the region between Ypres and Roulers and elsewhere. The text of the communication:

"The fighting continues to be particularly spirited between the mouth of the Yser and region of Lens. In

this part of the front the allied forces have at no point drawn back, and they have continued to make progress in the region between Ypres and Roulers.

"In the general region between Soissons and Berry-au-Bac an artillery engagement resulting in our advantage and resulting in the destruction of several batteries of the enemy, occurred.

"In the region to the east of Nancy between the forest of Bezange and the forest of Parroy, we have assumed the offensive and have driven the enemy across the frontier.

"Russian—on the River San and to the south of Przemysl the Russian offensive is becoming more accentuated"

Germans Hold Position

Berlin, Oct. 26 (By wireless to Sayville, Oct. 27).—An official announcement given out in Berlin says combined Austrian and German forces held strong positions in the long and almost continuous battle line from Stry and Sambor in Galicia, thence to a point east of Przemysl and along the San river, in a straight line to Plozk, in Russian Poland.

The main Russian army is being engaged. The Austrian offensive beyond the Carpathians has compelled the Russians to send reinforcements into this territory.

The battle is still raging in central Galicia. Austrian troops have been successful on the lower San river, to the southwest of Przemysl. Vigorous encounters are proceeding between Ivangorod and Warsaw.

Austrians Successful

Vienna, Oct. 27 (Via Amsterdam and London).—An official statement given out today says the Austrian operations, the object of which is the clearing of Bosnia, are proceeding successfully. The Servians were driven back to Vishnegrad October 24, and the Austrian pursuit reached the Drina river October 26. Eastern Bosnia to the Drina is now completely cleared of the enemy.

The Montegrin divisions, separated from the Servians, have retired in a southwestern direction.

8,000 Russians Captured

Vienna, Oct. 27 (Via Rotterdam and London).—An official communication given out here today says:

"In the fighting before Ivangorod we have up to the present time captured 8,000 Russians and 19 machine guns.

"Near Jaroslau a Russian colonel and 200 soldiers were forced to surrender.

"Near Zaluze and in the vicinity of the Hacieczna, the enemy has been driven back. The situation generally is unchanged.

(Signed) "General von Hoefel."

Przemysl is Doomed

Paris, Oct. 27.—The Russian bombardment of the Przemysl fortress says a dispatch to the Havas News agency from Petrograd, continued during the night, aided by strong search lights. Deserters say many of the fort's defenders are succumbing to epidemics and that the medicines and provisions virtually are exhausted. The men of the garrison are obliged to work continually on the fortification,

which the Russians are said to be fast destroying.

Greek Army Busy

London, Oct. 27.—According to a message reaching Rome from Avlona, Albania, telegraphs the Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company, 600 regular Greek soldiers, with one battery of artillery, have arrived at Vasiri and attacked the Mussulman position at Gheghi, forcing them to retreat. The Greeks then started for Kerciovo.

Advices from the interior declare Greek Epirotes have bombarded, burned and occupied the villages of Sciali, Busi, Tepeleni, Rubzi and Prmedi, in Albania, not far from the Grecian frontier.

Will Reoccupy Epirus

London, Oct. 27.—The Greek diplomatic representatives at the capitals of the great powers have given official notice of the decision of the Hellenic government to re-occupy Epirus, from which the Greek army was withdrawn in March in pursuance of the decision reached at the ambassadors' conference fixing the status of that country.

Greece claims this decision is based upon the necessity of re-establishing order and security in a country adjacent to her territory now riddled with anarchy, but at the same time she declares that this re-occupation is purely a provisional measure, and that she has no intention of intervening in the Avlona district.

Germans Expelled

Peking, China, Oct. 27.—The authorities of Hong Kong and other British possessions in China today issued orders for the expulsion from British territory of German and Austrian subjects except those of military age, who will be detained. The order becomes effective November 1.

Shell Destroys Ship

Berlin, Oct. 27 (by wireless).—Reports received here today from Rotterdam set forth that a British warship struck by German artillery fire off the coast of Belgium had broken into flames.

Favorable to Allies

London, Oct. 27.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company in Paris, summarizing the situation in France, says:

"Again today there is no marked change to report in the general situation, though the impression remains favorable, and it is stated that the allies have advanced slightly between Ypres and Roulers and also at Soissons.

"In the Nancy district the enemy has been driven back beyond the frontier."

NEW SCHOOL DIRECTORY

Santa Fe, Oct. 27.—Chief Clerk Rupert F. Asplund of the department of education is compiling a special directory of city, town and village schools, including in the list every school and every teacher in places that have more than three teachers. His is to be the line in the future that will differentiate the city and town schools from the rural schools.

"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.

VALUE OF STOCK EXCHANGE IS PROVED

WITHOUT THE INSTITUTION OPERATING, THERE ARE NO CERTAIN VALUES

New York, Oct. 28.—Interest continues to center upon financial readjustment to the war and the early reopening of the various stock and commodity exchanges. Events in this direction continue to make satisfactory progress. Cable advices indicate that the reopening of the London Stock Exchange is not far distant, and it is believed that the moratorium there, which expires November 4, will not be renewed. Prospects for opening the New York exchange should be correspondingly improved.

The country is now learning the usefulness of a much abused institution. So long as the New York exchange remains closed, no genuine test of security values is possible, and buyers and sellers alike are deprived of the advantages of a free and open market. Owing to the great progress made in meeting a highly critical situation naturally lessens the reason why the exchange should not soon be opened. Of course, there is a risk from the so-called dumping of American stocks on this market. This danger has doubtless been largely exaggerated, but has certainly been much diminished by recent adjustments. The percentage of American stocks held abroad is very much smaller than it has been for many years. The Balkan war induced a heavy return of our stocks, and this movement has continued with more or less freedom ever since. The larger proportion of what remains is doubtless made up of high grade long term bonds, such as are not likely to be sold under any circumstances. Moreover, the improved financial conditions in London would tend to discourage forced sales, especially as prices have already declined considerably since the war began. Though not underrating the risks of reopening the exchange, it should be candidly pointed out that these dangers have greatly diminished, and those which remain must be faced. Such risks could be still further overcome by a gradual opening of the market; as for instance by initiating a call for cash only on certain classes of domestic securities and gradually admitting international ones later on. A process of this kind would tend to establish a conservative market and also give a valuable indication of the natural level of security values under the new conditions.

The opening of the cotton exchange is also a matter of vital importance, and depends mainly on the creation of a successful plan for financing the present crop, which the south seriously needs. Fortunately all schemes for government assistance have been vetoed down by congress. Had the government set the precedent of helping cotton growers it would some day have been obliged to help the producers of wheat, corn, or cattle; and it could be just as logically required to

give financial aid to cotton manufacturers, steel manufacturers, bankers, or others who happened to be in financial need through circumstances which they could not foresee. For the government to have undertaken to finance the cotton crop would have been a most dangerous and insidious precedent. In all probability some satisfactory scheme will be evolved as a result of the visit of Sir George Paish. Great Britain is much the largest buyer of cotton, and must buy not much less than her customary share to supply her enormous export trade; not to speak of filling Germany's lost trade. The present depression in Lancashire cannot continue indefinitely. Whether the \$150,000,000 so-called cotton pool will materialize in its original form or not, is uncertain. The movement, however, is in the right direction, and is consistent with sound finance and if some form of co-operation can be devised that will assist both those who want to buy cotton and those who want to sell, whether at home or abroad, a solution of the present cotton emergency will undoubtedly be forthcoming. Possibly some aid can be obtained from the federal reserve banks. Our exports of cotton have been seriously retarded by the war, thus materially preventing a settlement of our foreign obligations. If we really owe Great Britain \$200,000,000, it is far better that we settle this debt as far as practicable by shipping merchandise than gold, and some adjustment on these lines will prove to be the soundest method, either from an economic or a business standpoint.

There is no sense in our incessantly shipping gold to and fro across the Atlantic. It is a costly and wasteful operation when we consider the loss of interest, expense of transportation, insurance, commissions, etc. Our unusual foreign trade situation leads me to repeat my former suggestion of establishing an international clearing house for gold, composed of the leading banks in the United States and Europe which should deposit a sufficiently large amount of gold on each side of the Atlantic, issuing international clearing house certificates and drawing bills of exchange against the deposits. This gold could be accounted as a part of their reserve if in their own vaults. By means of such an institution the use and transfer of certificates of deposit would take the place of gold shipments. Moreover, it would be easy to devise a system whereby such transfers could be made by cable. The great banks of Europe are steadily increasing their gold reserves. The Bank of England has the largest reserve in its history. The Bank of Germany has also largely increased its supply of gold. Our gold exports for the 12 months ended December 31 have been \$175,000,000. Deducting our imports of over \$57,000,000, the net excess of exports for the 12 months has been about \$118,000,000; not a very alarming outgo, considering the large stock held in this country and the good it has effected abroad.

The local money situation continues to improve. Bank reserves are steadily rising, and the big deficit which existed some weeks ago has practically disappeared. Bankers, though discriminating closely, are more liberal in the granting of credit. Foreign exchange is decidedly easier

and the offerings of commercial bills are increasing. Sterling cable transfers are down to 4.95 1/4 and cables on Berlin are even quoted at 91. Further relief in the financial situation will be afforded when the federal reserve institutions are opened, the indications now being that the latter's operations will begin on or about December 1. Further evidence of improvement in the financial situation is found in the retirement of clearing house certificates. Our foreign trade is gradually returning to more normal proportions. Increased exports of cotton and wheat are within sight, and any other losses in the outward movement promise to soon be made good by the increased demand for American manufactures and for war materials has come to us as a result of the European war.

There is one other gleam of encouragement, and that is the rehearing of the railroad case. Concerning this there is nothing new to be said; yet under the present extraordinary situation, and in view of the great strain upon railroad credit, it is inconceivable that the unfriendly attitude of the interstate commerce commission towards the railroads will be indefinitely continued. Home trade is still very unsatisfactory, the general tendency of the public to economize lessening the demand for many products, while the restrictions placed upon credit have of course much embarrassed new enterprise. The steel trade is much depressed and running below 50 per cent of capacity; largely because of inability of the railroads to buy supplies; partly owing however to the general lack of confidence. The textile industry is also much unsettled by the cotton situation and recent financial derangements. As these disappear, improvement should follow. The present is a time for prudent action. Nevertheless, there are many reasons for taking hopeful views of the future and keeping in mind the fact that the acute stage of the crisis has been passed and that we are now fairly started on the movement toward readjustment and reconstruction. There will be a big acreage of winter wheat which at good prospective prices promises another year of prosperity for wheat growers.

HENRY CLEWS.

BOLIVAR DAY IN VENEZUELA

Caracas, Venezuela, Oct. 28.—The anniversary of Simon Bolivar, Venezuela's liberator, was celebrated all through the country today. This is the only national holiday in Venezuela. Patriotic meetings, with music and speeches, were held in every city and town.

