

Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock-Raising
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

Thirty-Second Year

East Las Vegas, N. M., January 16, 1915.

Number 36

CLARK TO DRAW TAXATION LAW

LAS VEGAS SENATOR'S PROPOSED MEASURES FIND THE GREATEST FAVOR

(Special to The Optic)

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 15.—The first week of the legislative session has ended with a harmony and a pleasant ease in the perfecting of organization quite different from former years and so noticeable as to have caused general comment. Even the question of employes, always a prolific source of soreness, seems to have been passed over this year without serious trouble, and with the announcement of the committees in the house this afternoon and the adoption of the report of the committee on rules, the legislature is ready for actual business; about two weeks ahead of the average. The senate, with its committees intact, has been down to business in committee rooms since Wednesday afternoon.

Flood of Bills Monday

A flood of bills will go into both houses Monday. A number already have been introduced, but a majority of the members have preferred to take the time over Sunday in perfecting measures, or in having lawyers do it for them, and the big rush of proposed legislation will make its appearance Monday afternoon, both houses having adjourned until 2 o'clock.

Many Tax Measures

Early every member in the senate and a large number of them in the house, have tax bills to propose. It is likely, however, that the tax legislation will concentrate around the set of measures drawn by Senator John S. Clark of Las Vegas, and which will be introduced by him in the senate and by Judge E. A. Mann in the house. These measures hinge on the appointed tax commission of three members, with long terms of office and almost autocratic powers to enforce the laws proposed to pass for their guidance and direction.

Will Agree on Salaries

There are a number of county salary bills, but it now seems probable that the majority in both houses will agree in caucus or committee on a

single measure, before presenting it to the assembly, and that having done so they will proceed to pass it over the executive veto, if necessary, but to get county salary troubles out of the way as soon as possible.

Will Dispose of Contests

To this end it is learned reliably that the pending contests in the house are to be disposed of at once, "let the chips fall where they may" as an old time statesman used to say.

There are contests against the two democratic members from Union county; there is the contests also against Mr. Bojorquez of Sierra county, brought by his republican opponent, Mr. Chavez, who is on the ground. There is also the contest against Rafael Garcia by Modesto Ortiz of Albuquerque. This latter contest, it was said today, might be withdrawn, since later developments have tended to weaken the case made by Ortiz in taking testimony several weeks ago.

Get to Work Early

Should the Union county republicans and the contestant from Sierra county be seated, the republicans will have a two-thirds majority in the house caucus. But whether the contestants win or not, it is said to be the intention of Speaker Romero and the house leaders to settle the contests at once, so as to leave a clear and uninterrupted field for actual legislative work.

Fair to the Minority

The majority has dealt fairly with the minority in the matter of committees. Two democrats have been placed on every committee, as against five republicans, and the minority selections were made by the democratic caucus. It is said, moreover, that it is proposed to give the minority committee members a reasonable voice in all legislation which may be proposed, and to be, as far as possible, fair to the weaker element.

Variety of Legislation

This session is going to be characterized by the variety of legislation proposed. Almost every phase of human activity is to be touched in the mass of bills which will be proposed and it is being predicted that the session laws, when they emerge from the fray, will be a bulky volume.

Liquor Fight Coming up

The interests are here in force and it would seem that the lobbies are to be more numerous and more active than ever before. The saloon interests are well represented and are here frankly and openly to defeat any kind of liquor legislation if they can, and especially the submission of a

prohibition amendment to the people. The anti-saloon people, headed by that faithful lobbyist J. I. Seder, also are ready for the fray and express complete confidence that they will be able to put through a measure for submission of the prohibition amendment to the voters.

Woman suffrage is to be made an issue by a well organized feminine lobby which proposes also to secure submission of an amendment, if it can be done.

NO MORE POSITIONS FOR THE RELATIVES

ANTI-NEPOTISM LAW, PROPOSED, WOULD CUT OUT "FAMILIARLY SNAPS"

Santa Fe, Jan. 15.—A strong effort will be made at this legislative session for the passage of a state banking act similar to the one which failed of passage at the last session, now being drawn at the instance of the State Bankers' association. It is practically identical with the Colorado law. It is also proposed to pass a measure creating a state banking commission.

