

# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

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Farming - Mining

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## AUDITA QUARELA WRIT ACTED UPON

DIDN'T WORRY SUPREME COURT  
ANY MORE THAN PLAIN ENGLISH  
"LAWING"

Santa Fe, Dec. 9.—Rather interesting was the opinion handed down in the state supreme court today in a case involving a writ of audita quarela. J. W. Turnett of Artesia, Eddy county, was the plaintiff, and the Western College of the New Mexico Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church south, a corporation, the defendant. The case is an original proceeding in the supreme court for the purpose of quashing an execution issued out of the supreme court to enforce a judgment of affirmance of this court against the plaintiff, who had signed his name to a subscription list for the founding of the Western College at Artesia and for which subscription judgment was given. The supreme court in today's decision quashes the execution and declares the judgment unenforceable. The syllabus says:

A judgment was obtained upon subscription contract for the support of a college, the consideration of said contract being the maintenance of said college at the place designated for 20 years. Subsequent to judgment, and affirmance of the same in this court, the college authorities allowed a mortgage to be foreclosed upon the property, quit-claimed its equity of redemption in the same, abandoned the enterprise, and became insolvent. Held, the defendant, is entitled to relief in this court against the enforcement of the judgment.

While this court refuses to hold that the ancient writ of Audita Querela is not still available in this jurisdiction, the better practice is held to be an application to the court by motion for the relief required.

The opinion is by Justice Frank W. Parker. J. B. Atkeson appeared for plaintiff. There was no appearance for the defendant.

### SWITZERLAND'S HARD LOT

Zurich, Dec. 9.—Switzerland's lot since the war began has been a hard one. The cost of maintaining the army in a state of mobilization is esti-

ated at fully \$400,000 a day. The loss to the hotel keepers in three months is figured at \$25,000,000.

The hotel keepers probably suffer more than any other class, especially as they had lean years in 1912 and 1913 owing to bad weather. They had looked forward to 1914 as likely to make up all deficits; the weather from the beginning of the summer was excellent and the rush of tourists in June and early July was unprecedented.

The hotel keepers probably suffer more than any other class, especially away by the panic among the Swiss bankers, which caused the refusal of all letters of credit and even foreign money. At present many of the big hotels are closed and the number of guests in those which remain open is almost negligible. Nor is there much likelihood of any improvement in conditions in time for the winter sports season. As a matter of fact, living conditions in Switzerland have changed very little. There is a shortage of coal and petrol but food prices have probably increased not much more than 10 per cent.

## TRAVELERS WILL RECEIVE MANY COURTESIES

SET OF RULES IS PROMULGATED  
FOR THE SANTA FE IN  
NEW MEXICO

Santa Fe, Dec. 9.—The state corporation commission today received the following rules promulgated by the Santa Fe system in New Mexico:

1. A train bulletin shall be maintained in a prominent and readily accessible place at all depots or ticket offices, or at the Harvey houses on Santa Fe lines, if more convenient to the traveling public.

2. Where a telegraph or telephone operator is on duty 30 minutes before scheduled arrival of passenger or mixed trains, such trains shall be bulletined as to arrival, indicating in usual manner if on time, and if late stating probable time of arrival; and in cases of material delays shall be bulletined at every station where a telegraph or telephone operator is employed, and conductors on such delayed trains shall notify passengers thereon accordingly.

3. All current general operating orders and working time tables affecting the state of New Mexico, must be filed with this commission.

4. Clean, comfortable, adequate and sanitary station facilities must be provided at every point where a ticket agency is maintained, properly equipped for the accommodation of male and female passengers, with necessary heating and lighting equipment; and adequate heat shall be furnished when required; and all box cars and other improvised station facilities at non-agency points equipped for the accommodation of passengers, shall be kept in a clean and presentable condition.

5. All agency stations shall be open, warmed and lighted at least 30 minutes before scheduled arrival of trains carrying passengers, and remain open at least 30 minutes after departure thereof, for accommodation of arriving passengers, providing such passengers desire to avail themselves of that privilege.

6. All coaches handled on passenger trains operating within this state shall be properly lighted, and necessary heat provided when needed; and the same rule shall apply to all passenger equipment handled on mixed trains and to cabooses of local freight trains authorized to carry passengers.

7. All passengers and mixed trains arriving at scheduled stopping points shall be stopped at depot platforms for the purpose of receiving or discharging passengers; and the stopping of such trains adjacent to coal chutes, freight warehouses and other structures, endangering the safety of passengers, is prohibited.

8. A special effort shall be made to run all passenger and mixed trains on scheduled time; and the work of mixed trains shall be arranged so that such trains will arrive at junction points where connections are made with other trains in sufficient time to make such connections.

It being understood that compliance with the foregoing shall not conflict with the provisions or requirements of any state or federal statute.

### MEDAL FOR A GIRL

Havre, Dec. 9.—The order of Leopold, the Victorian Cross of Belgium, is conferred on Mlle. Renaudiere of Schaerbeck, for bravery under fire while serving with the Red Cross ambulance. In a number of difficult fights, Mlle. Renaudiere went out on the field to seek and bring in Belgian wounded in defiance of shot and shell. Her name now appears as chevalier of the Order of Leopold on the war office records by order of King Albert.

## NOVEMBER DRIEST MONTH ON THE RECORDS

NOT A TRACE OF RAIN OR SNOW  
WAS NOTICED HERE BY THE  
OBSERVER

According to the report of Volunteer Observer Lewis of the New Mexico Normal University, which has just been returned from Santa Fe, November of this year was almost six degrees colder than the normal. This year the mean temperature was 42 degrees as against 47.7. The highest temperature reached during the month was attained on November 14, when Las Vegas enjoyed real summer weather, the thermometer registering 72 degrees. On November 25 the minimum, 7 degrees, was reached, making a range in temperature for the month, of 65 degrees. The greatest range of any one day was 49 degrees on November 12.

The month was an exceptionally sunny one, as there were three cloudy days, three partly cloudy and 24 clear. It was the driest month of November on record, there being not even a trace of rain or snow during the entire 30 days. The average precipitation for November is .8 inches. The month was a fine sample of the wonderful Las Vegas weather.

### WHERE IS DOROTHY?

San Antonio, Dec. 9.—The name "Dorothy Arnold" written on the fly-leaf of a Bible in possession of a young woman arrested last night, caused the police today to investigate whether the Bible had any connection with Dorothy Arnold, the long-missing New York girl. A slip of paper had been pasted over the name.

### COGGESHALL IS MOVED

Santa Fe, Dec. 9.—Former Superintendent H. S. Coggeshall and Mrs. Coggeshall left today for Denver. Mr. Coggeshall, who has been superintendent of the United States Indian industrial school at Santa Fe and of the northern Pueblos, being superseded by F. C. Snyder at the school and Superintendent Lonergan among the Pueblos. He will re-enter the liquor suppression branch of the Indian service, in which he gained fame under "Pussyfoot" Johnson.



## THINK FOOTBALL MEN SHOULD FIGHT

ENGLISH AUTHORITIES EVIDENTLY  
THINK WAR IS NOT MUCH  
MORE DANGEROUS

London, Dec. 5.—The warfare between those who want professional football continued during wartime and those who think that the players and employes of the football clubs ought to be at the front, goes on merrily with the Poet Laureate as the latest contributor to this discussion.

The chief argument of those who oppose the discontinuance of the games, which draw every Saturday even larger crowds than the American baseball world's series contests is that the loss of the millions of dollars which the football "magnates" pay out for salaries and other expenses would be a crushing economic blow to a large class. The sporting editor of the Daily News, for instance, says:

"I contend that the football is an absolute necessity to the community. Stop it and you will drive the men who are making guns, ammunition, uniforms, boots, etc., into wilderness of the drink-shops on Saturday afternoon. The men who are fighting and will fight later on, or who are doing the nation's urgent work at home, have selected professional football as their mode of weekly relief from the worries of their labor."

The other side of the argument is presented in an open letter from Dr. Robert Briddges, the Poet Laureate. He says:

"I voice the feeling of the country in declaring that is nigh time professional football should be discontinued.

"The sightseeing crowds are not so much to blame, I hope, as they appear to be; I take it they are ignorantly misled by the small body of men who cater for them.

"The whole nation is mourning for those falling in defense and I would suggest that the heroic death of Lord Roberts is much an occasion as may well serve these football managers as a motive for fixing the term for the cessation of their public entertainments.

"Our enemies calculated on finding the mass of our people apathetic. If any class is shown itself so, they are traitors and more dangerous than the Germans themselves. It is high time that our footballers let the world see what they are really made of."

As showing the extent to which football still holds the attention of a large public, last Saturday there were 4,700 matches played in the British Isles, not including boys' matches. It follows that over 1,000,000 men of the right sort for recruiting were kicking a football about over here, while their more patriotic comrades were being heavily shelled in Flanders.

### PROBE HARVEST LABOR AFFAIRS

Kansas City, Dec. 7.—The conference opened here today under the auspices of the United States commission on industrial relations, was attended

by railroad officials, state labor commissioners and farmers. It was a hearty get-together meeting, the object being to devise a rational system of co-operation to distribute harvest hands in the great grain growing states of the Missouri valley. Since the proposal for such a conference was made, agents of the federal commission have found a live interest among the growers, the laborers, the state authorities throughout the section and the railroad managements. When the conference opened today reports of investigators were presented, showing that labor conditions in the harvest fields are unsatisfactory. It was shown that men flock to the fields from far away cities without knowledge of where they are needed and often undergo hardships and privations which tend to demoralize them because of their inability to get work promptly. The chaotic conditions that have existed in previous years, including the season just closed, resulted in an over supply of hands along the main lines of railroad, while in districts remote from the main lines the farmers suffered from a shortage of men. The opinions of representative men from all sections of the grain belt will be given at the conference and will be the basis of the policy to be pursued. It is probable that a committee will be appointed to draft a working plan for next year, in which the federal government will take a live interest. The possibility of the government to solve the situation itself by the proposed federal employment bureau will not be overlooked by the government commissioners, who are expected later to report on the feasibility of operating such a bureau, through the use of the postal system.

### HORSE SHOW OPENS

New York, Dec. 7.—The big society event of the year, the annual horse show in Madison Square Garden, which opens tonight, takes on an added interest this year, for the proceeds are to be given to the Red Cross and White Cross Societies. There is also the possibility that this will be the last horse show to be held in New York, for the national association announced some time ago that the event would be abandoned, and it is only on account of the critical situation in Europe that the function takes place this year. There are many entries, and society people are taking an unusual interest.

### NEW NOTARIES NAMED

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—Governor McDonald today appointed G. W. Rutherford of Deming and G. F. Graves of Ancho, Lincoln county, notaries public.

### RIO ARRIBA IS LATE

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—Rio Arriba county failed to remit any 1914 taxes today to State Treasurer O. N. Marron, but sent \$200.85 of other taxes collected in November.

### Pains in Back and Hips

Are an indication of kidney trouble—a warning to build up the weakened kidneys, make them vigorous, rid your blood of acids and poisons. Go to your druggist for Foley Kidney Pills. In 50c and \$1.00 sizes. Sold in your town by O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

## JEWSS ASSIST IN FEEDING POOR OF EUROPE

IN THIS STATE THEY ARE CONTRIBUTING LIBERALLY TO THE FUNDS

Rev. Dr. J. H. Landau, rabbi of Temple Montefiore of this city, who recently was appointed the representative of New Mexico on the American Jewish Relief committee, has, in accordance with the request made from the committee headquarters in New York, appointed a co-operating committee of the representative Jews of the state. Those who have consented to act with Dr. Landau in this work are as follows: Herman Ilfeld, Isaac Bacharach, Cecilio Rosenwald, David Winternitz and Charles Greenclay of Las Vegas; Rev. Dr. Bergman, Max Nordhaus and M. Mandell of Albuquerque, and Nathan Jaffa of Roswell. Inasmuch as the Jewish people of Las Vegas and Albuquerque recently subscribed the sum of \$550 for the relief of the war sufferers, Dr. Landau announces that some few months will elapse before a second collection is made.

The American Jewish relief committee was called into being at a conference of more than 100 national Jewish organizations which was held at New York City on October 25. The delegates considered the plight of more than 6,000,000 Jews who live within the war zone. The meeting elected Louis Marshall, chairman; Cyrus L. Sulzberger, secretary, and Felix M. Warburg, treasurer. It has issued a strong appeal, stating that the Jewish people will join gladly in the movement to assist the war sufferers when they are made acquainted with the facts. Already the Jews have contributed liberally to the various movements for the assistance of the war sufferers.

Gore, Pa., P. A. Morgan had occasion recently to use a liver medicine and says of Foley Cathartic Tablets: "They thoroughly cleaned my system and I felt like a new man—light and free. They are the best medicine I have ever taken for constipation. They keep the stomach sweet, liver active, bowels regular." O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

### HEAVY TOBACCO DEMAND

Carlisle, Ky. Dec. 8.—Tobacco-leaf sales opened here with a rush of orders today. The warehouses have been stocked heavily within the past few days, awaiting the opening of the local market. Good prices prevail and the return to growers will be satisfactory, it is said.

### BRITISH SHIP ASHORE

Barrow, Dec. 7 (via London, Dec. 8).—The British steamer Vedra from Port Arthur, Texas, with a cargo of gasoline, went ashore near here this morning in a heavy gale. The cargo ignited and of the crew of 36 men on board the ship only two were saved and they were severely burned.

### A SQUARE DEAL

Washington, Dec. 7.—The interstate commerce commission's order which prohibited railroads from granting grain shipping privileges at Nashville, to the discrimination of Atlanta, was sustained today by the supreme court, and the old commerce court's decision which had annulled the order was reversed. The commission had ruled that Atlanta and like points must have the same privileges as Nashville.

### BACK TO PARIS

Bordeaux, France, Dec. 7 (via Paris.)—President Poincare will transfer his official residence to Paris this week. He will arrive there in time to preside at a cabinet meeting on Friday.

### THE STRIKE CONTINUES

St. Louis, Dec. 7.—Four of the organizations involved in the strike of shopmen of the Harriman lines voted to continue the strike, according to an announcement made by A. O. Wharton, chairman of the railroad department of the American Federation of Labor today. The organizations that have voted to continue the strike are the machinists, blacksmiths, carmen and sheet metal workers' unions. The vote from the boiler makers' union has not been received.

### LEAGUE DISCUSSES PROBLEMS

New York, Dec. 8.—The meeting today of the magnates of the National league faces many important problems. It is said that Ban Johnson of the American league will render aid in devising means for thwarting the Federals. The elimination of Charles W. Murphy is fully expected. Many minor matters are up for discussion, and the session will probably develop the attitude that the major leagues will take toward the Federals and the jumping players. It is also assumed that some formal action will be taken to protect the minor leagues from the encroachments of the Federals. Just how far the baseball war will go should be determined here before the end of the week.

### COOLEY MURDER CASE

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—The sensational Cooley murder case will be called at Aztec by Judge E. C. Abbott on Thursday of this week, it being the second time that the case, which arose out of a killing at Chama, will be tried, this time on a change of venue from Rio Arriba county. District Attorney Alexander Read, who expects to leave for Aztec tomorrow, will be assisted in the prosecution by the United States attorney for the Pueblo Indians, J. H. Crist and Assistant District Attorney A. M. Edwards. For the defense will be Renehan and Wright, Mr. Renehan being expected home from Washington, D. C., in time for the trial.

### This—and Five Cents!

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose five cents to Foley and Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a free trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup. Foley Kidney Pills, and Foley Cathartic Tablets. For sale in your town by O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Co.—Adv.



## OPENING OF THE EXCHANGE NOT DAMAGING

FINANCIERS ARE ENCOURAGED REGARDING THE COUNTRY'S CONDITION

New York, Dec. 8.—No unfavorable developments followed the much feared partial opening of the stock exchange. The bond market commenced surprisingly steady and many quotations showed considerable strength, which happy result was foreshadowed in my previous weekly letters. Foreign liquidation was not an important factor, although some selling was occasionally noted. In fact so positively encouraging was the experiment of partial opening that the exchange for the first time since the war, issued official quotations on stocks selling at or above the minimum prices. This very practical display of confidence, which should be encouraged, will doubtless have a widely beneficial result. It will tend to establish opinion as to values. It has already demonstrated there is no such wholesale liquidation in prospect as one time feared; and it paves the way for an early resumption of trading in stocks on the exchange. The action of the bond market may be taken as a fair indication of how the stock market would act when reopened; and there is no longer any serious occasion for delay in gradually removing the present restrictions. There are intimations that the London stock exchange may be opened by the middle of the month, provided permission of the British government can be obtained.

It is now over four months since the New York stock exchange closed, and no business organization in the United States has made greater sacrifices or greater efforts for the preservation of our national finances than the members of that body, either individually or collectively. Of course, they have been largely guided by intelligent self interest as well as by an appreciation of the consequences which might have followed the debacle arising from the war had it not closed. Nevertheless, everyone in the financial district well knows that the stock exchange was quite as much influenced in its action by consideration of national interest as by its own immediate affairs. When the emergency came, far-sightedness, sound judgment and public spirit promptly pushed self-interest to the rear; and the New York stock exchange through prompt and unselfish action prevented the gravest financial crisis this country has ever seen from running into incalculable disaster. Now that this danger has completely disappeared and become only a matter of history, this fact is no secret; and is mentioned not as a boast, but merely as a matter of justice to an institution that has had to bear much more than its share of abuse, and whose shortcomings and mistakes are infinitesimal compared with the services which it has rendered to the business community. Many of those who loudly railed

against our various exchanges are now only too glad to see them resuming normal activities.