ELIZABETH HAS BIRTHDAY

Elizabeth, N. J., Oct. 28.—Today was celebrated by the patriotic, civic and religious organizations of Elizabeth as the 250th anniversary of the founding of the town. Elizabeth is one of the most famous towns of the state and was once the seat of Princeton University.

RUMORS OF TROUBLE

Paris, Oct. 28.—The action of Greece in occupying the southern end of Albania is regarded by competent observers here to be news of great moment and which may cause Italy also to occupy a part of Albania.

RESIGNATION IS ACCOMPANIED BY "IF"

CARRANZA WILL RETIRE TO PRIVATE LIFE IF VILLA DOES THE SAME

Washington, Oct. 28.—The American government was officially notified by the minister of foreign relations at Mexico City that General Carranza had submitted his resignation to the national convention at Aguas Calientes on the condition that Generals Villa and Zapata resign their posts in the constitutionalist army and retire to private life.

General Carranza's action, it was stated, was taken purely in the interest of democratic peace. No word was received or what action was taken by the convention. Opinions varied in official circles as to whether either Villa or Zapata would give such assurances, although the northern chief had repeatedly stated to American consular agents that he had no desire to be president of Mexico, for which his name has been mentioned.

It is believed there would be less difficulty in adjusting the situation with respect to Villa than as to Zapata. The latter has insisted, since Huerta abdicated, that he be permitted to share the executive power with Carranza. His representatives at the convention say they have an understanding with Villa. It was clear from official reports that Villa's followers were in control of the convention and now would rely on the support of the Zapata delegates so that the answer of the convention would be tantamount to a reply from the Zapata-Villa coalition.

QUARREL MADE UP

Washington, Oct. 28.—Col. George Harvey called upon President Wilson at the White House today for the second time within a month. With Fred Lynch, democratic national committeeman from Minnesota, he discussed the political situation and told the president that in his opinion the outlook for democratic victory was excellent.

Colonel Harvey revealed after leaving the White House that while he never agreed with the president's policy of not recognizing Huerta in Mexico, he thought subsequent events had made the president's program work out very well.

Colonel Harvey has talked with Henry Watterson since the latter's call on the president recently, and it was said that all the pre-election unpleasantness had been cut out.

GOVERNMENT TO AID

Washington, Oct. 28.—To informal inquiries made today of the state department as to its attitude toward claims on cargoes of neutral goods lost when belligerent ships were sunk, Acting Secretary Lansing indicated that American shippers might file claims and would be supported by the American government.

SMALL COLLEGES SURPRISE BIG FIVE

NEW PLAYS, UNCORKED IN EASTERN GAMES, UPSET THE FOOTBALL DOPE

New York, Oct. 28.—The most advanced type of aerial football ever witnessed on eastern grids with forward passes, lateral passes and field goals intermingled, served to produce a series of startling upsets in Saturday's games, unequalled on any one day in many years. Small college teams which have been fighting for recognition alongside the elevens of the larger universities broke down the invisible barriers which separated the classes, leaving coaches and critics stunned by the overthrow of form and tradition.

The Yale University eleven, fondly believed by its adherents to be on the march for championship honors, fell before the team representing Washington and Jefferson College, an institution with an enrollment of approximately 300 students. Washington and Jefferson, with one of the best records in the east during the last two years, had not been underestimated by the Elis, for last season they held the Blues to a no-score tie and two weeks ago they forced Harvard to play at top speed to win, 10 to 9. But the splendid showing made by Yale against Notre Dame a week ago caused the supporters of the Blue to believe Yale was regaining the plane formerly held by the New Haven elevens.

To fail where Harvard has succeeded two weeks previously came as a bitter disappointment. Harvard, for the second time in a fortnight, barely staved off defeat by a last minute rush, which tied the lead previously gained by Penn State. The Crimson, weakened by the absence of Logan, Mahan, Pennock, Hardwick and other regulars, was completely outplayed by the opposing team, and but for several fumbles at critical moments by Penn State, would have been decisively defeated.

With the game apparently clinched for Penn State the Harvard second string men found themselves in the final period, and, gaining the ball on a fumble, uncovered a brilliant attack along Rugby lines, in which the ball was passed repeatedly in a loose running advance. The tying touchdown and goal were secured with less than three minutes to play. It was a costly effort, however, for it showed Yale scouts that Harvard has mastered a feature which the Elis were inclined to believe was better understood at New Haven than at Cambridge.

In defeating Dartmouth in the first game played in the new Palmer memorial stadium, Princeton showed the most versatile attack and defense of the day so far as the larger eastern universities were concerned. Forward passes and field goals figured prominently in the Princeton scoring, although the Tigers showed that they could smash through the line and

skirt the ends when the necessity arose.

For the second time this season a western eleven was crushed by an eastern team, when Syracuse completely outplayed Michigan, which next Saturday meets Harvard at Cambridge. The game was almost devoid of open play, the Wolverines presumably saving any sensational passing efforts for the Crimson contest. The Ann Arbor team was minus the services of Hughitt at quarter and several regulars in the line. This undoubtedly weakened Coach Yost's machine, which, except for a few flashes, played a rather listless game.

Forward passing was responsible for the single touchdown by which Pennsylvania defeated the Carlisle Indians. Both teams played an erratic game, showing strength and weakness by turns. In the other principal games of the day Cornell defeated Brown rather easily, using a running attack. The Army employed similar tactics in the overcoming of Holy Cross, while the Navy completely outclassed Western Reserve.

POLITICIANS DID IT

Last night a vender of sectarian literature took up his stand at the corner of Sixth street and Douglas avenue, surrounded by his whiskers. He opened his suit case and displayed his wares. He opened his mouth and poured forth a volley of expletives against every known sect in the world except his own. The crowd did not gather. Then he used a megaphone. Then he used language, somewhat naughty language.

A band played on the opposite corner; many people were on the streets, but the band got the crowd. Patiently, tempestuously, the vender shouted. Then he closed his suit case and remarked, "It's downright mean for them politicians to come and break up my meeting."

Today he and his fair associate were passengers out of Las Vegas on train No. 1. Let it be known to all the people throughout the land: The democrats have done one good thing for Las Vegas.

WANTS LOCAL OPTION

Santa Fe, Oct. 27.—Lumberton, Monero and surroundings in Rio Arriba county have formed a district that has petitioned the board of county commissioners to call a local option election. As Lumberton and Monero are railroad and coal mining towns quite a fight will be waged to keep them in the wet column.

COAL PRODUCTION FALLS

Denver, Oct. 28.—Figures given out today by the state coal mine inspector show a total of 10,504 men employed in the coal mines of Colorado in September, 1914. The coal produced during the month totalled 748,465 tons. In August, 1913, the month preceding the coal miners' strike, the inspector's report showed 12,236 men at work, with a total output of 859,047 tons.

PRINCE IS SHOT

London, Oct. 28.—Prince Maurice of Battenburgh, a nephew of King George and a son of Princess Henry of Battenburgh, has been killed on the battlefield in France. He was an officer of the King's Royal Rifle corps.

TRIES TO BLAME CATRON FOR ARREST

DON A. MOUNDAY, CONVICTED OF FRAUD, SAYS SENATOR BROKE A CONTRACT

Santa Fe, Oct. 29.—Some rather interesting charges against United States Senator Thomas B. Catron are made in the suit which was argued yesterday in the federal court, brought by Don A. MounDay against Mr. Catron, Julius G. Day, et als. Following the filing of the complaint a motion to dismiss was made by counsel for defendants and the case submitted.

The complaint makes the charge that Catron was responsible to a degree for the arrest of MounDay last year under charges of fraud and the fraudulent use of the mails and that Catron failed to live up to the contract of the sale mentioned. It asks a settlement of MounDay's equity in all but 9,000 acres of the grant, which were specifically exempted from the contract, and of the water rights pertaining to the grant and for damages to be determined by a jury and for other relief.

The complaint alleges that in September, 1908, Catron and the plaintiff entered into a written agreement whereby Catron was to convey to MounDay the Antonio Ortiz grant, except 9,000 acres, and under which MounDay was to sell certain parcels of the land, paying Catron for the whole grant with the proceeds.

On September 8, the same year, the complaint continues that a certificate of the right of MounDay to sell lands on the grant was formally made in writing by Catron. MounDay's plan of sale, as outlined in the complaint, is alleged to have been to sell 50,000 acres, pay his entire obligation to Catron, get and deliver deeds, and hold an "opening day," after which he appeared to plan to build dams, reservoirs and ditches for the irrigation of the sold parcels.

In July of 1913 MounDay was arrested, he avers, and declares that it was and is commonly reported that Catron repudiated the contract of sale and denied the validity of the sales made by MounDay to a great number of others, who are made defendants to the suit because, MounDay says, it was impossible to secure the consent of all of them to be plaintiffs. He also states in his complaints that Catron declined to declare his position in the matter.

MounDay declares that the publicity attendant upon his arrest had the effect of stopping the sales of lands and charges Catron with being responsible for the "raise and malicious" charges of fraud and fraudulent use of the mails brought against him. He avers that Catron aided and abetted a preconceived scheme to prevent the success of his sales plan.

Julius G. Day, who is made a defendant in the suit, is alleged to have been the owner of an undivided one-fourth interest in the grant, or the

part of it which MounDay claims he entered into contract to buy, and MounDay alleges that this interest was to have been extinguished as a result of his purchase and that his contract with Catron operated to give him a valid title.

MounDay asks that Day be made to come into court and litigate for his interest, that it may be determined legally. MounDay also asks that the court determine the holdings of the actual settlers on the grant, all of whose lands were specifically exempted from the contract of sale. He also asks that the title to the water rights, which he claims went with the land and which he says he later learns are claimed by others, be determined by the court.

He asks that the contract be interpreted as a legal conveyance of Catron's full equitable estate in the grant, that he be declared the legal owner of the lands contested for after having executed the notes mentioned in the contract, with security accepted by the court, that the right of those to whom he sold parcels of the tract be confirmed, and that whatever damages he may have sustained by the acts of Catron be assessed by a jury and applied in diminution of the amount due from him for the entire tract he claims under the contracts.

Catron's motion to dismiss is founded on the following grounds, in brief:

1. That MounDay is a resident of Kansas.
 1. That the defendants Catron and Day are New Mexico residents.
 - 3 and 4. That the other defendants are indispensable parties to the action.
 5. That parties who appear as plaintiffs and defendants are residents of Kansas.
 6. That every party on one side of different state from every person on the other side is not a citizen of the other side.
 7. That there are indispensable parties, residents of the same state, on both sides.
 8. That indispensable parties are sued in a third state.
 9. That the action is not brought in where all the parties are residents, citizens or inhabitants.
 10. That the defendant is not liable upon the face of the complaint, to be sued in this court.
 11. That Day was at all times material to the action a resident of Connecticut, and not of New Mexico, as MounDay alleges.
- As a result of this chain of reasoning the defendant Catron claims that the federal court for the district of New Mexico has no jurisdiction in the cause and petition is entered for the defendant to go out of court with his costs taxed against the plaintiff.