A car limit or full crew law, a law abolishing the rule making it necessary for trainmen to ride on top of the cars when unnecessary, and a law providing for the use of electric headlights on all locomotives are desired by the state legislative boards of the railroad orders, whose representatives are here with the draft of such measures.

A stringent anti-nepotism law making it illegal for officials of the state, counties or municipalities to employ relatives as assistants, is being drawn for submission to the legislature. The bill is the outgrowth of charges that numerous state officials have given employment to too many relatives in their offices.

The House Adjourns

Legislative business today was confined to a brief meeting of the house this afternoon, at which the speaker's list of committees was approved and the rules adopted upon the report of the rules committee. The house then adjourned until Monday at 2 o'clock.

QUARANTINE HER!!

Madrid, Jan. 15 (via London).—It was made known in Madrid this afternoon that Queen Victoria of Spain is confined in her apartments with scarlet fever.

GERMANS PLAN A NEW ATTACK ON WARSAW

COUNTRY TO THE WEST AND SOUTHWEST OF THAT PLACE TO BE INVESTED

Petrograd, Jan. 15 (via London).—The Russian general staff has reached the opinion that the Germans are preparing for a general aggressive movement to the west and southwest of Warsaw. Staff officers say that this opinion is borne out by the fact that the Germans have removed their sick and wounded from Lodz and Piotrkow into Prussia and have changed their ammunition bases.

Furthermore, information has been received here of the arrival of large bodies of German troops in northern Hungary and their distribution at points within striking distance of the fortified positions covering the northern entrances into Hungary and the principal passes of the Carpathians now held by the Russians. This is taken to indicate that the Germans are reinforcing the Austrian troops for a vigorous effort to free northern Hungary and Bukowina from the danger of further Russian advance. The present lull about Warsaw is regarded as preparatory to this impending movement.

The presence of Russian forces in Bukowina and along the River Dniester, southeast of Cracow, not only would facilitate co-operation by Rumania with Russia if she were disposed to enter the war, but also threatens German Silesia.

The opinion is held by military officers here that the German staff is attaching new importance to the Hungarian situation. The appointment of Baron Stephan Burian as Austrian foreign minister in succession to Count von Berchtold is expected here to put an end to discussion of a separate Russian peace with Austria, which is said here to have been favored by von Berchtold. His position, according to these reports, was that Austria should not sacrifice her resources to protect Hungary and Silesia from invasion.

Baron Burian, a Hungarian Slav, is an intimate friend of Count Stephan Tisza, the Hungarian premier.

RESERVE SYSTEM DANGEROUS, HE SAYS

FORMER COMPTROLLER OF THE
CURRENCY DAWES POINTS
OUT WEAKNESSES

Chicago, Jan. 9.—That the federal reserve bank law vests too vast a power in the hands of one man, the secretary of the treasury, and thus presents an element of danger which should be dealt with by congress, was the assertion made here today by Charles G. Dawes, former comptroller of the currency, at a special meeting of Chicago financiers and business men.

The speaker said that the utility of the reserve bank system in an emergency rests ultimately with the secretary of the treasury alone.

"The federal reserve banks," said Dawes, "are great credit-creating devices using as a foundation money belonging to other banks, and this already is in use by them as a foundation for existing credit. They have not yet, to any extent, expanded their credits, but if they did and then for some reason were compelled suddenly to contract them, business disaster must ensue.

"The liquidation of the Second Bank of the United States, which resulted in the panic of 1837, is a historical illustration of this fact. The federal reserve law, as it stands at present, contains such provisions as are certain to involve it in political attacks similar to that waged by Andrew Jackson against the Second Bank of the United States; and now is the time, before the reserve banks have issued large credits, upon whose existence the prosperity of the country will become dependent, to criticize and amend the law."

The speaker declared that developments might arise by which an Andrew Jackson of the future will again lay prostrate the commercial edifice of a great nation."

REPENTANCE DAY IN ARMY

Berlin, Jan. 9.—Tomorrow has been designated as repentance day for the Roman Catholics in the German army, and the bishops have sent orders to the priests with the troops to encourage the soldiers to participate in the special services as much as possible.

WILSON STILL TALKS

Pittsburgh, Jan. 9 (On board President Wilson's train).—President Wilson was on his way back to Washington today after making his first purely political speech since he assumed the presidency.

