

# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock-Raising  
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

Thirty-Second Year

East Las Vegas, N. M., November 14, 1914.

Number 27

## UNITED STATES WILL ORDER TROOPS REMOVED FROM VERA CRUZ; GUARANTEES ARE GIVEN

### Both Carranza and Gutierrez Have Promised Not to Molest American Sympathizers

## FIRST CHIEF IS DECLARED TO BE A REBEL

### Convention at Aguas Calientes Denounces Carranza for Refusing to Give Up His Office to Its Appointee and for His Refusal to Declare Its Power in Mexico is Supreme—Battle at Naco is Resumed With Heavier Artillery

Washington, Nov. 11.—American troops probably will be ordered out of Vera Cruz soon, leaving the Mexican factions to settle their own differences, as a result of the recent developments, which have brought the guarantees the Washington government demanded.

Carranza's promises not to re-impose customs dues collected by American officials during the occupation, and to protect natives who have served Brigadier General Funston probably will be accepted as sufficient.

Similar pledges from Gutierrez, the new provisional president, have been recognized. The American officials have collected several millions in customs dues which are to be turned over to the Mexican government. That fact is taken by many officials as a guarantee that the Washington government's demands will be complied with.

#### Amnesty is Granted

Copies of Carranza's decree were received today by the state department. It grants amnesty to all Mexicans who served the American government in reward for their patriotic spirit in rejecting the protection of the United States and trusting to the justice of the Mexican government.

#### No Refuge for Clergy

Nothing is said about protection for nuns and priests who took refuge in Vera Cruz. Oral assurances, however,

have been given that they would not be harmed and the general opinion is that the Washington government will not argue that question further. The understanding among officials is that President Wilson is willing to withdraw the American forces, especially in view of the fact a conflict of Villa and Carranza troops in that vicinity might raise further embarrassing and delicate questions for the United States.

The American troops will be withdrawn on the ground that the Aguas Calientes convention ordered Carranza to issue the decree which he has now proclaimed and all factions are agreed to support the conditions set forth by the United States as a prerequisite to evacuation.

The impression prevails in many quarters that the United States will await the determination of which is the executive of Mexico—General Carranza or General Gutierrez—before delivering the funds.

Brigadier General Funston, with the troops of the Fifth brigade and the marine regiment remaining, has about 8,500 men at Vera Cruz. The evacuation would take a week after the order is given, for time to move army transports and possibly charter merchant vessels. The Fifth brigade troops may return to Galveston and the marine regiments probably will be

distributed to the Guantanamo camp and other stations.

#### Fighting at Naco

Events at Naco have moved with "unexpected rapidity," according to a report to the war department today from Brigadier General Bliss. Secretary Garrison summarized the situation in this statement:

"There was heavy fire all yesterday afternoon which Colonel Hatfield interprets as an effort on the part of General Hill's forces to prevent General Maytorena from getting into position for attack. At 5:45 o'clock three guns firing shrapnel opened from the east and two from the southwest and continued firing until dark on Hill's position. Maytorena has informed Colonel Hatfield that what he was doing was a defensive movement and not an attack.

#### Carranza Branded "Rebel"

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 11.—A telegram from Aguas Calientes says that at a meeting of the convention last night General Carranza was branded a rebel.

General Panfilo Natera, a vice president of the convention, rose and declared that the deposed "first chief" should be considered a rebel because the allotted time had expired for him to recognize the sovereignty of the assembly of chieftains. His remark was greeted with applause and cries of "Viva la Convencion," said the report. Natera had been considered one of Carranza's strongest supporters since his appointment as chief of a newly created zone had precipitated the Carranza-Villa estrangement some months ago. No explanation of Carranza's present position or intentions came today from his agents here.

#### Americans Suspicious

Naco, Ariz., Nov. 11.—With several of his 75 millimeter field pieces placed at a range of 3,000 yards, Governor Maytorena reopened his artillery fire on the Carranza garrison at Naco, Sonora, shortly before noon today. The garrison replied but their bullets fell short. At the same time yesterday Yaqui Indians were seen moving into positions around the town for an attack which agents of Maytorena declared would be made tonight.

Maytorena promised Colonel Hatfield, commanding the American border patrol, that he would give two hours' notice of attack but Hatfield not depending upon that, sent his men into position on the border line.

#### Train Service Stops

Laredo, Tex., Nov. 11.—Train service from here to Mexico City was sus-

pended today. Disturbed conditions near Mexico City were believed to be the cause. Service as far south as Monterey and Saltillo will continue.

## EMDEN'S CAPTAIN A PRISONER OF WAR

### BY BRITISH COURTESY HE WILL NOT BE DEPRIVED OF HIS SIDEARMS

London, Nov. 11.—Captain von Mueller of the German cruiser Emden, which was attacked by the Australian cruiser Sydney and driven ashore in the Cocos Island, where she burned; and Prince Franz Joseph of Hohenzollern, one of his officers, are both prisoners of war and neither is wounded, according to an announcement by the admiralty this afternoon.

The admiralty adds that the losses on the Emden are unofficially reported as 22 killed and 30 wounded. No further details have been received. The admiralty has given directions that all honors of war be accorded to the survivors of the Emden and that the captain and his officers are not to be deprived of their swords.

#### A Distinguished Officer

Prince Francis Joseph of Hohenzollern is the second son of William, prince of Hohenzollern, head of the non-reigning branch of the house. He is 23 years old and a lieutenant in the navy. His sister, Princess Augustine Victoria, was married last year to Manuel, former king of Portugal.

#### Sydney Not Hurt

Hong Kong, Nov. 11.—The Australian cruiser Sydney was not damaged in her fight with the German cruiser Emden off Cocos island, according to reports reaching here today. The captain of the Sydney, according to these dispatches, said he had 30 survivors of the 300 men supposed to be on board the Emden. The German cruiser was a veritable shambles. Four officers and 22 other men were made prisoners.

#### BISHOP MAKES VISIT

Santa Fe, Nov. 11.—Bishop Frederisk B. Howden of the Protestant Episcopal church was at Las Cruces yesterday to consult with the parish of St. Andrews' church the question of a successor to Rev. Hunter Lewis, who has retired from the parish. After a sermon last evening he held a meeting with the vestry.

## AMENDMENTS ALL CARRIED IN ELECTION

DEMOCRATS NOW ARE SAYING  
CONSTITUTION IS TOO  
EASILY CHANGED

Santa Fe, Nov. 9.—It is the democrats who now complain that the constitution of New Mexico is too easily amended. They point out that three counties, San Miguel, Rio Arriba and Mora, casting less than one-fifteenth of the registered vote of the state on the constitutional proposition, carried the three amendments. The republicans smile cynically, for it was they who proposed in the constitutional convention that it should take a majority of the counties to amend the constitution and were denounced by the democrats for it.

Of 317 out of 580 precincts canvassed up to Saturday night by the state canvassing board 10,005 votes were cast in favor of amending the taxation laws of the constitution and abolishing the state board of equalization, and 6,563 votes against it. Of 264 precincts canvassed on the proposition to reduce the term of state officers to two years and to make them eligible to re-election 7,628 were cast in favor and 6,515 against. On the same proposition as to county officials 8,722 votes were cast in favor and 6,292 against. The precincts still to be canvassed are likely to increase the plurality in favor of the amendments materially.

Santa Fe and Sandoval counties, by casting 500 ballots for the progressive state candidates, saved them from coming to fourth place, below the social democrats. Of those 500 ballots almost one-third came from Santa Fe and the others from Sandoval county. In the 261 precincts canvassed Wilson, progressive candidate for congress, polled only 972 votes, and Metcalf, socialist, 552 votes. McTeer, progressive candidate for corporation commissioner, polled 995 votes, and Welsh, socialist, 517.

So, then, it is certain that the progressive strength in the state at the election just held does not reach 2,000 votes, as against almost 6,000 votes vast two years ago. However, McTeer's candidacy drew enough votes from the opposition to Hugh Williams to assure the election of the latter. Whatever hope still lingered among the democrats that A. P. Hill might after all win out for corporation commissioner on the official canvass was dispelled today by the next that Williams has 380 plurality in Taos county, more than 400 plurality in Colfax and 400 over Hill in Sandoval. Of the 19 counties canvassed thus far only two—Santa Fe and Sandoval—returned more than 100 progressive votes, and only one—Curry—more than 100 for the socialists.

### IMPORTATION AGREEMENT

Washington, Nov. 9.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, today notified the state department has been made with Denmark, Swe-

den and Norway that goods destined for neutral consumption only will pass freely into these countries if consigned to special persons with certificates of guarantee against re-exportation.

### Best Cough Medicine for Children

"Three years ago when I was living in Pittsburgh one of my children had a hard cold and coughed dreadfully. Upon the advice of a druggist I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it benefited him at once. I find it the best cough medicine for children because it is pleasant to take. They do not object to taking it," writes Mrs. Lafayette Tuck, Homer City, Pa. This remedy contains no opium or other narcotic, and may be given to a child as confidently as to an adult. Sold by all dealers.—Adv.

### WELSH IS FAVORITE

Milwaukee, Nov. 9.—Freddie Welsh, lightweight champion of the world, was a 2 to 1 favorite in the betting today for his 10-round no-decision contest with Charlie White here tonight.

### 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.

### POSTOFFICE CHANGES

Keeping up with the progressive movements of the day, changes are being made at the postoffice which will add much to the public convenience. The office fixtures are being so arranged that parcels post packages will be received at an additional window placed about midway in the lobby, thus relieving the congested condition prevalent under the old arrangement. This new scheme will prevent the lobby from becoming crowded.

One of the sections of private boxes has been changed so as to give better light. New electric lights have been added to the scheme of illumination, assuring the public a sufficient light at all times. These changes will add to the convenience and comfort of patrons of the office, especially during the busy days of the holiday season.

## 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

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or body 6 months is

Cancer but never

pains until last stage

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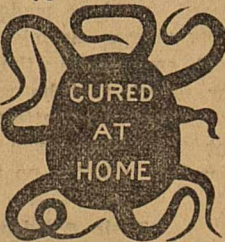
FREE, 10,000 testi-

monials. Write to some

ONE

ONE

ONE



A LUMP IN WOMAN'S BREAST

is CANCER and if neglected it always poisons

deep glands in the armpit and KILLS QUICKLY

if cured at half price if cancer is yet small

DR. & MRS. CHAMLEY & CO. CHAMLEY BUILDING

Strictly Reliable, Greatest Cancer Specialist Living

747 & 749 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

KINDLY MAIL THIS to someone with CANCER

## ELECTRIC FANS A GOOD WINTER AID

THEY CAN BE PUT TO MANY  
USES EVEN WHEN THE TEM-  
PERATURE IS COOL

There is no excuse for the electric fan to be idle during the colder days of fall and winter when a cooling breeze is not required. There is a wide variety of useful work suitable for every fan motor every month of the year, winter as well as summer. It is now quite common for store keepers to use electric fans to keep frost from their display windows. At a recent fire in a chemical store at Boston, electric fans were used to drive out the deadly fumes from the cellar so the firemen could successfully fight the blaze. Dozens of new and novel uses of the fan are announced every year.

The electric fan makes one of the best ventilators imaginable. Open any window a crack and place the fan so it will blow the air outdoors and it will free the living room of stale air, the kitchen from cooking odors, the cellar from mouldy, damp smells, etc. It will drive out impure air and suck in fresh air, it will effectively stir up and revive the air in any room. If the fan is placed so it will blow upon the steam or hot water radiator it will distribute the heat to all parts of the room and insure an even temperature.

Ridding the bath room of damp and odor after bathing is another useful task that the electric fan will perform for the housekeeper. The window should be open and the door shut while the fan is in operation so that the stale air is not driven into the other parts of the house. In winter this process is especially beneficial. The steam and vapor arising from the water will condense when the temperature of the bath room falls and this moisture will soil, tarnish or otherwise damage papering, fittings or furniture.

The mustiness of pantry or cupboards may be eliminated by the same means. Let the fan run for a few minutes on the sill of an open window to bring the supply of fresh air into the room. Then set it inside the pantry or cupboard to blow outwardly. In a brief space the odor or mustiness that may otherwise communicate themselves to one's food will disappear.

Some people owning a hot air heater have experienced trouble at times in obtaining sufficient warmth in one room or another. It may be due to the direction of the wind or to a fault in the inclination of the distributing pipes. To open the cold air duct only minimizes the difficulty. A 12-inch fan, placed where it will blow into this duct, will force the heated air through every pipe and solve a very unpleasant problem. While the fan is thus operated the outside inlet of the cold air duct may be closed, as the air of most basements is sufficiently clean and fresh to be used, with

occasional renewals from out of doors.

The woman who has an electric fan wash and dry her hair in less than half the time that is required to do it in the old way. She simply wrings the water from it, rubs her head briskly with a towel and then sits comfortably in front of the fan, which should be set so that it will blow over and across a radiator or register.

Do not store away the electric fan for the winter. There is plenty of work for it and the cost of current is insignificant.

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.

### GOVERNORS MEET

Madison, Wis., Nov. 10.—Problems connected with the regulation of corporations, so that while complying with the laws of one state they are not discouraged by different laws from doing business in another state, were brought up for solution before the seventh annual governors' conference which opened a four days' session here today.

W. T. Hucens, Nicholson, Ga., had a severe attack of rheumatism. His feet, ankles and joints were swollen, and moving about was very painful. He was certainly in a bad way when he started to take Foley Kidney Pills. He says, "Just a few doses made me feel better, and now my pains and rheumatism are all gone and I sleep all night long." O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

### TURKEYS PROBABLY CHEAPER

Carlisle, Ky., Nov. 10.—The Thanksgiving turkey market opened here today, with a brisk slaughter of the birds. The market will probably get a record quantity of turkeys, as some of the local dealers report a large crop. The birds are not fully up to the highest standard, but the price this year should be considerably lower than last year.

### Despondency Due to Indigestion

It is not at all surprising that persons who have indigestion become discouraged and despondent. Here are a few words of hope and cheer for them by Mrs. Blanche Bowers, Indiana, Pa. "For years my digestion was so poor that I could not eat the lightest foods. I tried everything that I heard of to get relief, but not until about a year ago when I saw Chamberlain's Tablets advertised and got a bottle of them, did I find the right treatment. I soon began to improve, and since taking a few bottles of them my digestion is fine." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

### LAST OBSTACLE GONE

New York, Nov. 10.—The last obstacle to the re-opening of the cotton exchange was removed today by the incorporation of the syndicate which will take over December contracts at 9 cents a pound. While no official announcement was made, it was generally believed that the exchange would re-open at the beginning of next week.

# WOMAN KILLS HER TWO SLEEPING CHILDREN

MRS. J. R. CLEVINGER TURNS WEAPON UPON HERSELF, BUT STILL LIVES

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 Late this afternoon the coroner's jury viewed the bodies of the victims of the Clevenger tragedy and was shown that the girl, Madeline had received three small bullet wounds in the left breast and the boy, Louis, was shot twice, near the heart. The wounds are close together, showing that the weapon had been held close to the little bodies. It is the opinion of the doctors in charge that Mrs. Clevenger will recover. At about 3:30 o'clock this afternoon she was resting easily. Her husband, who arrived this afternoon, was at her bedside. She was talking rationally and informed the nurse that she had planned the deed for the past seven months. There is no doubt that the woman was insane, it is said. The coroner's inquest was still in session late this afternoon in the office of Justice D. R. Murray.

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 Apparently while suffering from a sudden attack of mental instability. Mrs. J. R. Clevenger, early this morning, shot and killed her daughter Madeline, aged 9 years, and her son Louis, aged 7, after which she turned the weapon upon herself, inflicting a wound that is expected to prove fatal. The tragedy occurred at the Clevenger home, 200 Grand avenue. It was not discovered until after 11 o'clock this morning when Mrs. S. E. Tripp, a neighbor, went to the house to deliver a bottle of milk.

Mrs. Tripp knocked upon the door and received no answer. She rapped a second time and the reply was a feeble call from Mrs. Clevenger.

"Are you ill?" asked Mrs. Tripp. "Yes," answered Mrs. Clevenger, appearing at the door in a blood-soaked nightgown.

"The children; where are they?" asked Mrs. Tripp, who was greatly shocked and frightened.

"Here they are," answered Mrs. Clevenger, supporting herself by leaning heavily upon articles of furniture as she led the way to the bedroom. At the door of this apartment Mrs. Clevenger fell to the floor. Mrs. Tripp, in assisting her to the bed, was horrified to find, buried in the covers and plastered with blood, the body of the little girl. In a smaller bed she found the little boy. Apparently the children had been dead for several hours.

"Who did this?" demanded Mrs. Tripp.

"I did it," Mrs. Clevenger is declared to have replied weakly. "I thought I would go with them, but I'm still here." And she gave a sickly smile.

Bought a Revolver

Mrs. Tripp then drew forth the entire story of the ghastly deed. Mrs. Clevenger apparently entirely rational, described a trip to the down town district on Wednesday, when she purchased a pair of shoes for her son. On the same afternoon she went to the store of F. J. Gehring and purchased a .32 caliber revolver. She said she did this to replace a weapon that had been in the house, but which Mr. Clevenger or friends had hidden.