The local money situation shows further improvement. Funds are accumulating and rates declining. These tendencies must be attributed first, to the beneficent operations of the new reserve banks, which have greatly expanded credit facilities, and second to the dullness of trade, which lessens the ordinary demands for accommodation. The lowering of reserve requirements under the new system necessarily involved the risks of too sudden ease and too much inflation, in view of the large amounts of emergency currency and clearing house certificates still outstanding. Fortunately both of these forms of currency are being retired as fast as possible; and as the reserve banks get into more perfect working order their control over the money situation will vanish. The inevitable increase of money and credit will however prove a powerful aid to business revival, and if long continued cannot but have a great stimulus, not only upon trade but also upon investment values. The tremendous extent to which credit facilities have been expanded is not yet fully realized, and until the money market has adjusted itself to this heavy increase in bank reserves our bank officials will have to exercise much discretion and restraint if they intend to prevent an undesirable expansion of credit. Care will also be needed to conserve the domestic gold supply, which is large and widely scattered all over the country. Our best safeguards are to persistently retire redundant currency and to develop the export trade as much as possible. Our exports have already recovered wonderfully from the war, partly owing to the big foreign demand for our foodstuffs, and partly to the urgent inquiries for war materials from the various belligerents. One government official has already stated that the war will add \$500,000,000 to the foreign commerce of the United States. Violent fluctuations must be expected to accompany the derangement of international trade. The world has largely adjusted itself to the war basis; but as soon as peace comes, another sharp readjustment will follow. The great industrial nations, England and Germany, will return to work with intense eagerness to recover what has been lost. Competition will be keen and prices low. This new rivalry for foreign markets promises to exceed anything the world has ever seen; and what effect that condition will have upon the United States is yet to be determined. Possibly there will be an inrush of imports, particularly under our new tariff. At the same time our exports of merchandise might temporarily decline.

Trade at home is dull. Reduced bank clearings, declining railroad earnings, contraction in building, accompanied by an unusual number of business failures, all furnish unwelcome testimony in this direction. But, let it be thoroughly understood, these statements represent conditions that are passed. The tide has turned. The country must look forward to the constructive effects of a sound banking system, to a period of easy money and to the sustaining effects of a good harvest. The stock market will be the first to

reflect these better conditions, and were it not for the war American securities would be selling many points higher than they are today. If it proves true that this market has fairly discounted the war—and we think it has—then American securities are entitled to a substantial recovery, provided the fortunes or misfortunes of war do not prevent. There is one other factor on which much hope is being based, and that is that the interstate commerce commission will yield to intelligent public opinion and also to the desires of the administration by granting some portion of the railroads' request for an advance in rates. Should a favorable decision be forthcoming this month, as is anticipated in some circles, the event will have a distinctly beneficial effect upon business sentiment generally. The restoration of business confidence would be greatly accelerated by such tangible evidence of the cessation of official hostility to big business. President Wilson's coming message to congress will be awaited with much interest.

Investment purchases have been largely held back for the last four months, and savings must have accumulated considerably in consequence. There is no serious foreign liquidation now in sight; and, as there are no safer or better paying investments in the world just now than Americans, it follows that there should be sufficient domestic and foreign buying to offset any probable liquidation on foreign account. The investment demand at home is steadily growing with the increase of confidence, and the larger dealings in bonds, short term notes and public utilities are a visible expression of this improvement. At present prices the better class of railroad shares and certain industrials are paying investments, considering the outlook for easy money.

HENRY CLEWS.

### CAPITAL WANTS EDITORS

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—Santa Fe will make a bid for the visit of the National Editorial association, which has just decided to meet at Los Angeles in June of next year instead of at San Francisco. However, visits to San Francisco and San Diego are on the itinerary of the thousand and more editors and their families who will make the excursion. George E. Homer of Denver, is the president of the association, and it is believed that a formal invitation by the New Mexico Editorial association, will induce the national organization to route its excursion via New Mexico with a stop at the capital.

### Chamberlain's Cough Remedy—The Mother's Favorite

"I give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to my children when they have colds or coughs," writes Mrs. Verne Shaffer, Vandergrift, Pa. It always helps them and is far superior to any other cough medicine I have used. I advise anyone in need of such a medicine to give it a trial." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

Report on the candymakers in Massachusetts says that half the girls get under \$5 a week; nearly one-quarter earn less than \$4; and only 16 per cent earn as high as \$7.

## WOMAN'S CLUB IS SELLING THE STAMPS

RED CROSS STICKERS' PROCEEDS WILL GO TO AID TUBERCULAR POOR

With efficient committees hard at work on the movement, the Woman's club expects to make a signal success of the Red Cross stamp sale locally and to do its share toward providing the National Red Cross with funds for the relief of the tuberculous during the year 1915. More than that, the local organization desires to outstrip all of the other women's clubs of the state in the number of stamps sold per capita.

The sale is being conducted direct to the business men and in the schools. A little later selling booths will be placed in the principal business houses and every holiday shopper will be asked to buy all the stamps that he can afford.

This is the best known of all charitable movements in the United States and best of all is home charity, for the reason that a large proportion of the money raised in this way will remain in New Mexico to be used for the education of the tuberculous that the healthy may be protected. Some of it will go toward the maintenance of the free hospitals, open air schools, nurses and dispensaries maintained by the Red Cross. It is advised, even in these times of feeding the Belgians and our own poor, that this worthy move be not overlooked.

These little stamps, printed in three colors, are attractive decorations for Christmas packages and letters sent out during the holiday season. Santa looks out at one from the stamps with a smiling face, while the greetings of the season are expressed thereon.

The local club is only one of 25 throughout the state conducting this sale, and a keen rivalry has sprung up among them to see which one will sell the greatest number of stamps upon a per capita basis. The women here are not only anxious to assist in this work, but to make a good record for the town and its spirit.

### MURDER TRIAL IN MAINE

Houlton, Me., Dec. 7.—A sensational murder trial is set for this week in Houlton, when Dr. Lionel E. Dudley and Miss Alice Pelletier will be tried for the alleged murder of Mildred Sullivan, the belle of Presque Isle, whose disappearance was a mystery and whose body was found later buried in a wood lot. Ambrose Bride is held as an accessory before the fact, and Miss Kate Pichaud, who is expected to be the bulwark of the state's evidence, is charged with complicity with the doctor in the criminal operation which caused the death of the young girl. Excitement runs high as the case comes to trial, for the names of two prominent and wealthy Houlton business men have become linked in the case, through mysterious checks which young Bridge cashed.



## LENOIR ELECTED SECRETARY OF CLUB

COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATION EMPLOYS FORMER Y. M. C. A. LEADER

From Wednesday's Daily.

At the regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Commercial club of Las Vegas last night Phil H. LeNoir was elected secretary of the organization. Previous to action upon three applications the directors had gone on record as refusing to pay the secretary a salary of more than \$50 per month. Mr. LeNoir, in his application, stated that he would not consider an offer of less than \$125 per month.

There was considerable sentiment in the board in favor of proceeding during the coming year in much the same manner as in the twelvemonth just closed, which is to have the publicity and boosting of the organization done by action of the board of directors, while the secretary looks after the clerical work and collections. It was pointed out by the advocates of this plan that the club cannot afford to employ a high priced secretary and supply him with necessary funds for obtaining necessary publicity for Greater Las Vegas and San Miguel county. It was declared that the club, during the past year, has done the best work in its history and has gained lasting and manifest results. It has been able to do this without going into debt. A secretary has been employed at a moderate salary, \$50 per month, and given office room in which to conduct his law practice, it being understood that he was to give the club full value in collections and clerical work. It was shown that this plan has been most successful, the secretary, Leo M. Tipton, handling the affairs of the office in an excellent way.

The advocates of paying a larger stipend declared that a man of Mr. LeNoir's well known ability as an advertising man and publicity agent would be able to gain a large amount of publicity for the community free of cost by writing acceptable articles for the large publications of the country. Attention was called to the fact that Mr. LeNoir, when secretary of the Y. M. C. A., proved a valuable advertising man for Las Vegas, owing to his taking the initiative in matters of community publicity. It was declared that there are a sufficient number of prominent business men in the city who are anxious to have Mr. LeNoir at the head of the community's advertising and boosting campaign to raise enough money monthly to make up the difference between \$50 and \$125 per month.

It was the sense of the meeting that Mr. LeNoir's ability is well known, but many directors were of the opinion that he would prove too high priced a man for the place, under existing conditions. Upon the announcement that he likely would accept the office at \$50 per month, provided that the additional \$75 were secured from

some other source than the club's treasury, Mr. LeNoir was elected.

Leo M. Tipton and W. L. Humphries, both with splendid recommendations, were also applicants for the position.

### Sign for Transcontinental Road

The club, upon hearing the report of Robert J. Taupert of the road committee, decided to place a sign upon the transcontinental highway at the point where the circle drive branches off. Director William Springer was authorized to communicate with the commercial bodies at Maxwell, Wagon Mound, Springer, Watrous and the other towns north of here upon the Santa Fe trail and obtain their cooperation in the erection and maintenance of the sign. It was reported to the club some time ago that tourists are being misdirected at Raton, being informed that they must take the Cimarron-Taos road to Santa Fe, as that is the main line. The result has been that several automobile parties have been lost and seriously inconvenienced. The suggestion of Mr. Taupert is that a large steel sign be placed at the fork of the roads pointing out the transcontinental highway and stating that it leads to Springer, Maxwell, Wagon Mound, Warous, Las Vegas, Santa Fe, Albuquerque and the Pacific coast. The sign will be erected at a cost of about \$60.

### The Advertising Campaign

President W. P. Southard reported for the advertising committee, of which he is chairman, that it is proposed to issue, early next year, two bulletins, one devoted to the resources and possibilities of investments which this county offers, and the other to the climate and health resorts feature. Thus, when a prospective investor writes he can receive literature that gives him the desired information—he is not likely to care much about the climate. When a prospective summer vacationer writes he can be informed by the mailing of the proper literature—he is not likely to care much about the possibilities of investments. Mr. Southard said the committee was not ready to make a complete report, but would do so later.

### Some Desired Publicity

Upon motion the president appointed Directors Leahy, Greenclay and Hoskins upon a committee to arrange for some desirable publicity for the club in Las Vegas.

### Beans for the Belgians

A letter from the Santa Fe Commercial club asking the Las Vegas Commercial club to join in the beans-for-the-Belgians movement was referred to the advertising committee. It was stated that Gross, Kelly & Company already have sent a carload of beans to the Belgians, while many citizens have subscribed to the dollar Christmas fund, the Christmas ship and other enterprises for the relief of the Belgians. It was left up to the advertising committee to recommend if Las Vegas should do more.

### NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec. 9.—Prices of bonds showed few changes in the day's early market. Some comparatively large lots changed hands. Texas company sixes were up  $\frac{1}{8}$ . Rock Island collateral refunding four, debenture fives and United States Rubber sixes receded  $\frac{1}{8}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Trading came to a dead halt soon after the opening.

## WATERWAYS MEET OPENS A BUSY SESSION

MATTERS OF MORE THAN ORDINARY INTEREST WILL BE CONSIDERED

Washington, Dec. 9.—The most important meeting ever held of the National Rivers and Harbors congress was opened here today, for it signalled a relentless fight for liberal federal aid in the development of the inland waterways. With the rivers and harbors bill in congress undergoing a pruning from \$53,000,000 to \$20,000,000 the delegates from the "river" states declare that "war has been declared against the waterways of the United States."

It is expected that President Wilson will accept the invitation to address the congress, for the attitude of the administration in this matter is eagerly sought both by congress and by the waterway delegates who are known as the "second congress." The semi-official announcement that the government will pursue a policy of retrenchment in appropriations, particularly for river and harbor improvement has brought protest from every section where the improvements have been planned and begun, and as all sections of the country are involved the gathering today was unusually large and unusually anxious to thresh out the matter. Every delegation has its pet bone to pick with the opponents of liberal appropriations. Some pointed remarks will probably be made regarding the recent filibuster on the appropriation bill.

The waterways delegates are determined to remove the odious term "pork barrel" from the appropriations sought. It is claimed that a great deal of misunderstanding exists in and out of congress on the subject. To meet the emergency, it is probable that a comprehensive schedule of waterway development will be endorsed. When this movement was advanced last year, it was feeble and unsuccessful. Those who advanced the idea could read the handwriting on the wall, for the epithet of "pork barrel" was assigned as the reason why President Wilson carefully avoided attending the convention.

It is fully anticipated that the delegates will eagerly endorse a reform measure, such as that proposed by Congressman James A. Frear of Wisconsin, to abolish pork barrel legislation entirely and create a strong advisory board of high class men, including army and civil engineers and members of the cabinet, to have supervision of all waterways. Such a board, making its annual recommendations to congress, would act for the scientific and logical benefit of waterways development.

"Congress," says Mr. Frear, "can cure a growing cancer only by using the surgeon's knife. Such cure would reduce the resent heavy tax burdens and give many millions of dollars annually to legitimate governmental expenditures. Such method of hand-

ling the waterway problem would make short shrift of the annual legislative course which poisons all other legislation by its system of barter and trade and other influences with which it comes in contact."

Fully 2,000 delegates are attending the waterways convention. Mr. Kai Fu Shan, the Chinese minister, will speak on the waterways of his country, which have been in constant use for thousands of years. Champ Clark, Senators Weeks, Simmons, Smith of Michigan, and ex-Governor Dineen of Illinois are also to speak. Ex-Mayor Magee of Pittsburgh; John H. Barnhard of New Orleans; and Irving C. Norwood of Davenport, Iowa, will address the convention.

Senator Saulsbury of Delaware will speak on the Chesapeake and Delaware canal; Senator Fletcher of Florida on the Oklawaha river; Senator Sheppard of Texas, on Trinity river, and Representative Raker of California on the Sacramento and Feather rivers. Congressman J. Hampton Moore, president of the Atlantic Deep-sea Waterways association, will speak on "The Pork Barrel."

Evening sessions will be held tonight and tomorrow night, the latter being ladies' night, at which Mrs. Sarah Willard Strout, president of the Women's National Rivers and Harbors congress will speak and preside.

### COOLIES KEEP QUEUES

Peking, Dec. 9.—At the suggestion of foreign advisors to the government the forcible amputation of queues has been abandoned. The ministry of the interior had issued instructions to the police of Peking to cut off forcibly the queues of rickshaw coolies. The police were armed with scissors and proceeded to fulfill instructions. The rickshaw coolies banded together and in several instances resisted and injured one or two policemen. Two of the foreign advisors to President Yuan Shi Kai pointed out to prominent Chinese officials of modern education that this action was unwarranted on the part of the ministry and was distinctly contrary to the ideas held in foreign countries of the rights of a citizen of a republic. The Chinese official argued that the queue was a badge of servitude. The advisors replied that it may have been such to men who had read history and understood that the Manchu had incooled the queue was a recognized custom of hair dressing and nothing more. The short hair was a foreign, strange fashion which he had been taught, up to a few years ago, to dispise.

### STRIKE WILL CONTINUE

St. Louis, Dec. 9.—The strike of shopmen on the Harriman lines will continue, it was announced today by A. O. Wharton, chairman of the railway department of the American Federation of Labor, after he had received the vote of the 2 boiler makers' union on a proposal to call off the strike.

### NEW CERTIFICATES ISSUED

Santa Fe, Dec. 9.—The department of education today issued the following certificates: First grade, Lois A. Parker, Berino, Dona Ana county; Bessie Cavanaugh, Hillsboro. Third grade, Bertha Snelson of Plain, Quay county.



## IMMIGRATION TO BE ENCOURAGED RIGHTLY

EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO IN-  
DUCE FOREIGNERS TO LO-  
CATE ON FARMS

Under a provision of the immigration act of 1907 the commissioner general of immigration established a division of information, whose efforts were directed to promoting a beneficial distribution of aliens throughout the United States. Hitherto this has been practically restricted to the large ports, principally Ellis Island. It is now proposed to extend the work of this division and systematize its work. The country is divided into zones, where opportunities for labor will be gathered up, classified and forwarded to the large ports, where incoming aliens may be found to fill these positions. In general the effort will be to bring together the fit alien laborer and the suitable job.

It is realized that heretofore the work of this service has been almost entirely devoted to debarring the undesirable citizen; it is proposed now to set in motion machinery that will make the desirable ones more desirable still, instead of degenerating into a state worse than that of many that have been debarred, through the sweat shops and slums of our congested cities. It has been noted that a large percentage of alien immigrants have had old world experience as gardeners, dairymen, farmers, stock raisers, etc., and that but a small number of these obtain similar occupation in this country. The work of the division will be devoted primarily to a correction of this tendency.

A canvass is to be made, through all means of publicity possible, of agricultural employers, in the hope that the employer will get more efficient and steady labor, and that the alien employee will find work that he can do, and may quickly become a solid and progressive citizen. A way must be found to establish the good faith of both sides. The employer must be made to know that our service will make itself as certain as possible of the suitable qualifications of the immigrant he is placing, and on the other hand the service must know the employer is a responsible man, and not like some of those described by Forrest Crissey in the Saturday Evening Post of December 5, 1914, who wish to do a little sharp trading with the raw immigrant. The latter in most cases must be taught English and American conditions of work, but on the other hand will have strong hands and a willing mind, a knowledge of work similar to that he is expected to do, is used to steady employment, and will in the nature of the case not expect the highest wages.