NEW CERTIFICATES

Santa Fe, Oct. 29.—The department of education today issued teachers' certificates to the following: Reyes Romero, Mora; Cletus Kitts, Clayton; M. M. Salazar, Tome; Eloisa Montoya, Socorro, all third grade; James Cyphers of Benson, second grade; Effie Niccum, Leora M. Foster, Deming; Mary Barris McGriff, Deming; Grace Marion deMotte, Artesia; Hazelwood Moore, Portales; Florence Nelson, Belen; Lucia B. Hodgdon, Carrizozo; Ruth Schlott, Laguna; R. E. Hardaway, El Paso, first grade.

100 MINERS ARE KILLED BY GAS

EXPLOSION IN ROYALTON, ILL.,
COLLIERY TAKES HEAVY
TOLL OF LIFE

Royalton, Ill., Oct. 27.—One hundred or more miners probably were burned to death in the Mitchell coal mine near here today when a terrific explosion occurred in the lower level of the colliery soon after 300 men had begun work.

Of those who entered the mine about 100 escaped, but 30 bodies soon were brought to the surface and more than 100 other men were known still to be imprisoned in a lower level, cut off from rescue by fire.

Because of the fire attempts of rescuers to enter the shaft were impossible and it was thought all of those shut off by the wall of flames in the interior were burned to death.

Whole Village Assists

Royalton, a mining village 86 miles southeast of St. Louis on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern railroad, was deserted save for a woman telephone operator soon after the report of the explosion came from the mine about a mile away. The villagers all had gone to help the men out of the burning mine. But the telephone operator helped. She sent out distress calls to surrounding towns and help was soon on the way from DuQuoin, Murpheysboro and Benton. A rescue car was sent from Benton.

Two hundred miners were rescued in parts of the mine not touched by the flames. Warned by the explosion of accumulated gas they scurried to the surface and told of the spreading of the flames which had entombed more than one-third of their number in a lower level.

Rescuers who penetrated as far as smoke and heat would permit soon reported that the plight of the men was hopeless, as the lower level was on fire.

Relatives Are Helpless

Relatives and rescuers of the miners stood about the mine shafts helpless. Mining officials said that probably all the men caught by the fire were dead. All the dead taken from the upper level had been overcome by gas and none had been burned.

The explosion occurred in the northwest corner of the mine, where from 150 to 300 men were working. Men in the southern part of the mine heard the explosion and hurried to the gates that took them to the surface.

This part of the mine was separated from that section where the explosion occurred by thick walls of coal.

Three hundred and seventy-two men were employed in the mine, but as the disaster occurred about five minutes before work was to begin, about 50 had not entered the shaft.

Use Oxygen Helmets

Up to 11 o'clock rescue parties were

unable to penetrate more than 1,500 feet into the workings, but at that hour the rescue car came from Benton, Ill., with four hours' supply of oxygen. This made possible a further penetration of the mine by the rescue parties.

General Superintendent Mitchell said he could not account for the explosion, as the mine had been in continuous operation and no gas had been detected. Lines of hose were carried down two shafts and an attempt was made to direct streams of water through cross-shafts to the burning level. The gases made it dangerous for the fire fighters to approach close enough to do effective work.

Will Seal Shafts

Experts said the fire could be controlled only by sealing both entrance shafts and pumping water into the mine until all chambers were flooded. This, however, will not be done until all hope of rescuing the miners is abandoned.

Twenty physicians accompanied the car from Benton. When they arrived they had their hands full, looking after the wives and daughters of the imprisoned miners who became hysterical or had fainted.

The mine belongs to the Franklin County Coal company.

At noon rescuers said they could see at least 25 bodies on the upper level. From this level rescuers sought to check the flames in the lower level, where 100 men were entombed, by dropping blankets, soaked with water. This temporarily checked the flames but the poisonous gases drove the fire fighters back.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the number of men on the burning level was placed at 105.

Stop Those Early Bronchial Coughs

They hang on all winter if not checked, and pave the way for serious throat and lung diseases. Get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, and take it freely. Stops coughs and colds, heals raw inflamed throat, loosens the phlegm and is mildly laxative. Best for children and grown persons. No opiates. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

ASK COMPENSATION

Berlin, Oct. 27 (by wireless).—According to reports received here from Antwerp 50 firms of that city will present to the British government claims for compensation for the distribution of goods after the evacuation of that city was determined upon. These claims amount to 230 million francs (\$46,000,000) and will be presented through Brand Whitlock, the American minister to Belgium. The foregoing information was made public in Berlin today through official channels.

CITROLAX CITROLAX CITROLAX

Best thing for constipation, sour stomach, lazy liver and sluggish bowels. Stops a sick headache almost at once. Gives a most thorough and satisfactory flushing—no pain, no nausea. Keeps your system cleansed, sweet and wholesome. Ask for Citrolax. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

ENEMIES NOT IN THE BEST SHAPE

GERMANY ISSUES AN OFFICIAL
STATEMENT OF THE WAR
SITUATION

Berlin, Oct. 27.—Information given out in official quarters in Berlin today is as follows:

"At total of 3,300 million marks (\$800,000,000) has been paid in on the German war loan although the loan itself was for only \$2,600,000 marks (\$650,000,000). The latest reports from the Imperial bank show specie to the amount of 1,288,000,000 marks (\$457,000,000) an increase of 27,000,000 marks (\$75,000,000).

"Notes in circulation show a decrease of 94,000,000 marks (\$27,500,000) up to October 26.

Woman's Story Denied

"An English governess named Kate Hume made the allegation that German soldiers had attacked and mutilated her sister Grace, and produced the signatures of two Belgian clergymen and of certain British officials to support her claims. According to the London Times, an English court declared that Kate Hume had forged these signatures and invented the entire story. She was sentenced to three months in prison.

Fighting in Egypt

"Reports from Constantinople declare there have been sanguinary encounters between the British garrison and Indian troops at Alexandria, Egypt. Thirty men were sentenced to death by a court martial held in Alexandria.

Vessel Didn't Sink

"The Havas News Agency of Paris reports officially from London that the English torpedo boat destroyer Badger rammed and sank a German submarine off the coast of Holland. German official reports of this same incident are to the effect that while the ramming is a fact, the German submarine returned to harbor safe and without loss to her crew.

"The military correspondent of the London Times declares the heavy German artillery has destroyed all the campaign plans of English and French commanders.

A member of the Young Turks campaign opened negotiations with the Ameer of Afghanistan and then sent a delegate to the new Ameer from Constantinople. The Frankfurter Zeitung now publishes a dispatch from Constantinople saying that Turkey and Afghanistan have signed an alliance.

Conspiracy is Alleged

"The Neuer Zurich of Zurich, Switzerland, commenting on the recent disclosures of the North German Gazette concerning the Anglo-Belgian convention of 1906, says that a real conspiracy against Germany has been established and that the fact of Belgium's participation meant a breach of neutrality.

"An Austrian official report says that eastern Bosnia to the Drina river has been cleared of Servians. The Austrians attacked the Servians at a point west of Vishegrad on October 24, driving them back to Vishegrad. They reached the river at several

points and captured large quantities of artillery and rifle ammunition. The Montenegrins are retreating independently to the southwest.

"Austrian troops in the Drina district shelled and stormed two of the enemy's positions near Ravnja and Ardenkovic and captured four machine guns. Swedish newspapers report that the Belgians and the French have suffered enormous losses in west Flanders and that the Germans have advanced daily."

FOLEY CATHARTIC TABLETS

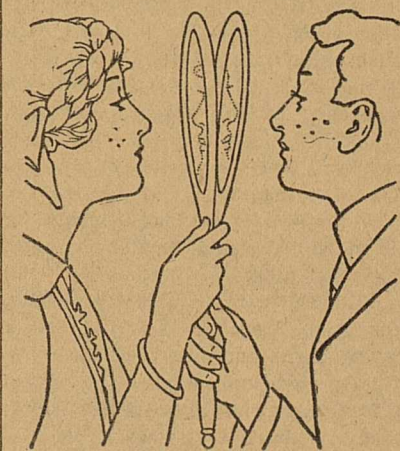
There are many times when one man questions another's actions and motives. Men act differently under different circumstances. The question is, what would you do right now if you had a severe cold? Could you do better than to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? It is highly recommended by people who have used it for years and know its value. Mrs. O. E. Sargent, Peru, Ind., says, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is worth its weight in gold and I take pleasure in recommending it." For sale by all dealers.—Adv

AMERICAN SHIP FREED

Halifax, Nova Scotia, Oct. 27.—The Standard Oil steamer Brindilla, flying the American flag, whose seizure by the British cruiser Caronia, was made the occasion of a protest by the United States to Great Britain and a demand for the steamer's immediate release, was formally released by the Canadian authorities today.

After certain necessary repairs are made to the Brindilla's engines and she takes on a supply of coal, she will resume her interrupted voyage to Alexandria. It is estimated that she will remain here for several days yet.

Get Rid of Those Pimples



Cuticura Soap and Ointment

Will help you when all else fails. Unsightly complexions are often a bar to social advancement and business success. Start life with a clear skin and good hair.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. 16B, Boston.

CARRANZA AGENT ATTEMPTS TO ASSASSINATE GENERAL VILLIA; PEACE PLANS IN MEXICO UPSET

Constitutionalist Officer's Assailant is Arrested and Immediately Executed

MAKES CONFESSION TO U. S. CONSULAR ATTACHE

The Unfortunate Affair May Cause the Breaking up of the Convention at Aguas Calientes, Which is Trying to Bring About Cessation of Warfare—Provisional President May Not Have Known of the Plan to Eliminate His Rival

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 27.—An attempt has been made to assassinate General Francisco Villa by an agent said to have been commissioned and paid by General Pablo Gonzales, General Carranza's staunch supporter, said a message sent the Associated Press today by Luis Aguirre Benavides, General Villa's first secretary.

The would-be assassin, Francisco L. Mugia, was executed after making a confession before George C. Carothers, the American consular agent.

The accusation caused much excitement, coming at the critical time in the Carranza-Villa conciliation conference, which already has reached a stage nearing a formal break between the constitutionalist commander and his northern leader. The telegram from Villa's secretary said that a report had been sent to the conference at Aguas Calientes, which was to have renewed its sessions today with the Zapata delegation attending.

Mugia was apprehended at Guadalupe, north of Aguas Calientes, where Villa, with his troops has been awaiting the outcome of the conference. The official report stated that the prisoner, just prior to his execution, had told the Villa officials in the presence of Carothers that he had been paid a large sum of money by General Gonzales, at Mexico City. In his possession was found incriminating evidence and a loaded pistol.