At 3 o'clock, Mrs. Clevenger arose, according to the account, and placed the weapon at the breast of the little boy just over the heart, and fired. He did not moan or struggle. Immediately afterwards the deadly little pistol was placed over the heart of the little girl, who had been only partially awakened by the muffled report of the revolver under the bed clothing. Another muffled discharge and the lassie's life had flown. Then Mrs. Clevenger, placing the muzzle of the pistol carefully over her heart, fired.

Some time later she awoke, she told Mrs. Tripp, and found herself in a pool of blood upon the bed. She was sorry she still lived, she said, but had not the strength to reach the pistol to end it all. She lay in a semi-conscious state until Mrs. Tripp's appearance at the door caused her partially to regain her strength and faculties.

Mrs. Tripp, immediately after her discovery, notified Chief of Police Ben Coles, City Physician C. C. Gordon, Acting Coroner D. R. Murray and some of the neighbors. The ambulance of J. C. Johnsen and Son was summoned and the wounded woman was taken to the Las Vegas hospital. She objected strenuously to being taken away.

"I want to stay with my children. Why are you taking me away?" she kept saying.

### Woman's Wound Dangerous

Late this afternoon it was reported from the Las Vegas hospital that the woman's wound was highly dangerous, the bullet penetrating the region of the heart. Drs. Smith and Gordon attended Mrs. Clevenger. The bodies of the two children were taken to the undertaking establishment of J. C. Johnsen and Son, where they await burial.

### Father Was Away

The father, J. R. Clevenger, is a Santa Fe engineer. He left home at an early hour this morning to take his regular run to Albuquerque. He was communicated with by telegraph and notified of the tragedy. Mr. Clevenger arrived today on train No. 10.

### A Pathetic Scene

The scene in the Clevenger home was highly pathetic when Mrs. Clevenger was being borne away from the bodies of the two children whom she had slain. A bright fire was burning in the base burner and the children's shoes were neatly arranged before the stove. The home was as tidy and neat as one could wish to see, with the exception of the bloody bed room. The children's bodies, entirely covered by blankets, were not visible until tender hands lifted the little bodies and placed them in the receiving caskets. The poor, distracted mother apparently did not realize the enormity of the offense she had committed, and perhaps the Almighty, looking down in pity upon her, does not call her to account.

### Had Been Seriously Ill

Mrs. Clevenger has been ill for sev-

eral months. About a year ago she was in a hospital for a long time. Her friends and relatives have been fearful for some time that suffering might cause her to take her own life. Accordingly all poisonous medicines and weapons were hidden in the basement. Mrs. Tripp, a kindly old lady, mother of George Tripp, a railway conductor, has stayed with the woman much of the time recently. She appeared to be better able to soothe the woman than any one else. Last night was the first occasion that Mrs. Tripp has not stayed at the Clevenger home during the absence of Mr. Clevenger for some time. She deeply lamented today that she had failed to be a companion to Mrs. Clevenger last night. Mrs. Clevenger last night accompanied Mrs. Tripp to the Methodist church. When the two parted Mrs. Clevenger apparently was rational.

About 8 o'clock this morning a neighbor called at the Clevenger home and was not admitted. This aroused some suspicion, and Mrs. Tripp's heart was filled with fear when she called at the later hour.

### Another Daughter in Chicago

Besides her husband Mrs. Clevenger is survived by a daughter, Charlotte, aged 12, who is with one of Mrs. Clevenger's sisters in Chicago. Several sisters live in various parts of the country.

### KATY LOSES SUIT

Washington, Nov. 9.—The supreme court today dismissed the suit of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad company against the United States for \$61,000,000 damages for failure to convey to it alternate sections of land through which it ran in Indian territory.

## ECZEMA SPREAD ALL OVER CHILD'S BODY

Came on Face and Caused Disfigurement. Clothing Aggravated Trouble. Itching Burning Sensation. Could Not Sleep. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed.

1177 Market St., Chehalis, Wash.—"My little nephew was cross and cried and complained of itching. The eczema broke out with a rash, reddish looking. It spread until it was all over his body, and it came on his face and caused disfigurement. His hands had to be tied to keep him from scratching. His clothing aggravated the trouble and made the breaking out worse. He was so covered with eruptions he didn't look natural. There was such an itching and burning sensation he could not sleep and kept someone with him continually. Weeks and months passed by and we had almost given up in despair.

"One day I read about Cuticura Soap and Ointment being good for eczema and all skin troubles. I sent for a free sample and immediately we discovered a change for the better. Before the sample was used up there was such a remarkable change that I bought a box of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. The eruptions healed, the burning and itching ceased and by the time the Cuticura Soap and Ointment were used up he was a well boy." (Signed) Mrs. J. L. Steelman, Apr. 8, 1914.

### Samples Free by Mail

Although Cuticura Soap (25c.) and Cuticura Ointment (50c.) are sold throughout the world, a sample of each with 32-p. Skin Book will be sent free upon request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."



# MOTHER HELD TO BLAME FOR DEATHS

CORONER'S JURY DECLARES MRS. CLEVINGER SHOT HER CHILDREN

In the Case of Madeline Clevenger and Louis Clevenger:

We the undersigned justice of the peace and jury who sat upon the inquest held this ninth day of November, 1914, on the bodies of Madeline Clevenger and Louis Clevenger found in Precinct 29 of the county of San Miguel, find that they came to their death at the hands of Mrs. Anna Clevenger, their mother, by means of a pistol, .32 caliber Harrington & Richardson. We find three wounds in Madeline Clevenger, caused by pistol, one in chest, two in heart. We find two wounds in Louis Clevenger, caused by pistol namely—two wounds in heart. (Signed)

D. R. MURRAY, J. P.,  
 JOHN H. YORK,  
 CHARLES O'MALLEY,  
 BEN STEVENS,  
 G. M. CARY,  
 ALEX. TAPP,  
 J. H. STEARNS.

Coroner's Jury.

### Couldn't Leave Children

Mrs. Chris Wiegand told of being called to the Clevenger house. She said Mrs. Clevenger told her she shot the children about 3 o'clock in the morning.

"She said she couldn't leave them, as nobody would care for them after she was gone," said Mrs. Wiegand.

### Girl Clasped her Doll

The witness said Mrs. Clevenger told her that she had fired the fatal shots, and that the children died almost instantly. The children were in their night clothes and the little girl had her doll clasped in her arms.

"I feel sorry for my husband when he comes in. I'm awfully sorry for him, but it had to be," the witness said the wounded woman declared.

Late this afternoon the doctors in charge of Mrs. J. R. Clevenger said that her condition was steadily improving.

"She is not yet quite out of danger, but unless some unforeseen complications set in, in all probability we will save her life," said one of them to a representative of The Optic.

The funerals of Madeline and Louis Clevenger, the two victims of the tragedy, will not be held until Thursday in order that some relatives of the family may arrive from the east, to be present at the ceremony.

### DISEASE UNDER CONTROL

Chicago, Nov. 10.—Although herds of dairy cattle in five Illinois counties were found yesterday to be infected with foot and mouth disease and ordered destroyed, Dr. O. E. Dyson, state veterinarian, announced today that he believed the epidemic in this state to be under control.

## HOW HANS DID HIS TOWN A WRONG

HE TELLS THE STORY HIMSELF, AND IT IS WORTH REMEMBERING

Hans Garbus is a German farmer in Iowa. He wrote a letter to the Farm Journal, Philadelphia, the other day. It summarized his experience—and that of his neighbors—in neglecting their home merchants to "save" money by patronizing the mail order houses. The letter is a human document. Hans Garbus writes just as he would tell us—and it rings true.

We farmers need awakening to the fact that we have unmistakably reached the period where we must think and plan. I am one of the slow German farmers that had to be shown, and I am now giving my experience that others may profit, for knowledge is more expensive now than ten years ago.

Twenty-nine years ago I began my farm career. I had an old team and \$50. Our furniture was mostly home-made—chairs, cupboard and lounge made from drygoods boxes, neatly covered with ten-cent cretonne by my girl wife. We rented 80 acres. Being a boy of good habits I got all needed machinery and groceries of our home merchants on credit, until fall crops were sold. The first year was a wet season and I did not make enough to pay creditors. I went to each on date of promise and explained conditions, and they all carried the balance over another year. They continued to accommodate me until I was able to buy a 40-acre piece of my own.

As soon as I owned these few acres the mail-order houses began sending me catalogues, and gradually I began sending my loose change to them, letting my accounts stand in my home town, where I had gotten my accommodation when I needed it.

We then had one of the thriftiest little villages in the state—good line of business in all the branches, merchants who were willing to help an honest fellow over a bad year, and a town full of people who came twice a week to trade and visit. Our little country town supported a library, high school, band, ball team, and we had big celebrations every year. A farm near a live town soon doubles in value. I sold my 40 acres at a big advance and bought an 80, gradually adding to it until I had 200 acres of the best land in Iowa. I then felt no need of asking favors, and found it easy to patronize the mail-order agents that came almost weekly to our door. I regret to say that I was the first in the county to make up a neighborhood bill and send it to a mail-order house. Though we got bit every once in a while, we got in the habit of sending away for stuff.

Gradually our merchants lessened their stock of goods—for lack of patronage. Finally we began to realize that when we needed a bolt quickly for machinery, or clothing for sickness or death we had to wait and send away

for it, which wasn't so pleasant.

One by one our merchants moved to places where they were appreciated, and men of less energy moved in. Gradually our town has gone down; our business houses are "tacky" in appearance, a number are empty, our schools, churches and walks are going down, we have no band, no library nor ball team. There is no business done in the town, and therefore no taxes to keep things up. Hotel is closed for lack of travel. Go down to the depot when the freight pulls in and you see the sequel in mail-order packages.

Nine years ago my farm was worth \$195 an acre, today I'd have a hard matter to sell it at \$167 an acre. It is "too far from a live town"—so every farmer has said that wants to buy. He wants a place near schools and churches, where his children can have advantages. I have awakened to the fact that in helping to pull the town down, it has cost me \$5,600 in nine years. Like the majority of farmers, I didn't figure far enough ahead.

This sort of business means the doing away with country towns. What will it mean to farmers to have only a few large cities at a distance of 500 or 1,000 miles? What are we going to do with our children, who are demanding even better advantages than we had?

Those cities we help to build return no favors; they take our money but offer no credit in time of need. If we want high schools, etc., we must raise the money and build near our farm homes or send our boys and girls to the cities at great expense, amidst temptations of which the farm has no equal. Neither am I the only awakening farmer. These mail-order agents that come to our homes every week are becoming a nuisance and making it unsafe to leave women and children alone on the farm. With farm cordiality we take these strangers into our homes, often as one of the family, and we have sometimes paid in having them entice our girls to the city.

These are some facts that need consideration, and I have decided that the safest proposition all around, is far the country people to look after their own interests, and build up their own country towns and bring value to their farms. Let those who want to patronize the city mail-order house go there to live, getting their living where they give their patronage. The remainder of my life will be given to building up the home town that I helped to pull down. Brother farmers, you can take my advice or get your knowledge the way I got mine.

HANS GARBUS.

### GETTING FACTS IN BUSINESS

Newport, Maine, Nov. 11.—The Boston Chamber of Commerce is holding here tonight a hearing on dairy conditions in this section of Maine, as a part of its campaign to ascertain the condition of the milk business of New England. The Maine dairies are valued at \$5,000,000. The altered conditions in the dairy business are subject of investigation. Ten years ago, the majority of the product was shipped as butter. Now most of it is shipped as cream and milk. The work of the cow-testing associations, the methods of sanitation and care of the cattle are also discussed.

## FALL SAYS PEOPLE REBUKED WILSON

HIS MEXICAN AND ANTI-TRUST POLICY HAS BROUGHT FORTH NO GOOD

Santa Fe, Nov. 11.—Much comment is caused here by an interview attributed to United States Senator Albert B. Fall at El Paso while there to confer with Price Meginney of Cleveland, O., relative to some Terrazas gold and silver mine interests in Mexico. Senator Fall declares he will not return to Washington until after the Christmas holidays. He declared the election of B. C. Hernandez to congress a great blessing to the commonwealth.

"He is hardworking, acquainted with the needs and interests of the state and he is both disposed and qualified to make a representative at Washington of whom New Mexico will feel proud."

"Senator Fall says that upon his return to Washington after New Year's he has certain land and homestead legislation for New Mexico which he will endeavor to get through congress.

The senator declares the election a rebuke by the people of the United States to President Wilson on the anti-trust and Mexican policy, for the latter of which he also blames the Secretary of State Bryan. He denounces especially the doctrine of "watchful waiting," and disagrees with Secretary of the Navy Daniels, who says that but for the situation created by the European war, democratic congressmen would have been returned from every section of the country.

### WAR ON INFANT DISEASE

Boston, Nov. 11.—The American Association for Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality is gathered here for its annual convention, and is planning an extension of the campaign against infant disease. The meetings will cover three days, and many prominent speakers are on the program.

Dr. Hugh Cabot of Boston, an authority on sex hygiene, is urging the society to undertake a campaign for the prevention of infant mortality. "When you consider that 25 per cent of our population today is in some way handicapped by preventable disease or injury, you can see how important it is to keep our babies from getting sick or crippled," said Dr. Cabot today. "I shall urge the appointment of a committee for the purpose. It seems to me the schools are the best places to do it in, next to the homes. School inspection is already being carried on to some extent. Something should be done to inspect the very small children at home."

"The association is the only nationwide body of medical and lay folk devoting itself exclusively to this great subject of the child's health," said Mrs. William Lowell Putnam, in discussing infant mortality. "Where many babies die, many more are ill, and these illnesses often leave their traces in weakened constitutions and crippled lives. That the human race is physically deteriorating there can be no doubt, in spite of our increased longevity. Although we have added

about 15 years to the average span of life during the last half-century, those years have not brought increased health, but quite the contrary. The amount of sickness is greater, and despite the reduction in the requirements for army recruits, as many as 600 out of 1,000 applicants are regularly refused as physically unequal to the strain of army service."

### EXAMINATION ANNOUNCED

Several civil service examinations have been scheduled to take place here within the next few weeks. On December 1 there will be held an examination for an agriculturist and field agent (male) with a salary of \$2,460 attached. Also on the same date for examiner of accounts (male) with a salary ranging from \$1,860 to \$2,100. On December 2 "exams" will be held for field assistant in rural organization (male), salary \$1,500 to \$2,000; scientific assistant in grain standardization (male), salary \$1,200 to \$1,400; investigator in women's rural organizations (female), salary \$1,600 to \$2,250; nautical expert (male), salary \$1,000 to \$1,800; inspector of supplies (male), salary \$1,200; assistant dairy husbandman (male), salary \$1,500 to \$1,740, and expert freight rate clerk (male), salary \$1,200. On December 2 and 3 an examination will be held for assistant engineer in forest products at a salary of \$900 to \$1,200. The applicants must be males. On December 8 an examination will be held for mechanical engineer assistant (male), salary \$8 per diem. On December 15 an examination will be held for nurseryman (male), salary \$900.

### CONTEST OVER NORDICA'S WILL

Freehold, N. J., Nov. 11.—The contest over the estate of the late Lillian Nordica will have its first airing in court tomorrow, when two wills will be submitted for probate, in the latter of which, Nordica cut off her husband, George W. Young. It was while she was at Thursday Island last winter in the South Seas that Madame Nordica made her new will.

### WOOLMEN AT SALT LAKE

Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 11.—The annual meeting of the National Woolgrowers' association, which meets tomorrow, has brought together many wool men from all parts of the country. President J. F. Hagenbarth, who was an early arrival, said "It seems to me that a new era is opening before the sheep breeders, the benefit of which can be grasped only by united and concerted effort. We realize our opportunity, and all branches of the industry are getting together."

### A REGULAR BAER

F. D. Baer, the proprietor of the Puritan laundry, is a popular man. He received a letter on Saturday evening, purporting to come from some unknown lady, telling him of her undying love.

"If you return the affection wear the piece of pink ribbon I have enclosed," said the letter, "and I will meet you in the lobby of the Hotel Romaine tonight. I will wear a pink rose." Baer hurriedly tied the ribbon in his buttonhole and proceeded to the hotel. He was met in the lobby by six young ladies, each wearing a pink rose, according to the story

## KING GEORGE'S REQUEST IS FOR COIN

HE ASKS PARLIAMENT TO PROVIDE MONEY TO FINANCE THE WAR

London, Nov. 11.—Londoners, who recently have been deprived of all spectacular incidents, today thronged the route of the royal procession to Westminster Palace, where King George opened parliament and a wave of patriotic cheering followed the king and queen from the start to the finish of their drive.

Their majesties rode in a less conspicuous state levee carriage, drawn by six black horses, instead of the gold and glass chariot heretofore used.

The scene within the house of lords was hardly so picturesque as usual. The court is in mourning for Prince Maurice of Battenberg, and large numbers of aristocrats who customarily fill the upper chambers on these occasions are now mourning for husbands and sons fallen in the war, while sombre khaki to a large extent displaces the brilliant military uniforms usually present.