It is expected that the newspapers will be the most efficient agency available for making known the fact that Uncle Sam is in effect establishing a national employment agency. The work has not yet been thoroughly organized. The undersigned has been

appointed distributing agent for the state of New Mexico, and would welcome practical suggestions along all lines pertinent to the work. Is there any demand for labor along the lines above outlined? I would note here that though our first effort will be to place agricultural labor, we will not turn a deaf ear to bona fide applications for other labor. What suggestions has any one to make regarding putting employers and employed in quick touch with one another. How may the responsible character of employers be certified?

It is noted that there has been considerable agitation of the question of inviting the Belgian refugees here. There is no present inrush of Belgians. My latest bulletin, that for September, gives their total number for the month at 159. It is probable that immigration from Belgium, like that from other countries, will wait the end of the war. Those with capital will almost certainly wait to see whether or not they will be indemnified for war losses. The men of military age are all called to the colors. I think there is no question that at the end of this war we may expect an immigration from whom New Mexico may pick those who will help to make the state great. In the meantime it behooves employers to think of their future needs, put themselves in touch with our service, and let us know what to expect. Rest assured that the immigrants that will come to us as full-fledged colonizers will be few and far between.

V. F. PARTCH,  
Distribution Branch U. S. Immigration Service, Albuquerque, N. M.

## STRIKEBREAKERS CAUSE OF BAD FEELING

BEFORE THEIR ARRIVAL, MILITIA  
AND UNION MEN GOT  
ALONG TOGETHER

Denver, Dec. 10.—The United States industrial relations commission today announced that the hearings at Dallas, Texas, scheduled for next week, will be postponed until the conclusion of the investigation into the Colorado coal strike. The hearing here was ordered to end Saturday, but will be continued as long as is believed necessary.

### End of Good Feeling

The first witness at today's session of the strike investigation was Captain Harold G. Garwood, commanding a militia cavalry troop. He said that at Sopris, Lieutenant Gary Lawrence of his troop enlisted from 15 to 20 mine guards. He had not been instructed to secure guard recruits, the witness said.

Captain Philip S. Van Cise of Company K, First infantry, Colorado National Guard, testified regarding the ending of the era of good feeling between the strikers and the militia.

This occurred, he said, upon the arrival of a party of strikebreakers at Ludlow about the end of the November, 1913. Before the train arrived the strikers from the Ludlow colony

swarmed on the railroad track, armed with rocks and spiked baseball bats. The men were silent, but the women shrieked profanity at the advance militiamen, who, with fixed bayonets, cleared the place.

A few days earlier the strikers had been peacefully disarmed. Before the strikebreakers were imported the strikers and the militiamen had played baseball together. Captain Van Cise testified that two mine guards had been enlisted in his company, but that he had not known of their previous occupation.

### Every Charge Investigated

Van Cise said a member of his company had been fined \$30 and sentenced to 30 days in confinement for insulting the wife a Ludlow striker. Every charge made by strikers against his men was investigated and satisfaction given the complainant. He testified that Louis Tikas had cooperated in maintaining friendly relations between Company K and the strikers. Tikas was killed in the battle of Ludlow on April 20, 1914. Company K was not at the Ludlow battle having previously been withdrawn from the strike region, Van Cise testified.

Referring to the battle of Ludlow Van Cise said that when he heard that Tikas and other strikers had been killed, and that it was charged that Tikas had been a prisoner at the time of his death, he brought the matter to the attention of Adjutant General John Chase. On the following day (April 25) Van Cise and Captain W. C. Danks took the matter up with Governor Ammons. The governor was exceedingly worried, the witness said. Major E. J. Boughton, judge advocate, asked Van Cise and Danks to serve on a commission to investigate the killings, and the governor ordered the commission to go to Ludlow.

### Secrecy Is Maintained

Captain Van Cise said the inquiry was conducted under oath of secrecy. He refused to testify as to what occurred at the inquiry until released from his oath by General Chase and Governor Ammons. Chase, who was in the chamber where the hearings are conducted, immediately gave the release, but Captain Van Cise insisted upon a release from the governor. The commission took a recess while Van Cise, accompanied by a sergeant-at-arms, went to Governor Ammons' office. The governor refused to release the captain from his oath of secrecy, and the hearing was resumed without the commission obtaining information about the Ludlow inquiry. Captain Van Cise said that the report of the military commission was fair and that he had been informed by John McLennan, president of District 15, United Mine Workers, that it was the fairest report that had been written on the Ludlow waffair.

### Mine Guards in Militia

The witness read into the records parts of the military commission's report. The finding charged the operators with responsibility for the strike by bringing in as immigrants half savage south European peasants to work in the mines. The first shots fired at the Ludlow battle were fired by the strikers, the findings declared. One company which participated in the battle was made up partially of mine guards and deputy sheriffs. Tikas and two other prisoners were

shot while running toward the tents. Whether they had been made to run the committee could not discover. The report recommended a general court martial.

### Troops to Leave Soon

Washington, Dec. 10.—Federal troops in the Colorado strike region probably will be ordered withdrawn late today or tomorrow.

Senator Thomas gave President Wilson today a telegram from Governor Ammons inquiring as to the intentions of the federal government, and the governor is expected to telegraph the president that the state is ready to resume control of the situation. The president will order the troops withdrawn.

### May Withdraw Gradually

Denver, Dec. 10.—Governor E. M. Ammons had received no information early today that would cause him to believe that federal troops are to be withdrawn hastily from the Colorado coal fields. He said that he did not expect to communicate with President Wilson further today.

The governor expressed the belief that President Wilson and Secretary Garrison understood conditions in the coal fields and that nothing would be done hastily that might in any way jeopardize the present peace. He thought some plan would be devised for withdrawing the troops gradually and that it might extend over several weeks.

### Mrs. Harriman Investigates

Trinidad, Colo., Dec. 10.—Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, a member of the United States commission on industrial relations, now conducting an investigation of the Colorado strike in Denver, accompanied by her daughter, arrived here this morning and left shortly afterwards for Ludlow, where an inspection of the strikers' tent colony was made. Mrs. Harriman viewed the site of the old colony destroyed by fire after a battle on April 20, and made inquiries concerning the various disorders that took place there in the early days of the strike.

A mass meeting of the strikers was held this morning and was addressed by local union officials. The recent action of the miners' convention was explained. It is declared here that only a very few of the striking miners have sought to secure re-employment since the strike was declared at an end. Local representatives of the operators say that not one has been re-employed as the mines have all the men necessary at present to care for the demands of the trade.

### FUNSTON TO THE BORDER

Washington, Dec. 10.—It has been decided that when Major General Funston finishes his two months' leave he will take command of the troops on the border, succeeding General Bliss, who comes to Washington as assistant chief of staff.

### DOCTORS ON STAGE

Kansas City, Dec. 10.—Several young medics of this city, members of the Jackson County Medical society, will be seen on the stage tonight in Bernard Shaw's satirical medical farce "The Doctor's Dilemma," for the benefit of St. Luke's and Mercy hospitals.



# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

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## "ENORMOUS WASTE"

The state has invested thousands of dollars in its normal schools here and at East Las Vegas and in the School of Mines at Socorro. To wipe any one or all three out of existence would entail an enormous monetary waste. Such a step would seriously cripple the educational system of the state. It would be a backward step and bring about bitter resentment that would prevent any success the consolidated institution might expect to enjoy.—Silver City Independent.

## STEEL EQUIPMENT BEST

According to the report of C. S. McChord of the interstate commerce commission, 66 per cent of derailments in the last ten years have been caused by defective roadway and equipment. Reports show that the derailments are increasing yearly. Defective equipment was the cause of 45.65 per cent of all derailments, 13 per cent of the fatalities, 16.31 per cent of personal injuries and 41.19 per cent of property loss. For 1913, the proportions were larger, defective equipment causing 48.13 per cent of all derailments; 14.67 per cent of the fatalities; 19.06 per cent of personal injuries and 41.19 per cent of the property loss. In that year, wheel failures were responsible for 28 out of every 100 derailments due to defective equipment and for 36.74 per cent of the fatalities occasioned.

For ten years, from 1904 to 1913 inclusive, there were 127,371 train accidents caused by collisions and derailments on steam railroads. There were 62,082 collisions, responsible for 5,078 deaths, while the derailments numbered 65,291 and caused 3,727 deaths. The property loss was \$47,433,501 in the case of collisions and \$57,192,596 from derailments.

The committee on rails and equipment for the commission made a careful inquiry into the cause of rail failures and discovered that they occurred mostly during the winter months, reaching a maximum in February. It has been the experience of a number of railroads that the maximum of failures have been when the rails have been from three to four years on the track.

The following statement was in the report of the committee on the subject of steel cars: "There can be no doubt

that steel cars are better and safer than those of wooden construction. Experience in collisions and derailments in which direct comparison has been made furnishes abundant proof on this question."

## TOWN HARMONY

One of the great problems which every movement for civic advance has to meet is that of lining up all elements for team work. Harmonious co-operation of all interests is necessary.

A great many communities are cursed by petty jealousies. Their power for mischief affects every public enterprise. If one man starts a movement, all the people who do not like him begin to throw cold water. They make sarcastic remarks about his project. The result is that people feel disinclined to take hold and push, for fear lest they make themselves ridiculous.

It is difficult to promote public objects under the most favorable conditions. The moment that people let personal feeling enter in, it becomes impossible to get unity of action. One set of people will try one thing, only to see it fall under a wet blanket of ironical skepticism. They feel disgusted, and the next time any one else starts anything, they in turn stand back and jeer.

The practical outcome is that every one feels afraid of starting any new movement, for fear of becoming ridiculous. It is easier to stand on one side and make superior remarks about the poor judgment of your neighbors than to take hold and push. Civic sentiment dissipates, and the town growth languishes.

Is there anything of that spirit here? Most towns have something of it, and some towns have far more than others; insofar as it exists, people should try to get over it. They must pull together ignoring personal differences, if they want Las Vegas to advance in population and public advantages.

## WHY ADVERTISING IS READ

One of the foundation principles is that the closer anything comes home to the personal affairs of the reader, the more interest it excites. An item

about the business interests of a neighbor is likely to be read with more attention than a report of some fatal disaster many miles away affecting communities and people of which no one knows anything.

This gives one an idea why it is that advertisements are always read with such attentive interest. They relate directly to the personal affairs of the public.

People are deeply concerned nowadays about the cost of living. They lie awake nights worrying about it. The club formed to discuss the poetry of Tennyson may spend much of its time talking over the cost of beef or the wages paid servants.

So anything relating directly to living costs appeals as keenly as anything there is in the newspaper. The account of the battle over in Belgium is thrilling, but it is many miles away, and without immediate effect on the reader.

But when one learns from some wide awake merchant's advertising that he has acquired a lot of potatoes or oranges or flour or overcoats at a special bargain, and is prepared to close them out at a low price, the thing hits us where we live.

Everyone that wants to reduce his cost of living, and that includes nearly the whole community, is affected by such an advertisement. It is read more eagerly by the housewives than the news of the distant battle. The men also are interested, and ask their wives why they don't go there and buy.

Advertising is often the best news in the paper. Merchants who use it may be sure that every line is read.

## RUMORS OF WAR

Wars would have nothing but a somber background if it were not for "the rumors of wars." When the ancient prophets threatened the world with "wars and rumors of wars" they may have intended throwing in the rumors as a sort of palliative of the evil itself, an antidote, as it were, to the poison of war in the blood of the world. Mankind is gullible at best, but in times of profound peace there is a mental balance enabling people to draw the line somewhere near the point of absurdity and impossibility then, and absurdity takes on a serious look and meaning. There can be no "rumor of war" so utterly at variance with common sense as not to find believers.

In Canada just now they are agitated over what is there regarded as a probable organization and mobilization of several hundred thousand German-Americans in the United States for the invasion and seizure of Canada and a presentation of it to the kaiser as the contribution of his loyal subjects in this country. It is impossible to say just how profoundly stirred the Canuck has allowed himself to become over this talk. What we know is that the matter has been discussed in some of the public meetings in the dominion. That it could be seriously discussed at such places is evidence of the importance a foolish rumor can acquire if only it is a "rumor of war."

Probably there is no class of citizens in the United States with a keener realization of the value of strict neutrality as a means of quickly re-

storing the prosperity of this country than the Germans. It is a noticeable fact that while Frenchmen, Austrians, Russians, Servians and some Englishmen have voluntarily returned to Europe to offer their services, the German has stayed here and contributed his part to the assistance of the country of his adoption. Whatever his sentimental interest in the fatherland may be, his practical interest is all in the brotherland, and that is the interest he is keeping an eye on. To think of him arming himself and swarming over the Canadian border to capture a prize for the kaiser by smashing the neutrality of the United States into smithereens is to conjure up before the mental vision one of the most amusing sights in the world of make believe. That such a thing can be seriously discussed anywhere shows that "rumors of wars" must have been thrown in by the prophets as a silver lining to the war clouds.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## LET US TRY TO BE SENSIBLE

Two newspapers in Santa Fe have raised the question of capital removal, presumably to Albuquerque. The Journal believes that it speaks the mind of Albuquerque when it says this city could not have the capital forced on it except by a peremptory writ of mandamus, says the Albuquerque Journal.

The state capital is a good thing for a town located as Santa Fe is, but not for one like Albuquerque. This is a business and commercial center, interested far more in development along those lines rather than in becoming a political center—an unavoidable incident of capital life in any state.

Things are located in New Mexico much as they should be. Albuquerque has the state university, which in time will become the center of the state's culture if it is not molested by politics. Las Vegas has the Normal University, an institution that is doing much good, not only in its locality, but in the state at large. Las Cruces has the agricultural college, and should retain it, provided the people will get over the political squabbles there and their bank fights and allow the institution to grow into what such institutions are in the progressive states of the northwest, where they have doubled the production of corn and wheat, made fruit and truck growing profitable and have fought hog and cattle diseases to a finish and won. In proportion to population, the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts can do more for this state, if it is given a chance, than has been done for Iowa by Ames. The Silver City Normal school is doing excellent service, yielding back to the state a thousand fold what it costs to maintain it.

There has been talk of concentration of the state educational institutions. There is no doubt that a much bigger school than either of the institutions could be had for less money to the taxpayers, but the attendance of students at the one big school would not be one-half so many as would attend the four schools in the aggregate.

What New Mexico needs is not so much a big school as a big number of students in her schools. Just as the agricultural college, through county agents, now is carrying science to the



## CONGRESS OPENS ITS CONCLUDING SESSION

LIKELY WILL AVOID NEW LEGISLATION

Washington, Dec. 7.—The Sixty-third congress reassembled today for its third and concluding session.

President Wilson will deliver his annual address, in person, tomorrow from the rostrum in the hall of the house before a joint session, outlining the administration program. Until that is fully disclosed, the work which will be undertaken during the comparatively few remaining days in the life of this congress, which dies at noon March 4, remains undefined, except that the usual appropriation bills are likely to receive first and chief attention. Whether the Sixty-fourth congress, chosen at the November elections will be called in special session or will not assemble before another year no one can predict with certainty.

After six weeks of respite from legislative grinding, during which many participated in the political campaign, members of both houses assembled prepared to go on with the unfinished business left over from the last session. That the general appropriation bills would be difficult to complete before March 4 if much other legislation were to intervene, was the consensus of opinion among leaders of both dominant parties. What circumstances may arise from the European war or changed conditions in Mexico may be the deciding influence in the meeting time of the next congress with its new host of republicans in the house.

With the falling of the gavels in both houses today many legislators, some of them prominent figures for years in the political life of the nation, turn their faces toward private life, for this session of congress is their last unless changing fortunes return them.

Senators Root of New York, Burton of Ohio, Perkins of California, Bristow of Kansas, Crawford of South Dakota, Stephenson of Wisconsin—all republicans—and Thornton of Louisiana and White of Alabama, democrats, will go out of office at the end of the session.

In the house, Representatives Underwood of Alabama, Hardwick of Georgia, and Broussard of Louisiana are serving their last terms before their elevation to the senate of the next congress.

Among prominent house democrats retiring are: A. Mitchell Palmer, of Pennsylvania, a member of the ways and means committee; Stanley E. Bowdle, of Ohio, who will return the seat he took from former Representative Nicholas Longworth; Robert J. Bulkley, of Ohio; John R. Clancy, of New York; Robert E. Diffenderfer, of Pennsylvania; Jeremiah Donavan, of Connecticut; Richmond Pearson Hobson of Alabama; Henry M. Goldfogle, of New York; Charles A. Korbly, of Indiana; Robert E. Lee, of Pennsylvania; George J. Neeley, of Kansas; Frank T. O'Hair, of Illinois, who will yield back the seat he took from former Speaker Joseph G. Cannon; John J. Mitchell, of Massachusetts, a member of the ways and means committee;

Edward W. Townsend, of New Jersey, and many others. Of the progressive organization in the house members who will be retired include the party leader, Victor Murdock, of Kansas; M. Clyde Kelly, W. J. Hulings and Henry W. Temple, all of Pennsylvania; James C. McLaughlin, of Michigan, and William H. Hinebaugh of Illinois.