"Mr. Consul: Please advise your government and my family that I die a traitor," Mugia was quoted as having said. The accused was an Argentine subject who already had a criminal record in Mexico. It was Mugia who assassinated a German consular official at Mexico City some years ago. He escaped from the penitentiary at the time of the battle of Mexico City during the Diaz-Huerta uprising against the Madero government.

General Pablo Gonzales, commander of the division of the east under the constitutionalist government has not attended the Aguas Calientes conference in person as did General Alvaro Obregon, Carranza's western divisional commander. He has been regarded as Villa's strongest opponent in Villa's controversies with the first

chief, remaining at the side of Carranza.

General Villa notified the convention delegates at Aguas Calientes of the matter, "suggesting to them that they act in the present case as justice and the Mexican law demands."

Carranza's Resignation Expected

Washington, Oct. 27.—Officials here today expected to hear that the Mexican national convention at Aguas Calientes had accepted the resignation of General Carranza as first chief.

Latest advices to the state department said the convention atmosphere had cleared and that Generals Obregon, Chao and Castro had returned from Mexico City, where they interviewed Carranza, "radiating optimism."

Villa Faction in Control

With the arrival of 28 Zapata delegates, there seemed no doubt that the Villa faction would be in complete control.

Consul Silliman's reports state that among certain conditions under which Carranza will agree to retire, is one that Villa and Zapata similarly retire from power.

Carranza May be Deposed

There is no indication that the convention will accept that condition, but some definite assurances probably will be asked from both Villa and Zapata that they will uphold the provisional government. It is believed that General Antonio Villareal, chairman of the convention, will be its choice for provisional president. Should Carranza insist on all his demands, indications are that the convention may summarily depose him and order the constitutionalist army to enforce the acts of the convention.

Murderer is Arrested

Naco, Ariz., Oct. 27.—General Benjamin Hill, commanding the Carranza garrison at Naco, Sonora, Mexico, made a formal demand today on Colonel Hatfield, of the American border patrol, to return Jose Islas, a captain of the garrison, who killed a fellow officer and a Mexican private last night. The shooting occurred on the border, and Colonel Hatfield's reply to headquarters states that Islas fired

on American soldiers before he surrendered. Hill's demands for the return of Islas was referred to General Bliss.

POSITIVELY MASTERS CROUP

Foley's Honey and Tar Compound cuts the thick choking mucus, and clears away the phlegm. Opens up the air passages and stops the hoarse cough. The gasping, strangling fight for breath gives way to quiet breathing and peaceful sleep. Harold Berg, Mass, Mich., writes: "We give Foley's Honey and Tar to our children for croup and it always acts quickly." O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

MANUEL WOULD FIGHT

London, Oct. 27.—Failing the acceptance of the proffer of his services by King George for the war against Germany, Manuel, former king of Portugal, has now offered the government of the republic of Portugal to serve with the Portuguese contingent if that country decides to join the allies.

Check Kidney Trouble at Once

There is such ready action in Foley Kidney Pills, you feel their healing from the very first dose. Backache, weak, sore kidneys, painful bladder and irregular action disappear with their use. O. Palmer, Green Bay Wis., says: "My wife is rapidly recovering her health and strength, due solely to Foley Kidney Pills." O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

"KATY" WANTS DAMAGES

Washington, Oct. 27.—Sixty million dollars was the stake for which attorneys contended today before the supreme court when the suit of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway company against the government was up for oral argument. The railway contends the government has broken its contract to grant to it or its predecessor title to every other section of land through the former Indian Territory for the construction of a railway from the Kansas state line to the Red river in Texas. Because the land was not granted to it the railway claims \$20 damages for every acre it would have received. The government's contention is that the land never became a part of the public lands, but has remained Indian land.

MEDICAL AID NEEDED

Washington, Oct. 27.—Three more American Red Cross surgeons, 12 nurses and 25 tons of hospital supplies are to be hurried to the Austro-Serbian frontier by the first available ship. Today's reports from Serbia to Red Cross headquarters tell of the dire need of medicinal aid on the scenes of fighting along the border.

Arrangements are being made for supplemental shipments of medicinal supplies and hospital garments to Germany, England and France.

To the Russian Red Cross 100 liters, 30,000 bandages and large quantities of supplies of vaseline, absorbent cotton and a number of hospital garments have just been shipped by the American Red Cross.

To the Public

"I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy last winter for a severe bronchial cough and can conscientiously say that I never took a medicine that did me so much good," writes Mrs. G. W. Andrews, Andrews, Ind. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

CHURCH RECEPTION

Santa Fe, Oct. 27.—Rather unique will be the social and reception to be given this evening at 7:45 o'clock at the First Presbyterian church by the Stephens Bible class to members

GOOD SCHOOL EXHIBIT

Santa Fe, Oct. 27.—Miss Manette A. Meyers, supervisor of industrial education, announces that the manual training, domestic science and domestic art exhibit at the state educational convention at Albuquerque next month will eclipse anything heretofore had in that line in the southwest.

The National Guard armory will again be used for exposition hall and Miss Meyers, W. T. Conway of State college, and Mrs. Wallace L. Gumm of Carrizozo will be the committee who will distribute the awards of merit, which will be beautifully printed certificates suitable for framing. In addition special recognition will be given meritorious exhibits by individual pupils.

Already many exhibits are promised and the rivalry promises to be very keen. Those desiring to reserve space for their exhibit should write Professor Gooddell of Albuquerque at once, for he has charge of the placing of the exhibits.



This Baking Powder Keeps Its Strength

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

For goodness sake, use K C.

A SPORT THAT A POOR MAN CAN PLAY

RUNNING FOR THE LEGISLATURE IS NOT AN EXPENSIVE PROPOSITION

Santa Fe, Oct. 29.—Congressman H. B. Fergusson today walked into the office of Secretary of State Antonio Lucero and handed Assistant Secretary Rafael Romero his sworn statement of campaign expenses. Outside of a campaign contribution of \$500 to the democratic state central committee, made after he had been nominated, Congressman Fergusson swears that he spent nothing, either for the nomination or his election.

Statement of Williams

All campaign expense statements must be filed by this evening under the state statute. Corporation Commissioner Hugh H. Williams was the first to file his statement of campaign expenses. All that Hughie put up was \$300 for the republican state committee, swearing that he expends nothing else to have himself nominated or elected except what "he has paid out for actual traveling expenses and hotel bills; that no other money or thing of value, has been contributed, paid out or expended by any other person or persons, in his behalf, in endeavoring to secure his nomination or election to said office or in connection with the nomination or election to said office or in connection with the nomination or election of any other candidate at such election."

What it Cost Owen

Harry P. Owen, candidate for district attorney, gives as his expense account \$100 contributed to the republican county committee of Valencia and \$6 paid for an advertisement in El Hispano Americano.

Candidates for Legislature

Luciano C. Mondragon of Sandoval county, candidate for the legislature, acknowledges a campaign expense account of \$25.55 of which \$5.05 is for car fare to Santa Fe; \$7.50 for an automobile trip to Santa Fe; \$10 for a meeting at Bernalillo and \$3 for stationery and stamps.

In fact, running for the legislature seems to have become such cheap sport that soon even a poor man can afford to make the race. Manuel Sanchez y Sanchez of Tarrant county, candidate for the legislature on the democratic ticket, actually swears that he didn't spend a cent to have himself nominated or elected.

A UNIQUE CONCERN

Santa Fe, Oct. 29.—Rather unique are the incorporation papers filed today by the Riverview Mining and Development company of Rincon, Dona Ana county, whose capitalization is \$10,000 divided into 1,000 shares. The stockholders are claim owners who struck a rich gold lead in the Caballo mountains and they pooled their claims, putting them in at \$5,000 and contributed the other \$5,000 in cash. In the division, it so happens that five

of the stockholders, A. W. Duke, A. G. Mapes, C. D. Divers, S. C. Herrin and W. S. Martin of Meeker, Okla., were assigned 21.4 shares each, J. B. Koonce and C. Hare of the same place 21.5 shares each, and Demoy Lewis who is named statutory agent and is secretary and treasurer; Louis E. Carl and Clyde M. Becker, vice presidents, of Rincon, were given 50 shares each. W. S. Martin is named president, and with C. M. Becker, Demoy Lewis, L. E. Carl, J. B. Koonce, C. Ware and A. G. Mapes forms the board of directors.

MANY VISIT MUSEUM

Santa Fe, Oct. 29.—H. G. Ruether of Oldenburg, Germany, was a foreign visitor who registered at the museum today. He and Arthur S. Wright were visitors from Cleveland, Ohio, and they were so interested that they decided to remain for several months with the intention of making excursions to the Indian pueblos, cliff dwellings and Indian reservations from this point. Miss Elizabeth I. Cameron of New York City, field secretary of the Presbyterian Woman's Home Mission board, registered during the day as did Mrs. A. S. Harris, Ross C. Hanna, Kansas City; Oscar F. Blueher, J. J. Tierney, W. C. Raabe, Albuquerque; George Everard, Silver City; D. L. Mackall, Langley, Virginia; and T. G. Legue, San Antonio, Texas.

FOREST NOTES

Because of drouth conditions there is considerable fire in the forests of the east this fall.

Pennsylvania and New Jersey lead all other states in the quantity of wood used for making tobacco pipes, and utilize apple wood, French brier, ebony, birch, red gum, and olive wood.

Cherry is the wood most used as a backing for the metal plates from which illustrations are printed in magazines and periodicals. It is chosen above all others because it holds its shape, does not warp or twist, works smoothly and does not split.

Two governors, those of Oregon and Massachusetts, have suspended the hunting season this year because of increased danger of forest fires when the woods were exceptionally dry.

The position of city forester is now offering a new field for men with a technical training in forestry. Fitchburg, Mass., is one of the latest towns to secure an official of this sort.

Because of extreme drouth, the fire risks on the national forests in the northwest have been greater this season than in any other since 1910, the worst year since the forests were created. Much less damage was done this year because experience in fire fighting was gained in the fires of 1910.

Recruits Are Arrested

Laredo, Texas, Oct. 29.—The Mexicans charged with organizing a filibustering expedition against Neuvo Laredo, the Mexican town opposite here, were arrested here last night by Deputy United States Marshal Allen Walker and United States army officers. Papers found on the prisoners caused a suspicion that they have recruited about 1,000 men for a raid, planned November 8. There has been a notable increase in the number of Mexicans here recently. Carranza sympathizers now hold Neuvo Laredo.

CARRANZA DIDN'T AUTHORIZE ATTACK

PESQUIERA'S DENUNCIATION OF CAROTHERS CONDEMNED IN MEXICO

Washington, Oct. 29.—Rafael Zubaran Capmany, confidential agent of General Carranza here, said at the Mexican embassy today that the statement issued at San Antonio last night by Roberto V. Pesquiera, attacking George C. Carothers, special agent of the state department in Mexico, had not been authorized by General Carranza, but was a personal expression from Mr. Pesquiera. The latter was at one time Washington representative of Carranza, Mr. Zubaran said, but now holds no official position under his government.

