

Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock-Raising
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

Thirty-Second Year

East Las Vegas, N. M., January 2, 1915.

Number 34

NEW MEXICO IS INCLUDED IN LIST

DRY WORKERS PLAN A PROHIBITION CAMPAIGN IN THE SOUTHWEST

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 30.—National prohibition will be the big political issue in the 1916 campaigns. That was the prophecy made yesterday afternoon at a conference of the national leaders of the prohibition party at the Y. M. C. A. They said that now nearly 100 organizations having nation wide influence were together in a movement to enroll five million voters for the dry cause before the next campaign.

"Fourteen states now are under prohibition," Virgil G. Hinshaw, Chicago, national chairman of the party, said. "Twelve others have adopted woman's suffrage. Those two big reforms go hand in hand and today, if a national vote could be taken, the sentiment of the entire country would be found largely to favor both of these."

Mr. Hinshaw said that not less than two weeks ago Secretary Bryan told a caller at his office in Washington that if prohibition was made the issue in 1916 it would sweep the country. According to Mr. Hinshaw, Mr. Bryan would be, with Roosevelt and other leaders, a supporter of such a plank.

The prohibitionists are in Kansas City organizing a district for campaign work that will include the states of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and New Mexico. Headquarters already have been opened in the Kansas City Life building, and it is their purpose to go through these states with speakers preparing the way for the 1916 campaign. They expect to obtain several hundred college men this summer who will carry the enrollment cards of the party to the voters.

"We expect to have enrolled five million voters throughout this country pledged to support a national prohibition movement, before the next campaign," Eugene V. Chafin, twice candidate for the presidency on the party ticket, explained. "Many of them will be gained from this district."

A team composed of Charles J. Hall, national party organizer; former Governor John P. St. John of Kansas, Mr.

Chafin and Miss Cecil Pearl Buckingham, prohibition singer, will work from here. They plan to make a "rapid fire" swing through the larger cities of the five states within the next three months, pledging voters to the nation wide dry cause. The remainder of the country also is being divided into districts comprising a few states and similar teams will work in them. In this way it is hoped to build up an effective organization for the coming fight.

Yesterday's meeting was attended by about 15 persons who are closely identified with the prohibition party in this state and Kansas. Short speeches were made by Mr. Chafin, Mr. Hall and W. G. Calderwood, the prohibition leader in Minnesota.

NEBRASKA PLANS FAR AHEAD

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 30.—With the opening of the new year, the University of Nebraska gains a big boom through the appropriation by the state of \$150,000 for new buildings. It was announced today that plans for building covering a period of 100 years in the future have been prepared by architects, and building after building will rise according to these plans. Scarcely has an American institution figured on its future growth in so thorough a manner as the Nebraska state university. With the increasing prosperity and population of the state, the demands have been carefully figured out in advance. Nebraska is proud of her university, which does not lean on millionaires or wire pulling to sustain its life and fill its mission.

ADMIRING THE JASON

London, Dec. 30.—The recent visit to Devonport of the United States collier Jason, which came as a naval Santa Claus, has led to an unexpected result. According to one writer the visit may have other effects than the cementing of friendship. This writer says:

"The Devonport dockyards people have taken stock of the Jason with frank admiration. She is so superior to anything that has yet been evolved for maintaining the coal supply of our warships at sea that the United States navy is pretty sure to find her visit reciprocated by the sincerest form of flattery."

Thirty-six rifle clubs in 21 states have begun competition for the championship of the United States. Each club has 10 men, and the range is 75 feet on a 10 ring target. Results are tabulated each week in Washington.

WHITE THINKS WE HAVE CAUSE TO BE GLAD

STATE SUPERINTENDENT PLEAS-ED WITH THE RESULT OF FOGHT'S VISIT

Santa Fe, Dec. 30.—"I think our high schools and other city schools in New Mexico compare favorably with those of other cities of the southwest and in fact of the entire country," said Alvan N. White, state superintendent of public instruction, in discussing today a letter he received from Dr. H. W. Foght, specialist in rural school practice, United States bureau of education. Dr. Foght recently visited the schools, both city and rural, of this state, and says that he was very well impressed with the city schools although he admits there is room for improvement in the rural districts.

Dr. Foght will make his report in the form of a bulletin and he will especially discuss certain peculiar conditions, such as the bi-lingual problem and the vast distances to be found in New Mexico. It is said Dr. Foght is in thorough accord with the state department of public instruction in the idea of teaching two languages to the pupils of New Mexico throughout the grades, allowing the children of Spanish parents to learn their Spanish tongue and the English language from the first grade up.

Dr. Foght has just written Mr. White from Kirksville, Mo., stating he has received a copy of Mr. White's annual report submitted to the governor and says:

"I wish to thank you for your letter of December 23, together with the very interesting copy of the report to the governor. I have glanced through it, by headings, reading a portion here and there and find it very valuable for my purposes in making out my final report. There are many things in it that I should like to make use of in working up the matter of the bulletin."

DONA ANA SUED

Santa Fe, Dec. 28.—Attorney C. E. Wade, Jr., is today sending to Las Cruces for filing in the district court for Dona Ana county a suit in the name of W. A. Fleming Jones of Las

Cruces, and Percival Brooks Coffin, successor in interest of the firm of Coffin & Crawford, bond brokers of Chicago, against the county of Dona Ana. The plaintiffs seek to recover the sum of \$10,000 damages on an alleged breach of a contract between them and the board of county commissioners. The contract is for the sale by the county to the plaintiffs and the purchase by them of \$70,000 of refunding bonds of the county of Dona Ana. The plaintiffs allege in their complaint that after the making of the contract the defendant county failed to carry out its end of the agreement and to deliver the bonds as agreed upon; that the county of Dona Ana violated its contract and sold and delivered the bonds to one James G. Cahill of St. Louis.

ILLINOIS TEACHERS MEET

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 30.—The three-day convention of the Illinois State Teachers' association, which opened yesterday, has brought together some of the foremost educators of the state, and many able speakers from other states are addressing a big gathering of teachers. Francis G. Blair, state superintendent of instruction was in the chair this morning when the county superintendents held their conference. The college section, which opens its meetings this afternoon, is presided over by Gustav A. Andreen of Augustana College, Rock Island. One of the principal speakers in the primary school section this afternoon is Professor E. J. Swift of Washington University, St. Louis.

BRITISH SHIP WRECKED

Halifax, Nova Scotia, Dec. 30.—The steamer Navarra, 2,247 tons, which left St. John, N. B., yesterday, under charter to the admiralty and bound for France, struck on Holmes Island during the night and was reported this afternoon to be breaking up. No word had been received as to the safety of her crew.

CHIEF JUSTICE RETIRES

Jefferson City, Mo., Dec. 30.—Chief Justice Henry Lamm of the Missouri supreme court will retire from the bench tomorrow, after a long and useful service to the state. Judge Lamm recently celebrated his 68th birthday. His humor, his familiarity with literature, his keen sense of justice, as manifested in his decisions, have won for him a high place in judicial circles of America. His decisions have attracted the attention of bench and bar all over the country and are extensively quoted in law schools.

WHAT WAR MEANS TO MEN WHO FIGHT

ENGLISH ARTILLERYMAN WRITES
ARTICLE DESCRIBING EX-
PERIENCE UNDER FIRE

London, Dec. 26.—Under what picturesque circumstances men often move forward to the firing line is described by a London artist, a member of the honorable artillery corps, who, with the sensitive eye of his craft, tells of his impressions with more than ordinary vividness. His letter is undated, but was presumably written in Belgium.

"After doing work all over on country," he writes, "we find ourselves in another, with every prospect of having a hot time which we all been praying for. At the last place but two we were digging a second line of trenches and came in for some very hot fire. The next day they caught us as we went to dig in slightly more advanced trenches; and we lay in a small ditch for about three hours with shell and rifle bullets jumping about over our heads and flicking leaves off the stunted willow trees in our ditch. One was quite safe and rather bored, as it poured with rain. I played a game of picquet with the man next me and won two francs, then the rain stuck the cards together.

"The night before last we left at about 5. It was quite pitch black and intensely cold, and snow lay heavily everywhere on fields, roofs and trees as we marched silently through the village and out into a long, long road with a wonderful avenue of trees like Hobbema's famous picture at the National gallery. On we go, hardly able to keep our footing on the frozen and uneven ground, and always, like a tremendous surf beating on an iron shore, comes the booming of guns. Rockets shoot up, leaving a long stream of stars, and showing up the silent country, snowbound and very peaceful-looking until one comes to a village totally deserted, ruined walls, heaps of debris and great shell holes in road and roof telling their dreadful story. And as if a miracle had happened, there stands the church untouched.

"We halt silently and move on again, and is if to remind us that the world is not so peaceful after all, shells come bursting through the air. One bursts quite close, setting a ruined house in a tremendous blaze and lighting up the whole scene (quite one for a painter.) We are just out of it, five minutes earlier would have shown us all up, and we should probably have been very effectively sheltered. We climbed down little slippery slopes and up others very warily (one is carrying everything, and the nails in one's boots on the hard ground make bad going. Over fields, and then we reach reserve trenches at about 7:30. I hate reserve trenches. One of my great fears is suffocation and to stagger into a hole in the ground and find oneself under the

earth, head touching knees and roof above, in black darkness, not knowing where one is, and feeling caught in on every side, is dreadful to me. We do guards, each section till about 4:30 in the morning, with slight sniping to remind one of the Germans then we form up and off again, and stagger, it seems, for miles across fields and broken country. Here we are at last at the first line of trenches. Black silent figures suddenly appear, a few whispered orders and we find ourselves in the trenches.

"There are five of us in our trench. The dawn comes up slowly and we can see what is in front of us. We are evidently on top of a slope, or rather not quite on top. There has to be one observer in every trench for half an hour all through the day and at night any hour. The cold is still intense, but we open a tin of jam and start having breakfast. Suddenly my slice of bread and jam is covered with clay, knocked off the top of the parapet. The snipers are at work, and wonderful shots they are, too. Over a hundred bullets were put just in the to of our trench, and whenever an observer's head went up to look through a small inclosure, they were at it again. Suddenly their batteries opened fire on us, and getting the range with marvelous celerity they proceed in the next hour to put close on one hundred shells on about half a dozen trenches, including ours. We are all crouched down. The noise is appalling, one's eardrums feel splitting as each shell bursts. Clouds of black, evil-smelling smoke, showers of earth and stones, mangel-wurzels, and pieces of shell come flying into the trenches. One man finds a large piece of shell in his overcoat pocket. No one was hurt of our lot. On our left the regiment had four killed and several wounded. This is being under fire properly, and we are glad they have stopped and given us a rest. Not so the snipers, who keep it up all day.

"Night observation is nerve-racking. Trees move about, showing black against the snow, and the sky is very clouded, all shapes look human, menacing and advancing. There is a tremendous artillery duel going on on our left, like a million stage carpenters knocking together a scene of herculean proportions. Some regulars come up to reinforce our trench; an attack is expected. I can hear the tremendous movement of supply wagons going on just over the hill crest in the enemy's lines. Small red sparks show fitfully in the trenches, rockets are going up, and the sky ever and anon is split with great flames of light. A farm behind our lines is one great blaze and they send up rocket signals on our side, but nothing happens. We are relieved just before dawn, and we creep back here very tired, dirty and cold, but very glad to have got through our really first test of endurance all right."

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

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ELIMINATION OF POVERTY HIS AIM

NEW HEAD OF REORGANIZED
MORMAN CHURCH HAS HIGH
AMBITIONS

Worcester, Mass., Dec. 26.—The elimination of poverty is the foremost aim of Frederick M. Smith, the new acting head of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints, the Reorganized Mormon church. This young leader of 50,000 church members has outlined a campaign of social reform and is completing his studies at Clark University in order that he may be sufficiently equipped in knowledge of philosophy to put his ideas to practical test.

Young Mr. Smith has been for some time the chief aid of his father, President Joseph Smith, who died recently at Independence, Mo. Through the aid of a secretary he will be able to remain in Worcester and keep in touch with the work of the church by means of a system of reports which he has inaugurated.

The election of Mr. Smith to the presidency next April will mean the beginning of a new era in the reorganized Mormon church. The doctrines of the young leader are considered radical by outsiders.

"It is our belief," said Mr. Smith, "that it is not intended that some should have an overabundance of wealth—hoardings beyond all their needs, while others have nothing. We believe that everything a man possesses beyond a comfortable competence should be turned over to the church treasury for redistribution and readjustment along judicious lines.

"The socialists and the communists have the right idea in a measure, but they lack the religious element. It is often easy to convert the brain without converting the heart. We believe in this doctrine of social economy as an article of faith.

"There is a growing sentiment in our church in favor of putting this doctrine into practice. It should be done. There are millionaires in our faith who have told me they are ready to lay their wealth on the altar of the church as soon as the plan is put into practice. There are merchants who have expressed the same inclination to me. I should consider this as a future policy of the church.

"We believe there should not be any poor people. There is no place for the drone in our fold. The man who is in a business that he is not competent to run to advantage and at a profit, should be turned to some other vocation and some one put in his place who can make of his business what it should be.

"The money which will go into the church in this way is not a charitable fund and those who benefit from it are not partaking of charity. Those who need help get it because they are entitled to it by reason of misfortune. The widow with a family of children to look after gets her help from these funds and stands as high as any in

the sight of the church. She is not considered as a recipient of charity."

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE WILL NOT BE "BROKE"

ALBUQUERQUE BANK AGREES TO
TIDE OVER PRECARIOUS
TIME

Albuquerque, N. M., Dec. 29.—The financing of the State Agricultural College, \$80,000 of whose funds were tied up in a bank failure at Las Cruces, was arranged for today through a local bank, P. F. McCanna, who succeeded Morgan O. Llewellyn as treasurer, having completed the arrangements this morning. The local bank was approached Sunday night when the governor was here on his way to yesterday's meeting of the regents at Las Cruces, by the executive and Mr. McCanna. Assurance was given at that time that the bank would perform the service asked.

The bank will be secured by the bond filed by Llewellyn, which the attorney general pronounces unimpeachable. Immediate demand is to be made on the surety company, an Oklahoma concern which gave this bond. Failing to collect the bond, steps for the relief of the college can be taken by the legislature, which meets in three weeks.

BEAT A MAN ON HEAD WITH A PICK HANDLE

GERONOMO MANZANARES OF
SENA IS HELD ON A SERI-
OUS CHARGE

On the charge of assulting and beating up Fulgencio Martinez with a pick handle at a dance, Geronomo Manzanares of Sena was yesterday arraigned before Justice of the Peace Nestor Griego at Puertecito, and bound over until the meeting of the grand jury next April. It appears that at a dance given at Sena on Christmas day Martinez was enjoying himself and Manzanares, for some unknown reason, was hanging around outside, with a pick handle, looking for trouble. Martinez went out to get some air, when the other fellow spotted him and, making a bee-line for him, soaked him on the head with the weapon. Manzanares then administered a terrible beating to Martinez, making efficient use of the handle. As a result it is doubtful if Martinez will live.

Manzanares was arrested later and taken before Judge Griego, who ordered him held to await the action of the grand jury. Bail was fixed at \$1,000. Manzanares furnished it and was released until April.

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.

CAUTION IS TOO PRONOUNCED, CLEWS

NEW YORK BANKER SAYS BUSINESS SHOULD BE WILLING TO VENTURE NOW

New York, Dec. 29.—The quietness usual at this season of the year is intensified by the feeling of caution which exists in all parts of the country. It is a fair question to ask if this caution is not going beyond reason and reaching a stage where it must react, as all sentiment does when allowed to go to extremes? It is quite true there have been many reasons for depression in this extraordinary year of 1914. But many of these reasons no longer exist; some have been amply discounted, and others of a positively encouraging nature have not yet had an opportunity to exert their full influence. Among the reasons for uncertainty which no longer exist are the Mexican difficulties, the anti-trust and investigation manias and the tariff readjustment. These important problems absorbed attention during the first half of the year, but since then have been ignored, and for five months the market has had to unexpectedly face the most colossal war in history. The entire business world received a shock which it will take years to obliterate. So far as this country is concerned, however, the effect has been very largely discounted. Business quickly adjusted itself to war conditions, and is now going along nearly "as usual." In the future this market is no more likely to be sensitive to news indicating peace than to news of an opposite character. The indications are that the war may not last as long as at one time feared; and, if peace should come within the next six months, the financial effects will prove less disastrous than anticipated, as all the belligerents are showing a much greater ability to meet the costs than was calculated upon. The war, therefore, while still a matter of great uncertainty, has been well discounted in this market, and should not produce any further material depression unless disasters occur which at the moment seem beyond the range of probabilities.