Gossip was rife among the president's friends over the meaning back of his statement in Indianapolis in his speech "that there may come a time when the American people will have to judge whether I know what I am talking about or not."

Some of his friends said that the president was merely referring to the fact that future generations will judge his actions and that he did not in-

tend to convey the impression which was gained by the crowd that he might be a candidate again for the presidency. Others of his friends pointed out that he evidently realized by the cheering that this construction had been placed on his words and did not go beyond saying: "I did not intend to start anything then."

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks and appreciation through the columns of this paper to those who have so generously contributed both of their good will and substance to the support of the Las Vegas hospital during the past year.—Board of Directors Las Vegas Hospital.

GREECE ANGERED AT TURKEY; WAR?

London, Jan. 9.—The relations between Greece and Turkey have reached a critical stage. The immediate cause of the trouble is the alleged persecution of Greeks in Asia Minor.

A private dispatch states that Christians are being persecuted by Turkish authorities, who are making requisitions on land owners compelling them to give up large portions of their produce. These requisitions, the dispatch says, amount to confiscation, since no money is paid in return and no receipts are given.

"This state of affairs" says the dispatch, "coming as it does after the expulsion of 120,000 Greeks from Asia Minor last autumn and the repeated promises of the Porte to stop the systematic extermination of Greeks, renders the situation critical to the utmost degree."

HINDU FACES HANGMAN MONDAY

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 9.—Newa Singh, a Hindu, will be hanged here on Monday, for shooting William Hopkinson, a Canadian immigration inspector, in the corridor of the court house in October last. Singh was found guilty and sentenced within nine days of the murder. The inspector was active in preventing the landing of several hundred Hindus from a steamer which had been chartered by a countryman of theirs to test the British Columbia exclusion laws.

McADOO BACK SUNDAY

Washington, Jan. 9.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, who attended the opening of the San Diego exposition as the personal representative of President Wilson, is expected back at the capital tomorrow.

Five Cents Proves It

A Generous offer. Cut out this ad enclose with 5 cents to Foley and Co. Chicago, Ill., and receive a free trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for coughs, colds, croup, bronchial and lagrippe coughs; Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets. For sale in your town by O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

MEXICO HOPEFUL OF SECURING PEACE

VARIOUS FACTIONS ARE TRYING
TO REACH SATISFACTORY
AGREEMENT

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 9.—General Villa today gave General Scott his word that he would prevent further border fighting, which, since the Madero revolution in 1911, has been a menace to residents of American border towns. The Mexican leader promised the American chief of staff that he would order Governor Maytorena to sign an agreement which has been drafted by General Scott at Naco which would prevent a recurrence of the fighting there, which, during the last two months, has caused the wounding and killing of more than 50 persons on the American side. General Hill, commander of the Carranza garrison defending Naco, Sonora, already has signed the agreement. The 8,000 Villa troops passing through Jaurez on their way to Sonora will be sent, Villa said, to Guaymas, on the California gulf, and to participate in fighting along the border.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Progress of negotiations between the warring factions in Mexico, by which the "problem of pacification of Mexico has practically been solved" were announced last night to the convention in Mexico City by General Gutierrez. This was reported in a dispatch to the state department today from American Consul Silliman.

"It would not be opportune at this time," said General Gutierrez, "to give details, but their publication will be made in due time."

He had been in touch with all armed groups in various parts of the republic, including forces in the state of Coahuila, and two proposals had been made to him which seemed satisfactory.

General Gutierrez made no reference to General Carranza, but his statement covering "all armed groups" was taken to mean that a reconciliation between the warring factions of the once united constitutionalist army was in the making. Gutierrez also said delegates from some armed groups hitherto not represented were expected to attend the convention. The convention elected new presiding officers and decided to hold daily sessions.

Applause greeted Gutierrez's statement that the convention would not be dominated by "any chief or person."

No further advices were received today concerning the negotiations between General Villa and Brigadier General Scott, chief of staff, United States army, for the neutralization of Naco and other points on the American border.

Leon Canova, special agent of the state department, who was recently declared by General Villa as persona non grata to him because he aided in the escape of former Governor Iturbide, reached Washington today and conferred at length with Secretary Bryan.