In a speech from the throne at the opening of parliament today, King George said:

"My lords and gentlemen: The energies and sympathies of my subjects in every part of the empire are concentrated on the prosecution to a victorious issue of the war in which we are engaged. I have summoned you now, in order that, sharing as I am aware you do, my conviction that this is a duty of paramount and supreme importance, you should take whatever steps are needed for its adequate discharge.

"Since I last addressed you, the area of the war has been enlarged by the participation in the the struggle of the Ottoman empire. In conjunction with my allies and in spite of repeated and continuous provocations, I strove to preserve in regard to Turkey a friendly neutrality. Bad councils and alien influence have driven her into a policy of wanton and defiant aggression, and a state of war now exists between us. My Mussulman subjects know well that our rupture with Turkey has been forced upon me against my will, and I recognize with appreciation and gratitude the proofs which they have hastened to give of their loyal devotion and support.

### Traditions Maintained

"My army and navy continue throughout the area of conflict to maintain in full measure their glorious traditions. We watch and follow their steadfastness and valor with thankfulness and pride, and there is throughout my empire a fixed determination to secure at whatever sacrifice the triumph of our arms and vindication of our cause.

### Money is Needed

"You will be asked to make due financial provisions for the effective conduct of war, and the only measures which will be submitted to you at this

stage of the session are such as seem necessary to my advisers for the attainment of the great purpose upon which the efforts of the empire are set. I confidently commend them to your patriotism and loyalty and I pray that the Almighty will give his blessing to your counsels."

### INSPECTS THE ROADS

Santa Fe, Nov. 11.—C. E. James, the good roads expert of the bureau of roads of the federal government is going over the southern end of El Camina Real with special reference to a report as to the maintenance of the road. He will make various experiments as to the best method of keeping the roads in good repair, a problem that is causing much thought and worry to State Engineer James A. French and the board of county commissioners, who find that the initial expense of building a road does not end the expenditures but that roads must be maintained carefully. President Ladd of the State College and Francis E. Lester and brother, Ted Lester, accompanied Mr. James and incidentally went hunting in the Black range in an automobile, bringing home as a trophy a good sized deer. The shot that killed the animal was either by Francis or Ted Lester, but as both shot at the same moment and only one bullet struck the deer there is much doubt as to which of the brothers the credit belongs of bringing down the animal.

### USE MORE CARE

The postmaster general, in the Postoffice Daily Bulletin, is impressing upon Postmasters throughout the country the great necessity of diligence in the avoidance of mistakes in the delivery of letters.

The extreme care which must be exercised in handling mail so as to avoid errors is made plain when it is understood that on an average of 5,000 pieces of mail are handled daily in the East Las Vegas postoffice. In about 20 per cent of these the writing is difficult to decipher; in five per cent it is almost unintelligible. Letters are often found in the letter receptacle on which the name of the state has been omitted. Comparatively few pieces of mail give the box number of the addressee. This is true of both incoming and outgoing mail. Notwithstanding these difficulties, however, the present officials of the local postoffice are giving excellent service to its patrons.

### AN IMPORTANT MAN

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 11.—Whether the republicans will control the Idaho house or the one progressive member will hold the balance of power is to be decided by lot when the state canvassing board meets November 24. In Latah county the republican and democratic candidates for representative each received 1,945 votes. The state law provides that tie votes shall be declared by the casting of lots. If the republicans gain the Latah county member they will have 31 members to 28 democrats, and one progressive. If, however, the seat goes to the democratic candidate, the republicans will have 30 members and the democrats 29, giving the one progressive the balance of power in the shaping of legislation.

## HOW TO MAKE A RANCH WORTH MORE MONEY

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ISSUES A BULLETIN ON WATER DISTRIBUTION

How range, which ordinarily can not be grazed because of inadequate water facilities can be opened up for stock, is told by the department of agriculture in Farmers' Bulletin 592 on the development and improvement of stock watering places upon national forests.

No stock range can be said to be properly utilized, the department avers, if there is an uneven distribution of water. On some areas the water supply is not sufficient for the number of stock the forage will support. On others the water supply is sufficient, but is not permanent, making it necessary to remove the animals before the season is over. Still other areas are made practically worthless for stock purposes by the absence of water except at rare intervals during winter.

Range cattle need from 8 to 10 gallons of water a day, says the department, and sheep from one-half to three gallons, unless there is heavy dew and an abundance of succulent feed. No matter how good the forage on a given area may be, animals must have all the water they need or they will not thrive. Cattle, moreover, should not be required to travel on an average more than two miles to reach water, if they are to be in marketable condition in the fall.

The flow from ordinary springs, and even from seeps, can be increased by digging them out and curbing the sides with cement, the water being carried in pipes to conveniently situated troughs. Swampy spots can often be made to furnish a water supply by cutting an open channel from some spring in the middle of them, perhaps cutting other channels across the main one, and drawing the spring and surface water to some storage point outside. Streams flowing through deep canyons may be made accessible to stock by constructing trails over which the animals can reach them, or by raising the water to the surface of the canyon by mechanical means.

When a natural water supply is some distance from the range, small dirt flood-water reservoirs can be constructed almost anywhere to supplement the natural supply. If a low place with a heavy adobe or clay soil is selected in the middle of some open park with sloping hills about it comparatively little work with plow and scraper will construct a reservoir which, when trampled and puddled by use, will hold enough water for many head of stock for some time. Furrows running diagonally across the slopes will collect the rainfall or melting snow waters and carry them directly to the reservoir for storage. Artificial reservoirs permit the stock to be scattered out over a larger area than ordinarily, and remove the need for

them to concentrate at permanent watering places.

Where the natural water supply is more than 50 feet below the surface of the ground the best way to reach it, says the department, is by drilling or boring a well and raising the water by means of a windmill or pump. A deep well of from 150 to 300 feet, such as is common in the Texas Panhandle region, complete with windmill, truck, troughs, etc., represents an investment of about \$1,000 and should easily supply between 350 and 500 cattle daily. No well is complete, claims the department, without a reservoir with a capacity large enough to carry the stock dependent upon it over a long calm spell. The cost of a reservoir holding approximately 200,000 gallons of water should not exceed \$100.

The best kind of trough for holding water derived from wells and springs, thinks the department, is the ordinary metal one used by stockmen. It is light in weight, will last a long time, and costs little. However, where the materials are readily available and the cost of cement is not prohibitive, the department recommends concrete as better than any other trough material.

Work has been done on the national forests to improve the water facilities on the range lands. In all a total of 676 separate water improvements projects have been developed, 329 by the users of the range themselves, 172 through co-operation between the forest service and the users, and 175 by the service alone. Of these 676 improvements, 378 are springs or seeps, 286 are reservoirs or tanks, while the rest are wells, trails and the like.

### FREE PICTURE SHOW

Commencing on Sunday night at 8:30 o'clock and continuing for four nights Pastor Russell's photo-drama of Creation will be shown free at the Browne theater each night after the regular show. This is the most gorgeous moving picture production ever shown in New Mexico, consisting of Bible stories in beautiful colors, also showing conditions in heathen lands, China, Japan and India. This exhibition is given under the auspices of the International Bible Students' association of London and Brooklyn, and as its policy is to charge no admission nor take any collections the people of Las Vegas are invited to see this production "without money and without price." Following the regular show on the dates mentioned the doors of the Browne theater will be thrown open to the public free. The management of this theater has consented to co-operate to the extent of placing the house at the disposal of the "Creation" management for that time.

### FOOD AT LAST

London, Nov. 12.—The relief ship Tellus, chartered by the American commission for relief in Belgium, landed 1,200 tons of food in Rotterdam today. Three thousand tons of food-stuffs have been rushed to Liege, Namur and other remote points, where the distribution already has begun in an effort to relieve the acute want in those districts.

And Nick Longworth will be a much welcomed addition to Washington circles, with Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth.

# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

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Farming - Mining

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## TROUBLE IN CONGRESS

An examination of the halls of congress to learn their general conditions of healthfulness, as shown by humidity, temperature and bacteria, was made some time ago, and now, after the election is over, reports have been made generally public.

In the senate chamber the average temperature was 74 and the relative humidity 71. The highest temperature was 77.5 at which time the relative humidity was only 20. In the hall of the lower house the average temperature was 71 and the average humidity was 38. The highest temperature was 77 and the lowest humidity 26.

This report shows, of course, that congress is an unhealthful place. Those fortunate gentlemen who only "came close" to the coveted honor of representing their district or their state in congress may now shake hands with themselves and celebrate their narrow escape. It would seem that whoever is responsible for withholding this startling information until after the election is guilty of something. And yet if it had been given out a week ago most of the congressional possibilities would likely have withdrawn and left it up to the socialists and progressives. Possibly it was wise to withhold it.

When the matter has been carefully examined, though, it will be found that the trouble with the air and humidity and bacteria in congress cannot be remedied. They go right with the institution. There are times when a whole battery of loaded ice wagons might drive into the house and be melted instantaneously by the superabundance of hot air, like an icicle in the sun. And when the swan songs of noted statesmen like Bailey of Texas are uttered the flood of tears induced is bound to unbalance the humidity standards. And the bugs in the lobby account for the bacteria.

## DOESN'T LIKE SUFFRAGE

Nebraska has been overrun with suffrage agitators for months, says Walt Mason in the Emporia Gazette. They were imported from the east and elsewhere to conduct a "whirlwind campaign," and they were shrieking at every street corner. Most of them were divorced women.

The "ladies" who can't endure the domestic life usually take an active interest in the suffrage movement. One of the leading suffrage speakers, who conducted the campaign in Nebraska, was a poor girl 20 years ago. She was working hard for a few dollars a week, and the indications were that she'd never have a chance at anything better. But she was pretty and clever, and a fine young man of excellent fortune and family married her, in spite of the protests of his relatives. It was a case of true love on his part—the kind you read about. Had they remained in the west everything might have been all right, but they went to New York, where the young wife, having too much time on her hands, began to train with the idle, stall-fed women and imbibed foolish ideas concerning the "sphere of woman." She joined a suffrage organization and began making public speeches and her husband wouldn't stand for it. He begged her to quit her foolishness but she had a "mission" and wouldn't listen, so a divorce was the natural outcome. Ever since her divorce she has been chasing all over the world preaching "women's rights," and she shows the effects. Although young in years she looks like the Witch of Endor and an ordinary scarecrow would hate to be found dead in the same field with her. She is a fair sample of the old divorced relics who are prominent in the suffrage cause, and it is gratifying to a former resident of Nebraska to know that the voters there rebuked the shrieking sisters and turned down suffrage good and hard. Kansas, which has the blessing of suffrage, already is developing a race of women politicians — bold-eyed, hard-faced, loud-voiced females with dowdy clothes and straggling hair who see nothing wrong in accosting men they never saw before and talking politics. No woman can touch practical politics and become acquainted with its chicanery, lies and meanness, without deteriorating.

## PECOS IS PEEVED

The Pecos valley democrats say they are growing tired of being blamed for the democratic defeat in the state last Tuesday. They declare their democratic brethren in other

parts of New Mexico, having failed to put up the kind of argument needed to secure the progressive and independent vote for Congressman Fergusson, have no business cussing the Pecos valley, which lined up as many hide-bound partisan democrats as it has ever done in the past. There is evidence that the Pecos valley brethren are sure enough sore. Read what their mouthpiece, the Roswell Daily Record, had to say editorially Friday night:

### "Not to Blame"

"According to newspapers across on the other side of the state the blame for the defeat of Fergusson rests with the Pecos valley, or at least that is the inference one would draw from reading their reports of the election of Hernandez.

"The Albuquerque Journal says: 'Republican leaders have relied from the beginning upon the democratic disaffection in the Pecos valley, and it seems that they did not miss their guess to any considerable extent.' The Journal then says that an eleventh hour attempt was made to rouse the democrats over here, but that it was too late to save Fergusson.

"The Albuquerque Herald also takes up the chorus and says that the democratic majorities in the Pecos valley were below those of 1912.

"Telephone messages from various democrats over the west side of the state indicate that the view generally prevails that Fergusson was defeated because of the vote in the Pecos valley.

"In 1912 Fergusson's opponent was Nathan Jaffa. Mr. Jaffa polled a considerable vote in the Pecos valley and yet he was defeated by Fergusson. This year the democratic plurality in Chaves county is greater than it was in 1912. When the full returns for the valley are in and counted the plurality for Fergusson probably will exceed that given him two years ago by a very small margin. But two years ago Fergusson was elected and this year he was defeated.

"Two years ago Fergusson carried Bernalillo county by a good vote and this year he lost it by in the neighborhood of 700 votes. Two years ago Fergusson carried other counties on the west side of the state that he lost this year. This year the republican counties over on the west side of the state generally increased their pluralities over those of two years ago.

"From these facts it can be readily seen that Fergusson was not defeated because of any lack of support in the Pecos valley, but because of lack of votes west of the mountains. The democratic counties of the Pecos valley did their duty; is true the total democratic vote was not as large as it might have been, but neither was the republican vote and the net result was an increased plurality for Fergusson.

"Really we think it time the papers and the democratic leaders across the state stop relying so much on the Pecos valley and get busy at home. If their own counties had done as well in proportion with respect to 1912 as did the Pecos valley Fergusson would have won hands down."

## BUY AT HOME

The Commercial club's "Buy It At Home" propaganda will be successful, because it is based upon correct prin-

ciples. As was brought out in the club's business men's smoker last night, this community can be developed and bettered astoundingly if all the citizens will purchase a home product at every possible occasion and will buy their goods from home merchants instead of sending away for many articles.

The merchants have promised to meet the prices of any mail order house in the country. They say they always have sold at a lower figure, and if people would look at their goods before sending away, the purchasers would be better satisfied, the merchant would make a legitimate profit and the community would be bettered. The manufacturers say that their products are as good or better than those shipped in from other points. Why not give these people a chance to make good their statements?

If Las Vegas flour is found to be the equal of that ground in Kansas or any other far away place—and there are many people who say it is—use it! Or at least give it a fair trial. If Las Vegas creamery butter is as good as that shipped in from Colorado—and there is no doubt but it is—use it! Or at least give it a fair trial. If Las Vegas bricks are as good as those shipped in from other states—and there are many people who declare that they are—use them! Or at least give them a fair trial. If bread made by Las Vegas bakers is as good as that shipped in from other places—and many say it is as good or better—use it! Or at least give it a fair trial.

A fair trial will demonstrate that Las Vegas products are equal to if not better than those made in other places and that goods purchased from Las Vegas merchants are of just as high quality and as low price as those that may be purchased from out of town concerns. And when one patronizes home industries he knows he is patronizing people who pay taxes, help support semi-public institutions, assist charities, support the Commercial club, hire help, pay rent and spend their money in Las Vegas. The more home money is kept at home the more will Las Vegas prosper.

## NEW LUMBER LINE

Santa Fe, Nov 10.—The 16 miles of railroad from Caliente station, on the Denver & Rio Grande railway, to La Madera, on the boundary line between Taos and Rio Arriba counties, which has been built by the railway company under contract with Halleck & Howard, the millionaire lumber dealers of Denver, will be ready for operation by November 15. This information was given out here today by R. T. McGraw, superintendent of the D. & R. G. at Alamosa. Money for the construction of the line has been furnished by Halleck & Howard and this money will be returned to them by the railroad in refunds on each ton of revenue freight shipped over the line. The Denver dealers expect to average 15 cars of lumber daily out of La Madera. They are now completing a lumber mill there and their total investment in mill and railroad will be \$350,000. Halleck & Howard have under lease about 40,000 acres of government timber lands adjacent to La Madera. The timber consists principally of yellow pine and white and red spruce.

## THE WAR IS CONDEMNED BY THE AMERICAN LABOR FEDERATION

Philadelphia, Nov. 9.—Pronouncing the passage of the Clayton trust bill as organized labor's greatest single accomplishment for the last year, the executive council of the American Federation of Labor presented its annual report today to the thirty-fourth convention of the federation here. The voluminous document covers every question which has affected labor during the year, including the European war.

Of the Clayton bill the council's statement says that it "contains the most fundamental, the most comprehensive enunciation of industrial freedom, found in any legislative act in the history of the world" and that it was obtained through the "organized economic power" represented by the workers of the United States.

Discussing economic organization as the key note of the federation's thought and effort, the council expressed pride in the report of progress transmitted "at a time when most of the civilized countries are submerged by a worldwide war" while in the United States "on every hand the workers are insisting upon the maintenance of organization and resistance to deterioration of present working conditions." "Organized labor" it adds, "has assisted the effort to mitigate the industrial disorganization and losses entailed by the European war."

"Before the war," it continues, "the thought and effort of civilization were centered upon the development and glorification of human life. One life was counted of infinite value. But since the cataclysm that brought war between the nations, men are treated as only military pawns. Things are valued for their life-destroying power. Guns are worth more than men."

The war is said to be the product of "artificial conditions and policies and repugnant to the thought and political progress of the age; but so far we have made little progress in providing agencies for organizing international relations to maintain peace and justice. The war has shown that war cannot be stopped by resolutions and that war cannot put an end to itself. War will cease only when society is convinced that human life is really sacred and when society establishes agencies, international as well as national for protecting lives."