This brings to us another set of causes which are of a purely encouraging nature, and which thus far have had little or no effect upon business or stock market values. Chief of these is the clearing of the political atmosphere. There has been a most striking change in the attitude of the federal government and the legislature toward business interests. The disposition now is to aid, not hinder, business which had suffered seriously from unreasoning hostility. At last the country realizes that the Sherman law under the new interpretation is sufficient to protect the people against the abuses of monopoly; and if any doubt on that score exists the new Clayton law makes assurance doubly sure. The beneficial

effects of this change have not yet had an opportunity of expressing themselves. Business has adjusted itself to the new tariff; and, though some of the changes work harshly and may come up for rectification, the tariff as a disturbing element has been relegated to the rear. This favorable development has also escaped attention. Another step forward of supreme importance is the reconstruction of our banking system upon scientific lines, and in stricter accordance with long recognized necessities. The new federal reserve system made a splendid start on the road to sound and progressive banking. The country now has an elastic currency system; also a plan whereby the banking powers of the country are concentrated, with the power of control distributed somewhat in accordance with the importance of various sections. The new system is not yet in full working order, but has already shown its potentialities for good, and the country now possesses a financial organization better able to cope with financial crises than any which we have hitherto had. This is another favorable factor which has not been adequately reflected in either business or financial circles. Still another encouraging factor has been a good harvest, which saved the country from a serious setback and imparted positive optimism throughout the grain belt. We raised far too much cotton to benefit the South; but this will prove a not unmixed blessing, since cheap cotton must help both domestic and European manufacturers to place their industry upon a more normal condition. Lastly the Interstate Commerce Commission granted the railroads permission to advance rates 5 per cent with certain well known exceptions. The decision was somewhat disappointing inasmuch as it is expected to increase revenues only 30 millions instead of 50 millions as at first stated; but its chief importance is the significant change of attitude on the part of the commissioners toward the railroads, which is in keeping with the change in the government attitude already noted.

The above is a rather formidable array of favorable circumstances, thus far practically ignored in the financial markets which are usually the first to respond to such events. Only one explanation can be given for this failure to respond, and that is the war which overshadows and outweighs every other consideration. Until peace prospects are more definite stock market operations will have to be kept within conservative limits. A few stocks will benefit by the war, but all would benefit by peace; and all purchases whether on investment or speculative account should be made with both discrimination and conservatism. Additional favorable conditions with a direct influence upon values are the continued ease of money and the January investment demand which is close at hand. Our exports continue large and exchange is not far from the gold importing point. More or less foreign liquidation has taken place, but the offerings from thence have thus far been readily absorbed. The steel industry shows symptoms of improvement, and the decision not to reduce wages is regarded as an expression of greater confidence in the future. Railroad

earnings are reflecting the prevalent dullness in business. Gross earnings often show heavy losses which are being partly offset by retrenchment in operating expenses. Dividend reductions exerted relatively small effect upon market values, having evidently been discounted in advance.

HENRY CLEWS.

OLD LANDMARK IS DESTROYED BY FIRE

HOTEL LE ROY BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN SET AFIRE BY INCENDIARIES

From Tuesday's Daily.

 Late this afternoon it was learned by the fire department that the LeRoy hotel had been occupied yesterday and that fumigating candles had been left burning during the night. The place had just been bought from the owner, Mrs. Lewis, by Mrs. Anna Ruth Judge, who gave in exchange 70 acres of Oklahoma land. During the day Mrs. Judge had been about the building cleaning it and getting rid of a lot of trash that had accumulated. Before she left in the evening she had lighted several fumigating candles and closed the windows. Mrs. Judge says she took every precaution, even placing the candles in pans of water. If this was done, according to Chief Phillips, the fire could not have been caused by the candles. Mrs. Judge had not taken out any insurance on the building. There is a possibility, however, that the place carried some insurance of which she was not cognizant.

At 12 o'clock last night the members of the East Las Vegas fire department were called out to a five-hour battle with a stubborn blaze that almost totally destroyed the Hotel Le Roy on Grand avenue near Fifth street. The flames, thought to be the work of an incendiary, for some time threatened several buildings in the neighborhood. The alarm was turned in at 12 o'clock and the East Las Vegas company immediately answered. The E. Romero Hose and Fire company arrived on the scene shortly afterward, but was released and returned to its station.

The fire fighters got two streams on the building and attempted to get the flames under control. The building was a veritable fire trap, it is said. Open spaces between the partitions acted as flues. The fire got into these and burned, gaining great headway before the blaze could be seen. Shortly after the fire company arrived a high wind blew up and made the work more difficult. At this time the flames were blown into dangerous proximity to the livery stable occupied by Nick Chaffin, and the fire

boys had to hustle to save this building.

The flames were finally extinguished at about 5 o'clock this morning. By this time the front part of the building was burned through and the interior was gutted. The fire was exceptionally well handled. In the opinion of Fire Chief Phillips the alarm was answered, hose laid and water thrown on the blaze in the shortest interval that has ever been consumed by the local companies.

"The fire department finds that all the plugs that were gone over by the Agua Pura company recently are in first class condition," said the chief this morning.

The LeRoy hotel was a two story frame structure standing on Grand avenue between Douglas avenue and Main avenue. It contained about 20 rooms. At the time of the conflagration it was unoccupied and had been for more than a month. In the opinion of Chief Phillips the blaze was of incendiary origin. This theory is considered probable in view of the fact that no person had lived there for some time. The blaze started in the front of the lower floor.

Was a Landmark

The building was one of the landmarks of Las Vegas. It was built in 1881 by J. W. Foster as a hotel and bore the name of the Foster house. In 1882 it was sold to Judge H. S. Wooster, who ran it as the Wooster house. At the time of his death in 1907 Judge Wooster gave the hotel to his daughter, Mrs. C. E. Johnson. It was then sold to Mrs. J. T. O'Rourke, who ran it under its present name until a little more than a month ago, when the place was closed indefinitely. Some of the furniture was moved out at that time. The rest of the furniture was taken out at noon yesterday, it is said. The fire occurred a few hours later.

The shell of the building still stands, an eyesore. Chief Phillips makes the request that the building should be torn down, together with the structures that already have been condemned by the city council. Other public officials join the fireman in this request, saying the structures are not only ugly, but they constitute fire traps to endanger the lives and property of the citizens.

MYSTERY OF WOODS

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 29.—The body of an unidentified man with the head severed was found by hunters in the woods near Altamont today. In the clothing was a card bearing on one side the inscription "August Breise, Holstein, Iowa, U. S. A." and on the other the name "Richard Lawrence." The latter was written in German script. An initial seal on the suit case showed that the owner had been in Liverpool last September.

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.

LIFE IN TRENCH IS COLD AND DREARY

SOLDIER DESCRIBES THE DISCOMFORT OF BEING OBLIGED TO BURROW

Paris, Dec. 30.—How trenches are dug and advances made in face of the enemy's fire are described by a French soldier in a letter to his parents.

"We have had plenty of work during the past week," he said, "to gain a mere 200 yards on the enemy. We made three successive advances in rain, wind and hail. We are now only 50 yards from the German line with its pits and networks of barbed wire. Our advance has cost us dearly; many poor comrades fell, dead or wounded, on the way.

"This is how we go to work, preferably when the night promises to be dark or rainy. Artillery prepares the way in the afternoon, by a fierce bombardment. As soon as night falls we move to the front line, and when the enemy's rifle and machine gun fire quiets, we taken rifle in one hand, a shovel or pick in the other, and move over the flat ground, crawling along on our stomachs. At the command 'halt!' without rising and with our knapsacks as a protection against the whistling bullets, we dig desperately. It is remarkable how quickly a hole may be dug when the bullets are kicking up the loose earth above your heads; many a poor chap drops before this is done. One comrade fell over me with a bullet through the eye. Next day, the body rolled in a muddy tent-cloth and strapped to a pole, was borne by two friends into the neighboring village.

"Once the soldiers have dug their individual trenches, they must be connected, but this work may be done more leisurely. Next, the entire trench is deepened, so that by morning we can stand up straight and aim comfortably over the crest at the line opposite. We must also burrow little caves to sleep in and tunnels communicating with the rear, and build gun posts to the front of the trench; then there is the work of putting out barbed wire entanglements, setting up timbers and covering them over as a roof against artillery fire. It is hard work, lifting and placing these timbers, especially dragging them through our muddy little tunnels."

"In spite of rain and hail and wading around in the mud, I don't get cold. When I curl up in my hole in the ground and sleep, I forget all the discomforts of my home."

OLD TITLE REVIVED

Paris, Dec. 30.—The decree issued at Bordeaux September 29, fixing the salary of marshal of France at 30,000 francs, was supposed to have the effect of reviving that title, extinct since the death of Marshal Conrobert in 1895. It was also supposed that General Joffre would be raised to that dignity in order to remedy his anomalous situation with reference to

Marshal French, who outranks him but whose army is under his general command. Now it appears that the delay of the government in making the nomination is due to the necessity of parliamentary approval.

The third republic had never suppressed the grade of marshal, but a law passed in 1875 provided that the number of marshals in the army, and their nomination, should be the object of special laws. The parliament will be called upon at the forthcoming session to regularize the situation. Otherwise when the French and English armies may be co-operating outside of French territory, the chief command would devolve upon Marshal French.

Since the creation of the grade by Philippe-Auguste in 1185 there have been only 324 marshals of France. The grade was suppressed by the revolution and revived by Napoleon, carrying with it the title of monseigneur. To be marshal of France it was then necessary to have won a pitched battle or to have taken two fortified towns.

COMPENSATION LAW O. K.

Philadelphia, Dec. 28.—The workmen's compensation law in operation in New York state has given general satisfaction, with the possible exception of the matter of insurance rates, which experience is proving to have been too high, said John Mitchell today in an address before the American Association for Labor Legislation. Mr. Mitchell, who is a member of the New York state workmen's compensation committee, said the high rate of insurance is the common experience of every state adopting compensation laws.

"Lack of compiled statistics," he added, "compels the rate makers to put themselves on the safe side and a rate to be safely high must be too high.

"In the administration of the state insurance fund the committee has been able to declare a general average of 20 per cent reduction in rate and in addition to refund of 15 per cent dividend upon business of the first semi-annual period."

Mr. Mitchell said that in the schedule of compensation 66 2/3 per cent is not too high. When the operation of the law has settled to a firm basis of administration, he said, it will entail little or no added burden upon the industries of the state.

FIVE MORE ARRESTS

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 29.—Five more men, including E. E. Talbot, city controller of Terre Haute, and George Ehrenhardt, a member of the Terre Haute board of public works, were arrested at Terre Haute today by federal authorities on the indictment returned December 23 charging conspiracy to corrupt the election of November 3. The arrests today bring the total made since the dragnet was set Christmas night, to 100.

Hilton Redman, an attorney, and son of Circuit Judge Eli H. Redman, who was arrested and released on \$10,000 bond Saturday surrendered to the federal authorities, and the fourth man taken into custody was Frank Kizer, a saloon keeper, who was released on \$2,500 bond. Frank Lockwood, a politician, was arrested this afternoon. He gave bond.

TEXAS GOVERNOR ASSAILS W. WILSON

COLQUITT SAYS PRESENT ADMINISTRATION IS TREMENDOUS FAILURE

Houston, Texas, Dec. 30.—Governor O. B. Colquitt of Texas "released" his "swan song" today. It consists mainly of a vitriolic attack upon the Wilson administration, which he characterizes as "the greatest failure in the history of the presidency."

Governor Colquitt retires January 19 and is a candidate to succeed Senator Culberson. The democratic governor admits that his principal fault with the administration is regarding the handling of the Mexican situation, although he attacks practically every move that has been made.

Wilson Called Failure

In part the statement says:

"The Wilson administration has been the greatest failure in the history of the presidency. The south is a land literally flowing with milk and honey, it has made one of the biggest and best crops in its history and yet, because of the utter incompetence of the men in charge of the government, its business is prostrated, its credit is impaired and thousands of its people are starving.

"The administration's tariff law was pledged to lower the cost of living, and it has had the contrary effect. By putting raw materials on the free list and keeping the protective tariff on manufactured goods, it has condemned American farmers by hundreds of thousands to peonage.

Allows British Dictation

"The administration's foreign policy has been imbecile. It has allowed England to dictate conditions as to cotton shipments to European countries that has enabled the English spinners to rob the American cotton growers of half the value of their crop. England stopped American shipment until the English spinners had bought their supply at 6 1/2 cents a pound and stored it in Texas and other southern warehouses. Then England consented to declare cotton not contraband. If I had been president I would have served notice on England that our foreign trade in cotton and other noncontraband commodities was going forward and if necessary I would have sent American ironclads to England's door to enforce that notice.

"The administration's repeal of the Panama canal toll exemption, in violation of the party's national platform, was another weak surrender to England.

Mexican Policy Failure

"The Wilson-Bryan management of the Mexican affair has been an egregious failure. They landed an American army in Vera Cruz to force Huerta to salute the flag and brought it back without getting the salute. They now ask congress to appropriate over \$500,000 to pay the expenses of that ridiculous expedition. What did it

accomplish? It set all Mexicans aflame against Americans, not only in Mexico, but in Texas."

Governor Colquitt says that when he sent 1,200 state troops to the border to protect Texas from Mexican bandit gangs there were but 60 federal troops along the 1,200-mile frontier. He says that he has since learned that everything was ready at Washington "to have me indicted by a federal grand jury and put in a federal prison, on the assumption that I meant to invade Mexico."

"Wilson and Bryan have stood by," the statement continues, "encouraging one gang of bandits after another, while people were being butchered all over Mexico, while the vast American interests there were being confiscated, and today Mexican conditions are worse than at any time since Madero was assassinated."

Predicts Democratic Defeat

In conclusion he says:

"I am fully convinced that the national election of 1916 will end the democratic regime. The policies of the democratic national administration have wholly failed either to curb monopolies or to lower the cost of living to the people, and they have materially contributed to deprive millions of wage earners of employment.

"The president stood in the road and condemned the south, which made him, to heavier loss and more widespread misery than it has known in three generations. He vindicated an obsolete theory of political economy, but he mightily near ruined the country doing it."

PRESIDENT IS DISTRESSED

Washington, Dec. 29.—The shooting of two American hunters by Canadian soldiers on the Niagara river near Fort Erie yesterday is viewed by President Wilson with deep distress. He told callers today he had received no formal report on the incident.

Secretary Bryan instructed the American vice consul at Fort Erie to take possession of the body of the man killed and to do everything possible for the man wounded. The state department has reported the incident to Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador here.

TOPIC IS EMPLOYMENT

Philadelphia, Dec. 28.—Reports on unemployment and addresses on this important subject are scheduled for the eighth annual meeting of the American Association for Labor Legislation, which opens here today. Reports of investigators have been prepared so that the status of the present unemployment situation may be discussed intelligently. Robert G. Valentine of Boston will lead a discussion on the responsibility and opportunity of the employer.

The working out of workmen's compensation in various states will be another topic for discussion, and various phases of labor legislation will be presented by speakers.

A USEFUL GIFT

Sioux City, Ia., Dec. 29.—Ben B. Aring, a traveling man, brother-in-law of the chief of police of East St. Louis, shot and killed himself here today with a gun sent him as a present by the chief of police. Despondency due to ill health is given as the cause.

TROOPS LEAVING THE MINING CAMPS

FIRST FEDERAL SOLDIERS TO
MOVE ARE FROM ROUTT
COUNTY MINES

Washington, Dec. 30.—Troop L of the Twelfth United States cavalry, on patrol duty in the Oak Creek district, Routt county, Colorado, since last May, was ordered today to return to its home station at Fort Meade, South Dakota. Orders for the gradual withdrawal of the other federal troops sent into Colorado to quell the mining disorders are in preparation.

The gradual withdrawal of federal troops is in accord with a plan considered at recent conferences between President Wilson, Secretary Garrison, Governor Ammons of Colorado and Governor-elect Carlson. At that time Governor Ammons said he would replace the regulars by state troops.

The main strength of the federal troops is in the Trinidad district where Colonel Lockett has the Eleventh cavalry from Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, as well as the second squadron of the Fifth cavalry from Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Troops E and H of the Twelfth cavalry are at Canon City, while a machine gun platoon and troops F, G, I and M of the Twelfth cavalry are at Louisville.

The actual time for the withdrawal of all the organizations will be determined at a conference between Colonel Lockett and Governor Ammons, but orders have been issued for all to be ready to leave the state at any time.

Saloons to Reopen

Denver, Dec. 30.—Governor E. M. Ammons today said that so far as the state government is concerned saloons in the districts affected by the recent coal miners' strike would be permitted to reopen January 1, the expiration of the proclamation issued prohibiting the sale of liquor. The proclamation was issued under authority of a statute enacted at the special session of the general assembly last spring, empowering the governor to close saloons in districts where there was riot and disorder.

Governor Ammons received a message today from Colonel James Lockett, commanding the federal troops, stating that the colonel will visit the governor here. It is supposed that a conference will be held regarding the withdrawal of the troops.

LIBRARIANS MEET

Chicago, Dec. 30.—The annual mid winter meeting of the American Library association opened today at Hotel LaSalle, with many prominent librarians present from many sections of the country. President E. H. Anderson, of the New York public library, will preside over the meetings which will occupy three days. There are 2,600 members and the association was formed 38 years ago.