Leaders on all sides look forward to interesting developments over the naval and army appropriation bills because of agitation resulting from the European war. Representative Augustus P. Gardner of Massachusetts has a resolution directing congressional investigation into the military preparedness of the United States for war.

The first calendar business before the house today was the cotton relief legislation urged by Representative Henry, of Texas, and others, who almost prevented adjournment of the last session by insisting on it. The general understating among members of both houses was that President Wilson would press the bill for government purchase of ocean steamships; the measure to pave the way for ultimate independence of the Philippines, and the measures proposing a comprehensive plan of dealing with waterway improvement and conservation of natural resources.

A general waterway bill to establish a nationwide system of broad scope, which has been indorsed by a committee of the cabinet, will probably be urged.

Many other important subjects are pending. Included in the list is the rural credits bill prepared at the last session. There have been intimations that the measure might not be pressed at the short session, the view being that the federal reserve system should be given a chance to perfect itself before any financial legislation should be undertaken. The immigration bill, which failed at the last session with its literacy test, is pending in the Senate. Representative Hobson has begun to urge action on a resolution for a national prohibition constitutional amendment and a constitutional amendment to provide for woman suffrage. Both are pending in the house. Good roads legislation, reorganization of the civil service and a bill to regulate the output of radium also await action.

Foreign affairs are certain to occupy attention in the senate. The administration is said to desire action on the Nicaraguan treaty, through which the United States would acquire another interoceanic canal route and naval station rights in the Bay of Fonseca for \$3,000,000. It also hopes for action on the pending treaty with Colombia to settle the partition of Panama for \$25,000,000. Opposition to both treaties is promised by republicans of the foreign relations committee.

In preliminary discussions of appropriations the estimates for the new federal trade commission to supervise the business of industrial corporations are prominent. The board will be or-

ganized in the near future. President Wilson has said he will appoint its five members early in the winter. Lively debate also is expected over the rivers and harbors appropriation bill, which has been under consideration ever since the old bill was filibustered to death in the last session and a blanket appropriation of \$20,000,000 was substituted to carry on public works ahead under way. In the main, however, it is believed that chief attention will have to be given to the usual supply bills of the government in order to complete them before this congress ends by operation of law on March 4, next.

### Sick Headache

Sick headache is nearly always caused by disorders of the stomach. Correct them and the periodic attacks of sick headache will disappear. Mrs. John Bishop of Roseville, Ohio, writes: "About a year ago I was troubled with indigestion and had sick headache that lasted for two or three days at a time. I doctored and tried a number of remedies but nothing helped me until during one of those sick spells a friend advised me to take Chamberlain's Tablets. This medicine relieved me in a short time." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

### ARMOUR'S NIECE WEDS.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 8.—Miss Mary Augusta Armour, daughter of the late Kirkland Armour and niece of P. D. Armour, the famous packer will be married this afternoon to James Clement Dunn of Kansas City in St. Paul's church. A reception will be held at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Charles Littlefield, wife of Captain Charles Littlefield, U. S. A., retired.

Miss Armour, who will be given in marriage by her brother, A. Watson Armour of Chicago, will be attended by Mrs. Edward Delaney Dunn of New York. Mrs. A. Watson Armour will be a matron of honor. Edward Delaney Dunn will serve his brother as best man. After a southern trip, the young couple will live in New York.

### WEST VIRGINIA STOCK SHOW

Charleston, W. Va., Dec. 8.—The annual show of the West Virginia Live Stock association opened yesterday with a large exhibit, which drew breeders of horses and cattle from all nearby sections. The meeting and exhibit were continued today. This state is noted for its blue grass grazing, and as present prices for all live stock are high, big interest was manifested this year at the meeting. Gradually the grade of beef cattle has been raised and a movement was set on foot at today's meeting for the improvement of horse breeding by the introduction of Arabian blood. The secretary of the association, Dr. C. A. Lueder of Morgantown, made an extensive report on conditions and the outlook for next season, and the cattle men are pleased at the prospect.

### INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE MEETS

New York, Dec. 7.—An important meeting of the International League was the annual gathering here today for the magnates have under consideration the placing of teams in Richmond and Brooklyn for the coming season. The Newark team will probably be taken over by New Jersey capital.

### TAFT HONORED AT BOSTON

Boston, Dec. 8.—Ex-President William H. Taft, recently elected as the first honorary member of the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants, is the guest of honor at the annual banquet and reception tonight, commemorating the 294th anniversary of the signing of "The Compact" on the Mayflower in Cape Cod harbor. Professor Taft is eighth in descent from Francis Cooke, a Mayflower passenger, in the following line: Francis Cooke's daughter, Jane, married Experience Mitchell and their daughter, Sarah, married John Hayward; their daughter, Elizabeth, married Edmund Rawson, and their son, Abner, married Mary Allen; their daughter, Rhoda Rawson, married Aaron Taft, whose son, Peter Rawson Taft, married Sylvia Howard, and their son, Hon. Alphonso Taft, married Louisa Maria Torrey, and one of their sons is Professor William Howard Taft. Tonight's event takes place at the Copley Plaza hotel. Professor Taft will address the society, together with former Governor John D. Long and Professor Henri Lichtenberger, from the Sorbonne, Paris, exchange professor with France, at Harvard. The actual signing of "The Compact" took place on November 21, 1620. The annual reception and banquet was postponed this year to enable Professor Taft to be present.

### BRIDGE IS BURNED

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—A railroad bridge 130 feet long on the El Paso and Southwestern, was destroyed between Abbott and French as the result of a prairie fire in that section. Traffic was delayed for only one day, a temporary trestle being constructed by the bridge crew.

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## REFORM SCHOOL'S NEEDS ARE MANY

A NEW BUILDING, LOCATED OUTSIDE SPRINGER CITY LIMITS, IS DESIRED

Santa Fe, Dec. 10.—Governor McDonald manifests special interest in the State Reform school at Springer and in the Spanish American Normal school at El Rito, both of which he believes should receive ample support because of the importance and necessity of the work they are doing. The report of the reform school, received today, particularly recommends that a building be erected outside of the town limits of Springer where more ground can be had for the inmates to engage in agriculture. If this cannot be had, then an additional building to cost \$5,000 should be built without delay as an annex to the present structure, which was at one time the Colfax county court house. The present building is described as unsanitary.

The change of the name from "New Mexico Reform School" to "New Mexico Industrial School for Boys," is recommended, and it is said:

"The opening of industrial departments, as farming, on the scale it has been practiced to date, cannot keep busy but a part of the boys, rendering many of the inmates who are very little fitted by taste, inclination or otherwise, fit for a farming occupation when released. An increase of \$1,000 per annum for maintenance should be added to the regular appropriation fund of \$9,000 per annum, is the last recommendation by William French, president; A. C. Collier, secretary-treasurer; George Tindall, vice president; Doroteo Martinez and John Morrow, also directors.

James D. McPike is the new superintendent, his wife is the matron, L. M. Granger is in charge of farming and live stock and Cipriano Portillos, night watchman. The school was changed from El Rito to Springer in 1909. The new superintendent has considerable experience in juvenile work under Judge Ben Lindsey at Denver. The superintendent's report shows that the total number of boys received up to the end of the present fiscal year was 110, the daily average for the year was 34, or six less than could be conveniently accommodated.

The majority of the boys have been employed on the farm and in the garden. The cooking, baking and general housework as well as some shoe and tailor repair work are also done by the boys, whose state of health was reported good, as is also the discipline that now prevails. Baseball, football and basketball are included in the outdoor sports. Military drill and attendance at religious service are compulsory.

Significant is the statement that fully 95 per cent of the boys show great deficiency in schooling. All boys are required to attend school but the grades are so mixed that it is difficult for one teacher to make much headway. The old store room that

has been in use for a school room is in a dilapidated condition.

About 127 acres, 100 of which were rented were cultivated. At the county fair the school received eight first prizes. The garden yielded sufficient vegetables for the needs of the school. The other farm products were: Alfalfa 120 tons, oats 828 bushels, wheat 172 bushels, corn 250 bushels, Mexican beans 4,100 pounds, onions six bushels, pumpkins 1,500 pounds, and kaffir corn ten acres.

A sewer system has been completed and other material improvements made. A library has been started. A phonograph has been purchased and a motion picture machine as much desired.

The superintendent recommends the establishment of tanning, shoe making, carpentry and manual training departments and that hospital room be provided. The appropriations asked are \$10,000 for maintenance, \$25,000 for new building, \$500 for hospital ward and \$400 for manual training equipment.

Rather sensational is the statement of the trustees "that the board was very fortunate in taking the very hard but necessary steps of removing the head officer whom they had unanimously selected on July 2, 1912, and of securing the services of James D. McPike, October 8, 1913," and "no need to state that the usual complement of criticism and insinuations were showered upon the board for taking the above step. The members, however, were moved only by the civic duty before their eyes."

## WOMANS' CLUB TO AID THE POOR OF THE CITY

CHRISTMAS WILL BE A HAPPY OCCASION FOR NEEDY ONES

The Woman's Club of Las Vegas held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the Commercial club rooms. Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts of the Normal University delivered a fine address on the topic, "As the Man Thinketh." Some important business transpired at the meeting. The club decided to make up Christmas boxes for the poor and needy of Las Vegas. The ladies will ask the men of the city to participate in this extremely worthy work. Donations will be asked for. Any person desiring to give such articles as flour beans and potatoes is requested to notify any member of the club. All gifts will be received gratefully by the ladies.

### PEOPLE GO VISITING

Santa Fe, Dec. 9.—Deputy United States Marshal Manuel Baca came up from Albuquerque today. City Editor Herbert S. Underwood of the Boston Herald, returned today with Mrs. Underwood and daughter Elizabeth, from a visit to Judge A. J. Abbott at the House of the Ten Alders among the cliff dwellings on the Rito de los Frijoles.

The California labor men have petitioned Governor Johnson for the pardon of Blackie Ford and Herman Suhr, convicted after a riot on a hop ranch.

## ROAD MARKING TRUCK REACHES LAS VEGAS

MACHINE CROSSES THE ROMEROVILLE BRIDGE, WHICH WAS THOUGHT UNSAFE

The auto truck bearing the representatives of the Automobile Club of Southern California, the organization which is marking the transcontinental trail from coast to coast, reached Romeroville yesterday. Owing to the bad weather and the fear that the Romeroville bridge would not bear up the weight of the machine, the party decided to camp at that place over night. At noon today they arrived here.

The automobile club took upon itself the task of permanently marking the trail and maintaining the signs after they are placed. It is receiving the co-operation of the county commissioners of San Miguel and Mora counties who are putting up the money for the signs within the two counties. The signs are so made as to be permanent, their construction defying the attacks of vandals.

The truck, which is the property of the automobile club, is a giant affair made by the Overland Automobile company. It is carrying J. S. Mitchell and D. S. McStay, who are in charge of the sign posting work. The men have found the New Mexico roads in excellent condition. They have traveled from southern California, clear across the state of Arizona, and north through New Mexico to Las Vegas. They will leave here, going north to Raton, through Trinidad, and across the entire state of Colorado, and east to Kansas City, placing signs as they go.

### TOUGH ON CANADIANS

Salisbury, England, Dec. 9.—Canadian troops encamped at Salisbury Plain have had a rough experience since they landed in England. It has rained nearly every day since the Canadians entered into camp here and the flat grounds are a sea of mud.

All branches of the service have been greatly handicapped by the mud and rain. Drill has been very trying. However, the Canadian organizations are showing the best of spirit and patiently undergoing the training necessary to qualify them for service at the front.

A complete reorganization in the Canadian troops is taking place to make them uniform with the British army. Instead of having each company act as a separate unit, two companies are combined, one captain acting as the senior officer, the other as his assistant, and each lieutenant commanding one of four platoons with about 60 men each. This plan makes it possible for the senior captain to be relieved of all routine duties so he can give his time to the broader administrative and military problems. The Canadians have taken very kindly to the change, the lieutenants being especially fond of the plan as it places greater responsibility and independence upon them than the old single company system.

Rumors are circulated in camp almost daily that the Canadian contingent will be sent to Egypt as soon as

it is whipped into shape. The Canadians are quite willing to go anywhere there is fighting. As much excitement is promised in Egypt the Canadians are anxious to go there, hoping to be transferred later to France so that they can have a chance at the Germans.

### NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Las Vegas Savings Bank will be held at the office of the bank at 10:00 a. m. Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

(Signed) D. T. HOSKINS,  
w12-19-26-2-9 Treasurer.

### NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the San Miguel National Bank of Las Vegas, will be held at the office of the bank at 10:00 a. m. on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

(Signed) D. T. HOSKINS,  
w12-19-26-2-9 Cashier.

### NEW NOTARIES NAMED

Santa Fe, Dec. 10.—Governor McDonald today appointed Edward Pennington of Deming, Luna county, and Benjamin F. Brown of Mosquero, Union county, notaries public.

### DEMING'S SCHOOLS

Santa Fe, Dec. 9.—Superintendent J. B. Taylor today reported an enrollment of 932 in the public schools at Deming, an average attendance of 781 while 434 pupils have thus far been neither absent nor tardy.

### FRANK MUST HANG

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 9.—Leo M. Frank was sentenced today in Fulton county superior court to be hanged on Friday, January 22, for the murder here in April, 1913, of Mary Phagan, a 14-year-old factory girl. Before being sentenced Frank again proclaimed his innocence.

### EDGELL-ALDRICH WEDDING

Newport, R. I., Dec. 10.—Miss Elsie Aldrich, youngest daughter of ex-Senator Nelson A. Aldrich, was married today at the Aldrich home at Warwick Neck, to Stephen Maurice Edgell, Harvard '07, of Newport, N. H. The ceremony was simple, and there were no bridesmaids, Miss Aldrich being attended by her niece, Miss Abby Rockefeller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., as flower girl. Her nephews, Lawrence Rockefeller and Nelson W. Aldrich second, were pages. Horace Havemeyer of New York was best man.

Miss Aldrich has been prominent in social activities in New England and at Washington, where she was an intimate friend of Miss Helen Taft and a frequent visitor at the White House. It is said she first met Mr. Edgell at a reception in Washington. She is the close friend of the wives and daughters of most of the foreign diplomats at Washington. One of her sisters, Abby Green Aldrich, married John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in 1901.

Young Mr. Edgell is well known in Denver, Washington, Newport and New Hampshire.



## PRESS AGENT PUT ONE OVER ON SCRIBE

WHEN HE TOLD THE EDITOR THE  
LATTER GAVE THE DOOR  
A SLAM BANG

"Eureka! Eureka!" shouted the staff man as he rushed into the editorial rooms of The Optic yesterday afternoon just as the paper was going to press. "I've found him! I've found him—he's!"

"Found who—what—when?" asked the editor after he had recovered his voice.

"Why, that mysterious private secretary person I was looking for yesterday," came the quick response.

"Well, who is he—what is he—go and tell the story," commanded the boss, "get it out of your system. You are suffering."

"He—why—he's—he's an ELK," exploded the staff man.

"ELK?" shouted the editor, "ELK? Say, quit your kidding. I don't know what you take me for but go on with the rest of the fairy tale."

"You see—you see," began the excited staff man "I found out—investigated you know—that this mysterious private secretary liable-to-be-a-European-agent was all—was all bunk. Nothing more or less than the creature of the imagination of a press agent."

"Press Agent?" queried Mr. Editor. "Yeah, press agent," came the reply. "It's this way. The Elks are going to give a big doings Thursday, December 17, next Thursday one week. The show is called 'The Private Secretary,' and—"

"Show?" broke in the Ed, "what kind of a show?"

"You know—just a show—a farce-comedy affair, and—well that's about all there is to it excepting that it ought to be a top-notch because they tell me that the cast is made up of the very cream of local talent."

"Who are some of the local people in 'The Private Secretary?' tartly asked the Ed.

"JIMNETTY ! !" ejaculated the staff man, you know I clean forgot to ask about that. "I'll go right over now and ask Mrs. Kohn—she's directing the business," the last words on the fly as the staff man made a dive for the door.

"It won't go in today, anyway," shouted the editor as the door closed with a BANG!

## LAS CRUCES BANK CLOSES DOORS

THE FIRST STATE BANK CONTAINED  
THE FUNDS OF AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Santa Fe, Dec. 10.—Much uneasiness has been caused by the receipt of a telegram by Traveling Auditor Howell Earnest notifying him that the First State Bank at Las Cruces has

closed its doors and asking him to send an examiner to take charge. The bank had on deposit the funds of the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts and was established on March 20, 1911, T. R. H. Smith who came from Texas, being the organizer and president of the bank since then. The other officers were W. N. Hager, vice president, against whom recently a sensational breach of promise suit was filed; T. K. Cleveland, cashier. Besides Smith and Hager, the directors were R. P. Porter, mayor of Las Cruces; Hugh Clary, the democratic county chairman; A. L. Faulkner, who recently went through bankruptcy in the federal court; and A. F. Carpenter, an extensive land owner in the southern part of the county.

The capital stock of the bank is \$30,000. The loans, according to the last statement, were \$214,000; individual deposits \$172,700; certificates of deposit \$37,300; bills payable \$10,000. There had been no intimation that the bank would be likely to have trouble for it was considered one of the solid financial institutions of southern New Mexico.