Carranza adherents had expressed informally to the state department their belief that no American consular agent should accompany General Villa. Secretary Bryan several weeks ago inquired into the controversy, conferring with Carothers here. Mr. Bryan exonerated him from charges of partisanship and sent him back to Villa's territory, where he has been since.

State department officials today received no copy of Pesquiera's statement and Mr. Zubaran, who handles the business of the Carranza government here, said he had no intention of bringing it to the attention of the American government.

No News from Convention

For three days the state department has had no advices from its agents at Aguas Calientes where the Mexican national convention is discussing General Carranza's resignation as first chief. Officials believed today that the deliberations have continued without result as no report is expected until some conclusion is reached.

Reports from Mexico City that the delegates favor the plan of Ayala as a basis of agrarian reform rather than the plan of Guadalupe were in line with previous indications that the Zapata-Villa coalition was in complete control of the convention, as the first of the two plans was adopted by the Zapata chieftains more than a year ago.

Reinforcement for Maytorena
Washington, Oct. 29.—Several carloads of reinforcements for Governor Maytorena at Nogales, Sonora, are expected hourly to arrive from Ensenada, according to a report to the war department from Brigadier General Bliss. The reinforcements are understood to include 170 men, 76 mules and 16 mountain guns. The situation at Naco is reported unchanged. The Carranza garrison at Agua Prieta is being reinforced from Naco.

Reports Arrive Late

Dispatches to the state department late today from the Mexican convention at Aguas Calientes dated last night said many of the delegates were making long speeches and that the question of General Carranza's resignation probably would not be disposed of until Saturday or Sunday.

EXCITING RUNAWAY

There was a runaway on Bridge street this morning that created rather more excitement while it lasted than the novelty of seeing men at work grading the street. A little boy was driving down the thoroughfare with a light spring wagon and a lively team, when a coal wagon cut in ahead of him and locked wheels. The little wagon was forced over against the rail of the car tracks, which, during the repairs being installed on the street, are above the grade, and as they skidded along the horses grew frightened and bolted.

The lighter vehicle overturned, throwing the lad out and shaking him up rather badly. The horses took off down the street, dragging the front wheels, which had broken from the bed of the wagon when it overturned, after them. This happened west of the bridge. Midway of the second block east of the bridge, the wheels broke from the tongue, and rolled over to the sidewalk. From last accounts the horses are running still.

KENTUCKY DAUGHTERS MEET

Bowling Green, Ky., Oct. 28.—Notable guests attended the annual Kentucky state conference of the United Daughters of the American Revolution, which opened here today. The honored guests are Mrs. William Cummings Story, president general, and Mrs. Mathew T. Scott, honorary president general. The conference was largely attended, and the session will continue tomorrow.

SUN IS RELEASED

Washington, Oct. 28.—Official word was received by the state department today of the release by the British government of the American tank steamer Sun at Falmouth, England, last Sunday, in compliance with the request of the American government. Her case was similar to other oil ships recently seized and released by England.

BUILDING SANDS ROAD

Santa Fe, Oct. 27.—State Engineer James A. French announces the receipt of \$1,000 from W. M. Atkinson of the board of commissioners of Chaves county, which will start the wheels agoing on the plains road from Lake Arthur eastward. Mr. French is making arrangements to establish a road camp in the so called "Sands," immediately.

I WILL GIVE \$1000

IF I FAIL TO CURE any CANCER or TUMOR

I treat before it POISONS deep glands or attaches to bone

Without Knife or Pain

No PAY Until Cured

No X Ray or other

swindle. An island

plant makes the cure

WRITTEN GUARANTEE

A Tumor, Lump or

Sore on the lip, face

or body 6 months is

Cancer but never

pains until last stage

120-PAGE BOOK sent

FREE, 10,000 testi-

monials. Write to some

A LUMP IN WOMAN'S BREAST

's CANCER and if neglected it always poisons

deep glands in the armpit and KILLS QUICKLY

Poor cured at half price if cancer is yet small

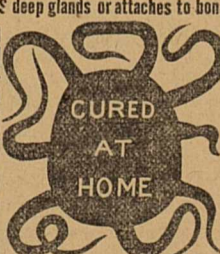
DR. & MRS. CHAMLEY & CO. CHAMLEY BUILDING

Book Sent FREE

'Strictly Reliable, Greatest Cancer Specialist Living'

ME747 & 749 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

KINDLY MAIL THIS to someone with CANCER



PERSONALS

From Monday's Daily.

C. C. Chapman of El Paso is here on business.

Miss Marion Kenderdine of Topeka arrived in Las Vegas yesterday to visit her sister, Mrs. Byron T. Mills.

Mrs. M. F. Schmidt, who has been on a visit to her daughter in Mississippi, returned to Las Vegas last night.

E. E. Breese, who blew back to Illinois recently on a vacation from the local Santa Fe offices, returned to his desk this morning.

H. G. Newby, a clerk in the office of Superintendent F. L. Myers, of the Santa Fe railway, who has been on a vacation in Indiana, returned to Las Vegas yesterday.

Superintendent Francis L. Myers of the Santa Fe railway, and family, who have been over the road as far south as Albuquerque, spending several days on the trip, returned to Las Vegas last night.

C. M. Stitt of Fort Morgan is in the city for a brief stay.

R. B. Kane of Topeka is among yesterday's business arrivals.

E. W. Bailey of Boston is making a brief business visit in Las Vegas.

C. C. Wilson of Baltimore is among the more recent hotel arrivals in Las Vegas.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Robbins, tourists of New York city, are registered at one of the city's hotels.

Byron T. Mills left yesterday for Detroit, where he will remain for a month or more on business.

County Commissioner Antonio A. Gallegos left today on train No. 1 for Rowe to attend a mass meeting there this evening.

From Tuesday's Daily.

C. E. Hackett of Baldwin, Kan., is registered at one of the local hotels.

Leo Condon of Rociado is in the city for a short business visit.

G. A. Coulson of Albuquerque arrived in Las Vegas last night for a brief business stay.

J. E. Sullivan, a business man of Denver, is in the city making a few business calls today.

J. O. Seth of Albuquerque is stopping at one of the city's hotels, while looking after business affairs here.

E. G. Hills of Carthage, N. M., is among the more recent arrivals here on a business visit.

Harvey Brown, who has been on a hunting trip for a week on the mesa, returned yesterday, reporting a scarcity of large game.

William Cullen, formerly a resident of Las Vegas, who has been making a six months' visit through the east, returned to this city yesterday.

O. A. Larrazolo, who has been speaking with B. C. Hernandez in Union county, having held enthusiastic meetings at Clayton, Des Moines and Folsom, will go to Cimarron tonight.

Samuel Baum and Miss Hulda Baum, father and sister of the late Ruby S. Baum, brother of Mrs. Gilbert Rosenwald, who died suddenly of heart failure late Sunday afternoon at the Rosenwald home on the West side, arrived in Las Vegas last night, to arrange for the last sad rites of the son and brother.

Richard Dunn of Gaston is in Las Vegas on a short business trip.

A. J. Moseley, a business man of Denver, is stopping for a brief time at one of the local hotels.

Bernardo Trujillo, who was the prier man of the sophomore class of the Normal, and who has been ill for some months at his home in Mora, re-entered the school today, having recovered his strength sufficiently to go on with his studies.

A. E. Blythe, tax commissioner of the Santa Fe railroad, from Topeka, was in the city yesterday, spending the day in the court house looking up tax levies and assessments in connection with certain suits brought against the railroad company by the state.

Mrs. Harry W. Keily, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Thomas of Leavenworth, Kas., returned yesterday evening from a visit in Leavenworth and Kansas City. They were accompanied to Las Vegas by Daniel Kelly of Trinidad, who will spend a few days here. Mrs. Thomas will remain in Las Vegas for an indefinite visit.

Fred O. Blood, a candidate for the state legislature on the republican ticket, who has been in Kansas for several weeks, having been summoned to Topeka as a witness for the government before the federal grand jury in a postal fraud case, will return to Las Vegas tomorrow or Thursday to participate in the whirlwind finish of the campaign. Mr. Blood, shortly after his arrival in Topeka, developed an acute affection of the gums and has been at the mercy of a dentist ever since, thus delaying his return.

From Wednesday's Daily.

George Morris of Raton is registered at one of the local hotels.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Knauer of La Cueva, N. M., are in the city for a short stay.

Jesse Marrs of Fort Collins, Colo., is in Las Vegas for a few days loading out sheep.

William Pittard of Albuquerque is in Las Vegas for a brief business visit.

E. Otto, a business man of Albuquerque, is stopping at one of the city's hotels.

George H. Hunker went to Mora today to attend the session of the district court in Mora county.

John Brunton, of Shoemaker, came to Las Vegas yesterday to spend a short time with some of his friends, dinner at the Castaneda hotel.

A. C. Erb, who was called to Detroit recently on account of the death of his father, will return to Las Vegas this evening.

Miss Blanche Rothgeb, stenographer for the cattle sanitary commission, and an old resident of Las Vegas, is here visiting her mother.

Mrs. W. S. Losey and R. C. Losey, aunt and father of Dr. Clifford Losey, who have been spending the summer in Las Vegas, left today on train No. 10, Mrs. Losey for Indianapolis, and Mr. Losey for South Dakota.

H. H. Betts, an insurance man of Silver City, and past exalted ruler of the Elks lodge in that city, is in Las Vegas. Mr. Betts visited the local lodge last night and made a few happy remarks during the business meeting.

Dr. T. F. Tannus, an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist of Santa Fe, who was in Las Vegas last summer en route to Chicago where he went to take a post graduate course, is again in the city, to remain several days.

Sheriff Roman Gallegos left today for San Jose, where his father lies seriously ill.

Richmond Pearson Hobson, member of the house of representatives from Alabama, and famous for his attempt to bottle up Cervera's fleet in Santiago harbor in 1898, and for his osculatory tendencies, as well as his fathering of the prohibition constitutional amendment, spent a brief half hour in Las Vegas last evening. He was a passenger on train No. 9, en route to the Pacific coast, and had

A. J. Peterson, a business man of Albuquerque, is in Las Vegas for a brief stay.

F. G. Rockel, a business man of New York City, is in Las Vegas for a few days.

Luis E. Armijo, who has been in Mora since Sunday as interpreter for the district court in that county, returned to Las Vegas last night, in order to address a meeting at Canon Blanco this evening.

From Thursday's Daily.

Isidro Montoya of Gallegos is registered at one of the local hotels.

A. Archuleta of Wagon Mound is stopping at one of the city's hotels.

R. H. Hogge of Wagon Mound is visiting in Las Vegas for a few days.

Vicente Mares of Wagon Mound is in Las Vegas for a few days on business.