The discussions this morning were under the auspices of the League of Library commissions. The council will hold sessions this afternoon and tomorrow afternoon. The publishing board will meet tomorrow morning. Thursday is reserved for the meeting of the executive board. Friday will be devoted to meetings of library school faculties and college librarians. Tonight the visitors will be entertained by the Chicago Library club.

ORTIZ CONTEST BEGINS

Albuquerque, Dec. 30.—Taking of testimony was begun today in the contest instituted by Modesto Ortiz against the election of Rafael Garcia to the legislature. Ortiz is a republican. Garcia was the only democrat to be elected by the voters of this county.

The hearing was before Justice of the Peace Sanchez, in the court room at the county court house. Ortiz was his own lawyer and District Attorney Manuel Vigil appeared for Garcia.

Ortiz attacks the election of Garcia on the ground of alleged irregularities at Alameda. He alleges that the road fund was used to influence the voting.

Garcia's election was exceedingly narrow. Official count of the ballots showed ten in his favor. It was the narrowness of the election that encouraged Ortiz to file a contest.

A number of witnesses were examined this morning and a number remained to be called when the hearing was resumed this afternoon. The testimony was transcribed on a typewriter by a fast bilingual operator as it was given. Copies were taken by each attorney as the sheets came from the machine.

DEATH ENDS QUEER STORY OF LOVE

TWO BROTHERS LIVE ESTRANGED
FOR MANY YEARS BE-
CAUSE OF A GIRL

Springfield, Mass., Dec. 30.—When Jaris Wood, aged 82, died in his lonely cabin on Teneriffe mountain in East Brookfield a few days ago, the story of a strange enmity was told in the village. For 42 years Jaris and his brother John worked side by side without speaking, and when John lay on his deathbed neither of the brothers would consent to a reconciliation.

The estrangement of the two brothers forms a love story that surpasses the fondest plots of the novelist. Both men were suitors for the hand of Miss Mary Squires, and it is said by some, never contradicted by either brother, that they fought a duel to see which would be the lucky man. Jaris won, and went to Spencer, Mass., and married the girl. This was in 1862.

Jaris Wood returned to the lonely farmhouse with his bride but received no welcome from John. For a time the newlyweds occupied one side of the house and John the other. Mrs. Wood's efforts to effect a reconciliation were fruitless, and this resulted in Jaris building another cabin. When John took sick, Jaris Wood's wife nursed him, but when she saw death

was coming, and she tried to reunite the brothers, neither would consent. During the funeral of John, Jaris sat upon the doorstep, but did not enter the old house until the funeral cortege had started toward the cemetery. During their lives the brothers eked out a bare existence. No modern implements were never used by them, for both decided to conduct the rocky farm just as their father did before them.

The estrangement was known by all the townsfolk, but neither John nor Jaris would answer any questions of interviewers, and their own stories of the 42 years feud were never told.

ATHLETIC DIRECTORS MEET

Chicago, Dec. 30.—Three big gatherings of college athletic directors end today their three-day meetings, when the Society of Directors of Physical Education in Colleges held its annual meeting. The Athletic Research society, and the National Collegiate Athletic association are the other two organizations who are holding their annual meetings. The definition of an amateur, which is today occupying the explanatory powers of all sportsmen, has come up for the college directors to solve. The honor code in sports, the adaptation of athletic work for college boys and girls, and the organization of all sports under control of a central body were also subjects of addresses.

Dean LeBaron R. Briggs of Harvard, Professor C. W. Savage of Oberlin, and Professor Frank Angell of Leeland Stanford, Jr., University, are among the speakers. At today's final meeting, Dr. J. A. Naismith of the University of Kansas presided. One of the most interesting phases of sport discussion today was whether sports may be made helpful in the international conciliation movement. It was declared that the olympic games had bred more good will in the nations of the world than many more pretentious gatherings of international bodies.

NEW JUSTICES FOR OHIO

Columbus, O., Dec. 30.—Three supreme court justices will be inaugurated tomorrow, Chief Justice Hugh S. Nichols, chosen for a six-year term. Justices Thomas A. Jones and Edward S. Matthias. The latter two were elected at the November election.

ADAMS NOW PROFESSIONAL

New York, Dec. 30.—The New York Evening Mail publishes today two affidavits that Platt Adams, champion amateur athlete and all around jumper, has pledged and received money for some of his prizes won at amateur meets. Under the rules of the amateur Athletic union, this, if true, would change Adams' status to that of a professional.

CANADA GETS HONOR

Ottawa, Ontario, Dec. 31.—Canadians are pleased at the announcement that one of the new battleships—there are to be 15 in all—to be launched during 1915 will be christened "Canada," in recognition of the support the people of the dominion are giving the empire. This will be the fifth ship of the British navy to bear the name. The first was launched the same year as Nelson's famous victory in 1765.

UNITED STATES CAN END THE WAR

BY CUTTING OFF EXPORTATION
OF SUPPLIES, CONFLICT
CAN BE STRANGLERD

Washington, Dec. 30.—How the United States could end the European war in 90 days by cutting off the export of war supplies and how some day the "issue" between this country and Japan must be "tried out in the Pacific," were proposed today by Representative Vollmer of Iowa, to the house foreign relations committee, when, with Representative Bartholdt, he endorsed a joint resolution to empower the president to prohibit exports of war supplies.

"There is only one nation whose lines of national interests are hopelessly opposed to ours. I do not hesitate to predict that Japan proposes to hold, not only Kiao Chow, but the islands of the Pacific which she has seized. Some day this issue must be tried out in the Pacific, and it may be to the interest of this country to have powerful friends at her side," Representative Vollmer emphatically declared.

"Germany cannot be beaten in this war. Her people are united and determined to fight to the last drop of blood. If this war continues it will go on and on until all the world is dragged down to bankruptcy."

"Do you think the German government expects us seriously to pass such a resolution as this?" asked Chairman Flood.

"I believe, and persons who have been in Germany say," replied Vollmer, "that the Germans look with great displeasure on shipments of arms to the allies."

Representative Bartholdt told the committee that by "dollar neutrality" the United States is alienating the friendship of Germany and Austria.

"The alliance of Great Britain with Japan is not a good omen for our future in the Pacific. We are now selling our neutrality for British gold," he said.

"Is it your contention that while technically neutral, we are really one of the allies, supplying the bullets for the others?" asked Representative Cooper.

"I believe we are practicing criminality," said Representative Bartholdt, "in the maiming and killing of men, the making of widows and orphans and the prolongation of the war."

Representative Bartholdt declared shipments of war munitions since the war began aggregated \$150,000,000.

"I am convinced," he said in conclusion, "that by cutting off the exportation of the war supplies we can bring the war to a close soon. And the cutting off of just one month of war would mean more to us than all the profits that the manufacturers of the war supplies could make."

WANTED—Clean cotton rags at
Optic office.

Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at East Las Vegas, N. M., under act of Congress of March 3, 1897.

Published Every Week by The Optic Publishing Co., Incorporated
M. M. PADGETT, Editor.

COLORADO TELEPHONE.

Business Office Main 2
Editorial Rooms Main 9
Society Editor Main 9

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Daily—Per Year, by Carrier \$7.50
Daily—Per Month, by Carrier65
Daily—Per Week, by Carrier15
Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower, Per Year, by Mail 2.00
Advertisers Are Guaranteed the Largest Daily and Weekly Circulation of Any Newspaper in Northeastern New Mexico.

INFLUENCE OF THE FRATERNITIES

Mr. Bryan has expressed the view that the fraternal organizations will prove an effective force for world peace. He admits that after international difficulties have reached a crisis the fraternities will be unable to avert a breach, but he argues that prior to such time the international ties of brotherhood would resist ordinary attempts to sever them. This presumes a strength of international membership of fraternities which does not exist. It also presumes too much on the strength of obligations between men who have never met each other face to face. It is probable that individual members of fraternities would be influenced by such obligations to temper the horrors of war when dealing with individuals of the same brotherhood. There have been numerous well authenticated cases to support this conjecture. But it is doubtful whether fraternal would be stronger than patriotic ties. We have seen in the present war the best personal friends on opposite sides. German professors who were regarded as spiritual fathers of English students are defending the German cause against exceptionally bitter assaults from their former pupils. International socialists, who called each other "comrades" and who openly repudiated patriotism as obsolete narrowness, are on opposite sides of the European conflict, each defending his country's cause as just. There seems to be no sentiment strong enough to break the ties of patriotism.

But the fraternal societies of the United States have exerted a remarkable influence in mollifying the bitterness of partisan and sectarian controversies. At an earlier period in our history men of one set of political views were socially ostracised by neighbors of another political faith. In the border states, for example, children fought each other in the schools because of differences of views on slavery. The anti-slavery boys were not permitted to court the pro-slavery girls. Religious prejudices were equally bitter. The denominations spent more time fighting each other than they did fighting the prince of darkness, or perhaps they thought that they best fought him by fighting each other. The cordial relations now

obtaining among the evangelical denominations would have been impossible two-score years ago.

That the association of men of different religious and political views in fraternal societies had much to do with destroying these bitter prejudices may well be argued. The other day the president quoted Charles Lamb as declaring that he could not hate anybody he really knew. When men met each other in lodges, under favorable conditions, they learned to know and to like each other. They recognized that men could be good at heart and filled with noble aspirations, regardless of their peculiar beliefs about religion and politics. After men had fraternized it was impossible for them to renew their old hostilities. The present tolerance in religion and politics is probably more directly due to the influence of fraternal societies than to any other single cause.

WHERE THE LINE IS DRAWN

This thing of being a mere male man isn't what it's cracked up to be. Fine was when a fellow could swell up, pat himself on the back and crow because he was a lord of creation. But no more, nevermore. He's not even a white chip in the game since the women took charge of the deal. They took his booze away in thousands of localities, grabbed desirable offices, made him pay attention to sanitation and needed charities, and the older ones even threw up their bonnets for eugenic marriage regulations. But the dear creatures are not satisfied—they never are. Down in Kentucky they've started a movement to make the sale of tobacco illegal. That's the last straw and we refuse to slide on their cellar door. So far we have been good, but we refuse to stand for this. We balk and don't care who knows it. —Socorro Chieftain.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

One of the educational institutions of New Mexico which appears to be imbued with the spirit of doing as much as is possible for the betterment of the state is the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Art. The school is endeavoring to make of the young men and women

who are enrolled upon its books valuable citizens, equipping them admirably to meet the problems of life and do their part in the development of this great state. But the school is going farther than that; it is endeavoring to assist a great mass of people who cannot enter its halls as students.

Through its extension department the institution is supplying to the farmers of the state expert advice that is enabling them to grow larger and better crops on land that long has been producing and to convert into producing tracts lands that heretofore have been valueless from an agricultural standpoint. The college also offers a free short course for farmers and housewives, the only expense to those attending being railway fare, board and lodging. Authorities on subjects of interest to the farm folk are secured for lectures during this course and those who take advantage of it come away better prepared for their work.

The school's newest move in the improvement of its extension department is the maintaining of farmers' advisers in many parts of the state. These officials receive a considerable proportion of their salary from the college, while the counties in which they are stationed make up the rest of the amount needed. San Miguel and Mora counties are profiting by this latest move of the agricultural college.

BARE WALLS AND MONOTONY

The bare white walls of the modern sanitary hospital have a certain monotony which, in many instances, forms a dull and dreary aspect to the sick person who must lie for the larger part of every day and find nothing else in his horizon. A patient when he left the hospital, said: "Sister, tell the next patient who occupies this room that there are 391 fleurs-de-lis in the decoration on the wall." Another patient reported to his friend that his room was well aired by two large windows, that there were three fly specks on the big white walls, and the brass door knob was most interesting. In Indianapolis two units of the City hospital, known as Burdsal units in honor of the founder, have been decorated so adequately that the foregoing criticism does not apply. Some of the best artists—men and women of national fame—have collaborated in the work. In the children's dining room is portrayed a "festival of toys." In one of the corridors of the children's wards is illustrated the story of Cinderella. A well known portrait painter has included 24 portraits of Indianapolis children placed medallion-like in panels between the windows. In the sun parlor the best-known children stories have been depicted in colors. A large bronze fountain is being made for the roof garden playground. A visiting artist, looking over the walls already covered, remarked that there were only two buildings in this country that these decorations recalled, one of them the Boston public library, the other the congressional library. The idea, while not wholly unique, has here been carried out with a quality and completeness probably not equalled elsewhere. As Brayton quotes, "These beautiful

and peaceful decorations 'may minister to a mind diseased and pluck from memory a rooted sorrow.'" The Journal of the American Medical Association considers this achievement worthy of being widely copied if other communities can enlist a similar cooperation of artists.

WHY ONE BOARD OF REGENTS?

The Optic cannot see the force in the argument of the Albuquerque Journal that the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts need not have been embarrassed financially by the recent closing of the First State bank at Las Cruces had all the educational institutions of the state been governed by one board of regents. If the reported embarrassed condition of the school is due to any fault of the board of regents, could not the entire educational system of the state have been embarrassed in a similar way if controlled by a single board?

The Journal recently made the statement that placing all the schools under control of a single board of regents would remove the institutions from the possible influence of politics. How this would be brought about is rather difficult to see, as the governor doubtless would appoint the single board just as he does the individual bodies of regents for school under the present system. Should the regents be elected by popular vote, the schools would be brought into politics just as deeply as they are at present.

The Optic cannot but cling to the belief that each institution, managed by its own regents, can do better work than if it were yoked with all the other schools of the state, under one management. It would appear that the tendency, under the latter system, would be to centralize upon the upbuilding of one institution to the detriment and neglect of the others. With the spirit of rivalry eliminated from the schools the tendency to progress would be diminished.

OPPOSES LITERACY TEST

Washington, Dec. 29.—President Wilson expects his legislative program, consisting of the shipping bill, the Philadelphia bill, the conservation bills and the appropriation bills, to be passed during the present session of congress and without an extra session. He told callers today that other proposed legislation had been met with predictions that it would be impossible to pass. The president said he expected the income of the government to exceed its expenditures during the fiscal year, and that he was doing everything possible to bring about that result. He said he was taking no personal part in the fight over the immigration bill in the senate, but added that it was well known he was opposed to the literacy test.

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.

MINE SCHOOL IS WORTH KEEPING, SAYS JONES

PRESIDENT SAYS THE INSTITUTION IS DOING EXCELLENT WORK

Santa Fe, Dec. 28.—"It is beginning to dawn on the people of New Mexico that mining is the chief industry of the state," says the biennial report of the board of regents of the New Mexico School of Mines at Socorro now on file with Governor McDonald. "The production in 1913, according to the United States geological survey, was \$17,862,369 and had it not been for the European war the production for 1914 would have exceeded \$20,000,000. Mining is thus seen to be the leading industry and means an actual cash output greater than all the other industries of the state, including both agriculture and stock raising."

It is shown in the report that the balance on hand at the end of November, 1912, was \$409.24, and the receipts during the two years \$53,399.96. The disbursements amounted to \$51,285.15, leaving a balance at the end of the last year of \$2,524.05.

The report refers to the statement of President Fayet A. Jones at the New Mexico Educational association convention at Albuquerque "that every dollar spent in the cost of maintaining the school is now bringing into the state \$40 of outside capital in mining operation and exploitation through the present publicity of the school," and continuing it says: "Any investment that is bringing a return to the people of the state in the ratio of 40 to 1 is a good investment and should be encouraged in every manner possible."

The report shows that 25 students are at present enrolled at the School of Mines, and that besides New Mexico the State of California, New York, Texas, Ohio and Illinois are represented in the enrollment. It asserts that "the main building of the school is the best and most substantial in the state," and that the present value of the school and equipment is \$100,000. It points out that the handicap of a lack of experimental mining and milling machinery will be soon overcome by the erection and equipment of an addition to the engineering building, to be paid for from the special fund resulting from the sale and lease of lands allotted to the school. It is predicted that when these improvements are made "the school will, within a short time, be crowded with students." The report concludes with the declaration that "it is our intention to make this institution one of the noted schools of mining in the country."

CONGRESS IN SESSION

Washington, Dec. 29.—With the reconvening of congress today after a brief Christmas recess, both houses faced the big task of clearing up crowded legislative calendars. Senators and representatives were ready with the falling of the gavels in the

senate and house to settle down to complete the work of the session.

Awaiting the action of congress are the big appropriation bills and the administration program. The supply measures have the right of way in both houses, and while the house has passed two of them, and some general measures, all are yet to be acted upon in the senate, in addition to the administration program. The administration ship purchase bill is awaiting action in both houses, and Senator Fletcher, acting chairman of the commerce committee, says that every effort will be made to bring the measure up for debate in the senate as soon as possible.

NAVY TO CELEBRATE

Washington, Dec. 29.—Secretary Daniels today ordered the battleship Rhode Island from Vera Cruz, Mexico, to New Orleans to participate on January 8 in the celebration of the centennial of the battle of New Orleans. Other ships will be ordered there in time to take part in the exercises. The battleship Delaware at Norfolk has been ordered to Vera Cruz to relieve the Rhode Island.