The value of the Mexican peso, normally 50 cents, has fallen in Mexico City to fourteen and a half, and according to state department advices today some bankers there regard the financial situation as critical. The fall of Puebla had been fully confirmed at Mexico City.

Villa Forces Beaten

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 9.—A battle evidently occurred yesterday at Ramos Arizpe, Coahuila. The official Carranza report received here today stated that the troops of the "First Chief" under Generals Villareal and Gutierrez, utterly routed the Villa command under General Angeles, capturing all the Villa artillery.

The bulletin issued from the Villa consulate here declared that the Angeles forces defeated decisively the Carranza troops, capturing their artillery. What occurred after the reported exchange of cannon was not made known.

Fight at Saltillo

Laredo, Tex., Jan. 9.—News from Saltillo today said the battle between Villa and Carranza forces continued unabated with no decisive result. It was reported that a force of 1,000 Carranza troops had left Monterey to join in the fight.

HE DID ENOUGH

London, Jan. 9.—Illustrative of the social leveling influence of war, the following incident is told:

A new commanding officer was questioning a smart young corporal.

"Are you married?" asked the officer.

"Yes, sir."

"Don't you think you ought to make her some allowance out of your pay?" continued the officer.

"If you think it necessary, sir," replied the corporal. "I will sir. I'm keeping up the house and car and allowing her six hundred pounds a year, but if you think an extra sixpence a day would be any good to her, I am perfectly willing."

FOR MEMORIAL IN CHINA

Macon, Ga., Jan. 9.—A movement has begun here to place a memorial in the heart of China to the memory of the late Dr. R. J. Willingham, secretary of the Southern Baptist convention. A structure to cost \$50,000 is planned.

Y. M. C. A. INCORPORATES

Santa Fe, January 12.—The Young Men's Christian Association of Albuquerque filed incorporation papers today, the incorporators being: Reuben Perry, William L. Hawkins, Sydney J. Abrahames, Arthur L. Martin and Anton F. VanDeinse to serve until December 31, 1915; Grover C. Devine, Edwin L. Grosse, Myron H. Sabin, John Field Simms and C. O. Cushman to serve until December 31, 1916; John A. Riehl, Alonzo B. McMillen, Henry G. Coors, Meldrum K. Wylder and Ernest A. Davis to December 31, 1917. C. O. Cushman is named president in the incorporation papers.

SPIESS WILL BE LOCATED IN CAPITAL

REPUBLICAN LEADER TAKES A RESIDENCE FOR LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 11.—It is understood that Charles Springer and Charles Spiess, generalissimos of the republican party in New Mexico, have leased the Palace avenue residence of Judge William H. Pope here for the period covered by the session of the Second state legislature, and will be at home to their friends there during the next 60 days. Judge and Mrs. Pape are now in the east for an extended stay. As is well known, Messrs. Springer and Spiess have always manifested great interest in legislative sessions here-tofore, and their plans to spend the next two months in Santa Fe is taken to mean that their interest in these gatherings of state lawmakers has in no way abated.

GOOD TAX COLLECTIONS

Santa Fe, Jan. 12.—December tax collections were good as a rule. Curry county today reported to the traveling auditor \$37,209.55 collected of 1914 taxes, besides \$1,246.89 of 1912 taxes; \$307.53 of 1912 taxes; \$13.62 of 1911 and \$151.52 of 1910 taxes. Socorro county collected \$16,022.07 of 1914 taxes. Quay \$13,651.88 of 1914 taxes; \$54.07 of 1913 taxes; \$28.41 of 1912 taxes, and \$80.07 of 1910 and prior. Sandoval county reports \$18,488.71 of 1914 taxes collected; \$553.19 of 1913 taxes; \$46.84 of 1912 taxes; \$60.24 of 1911 and \$140.27 of 1910 and prior taxes.

WARLIKE NETHERLANDS

The Hague, Netherlands, Jan. 12 (via London)—Announcement was made today that the government war loan of 275,000,000 guilders (\$110,000,000) has been over-subscribed. The exact total of the sum applied for has not yet been made public, but it is understood to be in the neighborhood of 300,000,000 guilders (\$120,000,000).

Up to Saturday 240,000,000 guilders had been subscribed to the war loan and it then became apparent that all necessity for compulsory subscriptions had been averted.