J. W. Borden of Raton is among the business arrivals in Las Vegas of yesterday.

W. C. Keim of Albuquerque is spending a few days in Las Vegas on business.

Charles E. Doll of Santa Fe, but formerly of Las Vegas, is in the city for a short stay.

J. A. Wille of Albuquerque is stopping at one of the local hotels while transacting business here.

H. M. Forwood, representative of the Western Coffee company, is in the city demonstrating his wares.

Assistant District Attorney Chester A. Hunker returned last evening from Mora, where he had been all week in attendance upon the session of the grand jury in the district court for that county.

President Frank H. H. Roberts of the New Mexico Normal University will go to Springer on Saturday to attend the meeting of the Colfax County Teachers' association. It is likely that R. R. Larkin will accompany him.

G. R. McDaniel, who has been the driver of the Wells Fargo express wagon for some time past, has received the appointment as helper on the railroad run from Raton to Albuquerque. He will take up his new duties on Sunday.

O. A. Larrazolo, who has been making a quick tour of the neighboring counties, speaking in the interests of B. C. Hernandez, republican candidate for congress, will speak at Chacon tonight, at Mora tomorrow evening, and at San Jose on Saturday. Mr. Larrazolo will return to Las Vegas after his San Jose engagement.

James Lyons, a clothing salesman, left on train No. 10 for the east. Mr. Lyons arrived yesterday afternoon.

H. J. Hammond of Clayton, N. M., came in this afternoon for a visit.

James A. Rolls and party arrived today from Santa Fe for a few days' stay.

Syd Smith, who has been staying at St. Anthony's sanitarium for some time, has left for La Cueva for a two weeks' visit.

Roman Gallegos, sheriff of San Miguel county, left on train No. 10 today for San Jose, N. M., to visit his father, who is sick.

Fred O. Blood, one of the republican candidates for the state legislature, who has been in Kansas for some time, having been summoned to Topeka as a witness for the government in a postal fraud case before the United States grand jury, and whose return was delayed because of a severe affection of the gums, will arrive in Las Vegas this evening and participate in the concluding work of the campaign.

POLITICAL HINTS FOR WOMEN

Chicago, Oct. 29.—"How to use the ballot for public good" is the subject chosen by the Illinois Equal Suffrage association for its forty-sixth birthday, which today opened the annual convention. The women are not to discard the advice of men but on the contrary have slated a number of politicians to explain the workings of the political life. Joseph De Frees, representing the Men's Association of Commerce, and Miss Florence King, president of the Women's Association of Commerce, delivered the addresses of welcome this morning. Mrs. Frederick A. Dow gave the response. This afternoon's session was given over to reports of state chairmen and the address of the vice president, Mrs. George A. Soden. Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, the president, is the speaker at the evening meeting. Mrs. Ella Flagg Young also making an address. Tales of accomplishment such as the founders of the association only painted in rosy dreams when they laid the future of the cause of Illinois womanhood in their arms and christened it so many years ago, are filling the hours of the delegates. Tomorrow another big meeting is to be held, and in the evening the women will have as guests of honor the candidates now running for highest honors in Illinois. Aside from the ballot discussion the big question at issue is the election of the next president of the association, which is being contested between the followers of Mrs. Trout and the other nominee, Mrs. Medil McCormick.

EMPRESS IS INTERESTED

London, Oct. 29.—Although the Empress Eugenie is almost 89 years old, she is taking the greatest interest in the war and has set aside an entire wing of her house at Farnborough Hill for the use of wounded officers.

Several injured officers are now recuperating there and their aged hostess personally supervises their care. Her estate is near the great camp at Aldershot, which King George and Queen Mary visit frequently. Practically all of Empress Eugenie's men servants have joined the army in France. Nevertheless she entertains many of the distinguished military men who visit Aldershot, apologizing for her plain fare and explaining that her cooks have more important work now than preparing food for an aged empress and her guests.

LOOKING FOR THE SEA'S HIDDEN PERILS

EXPEDITION WILL CHART EVERY ROCK THAT ENDANGERS NAVIGATION

Washington, Oct. 26.—Plans are being completed here by an English commander for a seven years' cruise of exploration to start next spring for the purpose of discovering and charting islands and rocks in every sea and ocean, the exact location of which is now in doubt. A. Foster Stackhouse, who will command the expedition, is now in Washington conferring with officials of the Geographical society and gathering data from American records.

Commander Stackhouse says that on the maps of the present day Cape Horn is indicated as anything up to 50 miles too far north. Other errors of charting equally important he declares will be shown by the seven-year expedition.

The ship Discovery will be used by the explorers. It will built under the supervision of the British admiralty, which early in the planning recognized the importance of the charting expedition.

American scientific societies are deeply interested in the project, and it is expected that they will offer to share in the expense of the seven year cruise. Considerable scientific data of utmost value to the explorers has been provided by American geographers.

The Discovery will sail next spring from England, and will come direct to this country. Captain John A. Rupert-Jones will be in command of the ship, and Lieutenant Richard H. Garsin of the royal Indian marine will be the chief navigator. Both officers have been assigned to the work by the British government.

In speaking of the plans, Commander Stackhouse said today:

"Near the spot where the Titanic sank, submerged rocks or islands have been reported at three different times 1806, 1827 and 1855. They probably represent a huge submerged rock or volcano, probably the tail of the great bank of Newfoundland around which icebergs and ice, attracted and held the tail of the Great Bank is really near where the Titanic sank, ships would give that place a wide berth in the future.

Every year many a brave ship sets out from port, is spoken perhaps once or twice at sea and then is heard of no more. She vanishes without sign or explanation. In three years ships have strangely disappeared totalling a tonnage of 134,648, and a loss of 1,679 men. Assuming the cargo and vessel to have been worth \$100 per ton, that means a clear loss of \$12,600 per day, to say nothing of the loss of six lives a day."

SICKNESS IN ARMY

Washington, Oct. 24.—The percentage of sickness among the American military forces at Vera Cruz was high-

er for the army but lower for the marines for the week ending today than for the previous week. A statement issued by the war department showed that the sick rate for the week of October 21 was 1.97 per cent for the army and 1.79 per cent for the marines, against 1.37 per cent for the army and 2.05 per cent for the marines for the preceding week. The number of those remaining sick at the end of the week was 79 compared with 57 for last week.

CARL MORRIS HAS CONFIDENCE IN ABILITY

THINKS HE WILL DEFEAT JIM FLYNN IN THEIR DECISIVE BATTLE

Kansas City, Oct. 26.—Carl Morris, Sapulpa "Giant Killer," who faces Jim Flynn before the G. A. A. C., Thursday night in the crucial bout of a series boxed by this pair, arrived yesterday morning from Joplin, Mo., where the big Oklahoma giant has been training with Jeff Clark and a corps of huskies the last ten days. Morris will put on the finishing touches at Louie Cutler's Business Men's Athletic club. Morris will work with Bob Devere, Jimmy Hurst's hope, and several other big men. Morris will start the matinee this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The Business Men's A. C. is eager that the public attend the workouts and get a line on the largest boxer in the game, with the exception of Jess Willard, the other Oklahoma heavyweight.

In a long distance conversation with Billy McCarney Morris told his manager last night to get right on the job and land another big game for him. Morris says he is going to put the quietus on Jim Flynn when they meet at Association park Thursday night. "Flynn," said Morris, "has been telling it all over the country that I am afraid of him because I failed to keep a date with him which Jack Dillon filled. I did not take that date for the simple reason I was not in the right kind of shape for Flynn. I have never bunked the public yet, and will meet no man, no matter how large or small his reputation, unless I am in shape to give the bugs who pay their money for action a real, red blooded contest.

"Flynn has gone along since our Joplin meeting and made several good fights and there are many who likely figure he is the better man. Thursday night will tell the tale, and I am very confident that I am going to flatten this fellow when we hitch up for the third trip. It is the 'acid test' for the pair of us and I am going to waste no time getting in action from the first gong."

Jim Flynn worked hard at his Excelsior Springs training camp yesterday, and reports that he will stop Morris this time beyond the shadow of a doubt. The big fellow is going to lay his end down when the Oklahoma delegation gets here that he

will do things to Morris via the knockout. Many likely will go down this afternoon and watch Flynn work out. Flynn always gives them a great show when they visit him.

There is a healthy advance sale at the Hurst and Brewer cigar stores, with plenty of out of town requests coming in for reservations to the bouts.

NO COMMANDEERING

The Hague, Oct. 24 (via London).—Major General von Bodenhausen, military commander of Antwerp, has issued a proclamation countersigned by Burgomaster Devos of Antwerp, warning the German troops that they are not permitted to commandeer anything whatsoever and that this privilege is only allowed to officers in accordance with the necessities of military occupation. Anything the soldiers need they must buy, the general's proclamation recites, and he strictly forbids them to break into shops. Antwerp, he says, was only surrendered on the understanding that the troops would not misuse their power.

RUSH FOR MONTANA LAND

Billings, Mont., Oct. 24.—The public land office has been a busy place this week, for on Monday 270,000 acres of the Crow reservation, comprising the remainder of the ceded strip, will be opened to entry under the enlarged homestead law. Residents of the strip who own less than 320 acres are eligible to purchase additional land or make additional homestead entry.

COTTON PRICE RAISED

Daingerfield, Tex., Oct. 24.—Night riders today posted notices on the doors of merchants here who have been known to buy cotton for less than 10 cents per pound. The notices gave warning that the stores would be burned if any more cotton is purchased under 10 cents.

STEEL PAYS DIVIDEND

New York, Oct. 27.—The United States Steel corporation voted this afternoon a quarterly dividend of one-half of one per cent on the common stock. This is at the rate of 2 per cent a year. Heretofore the dividend has been five per cent.

ASSOCIATED PRESS IS PRAISED IN ENGLAND

THE LONDON TIMES CALLS ATTENTION TO ITS REPUTATION FOR TRUTH

London, Oct. 27.—The Times, in an editorial today dealing with censorship questions, comparing the treatment accorded the Associated Press correspondents with other writers by the English and German governments to the disadvantage of the former, says further:

"Perhaps Premier Asquith and his colleagues never heard of the great American institution known as the Associated Press. It is the most wonderful news organization in the world and nothing in Europe can compare with it. Its statements are generally accurate and are implicitly trusted throughout North America."

DON'T GO TO SEE MUTT AND JEFF IN MEXICO

UNLESS YOU ARE WILLING TO BE HIGHLY ENTERTAINED AND TO LAUGH HARD

Grand opera was succeeded by comic opera and comic opera by musical comedy. Legitimate drama gave way to farce comedy. Dramatic, melo-dramatic, travel and educational motion pictures are falling prey to the ravages of comedy pictures. The answer! The people want to laugh, first, last and all the time. This has been the nucleus of Gus Hill's success. He has always aimed to make people laugh, therefore it is not to be wondered at that "Mutt and Jeff" holds the undisputed record of financial and popular success of recent theatrical history. Laughter is the most popular sensation on earth.