NEW LOW PRICES

New York, Dec. 29.—The New York stock exchange established today, effective tomorrow, new minimum prices in which certain stocks may be traded in, as follows: International Harvester 73, Louisville and Nashville 112, Seaboard Air Line, pfd. 38, Virginia Carolina Chemical 15, Virginia-Carolina Chemical pfd. 80.

NO MORE POLITICS

New York, Dec. 29.—Norman E. Mack, former chairman of the democratic national committee and now member for this state, commenting on the plan of Representative Mann of Illinois, minority leader of the house of representatives, to form a congressional tariff commission, today said he believed the democrats should go even farther and name a tariff commission with power to take the tariff out of politics entirely.

CONSPIRATORS OF MEXICO ARE BUSY

GENERAL VILLA DECLARES THEY ARE TRYING TO UNDERMINE GUTIERREZ

Mexico City, Dec. 27 (via El Paso, Tex., Dec. 229).—When the matter of frequent executions and the lack of personal guarantees was brought to the attention of General Villa today he made the following statement:

"Many foreigners have lately asked me for personal guarantees. I am disposed to make every effort to give these. Many of the requests have been telegraphed.

"Regarding the present executive of the nation, I regret to say that conspirators are endeavoring to take advantage of his sincerity and honesty. What I will have to do is to treat this element with severity.

"The country needs prudence at the present time. It also needs energetic measures. As soon as these matters are attended to I will proceed to direct the campaign for the capture of Tampico."

General Villa signed this statement.

Expelled from Mexico

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 29.—Judge Ramon Prieta, a Mexican author and jurist, returned here today from Mexico City after having been arrested and threatened with execution on his journey north. He finally was released by order of Mexico City officials, and being escorted to the international bridge here was told that he was expelled from Mexico.

Prieta recently wrote a book on present day Mexican history which is held accountable for his experience.

Carranza Forces Mutiny

ECZEMA IN MASS OF PIMPLES

Itching Burning Sensation Unbearable. Severe Irritation. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Free From Eczema.

2511 Bent St., Cheyenne, Wyo.—"My eczema appeared in the worst form; it looked like a great mass of pimples. The itching and burning sensation was unbearable and it was impossible for me to sleep for more than a half hour at a time so severe was the irritation.

"After we tried medicines and other remedies which did not prove successful a neighbor told us to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. My mother obtained the Cuticura Soap and Ointment and began using them immediately. I washed my face and head thoroughly with the Soap and warm water and then applied the Ointment. I began to improve rapidly and within two weeks I was perfectly free from the eczema." (Signed) Maceo Cruse, Apr. 8, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

A generation of mothers has found no soap so well suited for cleansing and purifying the skin and hair of infants and children as Cuticura Soap. Its absolute purity and refreshing fragrance alone are enough to recommend it above ordinary skin soaps, but there are added to these qualities delicate yet effective emollient properties, derived from Cuticura Ointment, which render it most valuable in overcoming a tendency to distressing eruptions and promoting a normal condition of skin and hair health. Cuticura Soap (25c.) and Cuticura Ointment (50c.) sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book on the skin and scalp. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T. Boston."

On Board United States Ship San Diego, en route to San Diego, Cal., Dec. 29 (by wireless).—Seven thousand troops of General Venustiano Carranza's forces declared today for General Francisco Villa, at Tepic in the state of that name, on the west coast of Mexico. Foreigners at San Blas and Tepic have taken refuge aboard the United States supply ship Glacier.

Rear Admiral Howard, in command of the Pacific fleet, on receipt of the news ordered the gunboat Annapolis by wireless to San Blas, but no trouble is expected.

Villa Wrecks Train

Laredo, Tex., Dec. 29.—Troops believed to be operating under General Francisco Villa's orders, according to dispatches received here today, wrecked a passenger train and blocked traffic on the Tampico division of the Mexican railway, 175 miles west of Tampico, on December 26. The only foreigners on board, an American and his wife, were treated courteously.

VOTE ON CITY MANAGER

Los Angeles, Calif., Dec. 28.—A special election is being held in Los Angeles today, to decide whether the city will adopt the city manager plan of running the city's business. A great deal of enthusiasm has been aroused over this amendment, in view of the success of the plan in other cities. Another amendment being voted on today provides for borough government for suburbs, which may seek annexation but desire to retain local government. A third amendment provides for a voice in the municipal government by the minority.

Weak, Inactive Kidneys Cause Much Trouble



Backache, rheumatism, and all kidney and bladder disorders are caused from weak inactive kidneys, which fail to filter out the poisons, and keep the blood pure. The only way to positively and permanently cure such troubles is to remove the cause. The reason why Foley Kidney Pills are the best medicine for kidney and bladder troubles is because they are made wholly of those healing, strengthening and restorative ingredients that nature needs to build up and renew these important and vital organs. See that you get Foley Kidney Pills for your kidney and bladder troubles. They are tonic in action, quick to give good results, and contain no harmful drugs.

Vessels Worth Twelve Million Dollars Interned at Boston

They Are Awaiting the Conclusion of the European War

(From the Boston Globe)

Seven German spies and one Austrian have been interned at Boston since last August, when the European war broke out, and are either tied up at Boston docks or are anchored in the lower harbor.

Recognizing that England is mistress of the sea, they dare not venture out into the ocean highway, where they would run the risk of being captured.

Their owners and managers, representing an investment of almost 12 million dollars, decided at the outbreak of hostilities that a neutral port was the safest place for ships flying the German flag until the end of the war. As soon as it was evident that war would be declared the owners got into communication with the captains of the ships and ordered them to remain in or sail for some neutral port and await orders.

Every German captain knew that his duty was to protect his ship and cargo from capture and they governed themselves accordingly.

The most widely known of the German fleet of five vessels at this port is the Kronprinzessin Cecile of the North German Lloyd Steamship company. Its escape from the enemy when off the Irish coast last August, when its passengers thought they were headed for England and the continent, only to find that they were steaming at top speed back to the American coast, and the arrival of the great ship at Bar Harbor, created great public excitement.

Because of suits in the United States courts, and because it could get better protection and dockage facilities in a big port it was sent to Boston in charge of the United States marshal of the Maine district convoyed by two torpedo boat destroyers.

It is now anchored at the new State pier in East Boston, where it will probably remain until hostilities are over.

It has a crew of 550 aboard of it and the captain is doing everything he can to make things as comfortable as possible while they are detained here. About 50 of the crew have left, having been admitted as emigrants.

One of the Largest Afloat?

During the recent storm the ships, especially the Cecile, had great difficulty in maintaining their anchorage. Their owners fear that with the coming of winter storms great damage may be done the craft unless they are tied up at some wharf. Two more of the boats will probably tie up at the Commonwealth dock, South Boston.

The Cecile cost to build more than 3½ million dollars. It carried a fair cargo and a big passenger list when it sailed from New York, July 25 last, in an ineffective attempt to reach the other side.

Among the consignments was a large shipment of gold from New York for London banks, which, of course, under the circumstances it was unable to deliver to the consign-

ees. They have sued the steamship company for a breach of contract, which suit is now before the United States court in this city, and that is another reason why the big liner is here. The Cecile is one of the largest ships afloat. It arrived here November 6.

There are four other North German Lloyd steamers in the harbor. The Koln, 7,400 tons, valued at one million dollars, Captain Jacehms, sailed from Bremerhaven, July 29, with a general cargo and passengers for Boston and New Orleans. It arrived in Boston August 11, disguised as a White Star liner.

The Wittekind, 5,640 tons, Captain Sembill, also valued at one million dollars, left Hamburg July 24 with passengers and cargo for Montreal. The owners intercepted the ship at sea by wireless and it proceeded direct to Boston in the disguise of a British tramp steamer. It poked its nose up the lower harbor August 9 and the next day landed passengers and later the cargo. After discharging its freight it was towed to its berth in the lower harbor and has been there ever since.

The Willehad, another North German liner, was loading at Montreal for Hamburg when things began to look interesting on the other side. Its captain hurried things up and got away, heading for Boston, where he arrived August 5. It discharged its cargo at this port and was towed to anchorage in the harbor. Of a crew of 95 men when it arrived here, almost half have left, finding employment ashore.

Forty of the Koln crew have left for the same reason, leaving 70 on board to await sailing as soon as the war is over. The Willehad had a crew of about 100 when it arrived, but half of them have obtained employment ashore and have decided to become American citizens. About the same proportion are left on the Wittekind.

The Oerentel's crew of 69 are still aboard the boat, which sailed from Calcutta for Boston and New York June 12 and arrived in this city under command of Captain Von Aswegen, August 4.

Over at the Commonwealth Dock are berthed the great steamers Amerika and Cincinnati of the Hamburg-American line. A few years ago they were regarded as the last word in steamship building—floating palaces, with every convenience man could devise for the comfort of passengers. The Amerika, which is the larger of the two, cost more than two million dollars to build, and the Cincinnati cost 1¼ million dollars.

The Cincinnati was all ready to sail when war broke out and it has remained at the dock ever since. The Amerika arrived a few days after hostilities began with smokestacks painted to represent a White Star boat. They are among the greatest cargo and passenger carrying vessels afloat

and are today among the finest ships in the world.

The Cincinnati had about 365 in its crew when the war broke out. Today it has about 200 aboard. The others have found employment ashore and have left the employ of the line. It was to sail August 8, but the day before Captain Schaarsschmidt received word from his line to tie the boat in Boston, remove the cargo and await orders. Awaiting Captain Schulke of the Amerika when he arrived were similar orders. Both vessels have been at the Hamburg-American dock in South Boston since.

The Amerika's crew has also been depleted since the war, but there are still about 300 whom the line must pay and feed abroad the ship.

The Amerika is the biggest ship that runs between this port and European ports and is one of the finest boats of the line. It costs the owners \$75 a day for wharfage for the two big ships, which is considered a very low rate when it is considered that they run less risk in being tied up to a wharf than they do lying in the harbor. There they run the risk of being blown to sea in a storm.

There is also the risk of some daring Britisher imitating the captain of the Emden and taking a chance shot at them which might send them to the bottom.

The crews aboard the interned ships are kept quite busy painting, cleaning and otherwise keeping the craft in first class shape. They are often allowed shore leave. Quite a number of them have taken advantage of the offer of the school board, which permits them to attend the night schools learn English and improve their general education.

The musicians of the crews have been able to obtain engagements to play at hotels and restaurants.

The Erny, the only other foreign ship, arrived here August 12 with a general cargo from Mediterranean ports. It is a new ship, having been put into commission this year. Its home port is Trieste, Austria. It is valued at \$650,000, is 402 feet long and 51 feet beam. Its net tonnage is 4,171. It is tied up at Campbells Wharf Chelsea. Its crew of 55 is still intact.

All of the boats keep up steam, so that in case of fire they would be able to back out in the stream.

The big German liners are dark and gloomy inside. Only enough lights are kept burning to enable the crews to find their way about. The great dining rooms and the elegantly furnished lounging and music rooms of these splendid boats are as silent as a graveyard. The great promenade decks, which used to be trod by fashionable seagoers, are also deserted.

The ships are prepared for a long stay. The captains keep in close touch with the agents of their lines, and at least once a week visit them in town and confer with the representatives of the owners about the care and custody of the ships.

DONOVAN WILL MANAGE

New York, Dec. 31.—President B. E. Johnson announced this afternoon that Colonel Jacob Ruppert and Captain T. L. Huston had formally purchased the New York American league baseball club. The terms were not announced. "Wild Bill" Donovan is to be the new manager of the club.

WAR NEWS GOOD FOR SCHOOL KIDS

SUPERINTENDENT WHITE WISHES THEM INFORMED REGARDING EUROPE

Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 31.—Should the pupils in the New Mexico public schools be allowed to study the war from the daily newspapers? This is a question asked the state department of public instruction and Alvan N. White today answered: "Yes—provided they study the news that is gathered as accurately as is possible and also provided that the pupils and teachers comply with President Wilson's request to seek to observe the duty of neutrality."

Mr. White has received a clipping from the New York Herald discussing the views of Dr. William H. Maxwell, city superintendent of schools in New York, who says that when the principals of the schools are convened for the first meeting of the year he will call especial attention in his address to the value of keeping abreast with all the news of the war.

"For this purpose," said Dr. Maxwell, "the newspapers are the most valuable source of information at this time. This is an important epoch in the history of the world, and the pupils of our public schools will see new boundaries in the making. For that reason I shall suggest that in all school rooms a map of the continent of Europe be displayed, on which from day to day the changes in the armies and the navies may be noted. Probably a blackboard map will suffice for this purpose.

"It will be impressed upon all teachers from the first, however, that all statements made shall be devoid of partisanship of any kind. The treatment of this news must be absolutely neutral. The movements of the various forces would naturally be chronicled in such a way that they would be devoid of coloring. They would be told of as though they were moves on some gigantic chessboard. At the same time, the opportunity opens to show the children of this age the horrors of war and open the way for universal peace."

NO MORE CODE

London, Dec. 31.—The London Times has stopped the insertion of code or puzzle advertisements in its want-ad columns. The reason, it is said, is fear that the columns were being employed for the purpose of communicating messages to the enemy in Germany. All the London newspapers go to Germany without being censored, but all private mail matter is subjected to careful scrutiny.

NEW YORK QUARANTINED

Washington, Dec. 31.—New York City and New York county were quarantined today by department of agriculture because of the foot and mouth disease in cattle.

Y.M.C.A. FOLLOWS THE BRITISH ARMY

EVERYWHERE, ALONG THE BATTLE FRONT, IT PROVIDES SOLACE FOR SOLDIERS

London, Dec. 31.—The "war department" of the Young Men's Christian Association recently announced that it had established 600 centers of Y. M. C. A. work in the British army.

"Wherever Kitchner's army encamps, there goes the Y. M. C. A.," says the association's war secretary in a report which he is preparing of the past four months' work. It is literally true. The association is following the new army abroad, not only into France and Belgium but also into India and Egypt. Before the new year begins, Y. M. C. A. huts are to be set up in Indian cantonments, and two Y. M. C. A. huts of ample size are to be erected at each of the three English bases in northern France. In all the camps in England, too, where the soldiers are quitting tents and taking up their quarters in long wooden barracks or rough lumber, the Y. M. C. A. is likewise turning its attention to the preparation of adequate winter quarters, within which may be compressed all the social, religious, and recreative life of the camp.

The Bramshott Common camp, for instance, has been provided with four Y. M. C. A. huts. The cost of building and equipping the four was \$14,000. Cost of maintenance for six months is estimated at \$6,000. The huts, which are each 160 feet long and 30 feet wide, will provide for a camp population of 12,000 men.

TO ENLARGE SANITARIUM

Silver City, N. M., Dec. 31.—Fort Bayard, the extensive United States military sanatorium nine miles east of this city, is to have its capacity trebled as a result of the decision of the war and navy departments to consolidate the several government sanatoriums for tubercular army and navy men into a single institution.

Fort Bayard has been decided on as the logical place from a climatic standpoint for such a sanatorium and the million dollar plant there will be greatly enlarged to accommodate the additional patients, who will be transferred to the Bayard hospital as soon as quarters can be provided for them.

The decision of the government means the abandonment of the naval sanatorium at Fort Lyons, Colo., and the naval and marine hospital at Fort Stanton, N. M. Each of these institutions is now caring for about 300 patients.

SOLDIERS ARE TATTOOED

London, Dec. 31.—Since the outbreak of war tattooers have been particularly busy decorating the arms of British soldiers and sailors and many Belgians with inscriptions.

A favorite decoration is the English and Belgian flags with the words

"Death to the Germans" or "Down with the Germans" underneath—these being largely patronized by Belgian and British soldiers. A bulldog standing by the Union Jack is also in great demand. Some sentimental Tommies have pictures of their girls or names of them inscribed on their arms. Others have the names of their regiments put in. One sailor is said to have the names of his wife and five children pricked on his arm.

Many soldiers believe in tattooing as a sort of inoculation against fever, while sailors believe the idea is handed down from the time when flogging was in vogue. Then it was the practise to have a cross tattooed on the back which might save them when the time for punishment came. One of the victims in the recent "Bulwark" disaster was indentified by certain tattoo marks.

SETTLEMENT WORK ROMANCE

Carrollton, Mo., Dec. 31.—A romance of settlement workers in the slums of New York will culminate here today, when Dr. Robbins Gillman, formerly in charge of the University settlement in New York, will take as his bride Miss Catherine Cooke, who was formerly his aide in uplift work. Dr. Gillman is now head worker of the Northeast Neighborhood House in Minneapolis. He is the son of Theodore Gillman, a New York banker, and is about 40 years old. Miss Cooke is the daughter of Jeremiah A. Cooke of Carrollton.

NEW YEAR'S REVELS

New York, Dec. 31.—New York will hold its usual round of revels tonight to usher in the new year. All of the cafes and hotels are besieged for reservations, and plans for gayety extend from one end to the other of the Great White Way. New features, new ideas in decorations, and the usual wine, woman and song will make the night as usual the most brilliant of the year.