Summing up steps that may be taken toward the abolishment of war, the report continues:

"Militarism and competitive armament must be abolished and tribunals for awarding justice and agencies for enforcing determinations must be instituted. International interests and issues exist. Political institutions should be established corresponding to political developments. Those most interested should lead in demands for world federation and the rule of reason between nations. The working people of all lands bear the brunt of war. They do the fighting, pay the war taxes, suffer most from the disorganization of industry and commerce which results from war."

Turning to the Mexican situation the report makes public a letter from President Gompers to Rafael Zubaran,

"United States Representative, Mexican Constitutionalists," dated July 15, of this year, saying the federation more than any other American agency except the government of the United States, aided the success of the "prospective government" and urges the withdrawal of the avowed declaration of "those who speak or assume to speak in the name of General Carranza" that "retribution of the most draconian character" would be visited upon those responsible for the overthrow of Madero. Such a withdrawal, the letter added, would have a tranquilizing effect and tend "to unite the people of Mexico in support of an orderly government."

The report adds: "We extend to the people of Mexico under this new regime our felicitations and our best hopes for their welfare and progress."

Lengthy presentations were made of conditions in mining fields in West Virginia, Colorado, Michigan and Montana, including much of the correspondence exchanged between operators, employes and officials of the federal and state governments. Summing up the general situation the report says:

"The various different movements of the miners for improved conditions have been more conspicuous this past year than those of any other organization. This is due to the intensity with which the struggles have been waged, amounting in each instance practically to civil war; to the number of human beings to whom the struggle meant privation, suffering and losses.

"Land holding conditions involved in some mining districts have enabled the operators to establish what amounts to a feudal operating system for the mines. They own vast tracts of lands, hundreds and even thousands of square miles in extent on which the mines are located. The mining companies own and therefore control all roads that traverse land. They own the houses in which the miners live; the villages made up of these miners; the school houses to which their children must go for mental training; the churches which minister to their spiritual needs; the stores from which they buy their clothing; food and other necessities; the post-offices where they get their mail, money orders and conduct their crude banking transactions. Every detail of mining life is under supervision of the mine operators through their power of ownership. In time of strike the mine operators have the power of eviction and have forced hundreds of strikers and their families to seek shelter in tent colonies, with the constant danger of exposure. There can be no real freedom under such conditions of industrial tyranny.

"In addition to problems arising from feudal ownership of land, the operators have assumed police power. They employ armed mine guards to maintain their regulations and to guard mine property. In times of industrial peace, the mine guards serve as police and prevent 'undesirable' persons from trespassing upon the land of the mining companies. The elastic term Trespass has been interpreted

to mean all manner of organizing activities. In times of industrial disputes the mine guards are increased and more heavily armed. These conditions beget violence and industrial disputes in many of these districts are now practically civil war.

"The use of armed troops by mine operators and the power resulting from ownership of large tracts of continuous territory and the subversion of civil government to military rule are some of the most serious of modern industrial problems. We recommend and urge that the various state federations of labor endeavor to secure legislation prohibiting this brutal practice which is subversive of all industrial justice and freedom."

Statistical reports show the membership this year to total 2,029,671 as against 7,996,004 last year. The one cent assessment fund to defray expenses of the United Hatters and contempt cases shows that of \$15,018, the sum of \$14,752 has been expended, the largest item being attorneys fees to Alton B. Parker for both cases, amounting to \$9,547. Charters issued this year to various unions numbered 225.

## RUSSIANS IGNORE PERSIANS' PROTEST

### THEY ARREST AUSTRIAN AND TURKISH OFFICIALS IN TOWN OF TABRIZ

London, Nov. 7.—The Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company reports that a message received there from Vienna says the Austro-Hungarian consul general and the Turkish diplomatic representatives at Tabriz, Persia, have been taken prisoners by the Russians and transported to Tiflis. The Persian government and the American minister at Teheran have protested to Russia, according to the correspondent, against this alleged infraction of international law.

If the report from Vienna that the American minister at Teheran has protested to Russia against the alleged arrest of the representatives of Austria-Hungary and Turkey at Tabriz is correct, Mr. Caldwell undoubtedly acted in his capacity as the temporary custodian of the affairs of those countries in Persia. It is highly improbable that he made any move in the name of the American government.

It is not clear that the American minister has been entrusted with any responsibility by the belligerents in Persia, but it is conceivable that a situation has arisen to make this possible.

A tight feeling in the chest accompanied by a short, dry cough, indicates an inflamed condition in the lungs. To relieve it buy the dollar size BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP; you get with each bottle a free HERRICK'S RED PEPPER POCOUS PLASTER for the chest. The syrup relaxes the tightness and the plaster draws out the inflammation. It is an ideal combination for curing colds settled in the lungs. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

## CHRISTMAS SHIP SETS SAIL FOR EUROPE

### GIFTS AND SUPPLIES FOR STRICKEN COUNTRIES' CHILDREN MAKE CARGO

Brooklyn, Nov. 9.—The good ship Jason, laden with the Christmas gifts of a million American boys and girls to a million homeless and unhappy boys and girls in the war section of Europe, will steam on her way tomorrow, crossing the wide ocean with her precious burden of good things to delight the hearts of the sufferers. The big ship is loaded from stem to stern and hardly a nook can be seen for the avalanche of boxes and barrels of gifts filled up all the spare space.

From all parts of America the gifts have come to the Jason, and even far off Honolulu, in Hawaii, sent a big contribution of toys from the boys and girls who live there. The gifts are not all toys and play things, for the little Europeans are cold and hungry, and good, warm clothing, as well as goodies for the Christmas dinner occupy a big section of the ship.

The Christmas ship is a big, new American vessel, officered by Americans and manned by Americans. Every one of the men aboard is a blue-jacket and the sailors have given three cheers and vowed that the gifts will reach the children in the stricken land, safe and sound. The big ship is 536 feet long and 56 feet wide. She can carry 10,500 tons and she is tonight loaded nearly to her capacity. For she is taking a big cargo of coal, as well as Christmas gifts, for coal is a very necessary thing for the Jason and the other American vessels that are across the water. The ship cost nearly a million dollars, and is made of steel throughout. Henry T. Meriweather is the name of the commander of the ship.

When the ship sails tomorrow she will flash her farewell by wireless to the children in America, and will let them know of her progress by means of her powerful wireless equipment. When she arrives in Europe winning hands will undertake to distribute the gifts where they are most needed, and on Christmas day a million little ones will be thinking of the boys and girls in America, and how kind they are, and will kneel down and pray that American children will never suffer as they have suffered from the terrors of war and famine.

### 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.

## MODERN TACTICS AGAINST BIG GUNS

THE ALLIES, WITH DUMMY CAN-  
NON, MAKE GERMANS  
WASTE AMMUNITION

London, Nov. 11.—Modern fighting strategy, at first rather helpless before the aerial and artillery factors, is beginning to adapt itself to the new conditions and along the great Aisne battle front many fertile brains have been busy devising schemes to meet these problems. Probably the most useful work of the aeroplane has been the location of positions and consequent direction of artillery fire often resulting in terrible losses to the attacked army.

According to a distinguished London surgeon, now serving as a volunteer in the army medical corps, the British troops have become adepts at building dummy trenches to attract the enemy's fire. These trenches are thrown up with great fidelity and dummy figures and guns are left in them patiently awaiting the German aeroplane scouts. Believing he has discovered a new position the aviator signals to the nearest German battery and a storm of shells fall upon the unoccupied trenches. It is usually only after a great waste of valuable ammunition that the trick is discovered.

Another favorite device is the invention of a British signaller whereby a heliograph can be operated at a distance of two miles by means of a telegraph wire. This heliograph begins to send out messages purporting to emanate from headquarters staff and believing they have located the brains of the British army the German artillery devotes its attention to the spot marked by the flashes from the heliograph. Sometimes the heliograph is destroyed, but usually the operator ceases work when the fire becomes so heavy that no staff in its senses would remain in the vicinity. A new apparatus is set up in some positions where the staff would be likely to remove should it be driven from the first selected place.

Among the front where the opposing trenches are within a few hundred yards of each other the allies have devised a system of tormenting the enemy by keeping them awake at night. Regular skirmish details are selected each night and in a thin skirmish line they advance as close as possible and pour in a rattling fire. The response is almost instant and in such volume as to indicate that the Germans believe a general attack is beginning. Several times during the night these tactics are repeated.

The surgeon who has just returned from the front reports that contrary to the usual belief the trenches are not very wet, but he believes that with the coming of the heavy winter rains conditions along the Aisne will become terrible. The tension is already so great that many have reached the snapping point until the insane ward at Netley is filled with of-

ficers and soldiers who have lost their reason when disease is added to the terror of battle.

One of the optimistic features of the situation is an improvement in the transport of the wounded from the battle front to hospitals in England. Two weeks ago it often took as long as three weeks to get the wounded from the scene of the fighting to Southampton and now the same trip is made in from three to four days. This speeding up has resulted in a great acceleration in the recovery of the dangerously wounded, for they reach the hospitals within the period of infection.

### HELP FOR BELGIANS

Santa Fe, Nov. 11.—Although Santa Fe has already sent several hundred dollars to the Red Cross for European relief, and although the city must meet a grave problem in providing for its own poor, yet the members of the Woman's club today raised several hundred dollars for the Belgian relief fund. Various committees visited different sections of the city and tagged those who came across with contributions. The fact that some individual contributions ran as high as \$50 was especially gratifying. The public schools again chipped in as they did for the Red Cross and so did the church members who had already given splendidly for the Red Cross work. In the afternoon the motion picture houses, drug stores and other business men divided their profits with the Belgian sufferers. Young women in costumes of various nations posed in living pictures in the theaters for the benefit of the fund and Santa Fe again demonstrated that when the cry of real need comes it gives promptly and generously.

### KEARNEY MONUMENT DEDICATED

Washington, Nov. 11.—The monument erected to the memory of General Phil Kearney was dedicated in Arlington cemetery today. A big delegation of Grand Army officials attended and a special train brought representatives of the state and of the G. A. R. from New Jersey. The arrangements were made by Charles F. Hopkins, chairman of the commission appointed by the governor of New Jersey to remove the remains to Washington and superintend the construction of the memorial. The remains of General Kearney were interred in Trinity church yard, New York, September 6, 1862, and were removed to Washington in April, 1912.

### TWO KANSAS GATHERINGS

Mutchinson, Kan., Nov. 11.—The Kansas State County Clerks' association opened its convention here today, and at the same time the Kansas Good Roads association met to discuss the program for road improvements for the coming year.

### BIG BARN BURNS

Santa Fe, Nov. 11.—Word comes from Canutillo that the barn of Humboldt Cassad, the well known Mesilla valley rancher and college professor, was destroyed by fire together with 400 bales of alfalfa hay, inflicting a loss of \$6,000, the insurance being \$3,300. The barn was one of the largest and most modern in New Mexico. The fire is attributed to spontaneous combustion.

## PRESENT SECRETARY REMAINS IN OFFICE

COMMERCIAL CLUB DECIDES NOT  
TO MAKE ANY IMMEDIATE  
CHANGE

From Thursday's Daily.

The board of directors of the Commercial club last night, at a regular session, decided not to make any change in the secretaryship of the organization for at least one month. With only one application before it, the board of directors considered the matter thoroughly. There was some discussion as to the advisability of hiring an advertising expert for the office of secretary. In opposition to such a procedure it was stated that the Commercial club, during the past year, has done the most effective work of its career with the board of directors in full charge of the advertising campaign, a secretary being hired for a nominal sum to look after the collections and correspondence. Whether the club would be benefited by the employing of an advertising expert whose salary would use some considerable part of the funds that might be used in an advertising campaign supervised by the directors, is something that must be decided before the club makes any material changes in its secretaryship, according to the statement of some of the members.

### The Mora Road

Judge David J. Leahy of the special committee appointed recently to consult with the commissioners and road board of Mora county relative to the importance of building a road from Mora to the Santa Barbara Tie and Pole camp, reported that Mora county officials and the Mora commercial club have expressed themselves in favor of the project. The Mora county commissioners will vote upon the matter at their next meeting. It is likely that Las Vegas will be called upon to assist in paying for the highway, which will be of benefit to Mora, Watrous and Las Vegas by drawing an immense amount of business this way. The Mora county commissioners already have decided to build a road from Mora to Holman, via the Luna canyon. A connecting highway between Holman and the tie camp now is necessary. The directors said they would endorse the proposition heartily and would assist in raising what money is needed.

### New Members Elected

Chairman Hermann of the membership committee said that body had sent out a large number of circular letters to business men and farmers of this community, informing them of the work of the club and asking them to give it their support. Mr. Hermann said this committee had been the means of attracting a large number of Las Vegas business men to the club's get-together smoker Monday evening, an event which was highly successful.

Secretary Leo M. Tipton reported that 40,000 stickers advertising Las Vegas climate had been distributed to the business men of the community for use on their correspondence. He presented the monthly financial statement, which showed the club to be

in good condition from a financial standpoint.

H. J. Hynes, Lawrence Tamme, H. E. Hoke, Emile Clement, A. H. Reynolds and J. M. Ireland were elected to membership.

### A State Association

A letter from the Albuquerque commercial club asking that the Commercial club join in a movement to organize a New Mexico Development board, was read. The purpose of the proposed organization is to enable all the communities of the state to assist in finding locations for prospective settlers and investors. Each community's commercial organization is to be a member and is to keep the central organization informed as to the possibilities for prospective investors and settlers in its part of the state. The directors voted to notify the Albuquerque club that the Las Vegas Commercial club would send a representative to the organization meeting of the proposed board, but would not be bound to any of the policies adopted except by a vote of the board of directors.

### Highway Matters

F. O. Blood called attention to the fact that Raton is endeavoring to send tourists around by way of Taos and Cimarron instead of through Las Vegas. This in spite of the fact that the main highway runs through this place, while the other route is almost impassable in places. The road committee of the club, of which R. J. Taupert of the county road commission is chairman, was instructed to investigate the matter and show Raton the error of her way if reports of her action are confirmed.

### Advertising Campaign

It was determined to have the special advertising committee, of which President Southard is president, formulate its plans in the immediate future and make a report to the entire board of directors. The club plans to do more efficient work this year than ever before. It was voted also to have the committee on railways and transportation at once take up with the Santa Fe railway the matter of securing summer tourist rates for Las Vegas. These rates were given last year and aided materially in attracting tourists and summer school students to this place.

The meeting was enthusiastic and showed that the directors are vitally interested in their work and will endeavor to make it successful. Those present were President W. P. Southard, Vice President Fred O. Blood, Secretary Leo M. Tipton and Directors David J. Leahy, N. O. Hermann, Isaac Davis, William Springer, George A. Fleming, D. T. Hoskins, M. M. Padgett, Hallett Reynolds and Charles Greenclay.

### EXPORTS ARE LARGER

Washington, Nov. 11.—Experts at ten principal American ports for the week ending November 7 exceeded the imports by more than \$10,000,000, the department of commerce announced today, although there were but five business days that week because of elections.

The imports totalled \$26,129,895, and the exports were \$36,645,767, leaving a balance of trade in favor of the United States of \$10,518,872. More than \$3,000,000 were collected on duties.



# PRECIPITATION FOR OCTOBER HEAVY

RAINFALL IN THE STATE WAS  
CONSIDERABLY ABOVE THE  
NORMAL

Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 12.—The month of October averaged practically normal in temperature, but far above the normal in precipitation. It was the wettest October of record, with the exception of 1896, when the average for the state amounted to 3.65 inches or 1.30 inches greater than the month just closed. All parts of the state shared in the excess of precipitation, excepting a small part of the lower Rio Grande valley, comprising most of Dona Ana county, where a slight deficiency occurred. The eastern counties and the southwest districts were especially favored with heavy rainfall. One of the fortunate features of the rainfall was that practically all of it came in two rather brief storm periods, from the 1st to 4th and 20th to 25th giving long intervals of dry weather. The last storm period was especially heavy over southeast counties and caused stock to suffer more or less because of the chill that accompanied the storm. Both storm periods gave rather heavy snowfall over the higher northern mountains, and the last one over the southern, and both were followed by sharp cool periods. The coldest weather of the month, however, generally occurred from the 13th to 15th, when killing frost was general throughout the northern half of the state. On the other hand, the warmest period of the month was the 1st-2nd, or the 16th to 20th.

While the temperature of the state, as a whole, averaged practically normal, there were certain localities that had a big excess of temperature, and others that averaged less than normal. An excess occurred generally in the San Juan valley, the central Rio Grande and thence southeastward over the Sacramento valley and White, Capitan and Sacramento mountains to the extreme lower Pecos, while in a general way a deficiency, usually small, occurred elsewhere. No severe cold was experienced, although damaging frosts occurred in northwest counties on the 5th, extending into central counties from the 13th to 15th, and to a few southern districts from the 24th to the 28th. The month, as a whole, was one of the most pleasant of the year, and was generally highly favorable for the completion of harvest and threshing of grain.