### PRESENT FOR MUSEUM

Santa Fe, Dec. 10.—A superbly printed and illustrated de luxe volume on "East Christian Paintings in the Freer Collection" was today presented to the New Mexico Museum by Dr. Francis W. Kelsey of the University of Michigan. The colored plates and heliotype illustrations of the volume, show a remarkable resemblance of some of the ancient paintings to those found in New Mexico mission churches and collections. Eight of the miniatures are from a manuscript of the Gospels, two are from a manuscript of St. John Climacus. The painted covers of the Washington manuscript of the Gospels is also reproduced. Specially striking among the colored plates are "The Descent from the Cross," "The Descent into Hell," "The Doubting of Thomas," "The Heavenly Ladder" and portraits of Matthew, John, Luke and Mark.

There are also illustrations of paintings in the Vatican, and museums in Russia, the Monastery of Mt. Athos, and in chapels and missions of the far east.

### VISITORS AT MUSEUM

Santa Fe, Dec. 10.—Miss Edith E. Metcalf of Oberlin University, Ohio, who has studied archaeology in the schools of the American Institute of Archaeology at Rome and Athens, sister schools of the School of American Archaeology at Santa Fe, was a visitor of the Museum of New Mexico today. She has made a specialty of Greek pottery and is here to study Indian pottery designs. She is accompanied by Miss Betty Taylor More of East Northfield, Mass. R. J. Mitter of Denver, B. E. McStay of Riverside, Calif., A. J. Greig of St. Louis and B. W. P. Greig of Winslow, Ariz., also registered.

### SERIES NOT LENGTHENED

New York, Dec. 10.—National league managers completed their meeting this afternoon without taking action on the proposal to increase the number of games in the world's series or on the resolution to prevent the withdrawal of waivers which have been asked on a player.

## STEEL CARS ARE NECESSITY IS REPORT

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION ASKS FOR LAW ON THE SUBJECT

Washington, Dec. 10.—In its annual report to Congress today the interstate commerce commission makes these principal recommendations:

Compulsory use of steel cars in passenger trains and prohibition of the use of wooden cars between or ahead of steel ones.

Definite penalties for violations of the hours of service act.

Laws to make explicit and certain the authority of the commission to examine all documents and records of railroads.

To definitely fix one period preferably three years—in which legal actions may be started relating to transportation charges.

All the commission's recommendations are made in extraordinarily brief form and without discussion.

Otherwise, the commission's report is a chronological review of its work of the year.

The work of physical valuation of railroads is well under way. With the coming of winter, the field parties are being transferred from northern roads to those in the south. There are now eight parties at work surveying about 1500 miles a month. The number of parties will be increased on January 1 to about twenty for each of the five districts.

At some length, the commission reviews its investigation of accidents. Collisions caused by improper flagging continue to be a prominent feature of those investigations, the report says, and cases of inexperienced men have been found. The number of collisions due to enginemen failing to regard block signals has decreased.

"The inherent weakness of the train order system continues to manifest itself as a prominent feature of the accident record," says the report, calling attention to the need of legislation to make standard operating rules.

The general movement among the railroads for higher freight rates, the commission dismisses with a brief review of the proceedings in the eastern advance case which it decided last August, and which is now again awaiting a supplementary decision.

Various decisions of the commission carried to the supreme court are discussed in some detail with references to their application to interstate traffic.

### LACROSSE CHAMPIONSHIP

Ottawa, Ontario, Dec. 10.—The right of possession of the Mann cup, emblematic of the amateur lacrosse championship of the world, will be decided at the annual meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada, which began here today. The trophy is the subject of much discord and dispute, and the trustee of the cup is threatened with removal. The Mann cup is

resting in some vault in Vancouver, and the Calgary club, which claims the cup and the championship, is looking longingly in that direction in anticipation of gaining the decision of the A. A. U. of C. So far there has been no decision one way or the other from Joe Lally, the trustee, and the cup remains in Vancouver, in possession of the club which was declared ineligible to possess it on account of having played professions on their team. The Brampton team protested, but Calgary was named the winner. Now, it is said, if the cup goes to Calgary the Vancouver A. C. will ask for the removal of Lally as trustee, and if this is not done the Pacific Coast league will have nothing further to do with the Mann cup. The case will be presented by Rev. A. E. Wert, a British Columbia official. The Calgary club has announced it will remain in the field next year, whether it is still in possession of the trophy or not.

### COLFAX PAYS TAXES

Santa Fe, Dec. 10.—Curry county today remitted \$369.78 to State Treasurer O. N. Marron, Colfax county \$15,599.07, most of it 1914 taxes, being one of the few counties remitting its first installment of 1914 taxes, causing wonderment what other county treasurers do with 1914 taxes collected in 1914 and which under the statute they should remit. There is a lurking suspicion abroad that some county treasurers and some banks hold on to the first 1914 tax collections 30 to 40 days longer than they should. Colfax county collected altogether \$50,960.14 of 1914 taxes, \$1,485.41 of 1913 taxes, \$302.14 of 1912 taxes, \$16.25 of 1911 taxes, and \$44.64 of 1910 and prior taxes. Thus far only seven counties have reported their November collections to the traveling auditor, because of the slowness with which taxes are being received, a distribution will probably not be made by the state treasurer until December 15 or 20, causing officials who have been short in their pay to wait that long before they receive their back pay in full. The way it looks now the bulk of the first half of the 1914 taxes will not get into the state treasury until January, although it should be received in December.

### A NARROW ESCAPE

Santa Fe, Dec. 10.—As P. Herbert Brahe, secretary of the Sierra Inn Sanitarium company, with headquarters in the Venceslao Jaramillo house on Lincoln avenue, near the Plaza, was about to throw a big piece of coal on the fire, he noticed a fuse sticking out of two ends of the chunk. Upon examination by himself and Dr. J. H. Sloan, it was found that a hole had been bored into the coal and that this was filled with sufficient dynamite to blow up the house and neighborhood. The coal had been delivered only a day before.

### MEDIATION IS ASKED

St. Louis, Dec. 10.—Federal mediation in the threatened strike on the St. Louis Southwestern (Cotton Belt) railroad was invoked again today in a telegram sent to W. L. Chambers, chairman of the mediation commission at Washington, by W. C. Turner and John Bannon, representatives of the union.



## AUDITOR CHECKS OFFICIALS OF STATE

EARNEST CAREFUL TO STATE THERE IS NO SUSPICION OF IRREGULARITY

Santa Fe, Dec. 7.—Preparations are being made by Howell Earnest, state traveling auditor, and his assistants to make an examination of all the state offices and departments here.

The state law provides for the examination now contemplated, and it will be solely in compliance with this law, and not because of any suspicion of irregularities in any of the departments, that a check of the books of all state officers and employes here will be made.

The state treasurer's office has been the only one checked since the terms of the present state officers commenced. This was simply a formal examination.

Mr. Earnest will be assisted in the work by L. B. Wootters, assistant state traveling auditor, and by Accountants E. A. Mossman and T. J. Guilfoil. Messrs. Mossman and Guilfoil are expected to arrive in Santa Fe today. The examination will be started soon after they reach here. The usual thorough checking system of the traveling auditor's office will be followed in going over the books and accounts of all departments.

### PACIFIC LIVE STOCK SHOW

Portland, Ore., Dec. 7.—Although precautions against the hoof and mouth disease rendered it imperative that breeding stock should not be brought together for exhibition purposes, the absence of this feature of the annual exposition here did not materially affect the attendance or the interest of the breeders. The Pacific International Live Stock exposition opened this morning under most favorable conditions, and an unusually large exhibit of stock for slaughter replaced in a measure the missing breeding animals. Governor Oswald West was one of the guests of honor. The exhibit will continue until Saturday.

### FOREST TELEPHONE LINE

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—A telephone line is being built up Santa Fe canyon by the forest service. For the present the Granite Point rangers' cabin will be the terminus, but eventually it is to be built across to the Pecos, there to connect with the line up the Pecos from Glorieta and a line across to the Gallinas planting station near Las Vegas.

### Mrs. McClain's Experience With Croup

"When my boy, Ray, was small he was subject to croup, and I was always alarmed at such times. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy proved far better than any other for this trouble. It always relieved him quickly. I am never without it in the house for I know it is positive cure for croup," writes Mrs. W. R. McClain, Blairsville, Pa. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

### IRISH DODGE GERMAN ISSUE

New York, Dec. 8.—The postponement of the national convention of the United Irish league, which was to have met here today, is a big disappointment to the adherents of the German cause in the European war. It is believed that the postponement of the meeting avoided a bitter factional row over the attitude of Sir Roger Casement. At a recent meeting of the municipal council of the league in New York Casement was repudiated, but a few nights later the Irish volunteer fund committee passed resolutions praising him, because of the pledge he was reported as securing from Germany regarding Irish affairs. In the former meeting Sir Roger's right to speak for the Irish volunteer movement was repudiated, while at the latter meeting it was declared that he was one of the original provisional committee of that organization and is now a member of the committee which controls its affairs in Ireland. Added to this complication was the passing of resolutions at a meeting of 3,000 Irishmen in Philadelphia, expressing the sympathy of the Irish of Philadelphia for the Germans, authorizing the sending of message of cheer to the Boer leaders, and hailing with joy Germany's assurance that she would fight for Irish freedom. Irish-Americans all over the country had been looking forward to the annual meeting of the United Irish league, where the attitude of Irish-Americans in the present war would be finally settled. The officers of the league declare that the American position of neutrality forbade any such expression, and it is assumed that the meeting was called off to prevent any factional dispute.

### GOATS RUIN ROADS

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—State Engineer James A. French has received the report of the county road board of Otero county. The report shows that there are 625 miles of road in the county, but that heavy travel is confined to about 40 miles, from Alamo-gordo to Tularosa, thence to Mesalero, a branch of this road to Mountain Park and through the Box canyon. During the past year 28 miles of new road were built. "One of the most serious sources of bad roads in the mountains," says the report, "is the driving of cattle, sheep and goats, the stock climbing up and down the banks and rolling the road full of rocks. How to overcome this is a serious problem." It is estimated in the report that a total of \$22,370.01 will be available for road work during 1915. The general road levy of three mills is expected to produce \$8,388.99, and a special levy of five mills \$13,981.32.

### Why They Recommend Foley's Honey and Tar.

P. A. Eford, Conewo, Calif.—because "it produces the best results, always cures severe colds, sore chest and lungs and does not contain opiates or harmful drugs." Dr. John W. Taylor, Lutherville, Ga.—because "I believe it to be an honest medicine and it satisfies my patrons." W. L. Cook, Neihart, Mont.—because "it gives the best results for coughs and colds of anything I sell." Every user is a friend. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

## LIST OF STAMP-REQUIRING PAPERS

DEPUTY INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTOR LOOMIS ISSUES VALUABLE BULLETIN

Because of some doubt as to what instruments the war revenue law applies, A. R. Loomis, of Santa Fe, deputy internal revenue collector has issued a statement embodying important points decided by the commissioner of internal revenue.

Mr. Loomis' statement follows:

Transfers of stock from guardian to ward are subject to taxation.

Preferred stock issued in lieu of common stock is not taxable when there is no change of ownership.

Where one certificate represents several shares, the tax of 2 cents on each \$100 or fraction thereof is to be reckoned on the face value of the certificate, and not in the face value of each separate share.

Receipts accepted in lieu of promissory notes, as evidence of money loaned, must be stamped as promissory notes.

Checks issued in lieu of promissory notes must be stamped at the rate of 2 cents per \$100.

No stamp is required upon the transfer by indorsement of promissory notes.

Promissory notes which have matured and have been allowed to run without suit are held not to be renewed by the payment of interest. This is looked upon as a "forbearance" and not a renewal, the holder not relinquishing his right of action for any stated period.

Memorandum receipts for freight, afterwards exchanged for bills of lading, must be stamped when issued.

Bills of lading or receipts from transportation companies may include more than one shipment therein, provided that a stamp or stamps, amounting in value to 1 cent for each shipment shall be affixed thereto and cancelled.

The fact that an individual holds a telegraph frank has no bearing upon the question of liability or non-liability to stamp tax of the message sent by such frank holder.

Bonds of municipal officers require stamping.

Bonds of notaries public are subject to tax.

Bonds of administrators, executors, guardians and receivers appointed by the court are not taxable.

Bonds given by public officers such as sheriffs, clerks, registers, or recorders of deeds, treasurers of counties, cities, or towns, or other public officers of like character, are required to be stamped.

Bonds required in legal proceedings are exempt from stamp tax.

Letters of administration and other probate papers, certificates of sale for unpaid taxes, and certificates of redemption do not require stamps.

Teachers' certificates issued by state or county officers do not require a stamp.

Certificates of authority issued to insurance agents by state officers are subject to taxation, and the rate imposed is 10 cents on each certificate.

Certificates attached to depositions to be used in legal proceedings are not taxable.

Certificates required by law issued by any department or officer of the government at the request of private persons, solely for private use, should be stamped. The stamp should be furnished by the person applying for the instrument and for whose use and benefit the same is issued, and should be affixed before the document is delivered.

Certificates of officers of the United States, given in the discharge of official functions necessary in carrying on the machinery of the government, are exempt.

Certificates issued by an officer of a state, in the interest of the state, are exempt.

A marriage certificate, to be returned to any officer of a state, county, city, or town, to constitute part of a public record, requires no stamp. A marriage certificate issued by the officiating clergyman or magistrate and given to the parties, if required by law, must be stamped at the rate of 10 cents.

A stamp is required on certificates of incorporation.

The certificate of a clerk of a court to the qualifications of a notary public, or a justice of the peace, is held to be a certificate requiring a stamp.

A certificate of acknowledgement to a deed where the consideration of the deed is \$100 or less does not require a stamp.

Certificate of protest must be stamped.

The memorandum on the back of a deed or mortgage, made by the register or recorder, that the instrument has been placed upon record, is not subject to taxation.

In reckoning the stamp tax on transfers of certificates of shares of stock, the tax is reckoned on the face value.

Lame back may come from overwork, cold settled in the muscles of the back, or from disease. In the two former cases the right remedy is BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It should be rubbed in thoroughly over the affected part, the relief will be prompt and satisfactory. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

### EDDIE COLLINS SOLD

Philadelphia, Dec. 8.—Eddie Collins, star second baseman, was today sold to the Chicago Americans. According to Connie Mack, manager of the Champion Athletics, negotiations have been under way for some time, and the deal was consummated in New York today, the contracts being signed in that city. Mr. Mack declined to make public the amount of money involved in the deal, but it is believed to have been a record-breaking sum. Reports say the price was \$50,000.

Wheezing in the lungs indicates that phlegm is obstructing the air passages. BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP loosens the phlegm so that it can be coughed up and ejected. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.



farmer, higher education must be carried, by means of schools in central locations, to the people of every section of the state.

Let us have an end of all talk of capital removal and of concentration of the educational institutions of the state. And once for all, for the sake of New Mexico, let us have an end of politics in our school system. For the institutions of higher learning, it would be well to have one board of regents, paid fair salaries in addition to expenses, to supervise them. Let the monies of the institutions be deposited in the banks that furnish good security and bid the best rates of interest. The fairness of such plan could not be questioned.

Let us have politics in the election of national, state and county officers, but let us have no politics in the location of the capital, which will remain where it is, or in the administration of the educational affairs of New Mexico.

#### A STRONG APPEAL

The American commission for relief of Belgium has urged The Optic to make another appeal to the people of northern New Mexico in behalf of the war-ridden little European nation.

With the issuance of general shipping instructions by the commission for relief in Belgium, the flow of provisions for the stricken "little sister of the world" has begun. From all the interior food centers of the United States a procession of freight cars has started for the seaport shipping points on the Atlantic, the Pacific and the Gulf. More than a thousand separate committees are at work loading the cars, hundreds of thousands of American men and women are giving or soliciting food. "Ship at once to the nearest seaport" was the word with which the commission pressed the button which opened the door for a flood of gifts.

If America does not know already the excessive need in Belgium it is not the fault of the press. A brave, unfortunate nation of seven million people is without food, without money to buy food, without means of using her money for the purchase of food even if she had it. Her allies, shut off from her by a ring of steel and diplomacy, can feed only such Belgians as have escaped from the country. They cannot reach the seven million Belgians who have stayed at home. Her conquerors cannot and will not feed her. In this war of extermination and starvation they need all their food for themselves.

America must do it. We are the only people who can. We have given generously but we must give still more generously if we are to avert the most distressing famine in history.

This work, for which the commission is acting as a distributing agency and clearing house, is the greatest organized charity and the greatest commissary undertaking in the history of the world. Every American should make himself in one way or another, a part of the undertaking. Every American must do it—or Belgium will starve.

Persons or organizations undertaking to assist in the feed-the-Belgians movement should observe the shipping instructions. Every box, bale, barrel, sack or car tag should be marked "A.

B. C." Marks or messages pertaining to any belligerent country should be avoided, as they might delay distribution.

In shipping freight to the seaboard all goods should be consigned to the American commission for relief in Belgium at the nearest one of the following terminals: New York, through to Bush Terminal, South Brooklyn; Philadelphia, through to city pier, 16; Baltimore, A. B. C. relief ship; Norfolk, A. B. C. relief ship, papers to Henry M. Boykin; New Orleans, A. B. C. relief ship, papers to Norton, Lilly and company; Portland, Ore., A. B. C. relief ship, papers to Portland Flouring Mills company; Seattle, Wash., A. B. C. relief ship, papers to special chamber of commerce; San Francisco, A. B. C. relief ship, papers to chamber of commerce president.