GERMAN SHIPS SOLD

London, Dec. 31.—Four German schooners, Tise, Gerhard, Theodor and Bolivar captured as prizes, have just been sold by order of the marshal of the admiralty. These are the first prize ships to be sold in London since the Crimean war, and the hammer used by the auctioneer is the same one used in the year 1855, when the last batch of prize ships were disposed of.

A condition of the sale was that each purchaser had to sign a declaration that he was not an alien enemy, that he was in no way associated with business carried on in enemy countries, and that he was not purchasing on behalf of any German, Austrian or Turkish subject or company. There was brisk bidding throughout and good prices were obtained but the chronometers of the ships came in for most attention and were sold separately.

AID FOR BELGIANS

Paris, Dec. 31.—The people of France have given to the Belgian refugees within the republic Christmas presents to the value of 7,000,000 francs, according to estimates prepared today. This includes 2,000,000 francs in cash derived from the sale last Sunday of "Innumerable little Belgian flags."

SAN DIEGO FAIR WILL OPEN AT MIDNIGHT

PRESIDENT WILSON WILL PRESS
BUTTON THAT PUTS THE
WHEELS IN MOTION

San Diego, Cal., Dec. 31.—At sunset tonight the pig gates of the San Diego exposition will be thrown open to the public and at midnight, just as the new year is ushered in, the fair will be formally opened by President Wilson. A telegraphic flash from the White House will be the signal for the booming of guns, ringing of bells and blaring of trumpets, and will formally open the first all year round exposition in history.

Secretary of the Treasury William Gibbs McAdoo, son-in-law of President Wilson, is the official representative of the president for the ceremonies which will take place at midnight tonight. Many other notables are here for the event, and plans have been completed for the ceremonies.

Tonight is looked upon as the biggest in the history of southern California. The atmosphere is distinctly Spanish. Spanish uniforms are worn by the bandsmen, Spanish dancing girls will hold the center of the stage, and even the guards of the exposition will be attired in Spanish costumes and known as the Balboa guards.

The exposition grounds present a magnificent view. Buildings and exhibits from all the western states give a variety of beautiful and unique construction. New Mexico has furnished a replica of the ancient mission on the Rock of Acoma, the thick shrubbery of the canyon covering the rear of the building, and beds of cactus are strewn in front. Montana's building, on the other side of the highway, faces the gap between the New Mexico and Washington exhibits. Further down Utah's building looms up, and nearby is Kansas pavilion, almost concealed in thick foliage. These structures form almost a steady line of wonderful architecture, and they are filled with things of interest to the millions of visitors who are expected to visit the fair. Washington's forestry display is a center of interest. Utah and Montana are concentrating their displays on agriculture, while New Mexico is displaying her minerals and precious metals.

President Wilson has announced he will later visit the fair, making San Diego his first port of call when he gets through the Panama canal two months hence. He will spend two days here before journeying to San Francisco, where he will open in February the Panama-Pacific exposition.

SWISS MUST PAY

Berne, Switzerland, Dec. 31 (via Paris).—The heavy military expense thrust upon Switzerland by her being compelled to support an army in armed neutrality was almost the sole subject considered today by the Berne parliament. At the end of the sitting

a recess was taken. The treasury, it is said, must provide for a deficit of 22,000,000 francs. Taxes were doubled on alcohol and were increased on checks, postal orders, telephone, state railway tickets and freight shipments.

TRANSLATED THE BIBLE INTO NAVAJO TONGUE

VETERAN PRIEST CELEBRATE
SILVER ANNIVERSARY OF
ORDINATION

Albuquerque, Dec. 31.—Father Anselm Weber, who translated the Bible into the Navajo tongue and who has been a prominent figure for years in Indian missionary work, celebrated the silver anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood at Gallup, December 29. Church dignitaries from three states were present. Father Weber has been stationed among the Navajos since 1898 and is the oldest surviving member of the missionary staff sent into the Navajo country at that time.

At the celebration were representatives of all the principal parishes in New Mexico and western Arizona and several from the east. The principal event of the celebration was mass jubilation in the Church of the Sacred Heart, at which the Rev. Vincent Trost, a friend of Father Weber's younger days, delivered a eulogy.

BRITISH FORCES TAKE NEW BISMARCK ISLAND

BOUGAINVILLE, ONE OF THE SOLOMONS, IS WRESTED FROM
THE GERMANS

Melbourne, Australia, Dec. 31 (via London).—British forces have occupied Bougainville, the largest of the Solomon islands. It was announced here today that the British flag had been hoisted over the island on December 9.

The Solomon islands lie to the southeast of the Bismarck archipelago. On September 11 the British Pacific fleet occupied Herbertshohe, the seat of government of the Bismarck archipelago and of those members of the Solomon group under German control, including Bougainville. Several of the Solomon islands are British possessions, but Bougainville since 1899 has been held by Germany. This island is nearly 140 miles long.

ACCUSED OF MURDER

Trinidad, Colo., Dec. 31.—Arrested at Hanna, Wyoming, last Tuesday on grand jury indictments charging them with murder and arson on several counts, John and Gus Weinberg, former strike leaders at the Ludlow tent colony, were brought to this city last night and lodged in the county jail by Undersheriff Zeke Martin. The Weinbergs, who are said to have left the district shortly after the Ludlow battles last April, have been working in the mines at Hanna. Indictments against them were reported by the Las Animas county grand jury on August 29 of this year.

OPPORTUNITY FOR FARMERS TO BENEFIT

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OFFERS THEM A SPECIAL FREE SHORT COURSE

The New Mexico College of Agricultural and Mechanic Art has asked The Optic to give full publicity to its announcement of a special short course for farmers and housewives, which will be given from January 4 to 9, inclusive. Following is the college's bulletin upon the subject:

A short course for farmers and housewives, given by the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts from January 4 to 9 at State College, will be an educational treat you cannot afford to miss. Great effort has been put forth by the college extension department in arranging one of the best programs that it has ever offered at such a course. The college is a state institution, and it is endeavoring in every way possible to serve the people of this great state.

Agricultural men of note from various parts of the country will be present, to give lectures and demonstrations on the important rural topics of the day. You no doubt have read the program, which has appeared in most of the newspapers, but no harm will be done by calling your attention again to some of the men who are coming and the subjects they will discuss:

"Collective vs. Individual Marketing, and the Business Side of Farming," by W. H. Kerr, bureau of markets, Washington, D. C.

"The Standardization of Grains Grown on the Farm," by J. W. Jeffers, office of grain standardization, Portland, Ore.

"Farm Management and Farm Demonstrations," by Professor C. B. Smith, chief of the office of farmers' co-operative demonstrations, Washington, D. C.

"The Work of County Agriculturists," by Professor D. W. Working, agricultural instructor in charge of western states, Denver, Colo.

"The Utilization of By-products on the Farm," by Professor O. H. Benson, specialist in charge of club work, Washington, D. C.

"Live Stock Diseases," by Professor Brodie, bureau of animal industry, Washington, D. C.

"What the Silo Will do for New Mexico," by Professor H. M. Bainer, agricultural demonstrator, Santa Fe system, Amarillo, Texas.

"Feeding and Housing of Poultry," by Professor L. L. Johnson, assistant agricultural demonstrator, Santa Fe system, Amarillo, Texas.

"The Dry Farming Soils of New Mexico and Their Cultivation," by Professor R. S. Trumbull, agricultural demonstrator of the E. P. and S. W. Railway system, El Paso, Texas.

The above is in addition to the many lectures and demonstrations to be given by members of the college faculty, on farm crops, irrigation, live stock, plant diseases, insect pest, prun-

ing, spraying, fruit packing, soil fertility, poultry, dairying, etc.

An exceptional program has been prepared by the home economics department of the extension service, for the ladies. The following are a few of the subjects that will be taken up: "The Fireless Cooker as a Labor Saver;" "Water Supply for Country Homes;" "Cost and Convenience of the Power Washer;" "Recreations for the Farmer's Wife and Children;" "Furniture and Decoration, from the Standpoint of Beauty and Sanitation;" "Economy in Dress;" "Home Millinery;" "Moral Training of Children;" "Prevention of Disease;" "Sewage Disposal;" "The Women's Club as Related to Public Health;" "Beautifying the Home;" etc.

Everything is free except your personal expenses. The Santa Fe Railway system will give reduced rates, 1-1-3 fare for the round trip, from Albuquerque south, including Deming, Silver City, Lake Valley, El Paso, etc., tickets on sale January 4 to 9 inclusive with return limit to January 10.

Hotel accommodations will cost as follows: Single room 75 cents; two in a room 50 cents each; meals, 35 and 50 cents.

Appoint yourself a committee of one to see that you are present.

FORM SAFETY LEAGUE

Chicago, Dec. 29.—The United States Safety league is to be formed by advocates of better preparations for war who are gathered here for the purpose from many sections. The league will have for its object the attempt to convince Americans of the unpreparedness of the country for war, and to urge upon congress and the administration the urgent need of an immediate change of policy for the defense of the nation.

FOUR PEOPLE BURNED

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 28.—Four deaths and the probable fatal burning of another inmate in the fire which trapped the occupants of the City Home early today, was definitely established when the officials made a careful checking up of the register today. Many others among the 235 inmates, mostly aged men and women, suffered severely from fright and exposure, and several were partly overcome by smoke. Policemen, firemen and nurses assisted them down stairways, fire escapes and ladders.

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.

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.

NORMAL PRAISED BY FEDERAL OFFICIAL

FOGHT SAYS ITS WORK IS EXCELLENT AND IT SHOULD HAVE MORE ROOM

That the New Mexico Normal University needs room in which to expand and has won the right to demand of the state increased facilities is the opinion of H. W. Foght, the United States government educational expert who recently visited Las Vegas. Mr. Foght, in a letter to President Frank H. H. Roberts of the Normal, makes recommendations as to what the school should have in addition to its present equipment. He also speaks favorably of the educational systems in the larger towns and cities in New Mexico, but asserts that the conditions in the rural districts present a real problem which will require considerable study and hard work to solve. Mr. Foght's letter to Dr. Roberts follows:

Kirksville, Mo., Dec. 24, 1914.
Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, President,
New Mexico Normal University,
East Las Vegas, New Mexico.

My dear President Roberts:

I have just returned home from my interesting and profitable investigation of schools in your state.

I found the schools of the state no better nor worse than I expected to find them. It is certain that on account of your bi-lingual situation and the newness of the country, also the isolation of the districts it will be a long while before the educational problem is entirely solved. Your school men of New Mexico have a great problem before them.

The schools in the larger villages and towns were very satisfactory and up-to-date. They approached the standards to be found in the best of the middle-western and eastern schools. In rural districts, of course, conditions are, on the whole, not good. However, I am glad to find so much improvement in school architecture over what it must have been a few years ago.

In regard to your own institution, permit me to say this: I found it a very interesting school with a good strong faculty and with a student body showing to an unusual degree school spirit. A school where such a spirit prevails must be working in fullest harmony with its president and faculty. The classroom work, so far as I was able to study it, was very thorough and up to the standard of the best in any section of the country.

The thing that appealed to me most strongly was that you need more room in which to expand. The great state of New Mexico ought to see its way clear some way to give the Normal University a larger campus and additional land for agricultural purposes. The whole block on which the school buildings are erected does not belong to the school. Immediate steps should be taken to purchase the rest

of the block, and additional land for the agricultural department. The great demand at this time in a state like yours is for teachers qualified to go out and take charge of the new kind of farm community school which is beginning to come in many parts of your state. This new work includes an understanding of every phase of agricultural life. It is hard for any instructor to fit teachers for it if he must rely entirely on textbooks for information. Land is needed for real experimental purposes.

The school needs room for its manual training shops and other laboratories. Finally, it needs a place to store its valuable and growing library.

I expect to make a full report of my findings to the commissioner of education in a short while. At that time I will send you a more complete report of my investigation.

With the greetings of the season, I remain

Sincerely yours,

H. W. FOGHT,

Specialist in Rural School Practice.

TUCUMCARI HAS A TASTE OF "OLD TIME" DOPE

SALOON PORTER IS ATTACKED BY TWO DESPERATE WOULD-BE ROBBERS

(From the Tucumcari Sun)

Thursday afternoon about 4:30 o'clock an affair was pulled off in front of the American National Bank that reminds one of the days when "old Liberty" a few miles northeast of Tucumcari was at the height of its glory.

J. A. Wright, proprietor of the Silver Moon saloon, had sent his porter, Eugenio Palafax with a \$20 bill to the bank to get it changed. As Palafax was about to go into the bank two Mexicans confronted him. One of them seized him by the hand in which he was still holding the bill and struck him a biff on the forehead. The other held on to the 20 dollars and fought his assailants for dear life. They had to give up the idea of getting the money, but grabbed his watch and ran off with it. They were caught a few blocks away and are now lodged in the county jail.

The robbers gave their names as Augustin Ruiz and Eduardo Cruz, respectively, and said they were from Old Mexico. They were somewhat under the influence of liquor and no doubt thought themselves in their native country where affairs of the kind they tried to pull off are quite common.

Palafax has his watch, but a few inches of the chain are missing. Mr. Wright also has the \$20 "William" but it was likewise slightly damaged in the melee, having got its upper left hand corner torn off.

The cable tells us Karl Miehl, Austria's best athlete, has been killed in battle. He was a weight thrower and though only 19 was a marvel.

FAMOUS SALOONS IN ARIZONA TO CLOSE

BARS KNOWN ALL OVER THE
COUNTRY SUBMIT TO PROHI-
BITION RULE

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 29.—Many a famous old Arizona saloon will pass out of existence when the statewide prohibition amendment goes into effect. Many a grizzled pioneer is deeply mourning the fate of the more or less gilded, and more or less palatial places where he and his cronies were wont to foregather in the golden days that are to be no more. The same grayhaired, tough-handed old miners and vaqueros are complaining that Arizona is not what it used to be before the ultra-moral population moved in from the east and began to run things. Some of them are even threatening to drift to Nevada, New Mexico and other realms where one can still imbibe something stronger than lemon pop without running afoul of "imported law."

They would face with resignation the deprivation of their favorite beverages did they not know that prohibition will mean the closing of the resorts that for so many years have been their social centers, their clubs. Some doctor up in Flagstaff is going to introduce in the legislature a bill providing for a social center in each incorporated town, equipped with billiard tables, pool tables and bowling alleys. Such makeshifts may satisfy the effete tenderfoot but they will not be frequented by the pioneers who fought Apaches and red-eye with impartiality and equal pleasure.

Arizona has contributed much to the language of the nation. New conditions in the southwest led to the coining of many words and phrases, some derived from the Spanish, some from Indian dialects and some from highly stimulated Anglo-Saxon imagination. There is something in the dry, clear air of the southwest that inspires picturesqueness, luridness and originality of language. In no way was this originality so strikingly displayed as in the naming of saloons. Anyone who supposes that the names given saloons in popular western fiction are wholly invented by penny-a-liners need only stroll through a few Arizona mining camps to be convinced that imagination of the fictioneers is all too feeble.

There are two "Buckets of Blood" in full blast in Arizona today. One is at Jerome and the other at Pearce. The one at Pearce is owned by Jie Bigon, who is arranging to turn it into a moving picture house when prohibition does its worst. It is understood that the name of the establishment thereafter will be the Orpheum.

In the early days there was a saloon at the Fortuna mine, in Yuma county, named "Three Buckets of Blood."

The "Hoof and Horn" is in the dive district of Prescott but is known from one end of the state to the other because of the many stirring events

that have taken place within its walls. It was only five or six years ago that Dick Bennett, a wealthy cattleman, rode his pony in the front door, fired a few bullets carelessly into the glass ware and ordered everybody to line up at the bar and drink with him. Someone behind a whiskey barrel plugged Bennett before the first drink was served. Today there is a silver dollar, cut in the shape of a star, nailed to the floor where Bennett fell.

There is no more unique place of its kind in the world than the "Stope" of the Yavapai club, Prescott's most fashionable and exclusive social organization. The "Stope" is underground and is walled with rough pine logs. Everything is as primitive and frontierlike as possible in appearance. Sir Gilbert Parker and other notables who have been entertained there have carried the fame of the "Stope" to the ends of the earth.

In pioneer days Prescott was the capital of Arizona, and the Sazarac saloon was the real capitol. No one ever thought of looking for a territorial officer in the official capitol, on Gurley street, before going through the Sazarac. How the Sazarac got its name, or what the name meant, is one of the unsolved mysteries.

Tucson is well supplied with historic drinking places. Best known of all, perhaps, is the "Legal Tender," "Congress Hall," at one time the most famous gambling house of the southwest, was closed a number of years ago. A quarter of a century ago, shooting scrapes occurred almost nightly in "Congress Hall," and a flashlight photograph taken there had an important effect on the political history of Arizona.