LUCKY MARY

Santa Fe, January 12.—Miss Mary Cuniffe is the sole beneficiary of the late George Lynch, a Mesilla valley pioneer who died last Friday leaving an estate valued at \$50,000. Lynch had two sisters and a brother in Ireland. He was a Knight of Columbus and 66 years of age.

INTERESTING LECTURE

Santa Fe, Jan. 12.—An illustrated lecture on the cave dwellings of the world held enthralled a large audience at the Palace of the Governors yesterday afternoon. The lecture which was by Dr. J. Walter Fewkes of the National museum, was presented by Mrs. I. H. Rapp at the initial meeting

of the class in archaeology of the Santa Fe Woman's club. Mrs. H. L. Wilson presided and made the opening remarks outlining the work of the class. The lecture brought to the fore the similarity of the cave dwellings in China, Asia Minor, New Mexico and other portions of the globe and was intensely interesting, the pictures proving especially fine. The lantern was operated by Harmon Parkhurst.

DRUG COMPANY FAILS

Santa Fe, Jan. 12.—A petition in voluntary bankruptcy was filed in the federal court today by Frank N. Rogers, doing business as the Rogers Drug company at Albuquerque. The liabilities are given at \$2,213.69 and the assets at \$2,965.07. In the liabilities are listed taxes \$149.42; attorneys fees \$100; notes and interest in State National Bank \$892.50; American Root Beer company \$175; John Cornetto, rent \$102.50; Davis Brothers Drug company \$786.51. Among the assets are \$1,795.48 fixtures; property exempt \$737; accounts receivable \$1,161.97; open accounts \$33.65; other accounts \$237.

DYNAMITED LAND MADE LARGE CROPS

RESULT OF EXPERIMENT AT RATON DEMONSTRATION FARM IS SATISFACTORY

From Tuesday's Daily.

During the summer, Hallett Reynolds of this city, had an almost constant communication with O. H. B. Turner of Raton, discussing the results of several experiments conducted by Mr. Reynolds in relation to wheat growing in dry lands. Several of the local man's ideas were adopted by Turner, who has charge of an experimental dry farm near Raton of the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain and Pacific Railway company. Mr. Turner has achieved some remarkable results. What he has accomplished can best be shown by an article that he wrote for the last edition of the Raton Range:

"The Turkey Red wheat, on the former experimental dry farm of the St. L. R. M. and Pac. Ry. Co., yielded 31 bushels per acre for the entire field of 36 acres. A test plot of 2.2 acres, one-half of which had been planted to Canadian field peas, one-fourth to potatoes, and one-fourth had been subsoiled with dynamite in 1912, yielded 30 bushels per acre.

"The wheat on ground that had been dynamited stood five feet high, very thick and well headed, while that on pea and potato ground was four feet high but not so thick or well headed. On the remainder of the field the wheat was about three feet, but not so thick nor were the heads as long as on the pea, potato and dynamited ground.

"The writer has estimated that the yields were 75 bushels, 55 bushels and 25 bushels, for the dynamited, pea, and ordinary ground respectively. In

this particular demonstration, the peas preceding the wheat doubled the yield, and the dynamiting of the ground tripled it. The writer does not intend to convey the impression that the above method will produce similar results in all soils and conditions, but that the growing of the pea and the subsoiling of heavy clay soils with dynamite materially increases its fertility.

"The demonstration farm is six miles south of Raton, N. M., and is a heavy clay soil. Sod was broken to a depth of 6 inches in the fall of 1909, planted to various experimental crops in 1910, was subsoiled to a depth of from 12 to 14 inches in fall of 1911, seeded to experimental crops in 1912. In May, 1912, a plot 1,000 feet long and 36 feet wide was subsoiled with dynamite. In treating the ground with dynamite, holes were bored 3 feet deep and 12 feet apart and loaded with one-half stick (one-fourth pound) of 40 per cent dynamite and fired. The result of the explosion left a distinct basin from 6 to 8 feet in diameter. The writer had not expected that the beneficial effect would extend farther than about 6 feet from the hole, but found that it did produce an increase of fertility for a distance of about 12 feet, as the strip of high wheat was about 18 feet wide instead of 36 feet. The writer is of the opinion that the distance between holes can be safely increased to 18 feet and produce good results, and at the same time reduce the cost of the preparation one-half.