#### Pressure

The mean sea-level atmospheric pressure at Santa Fe was 30.02 inches; highest, 30.30 on the 24th; lowest 29.64 on the 3rd. At Roswell the mean was 29.99 inches; highest, 30.42 on the 14th; lowest, 29.59 on the 4th. At El Paso the mean was 29.93 inches; highest, 30.30 on the 27th; lowest, 29.62 on the 4th.

#### Temperature

The monthly mean for the state, as

determined from the records of 99 stations, having a mean altitude of about 5,000 feet, was 53.0 degrees, or 0.1 degrees below the normal, as shown by the departures of 35 stations having records for ten years or more. Compared with October, 1913, the month was 1.0 degrees warmer. The highest monthly mean temperature was 63.5 degrees at Carlsbad, and the highest recorded temperature 92 degrees at Artesia on the 7th and at Carlsbad on the 7th and 9th. The lowest monthly mean temperature was 40.0 degrees at Elizabethtown, and the lowest recorded temperature 8 degrees at the same station on the 14th. The greatest local monthly range of temperature was 68 degrees at Fort Union and Wagon Mound, and the least 36 degrees at Cloudcroft and Red River canyon, while the greatest local daily range of temperature was 60 degrees at Fort Union on the 15th.

#### Humidity

The mean relative humidity at Santa Fe at 6 a. m. was 70 per cent; at 6 p. m. 51 per cent, and for the month, 60 per cent. At Roswell the mean at 6 a. m. was 66 per cent; at 6 p. m., 40 per cent, and for the month, 53 per cent. At the Agricultural College the 8 a. m. readings averaged 41 per cent, the 5 p. m. readings 38 per cent, and for the month 40 per cent, while one reading each day at Fort Bayard averaged 48 per cent for the month.

#### Precipitation

The average precipitation for the state, as determined from the records of 158 stations, was 2.35 inches, or 1.72 inches greater than October, 1913, and 1.05 inches above the normal determined from the departures of 52 stations with ten years or more record. The greatest monthly amount was 6.73 inches at Knowles (eastern Eddy county), and the least 0.25 inch at Lanark (western Dona Ana county), while the greatest in any 24 consecutive hours was 4.50 inches at Knowles on the 22d-23rd, the entire amount falling in 9 hours. The average snowfall was 1.3 inches, although snow only occurred in the higher mountain districts, and over the northeast plateau. There was an average of 5 days with 0.01 inch or more precipitation.

#### Wind

The total wind movement for the month at Santa Fe was 4,764 miles or 6.4 miles per hour; highest velocity, 29 miles from the southeast on the 3rd. At Roswell the total movement was 5,118 miles or 6.9 miles per hour; highest velocity, 26 miles from the northwest, on the 19th. At the Agricultural College the total movement was 4,368 miles, or 5.9 miles per hour; highest velocity, 48 miles from the west on the 4th. At El Paso the total movement was 7,064 miles, or 9.5 miles per hour; highest velocity, 48 miles from the south on the 3rd. The prevailing direction for the state was from the southwest.

#### Sunshine and Cloudiness

There was 74 per cent of the total possible sunshine at Santa Fe during the month, or 260 hours; 23 days had 50 per cent or more of the possible amount. Roswell recorded 63 per cent of the possible sunshine, and had 18 days with 50 per cent or more of the possible amount. For the state, as a whole, there were 19 clear days, 6 partly cloudy, and 6 cloudy.

#### Miscellaneous Phenomena

Thunderstorms occurred in localities over the eastern counties on the 20th, 22nd, 30th, and 31st, and in western counties on the 2nd to 4th, 20th to 24th and 31st. Hail accompanied the storms of the 22nd, 23rd and 30th in a few small districts, mostly from the Rio Grande westward. Fog occurred over limited areas, mostly west of the Rio Grande, from the 20th to the close of the month. Solar halos were observed on the 8th and 25th, and lunar halos on the 1st. Sleet occurred in southern counties with the storm of the 22nd to 24th. Rather high winds prevailed on the 3rd, 4th, 8th, 9th and 12th to 14th, but gales were lacking except in a few far southern districts on the 3rd.

## RATON WORKING FOR CIRCLE DRIVE

IS BACKING MOVEMENT TO SEND  
TOURISTS BY WAY OF  
TAOS ROAD

Raton is boosting with all her might the campaign to attract tourist traffic over a route through that city, through Cimarron canyon, Questa and Red River to Taos; then looping back through Cimarron to Raton. This part of the scheme cannot be objected to by anybody, but Raton is going farther by advising tourists to proceed onward from Taos to Santa Fe, thus cutting out Las Vegas and many cities north of here from the trans-continental travelers' route. So far this plan has not been successful, owing to the fact that the circle drive is not in good condition.

The latest number of the Raton Range had the following to say about road matters:

Dimick Baldwin, chairman of the county road board, accompanied by Road Commissioner Livingston, Willis G. Brown and J. M. Weisenthal, the latter an ex-county commissioner of Milwaukee county, Wisconsin, made a run by automobile with Raymond Davis driving to Red River hill on Saturday morning, returning the same night. The object of the trip was the inspection by the two members of the road board of the new survey made by the forest service for a new course over the hill as an outlet for the ore from the mines of the Red River district.

The Red River people have displayed for the past year a remarkable amount of dynamic energy and as a result the forest service has become interested in the construction of this new road to the extent that they will expend \$5,000 on it. The inhabitants of Red River are spending \$1,500 in addition, which insures one of the finest highways to be found in the whole state up to the Colfax county line, and they are now calling on Colfax county to show a like spirit in caring for her portion of the road.

The new survey on the Taos county side reduces a very heavy grade to a maximum grade of 7½ per cent.

The construction of this road has great importance for Raton commercially, and it should be encouraged by every possible means. It is now generally recognized that the Red River mining district is a "comer." The development of the past year has proved that the values are there, and the activity and expenditures by the companies now operating makes certain that the values will be successfully taken out. We must get this business coming our way, and should not forget that if we are not active in this matter we will lose it to the parties who are trying to pull it northward into Colorado.

We cannot but admire the splendid enterprise of the Red River people in this matter. They are as warm a bunch of live wires as the state can produce and can be depended upon to get what they go after. Their latest plan is a publicity campaign for tourist travel, over a route to run from Raton through Cimarron canyon, then to Questa, southward through Red River to Taos, and then looping back through Cimarron canyon to Raton—a trip of about 135 miles which includes probably more scenic grandeur than can be found in the same distance anywhere in the west. Persons desiring more of a trip will be able to continue south from Taos to Santa Fe and thence by Las Vegas to Raton, a distance of nearly 600 miles. In this campaign all the towns and cities on the route will be asked to give assistance, and data as to the number of cars making the tour will be kept, so that the benefits attained through tourist travel may be definitely known.

## WOMAN'S CLUB HAS A JOLLY SESSION

RETIRING OFFICERS ENTERTAIN  
FOR THE LADIES WHO  
SUCCEED THEM

From Thursday's Daily.

The Woman's club held a meeting yesterday at the Commercial club rooms. The report of the committee that had charge of the sending of the money raised by the club for the Christmas ship, was approved. The amount raised by the women and the school children of the city was \$62. Plans were discussed for the dance to be given at the armory on Thanksgiving night, Thursday, November 26. Mrs. David Rosenwald, chairman of the hall committee; Mrs. Charles Greenclay, chairman of the decoration committee, and Mrs. Hallett Reynolds, chairman of the refreshment committee, will be in charge of the affair.

After the business meeting the outgoing officers: Mrs. Jefferson Reynolds, president; Mrs. W. R. Tipton, first vice president; Mrs. W. N. Rosenthal, second vice president; Mrs. Frank H. H. Roberts, recording secretary; Mrs. Ben Strickfaden, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. Harriet Van Petten, treasurer, entertained for the incoming officers. Refreshments were served and a jolly time enjoyed.

WANTED—Clean cotton rags at this office.

# ALBUQUERQUE TO MAKE TEACHERS HAPPY

AN ELABORATE ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAM IS PREPARED BY THE BOOSTERS

Albuquerque, Nov. 9.—The German army wouldn't have anything on the entertainment committee which is charged with the supervision of the pleasure and amusement of the teachers who attend the convention of the New Mexico Educational association, as far as organization goes.

The main entertainment committee at a meeting yesterday afternoon at the Commercial club, appointed other committees, made up from its own number and others, to attend to everything from meeting the visitors at the Santa Fe station to finding rooms for them and chartering a motion picture theater exclusively for them.

One group is called the auto committee. It is up to the members of this committee to plan an automobile ride for the teachers and to see that it is carried out as planned even to the slightest detail. They will obtain promises from 100 automobile owners to lend their cars to the teachers. Then they will hand the owners a written pledge by which they will agree to have their cars at the place designated at the time designated for the ride. The owners will be asked to sign this.

In the past many auto rides have been planned for visitors attending conventions here and sometimes some of the car owners who offered the services of their machines failed to appear. The automobile committee will take steps to see that the teachers are not disappointed. That would be hardly likely to occur, but the committee will not take any chances.

Reuben Perry, Dr. D. R. Boyd, E. J. Strong and Thomas A. Egan are members of the automobile committee.

A picture show committee was named. It has only two members, J. R. McCollum and J. F. Bentley. They will attend to leasing the Crystal theater for one night while the teachers are here and to the booking of pictures suitable to the teachers.

The rooms committee consists of Principal J. W. Giltner, G. B. Jones and Mr. Egan. They will keep a list of all rooms available for the visitors. They will issue a call soon, asking room owners to list all vacant apartments with them.

The large attendance at the last conventions has taught the committee the wisdom of this measure. Downtown hotels and rooming houses are crowded by the first wave of incoming teachers and the late comers have difficulty in finding places to sleep if it were not for the committee.

A decoration committee was appointed and it consists of C. G. Ackerman, Roy Campbell, Jake Myer, Miss Margaret Keleher and Miss Bernice Palmer.

J. E. Goodell is chairman of the

exhibit committee and G. F. Mitchell his assistant. This committee already has practically completed arrangements for the educational exposition to be held in the library building. Mr. Goodell has assigned exhibit space to several counties and schools. The early reservations promise an unusually large display.

The general committee which made these appointments is made up of Dr. Boyd, Mr. Perry, Superintendent John Milne, H. S. Lithgow, president of the Retail Merchants' association; O. A. Matson, Mr. Ackerman, secretary of the Retail Merchants' association; C. O. Cushman, president of the Commercial club; D. S. Rosenwald, and Mr. Egan, secretary of the Commercial club.

The women's organizations have charge of the reception to be given for the visitors. This will be the biggest and most enjoyable affair of the kind ever held here upon a like occasion, it is said.

## ORGANIZATION IS LIKELY TO FALL

SITUATION OF LEADERS OF THE  
BASEBALL WORLD IS  
PRECARIOUS

Omaha, Nebr., Nov. 10.—Closely organization or open disruption will be the result of the big gathering of the minor leagues in this city, according to those high in baseball circles. When the National association of Professional Baseball leagues opened their thirteenth annual meeting this morning, representatives from one to eight in number from each minor league in America were on hand. There were reports of insistent demands to be made, of possible insurgency, and even of an open split unless the big league magnates would make new terms. Representatives of the American and National leagues were on hand early, and all day yesterday they held consultations with leaders in the minor leagues, looking to the formation of a policy for handling the difficult situations which are admittedly certain to arise during the session.

The opening guns of the meeting were fired behind closed doors, and it is not expected that the result of the big conference will be known until after the final meeting on Thursday.

Although hard hit by the lack of patronage during the past season, baseball owners are optimistic of the coming season, and there is a general desire in the conservative ranks to prevent any open disruption. The demands of the players, and the situation which the Federal league has created, is no little cause for worry but the owners in the old major leagues are confident they can pilot their crafts over the rocks.

That the owners will be forced to enter into some defensive plan in order to meet what is generally declared to be exorbitant demands of the players, is conceded. Although no

baseball club owner will acknowledge that the players have held the whip hand this year, it is generally recognized that the owners have been at the mercy of the players.

The activity of the Federals has made this condition possible, and the players have not overlooked their chances. Frequent reports that overtures have been made to the American and National league magnates by the Federals, will not down. A getting together between the two old major leagues and the Federals would of course close up one of the big gaps which the players have relied upon to boost their own cause.

The demands of the players' fraternity will be strongly put this year, and it is said that there are many of them. At the Columbus meeting a year ago the fraternity brought in a long string of demands. Some of them were met, but most were tabled until this year, and those tabled demands will be the basis of a spirited fight, according to the players. Whether the magnates will be forced into consideration or recognition of the fraternity is a subject of speculation here today.

Representatives of the Federal league are in town and rumor has it they are trying to effect an arrangement with some of the minor leagues to form a brand new organization, with the Federals as their leaders. The Federals, it is said, are offering some choice bait for their purposes, and the strength of organized baseball will be tested to the limit, it is believed.

Tonight the visiting league men will be entertained at the theater and tomorrow night the annual banquet will take place, unless open disruption occurs.

## CHINAMEN TAKEN TO FEDERAL PRISON

MEN CONVICTED OF SMUGGLING  
ARE ESCORTED TO LEAVEN-  
WORTH BASTILE

Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 10.—One phase of the Chinese conspiracy cases which have been heard in the federal court for the past few weeks, was settled this afternoon when United States Marshal A. H. Hudspeth left for Fort Leavenworth taking with him Chin Suey and Thomas Martin, who were convicted and sentenced to serve a term in the famous federal prison. The case of Hop Lee, who pleaded guilty, was continued as to sentence to the next term of court.

Following the announcement of Attorneys Renahan and Wright that a new trial will be asked for Lee Sam Hee and Lew Moy, who were convicted Saturday evening, the bond of Lew Moy was ordered raised from \$500 to \$1,000 on motion of Assistant United States District Attorney E. C. Wade. Hee is out on \$2,000 bond. Both Chinamen are directed not to leave the jurisdiction of this federal court.

Federal Jury Discharged  
United States District Judge Wil-

liam H. Pope has discharged the federal jury for this term of court here. The jurors were discharged following the conviction of Lee Sam Hee and Lew Moy of conspiracy to smuggle Chinamen into this country.

### Estate Closed

Judge Pope today ordered the closing of the estate of John G. Sandy, of Albuquerque, who was adjudged bankrupt.

### New Trial Denied

In the case of the United States vs. Max Chaves, who was convicted of selling liquor to Indians Judge Pope overruled motion for a new trial.

### Buxton Resigns

The resignation of Gerald H. Buxton as United States commissioner at Buxton, San Miguel county, was received.

### Ducks Convalescent

Ducks are no longer dying as the result of feeding on poisonous weeds and grasses in the Playas valley, according to a letter received at the game warden's office today from Captain Rush S. Wells, Ninth United States cavalry, stationed at Hachita. Captain Wells' letter was in reply to one sent him by Game Warden Baca, and confirmed the report that thousands of ducks had died in the Playas valley. However, either the ducks have become "wise", or the poisonous weeds and grasses have disappeared, as Captain Wells states that the lakes and ponds are now covered with ducks and all "seem to be healthy."

### Delinquent Taxes

The following delinquent taxes have been received by the traveling auditor:

Chaves county: 1910 and prior \$40.76; 1912, \$211.07; 1913, 06,138.57.

Eddy county: 1910 and prior \$87.80; 1912, \$435.47; 1913, \$8,105.74.

Quay county: 1912, \$108.47; 1913, \$126.67.

Rio Arriba: 1912, \$7.77; 1913, \$54.94.

Roosevelt: 1910 and prior, \$184.01; 1911, \$64.06; 1912, \$98.93; 1913, \$873.

Sandoval: 1911, \$22; 1913, \$559.46.

Sierra: 1913, \$426.24.

Union: 1910 and prior, \$34.62; 1911, \$131.02; 1912, \$279.64; 1913, \$965.75.

### Sierra School Bonds

Sierra county reports to the office of public instruction that there are now \$6,000 in outstanding school bonds in that county which were voted in 1910 to bear 6 per cent interest. The bonds were for the purpose of building a school house.

Rub a sore throat with BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. One or two applications will cure it completely. Price 25c, 50c and \$1 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

### GIVE A BAD CHECK

Trinidad, Colo., Nov. 10.—Purchasing a Ford automobile at the Trinidad Novelty Works last Saturday, giving as part payment therefor a check which was afterwards found to be worthless, J. H. Curley, former salesman of the International Harvester company, resident of Aguilar, got away with the car and struck out overland. This morning the wife of the man was arrested in possession of the auto at Dodge City, Kas. Curley apparently got away but local authorities believe that he will be in the toils before night.

# HARVARD DIDN'T HAVE TO SHOW HAND

DEFEATED PRINCETON WITHOUT  
GIVING AWAY HER INSIDE  
FOOTBALL

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 7.—Without showing much of her hand Harvard today gave Princeton the soundest defeat ever scored by the Crimson over the Orange and Black, the score standing 20 to 0 at the end of the game. The Crimson first eleven scored two touchdowns and Mahan kicked two goals from the field in three periods and half a minute in the fourth.