It was at the beginning of Cleveland's first administration. A democratic governor was to be appointed to succeed the republican incumbent. The leading candidates were L. C. Hughes and a man named Parker. Parker had the endorsement of the democratic territorial central committee, the chairman of which was Fred G. Hughes—no relation to L. C. Fred Hughes who was a faro dealer in "Congress Hall," but in those days that was regarded as a perfectly legitimate occupation in Arizona. One day a photographer employed by L. C. Hughes unostentatiously entered the place and set up his apparatus in a corner where Fred Hughes was dealing to a Chinaman, a negro and two freighters. It looked like a flash light of the whole room was to be taken. Instead, only the Hughes tables was included in the camera's scope. The picture was sent to President Cleveland. "Here is my opponent's principal supporter at his daily work," L. C. Hughes wrote. He was appointed governor soon after that stroke of political sagacity.

The only two noted Phoenix saloons that survived into modern times are closed. For years the "Palace" was the mecca of all sportively inclined in central Arizona. A man who is today one of the leading reformers of the state dealt faro there, and history says that he was a first class dealer. Thousands and tens of thousands of dollars changed hands over the "Palace" tables nightly. Outside was a sign proclaiming the "Palace" "The only second class saloon in the territory." Just what that meant, no one knows. The accommodations were

pretty much the same as in any other resort of like character.

Only two or three months ago the Q. T. was closed and the building it had occupied for thirty years was torn down to make room for a modern office block. The Q. T. was a favorite rendezvous for cowboys and prospectors.

Phoenix had a Bank Exchange which is not a financial institution but a thirst parlor noted for its imported beer, its sausages and the traditions which hang about it.

Globe's most noted saloon is the "Gold Coin," owned and managed by "Chuck" Rogers, as well known in the southwest as was Richard Canfield in the east. The "Midway" and "El Moro" are Clifton's historic resorts for the thirsty. The "Blue Goose" was the biggest of them all 20 years ago but it fell upon evil days. The adobe building it occupied was later used as a school.

Morenci is not a "dry" town by any means, but there are no bars there. All liquor is sold at wholesale by the Shannon Copper company, which owns the ground on which Morenci stands. Fifteen years ago Morenci was swept by a terrible fire. The company then decided to lease no ground for saloons in the rebuilt town. Now, every afternoon, when the miners of the day shift knock off work, hundreds line up at the company warehouse to purchase their refreshments in bottles. Men are employed to do nothing except collect the empty bottles they throw about.

After the fire all the saloonists moved to a spot about a mile from Morenci, and over a hill, where they founded Newtown. Today Newtown claims the proud distinction of being the wickedest place in the world. It is made up entirely of saloons and dives, with not even a grocery store to relieve the monotony.

Jim Nicholas' "Maze" is probably Bisbee's most famous saloon. Douglas is comparatively new and has no old time resorts but is well supplied with places where one's thirst may be assuaged.

Tombstone boasts the "Pony," owned by Jim Mars, and "Went's Place." The latter owned by Allen Wentworth for many years mayor of Tombstone.

Most of Yuma's historic bars are now closed but she still has the "Old Plantation" and the "Ruby." Flagstaff has the old "Vail" and also George Black's place, the roof and walls of which are perforated with a hundred bullet holes. Some bold soul named one Flagstaff bar "X 10 U 8."

The "Big Bug Club," at Mayer, is one of the famous bars of that region. A few miles southeast of Bumblebee, is Snider's station. It is related that once, when a customer complained of the quality of whisky Snider protested volubly that he paid \$1.50 a gallon for his whiskey and if it was not good the fault was not his.

In only one instance does a hint of profanity enter into the name of an Arizona saloon. That is in the case of the "Dampfino," at Crown King.

Striking originality is often displayed in signs seen in and about Arizona bars. "Every nation welcome but Carrie" is frequent. Likewise, "If water will spoil your shoes, what will it do to your stomach?"

Read The Optic Want Ads.

ASSESSORS ARE ADVISED BY WARD

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY TELLS
THEM HOW TO PROCEED IN
TAX MATTERS

Since the last election, when the amendment to Article VIII of the New Mexico state constitution abolished the board of equalization, tax assessors have been in a quandary as to what action to take on property formerly valued by the board. Charles W. J. Ward, district attorney, has been investigating the circumstances, and has issued the following opinion to the assessor of San Miguel county:

Las Vegas, N. M., Dec. 23, 1914

Hon. Manuel A. Sanchez, Assessor of San Miguel County, Las Vegas, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

On account of the adoption of the amendment to Article VIII of the state constitution at the last election, the state board of equalization exists no more and hence the duties devolving on said board as to fixing the valuations of certain classes of property as provided by Chapter 81 of the laws of the state of New Mexico for the year 1913, are at present null and void, for the reason that there is no board to Dayton, Ohio, arrived in Las Vegas to Undoubtedly the state legislature which meets next January will pass some legislation on this subject and remedy the present difficulties.

At present I think you should have all property owners make a return of their property as provided by Chapter 84 of the laws of the state of New Mexico for the year 1913, and as to the assessed valuations of the property as returned, you should leave blank.

I have noticed a suggestion in some of the papers that assessors proceed to make the valuation of corporate and other property formerly valued by the state board of equalization on the same basis as the state board has done in the past. Nothing can be gained by this, and if you should complete any schedules you may lose a great deal of labor. I gather that there is a strong probability that the state legislature will provide for the assessment of property for taxes at its full cash value. It is also quite possible that the whole system of making assessments will be changed. However, no matter what system may be adopted, it will be necessary to secure lists of all taxable property and after such lists are secured, the matter of making the valuations and carrying out the totals will not be difficult.

Very truly yours,

C. W. G. WARD,
District Attorney.

EXPORTS IN MAJORITY

Washington, Dec. 29.—Secretary Redfield today told President Wilson and the cabinet that exports from the United States during December, until December 26, exceeded the imports by \$88,000,000.

MAY PLACE FISH AT TROUT SPRINGS

IN THE SPRING THEY WILL BE
RELEASED INTO THE GAL-
LINAS RIVER

Attached to the rear of train No. 1 today, United States bureau of fisheries car No. 1, carrying 60,000 trout, the first shipment of 225,000 trout that the government is placing in New Mexico streams, passed through Las Vegas. The car comes from the United States hatcheries at Leadville, Colo. It is carrying 60,000 Brooklyn native trout, ranging in size from two to three inches, which will be placed in the tributaries of streams adjacent to the Santa Fe railway. The car is being sent by the United States bureau of fisheries at the request of the Santa Fe railroad. It is under the personal direction of Page Otero, assistant game warden of New Mexico. This shipment is the first of three that will go through, bringing a total of 225,000 trout. The fish will be placed in the streams of the state.

The car that carries the fish is extremely well equipped for the work. It carries a crew of five men and is fitted up for living purposes. In one compartment it carries a furnace that runs a steam pump. This pumps air from outside the car into the sections occupied by the fish so that the temperature of the water will be normal for this period of the year. The fish are carried in special compartments placed along the sides of the car.

Mr. Otero, who is in charge of the work, today told a representative of The Optic that Trout Springs, just northwest of Las Vegas, was an ideal spot for placing trout. He will see Max Nordhaus, who owns the springs, and endeavor to make some arrangements with him relative to the placing of the fish in streams on his property. If Mr. Nordhaus will agree to protect the fish until spring and then turn them out into the Gallinas river, the government will put in the trout. This would give Las Vegas sportsmen a chance to get some excellent trout fishing, therefore many people here are anxious for Nordhaus to agree to the plan.

The bureau of fisheries wishes to announce that it will discontinue the placing of fish if the people do take care of them and use protective measures. The government is stocking the streams free of charge and only asks in return that the fish should be intelligently cared for. If they are allowed to attain full growth they will furnish much more sport for fishermen. The bureau is doing a great work and expects the citizens to cooperate with it for the common good.

DECREASE OF CRIME

London, Dec. 30.—Early closing of the saloons has closed an enormous decrease in crimes of violence and disorder, according to Judge Robert Wallace, chairman of the London sessions courts.

"Figures I have obtained," he said in addressing the December grand jury, "are so remarkable that they ought to be known. For instance, the September grand jury had before it 17 cases of aggravated assault and battery. The 11 o'clock closing order was introduced, with the result that in October the number fell to five. Then the closing hour was altered to 10 o'clock and in November the cases fell to two, while today, for the first time in the history of the country, we have not a single case of this character to deal with."

LITERACY TEST OPPOSED

Washington, Dec. 30.—Debate on the literacy test provision of the immigration bill again occupied the senate today, Senator Reed resuming his speech in opposition. He said, however, he would be glad to see all but white races excluded from the United States by direct action. A literacy test could accomplish no desirable restrictions, he argued.

PREMIER IS DECORATED

Rome, Dec. 30.—King Victor Emanuel has decorated Premier Salandra with the order of the Annunziata, the highest Italian decoration, which entitles the bearer to call himself a cousin of the king. The king decorated the premier during the ceremony of baptism of the newly-born Princess Maria. He spoke warmly of the services rendered the state by the premier.

MRS. McFARLAND COMING

Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 28.—Mrs. Ida Cruse McFarland, the well known lecturer who spoke during the sessions of the Santa Fe summer school last summer will be the speaker at the first regular meeting for 1915 of the Santa Fe Woman's club. The meeting will be held in the Old Palace on January 5, at 8 in the evening instead of in the afternoon and an attractive musical program will be a feature. "War and Literature" will be the subject of the lecture, which cannot fail to be of intense interest, as Mrs. McFarland is a most able and interesting speaker. All members of the club are urged to be present, and a general invitation is extended to the public, strangers being asked to pay only the usual 25 cents admission fee.

HIT WRONG GIRL

Milville, N. J., Dec. 29.—The mystery surrounding the killing last night of Beatrice Bailey, 6 years old, who was struck by a bullet that came through a window at the home of her grandmother at Buckshutem, near here where she was spending the holidays, was cleared up today when George Hann, aged 29, was arrested and confessed, according to the police, that he had accidentally shot the child while trying to kill his sweetheart.

NO NEW SCHEDULES

Washington, Dec. 30.—Secretary Daniels announced today that after through investigation he "had come to the conclusion that labor conditions affecting wages throughout the nation have not experienced any essential change during the past year, and he has, therefore, decided to continue the same schedules at the navy yards during the coming year."

MAY REMOVE THE MAYOR OF TOLEDO

KARL KELLER IS REPORTED TO
HAVE ALLOWED GAMBLING
TO FLOURISH

Columbus, O., Dec. 30.—Removal of Karl Keller as mayor of Toledo was asked today by Solicitor Thruston George Kapp of Toledo, who filed charges today with Governor Cox upon which the request for the mayor's removal is based. That the mayor has permitted gambling to flourish was one of the charges made. Governor Cox took the matter under advisement.

CENTRAL WILL RUN

Albuquerque, Dec. 29.—Many speculations as to the fate of the New Mexico Central railroad, which serves a large section of central New Mexico, were set at rest today by the appointment in Santa Fe by the district court of Ralph C. Ely of Deming as receiver, succeeding Charles C. Murray of Pittsburgh.

The road has been in financial difficulties for some time and it is stated on apparent good authority that it was to have been abandoned, and its rails torn up and sold; that the Santa Fe system was to buy it and that the state would be forced to take it over and operate it. Mr. Ely announced today, immediately on taking over the receivership, that none of these would take place, but that the operation of the road would be continued as in the past.

RELIEF FOR PRISONERS

Washington, Dec. 30.—American relief for 7,000 German and Austrian prisoners of war, scattered through Siberia in prison camps and said to be in need of clothing and medical supplies, is being sought by the Red Cross.

Mr. Reinsch has been authorized to organize a branch of the Red Cross in Chican to carry forward the relief work. A local committee at Tien Tsin collecting supplies and subscriptions has informed the American government of the dire need for relief.

BETTER PAY UP

Ben Coles, the city marshal, has received a letter from Secretary of State Antonio Lucero at Santa Fe stating that the 1914 automobile licenses will expire tomorrow. Persons riding in cars not equipped with the new licenses after the first of the year will become liable to arrest.

The new license tags are being mailed from the secretary of state's office today. They will have the figures and letters in white on a red background.

WILL INVESTIGATE KILLING

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 30.—Coroner J. R. Mencke, who will conduct the inquest into the death of Walter Smith, killed by Canadian militiamen while hunting ducks on the Niagara river, planned to call every witness to the affair, including the three soldiers implicated in the shooting. The inquest was to begin late today in the town

hall of Fort Erie. The United States government will be represented by Vice Consul J. B. Curtis and upon his request will be based whatever action the government may take in the affair.

MAY SELL CLUB

New York, Dec. 30.—Although there were several informal conferences in which President Ban Johnson of the American league and the prospective purchasers of the New York American league club figured, no definite report of progress was made this afternoon. It was said that those most interested in the deal expected to consummate the purchase before the first of the year.

EFFECT OF SHELLS

London, Dec. 30.—The extraordinary effects of shell fire upon those who are forced to undergo it are being discussed at length in the British medical journals.

An English surgeon now attached to a Paris hospital reports the cases of four men who show absolutely no trace of bodily wounds but who are now under his care. Two of them were struck deaf and dumb by shell explosions; neither of them has anything wrong with his organs of speech or hearing, but is suffering simply from shock. A third cannot see, caused by a nervous shock. There is nothing the matter with his eyes and complete recovery is promised after a period of rest and quiet. The fourth man's experience left his mind blank.

Field surgeons contribute accounts of the manner in which death comes from shell fire. In some cases men are found stiff in death in life-like attitudes, so that the stiffness characteristic of a corpse must have come on at the very moment of death, whereas under ordinary circumstances a man dies first and slowly stiffens afterwards. Some of the field surgeons have attributed this to the action of a poisonous gas given off by the new explosive, "turpenite." One of the pathologists at Guy's hospital, however, contradicts that theory.

KRUPPS INCREASE CAPITAL

Berlin, Dec. 30.—The first payment on the additional capital for the big Krupp gun works at Essen will be made tomorrow. As usual, the Krupp family will take up the new stock. The increase of capital is occasioned by the heavy demand for war material and big guns to meet the German emergency. The capital for the Krupp company was 75 million marks, and is to be increased to 250 million marks or \$62,500,000, part of the new subscription to be paid in tomorrow. The directors also decreased the dividend this year from 14 to 12 per cent. They have assigned there million marks toward the relief of soldiers' families, two million to the employes' furlough have assigned three million marks to employes' pension fund.

FEDERAL AID SOUGHT

Wheeling, W. Va., Dec. 30.—Federal aid to settle the strike of 15,000 coal miners in eastern Ohio is to be sought this afternoon by a committee of men from the Wheeling, W. Va., board of trade. This committee plans to appeal to Secretary of Labor Wilson at Washington, urging that the government try to settle the strike.

PERSONALS

From Monday's Daily.

D. H. Newcomer, a mesa farmer, came into town yesterday.

T. B. Griffith came in yesterday from the mesa for a short visit.

E. C. Foot of Albuquerque was in Las Vegas today for a short business stay.

A. Levy of Walsenburg, Colo., was in Las Vegas today for a short business visit.

Judge David J. Leahy and C. A. Spiess left today on a hunting trip to La Cueva.

Tros Zeller, a rancher from the neighborhood of Rociada, spent the week-end in town.

Mrs. Roy Prentice and Mrs. F. L. Myers left yesterday for Denver for a few days' shopping trip.

Elza Stevenson, a farmer from Cherryvale, was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

Dr. Tannus, an eye, ear and throat specialist from Santa Fe, arrived in Las Vegas yesterday for a professional visit.

F. M. Spitz of Albuquerque came into town yesterday. He will make a short stay here to attend to some business affairs.

Fidel Delgado came in last night from Belen to make a visit with his brother, Lorenzo Delgado, clerk of the county of San Miguel.

Manuel Camaduran, a former resident of Las Vegas, but now of Pueblo, Colo., is in town to spend a few days with relatives.

S. Onevino arrived in Las Vegas yesterday from Wagon Mound. He will make a short stay here to attend to some personal affairs.

Fidel Ortiz, chairman of the board of commissioners of San Miguel county, left today for Santa Fe where he will transact some official business.

Miss Josephine Young left yesterday for Wagon Mound after a few days' stay in town with her parents. Miss Young is a teacher in the Wagon Mound schools.

R. E. Wallace of Missouli River, Mont., arrived in Las Vegas today. He will make a visit to the Circle D ranch with Al Denton, who come into town to meet him.

Miss Mina Pochel left on train No. 10 yesterday for Wagon Mound. Miss Pochel, who is a teacher at Wagon Mound, has been spending a few days with her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Code of Valley Junction, Ia., and Mrs. Gus Carlson of Fort Madison, Ia., are visiting Miss Charlotte Clevenger. Mrs. Code and Mrs. Carlson are sisters of Mrs. J. R. Clevenger.

B. S. Ellis arrived in town yesterday from his home at Ochiltree, Tex., for a short visit with his family.

Richard Dunn, the postmaster and merchant of Gascon, was in town today on business.