"Mutt and Jeff" was conceived for philanthropic purposes; to cheer mankind and to make them forget their real or imaginary troubles, in which quest these two eccentric "near human" characters have been eminently successful. There are no restrictions as to class or creed; all nations and all classes of society; the drayman, the banker and the children, look for their morning paper to see what "Mutt and Jeff" are up to today. Gus Hill has selected a company of 50 capable performers to support the two comedians who are physically fitted to depict Bud Fisher's own ideas, and has made "Mutt and Jeff in Mexico" one of the biggest and most important musical comedy productions of the current season. Everything is offered that will afford rest to the weary, business-tired brains of men and women.

"Mutt and Jeff in Mexico" comes to the Duncan opera house on November 10. Go and see it! Certainly, the show is nonsensical, so are the cartoons, but you've laughed at them for four years and you'll continue to do so. Get seats early; then you can be sure they'll be good ones.

A Persistent Question

The question has been asked, "In what way are Chamberlain's Tablets superior to pills?" The answer is, "They are more mild and gentle in effect and more reliable. Besides they improve the appetite, cleanse and invigorate the stomach, correct disorders of the liver and leave the bowels in a natural and healthy condition, while the use of pills, owing to their drastic effect, is often followed by constipation." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

NO SPECIAL SESSION

Washington, Oct. 27.—President Wilson let it be known today that he has no intention of calling a special session of congress after election. Representative Henry of Texas, in an address in the house the last day of congress, said he had positive information the president would call a special session about the middle of November to take up cotton relief legislation.

ROBBERY STORY BOBS UP IN PRINT AGAIN

THIS TIME THE SCENE OF OPERATIONS UPON THE TEXAS BORDER LINE

 * Late this afternoon some fur-
 * ther information has come to
 * hand in Las Vegas that sheds a
 * little more light upon the strange
 * case of George Eckels, who was
 * kidnaped, according to his own
 * story, by a band of horse thieves
 * at his ranch near Trementina,
 * and held prisoner for 13 days
 * while a herd of his horses was
 * shipped out and the thieves
 * made their get-away to Mexico.
 * (Note that latest reports say
 * horses and not cattle were
 * stolen.)

* The additional chapter tells
 * how one of the thieves is with
 * Villa in Chihuahua, Mexico. The
 * rebel general is said to be will-
 * ing to give him up to the United
 * States authorities in El Paso for
 * a consideration. The ransom is
 * put at \$1,000, and it is said that
 * the state cattle sanitary com-
 * mission has offered to put up half
 * the amount if the state will
 * stand the other half. The story
 * came to Las Vegas first from
 * Charles H. Hittson, an attorney
 * of Tucumcari, who has reported
 * the affair to the governor, whose
 * action is awaited with much in-
 * terest.

* The whole affair is shrouded
 * in a heavy veil of mystery, and
 * the discovery of another Tremen-
 * tina in the state near the Mexi-
 * can border with another resident
 * named George Eckles, who un-
 * derwent the same treatment at
 * the hands of the same band of
 * "cattle rustlers" as the George
 * Eckles of Trementina, San Mi-
 * guel county, does not in the
 * least lessen the mystery, even
 * if the two men are identical.

* Only one fact is established by
 * the rumor that Villa is willing to
 * sell a man for a thousand dol-
 * lars, and that is, that he does
 * not hold a human life at the cur-
 * rent value of Europe, where it
 * costs \$2,700 to kill a soldier.
 * *****

On October 17, The Optic publish-
 ed an account of the rumored robbery
 of a cattle man near Trementina by
 a bold gang of thieves who kept him
 tied up in a dugout until they had
 driven off a large herd of steers,
 shipped them to Kansas City and sold
 them. It was stated at that time that
 the story could not be substantiated,
 and since then the officers have not
 been informed of the robbery. Tre-
 mentina is located in San Miguel
 county about 40 miles east and 15
 miles south of Las Vegas.

However, there is another Tremen-
 tina, located on the Texas-New Mexico
 border. If the following story from
 Clovis is based upon fact, it was here
 that the robbery occurred.

Clovis, N. M., Oct. 25.—A story,
 which is declared to be true but which
 outshines the most lurid attempts of

the yellow back school of literature is
 related by no less an authority than
 County Superintendent Mersfelder of
 a kidnaping and robbery over along
 the Texas border.

The story goes that a few weeks
 ago that two brothers, who lived near
 Ima, went to George Eckles' ranch
 near Trementina and forced him to
 accompany them to Bull canon, about
 10 miles from Ima. There they
 chained him and locked him in a dug-
 out. He was kept in confinement for
 13 days. One of the kidnapers went
 to the Eckels ranch and drove 70
 head of cattle to a nearby town, load-
 ed on the cars and shipped them to
 Kansas City. He waited for returns
 and drew the money from a bank. Af-
 ter the brothers had made their es-
 cape, perhaps into Old Mexico, one
 of them sent a telegram to a friend,
 stating that Eckels was in the dugout.

MY PRAYER

(From an exchange)

O Lord, I acknowledge thy exist-
 ence and the existence of a lot of
 other things, less godly, which I can
 overcome only with Thy help and the
 help of my own backbone. I fully
 realize that on all hands are invisible
 forces which seek my destruction and
 that, if I am to come through un-
 scratched, I must fight every inch of
 my way.

Give me strength to lightly bear my
 burden of living, and to smile till my
 burdens become a joy, for verily this
 is the secret of all earthly gladness.

Teach me that 60 minutes make
 one hour, 16 ounces one pound, and
 100 cents one dollar.

Help me to live so that I can lie
 down at night with a clear conscience
 without a gun under my pillow, and
 unhaunted by the faces of those whom
 I have brought pain.

Grant, I beseech Thee, that I may
 earn my meal ticket on the square
 and in doing thereof that I may not
 stick the gaff where it does not be-
 long.

Deafen me to the jingle of tainted
 money and the ruffle of unholy skirts.
 Blind me to the faults of the other
 fellow, but reveal to me my own.

Guide me so that each night when
 I look across the dinner table at my
 wife, who has been a blessing to me,
 I will have nothing to conceal.

Keep me young enough to laugh
 with my children and to lose myself
 in their play.

And then, when comes the smell
 of flowers and the tread of soft steps
 and the crushing of the hearse's
 wheels in the gravel out in front of
 my place, make the ceremony short
 and the epitaph simple—
 "HERE LIES A MAN."

CERTIFICATES GRANTED

Santa Fe, Oct. 27.—The department
 of education today issued teachers'
 certificates to M. M. Salazar of Tome,
 third grade; Effie Niccum of Silver
 City and Leona M. Foster of Deming,
 first grade.

JOSE SENA ILL

Santa Fe, Oct. 27.—Secretary of
 State Antonio Lucero was yesterday
 at Alamogordo on his campaign tour.
 He will return to Santa Fe on Wed-
 nesday. Court Clerk Jose D. Sena
 is again confined to his home with
 illness.

SOLD STUFF ABROAD LESS THAN AT HOME

STEEL TRUST EXPLAINS BY STAT-
 ING IT DISPOSED ONLY OF
 "SURPLUS"

Philadelphia, Oct. 27.—Counsel for
 the government announced to the
 United States district court today that
 its action against the Great Northern
 railway ore interests, so far as they
 are involved in the dissolution suit
 against the United States Steel cor-
 poration, amounts to only a question
 of costs in the present suit.

Henry E. Colton, special assistant
 to the attorney general in arguing on
 the ore resources of the Steel cor-
 poration, today told the court that the
 lease of ore lands by 18 companies
 owned by the Great Northern inter-
 ests to the Steel corporation had been
 superseded by another agreement
 which virtually cancelled the old
 lease.

The court wanted to know how it
 could cancel a lease that was longer
 in operation. Mr. Colton replied that
 the question was now merely one of
 the proportion of the costs of the suit
 to be assessed against the Great
 Northern.

While on the subject of uniform
 prices as an indication of non-competi-
 tive conditions in the steel industry,
 Mr. Colton said the Steel corporation
 sold products in foreign markets at
 prices greatly lower than in the Uni-
 ted States. The defense, he said, con-
 tended that it was only the surplus
 product that was disposed of in fore-
 eign countries, Mr. Colton said that
 the fact Steel corporation sold sur-
 plus at a reduction in the foreign mar-
 ket was an indication that the corpo-
 ration intended to keep up excessive
 prices at home. If the corporation
 had been honest with the public, Mr.
 Colton said, it would have disposed
 of its surplus production in the United
 States at the lower prices.

David A. Reed of Pittsburgh, of
 counsel for the Steel corporation, de-
 fended Andrew Carnegie's action in
 disposing of his interests to the Steel
 corporation when it was organized.
 Mr. Reed said Mr. Carnegie had no
 thought that the Steel corporation in-
 tended to monopolize the steel busi-
 ness. Mr. Carnegie's one thought, he
 said, was to retire from a long and
 active career and devote his time to
 philanthropy. Counsel pictured the
 meeting between Andrew Carnegie
 and the late J. P. Morgan, when the
 deal was closed for the sale of the
 Carnegie properties. James H. Reed
 of Pittsburgh was at the meeting and
 counsel quoted him in describing the
 parting between Mr. Carnegie and Mr.
 Morgan.

"When Mr. Carnegie was leaving
 Mr. Moran," James Reed is quoted as
 saying, "he turned to the banker and
 said: 'Pierpont, I am the happiest man
 in the world. I have unloaded the
 burden upon your back. I am off to
 Europe to play.'"

The government in its charge
 against the Steel corporation referred
 to Mr. Carnegie as a conspirator.
 Counsel said that, in the light of what
 Mr. Carnegie has done with his for-
 tune for the good of mankind, to re-
 fer to him "in the terms applied to

wretched criminals in the dock is un-
 worthy of the government."

David A. Reed is a son of James H.
 Reed, who is a director in the Steel
 corporation. Mr. Reed's argument was
 largely statistical. He combatted the
 government's charge that the Steel
 corporation restrained competition.
 Mr. Reed took up the charge of the
 government that the Steel corporation
 had a monopoly in the country. Four
 per cent of the earth's crust is com-
 posed of iron, he reminded the court,
 and smilingly asked how any one
 could monopolize the ore supply when
 it is found everywhere. He also re-
 minded the court that the present tar-
 iff law had taken the duty off iron
 ore, which gives American manufac-
 turers foreign ore practically on an
 equality with the domestic raw mate-
 rial.

In 1901, Mr. Reed said, the Steel
 corporation possessed 43 per cent of
 the known ore reserves of the Lake
 Superior district, sufficient to last
 the corporation 68 years at the 1901
 rate of consumption. In January,
 1912, the steel corporation had 45.6
 per cent of the ore deposited in the
 Lake Superior region, enough, he said,
 for the needs of the corporation for
 38 years' consumption. In further dis-
 coveries of ore are not made in that
 district, Mr. Reed continued, the Steel
 corporation's reserves would be re-
 duced accordingly.