During the rest of the game nearly 20 Harvard substitutes went into the play. Mahan proved himself an able substitute for Brickley by kicking two field goals. The Princeton offense was a bitter disappointment to 500 cheerers of the Orange and Black. Until Harvard substitutes went into the game Princeton could not gain five yards by rushing. An abundance of fumbles marked the play, with Logan the principal offender.

The crowd was slow in arriving, but flocked to the stadium in the last 30 minutes before the game and when the game started the structure was filled.

Harvard won the toss and chose the west goal, forcing Princeton to face the sun. There was no wind. Briggs' kickoff was run back 15 yards to Harvard's 35-yard line. Both teams at once resorted to punting on the first or second down, Princeton recovering a fumble in the center on the third exchange.

Another punt was forced from the Tigers and Mahan returned it. A bad pass lost Princeton the ball on its own 45-yard line and Harvard started to rush. Francke went 5 yards, then Mahan recovered a fumble and made first down.

Here the Tigers held and Mahan missed a field goal. Kicking after the touchback, Briggs drove the ball out of bounds on his 38-yard line. Francke and Mahan again made a first down, then the latter drop-kicked a goal from the 38-yard line. After the kickoff there was an exchange of punts and fumbles, and it was Princeton's ball on the Tigers' 20-yard line. Briggs punted to Harvard's 40-yard line and on the first down Hardwick ran 9 yards. Mahan made three and Francke six as the period ended. Score: Harvard, 3; Princeton, 0.

Harvard kept up its successful attack as the second period opened with the ball on Princeton's 33-yard mark. A Crimson forward pass failed, and Mahan missed another try for a field goal, the kick going for a touchback. Princeton at once kicked and Mahan came back from his 30-yard line to the center. A Harvard forward pass failed, and more punts were exchanged. Mahan kicked from center to the Tiger's 7-yard line and Briggs booted the oval only 28 yards in return. It was comparatively easy to get Mahan within goal distance again, Francke,

Mahan and Bradlee carrying the ball on straight formations to within ten yards of the final line and directly in front of the posts. Mahan made his second successful drop kick from the 17-yard-mark. Score: Harvard, 6; Princeton, 0.

The first touchdown came in quick order. Runs of 16 and 12 yards by Hardwick and Bradlee and some hard bucking by Francke took the ball to the Tigers' 18-yard mark. A fake goal from the field fooled the visitors, Logan going to the 3-yard mark. It took three tries to make the distance, Bradlee struggling across the line minus his sweater. Hardwick kicked the goal. Score: Harvard, 13; Princeton, 0.

Princeton kicked off again and got the ball when Mahan's return punt went out of bounds at the center. The Tigers opened up a spread formation but a forward pass failed to gain and Mahan intercepted an on-side kick. Exchanges of punts after short gains by Harvard's backs worked the ball into Princeton's territory, the Tigers having the ball on their own 25-yard line when half time was called.

Princeton coaches substituted Law for Briggs and F. Trenkman for Glick at the opening of the third period. Smith relieved Hardwick at Harvard's right end.

Mahan kicked off to Law, who ran back 25 yards and then punted to Harvard's 36-yard line, where Logan muffed. Trenkman gained four through center when Law kicked short on an attempted field goal.

Logan came back to his 30-yard mark. Law and Mahan then engaged in a punting duel. Harvard was more successful in running kicks back and Mahan finally kicked to the Tigers' 3-yard line. The officials, for some reason, declared it a touchback and Law punted from his 20-yard line. Mahan's fair catch was interfered with and Princeton drew the first penalty of the game—15 yards. This gave Mahan another chance to drop kick, but he missed by a narrow margin.

More kicking followed, neither team being able to gain consistently by rushing. Harvard got going again as the period neared its end, Bradlee finding one hole in center through which he ran to the 25-yard line. Withington replaced Penneck, and Francke made a first down on the 16-yard mark. Again the fake drop kick formation worked, and Bradlee ran to the 3-yard mark. Francke made another yard as the period ended. Score: Harvard, 13; Princeton, 0.

Hardwick took Mahan's place, and on the first rush of the last quarter made the second touchdown. He kicked goal. Score: Harvard, 20; Princeton, 0.

A bunch of substitutes was sent in for both sides. Law kicked off to Francke, who came back 20 yards. The tackle hurt him and King took his place. King celebrated his entrance by making eight yards, but Harvard lost five for offside, the Crimson's first penalty. Two exchanges of punts resulted in another touchback over the Princeton line. Briggs replaced Law and punted. Whitney took Hardwick's place. King made a first down in two tries and Whitney made another on the 28-yard mark. Smith tried to turn Ballin's end, but lost nine yards. Whitney missed a field goal, Ames catching and coming back to his 25-yard mark.

six. It was Princeton's initial first. Briggs made four yards and Tibbott down.

Tibbott then threw a fine forward pass and Ames made another first down at the center of the field. King intercepted the next try on the Crimson 25-yard line. Harvard began kicking again, but Princeton took to forward passes. None of them succeeded although the tactics were persisted in until the final whistle blew.

## BANKERS ASSERT PROSPERITY IS COMING

REPRESENTATIVE NEW MEXICO  
FINANCIERS PREDICT THE  
STATE'S FUTURE

Albuquerque, Nov. 10.—Local business conditions are excellent in New Mexico, except for the weakening of the copper producing industry that has resulted from the European war, according to the statements made by bankers attending the state convention here.

Jefferson Reynolds, president of the First National bank of Las Vegas, speaking for D. T. Hoskins, president of the association and cashier of the San Miguel National bank of Las Vegas, as well as for himself, said that his neighborhood had enjoyed the most prosperous year ever known in that part of the country. Rains started early and fell abundantly at opportune times, bringing up a heavy growth of grass and forage crops. September was dry, so that the growing things matured finely and were gathered successfully. The crops have been stored in silos and dairying and the fattening of cattle and sheep are promising rich returns. It is the first time that the fattening of stock has been essayed. The dry farmers have received great stimulus and the conditions surrounding the irrigation farmers are excellent. The prospects in general are fine.

"If congress in its wisdom," added Mr. Reynolds, "will let the economic condition of the country alone, we will have the greatest period of prosperity we have ever enjoyed."

Frank R. Coons, cashier of the First National bank of Lordsburg, said: "Local conditions are as good as ever at present, although we feel the effect of general conditions. Cattle have moved and we feel as easy as ever we have. Range conditions are excellent. The only cloud on the local situation is that the mines are working only half as much as before the European war."

John Corbett, president of the Bank of Deming, said: "Conditions are medium good. The mining industry has been hard hit by the war, but the cattle industry is prosperous and the farmers have done fairly well. Our cattle are not as numerous as in years gone by. Prospects are encouraging."

H. B. Jones, president of the First National bank of Tucumcari, said: "Local conditions are very good. We

have had good crops and more live stock than in years previous, and all in good condition. The increase in stock, however, has not been normal, the colt and calf crops being a little short. Dairying is developing into quite a factor in the resources of the country. We feel to some extent the general tightness in money. Money is not as easy as when general conditions have been better. Locally the prospects are good."

C. N. Blackwell, president of the First National bank, Raton, said: "Business conditions are good. We were near the seat of the coal troubles but they did not affect us. Our interests lie largely with the stock raisers. The outlook is good. Stock and coal companies are doing well."

Roy Ammerman, cashier of the First State Bank and Trust company, Roswell, said: "Conditions are very good. The situation eased on account of the movement of cattle and a slight movement of alfalfa. The prospects are good. We have reason to believe that a good fall and spring are ahead. Apples, too, are beginning to move, and more horses are being sold. We have sent away five or six carloads to the war. Taking things by and large, the outlook is a good one."

H. J. Hammond, head of the First National bank of Clayton, said: "Conditions are most prosperous. Our dry farmers have been more successful this year than ever before. All the forage crops have been good. Dry farming has yielded as much as 30 bushels to the acre, and corn as much as 40 bushels to the acre. The irrigated farms, of course, yield as heavily as irrigated farms in other parts of the state. Cattle, of course, is Union's chief resource. Cattle prospects are excellent. There has been plenty of grass and stock should go through the winter the best it has in years."

### Remarkable Cure of Croup

"Last winter when my little boy had croup I got him a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I honestly believe it saved his life," writes Mrs. J. B. Cook, Indiana, Pa. "It cut the phlegm and relieved his coughing spells. I am most grateful for what this remedy has done for him." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

### HOMEOPATHS AT BALTIMORE

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 9.—The Southern Homeopathic society opened its annual convention here this morning with a large attendance. The Washington Homeopathic society is aiding the Baltimore society in entertaining the guests and providing speakers and subjects.

### 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.

# TEUTONIC ALLIES MUST WIN IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM AT ONCE OR BE BEATEN IN EAST

## Russian Advance in Galicia and East Prussia Assumes Dangerous Proportions

London, Nov. 11.—The hundredth day of the war, which engages virtually half the world, both in respect to land area and population, finds the Teutonic allies on the defensive, according to opinion expressed today by the English students of the situation at least temporarily, in both the main areas of hostilities. This role is perhaps more pronounced in the eastern field of operations, where the Germans have been thrown well back behind their own frontier lines at several points in east Prussia, than in the western field, where, although the successes of the past two weeks have enabled the forces of Great Britain, France and Belgium to inaugurate a vigorous offensive, the Germans are still disputing every foot of ground with bloody hand-to-hand fighting, which is proving more deadly than has any previous phase of this most sanguinary war.

The names of some towns and villages occurring with monotonous regularity day after day in the official reports shows how stubborn has been the struggle in the country centering around Ypres.

In this land the opposing armies have barrowed until it has become a veritable human rabbit warren.

### Germany Wants Peace

The unconfirmed report of renewed tentative proposals for peace on the part of Germany with the purpose of detaching Russia from the other allies, as Germany is believed previously to have tried to detach France, is accepted in London as an indication that Germany is becoming aware of the difficulties of the task she has undertaken in prosecuting an offensive warfare against foes on two fronts, and the supposed failure of the overtures, if any have actually been made, is coupled with the continual movement to the east of German troops from Belgium.

### Defensive Role Next

Military men in London think it not improbable that unless the battle being fought at Ypres or further south takes an early turn in their favor, the Germans will fall back to the prepared line stretching from Zebrugge to the Meuse, and assume a purely defensive role in the trenches along this line, which have been so well strengthened and the approaches to which are so thoroughly protected by well posted artillery that they could be taken only after a long siege.

This course, it is suggested, would enable the Germans to detach forces from the western arena to meet the Muscovite invaders in east Prussia and Posen, and also to lend a hand to the Austrian allies. The Austrian armies, it seems today, have been cut

off from contact with the German forces by the wedge pushed forward by the Russian commanders.

It is to be judged from the foregoing summary of the war situation that London had not, up to an early hour this afternoon, received from Paris official announcement setting forth that the Germans were in possession of Dixmude.

### French not Downhearted

Paris, Nov. 11.—The French official statement this afternoon says that the fighting was resumed yesterday morning with great severity between Nieuport and the Lys. The French forces generally were successful in maintaining their front, but it is admitted that the Germans toward the end of the day succeeded in taking possession of Dixmude.

The British troops are declared as having repulsed the enemy at several points. At other points on the line the French claim slight progress.

### Official Statement

The text of the statement follows: "On our left wing the fighting was resumed yesterday morning between Nieuport and the Lys with very great degree of severity. Generally speaking, our front was maintained in spite of the violence and the strength of the German attacks directed against our points of support.

"On the north of Nieuport we were even able to occupy Lomaertzyde and advance beyond this town, but toward the end of the day the Germans succeeded in taking possession of Dixmude. We still hold our position on the approaches to this town, along the canal from Nieuport to Ypres, which has been firmly occupied. The fighting was very hot at these places.

### British Were Game

"The British troops, attacked also at several points, succeeded everywhere in stopping the enemy.

"On the rest of the front the general situation shows no change, with the exception of slight progress by our forces to the north of Soissons and in the region to the west of Vailly on the right bank of the Aisne. Outside of these points, the state of the weather permitted only minor engagements, which resulted successfully for us. Particularly at Coincourt, three kilometers north of the forest of Parroy, we routed a detachment of the enemy."

### Turks are Successful

Berlin, Nov. 11 (By wireless)—The Turks are meeting with considerable success in their operations in the Caucasus and on the Egyptian frontier, according to official announcement made by the Turkish government and given out in Berlin. They have oc-

cupied Sheizar El Aris, and taken four field guns from the enemy. The Russians in the Caucasus have been forced to retire to their second line of defense.

### Russian Battalion Routed

Included in the information given out to the press today from official quarters is the following:

"The rout of a Russian battalion near Konin (33 miles northeast of Kalisz in Russian Poland) by a detachment of German cavalry appears to have been thorough, and while this engagement is without great importance, it shows the offensive spirit of the German troops. No other news has been received from the eastern arena.

### Russian Troops Moving

"Special dispatches received from Czernowitz in Bukowina report important movements of Russian troops are taking place in Besarabia and east Galicia, apparently inspired by the campaign against Turkey. The Vienna Fremdenblatt has published a dispatch from Czernowitz saying that the Russians on November 9 threw shells into that city but their batteries speedily were silenced. An advance guard skirmish before Czernowitz ended in a Russian retreat.

"Constantinople reports the continuation of the Turkish offensive movement on the Caucasian border in spite of snow. Other reports, received here from Athens, declare that the Turkish operations against Egypt are progressing and that there is much military activity in Cilicia.

"During the past week the specie reserve of the German imperial bank increased 27,000,000 marks (\$6,750,000) while the circulation of notes decreased 86,000,000 marks (\$21,500,000).

### Bulgaria Unmoved

It is reported here from Athens that Bulgaria has refused to adopt the anti-Turkish attitude suggested by the triple alliance powers in return for the promise of the addition of Adrianople to Bulgarian territory.

"The Bulgarian minister at Rome has said in an interview that Bulgaria demands the restitution of the territory inhabited by Bulgarians. Bulgaria will keep neutral in the present war, the minister declared, and under no circumstances will she fight Turkey.

"The president of the Turkish chamber of deputies, Halil Bey, has arrived at Bucharest Rumania on a special mission."

### Germans Lose Officers

Paris, Nov. 11.—A Havas agency dispatch from Petrograd says:

"It is estimated here that during the recent fighting in east Prussia the Germans lost 70 per cent of their officers. From October 23 to November 5 the total Russian captures amounted to 323 officers, 21,750 soldiers, four mortars, 52 cannon, 52 quick firing guns and a large amount of munitions of war, including a quantity of provisions."

### Turks are Angry

London, Nov. 11.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Athens says:

"It is learned that a conspiracy has broken out at Constantinople against the Germans and young Turks. The chief conspirators were arrested and shot.

"The population of the Ottoman capital, becoming very excited as a result of the Turkish defeats on Sunday, visited resentment on a number of German non-commissioned officers, whom they attacked.

### A BOWER OF FLOWERS

Los Angeles, Calif., Nov. 12.—Three score municipalities, nearly 100 civic organizations and 100,000 school children are banded together in Los Angeles City and county to make their section of the state a veritable floral paradise for 1915, when the San Francisco and San Diego great expositions will attract thousands of visitors to California.

The mighty task was begun nearly a year ago. The movement became so popular that the county supervisors appropriated more than half a million dollars to defray the cost of beautifying the public property, while private owners are spending many times that sum in floral displays.

Two hundred miles of asphalt boulevards throughout the county are lined with rose trellise, the streets of Los Angeles are being decorated with stately palms and ferns, the parks will be gorgeous masses of color, and playgrounds, vacant lots, home gardens and even humble back yards will glow with native flowers.

The decorative scheme is part of the plan of the 1915 general committee on entertainment and celebration of the Panama canal. It is the stage setting for a series of elaborate open air entertainments that will be ushered in with the carnival of roses at Pasadena, in the Sierra Nevada foothills near Los Angeles, on New Year's day, when nature is in her most lavish mood in this section. Forty cities join in this pageant of flowers.

"Los Angeles, the Land of a Billion Blossoms" is the newest title bestowed as the winter flowers are coming into their first bloom.

### INVESTMENT BANKERS MEET

Philadelphia, Nov. 12.—The third annual convention of the Investment Bankers' Association of America brought together here today a notable number of financiers, full 700 men who are prominent in the realm of banking registering at the Bellevue-Stratford. Great interest centers upon the subjects which they took up for discussion, and it is expected that a plan of co-operation will be adopted, looking to the bettering of conditions in general business. The 5 per cent railroad rate case, international trade and foreign exchange, railroad maintenance, public utility problems, the federal reserve act and its effect on investment securities, bond issues, etc., are among the subjects of the talks. Governor James K. Tener will be one of the speakers at the annual banquet to be held tomorrow night. The business sessions began today and will continue tomorrow and Saturday. On Saturday afternoon the bankers will see the football game between Dartmouth and the University of Pennsylvania.

### TEXAS MAN PROMOTED

Austin, Tex., Nov. 12.—President S. E. Mezes of the University of Texas, announced today he will present his resignation in order to accept the presidency of the University of New York in New York City.

## PERSONALS

From Monday's Daily.