Notify American commission for relief of Belgium, 71 Broadway, N. Y., by telegraph collect when carloads go forward.

All bills of lading must be marked "For Export."

Goods most needed are wheat, flour, rice, coffee, peas, beans, canned goods cured or salt meats, dried apples, all non-perishable foodstuffs, new clothing and new blankets. Owing to difficulty in getting such articles across the frontiers, old clothes cannot be received.

#### FOREST NOTES

White pine and yellow pine are the woods most used for boxes, and each contributes more than a billion feet to the box industry annually.

The annual cut of British Columbia timber is approximately to billion feet. There are 420 mills and 790 logging camps in the province, employing about 60,000 men.

The Massachusetts forestry association offers as a prize the planting of 50 acres of white pine to the town which gains first place in a contest for town forests.

The Boise national forest in Idaho had 30 fires during the past summer, yet 28 were held down to less than ten acres, and of these 15 were less than one-quarter of an acre. The supervisor says this success was due to a lookout tower, and to efficient telephone and heliograph service.

Because of the war English manufacturers and consumers of wood pulp have been caused considerable uneasiness. Production is at a standstill in the countries at war, and in Norway and Sweden, principal sources of supply, mills have been greatly hampered because of a lack of coal and of chemicals. England has practically no domestic sources of pulp.

The literacy test law for immigrants will be strongly urged in congress as a check on the hordes of Europeans who are expected to seek homes in America.

#### Sick Two Years With Indigestion

"Two years ago I was greatly benefited through using two or three bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets," writes Mrs. S. A. Keller, Elida, O., "before taking them I was sick for two years with indigestion." Sold by dealers.--Adv.

## DINGIES ARE NOT FRIENDLY TO JACK

LANGFORD AND JEANETTE WILL PULL FOR McVEY IN JOHN-SON FIGHT

It won't be a meeting of strangers when John Arthur Johnson and Samuel McVey both of dusky hue, clash in a 20-round argument in Cuba in March, says Claude Johnston in the Kansas City Star. No indeed, "Lil Artha" and Sam are old acquaintances. True, they haven't been on fighting terms for some years but then that isn't Sam's fault. He has been eager enough to swamp punches with the champion, but ever since he achieved fame by walloping little Tommy Burns over in Australia years ago, Johnson steadfastly refused to have anything to do, in a fighting way with men of his own color.

Back in the old days, before he was a champion, Johnson was a member of a "Big Four" that probably never will be duplicated in the fight game. Johnson, McVey, Sam Langford and Joe Jeanette made up this quartet. Being all negroes, they had a hard time finding opponents. This wasn't altogether on account of their color, however. They were—are yet—masters of the milt game. Jeanette, McVey and Johnson are about of the same size. Langford was the baby member of the four—that is, in size. What he lacked in stature and weight the "Boston Tar Baby" made up in punching ability. After one meeting with the "little fellow" the other members of the quartet were willing to meet anyone in preference to him again. He hit too hard.

These four made meal tickets out of each other. There wasn't much to choose between any of them. They fought draws and sometimes they gained decisions over one another and on rare occasions a knockout was registered. So it will be like old times when Johnson and McVey clamber into the ring in Cuba. The friendly feeling that used to be present in their bouts in the old days, however, will be missing. For Johnson, by throwing over his foe-friends of other days when he annexed a doubtful title, incurred their everlasting enmity. Any one of the trio—Jeanette, Langford or McVey—would give most anything they possess to get a crack at the title holder. Each is firmly of the opinion that he can beat him. When McVey and Johnson hook up, Langford and Jeanette will be pulling strong for John Arthur to "get his."

#### IMPROVEMENT AT SCHOOL

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—That the executive committee of the board of trustees of the State School for the Blind at Alamogordo has closed a contract for the construction of a barn and stable at a cost of \$2,000, was reported to the department of education today. O. O. Edgington will be the contractor. The building will be built of brick after plans furnished by the department of agriculture.

#### COMPETE FOR BIG CITY JOB

Cleveland, O., Dec. 7.—Competitors from many parts of the country are today undergoing a civil service examination for a \$5,000 a year position for the city of Cleveland, as commissioner of recreation. Instead of appointing some political heeler or theorist, Mayor Baker has decided to get the best man available for the place, so he advertised in magazines the fact that the job was open to competition. He followed the precedent established by Mayor Mitchell of New York, who recently held a similar competition and gave the position to the best man.

#### 1557 YEARS FOR WHITE SLAVERS

Chicago, Dec. 7.—Nine hundred and one persons have been convicted under the Mann white slave act since its passage, up to July 1, and prison sentences up to that date total 1557 years, 6 months and 24 days. The fines imposed amount to \$138,036.50. During the year ending June 30 last, according to A. Bruce Bielski, chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice there were 435 indictments, 357 convictions, 53 acquittals and 46 cases not pressed. This is a big increase over the figures of the previous year.

#### CARNIVAL AT JACKSONVILLE

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 7.—A two weeks' street carnival will open here tonight under the auspices of the Improved Order of Red Men. The city is decorated for the occasion, and many features have been carefully worked out. The Red Men are working to raise a benevolent fund.

#### AUCTION WILD WEST OUTFIT

Cincinnati, Dec. 7.—By order of United States District Judge Hollister an auction of the animals of the Kit Carson Buffalo Ranch Wild West show will be held here this week, and 71 bronchos, five trick mules and three buffaloes will be sold under the hammer. Under the ruling of the court the animals are listed as "perishable property." Walter L. Wilson of Kansas City was recently appointed receiver for the circus outfit, as the result of bankruptcy proceedings against Thomas F. Wiedemann of Harrisburg, Ill., owner of the show.

President Tener's term as Governor of Pennsylvania expires Dec. 31. His term as president or vice National League has still three years to run, and it is said no opposition will be made to an extension of this term.

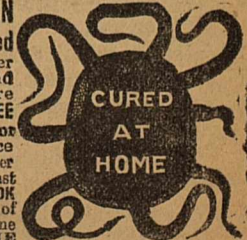
## I WILL GIVE \$1000

IF I FAIL TO CURE any CANCER or TUMOR I TREAT BEFORE it Poisons Bone or Deep Glands No KNIFE or PAIN

No Pay Until Cured No X Ray or other swindle. An island plant makes the cure ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE Any TUMOR, LUMP or Sore on the lip, face or body long is Cancer It Never Pains until last stage. 120-PAGE BOOK sent free; testimonials of thousands cured at home WRITE TO SOME

ANY LUMP IN WOMAN'S BREAST

Is CANCER, and if neglected it always poisons deep glands in the armpit, and kills quickly. Address DR. & MRS. DR. CHAMLEY FOR THE BOOK "Strictly Reliable." Poor Cured at Half Price or Free. AB 747 So. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL. KINDLY SEND US NAMES of the AFFLICTED





# LET THE INDIAN WORK OUT HIS DESTINY

## SECRETARY LANE WOULD ABOLISH "WARD OF THE GOVERNMENT" IDEA

Washington, Dec. 10.—A definite, constructive policy for the Indian, by which he may be transformed from a ward of the government to a successful and integral part of the American citizenry; a discussion of the development of the west; and a review of the achievements of the last year, are contained in the annual report of Secretary Franklin K. Lane of the interior department, sent today to President Wilson.

"Three things," says Secretary Lane, "of unusual purport have marked the life of this department during the past year—the passing of the Cherokee nation, the opening of Alaska, and the advancement of a series of measures aimed to promote the further development of the west. These things are apparently unrelated, yet they have made an appeal to me as alike illustrative of the newness of our country, the novelty of its problems, and the responsiveness of our government."

Secretary Lane discusses the Indian problem at length and asks whether "it is for the benefit of the Indian himself that the present almshouse policy" should continue.

"The American conscience, our sense of justice, our traditions, in fact, will not permit the adoption of a drastic course that would cast the Indian upon a world for which he is ill-prepared," he says. "Yet I am of the opinion that it would be better, far better, to sever all ties between the Indian and the government, give every man his own and let him go his way to success or destruction, rather than keep alive in the Indian the belief that he is to remain a ward of the government."

"The way out is gradually and wisely to put the Indian out. Our goal is the free Indian. The orphan asylum idea must be killed in the mind of Indian and white man. The Indian should know that he is upon the road to enjoy or suffer full capacity. He is to have his opportunity as a 'forward-looking man.'

"It is my conclusion, after as intimate a study as practicable, of his nature and needs, that we should henceforth make a positive and systematic effort to cast the full burden of independence and responsibility upon an increasing number of the Indians of all tribes. I find that there is a statute which significantly empowers the secretary of the interior to do this in individual cases. That authority is adequate. I intend to use such authority."

"In 1830 the problem was how to get the Indian out of the way. Today the problem is how to make him really a part of the nation. The man who can do for himself is the man to be released. And he is the man who thinks not in terms of the Indians'

yesterday, but in terms of the Indians' tomorrow. In one thing we are short—the art of inducing ambition. This largely depends upon the genius of the teacher to fire the imagination of the pupil. That is the first step in all civilization.

"In my report of last year I suggested a series of measures for the development of western resources which although consonant with the advancing spirit of our time and would meet the demand of the west. There were five of these measures, one providing for a government railroad system in Alaska; an Alaskan coal-leasing bill; a new reclamation act; a bill providing for a new method of opening and developing coal, phosphate, oil, and potash fields and a waterpower bill. All of these measures have passed the house of representatives, and the first three also passed the senate and by your approval have become law. I feel that it is conservative to say that by the passage of these bills the federal government has given to the more remote states greater assurances of its interests in their welfare than has been given for many years."

In an extended discussion of the needs and development of the west, Secretary Lane adverts, with notable frankness, to embarrassments which he has encountered in dealing with the problems presented in his department.

"It cannot be unknown to you," the secretary says, "that there is throughout the country, more especially in the western states—which because of their ambition are naturally impatient of obstruction—a very real fear of what is called the bureaucracy of Washington. This is said to be a system of organized machine, the spirit of which is to oppose action or to effect negative action. It is visualized as either cynical or malevolent, altogether out of sympathy with those who needs must come to the government for some form of help, and so wound round and round with the red tape of officialdom as to resemble a barbedwire entanglement which, if not absolutely impregnable, is only to be passed through after much suffering and toil. It is a matter of no immediate concern now much basis there is for this belief. The presence of the belief makes it a real problem, and the destruction of the belief a necessity, if the government itself is to remain an object of pride and its beneficent efforts understood and appreciated."

Secretary Lane points out the accomplishments of the several bureaus of the interior department during the last year. Some of the typical and important achievements he instances follow:

**General Land Office:** Reduced the delay in acting upon homestead final proofs by 50 per cent; surveyed more than 17,000,000 acres of public lands at a cost of less than four cents an acre, the lowest record of cost for such work ever made.

**Geological Survey:** Completed detailed geological surveys covering 12,000 square miles, including 100 square miles in Alaska, the total area surveyed geologically being as great as the combined area of Denmark, Switzerland and Greece; classified 47,000,000 acres of public lands, an area larger than the New England states; made an annual census of mineral produc-

tion through correspondence with about 90,000 mineral producers.

**Bureau of Pensions:** Returned to the treasury \$7,658,572 of the amount appropriated by congress; reduced the total of expenditures for pensions from \$174,171,660 in the preceding year to \$172,417,546, saved to pensioners about a million dollars formerly spent for the execution of vouchers, by abolishing the voucher system of paying pensions.

**Reclamation service:** Stored enough water in its various reservoirs to make a lake 50 miles long, 15 miles wide and 10 feet deep; diverted 4,000,000 acre-feet of water (stream equal in volume to the Hudson river where the Mohawk enters it) and irrigated 700,000 acres on 16,354 farms, an area equal to that of Rhode Island. These provided homes and occupation for 61,253 people and produced crops valued at \$15,732,000, or about \$25 per acre; began and completed 479 miles of irrigation canals, 115 miles of drainage and waste-water ditches, 80 miles of irrigation and drainage pipe line, laid dams and other irrigation works enough concrete to build more than 2,090 miles of city sidewalks 6 feet wide and 30 inches deep; manufactured 500,000 barrels of sand cement; constructed 3 miles of dikes and 27 miles of railroads, 17 miles of electric transmission lines, 45 miles of telephone lines, 36 miles of wagon roads, and 120 buildings; maintained and operated 7,130 miles of irrigation canals, which, if in one continuous canal, would reach in an air line from Palm Beach, Fla., to Fairbanks, Alaska, and back again; 548 miles of drainage and waste-water ditches, 19 miles of standard gauge railroad, 374 miles of electric transmission lines, 2,190 miles of telephone lines and 733 miles of wagon roads.

**Patent Office:** Enabled the applicant to secure a patent in two-thirds of the time that formerly was necessary; increased the surplus receipts of the office for the fiscal year from \$158,030 in 1913 to \$240,856 in 1914.

### VAN DYKE TO SAIL SATURDAY

New York, Dec. 10.—Dr. Henry Van Dyke, minister to Holland, is greatly recovered from the breakdown that caused him to return to America, and will sail on Saturday to take up his work. Tonight he is the guest of the Lotus club. Although Dr. Van Dyke denies that his return home had any significance with the war situation or peace prospects, it is certain that his visit to Washington has furnished much enlightenment on the situation in Europe.

### SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK PLANNED

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 10.—The three-day meeting of one hundred leaders in Sunday school work throughout the country came to a close today, when the public was admitted for a final session. The session was a joint conference of the Sunday School Council of Evangelical denominations and of the International Sunday School association, and the object was the adoption of standard systems.

### EARTHQUAKE IN PERU

Lima, Peru, Dec. 10.—An earthquake yesterday did considerable damage to the interior towns of Lampa, Colta and Pasau. Up to the present time 40 bodies have been recovered from the ruins of wrecked houses.

## MARKETING SYSTEM TO BE PERFECTED

### AMERICAN FARMERS' FEDERATION TAKES UP THE MATTER OF CROP SALES

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 10.—Representatives of 10,000 farmers' organizations throughout the United States gathered here today for the first convention of the American Farmers' Federation, which was organized last August at Kansas City. The convention opened at Hotel Millard this morning, with J. A. Everitt of Omaha, president of the federation, presiding. Aside from the completion of the organization work, whereby all farming districts in the United States will be combined in the federation, the one big problem that is before the meeting is the perfection of a marketing system. The various forms of this measure were discussed by able speakers, and they provided for the establishment of a central system that would work with the present local farmers' associations, forming a central clearing house for farmers, both organized and unorganized, in handling their marketing.

It was pointed out that the local organizations of farmers, covering practically every section of the country, have met with great success in their separate and limited fields. The proposition of uniting this great body of some ten thousand different organizations into a distinctive marketing organization is one of the largest combines ever undertaken, and it means, if successful, a new era for the American farmer. Although the plan is in its infancy, and many of the delegates from remote sections were not altogether sure that such a big body would be able to benefit their particular locality, the meeting took on an enthusiastic aspect from the start. Tomorrow and Saturday further meetings are to be held, for further consideration and discussion of the practical points of organization and scope of work to be undertaken.

It is estimated that the small amount of two cents per acre for land in cultivation will provide sufficient funds to establish the most efficient central organization. It is expected that the federation will approve this plan of financing the plan.

The big central idea as advanced today, is the formation of a system of county or district clearing houses reporting directly to a national clearing house on crop conditions and available supply. The national clearing house would undertake to meet prevailing demand at any given terminal market and prevent congestion of the market, which so often brings loss to the producers.

### STATE'S SCHOOL HOUSES

Santa Fe, Dec. 10.—New Mexico has 910 publicly owned public school buildings and 294 that are rented or donated. Of the buildings owned, 734 are one-room buildings, 103 two-roomed, 73 three-roomed and over. Of the rented buildings, 276 are one-roomed, 11 two-roomed and 7 three-roomed.

Of the buildings, 541 are adobe, 474 frame, 81 brick, 69 stone, 31 cement and eight log. The reports are that 404 are in fair condition, 381 in good condition, 221 poor and 198 excellent.



## PERSONALS

From Monday's Daily.

Ed F. Byrne of Denver was a business visitor here today.

W. F. Bell arrived yesterday from Denver on a short trip.

J. E. Dyer of La Junta was a business visitor here today.

W. G. Smith was in Las Vegas from Pecos over the week-end.

Henry Bostick of Pueblo, Colo., was in town over the week end.

E. G. Malloy arrived yesterday from Denver for a brief stay.

E. R. Selby of Denver was in Las Vegas today on business matters.

John H. Hicks of the Y-Bar ranch, near here, was in Las Vegas today.

Art L. Robinson of Colorado Springs was in Las Vegas today on business.

W. Rash came in yesterday from Denver to attend to some personal affairs.

Walter Lynam, a rancher from Watrous, was here today, purchasing supplies.

H. M. Northrup returned today from Shoemaker, where he visited his family over the week end.

Herman Ilfeld, who has been making a trip in the neighborhood of Mora, has returned to Las Vegas.

Clarence Iden, of Gross Kelly & Company, returned on Saturday from a trip through the surrounding country.