CARMAN JURY FAILS TO REACH A VERDICT

WOMAN ACCUSED OF MURDER
 WILL BE OBLIGED TO STAND
 TRIAL AGAIN

New York, Oct. 27.—Mrs. Florence
 Conklin Carman, who was on trial in
 Mineola all last week for the murder
 of Mrs. Louise Bailey, was released
 on \$25,000 bail by Justice Charles H.
 Kelby in the Kings county supreme
 court in Brooklyn this afternoon. Ac-
 companied by her attorneys she start-
 ed immediately for her home in Free-
 port.

Two for Conviction

Mineola, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Counsel
 for Mrs. Florence C. Carman planned
 to appear in the supreme court to-
 day and ask that she be released on
 bail pending her second trial on the
 charge of murdering Mrs. Louise D.
 Bailey, or for a decision declaring the
 indictment against her quashed. The
 jury which tried Mrs. Carman could
 not agree yesterday, after deliberat-
 ing more than 13 hours. It was said
 the jury stood ten for acquittal and
 two for conviction.

CHAUTAQUA IN KENTUCKY

Auburndale, Ky., Oct. 24.—A three-
 day Chautauqua will begin here to-
 morrow, when Dr. W. H. Crossfield,
 president of Transylvania University,
 Lexington, Ky., and other prominent
 Kentuckians will speak. Professor
 T. J. Coats, state supervisor of rural
 schools, Dr. H. H. Cherry, of the State
 Normal school, and Judge Henry S.
 Parker, president of the State univer-
 sity, will welcome the visitors. Mon-
 day and Tuesday will be given over
 to agricultural and horticultural dis-
 cussions.

LOCAL NEWS

A marriage license has been issued by the county clerk's office to Paula Lopez, aged 23 years, and Vidal Ortiz, aged 71 years, both of San Miguel.

There have already been several reservations of rooms by the prospective students at next summer's session of the Normal University.

The quail season opens on Sunday, November 1. It goes without saying that many of the nimrods of Las Vegas will spend the day hunting.

The first registrations to be made for the meeting of the State Teachers' association at Albuquerque next month have been made from Las Vegas. Twenty-five of the local teachers already have reserved quarters.

A marriage license has been issued by the county clerk to Adelaida Angel, aged 20 years, and Anastacio Garcia, aged 29 years, both of Termentina.

The receipts from the football game between the teams of the Normal and the Y. M. C. A. recently played at Amusement park amounted to \$33.10

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Edmonds died Friday morning at the home of the parents in Florence, Ariz. Mr. and Mrs. Edmonds formerly resided in Las Vegas, Mr. Edmonds being a teacher in the public schools. Mrs. Edmonds formerly was Miss Beulah Tillman.

Civil service examinations will be held in Las Vegas on November 10, for the following positions: Assistant in cotton classing (male), salary \$1,800 to \$2,400, specialist in cotton classing (male), salary \$2,500 to \$3,500; assistant in cotton business methods (male) salary \$1,800 to \$2,400. For all further information see Oscar Linberg at the East Las Vegas postoffice.

Since Shoemaker has been made an agent station on the railroad the firm of J. P. van Houten and Company has built large stock yards at that place, and during the past week several cars of sheep have been shipped from there.

The Peoples' Second Hand store on Railroad avenue soon will move into new quarters on Douglas avenue, occupying the building recently vacated by the Las Vegas Motor Car company when that firm moved across the street. The new store will include a picture framing department.

Registration of voters is progressing rapidly, according to City Clerk Charles Tamme, but as the time is drawing to a close rapidly when voters will not be able to register, he asks that all who have not as yet attended to the matter call at their earliest convenience at the city hall and place their names upon the official lists.

St. Anthony's orphanage, an institution which will care for the fatherless and motherless children who apply for shelter, was dedicated in Albuquerque Sunday by Archbishop J. B. Pitival of Santa Fe. The orphan-

age will be conducted by Catholic sisters and will have as its object the bringing up of orphan children to be valuable citizens of the state. The people of Albuquerque and other cities in the state assisted in raising the money for the erection of the buildings, as the institution was felt to be a need. J. L. LaDriere, a prominent Albuquerque architect, drew the plans and superintended the construction of the buildings free. Rev. Father Mandalari, S. J., who is well known here, having been a teacher in the Jesuit college several years ago, was the prime mover in raising the money for the orphanage.

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST

Letters remaining uncalled for for the week ending October 24:

Arthur W. S. Alexander, Joshua Burnie 2, T. Bond, Jose L. J. Chavez, H. A. Carlisle, Antonio Dominguez, E. J. Fitzhugh, George S. Guillette, Chris Harris, Will Jackson, Miss Peggy Kyle, Montezuma Ranch Resort 2, W. C. Pfeiffer, Harry Ravenscroft 3, G. C. Slocumb 2, Mrs. Redudondo Samora, Selso Sanches, R. C. S. (East Las Vegas), J. A. Woodlief, J. D. Williams.

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

E. V. LONG, Postmaster.

GERMAN SOLDIERS HIDE IN WOODS

LEFT BEHIND IN RETREAT FROM THE MARNE, THEY LIVE ON COUNTRY

Esterday, France, Oct. 29.—Parties of German soldiers separated from the main bodies of troops during the German retreat from the Marne are still hiding in the woods in this vicinity. The French armies passed on and there are too few soldiers left in this part of France to hunt down the German stragglers. They live upon the country but otherwise commit no depredations.

Along the whole country side peasants who have returned point out burial places of those who fell in the fierce fighting in this neighborhood and for 60 miles to the east. The dead were buried by 800 Paris firemen, assisted by 600 civilian laborers. It is said that the tally kept by the firemen shows that 70,000 dead were buried, about 30,000 of them French. The greatest slaughter was in the marshes near Sezanne. Fifteen thousand dead are buried in long trenches at the bottom of a wooded hill.

French and Germans are buried separately. On the long mounds above the French trenches have been set up rude wooden crosses; a few wild flowers have been scattered on the mounds and sometimes large stones have been placed at either end. Caps of French soldiers, showing the name of the regiment, have been placed on the crosses or the stones. The trenches in which the Germans are buried are unmarked. The son of General von Moltke is buried near Esterday.

Champillon, about two miles south-east of Coulommiers, is the farthest

place south reached by the Germans on their march for the investment of Paris. The village did not have more than 25 houses. All were burned. Twelve inhabitants have returned and among other repairs have patched up the schoolhouse. Six children are being taught there.

Strewn over the plain near Fere-Champenoise are small piles of empty cartridges, shells, pieces of broken rifles, artillery carriages, fragments of uniforms and various other wreckage from the fighting. In an open space about two miles long by a mile wide were some thickets where the German quick-firers had been concealed. On the ridge behind were placed German long-range guns, which were doing great damage to the French. It was here that three regiments of Turcos asked to be allowed to charge the height on which was the artillery. Nothing was known of the quick-firers in the bushes in the middle of the field. The three regiments started. When they were within easy range the German quick-firers opened upon them. Only about half a regiment succeeded in getting forward and taking the machine guns. Reserves were then brought up and another charge resulted in the capture of the German guns on the hills after tremendous hand-to-hand encounters.

BAN GERMAN HYMNS

London, Oct. 29.—To enable the British clergy to recognize made-in-Germany hymns, a list of them has been prepared by the Guardian, a church newspaper, which has opened its columns to a discussion of the propriety of using these hymns in the English service.

If German hymns were banned, the English hymnal would be deprived of some of its oldest and most popular numbers. Luther's famous version of the Forty-Sixth psalm, "A Sure Stronghold Our God is He," would be perhaps the most regretted of all excisions. Other familiar numbers of German origin are, "Hark, the Herald Angels Sing;" "Sun of my Soul, my Saviour Dear;" "Christ Whose Glory Fills the Skies;" "As With Gladness Men of Old;" "Christ the Lord is Risen Again;" "We Plough the Fields and Scatter;" "Hail to the Lord's anointed;" "Oh Happy Land of Pilgrims," and "Commit Thou all Thy Ways."

Lutheran hymns are popular not only in the Wesleyan Methodist church which is allied to Lutheranism, but also in the Church of England, which regards itself as a part of the ancient Catholic church and not a part of the reformation.

Since the Wagner nights excite as much enthusiasm as ever in the Queen's Hall concerts, it is not believed that the agitation against German hymns will find a strong following.

Bridge street looked like a lively town on circus day this morning, with the men and teams busily engaged on the work undertaken by the property owners. The Las Vegas Lumber company is the latest firm to get the improvement fever, it having added a laborer to the force this morning.

Dick Wigglesworth and Mal Logan, two old Harvard stars, are coaching the Crimson quarterback material.

LONGFELLOW'S BIRTH PLACE A MUSEUM

OLD HOUSE IS RESTORED TO CON- DITION AT TIME POET WAS BORN

Portland, Me., Oct. 29.—The ancient house in Portland where Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, American's most famous poet, first saw the light of day, was opened to the public today, fully restored to its original condition. Today was selected for the dedication as coincident with the state teachers' convention, and the state's most prominent educators, with learned men from many places, gathered for the event.

The house is situated at the corner of Fore and Hancock streets. It is a spacious three story house of some architectural pretensions and was in its day one of the best houses of the town. The heavy pine timbers are in a good state of preservation and will stand for another century. There is a fireplace in nearly every room. The house was built in 1800, and although it had undergone some changes, the International Longfellow society has succeeded in restoring it thoroughly.

The room in which the poet was born is in the second story front on the eastern side. The yard was surrounded by a slat fence and was terraced. On each side was a tall Lombardy poplar and shrubbery and an old fashioned flower garden filled the yard. When the poet was born, on February 27, 1807, the Longfellows were staying at the house as guests of Captain Samuel Stephenson who was on a voyage to the West Indies. The Longfellow home was on Congress street and the home is today maintained as a Longfellow museum and contains many family and personal relics.

Another Longfellow memorial here is Deering Oaks, now converted into a park, of which Longfellow wrote in "My Lost Youth." The visitors today also went to Eastern cemetery, where they viewed the graves, side by side, of Captain Barrows and Captain Blythe, who commanded the Enterprise and Boxer in the naval battle off Portland harbor, and of whom the poet wrote:

"I remember the sea fight far away,
How it thundered o'er the tide,
And the dead captains as they lay
In their graves overlooking the tranquil bay
Where they in battle died."

RAILROAD IS SUED

Cincinnati, Oct. 29.—The Central Trust company of New York, and Augustus L. Mason of New York filed a foreclosure suit in the United States court today in which Rufus B. Smith and Judson Harmon, receivers for the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railway are made a party. The suit charges that interest to the amount of \$79,050 due July 1 on bonds issued by the Indiana, Decatur & Western Railway are unpaid. The D. and W., it is alleged, is a subsidiary of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton.

Billy Gibson, one of the New York promoters, has closed down his club because of poor business.