R. C. Parrish of Albuquerque was a visitor here today.

A. B. Young arrived today from Albuquerque on business.

D. E. Powers of Santa Fe was in town yesterday visiting friends.

S. G. Harris, a Raton merchant, was a business visitor here today.

William Balfour arrived in Las Vegas last night from Albuquerque.

Dr. H. M. Smith left for Wagon Mound yesterday for a few days' business trip.

Mateo Lujan left for Santa Fe last evening after a short visit with his children here.

F. R. Kahnt is in town today on business. Mr. Kahnt represents the grocery firm of J. S. Brown and Brother of Denver.

\$200 Reward for best motion picture plots by amateurs. Not a school. Particulars for stamp. Photoplay Bureau, Fulton, Mo.—Adv.

Margarito Romero and his bride arrived in Las Vegas Saturday night. They were married on October 29, and went to Denver for their honeymoon.

F. H. Liebendorfer of Tucumcari is here for a few days visiting W. N. Rosenthal. Mr. Liebendorfer is the manager of the American Furniture company of Tucumcari, in which Mr. Rosenthal is interested.

A party of hunters consisting of Walter Cayot, Will Rogers and A. T. Rogers, Sr., went out in Cayot's car yesterday. They killed a large bag a quail. The party traveled through the country in the vicinity of Chappelle.

M. Bruhl of Arbolla Creek visited this city yesterday.

A. W. Wiest of Wagon Mound came in today for a short business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Black came in yesterday from Mora on a shopping trip.

Blas Sanchez, editor of the Wagon Mound Pantagraph, was a visitor here yesterday.

J. W. Johnson came in today from Santa Fe on business for the state engineer's office.

Marian Nehr, a rancher from near here, was in Las Vegas on business yesterday.

M. Paltenge arrived today from Wagon Mound. He will be here for a few days on business.

Mrs. Erle Choate of Watrous came in yesterday. Mrs. Choate is well known here as a singer.

W. M. Shillinglaw left for Santa Rosa this morning in his machine, on a short business trip.

Judge D. J. Leahy came back from Santa Rosa today. He has been trying some cases in that town.

John Hicks, a rancher from Santa Rosa, was a visitor here yesterday. He was accompanied by his wife.

Mrs. S. Williams, who has been visiting her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Helen Koebele of this city, left today for her home in Winton, Cal.

C. E. Newell, representing the Simmons Manufacturing company of Kenosha, Wis., was here today calling on the furniture trade.

John McNierney and Thomas Condon, general merchandise and cattle men from Rociada, drove into town today in their automobile.

C. H. Baily, the curio merchant, will leave tonight on train No. 9 for El Paso. He will spend a few days there on business, returning here Thursday.

T. G. Robb of Watrous was visiting in town yesterday.

Mac H. Hayes will leave for Cincinnati this evening. He will return after he has attended to business affairs in Ohio.

Harry Cutler came back from Santa Fe early yesterday morning. Mr. Cutler has been sitting on the federal grand jury at the capital.

Paul Schoeney arrived in Las Vegas yesterday. Mr. Schoeney is a former resident of this city but is now located in Princeton, Ind. He will stay here for some time.

Mrs. A. A. Jones left today for Jefferson City, Mo., from which place she will resume her journey to Washington, D. C. She is accompanied by her son, Andreus.

Word has been received from Chas. Ilfeld that he has reached New York. He will leave the metropolis on Wednesday, stopping in Chicago before he arrives home. Mr. Ilfeld has just completed an extended trip through Europe. He finds the United States less turbulent than its neighbors across the pond.

M. R. Williams a Santa Fe official, went west today on train No. 1.

R. R. McBride arrived today from Albuquerque on a short business visit.

J. D. Hand and William Kroenig left last night for San Diego, Calif., on business.

Several local bankers left last night to attend the State Bankers' convention at Albuquerque. D. T. Hoskins, Jefferson Reynolds and John Harris are among those who will attend the meeting from this city.

Clarence Iden of Gross Kelly and Company left last night on a flying trip to Chicago on the limited.

Senator T. B. Catron of Santa Fe was a visitor here today. He will spend a short time here.

James Hile, the boy whose hand was crushed in a cider press some time ago, left today for his home in Watrous. Hile was accidentally injured last week in Watrous and was rushed here in an automobile for treatment. He still wears his hand bandaged, but it is on the road to recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McMahon left yesterday afternoon for Pueblo, Colo. For the past few days they have been visiting their daughters, the Misses Mary and Mildred McMahon, who are in attendance at the New Mexico Normal University. Mr. McMahon, formerly of Las Vegas, is Santa Fe superintendent in Pueblo.

From Tuesday's Daily.

John Brunton came in last night from Shoemaker for a short visit.

Reed Holloman, an attorney of Tucumcari, was a visitor here this morning.

L. R. Dietrich, a rancher from the surrounding country, drove into town this morning in his automobile.

H. L. Hollister arrived last night from Pueblo, Colo., for a few days' stay.

N. M. Pittard of Albuquerque arrived last night. He will make a short business stay.

Horace Appelgate of the Ely Walker Dry Goods company of St. Louis was a visitor here today.

R. C. Sartin of La Junta came in on train No. 1 today on business.

Father Cellier of Watrous returned to that town yesterday afternoon. He has been visiting here for a few days.

Henry Conley, representing the Champion Ignition company of Flint Mich., was a business visitor in town yesterday.

Colonel R. E. Twitchell came in last night from Santa Fe. Colonel Twitchell maintains a legal residence here but practices law in Santa Fe.

E. J. Dunn came in from Albuquerque last night. He will be here for a few days on business in behalf of Liggett & Myers Tobacco company.

Antonio Sanchez arrived in town this morning from his home at Sanchez, N. M. He is the father of the assessor of San Miguel county, M. A. Sanchez.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Gallegos, Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Baca and Miss E. Gallegos, all of Logan, N. M., drove in in Gallegos' machine yesterday. They left this morning.

J. M. Beniley is in town today from Romeroville. He will stay a short time on business.

The "Mutt and Jeff" troupe arrived today on train No. 1. They traveled in a private car.

Harry W. Kelly of Gross Kelly and Company, left today for Colorado Springs, Colo., for a few days' stay.

Charles Springer, president of the Cimarron Valley Land company, came into town this afternoon on business.

Jefferson Reynolds returned to town today from Albuquerque, where he has been attending the bankers' convention.

F. L. Myers, superintendent of the New Mexico division of the Santa Fe railroad, went east in his private car early this morning.

W. G. Benjamin of the firm of Laubach and Benjamin, returned from a bear hunting trip today. He enjoyed some good sport while he was out.

Marcelino Ortiz, who has been visiting his brother in this town for the past few days, left this afternoon for Santa Fe. Ortiz is the clerk of Santa Fe county.

Lowry Clevenger returned to town this morning. He was on a hunting trip in the vicinity of Glorieta but was notified by telegraph of his brother's bereavement.

Sidney Barnes, who has been serving in the United States navy, has returned to Las Vegas. Barnes served as a marine on the battleship South Dakota for four years. He has received his honorable discharge.

Henry M. Porter, of Denver, who formerly resided in New Mexico and at the present time has large business interests here, was in Las Vegas for a few hours yesterday, returning to Denver on train No. 2 last night.

E. C. de Baca left today for Santa Fe with his wife and daughter. Mr. Baca will act as best man at the marriage of one of his friends while he is in the Capital City.

Merejildo Chavez arrived from Pueblo, Colo., yesterday afternoon. Mr. Chavez is a former resident of Las Vegas, having lived here two years ago. He will again take up his residence in this city.

From Wednesday's Daily.

J. W. Willis of Ocate came in last night to spend a few days here on business.

P. J. Nollisch arrived on train No. 1 today from Denver.

H. J. McKenna of Denver came in today on business.

H. A. Carlisle was in town from Albuquerque yesterday evening.

Dr. Sowais, a Santa Fe physician, was here on professional business yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Maurice of Sapello came in on a pleasure trip last night.

F. T. Frawley arrived last night from Colorado Springs, Colo., for a short visit.

J. H. Ricker of Shoemaker came down last night. He was accompanied by his wife.

J. R. Strong, the treasurer of Mora county, came in from his home in Ocate for a short trip.

Jacobo Lucero of Santa Fe arrived here last night. He will stay a few days on business.

Lee Devine and Leo Woodbury drove down from Watrous yesterday to see the show at the Duncan last night.

Charles Kirchner, representing the Rice-Stix Dry Goods company of St. Louis, Mo. was a business visitor here today.

S. M. Camel drove in today in his Ford roadster from Rogers, Ark. He is contemplating taking up his residence at St. Anthony's sanitarium.

C. Bosserman left for his home at Pecos early this morning after a stay in Las Vegas. Mr. Bosserman is a cattle buyer and has been doing business through this territory.

F. Faircloth of Santa Rosa came into town today and put up at one of the local hotels. He will spend a few days here on business. Mr. Faircloth is an attorney.

A hunting party consisting of Al Atkins and James Cook is planning a trip to the mountains beyond Mineral Hill. They will hunt deer and will stay out till the season ends on November 15.

Two automobile loads of people came in last night from Mora to witness the Mutt and Jeff performance. The party consisted of Max Krause, C. U. Strong and family, Harry Viles, Dr. and Mrs. H. J. Hoag, "Pat" Sanchez, Mrs. M. Rudolph and her son, Milnor Rudolph, Jr.

W. E. Rober's came in from Mineral Hill today. He is a rancher in the Mineral Hill district.

## CONGREGATIONALISTS MEET

Boston, Nov. 11.—The New England Congregational congress opened its fourth annual convention at Park street church this morning. Rev. A. Z. Conrad made the address of welcome. Many religious subjects are up for discussion, and many noted speakers are here.

## HORSES ARE BURNED

Newport News, Va., Nov. 11.—Sixty-seven horses were burned to death or smothered in the fire which turned the steamer Rembrandt back to this port yesterday from her journey from Baltimore to France with more than 800 animals for the allied armies. The ship lay far out today with a guard about her and further than the loss of the animals no information was given out. Officials denied a report that German agents aboard the ship had caused the damage.

## RUSSIANS MAKE A DECIDED GAIN IN EAST

TEUTON'S GRIP IN ALSACE, ALSO, SEEMS TO BE LOSING ITS TENACITY

London, Nov. 9.—At three points in the area of hostilities, at Silicia, in east Prussia, and in Alsace—forces of the allies were on German soil today, and for the first time since the outbreak of hostilities conditions seemed to presage, in the opinion of British military observers, a reversal of the roles of the contending armies.

Up to the present time Germany has been fighting in the territory of her enemies, but now she would appear to be more or less seriously menaced from the east by the victorious Russian armies, the advance guard of which are less than 200 miles from Berlin. It is true that there was a brief Russian invasion of east Prussia during the early stages of the war, while the French have for a long time held their position in Alsace—but the latest development in the Russian advance, if the interpretation placed on it in London is not wrong, is the most important of the campaign up to the present time.

It is mere speculation of course, to say Germany may be forced forthwith to retire from Belgium or even cease her offensive in this arena. In certain areas of France and Belgium the allies are taking a vigorous offensive but it is too early yet to predict that Germany will not renew her smashing tactics in an effort to break through the line and that there will not be much hard fighting around Ypres.

In any event German retirement from Belgium probably would be very slow, as the forces of Emperor William have made the entire country behind their battleline one vast fortification, with their trenches even more carefully prepared than those they are still holding in France.

With Tsing Tau under Japanese administration and the release for other service of the Japanese and British vessels used in the capture of this German stronghold, there should be a sharp impetus to naval actuality in the far east, as these vessels may now center their attention upon the roving German cruisers which have been so successful in their operations against British shipping.

### Emden's Narrow Escape

London, Nov. 9.—A Sydney, N. S. W., dispatch to the Evening News says that the skipper of the steamer Harmon, arriving from Singapore, reports that after the German cruiser Emden's success in sinking the Russian and French warships at Penang, the German warship and two storeships were overtaken by a British cruiser. The speedy Emden fled, but the British man-o-war sank one store ship and captured the other.

### German Attacks Repulsed

Paris, Nov. 9.—The official an-

nouncement given out by the French war office this afternoon says that the German offensive has been renewed at Dixmude and in the region of Ypres and that to the southeast of Ypres all the German attacks have been repulsed.

The text of the communication follows:

"On our left wing the Germans have undertaken again an offensive movement on Dixmude and in the region of Ypres. Particularly to the southeast of Ypres their attacks have been everywhere repulsed.

"At the end of the day, referring to the entire front between Dixmude and the Lys, we have made progress along the major part of the line. Nevertheless, our advance is slow on account of the strong organization of the enemy already has had time to effect around his points of support. Since the beginning of the fighting further operations have made opinion differ regarding the line between Lys and Oise.

"On the center along the Aisne the progress set forth in official communications yesterday has been maintained. In the Argonne and the vicinity of Verdun there have been only actions of minor importance.

"On our right wing in Lorraine there is nothing to report. In Alsace fresh attacks on the part of the Germans directed against the heights of Mount Sainte Marie have again resulted for them in a decided check."

### Belgian Statement

Havre, Nov. 9.—The Belgian government issued the following today:

"The situation at Nieuport is stationary with slight advantage to us. On the remainder of the front almost complete quiet prevails.

"The enemy still occupies on the right bank of the Yser several points of support which have been cannonaded by our artillery. Dixmude has been bombarded by the enemy."

### Russians Are Winning

Petrograd, Nov. 9 (via London).—What is declared here as a continued an irresistible offensive move of the Russian army, resulting in the evacuation of Poland by the Germans, is reported today as successfully establishing itself in German territory at Pleschen, 15 miles west of the Russian-German frontier.

In addition the Germans are said to be generally relinquishing their stand along the Warthe river. This advance was accomplished, it is stated, by the Russian cavalry movement in outflanking the German left.

Russian penetration of German territory extends to Pleschen, Prussia, northwest of Kalisz, upon which latter point the Germans appear to be turning. Along the south Polish frontier the Russians attacked the Austrian rear guard at Pihzow, which commands an important crossing on the upper Vistula, 25 miles from Cracow.

It is asserted here that a general retreat of the Austrian forces on Cracow as a new base is now apparent.

### Shelled the Bosphorus

Paris, Nov. 9.—The protected cruisers Kagul and Pamiat Merkorja of the Russian Black sea fleet bombarded the Straits of Bosphorus and the coal depots off Eregli Saturday, according

to announcement made today at Constantinople and forwarded by the correspondent of the Temps at Athens. The Kurish fleet went out to meet the Russian warships, but soon returned. A number of vessel at the port of Eregli, which is 128 miles northeast of Constantinople, were destroyed during the bombardment by the Russians.

### Aeroplanes Are Seen

Paris, Nov. 9.—Published reports that French aeroplanes are never seen above the French lines, while many machines of the enemy are constantly reconnoitering over the heads of the French soldiers, has brought forth a defensive official explanation of the operations of the French aviation corps. The report sets forth that French aviators are operating not only on the German lines, but considerably to the rear of them. The names of the aviators are never mentioned officially, but their exploits have been none the less numerous and brilliant.

### Germans Leave West

Amsterdam, No. 9 (via London).—The correspondent of the Tijda at Antwerp says:

"The movement of German troops from the western theater of war, on a big scale, is now progressing. A large number appear to have been withdrawn from the Yser.

"Long military trains filled with men and munitions are moving into Germany by way of Brussels and Louvain."

### German Garrison Escapes

Washington, Nov. 9.—The German garrison at Tsing Tau is to be formally surrendered to the investing allied forces of Japan and England today, according to state department advices.

The department has no confirmation of a report that a great part of the German garrison escaped but it is pointed out that it would be comparatively easy for them to make their way, with German pilots, through the mine fields which have kept off the Japanese cruisers, to Chinese territory. All such refugees must be interned until the end of the war if China is to avoid complications with Japan.

### 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.

### NEW PORT OPENED

Houston, Tex., Nov. 10.—A new deep water port sprang into official being at 1 o'clock this morning when President Wilson, by pressing a button at the White House, fired the signal in this city that announced to the world that the Houston ship channel was a reality. The opening was marked by ceremonies in which Governor Colquitt, the Texas delegation in congress and hundreds of other prominent Texans took part.

## LABOR PARADE TO BE WONDERFUL SIGHT

AMERICAN FEDERATION WILL MAKE FRIDAY NIGHT PHILADELPHIA'S BEST

Philadelphia, Nov. 10.—The greatest demonstration in the history of union labor in America will take place here on Friday night, as a feature of the convention of the American Federation, which opened here yesterday. Fully 100,000 men will be in line, and 5,000 musicians will take part. Every branch of organized trade will be represented in the big torchlight parade, and President Gompers and his fellow officials, as well as Mayor Blankenburg, will review the parade.

The aid that union labor can give to the movement to make America the leading manufacturing nation in the world was one of the subjects discussed last night by President Samuel Gompers, in his annual address. The opportunities afforded by the European war to accomplish this end, he declared, were fully appreciated by the union men, and that organized labor was prepared to take various lines of action in aiding America to achieve this supremacy. A plan was proposed to interest municipalities and trades bodies all over the country in the campaign for foreign trade.