L. P. Hall, C. H. Erellson and William C. McBride, all of Denver, were in town over the week end, on business.

H. R. Titlow, a rancher of Sapello, came into town yesterday to purchase supplies.

R. McLaughlin came in last night from Denver. He will stay a short time on business affairs.

Charles Adams, a rancher from the vicinity of Watrous, was here on business over the week-end.

H. Goldsinger arrived, last night from Santa Fe. Mr. Goldsinger is a business man of the Capital City.

J. W. Denny arrived in Las Vegas yesterday from Santa Fe. He will make a short stay here to attend to some personal matters.

Mrs. M. R. Williams left this morning for her home in Las Vegas after a short visit with her sister, Mrs. Josie Lockard.—Raton Range.

A party consisting of Charles Farley, John McGuire, Adelaido Tafoya and "Mack" Evans left this morning for Park Springs on a quail hunting trip. They expect to be gone three days.

A. W. Wiest, general manager of the A. McArthur company of Wagon Mound, was in Las Vegas today in the interests of his firm. Mr. Wiest is the president of the Wagon Mound Commercial club.

An automobile party, consisting of Miss Anna L. Hall, Miss Anita Wientage, and Mr. Peter Henderson, all of Santa Fe, arrived in Las Vegas Saturday evening. The tourists left for the Capital City yesterday morning.

L. B. Marker of New York City has arrived in Las Vegas. Mr. Marker is intending to locate here for some time for the benefit of his health.

Leon R. Howard of Albuquerque, arrived in Las Vegas yesterday on business.

H. W. Foght, specialist in rural school practice of the bureau of edu-

cation at Washington, D. C., will be in Las Vegas at the end of this week in order to make a survey of education here. He is traveling over the entire state, observing conditions, and taking notes of the educational facilities. It would be a good plan for the Commercial club to assist Mr. Foght in observing all angles of education in San Miguel county, according to the suggestion of local educators.

Simon Bacharach and Dave Coles, according to reports received here by friends, are now in Mexico. It is said that the two local men, who left a few days ago for El Paso, have been invited across the border by General Maytorena, governor of Sonora, in order to settle the revolution. Friends of the two men have not heard whether they have been successful in their mission, but anybody who knows Bacharach and Coles thinks that a small matter like a revolution is not enough to worry them.

H. H. Alexander arrived on Saturday from Oklahoma. Mr. Alexander is contemplating making his residence in New Mexico.

Ralph Rohrer of this city, accompanied a party of Oklahoma people to Cherryvale yesterday. Besides Mr. Rohrer the party contained C. L. Holcomb, H. H. Alexander, Miss Holcomb and Mr. and Mrs. Swaim.

Mrs. J. C. Woody left today for Chicago. Mrs. Woody is the wife of J. C. Woody, a switchman on the Santa Fe railroad.

The Killarney Girls arrived in town last night from Santa Fe. They will appear tonight at the Duncan opera house in the third number of the Y. M. C. A. lyceum course. They will leave on train No. 2 tomorrow morning.

Mrs. F. W. Doolin and Mrs. John Brunton of Shoemaker arrived in Las Vegas this afternoon for a short stay.

Walter Vorenberg of the Vorenberg Mercantile company of Wagon Mound, arrived in town this afternoon to attend to business matters. He will leave for his home this evening.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Miss N. Lawless will leave tonight for Los Angeles. She will stay in the coast city for a short time.

J. S. Duncan, representing the Wyeth Hardware and Manufacturing company of St. Joseph, Mo., was in town today calling on the trade.

Judge Manuel C. de Baca will leave Las Vegas tomorrow for Los Angeles. Judge de Baca has been ill for a considerable period of time. He is planning to spend some time on the coast, hoping the lower altitude will have a beneficial effect on his health. He was formerly a probate judge of this county.

J. B. Sexton arrived last night from La Junta. He will make a short stay here on railroad business.

George Moore and Harvey Reifschneider arrived in Las Vegas last night in a Pierce-Arrow car, which was put up for the night at the garage of the Las Vegas Auto and Machine shop. The two tourists are from New York and are on their way to San Francisco, where they have a concession at the Panama exposition. They report the New Mexico roads as being in good condition. They left this morning for the west, expecting to be in California within three days.

Isidro Montoya arrived in Las Vegas last night from his home in Mosquero, N. M. Mr. Montoya is a prominent worker for the republican party in Union county.

C. C. Coleman, assistant general freight agent of the Santa Fe railroad, was in Las Vegas this morning.

Antonio Archuleta, a merchant of Watrous, was in town today.

Carl von Dielligan arrived in Las Vegas yesterday evening from Optimo. It is rumored that Mr. Dielligan is making some purchases here in anticipation of his wedding within a few weeks.

C. W. Neal and family arrived last night from Shoemaker. They left today for Texas, where they will spend a few weeks. Mr. Neal is the Santa Fe station agent at Shoemaker.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Durand arrived last night from Albuquerque. Mr. Durand is the manager of the New Mexico agency of the Kansas City Life Insurance company.

J. W. Bowden of Raton was a business visitor here today.

A. P. Nickeljohn arrived today from Albuquerque. Mr. Nickeljohn is the chief clerk to the station agent at the Duke City. He left this afternoon for the east.

J. M. Ireland, president of the Las Vegas Brick company, left today on a short business trip to Denver.

Simon Bacharach of the firm of Bacharach Brothers, returned today from El Paso, where he has been for a few days on business.

D. W. Hing of Denver arrived in Las Vegas today for a short business stay.

Mrs. Kate Duerr and her daughter, Mrs. Jack Shea, of San Francisco, arrived in Las Vegas last night for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Ryan. T. H. Neilan, a brother of Mrs. Ryan, accompanied by Mrs. Neilan, is expected to arrive tonight. The condition of Mrs. Ryan, which has been critical for several days, was reported today as being somewhat improved, though she is not out of danger.

From Wednesday's Daily.

A. C. Abbott of Denver was a business visitor here today.

John F. Harvey arrived in Las Vegas yesterday from Denver.

H. J. Eppstein of El Paso was in Las Vegas on business today.

George B. Scharff of El Paso was here today for a brief business stay.

F. R. Slevins of Denver was here today. W. O. Caurson of El Paso was in Las Vegas today. Mr. Caurson is a business man of the Pass City.

S. W. Hearselder came in last night from Wagon Mound. He will spend a short time in this city.

Charles F. Vollmer, a traveling salesman from Sturgess, Mich., was here today calling on the local merchants.

E. S. Hooper, representing the Colman company of Denver, was in Las Vegas today calling on the grocery trade.

E. E. Copper came into Las Vegas last night from Waverly, Kan. Mr. Copper is planning to spend the winter in this city.

An automobile party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Fickeiser and children and Mr. H. C. Fickeiser arrived in Las Vegas last evening in a Buick car. This they put up over night at the garage of the Las Vegas Motor Car company, proceeding on their way

westward this morning. The party is today to look after some personal affairs.

Jim Leonard, who has been in town for a few days, left yesterday for Trout Springs.

C. W. Chidester of Albuquerque was here today. Mr. Chidester is a business man of the Duke City.

on its way from Trenton, N. J., to the coast and doesn't seem to mind the snow.

M. A. Bassist of St. Louis, representing the Abel and Bach company of Milwaukee, Wis., was in Las Vegas this afternoon in the interests of his firm.

W. A. Cameron, division traveling passenger and freight agent for the Santa Fe railroad, arrived in Las Vegas today. He is on his way from his home in El Paso to Chicago.

A. O. Jahren came in this afternoon from Wagon Mound. He will stay here for a short time to attend to some personal affairs. Mr. Jahren is a Wagon Mound business man.

Thomas Lindsey passed through Las Vegas this morning on his way from the coast to St. Louis. Mr. Lindsey is well known in this city, having called upon the merchants here for 25 years.

Judge Manuel C. de Baca and his daughter, Miss Eloisa C. de Baca, left today for San Diego, Calif. Mr. Baca who formerly was probate judge, will stay in the coast city for some time for the benefit of his health.

From Thursday's Daily.

T. G. Robb came in today from Watrous for a short stay here. Mr. Robb's son, Raymond, is a student at the New Mexico Normal University.

W. V. Long of El Paso was here today on business. Mr. Long formerly was a merchant in Las Vegas, being the proprietor of a store on Douglas avenue. He renewed several old acquaintances while here.

Glen Sturmann, representing the Siegel Importing company of Chicago, was here today in the interests of his firm.

J. G. Murphy of the Asher company of Chicago was here today calling on the millinery trade.

F. V. Hanson, "Mack" Milroy, O. M. Winsted and Lowrie Clevenger, who formed a hunting party that went to Lamy, returned last night after enjoying some good sport. The trip was fairly successful.

Tom G. Davidson was here today from Denver.

J. W. Swanson of El Paso was a business visitor here today.

F. L. Schnable of Albuquerque was here today to attend to some personal affairs.

William A. Lamb, a Denver business man, was in town today.

J. A. Conley of Raton was here today. He will make a short stay on railway matters.

E. W. Collins of the Solado ranch was in town today to purchase supplies.

Elmer Miller of Turon, Kas., passed through here this morning on his way from the coast. He is a relative of F. W. Haskell, the Wells Fargo agent. Mr. Miller is a traveling man for the Turon Flour and Mill Elevator company. He has been recalled from the coast by the illness of his wife.

John H. Grant of El Paso arrived in town yesterday evening. He is a business man from the Pass City.



## MINERS' HOSPITAL MAKES ITS REPORT

4,119 PATIENTS HAVE RECEIVED  
TREATMENT THERE IN  
EIGHT YEARS

Santa Fe, Dec. 7.—A thousand and forty patients and 79 indigent miners have been treated in the Miners' Hospital of New Mexico at Raton since November 30, 1906, or during the eight years that the institution has been in operation, according to the report of S. A. Wiseman, secretary and treasurer of the hospital, which has been filed with Governor McDonald. The report covers the fiscal years 1913 and 1914, or the period from November 30, 1912, to November 30, 1914.

The report shows that the opening of the fiscal year 1913 the hospital had on hand a balance of only \$73.42. In that year there was an income of \$9,322.20 from pay patients, and the annual appropriation of \$10,000, the income appropriation and other revenue items brought the total receipts for the year to \$20,183.64. The disbursements amounted to \$20,164.93, leaving the small balance of \$18.71 in the treasury at the opening of the last fiscal year. In the fiscal year 1914 the income from pay patients was only \$5,562.23, but the income appropriation was \$3,299.25 as against \$728.02 in the preceding year. The revenue statement also shows \$2,000 borrowed from the New Mexico National bank to pay a note for that amount held by the First National bank. The total for the year is \$21,670.52, and the disbursements \$19,881.76, leaving a balance on hand November 30, last, of \$1,788.76. The disbursements for the year included a total of \$4,000 paid on notes held against the institution.

Twenty deaths occurred in the hospital during the last fiscal year; three were indigent miners and 17 pay patients. At the opening of the year there were 11 indigent miners and ten pay patients in the hospital, and during the year nine indigent miners and 171 pay patients were admitted.

### —WOMEN OF THE WEEK—

Helena, Mont., Dec. 7.—After a month's delay, during which the ballot boxes were locked up here, the vote on the equal suffrage question is now being counted, and advocates of woman suffrage the country over are anxiously awaiting the outcome. The ballot boxes were unsealed today, and a corps of workers began the counting under the supervision of the secretary of state.

New York, Dec. 7.—Mrs. F. E. Lowry recently sailed for West Africa on the schooner Adelia T. Carleton, taking with her a moving picture outfit. She hopes to see battles of the native tribes and picture them, and get some active movies of animals and snakes in their lairs. The little schooner carried candy for the little black folk of Liberia, and will bring back ivory, ebony, coffee and teak.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—A woman's legislative congress will be held here on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, under

the official sanction of the state senate, to aid in formulating the laws regulating to women and children, as well as social and educational. Woman's law as woman would have it, is the request of Lieutenant Governor O'Hara, who has called the meeting. Representatives from women's organizations all over the state have planned to be present.

A Parents' league will be formed by Chicago women tonight, at a meeting in the home of Mrs. George Isham. The new league will be patterned after similar leagues in Boston, Buffalo and New York. Simplicity and common sense in matters relating to the social life of children and in all subjects affecting their welfare are the keynotes of these associations.

Newark, N. J., Dec. 7.—Miss Julia Lathrop, head of the federal children's bureau, will speak here this afternoon, under the auspices of the Women's Political union.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 7.—Letters received here tell of the activity of Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, eldest daughter of Secretary of State William J. Bryan, in the European relief work. The former Lincoln schoolgirl takes an active interest in the relief work in London, where she is living, and is associated with Mrs. John Astor in the work. Her husband is a major in the British army, and is drilling recruits in a camp 20 miles outside of London.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 7.—A recent visitor who attracted much attention was Mrs. N. A. Courtright of Louisville, who has the distinction of being a co-Mason of the thirty-second degree, and who wears a flowing Greek costume which she has adopted and retained ever since leaving India. Mrs. Courtright spoke before the Theosophical society on the occult significance of the present war.

Boston, Dec. 7.—Beginning next Saturday, Boston children are to have their own picture shows. The Women's Industrial union has engaged Tremont Temple for each Saturday morning, and will arrange the shows to suit the kiddies.

Wellesley College girls, many of them daughters of the foremost families of America, are hiring out as domestics, seamstresses, stenographers and tutors at from 20 to 40 cents an hour, to raise money to rebuild the burned college.

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 7.—Mrs. Cornelia Adair, owner of the J-A ranch in Donley county, has completed arrangements to bring 1,000 Belgian women and children war refugees to her ranch and give them permanent homes. It is said she has chartered a steamship to bring the families from Europe via Galveston. Mrs. Adair is now in London, and her friends here believe she will carry out her plan.

### Checks Croup Instantly

You know croup is dangerous. And you ought to know too, the sense of security that comes from having Foley's Honey and Tar Compound in the house. It cuts the thick mucus and clears away the phlegm, stops the strangling cough and gives easy breathing and quiet sleep. Every user is a friend. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

## BRYAN TO OPEN WATERWAYS MEETING

OTHER NOTABLE SPEAKERS AT  
THE RIVERS AND HARBORS  
CONGRESS

Washington, Dec. 7.—Some notable additions, including two members of the cabinet, are announced to the list of speakers for the eleventh annual convention of the National Rivers and Harbors congress, which is to be held in this city on the ninth, tenth and eleventh of this month. The opening address, on Wednesday, will be made by William Jennings Bryan, the secretary of state, and premier of the present administration. An address will also be given by Lindley M. Garrison, the head of the war department, which has entire charge of preparing the plans and executing the work of river and harbor improvement. From the well known ability of these two members of President Wilson's cabinet, it is certain that their addresses will be both interesting and instructive.

The officers of the congress have had one serious disappointment. Colonel Goethals had accepted the invitation to speak and fully expected to be present, but a cablegram has been received from him saying that at the last minute conditions have arisen which make it impossible for him to leave at present.

The Mississippi river, gathering as it does the waters of 31 states, is recognized as a national problem, and this will be the theme of an address by A. S. Caldwell of Memphis, Tenn., who is president of the Mississippi River Levee Improvement association.

The critical point in the Panama canal is the huge dam which holds back the waters of Gatun lake, and the builder of that great work, Colonel

William L. Sibert, has wired that he will be present and make an address. Colonel Sibert, who is now stationed at Cincinnati, in charge of improvements on the Ohio river, and was a member of the special board of engineers that recommended the canalization of that river from Pittsburgh to Cairo, has recently returned from China, where he was a member of the commission organized by the Red Cross to prepare plans for the prevention of floods on the rivers of that country and the famines consequent thereon. Colonel Sibert will be listened to with interest, whether he shall choose to speak of his work on the canal which connects the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, or of the rivers of the land which is at once the oldest of nations and the newest of republics, on the other side of the world.

### QUARANTINE TO PROTECT FRUIT

Washington, Dec. 8.—The department of agriculture opened a hearing today on the advisability of establishing a quarantine on all citrus fruits, buds and seeds coming to this country, in order to prevent the spread of the citrus canker to the United States. Representatives from the fruit-growing associations and experts of the department of agriculture will be heard on the question.

### NEW MINING COMPANY

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—The Wasco Mountain Mining company of Las Cruces today filed incorporation papers with the state corporation commission. The capitalization is \$100,000 divided into 10,000 shares. The incorporators and directors are: W. B. Murphy, 8,000 shares; L. R. Taylor, A. L. Patrick, B. H. Moeller, Mrs. W. J. McGinnis, two shares each, all of Las Cruces.

### MANY PRISONERS TAKEN

London, Dec. 8.—A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam says that according to a message from Berlin it is reported there that upwards of 100,000 prisoners were taken by the Germans when they captured Lodz, Russian Poland.

"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, soreness and tickling in throat, use it. It gives satisfactory results.



## ST. NICHOLAS DAY OBSERVED IN HOLLAND

CHILDREN OF THE DUTCH COUNTRY HAVE THEIR CHRISTMAS EARLY

Amsterdam, Dec. 5.—No festival in Holland exercises a more enchanting spell over both young and old than the Dutchman's "Feast of St. Nicholas." The jolly old patron saint of children corresponds in Holland to our Father Christmas, though coming three weeks earlier, on the birthday of the old Spanish bishop, which falls on December 6.