Mrs. C. E. Raney and her daughter, Miss Marion Raney, arrived in Las Vegas on train No. 10 this afternoon. They will visit the family of John S. Webb.

Mr. and Mrs. Antonio De Tevis, who were married last week, have gone to Trinidad, where they will reside. Before her marriage, Mrs. De Tevis was Miss Emilia Aires of the West side. The young people are well and favorably known in Las Vegas.

Miss Beatrice Regensberg returned to Las Vegas this afternoon from Colmor, where she has been visiting relatives.

Rev. J. S. Moore returned today at Herman Jassoy of Wellington, Kas., is here for a visit with her mother, Mrs. A. Marcotte. Mr. Jassoy, who formerly resided here, is an engineer on the Santa Fe system with headquarters in Wellington.

William B. Stapp and family arrived in Las Vegas this afternoon after a short visit at Shoemaker. Mr. Stapp is the deputy clerk of San Miguel county.

R. R. Larkin left last night for Las Cruces on a short business trip.

Ezequiel C. de Baca, lieutenant governor of New Mexico, will leave Las Vegas tomorrow evening on train No. 9 for San Diego, where he will attend the opening of the Panama-California exposition on January 1.

T. G. Robb and his son, Raymond, left today for their home at Watrous. Raymond Robb is a student in the New Mexico Normal University.

Miss Rebeca Sena left today for Santa Fe, where she will spend a few days.

Carl Ehrlich returned to Las Vegas today after a short visit to Sands.

W. C. Dotterer, a prominent business man of Colorado Springs, Colo., arrived in Las Vegas this afternoon on train No. 1.

Robert Graham, a real estate man from Mobile, Ala., left today for Albuquerque. Mr. Graham was a conductor on this division of the Santa Fe railroad about 30 years ago. He has been spending a few days in Las Vegas with some old friends.

Miss Helen Kelly left today for a short visit in Santa Fe.

S. E. Hart of Colorado Springs, Colo., was in Las Vegas today on business.

J. H. Ricker, Jr., of Shoemaker, was in town today.

C. I. Jones left today for his home in Amarillo, Texas. Mr. Jones, who is a civil engineer in the Texas city, spent Christmas with his parents in this city.

Sostenes Delgado, a member of the county road commission from Chaperito, came into town today.

From Tuesday's Daily.

J. A. Proctor came in last night from Raton for a short visit.

O. F. Landis came in last night from Albuquerque for a brief visit.

A. K. Stevens of Denver was here today to attend to some personal business.

C. M. Botts of Albuquerque was in town today to attend to some personal affairs.

W. M. Bickel of Gallup was in Las Vegas today to attend to some business affairs.

Miss Marguerite Robinson arrived in Las Vegas today from Trinidad. She will spend a short time here.

E. R. Taft, route agent for the Wells Fargo Express company, was in town yesterday afternoon, inspecting the affairs of the local office. Mr. Taft left last night.

L. E. Murray, representing the Dayton Electric Lighting company of Dayton, Ohio arrived in Las Vegas today. He will make a short visit here in the interests of his firm.

From Wednesday's Daily.

R. R. Selby of Denver was a business visitor here today.

Harry Wilson, a Denver business man, was in town today.

J. W. Davidhizer came into town last night from the mesa.

S. R. Richey of Pueblo, Colo., was among today's business visitors.

Rafael Romero and T. T. Turner went to Mora yesterday afternoon.

C. A. Darrach of Raton was in town today to attend to some personal affairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Burr Faunce left Las Vegas yesterday afternoon for their ranch near Sapello, after a few days stay in town.

J. Frank Curns, an attorney from Wagon Mound, was in Las Vegas today on professional business.

Adelaido Gallegos arrived in town last night to see some old acquaintances. He left this morning for El Paso.

Ezequiel C. de Baca, lieutenant governor of New Mexico, will leave tonight for San Diego, where he will attend the opening of the Panama-California exposition on January 1.

Miss Nell Batchelor left on train No. 10 today for New York City where she has been attending school.

Miss Batchelor is the daughter of D. L. Batchelor, agent here for the Santa Fe railroad.

C. H. Bristol, general superintendent of the eastern grand division of the Santa Fe railroad, arrived in Las Vegas in his private car last evening.

Mr. Bristol left today, his car being attached to the rear of train No. 1.

Cleofes Romero and his wife arrived in Las Vegas today from Estancia to visit the family of John Roach. Mr. Romero formerly was sheriff of San Miguel county and later superintendent of the state penitentiary at Santa Fe.

Miss Ida Larson arrived in Las Vegas last night from Chicago. Miss Larson recently has been placed on the faculty of the New Mexico University as director of physical education. She is a graduate of a physical culture school in Chicago and has taught this branch for some time.

F. D. Baer left on train No. 2 last night for his former home in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Mr. Baer came to Las Vegas a little more than a year ago from Iowa University. He engaged in business, running a curio store on Sixth street. Later he started the Puritan laundry on the West side. He has made many warm friends in this city who are sorry to see him leave. He expects to return to Las Vegas in the spring.

Tom Stewart came in last night from Pecos. Mr. Stewart is in the forestry service in the neighborhood of Pecos.

W. K. Etter, superintendent of the Gulf coast and Santa Fe division of the Santa Fe railway, left Las Vegas last night after spending Christmas here. Mr. Etter is well known here, having at one time lived in this city. His headquarters is at Arkansas City, Kan.

Dr. Chalmers, superintendent of the local Santa Fe railroad hospital, returned last night from Kansas City, Mo., with his bride, who was Miss Annie White Rogers. Dr. Chalmers was married on December 24 at St. Mark's Episcopal church, Kansas City.

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James Crowley of Buffalo, N. Y., is visiting his mother, Mrs. M. J. Crowley on Railroad avenue.

A. A. Sena came in last night from his ranch at Park Springs. Mr. Sena will stay here for a short time.

M. M. McSchooler, a rancher from the vicinity of Mineral Hill, was in town today purchasing supplies.

W. H. Becker of Belen was in Las Vegas today for a short stay. Mr. Becker visited friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Montoya arrived in Las Vegas last night from Albuquerque. They will make a short stay.

Charles B. Barker arrived in Las Vegas last night from Santa Fe. He will make a short stay here on business.

Jose de la Cruz Martinez, a rancher from the neighborhood of Sanchez, was in town this morning purchasing supplies.

A. J. Strayer of El Paso, sales agent for the National Cash Register company of Dayton, Ohio, was in town today on business for his firm.

Thomas Rimbart arrived in Las Vegas last night from Denver. Mr. Rimbart represents the Colorado Perfumery company, and is here in the interests of his concern.

Glen Hall, who formerly resided in Las Vegas, passed through here last night on his way to the west. Mr. Hall is a representative of the Kansas City Life Insurance company.

Mr. and Mrs. Code left today for their home at Valley Junction, Iowa. They are relatives of Mrs. Joseph Clevenger, whom they have been visiting.

Morton Stern left last night for Columbia, Mo. Mr. Stern is studying journalism in Missouri University. He spent the Christmas vacation here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stern.

Mrs. C. Petersen and her son Howard, arrived in Las Vegas last night. The Petersens left last June for Denmark, expecting to spend two years there. On account of the war, however, they returned to this city.

"Bill" Hoskins, who has been spending the Christmas vacation in Las Vegas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Hoskins, left last night for Champaign, Ill. Mr. Hoskins is studying mechanical engineering in the University of Illinois.

Mrs. L. E. Geise returned to Las Vegas yesterday evening from Cottonwood Falls, Kan., to visit her mother, Mrs. M. J. Crowley of Railroad avenue. Mrs. Geise was born in this city and lived here for some time. She was accompanied here by her daughter.

S. Mortimore returned to Las Vegas last night from Denver. Mr. Mortimore, who is a shoemaker here, went to Denver in answer to an advertisement for men of his trade at big wages, it appears. When he arrived in Colorado he found no work waiting.

W. Patsche of Cimarron was in town today to attend to some personal affairs.

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THE CORPORATION BUREAU WILL QUIT

IT PREPARES FINAL REPORTS; WILL BE MERGED WITH NEW COMMISSION

Washington, Dec. 28.—That immediately upon the organization of the new federal commission created by the last session of congress there will be available for its use not only a large amount of available data, but a cohesive and efficient body of employes trained in the specialized kind of work which the commission will of necessity carry on, is made evident by the annual report of the commissioner of corporations, Joseph E. Davies, made public today. This report reveals the bureau of corporations to be very busily engaged in the preparation of data for the new commission into which it is to be merged, with the purpose of making the bureau force available at once for the work of the commission.

During the past few months, a general comprehensive survey has been made by the bureau of the whole industrial field, with a view to having immediately available to the commission, if needed, the general facts of the processes of manufacture, organization, and dominant financial control in any line of industry. A large card index system, showing the directors of the principal industrial, railroad and public utility corporations, insurance companies, and banks, has also been completed in line with this purpose. This preliminary work has revealed that there are approximately 6,500 corporations, exclusive of those under the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission, which have a capital stock or bonded and other indebtedness amounting to \$1,000,000 or over, and which are engaged in interstate commerce, in addition to many smaller corporations which will likewise come within the jurisdiction of this commission. Over one-third of these corporations have voluntarily furnished the bureau upon request reports as to their financial condition, organization, and other valuable facts, to be at the disposition of the commission upon its organization.

During the past year the bureau has engaged in a number of extensive investigations, most of which were made at the direction of congress. Reports on the taxation of corporations, covering the tax movement of the United States in 1912, and the system of corporate taxation in force in the mountain and Pacific states, were issued during the year. A report covering the condition of production, wholesale distribution and prices in the lumber industry, as well as the results of a special investigation into the shingle and lumber industry of the state of Washington, was made public.

At present the full force of special agents, attorneys, statisticians and other employes are exerting every effort to complete the remaining work

of the bureau before the organization of the trade commission. Final reports on the tobacco industry, on farm machinery associations, on state corporate taxation, and on competitive conditions in the retail lumber trade, are to be issued in the immediate future. Special reports on the fertilizer industry and on the investigation made under the resolution of the United States senate as to certain alleged discriminations in the Oklahoma oil fields are being rapidly brought into shape for publication. The investigation which the bureau has been making into the economic character and facts of the system of resale price maintenance, i. e., the practice of manufacturers and distributors to fix the price at which retailers or other dealers in their products shall sell to consumers or other purchasers—is rapidly advancing; and the investigation being made into the divergence in state laws relating to foreign corporations, with the purpose of securing a more uniform system, with its attendant benefit to the business world and to the public, is nearing completion.

With the completion of these reports, the 11 years' work of the bureau of corporations will close. During that time this bureau has made over 40 reports on the various investigations of the largest industries in the country, and in addition has been of constant assistance to other branches of the government service and to congress—principally in connection with tariff and trust legislation.

OCEAN RATES INCREASE

Washington, Dec. 29.—Increases in ocean rates since the beginning of the European war are characterized as having been in many cases "unreasonable and exorbitant" notwithstanding the extraordinary conditions, by Secretary Redfield and Secretary McAdoo in a preliminary report on shipping conditions submitted today to the senate.

The report declares that in shipping circles it is estimated that 50 per cent of the ships have been eliminated, through the tying up of German and Austrian marine and the commandeering of such a large part of the British marine by the admiralty. On account of the large purchases of war supplies and the great profits that can be derived from shipments to European ports, there has been a corresponding increase in the demand for ships for cargo purposes. The inevitable result has been a steady increase in steamship rates.

The increased rates, the reports says have in many cases been speculative and the larger increases have been to European and Mediterranean ports.

"The general level of rates to South American, South African and the far east, the report declares, "has remained fairly consistent. With the exception of a sur-tax of 25 per cent to South America and 20 per cent to South Africa." A more complete report will be made later.

The Havana track is nearly ready for the big meet which opens January 7 for 68 or more racing days. The liberal offerings are praised by horse men,

NEW MEXICO NOT PLEASED WITH BILL

MOVEMENT ON FOOT TO HAVE SENATE KILL THE LITERACY TEST

Dr. J. H. Landau of this city has been appointed as the member for New Mexico of a committee formed in New York city to protest against the literacy test in the Smith immigration bill, now before the United States senate. Dr. Landau has interested several of the prominent men of the state in this question and already several letters, signed by them, have been sent to United States Senators T. B. Catron and A. B. Fall.

Charles Ilfeld of this city also has interested himself in the work and has written to the senators. The J. E. Rosenwald lodge of the I. O. B. B. recently held a meeting and passed resolutions condemning the literacy test as "un-American and inhuman in spirit, and as calculated to close the gates of America to large numbers of desirable immigrants who seek refuge in the United States from religious and political persecution."

The literacy test provides that no immigrant shall be allowed to enter the United States unless he is able to do a certain amount of reading and writing in the English language. It was incorporated in the Burnett immigration bill some time ago and was passed by the United States house of representatives and by the senate. The bill was, however, vetoed by President Taft. The same measure was written into the present immigration bill, known as the Smith bill. This has been passed by the house of representatives and is now before the senate. In a letter received by Dr. Landau from C. V. Safford, secretary to Senator T. B. Catron, the information is given that the bill has gone over until after the Christmas recess but will be considered immediately after the senate reconvenes.

"The clause as to literacy in the bill doubtless will be amended to quite a considerable extent, and will not be the drastic measure as set

forth in the original draft of the bill," says Mr. Safford's letter.

If the bill is passed with the literacy clause in it, it is thought that the measure will be vetoed by President Wilson.

BAD CHECKS GET THE MONEY FOR MR. HILL

ACCORDING TO THE STORY, THAT CLEVER GENTLEMAN HAS "BEAT IT"

As a result of a visit to town of one, Frank Hill, of La Junta, several Las Vegas business men are out of pocket. Hill, a short time ago presented a check for \$5 to the firm of J. C. Johnson and Son in payment for a Christmas gift that he purchased. The check was returned marked "no funds." Hart Kettner of the Merchants' Cafe, also accepted his check for \$6 and got "stung." The San Miguel National bank advanced the man \$15 on a draft, but as yet has not had the money refunded.

Hill came here a short time ago. He visited the San Miguel National bank and told the officials that he had a balance of \$400 in a bank in La Junta. He gave the local bank a draft to transfer his account to this city. A short time later he returned to the bank, and, telling the officials that he needed some money, secured \$15 until his account was transferred. In a day or so the local institution received a notification from La Junta that there was no such person as Frank Hill on its list of depositors.

No action has been taken by any of Hill's victims as yet. Hill, it is said, has skipped town. His present whereabouts is unknown.

Best For Kidneys—Says Doctor

Dr. J. T. R. Neal, Greenville, So. Car., says that in his 30 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.

\$3000 FOR YOU



That's the money you should get this year. I mean it. I want County Sales Managers quick, men or women who believe in the square deal, who will go into partnership with me. No experience needed. My Folding Bath Tub has taken the country by storm. Solves the bathing problem. No plumbing, no water works required. Full length bath in any room. Folds in small roll, handy as an umbrella. I tell you it's great! GREAT! Rivals \$100 bath room. Now listen! I want YOU to handle your county. I'll furnish demonstrating tub on liberal plan. I'm positive—absolutely certain—you can get bigger money in a week with me than you ever made in a month before. I KNOW IT!

**Two Sales a Day—
\$300.00 a Month**

That's what you should get—every month. Needed in every home, badly wanted, eagerly bought. Modern bathing facilities for all the people. Take the orders right and left. Quick sales, immense profits. Look at these men—Smith, Ohio, got 18 orders first week; Meyers, Wis., \$250 profit first month; Newton, California, \$50 in three days. You should do as well. 2 SALES A DAY MEANS \$300 A MONTH. The work is very easy, pleasant, permanent, fascinating. It means a business of your own.

Little capital needed. I grant credit—Help you out—Back you up—Don't doubt—Don't hesitate—Don't hold back—You cannot lose. My other men are building houses, bank accounts, so can you. Act then quick, SEND NO MONEY. Just name on penny post card for free tub offer. Hurst!

H. S. Robinson, Pres., 2662 Factorias Bldg., TOLEDO, OHIO
Canadian Branch—Walkerville, Ont.

Exclusive Territory. 100% Profit.

Demonstrating Tub Furnished

GRIDIRON PARTY AT SANTA FE CLUB

PLEASANT EVENING IS SPENT
PANNING PROMINENT NEW
MEXICANS

Santa Fe, Dec. 23.—Santa Claus visited the Santa Fe club here Christmas night and with a touch of his magic wand turned this well known and much talked of organization into a regular Washington Gridiron, roasting state officials and well known New Mexico men in his skillet as he handed out Christmas presents.

It was a rollicking, uproarious success, Judge Lorin C. Collins, formerly speaker of the Illinois house of representatives and judge on the Panama canal bench, playing the role of Santa. The clubmen, 58 in number, with their wives and sweethearts, gathered around an electrically lighted tree and ran the gantlet as their names were called.