In connection with the movement for trade expansion, an industrial exhibition was opened today in Horticultural hall. It is the most complete exhibition of union-made products ever presented to the public. Motion pictures showing union workers and sanitary, up-to-date methods, are also features of the exhibit.

In the monster parade, Frank Feehey will act as chief marshal. His aides will be Leonard Kraft, Joseph M. Ritchie, Frank O'Brien, Charles Torpey, Harry Semple, John J. McDewitt, George H. Ulrich, James C. Cronin and William Young, Jr. The marchers will be assembled at 8 p. m., and headed by President Gompers in a motor car, will march to Horticultural hall, where President Gompers and his suite will review the delegations.

One of the most important questions to be decided at the convention is the choice of officers. The re-election of President Samuel Gompers will be hotly contested, as it was last year, but friends of the labor chieftain declare he will receive a handsome majority of votes.

### 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.

## CARRANZA GIVEN TILL TUESDAY NIGHT

MUST ANNOUNCE THEN IF HE  
WILL RECOGNIZE MEXICAN  
CONVENTION

Washington, Nov. 9.—State department advices today discredit the reports that General Gutierrez had resigned as provisional president of Mexico or that he had been imprisoned for refusing to obey the Villa faction.

Official dispatches from Aguas Calientes late yesterday say said that the convention and Gutierrez were working in harmony and awaiting Carranza's reply to the messages sent late last week to notify him of the action of the assembly in deposing him.

Five days, which will expire at 3 o'clock tomorrow night, were set for the limit. Carranza has, therefore, until tomorrow night to decide whether he will recognize the sovereignty of the convention or be ejected by the army under the convention order.

### Two Americans Killed

The state department had no report of the reported execution of two American cowboys, Bishop and Eckles, near Chihuahua.

The convention at Aguas Calientes has appointed Enrico C. Lorente as its agent in Washington. He will arrive in a few days. He was consul at El Paso during the Madero administration and once was indicted for recruiting Mexicans on American soil to fight Orozco.

Dispatches from American Consul Silliman at Mexico City today made no mention of the reported occupation of the citadel by General Obregon.

General Carranza, however, makes no reference to the demand made upon him that those Mexicans who have been in the employ of the American authorities at Vera Cruz be given guarantees of protection. The decree was issued at Corboda, where General Carranza is in conference with a committee of Aguas Calientes convention. The preface to the decree refers to the petition circulated in Vera Cruz asking the American forces to withdraw from that city, and says that since the residents of Vera Cruz have manifested a willingness to reject the protection demanded for them by the United States, the chief of the constitutionalists is disposed to have their wishes fulfilled. The preface is calculated to show that the Mexican people acted on their own rights and not because of pressure from Washington.

While Carranza was issuing the decree in the character of the chief executive, General Obregon and other members of the committee appointed by the Aguas Calientes convention to inform Carranza of the election of Eulalio Gutierrez as provisional president were insisting in public statements that the convention was the sovereign body and Gutierrez the legal head of the nation.

Carranza met the committee and

in the conference the latter persisted in their demand that the sovereignty of the convention and the presidency of Gutierrez be proclaimed.

General Carranza frankly disagreed with this plan and with sarcasm expressed doubt of the assertions of the committee that General Villa had retired from his command. He added that if those who made up the convention were afraid to tear Villa from the northern field he himself would do it.

General Aguilar's line was further strengthened during the night.

### Carranza Makes Hostile Move

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 9.—General Carranza published a decree in Mexico City today ordering the Aguas Calientes convention virtually dissolved by November 10, according to a dispatch received here today from R. L. McCleary, chief of the Carranza publicity staff in Mexico.

### Will Attack Naco

Naco, Ariz., Nov. 9.—Seven pieces of artillery which Colonel Tenorio, an expert artilleryman, says will reduce General Benjamin Hill's defenses at Naco, Sonora, within four hours, have been employed by the Villa forces, which have again invested the Carranza stronghold. But Jose Maytorena, the insurgent governor of Sonora, said he would not attack until Villa gave the order.

Maytorena said he had again moved his forces close to the Carranza position on order of General Villa. He has 3,000 men besides the artillery which consists of seven 75 millimeter guns of the same caliber and kind which has been used so effectively by the French in the European war. Colonel Tenorio, who has charge of the artillery, was an officer in the federal army 17 years. He is a graduate of the Chapultepec military school.

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.

### PHOENIX BANK FAILS

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 10.—The Valley bank, the largest financial institution in Arizona, failed to open its doors today. The state bank examiner is in charge. The bank had deposits aggregating \$2,000,000 but according to statements today had less than \$30,000 on hand at the close of business yesterday.

Representatives of the other banks of the city went into conference later with Governor Hunt and J. C. Callaghan, state auditor, and it was announced that the Valley bank would re-open its doors for business within four days.

In damp, chilly weather there is always a large demand for BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT because many people who know by experience its great relieving power in rheumatic aches and pains, prepare to apply it at the first twinge. Price 25c, 50 and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

## ACCIDENTS BEGIN EARLY IN ROAD RACE

THREE DRIVERS GO OUT IN THE  
FIRST LEG OF LOS ANGELES-  
PHOENIX EVENT

Barstow, Cal., Nov. 9.—With R. C. Durant driving car No. 2 out in front with a margin of six minutes the leaders in the seventh Los Angeles-Phoenix trans-desert race are strung out this afternoon on the roughest going of the desert, bound for the first control, Needles, on the Colorado river.

Barney Oldfield, driving No. 5, arrived here first, 136 miles from Los Angeles, at 9:10 a. m. His elapsed time was 3 hours and 40 minutes.

Olin Davis, No. 4, was in second, 3 hours and 43 minutes from Los Angeles. Durant's time here was 3 hours 41 minutes but he went through in a hurry, leaving Oldfield, who stopped for new fuel supplies. Beudet, who left Los Angeles first, checked in fourth.

Nineteen cars were in the race at this stage, but four were badly damaged and are not expected to reach the next control, 167 miles away.

### Three Men Hurt

Three drivers hurt were the casualties up to this period. F. J. Pink, whose car was ditched 15 miles out of Los Angeles, is in a hospital at San Bernardino, but not seriously hurt. Sprague and Backius, whose car, No. 16, overturned in the desert, were painfully bruised but continued in the race with their damaged car.

The list of entries follows:

Number, driver and mechanic—1, Beudet and McConnors; 2, C. Durant and R. Lawrence; 3, E. Schnell and C. Schnell; 4, O. Davis and Aley; 5, Oldfield and Hill; 6, D. Anderson and F. Redford; 7, W. Carlson and D. Hesse; 8, L. Nikrent and Janowski;

9, Wygand and Parris; 10, Kincaid and Kreenwood; 11, Snow and Kendall; 12, W. Taylor and Rex; 13, blank; 14, Faulke and Hahn; 15, H. Ellis and Belds; 16, Sprague and Buckius; 17, J. Burns and McMaster; 18, Pink and Eley; 19, Bramlette and Nelson; 20, Chevrolet and Angle; 21, DuBois and Caminetti.

### Started in the Mud

Los Angeles, Nov. 9.—Twenty cars darted out of Los Angeles today on the seventh annual road race to Phoenix, Ariz. A heavy rain starting at 3 a. m. turned streets and roads into rapid water courses, but that hardly diminished the speed of the racers at the start.

The first car, manned by T. J. Beudet at the wheel and M. McConnors as relief driver, started at 5:30 o'clock. The others followed at two minute intervals.

Three days of varied driving over speedway, desert, mountain and unbridged streams face the pilots. Six hundred and twenty-three miles of the hardest racing the "desert classic" has ever offered will be divided into three spurts.

Tonight the racers will go into control at Needles, Cal., 300 miles away. Tuesday night they will rest at Prescott, Ariz. Wednesday morning they will make the last dash of 134 miles for the money prizes of \$6,750 and for the medal and title of "master driver of the world," the reward of the Phoenix winner.

### The First Accident

"The five leaders made the first 60 miles in an hour and a half. William Pink, who started eighteenth, was badly hurt 15 miles out of Los Angeles when his car skidded into a ditch. He was taken to a hospital at San Bernardino while his place at the wheel of his car was taken by his assistant, Ely.

### Important

Bear in mind that Chamberlain's Tablets not only move the bowels but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

"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.

## LOCAL NEWS

A marriage license has been issued to Francisca Garcia, aged 37, and Frank Wilson, aged 53, both of Las Vegas.

A marriage license has been issued to Mrs. Isabel B. Baird, aged 35, and William R. Baird, aged 52, both of East Las Vegas.

The county clerk has issued a marriage license to Isidora Jiron, aged 17, and Benjamin Salas, aged 26. They are both of Ojitos Frios.

Lorenzo Delgado, clerk of San Miguel county, has issued a marriage license to Beatriz Garcia, aged 18, and Vicente Vigil, aged 55, both of Penasco Blanco.

Murphey's drug store has a new clerk. He is J. H. Becker, formerly of Pennsylvania. Mr. Becker spent some time in Raton before he came here to take up his duties at the local store.

The E. Romero Hose and Fire company announces the annual supper to be given by the company. The event this year will be far beyond all previous attempts. It will take place on November 27.

The Agua Pura company has all its dams in the Gallinas canyon filled with water. The company is waiting for cold weather to come. The officials of the plant expect to cut 50,000 tons of ice this winter.

A hunting party consisting of Dr. and Mrs. William Howe, Rev. Crimm and Singer D. K. Cumble left this morning. They expect to spend most of this week in hunting deer in the vicinity of Wesner's ranch.

The price of sugar likely will come down this month. Local dealers have been informed that on November 15 the rate on sugar from California points to Las Vegas will be reduced to 55 cents a hundred. The present rate is \$1 a hundred pounds.

Stern & Nahm entertained some sheep men yesterday at Arriba. After the morning's business was attended to refreshments and cigars were served and a general good time was indulged in. The affair marks the practical windup of the season's sheep trade.

Charles O'Malley, the electrician, has placed a new electric bake oven in the domestic science department of the New Mexico Normal University. Mr. O'Malley wishes to have this oven thoroughly tested in the laboratory of the school before he places it on the market.

Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts of the Normal University has ordered two life size statues from an eastern concern. One will be a statue of Washington, which has been given to the big state institution by Felix Martinez of El Paso, and the other will be a statue of Lincoln, which will be presented to the school by the class of 1914. The two statues will arrive soon.

Last evening at the home of Justice of the Peace D. R. Murray Mrs. Isabel B. Baird and William R. Baird were united in marriage.

Lorenzo Delgado, clerk of the county of San Miguel, has issued a marriage license to Juan Dragon, aged 21, and Apolonia Padilla, aged 17, both of Las Vegas.

Nolette's barber shop will ake up new quarters soon. It will occupy the store which was formerly the office of the Singer Sewing Machine people. Alterations are being rushed on the new location, which will be ready by the end of this month.

A hunting party consisting of "Hank" Seelinger, G. A. Almes, A. L. Gump, C. N. Winstead and C. F. Alexander has returned from the country around Glorieta. The party was looking for deer, but say that the country is too dry for any successful shooting.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Augerre of the Hotel Regent, 362 Sutter street, San Francisco, Calif., are the parents of a baby aughter, born October 29. Mrs. Augerre will be remembered here as Miss Margaret Duerr, a niece of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Ryan. The Augerre baby has been christened Mary Margaret.

John H. York has received word from Charles F. Hummel informing him of Hummel's marriage in the near future. Mr. Hummel formerly was a resident of this city but at the present time resides in Pottsville, Pennsylvania. He will wed Miss A. N. Guiterman of Pottsville on Thursday.

Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts of the New Mexico Normal University, has announced that the new course of study for rural schools will be ready for distribution in a few days. Dr. Roberts, who is the chairman of the committee that has the matter in charge, is at present reading the last of the proof. He says that every teacher can be supplied with the course by December 1.

The European war is developing ingenuity and enterprise among Americans. The doll manufacturing industry, which has been confined largely to Germany, has developed since importations from the fatherland have practically ceased. As a result American firms are now showing some wonderful contrivances in dolls. The management of a local department store was surprised this morning when it was shown the samples of one of the doll manufacturers.

The First Methodist Sunday school has been notified that the money sent to the committee in charge of the relief for Belgium fund has been expended in the purchase of useful articles. Clothing of all kinds was bought for children with the money sent from Las Vegas, which was derived from a candy sale held by the Methodists.

### WRITE IT PLAINLY

Patrons of the postoffice co-operating with the officials and employes of that institution, can aid greatly in preventing mistakes by the exercise of care in addressing mail. Postoffice

officials say that it is frequently almost impossible to read the names and addresses on letters and packages. Illegible writing is the cause of many of the delays in the mail service, as employes must often guess at what the address is intended to be. The name of the postoffice to which, and that of the person to whom, mail is sent should be carefully and plainly written. Box numbers should be stated. The postmaster general is calling attention to these matters in a circular sent to offices throughout the country.

There are many offices having the same name; such as Las Vegas, Nevada, and Las Vegas, New Mexico. Unless the name of the state is written it is easily seen that much trouble can be caused by this similarity. The officials of the local office ask the co-operation of every sender of mail in this district in obviating these difficulties.

### BEULAH BUDGET

Beulah, Nov. 12.—Our community has been reinforced this week with a number of hunters who aim to remain until the close of the season. There have been a half dozen or more lucky shots in the vicinity of Beulah. One large buck which was carefully measured showed two inches of fat across the loins and tipped the scales at 182 pounds net. I wonder whether either our law makers or game warden know that the mountain lions subsist principally on deer. Expert hunters tell us that the lions kill ten fold more deer than all the hunters, both in and out of season.

Why should not the bounty on lion scalps be increased to five times what it is now?

Some of our ranchmen have been turning their fat cattle to the Rociada Ranch company at good prices.

There is still a good deal of grain waiting for the threshers and likewise hay for the baler. The corn crop matured better this year than usual and as a result there will be more native corn put on the market than for several years past.

Now that the political smoke has cleared away why not join hands and heads to give the whole state a boost and look especially to our county and respective communities?

Can we not by an energetic move all along the line push the interests of our county fair in such a way that we may keep abreast with the other counties of the state? It occurs to me that there is needed a little legislation to make the county fair such as will elicit interest and bring out the best that can be produced. I believe that premium lists and other literature should be brought out by the beginning of the year and freely circulated in both the common languages, and that a list of each preceding fair, with awards and names of prize winners, should be published to stimulate every citizen if possible to put something on exhibition. I believe also that if this plan be carried out that there could be hundreds of dollars raised among our citizens to meet expenses. And to show faith by works your correspondent subscribes \$5 as a starter for such a fund, and will deliver the goods at any time when conditions are complied with. Next!

RUSTICUS.

## FROM-SAVAGERY TO-CULTURE STORY

THE RAWEIS, NATIVE NEW ZEALANDERS, WILL TELL IT  
ON NOVEMBER 28

The Raweis, native New Zealanders, will appear at the opera house November 28. New Zealand is the wonderland of the South seas, which has quickly risen from savagery to culture and now boasts the best government under the sun. It is a land of romance, poetry and sentiment. The visitor is amazed with its wealth of natural curiosities and the endless variety of grandeur and scenery.

Mr. and Mrs. Rawei and their son, who will present the second attraction of the Redpath lyceum course, are native Maoris and handsome specimens of their race. Mr. Rawei was born in the wilds of northern New Zealand, adopted by an English lady of wealth and received a thorough education, graduating with the degree of master of arts.

The presentation of "From Savagery to Culture" is so cleverly and artistically done that it compels the utmost enthusiasm. It is captivating to the last degree, full of delightful surprises one after another, provoking outbursts of laughter, melting to tears, enlisting the sympathies completely. You are held under the spell of fascination by wierd descriptions and the numerous beautiful pictures of the marvelous island scenery.

The Y. M. C. A. is confident that in addition to the regular season ticket holders there will be many who will want to see this number.

### ADVERTISED LETTER LIST

Letters remaining uncalled for, for the week ending November 7, 1914:

Miss Regina Archuleta, Mrs. Lottie Bymon, Taul Bostie, Mrs. Juanita Blea, Refugio Casias, Abaristo Griego, Mr. John Hall, Edward F. Kurz, La Marina gonghre, Miss Marie Little, Thomas McCanley, Mr. J. M. Mitchell, Senorita Nastacia Martinez, Chas. Oder, R. J. Prichard, Estefanita Padilla, Mrs. Fred Sutherland, Mrs. John Stalick, Antonio Sanchez, Mr. Tray Stansbury, Mr. R. E. Tinsluey, Wilson Drug Co.

When calling for the above letters please ask for "Advertised Letters."  
E. V. LONG, Postmaster.

### NORTH CAROLINA SAFE

Washington, Nov. 12.—The armored cruiser Tennessee in the Mediterranean reported today she had been in wireless communication with the cruiser North Carolina yesterday, and the ship was safe in Beirut harbor. The message was sent by Captain Benton C. Decker of the Tennessee, and reached the United States by relays of wireless and cable. It simply announced the safety of both ships, making no mention of the reported landing of bluejackets from the North Carolina at Beirut.