The feast of St. Nicholas has its pathetic side this year, for, while the children are to gather this evening to sing the old songs and welcome the coming of Santa, their elders are praying that the efforts of the good Queen Wilhelmina to induce the warring nations to accept peace may result in the restoration of happiness throughout stricken Europe. The queen has sent a message by the American minister to President Wilson at Washington, and the good people of Holland are hoping that something can be done.

The original custom was for the children to place their little wooden shoes upon the hearth on the eve of St. Nicholas day, the legend being that on that night the holy man rode over the housetops on a snow-white steed accompanied by his little black servant, a Moorish negro.

"Sinta Klaas" was supposed to carry with him a large bag, full of toys and sweets of all kinds for the good children, and riding over the roofs he threw the presents in passing down the chimneys into the shoes below. After him came the little black boy carrying a birch rod as a souvenir for the very naughty ones.

In the early days, the Even of St. Nicholas, was given over to the children entirely, but by degrees the grown ups have come more and more to share in it, until now in Holland it is a great gathering for big and little ones alike. People send presents one to another, and a good deal of teasing people about their pet weaknesses is indulged in.

St. Nicholas day is for all Dutch children a day of tremendous excitement, of alternate hopes and fears (the latter for the naughty boys with a wholesome dread of the rod) and all that day they can talk and think of nothing else but "Sinta Klaas." As a rule dinner is taken an hour earlier than usual, and after the meal is eaten a cosy red cover is spread over the table, according to the old Dutch custom, and all sit around the table, the biggest children being supplied with scissors to cut the strings for the parcels.

The father then says: "Children, I think St. Nicholas may be here now at any moment; let us sing him a little song that he may hear you are all good children and are expecting him." Whereupon, all lights are turned down and in the fever of expectation

the little ones chant some quaint old song. While these songs are being sung, one hears a ring at the door bell and a shuffling of feet on the threshold outside announces that at last the great moment has arrived and old Father Nicholas and his little black boy are here. Steps are heard along the passage, and then in walks the good old saint himself, a venerable, white-bearded man, clad in a long flowing robe of red or purple and leaning heavily upon his golden staff. His mantle is trimmed with golden embroideries, and he wears a golden mitre. Silence falls upon every one even the children are too overwhelmed by the solemnity of the moment to chatter.

As he enters, he holds out a hand first to mother and then to father and claps them both; then he asks them if all the children have been good throughout the year, and calls each child by name to come and shake hands with him. And it is indeed a marvellous thing how St. Nicholas seems to know all their little faults and failings, and very often it has a very good effect on the children when he tells them how it grieves him when they are naughty. The black boy conceals his birch rod and opens the bag, and the presents are handed round to each and all, but not till St. Nicholas has gone away are the lights turned on and the presents examined.

Then the children are hurried off to bed, tired and happy, after which the elders gather for their own celebration.

### FORMER EDITOR DEAD

Washington, Dec. 7.—News of the death at Batopilas, Mexico, of Arthur Speir Sheppard, former owner of the Denver World and a member of the Santo Domingo commission under Grant, was received here in private advices.

### JONES' HEAVY JOB

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—Colonel W. A. Fleming Jones is likely to be the only New Mexico representative at the seventeenth annual session of the American Mining congress at Phoenix this week, although Governor McDonald had appointed quite a number of delegates, who it was thought at the time would be sure to attend.

### A COMMERCIAL COURSE

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—A movement has been inaugurated and a strong effort will be made to add to the Santa Fe High school a commercial department by next year. The success of this department in the Albuquerque, Roswell, Tucumcari and other high schools causes Santa Fe parents to feel that their children are not being offered the advantages that the children in smaller towns are given. It is asserted that of the pupils now in the High school two-thirds would take the commercial course if they had the opportunity.

### Best For Kidneys—Says Doctor

Dr. J. T. R. Neal, Greenville, So. Car., says that in his 20 years of experience he has found no preparation for the kidneys equal to Foley Kidney Pills. In 50c and \$1.00 sizes. Best you can buy for backache, rheumatism, kidney and bladder ailments. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

## FOUR ARMIES TO MARCH UPON CARRANZA

VILLA AND ZAPATA FORM PLANS FOR DISLODGING FORMER "FIRST CHIEF"

Mexico City, Dec. 4 (via El Paso, Texas, Dec. 7).—Generals Villa and Zapata met today at Zochimilco, and, after a conference, announced publicly that they would work together, and that each would retire to private life when their work was accomplished. George C. Carothers, special representative of the Washington state department, attached to General Villa's headquarters, and several of Villa's officers previously had conferred with Zapata in an effort to persuade him to come to the capital. A serious hitch evidently had occurred. Zapata was organizing his forces at Cuernavaca, where the Villa delegation met him.

After the conference today General Villa said that his forces would begin immediately a vigorous campaign against Carranza. The forces of Villa and Zapata will enter Mexico City tomorrow. Leon Canova, representing the United States, attended the conference today and was given an official statement by the two leaders. General Villa requested the newspaper men present to say that he congratulated General Scott on his appointment as chief of staff of the United States army. General Villa said:

"General Scott is a great soldier and is my warm friend."

### Active Campaign Begins

An active campaign will begin within a week by both the Villa and Zapata forces, according to the statements of a high official of the present government. The plan calls for the sending of four strong columns to attack the followers of Carranza. The first expedition will consist of 18,000 men who will leave within the coming week, their objective point being Vera Cruz. In line with this plan Villa today took over the Mexican railway of an English corporation, running between the capital and Vera Cruz.

The second column of 15,000 men soon afterward will be sent toward Guadalajara, their ultimate destination being the west coast. Another will be sent to Tampico and the fourth to Saltillo. The south will be taken care of by the forces of Zapata who already are besieging the city of Puebla.

The civil and military convention will meet next week in the capital to approve the plans and to appoint new provisional officials. It is reported that a new provisional president will be elected on this occasion.

### New Carranza Agent

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 7.—Eliseo Arredondo has been appointed confidential agent to Washington of the Carranza constitutionalist government. He left Galveston today for Washington. Arredondo, an attorney by profession, has been serving as sub-sec-

retary of the interior on the Carranza cabinet. He will succeed Rafael Zubaran Capmany, the present agent at Washington, who probably will take over his portfolio on the Carranza cabinet, of which he also is a member.

### New Uprising Reported

Washington, Dec. 7.—Consul Canada at Vera Cruz reported today the arrival of six Americans expelled from their ranch about 150 miles south of Vera Cruz, when bandits looted the property. Constitutionalists provided them with transportation to Vera Cruz. Yesterday Secretary Bryan authorized Canada to send them to the United States and the case has been called to the attention of the authorities.

### COPPER MEN PROTEST

Washington, Dec. 7.—Plans are being considered for a conference here of representatives of copper producers affected by Great Britain's ruling on copper shipments. The governors of Utah and Montana have approved their plans.

### RECEIVER IS DENIED

New York, Dec. 7.—Supreme Court Justice Pendleton today denied the application of Horace L. Brand of Chicago for the appointment of a temporary receiver of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad company to intervene in the foreclosure proceedings against the railroad now pending in the federal court.

### FRANK MUST DIE

Washington, Dec. 7.—The supreme court today refused to issue a writ to review Leo M. Frank's conviction of the murder of Mary Phagan, an Atlanta factory girl.

### RATES ARE SUSPENDED

Washington, Dec. 7.—Freight rates on wheat and flour including approximately ten per cent by the Colorado and Southern railway to Galveston, Texas, New Orleans, La., and other gulf ports for export, were suspended today by the interstate commerce commission until June 6. An inquiry now is in progress.

### SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—The department of education learns that the health board of Dona Ana county has made a public appeal for general vaccination, as there are ten cases of smallpox in southern Dona Ana county and one case at Las Cruces. At Newman, Otero county, the smallpox is reported to have been stamped out. Three new cases of diphtheria are reported from Roswell. The scarlet fever outbreak at Albuquerque is reported to be under control. Because of the prevalence of illness among the descendants of Pueblo Indians near Las Cruces their annual dance and fiesta which was to have been held on Saturday has been called off.

Gas in the stomach comes from food which has fermented. Get rid of this badly digested food as quickly as possible if you would avoid a bilious attack; HERBINE is the remedy you need. It cleanses and strengthens the stomach, liver and bowels, and restores energy and cheerfulness. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.



## LOCAL NEWS

The civic committee of the Woman's Club of Las Vegas has planned to cooperate with the Carnegie library board in placing reference books in the local library for graded reading in the public schools.

Bacharach Brothers are exhibiting a mechanical toy display today. The display takes the form of a miniature carnival, with a Ferris wheel, windmill, pump, etc., in action. It is decorated with myriads of small electric lights which give a beautiful effect.

The Y. M. C. A. has received a consignment of the association emblems. These take the form of watch fobs, tiepins, etc. The association is inaugurating a movement to have every member wear this emblem in some form.

The management of the Castaneda hotel wishes to announce that the hotel will give its annual banquet and dance on New Year's Eve. This affair has always been popular with Las Vegas society. The hotel people say that this year's entertainment will be the equal of those of preceding years.

The local postoffice announces that both incoming and outgoing mails are beginning to show evidence of heavier shipments, due no doubt, to the approach of the holiday season. The mails are not overcrowded, but the rush soon will begin, the postmaster believes.

The East side postoffice has placed at the parcels post window, in the rear of the lobby, a convenient parcels post card. It gives the cost of shipment per pound, so that, by consulting the card, persons easily may determine the amount of postage necessary. The card is the work of Charles Stewart, who is quite an artist.

The Las Vegas Steam laundry has installed a ten horse power motor in the basement to furnish power for driving the machinery. This makes unnecessary the use of the large engine. The motor was placed in use yesterday and has proved highly satisfactory. It was installed by Manager W. P. Southard of the Las Vegas Light and Power company.

The Wells Fargo Express company has issued an envelope full of classy holiday labels and a postcard announcing the coming of a Christmas gift. "The sender requests that you do not open until Christmas," reads one of the labels. Another wishes the recipient a Merry Christmas and a happy New Year. The postal is a regular holiday postal announcing that a gift is on its way.

Clarence Batchelor, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Batchelor of this city, is achieving fame in New York city as an artist. Batchelor, who is connected with the New York Evening Journal, recently produced a fine cartoon for the New York Evening Sun. He also has had work accepted by "Life" and "Judge." Young Batchelor is well known here, having at one time resided in Las Vegas.

### ADVERTISED LETTER LIST

Letters remaining uncalled for for the week ending December 5:

Fred Burnett, Mrs. Laura I. Beecher 4, Miss May Barnett, Hays Brothers, E. M. Lee 2, Mrs. Estefanite Martinez, Lee Norman, Cipriana Quezada, G. B. Somers, Miss Ofelia Trujillo, Mrs. Maria Rita M. de Trujillo.

When calling for the above letters please ask for "advertised letters."  
E. V. LONG, P. M.

Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts has received a letter from Dr. J. Stanley Hall, president of Clark University, complimenting him on the speech he delivered at the meeting of the educational council of the last teachers' convention. Dr. Roberts spoke at that time on the question of educating the Spanish Americans, proposing a plan hitherto untried in this country. Dr. Hall, perhaps, is the foremost educator of America.

The New Mexico Normal University basketball teams have commenced practicing. The candidates for the girls' team were out at the armory Saturday morning, and the boys started on Saturday afternoon. The girls are being coached by Miss Pearl Hutchinson. The boys are under the direction of Professor C. F. Lewis. Both teams look good, and, with an even break of luck, will make anybody hustle to beat them for the state championship.

The postoffice department announces that Christmas gifts are commencing to go out. People are beginning to understand that early mailing means certain delivery and no disappointments on the holiday. Nine big sacks of presents passed through the East Las Vegas postoffice yesterday. The inscription "Do Not Open Until Christmas" was on most of the packages. Early mailing saves worry and disappointment. Better send those presents immediately, the postmaster says.

Mrs. Adolphine Kohn has announced that the play to be given by the Elks, "The Private Secretary," will be presented at the Duncan opera house on Thursday, December 17. The members of the cast are working themselves into a state of nervous prostration in their endeavors to make this the best thing that Las Vegas theater-goers have ever witnessed. Mrs. Kohn, who is coaching the cast, says that the show will be a triumph for the local lodge of Elks. Excellent music is being arranged for.

### MADRID-JACOBSON WEDDING

Miss Carmelita Madrid and Albino Jacobson were united in marriage Saturday evening at the home of the bride's father, Bonifacio Madrid, on the West side. The ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Carlos Cordova, was extremely simple and attended by a few of the friends and relatives of the bride and groom. The wedding was followed by a repast. Mrs. Jacobson is one of Las Vegas' best known girls. Mr. Jacobson has been in the employ of The Optic as a pressman for several years, and is regarded as one of the steadiest and best men upon the force. The young couple are keeping house on the West side.

C. F. Mitchell of East Las Vegas today filed an application at the office of the county clerk claiming \$14 bounty on four wild cats and three coyotes that he killed near Las Vegas.

Harry Jones of Beulah has filed an application at the court house for \$104 the largest amount in several months. Jones killed 33 coyotes and 22 wild cats in the vicinity of San Ignacio.

The death of W. F. Gates has been reported to friends in Las Vegas. Mr. Gates died of tuberculosis at his home in Durham, N. C. He was a resident of this city about two years ago, having come here for the benefit of his health. While in Las Vegas he made many warm friends who will mourn his loss.

Christmas givers in New Mexico have an opportunity to ship their gifts cheaply. By a new regulation, 50-pound packages may be sent by parcels post to any point within 150 miles at a rate of a fraction over one cent a pound. This distance covers many points to be reached from Las Vegas, so that a large package, generously filled, may be sent cheaply to many places in their neighborhood.

The United States civil service commission has announced several examinations to be held here in the near future. They are as follows: December 29, for agriculturist and field agent (male) at a salary of \$2,640; December 29, for assistant engineer for mapping wells (male) at a salary of \$1,890; January 6, for assistant photographer at a salary of \$340 to \$1,200; February 6, for position in custom service of clerk, storekeeper, gauger and storekeeper-gauger. Any further information desired on these examinations will be supplied by Oscar Linberg, local representative of the commission.

The United States civil service commission has announced six more competitive examinations to take place in the near future. On January 5, 1915, there will be four examinations. On that date the following positions will be filled: Cook (male and female) at a salary of \$400; die and tool maker (male) at a salary of \$4 per diem, gas waste engineer (male) at a salary of \$2,400 to \$3,600; band leader and instructor (male) at a salary of \$840. On January 6-7, there will be an examination for an assistant geologist at a salary of from \$720 to \$1,500. On January 26, there will be an examination for a stenographer and typewriter at a salary ranging from \$340 to \$900. Any person desirous of learning further particulars concerning these examinations should consult Oscar Linberg, local representative of the commission.

### COURT ENDS SOON

Santa Fe, Dec. 10.—District Clerk Harry F. Lee and his deputy, A. A. Senecal, write that they will be home from Albuquerque with the other federal court officials on December 20. Judge W. H. Pope going on to Atlanta and Athens, Ga., to spend the Christmas holidays with Mrs. Pope who already is visiting relatives there.

Rev. J. S. Moore left today for Raton. He will be absent a short time on ministerial duties.

### FOREST NOTES

The timber industry represents 37 per cent of the annual production of wealth in British Columbia.

Boxmakers in the United States use more than four and a half billion board feet of lumber each year or more than one-tenth of the entire lumber cut of the country.

Of two million sheep annually grazed in the state of Utah, more than a million are on the national forests, or, including lambs which are fattening for the market on the forest ranges, over a million and three-quarters.

In addition to his own fire detection system, the supervisor of the Palisade national forest, Idaho, was notified of each fire by from five to ten different local settlers, who thus showed their co-operation in working for fire suppression.

The Uinta mountains of Utah, included within the Wasatch, Uinta, and Ashly national forests, should become a favorite recreation region, because of the many small lakes within depressions scooped out by glacial drifts. Seventy such lakes can be counted from Reide's peak, and one particular township, 36 miles square, contains more than a hundred.

### WOMEN FRAME ILLINOIS LAWS

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 10.—The first women's legislative congress convened here today, to draft laws relating to women and children, social life and education, for the Illinois state senate. Mrs. Harriette Taylor Treadwell, president of the Chicago Political Equality league, called the convention to order. It was decided to appoint an executive committee of 20 women, representing all clubs, federations, and societies of women in all parts of the state. Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, the suffragist leader, Mrs. Charles Zimmerman, president of the Illinois Federation of Women's clubs, and Mrs. Harlan W. Colley, president of the Chicago Woman's club, are among the members of the governing body.

### OLD MANSION FALLS

London, Dec. 9.—The quaint old mansion in Great Queen street, which was for many years the home of James Boswell, the Scotch biographer of Dr. Samuel Johnson, is falling to pieces. Although still occupied, it has had to be propped up on the street front, and the literary pilgrim scarcely recognizes, under their timber supports, the brick pilasters which were its chief architectural distinction.

### AN INTERSTATE ROUTE

Santa Fe, Dec. 9.—An interstate star mail route is to be established on December 16 between Luna, Socorro county, and Blue, Arizona, the service to be twice a week, the contract being awarded to Bonnie E. Snyder of Blue, Arizona.

### ELK FOR NEW MEXICO

Santa Fe, Dec. 9.—Game Warden T. C. de Baca received assurance today that New Mexico stands first among the states requesting elk from Yellowstone Park and will receive its quota of 50 in the near future.