One of the funniest features of the evening was the diamond-cut-diamond repartee of Warden J. B. McManus with Judge Collins, both Irishmen. Holding out a toy telescope Judge Collins said:

"You are looking for escaped convicts, are you not, Mr. McManus?"

To which "Mack" replied:

"Well, not around h-e-r-o."

There was a deafening roar of laughter in which Santa Claus joined.

State Engineer "Jim" French was given a hot brick, made in the penitentiary, with the request that he finish the paving around the plaza some time before the millenium; Attorney General Clancy was awarded a toy contortionist "to help you reverse yourself in your opinions"; Judge Parker of the state supreme court, noted for his careful driving of motor cars, was handed a huge sign "Slow down to 60 miles an hour"; Judge Hanna received a motto to be firm on the bench; Assistant Attorney General Grimshaw drew a cloth dog, black in color, "to keep your other dog company and keep him at home"; Levi A. Hughes, president of the club, was given a sack of beans "for the Belgians"; Attorney E. R. Wright a poker to keep him strong and steadfast, the orator making a few jests on the subject; ex-Governor Otero, national committeeman of the progressive party, an adding machine to assist him in compiling progressive majorities; Angus McGillivray, the well known sheep man, a picture of a Buick car to remind him of his automobile purchases; District Judge Abbott received a 3-ounce bottle of crude oil with the legend, "The total output of oil from your San Juan county wells"; Colonel George W. Prichard, former attorney general of New Mexico, who has extensive mining interests, received a would-be nugget; Arthur Seligman, former mayor of Santa Fe and chairman of the Santa Fe county road board, drew a bubble "to assist you in bubbling over the wonders of the road to Lamy

when you next go a-bubbling"; Postmaster James L. Seligman of Santa Fe drew a bottle of 3-in-1 oil with a poem attached begging him to oil up Nos. 3, 1 and also No. 10, "which arrive these days the Lord knows when."

Newspaper men also "got theirs." Frank Stapline of the State Record, received an air machine "to manufacture hot air this winter," and Brian B. Dunne of the New Mexican received a pair of tanglefoot slippers with the request to learn a few more "new steps." Secretary George H. Van Stone of the Santa Fe chamber of commerce received a horn "to toot your praises of Ancient Santa Fe"; Professor S. G. Morley, authority on the Mayan civilization, drew a bag of candy "dating back to the time of the Mayas—"

One of the biggest hits of the evening was a green lantern presented to Charles C. Catron, the lawyer and son of United States Senator Catron, who was arrested for speeding or some motor mishap in Albuquerque some time ago. With the lamp came a poem as follows:

"In law, politics, tennis and speeding,
too,

You hold your own as few men do.

Yet down in Albuquerque they tell a
joke

That you are not yet 'city broke.'
Just wear this green lamp on your
limousine

So that by Tom O'Brady it will be
seen."

A toast was drunk to absent members of the club. All of the ladies were given, as their Christmas souvenir, a flower which was presented by Santa Claus Collins. The club was beautifully decorated with holly, red bells and much mistletoe over every door.

The committee in charge of the "stunt" portion of the program was composed of Arthur Seligman, chairman; Theodore N. Espe, Ira L. Grimshaw and Brian Boru Dunne. James L. Seligman assisted the committee in the selection of the presents.

The ladies in charge of the refreshments were: Mrs. Levi A. Hughes, chairman; Mrs. A. B. Stenehan, assistant; Mesdames C. C. Catron, Dorman, Grimshaw, Lavan, March, Parker, Arthur Seligman, Small, Thornton, Van Stone, Wright, Norment, Kegel, Morley, Pond, MacGillivray and Carl Bishop.

PHI DELTS MEET

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 29.—Five hundred members of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity attended the opening of their biennial convention here today.

The Central league may enlarge to eight teams, taking into the fold Youngstown, Erie and Wheeling. Springfield, Ohio, is out.

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.

LOVE AFFAIRS A COSTLY THING FOR HIM

YOUNG MILLIONAIRE LLOYD HIM-
SELF INVOLVED IN THREE
MARRIAGES

Chicago, Dec. 26.—The love affairs of John Bross Lloyd, millionaire yachtsman of Chicago and Boston, and grandson of John Bross Lloyd, once lieutenant governor of Illinois, are still in a state of complexity. Two women figure in his affairs, one of whom he wedded twice, and unless he weds her the third time he may be sued, and the other's suit in Boston hinges on the decision of the Massachusetts supreme court.

Lloyd recently won his suit for annulment of his Minnesota and Indiana marriage to Hazel Laura O'Donnell Carlisle, Judge Walker of the circuit court set aside the two marriages on the ground that the woman had been divorced from John M. Carlisle less than a year before again pledging herself for better or worse. But the friends of the former bride say that Lloyd had entered into an agreement for a third marriage to be performed at the end of the statutory year and to legalize the union in Illinois. Breach of promise suit will be brought by his recent bride unless he makes good, say these friends.

The Boston case is also complex. Miss Mary I. Sullivan of Needham, Mass. is the woman in the case. She sued for \$150,000, and Lloyd defaulted for failure to make answer in the suit. An order was entered that damages be assessed against a trustee fund which Lloyd established. Lloyd conveyed property valued at \$1,000,000 to Judge James H. Flint and Attorney William B. Sprout of Brookline, Mass., and started on a trip around the world. He reappeared recently in Chicago, and after two months' whirlwind matrimony, had been married twice and freed.

The trustees of Lloyd in Brookline have put the case up to the supreme court of Massachusetts, asking the court to rule as to the justice of the order charging them to settle with Miss Sullivan. If the court decides the order was right, the trustees will be ordered to pay the woman whatever damages the superior court may see fit to say Miss Sullivan should have as heart balm.

Lloyd is a brother of Demarest Lloyd, one of Boston's wealthiest residents and famed as a yachtsman, who divorced his wife in 1912. She was Miss Mayme Fisher, an actress, whom he married while he was a student at Harvard.

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.

FOREST SERVICE ENDEAVORS TO
USE A BYPRODUCT THAT IS
NOW WASTED

In its efforts to attain complete utilization of our forest resources, the federal government has been making inquiries into the possibilities of manufacturing wood flour from sawdust waste. The flour in question is not the kind which is converted into fluffy biscuits or flaky pastry, nor is it a substitute for corn meal, although it looks somewhat like it. This wood flour is made by grinding dry sawdust or small wood waste (that of pine or spruce is excellent for the purpose) in a cheap mill, similar to the kind in which corn and rye are ground. After passing through the stones and the bolting chest, it is sacked or baled for shipment. It is then worth \$12 to \$13 a ton.

This flour is used in making dynamite, and acts as the absorbant for the nitro-glycerine. Dynamite made with wood flour as one of its ingredients is somewhat inferior to that made with infusorial earth, but it is cheaper. The use of wood flour in the manufacture of dynamite, however, is but a minor use of the product. Its chief use is in the manufacture of linoleum and xyloite, both floor coverings that are very popular for use in kitchens, halls, corridors, cafes, restaurants and public rooms. It is impervious to water and practically fire proof. It is also used as floor material on some of the German war vessels, for it is not liable to take fire or splinter if hit by shells.

The manufacture of wood flour is already an extensive industry in Europe. Norway has been manufacturing it for years, and exports thousands of tons. Germany also is a large manufacturer. England and France are extensive buyers. In the United States the matter of wood flour has not as yet been given much consideration. A few mills in the middle west and one in Hoquiam, Wash., are all that have attempted to transfer their wood waste into wood flour. The amount of sawdust to be had in this country, especially in the northwest, is unlimited and lumbermen should welcome this method of turning their waste into practical and profitable product.

Why They Recommend Foley's Honey
and Tar.

P. A. Eford, Conejo, 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.

LOCAL NEWS

Enrique Aiguello, a resident of Tecolote, applied at the court house for \$2 bounty on a coyote killed by him recently near his home.

The office of the county clerk has issued a marriage license to Felipa Montoya, aged 18 of San Isidro, and Sebastian Benavidez, aged 25, of San Miguel.

The office of the county clerk has issued a marriage license to Sanford N. Darlington, aged 28, of East Las Vegas, and Elizabeth Lahrman, aged 24, of Raton.

The Bridge Street Hardware store has employed three extra people to assist in taking inventory. The new men are W. O. Woods, Maximiliano Trujillo and Max Ifeld.

The San Miguel National bank is handing out to its customers and friends its usual big-figure daily calendar. These are most useful calendars for offices and stores, and those who receive them are fortunate.

Friends of Romaine Fielding have received from him as Christmas remembrances, artistic calendars bearing a picture of the movie star actor and producer. Beneath the picture is a verse, conveying the Christmas sentiment of friendship.

The county clerk's office has received application for bounty from Tomas Gonzales Jaramillo, a resident of Sena, who wants \$2 on a coyote killed by him recently, and Andres Chavez y Sanchez, who claims \$2 bounty on a coyote killed at Apache Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ellis of Ochiltree Tex., are the proud parents of a baby boy. Both mother and son are doing nicely, it is reported. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis are well known in Las Vegas, having resided here before their marriage last year. Mrs. Ellis formerly was Miss Edna Gerard.

Major Ludwig William Ifeld has received a letter from Adjutant General Herring of the National Guard of New Mexico, informing him that the head of the volunteers will visit Company H as soon as the roads become passable. The adjutant general will make the trip from Santa Fe in his new automobile, provided by the state.

"Prince," the fractious fire horse, has been sold by the city council to a horse buyer. The animal is said to be capable of being trained not to kick and run away. He is a splendid animal if it were not for his disposition, but that can be said for most mean brutes and "folks." Until the council is able to secure a successor for Prince, a rented horse will help haul the fire apparatus.

According to a letter sent to Herman P. Browne of the Las Vegas Amusement company, Romaine Fielding with a company of 28 Lubia motion picture actors, will leave Philadelphia on January 4 for Phoenix, where the party will produce some western pictures. Mr. Fielding is ex-

The office of the county clerk has issued a marriage license to Rita Chacon, aged 17, and Alfredo L. Baca, aged 22, both of Canon Blanco.

Dionicio Ulibarri, a resident of East Las Vegas, has applied at the court house for \$2 bounty on a wild cat killed by him recently near Guadalupe.

Word has been received from the hunting party consisting of Charles Farley, Al Atkins, F. V. Hanson and Lowrie Clevenger, that they have killed seven geese. The party have been out for two days, above La Cueva.

pected to go through here about January 7, and a number of his friends are planning to meet him at the station. It is predicted that Fielding, who was here in 1913 in charge of a Lubin company, will return to Las Vegas to spend the early summer, summer and fall.

B. S. Ellis is rather proud of the manner in which the news was broken to him this week of his becoming a grandfather. He received the following telegram: "I weigh ten pounds. Mamma is doing well. Benjamin Drew Ellis." The youngster is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ellis.

The First National bank has sent to its friends and patrons extremely clever calendars for 1915. The calendars are so made that there is a sheet for each day in the year, while, at the same time, there is always at easy reach a monthly calendar. The whole affair does not occupy more than a few inches space, and can be used handily upon the desk. The bank also distributed some copies of the federal reserve bank law.

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST

Letters remaining uncalled for, for the week ending December 26, 1914:

Mr. W. W. Bowman, Juan Benavides, Mrs. Lillian Ball, Rays Gallegos, Mr. James Goodwin (3), Mr. C. W. Jones, L. I. McChan, Joseph E. McDermott, Telesfora y de Ortiz, Miss Evelyn Reed, Mr. William Thompson, Mr. Ralph Turner.

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

E. V. LONG, Postmaster.

Charles Doll has received a letter from his sister-in-law, Mrs. Rosa Doll of Sandhofen, Germany, informing him that her husband, Gus Doll, is a prisoner in a French hospital. He joined the colors early in August, when the European war first broke out, serving in the German army. A short time later, while fighting in Belgium, he was struck by a piece of exploding shell and his right shoulder was badly injured. The French took him a prisoner, since which time he has recovered sufficiently to be able to write home.

Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts of the New Mexico Normal University has announced that Mrs. Ida Kruse McFarland, of the Denver University faculty, will visit the Normal next week. Mrs. McFarland, who is a regular member of the state institution's faculty, will visit the classes as an efficiency expert. She will deliver at least one public lecture, and will speak to the girls of the school privately on

two different occasions. Mrs. McFarland was in Las Vegas during the Normal University summer school, at which time she created a favorable impression.

FIREMEN SECURE FINE LIST OF PRIZES

MANY MASQUERS WILL BE ATTRACTED TO NEW YEAR'S BALL TONIGHT

The list of prizes is as follows:

King

One hundred calling cards by The Optic Publishing company.

Queen

Bouquet by Perry Onion, the florist.

Most Handsome Costume

First prize for ladies, manicure set, Peter J. Emenaker; second, electric toaster, Las Vegas Light and Power company.

First prize for gentleman, handsome silk umbrella, Robert J. Taupert; second, pair of kid gloves, Palace Clothing company.

Most Appropriate Costume

First prize for ladies, hand painted chocolate pot, Rosenthal Furniture company; second, five-pound box of candy, Potter Candy company.

First prize for gentlemen, electric lamp, Charles O'Malley, the electrician; second, pair of dress shoes, Hedgecock's Shoe store.

Most Original Costume

First prize for ladies, Navajo rug, Will G. Doll, the curio man; second, jewel box, Bacharach Brothers.

First prize for gentlemen, box of cigars, Charles Greenclay; second, box of neckties, Joseph Hillbrand, the tailor.

Best Acted Character

First prize for ladies, silver mesh bag, E. G. Murphey; second, rug, J. C. Johnsen and Son.

First prize for gentleman, briar pipe, Clement Curio store; second, box of cigars, D. G. Tucker of the Antlers.

Most Ludicrous Costume

First prize for ladies, picture, Center Block Drug company; second, satin finished umbrella stand, Page Furniture and Undertaking company.

First prize for gentlemen, ham, Las Vegas Mercantile company; second, box of cigars by Laubach and Benjamin of the Lobby.

Best Juvenile Costume

First prize for ladies, plume, Mrs. Frank Strass; second, one pound box of candy, O. L. Gregory.

First prize for gentlemen, one dozen cabinet photographs, John L. Tooker; second, one dozen tickets to Photoplay theater, Rosenwald and Browne.

Best Waltzer

First prize for ladies, hat, Mrs. Annie Standish; second, lady picture, Baily's Curio store.

First prize for gentlemen, umbrella, M. Greenberger; second, gentlemen's handkerchief set, Cellers Dry Goods company.

Cake Walk

First prize, cake, Graaf and Hay-

ward bakery department; second, dress shirt, Taichert, the haberdasher.

Best Tango Dancer

First prize, six full lessons in Castle's latest dances, Mrs. Ed O'Brien; second, shaving set, Bacharach Brothers.

CLAIMED REWARD ON A STOLEN SADDLE

CANDIDO VALDEZ IS ARRESTED ON A CHARGE OF BURGLARIZING A HOUSE

A complaint was sworn out today against Candido Valdez of Upper Las Vegas on a charge of breaking into and committing burglary in the ranch house of William Harper. He was arrested this afternoon by Under Sheriff Felipe Lopez. Valdez, it is charged, entered Harper's place near Upper Town on Christmas Eve, breaking the lock on the door to gain admission. He stole a saddle and some other riding material that was in the place, it is alleged. Harper immediately offered a reward of \$5 for the return of the saddle. Valdez turned up yesterday with the missing saddle to claim the reward. He was unable to give a lucid account of how he obtained the saddle, it is said.

Candido Valdez is the brother of Tomas Valdez, who has served several terms in the state penitentiary.

RANDALL IS DRY

Los Angeles, Dec. 31.—Charles H. Randall, congressman-elect from the Ninth California district, set at rest today speculation as to whether he is a democrat or a prohibitionist, by issuing a statement declaring himself a prohibitionist, the first of that party to take a seat in the national house. He said one of his first acts will be to introduce a drastic prohibition bill, making it unlawful for liquor to be imported, manufactured, sold or given away in the United States. At the election in November Randall's name was on both the prohibition and democratic tickets.

COTTON RATES INCREASE

Galveston, Texas, Dec. 31.—Increase in ocean freight rates for cotton from Galveston to European ports since the outbreak of the war range from 55 cents to \$2.35 per hundred pounds. Before the war rates to Liverpool, Havre and Bremen were approximately 45 cents per hundred; to Barcelona and Genoa 65 cents, and to Gothenburg and other Scandinavian points 50 to 65 cents. Present quotations to these ports are: Liverpool, \$1 per hundred pounds; Havre, \$1.20 to \$1.25; Bremen, \$3 to \$3.25; Gothenburg, \$2.50; Barcelona and Genoa, \$1.25.

For many years previous to the war the highest ocean rate for cotton to any European port was 60 to 65 cents per hundred pounds and rates as low as 30 to 35 cents were recorded. Average rates have ranged from 40 to 45 cents. Scarcity of neutral tonnage is given as the reason for the present high rates to Bremen. That rates to Liverpool, Havre, Barcelona and Genoa are much lower than those to Bremen is due to the ability of shippers to obtain British ships.