The field was disked in the spring of 1913 to keep down the weeds, and plowed to a depth of 6 inches early in July and harrowed. Was seeded with 38 pounds per acre August 28—September 1, used a disc drill with presser attachment. No cultivation of any kind was given the wheat. The wheat was harvested July 7, 1914.

The total precipitation in Raton from the time the wheat was drilled until harvested was 10.96 inches, and 4.96 of this fell during the last three days of April and 3.22 inches fell in 24 hours, and the writer has estimated that the run-off during the three days was one-half of the amount that fell, or 2.48 inches, leaving 8.48 inches of available precipitation during the growing season.

O. H. B. TURNER.

MUCH LAND WITHDRAWN

Santa Fe, Jan. 12.—The Santa Fe land office today promulgated an order of the general land office revoking Orders Nos. 1 and 5 withdrawing from entry large areas in Bernalillo and Sandoval counties which had been deemed coal lands but which on examination by the United States geological survey were found to be non-coal bearing. None of the lands thus restored to entry are subject to the states' preference right of selection. Most of the townships affected are those surrounding the Espiritu Santo and San Isidro grants.

What She Wanted

"I want to stop my baby's cough," said a young mother Tuesday, "but I won't give him any harmful drugs." She bought Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It loosens the cough quickly, stimulates the mucus membranes and helps throw off the choking secretion, eases pain and gives the child normal rest. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

DEMING MOOSE TO HAVE CLUB ROOMS

NATIONAL DIRECTOR WILL HELP LOCAL LODGE SECURE QUARTERS

(From the Deming Graphic)

Director Charles G. Reum of the Loyal Order of Moose is in town and has completed final arrangements for the new club rooms for the local lodge which will occupy the entire second floor of the new building to be erected by Frank Nordhaus on Pine street. The building will occupy the ground that now holds the old building used as temporary quarters by J. A. Kinnear and Company.

The first floor will contain the new moving picture theater, while the second will be given over to lodge and club rooms. The club rooms will be finely fitted up and will be the last word in club room construction. The fittings will be in mission style and it will contain every convenience for the use of the members.

In addition to the lodge rooms and dance hall there will be a gymnasium with shower baths in connection, pool and billiard tables, and card and lounging rooms. There will also be writing rooms where the members will be able to retire and write in quiet.

On the balcony overhanging the sidewalk will be a sun room, this balcony will be decorated with palms and plants and will be a novel feature of the structure. The exterior of the building will be lighted with several hundred electric lights and this will add greatly to the appearance of the building and to the whole block at night. These lights will all be frosted and will shed a soft light that will illuminate the surrounding buildings also. Several new features in the interior lighting are also planned, the lodge room will have a beamed ceiling and will be lighted with concealed lights arranged along the ceiling beams.

The floor plans for the rooms are being planned by the national architects of the order and will be sent here and incorporated in the plans for the building.

Director Reum left Deming today but will return later in the month. The contract for the rooms will be signed on January 23, and active work on the new building will start in the near future. On his return to Deming, Mr. Reum will put on an extensive membership campaign.

GUNWOMAN ON TRIAL

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Mrs. Elizabeth Porter, who shot Mrs. Kathryn M. Spring, a beauty specialist, because she believed the latter had stolen her husband and slandered her baby, will be given a hearing in the Desplaines street court today. She is charged with assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill. Mrs. Spring has recovered from her wounds and is expected to testify against her supposed rival.

WILL ALLOW THE ROAD MARKERS TO STAND

COLFAX COUNTY, HOWEVER, REFUSES TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR "ACCIDENTS"

The beautiful transcontinental road signs placed through New Mexico by the Automobile Club of Southern California, the finest and most permanent signs ever erected along the transcontinental highway, do not make any kind of a hit in Colfax county. The county road board of that county has repudiated these signs utterly and will have nothing whatever to do with them, and it is understood the members avert their faces whenever they pass by them. The road board passed the following resolution:

Whereas, it has come to the notice of the county road board that the Automobile Club of Southern California has put up road signs on the public roads of Colfax county, contrary to law, and without having consent of the county road board, and part of said signs not being placed where said signs would direct a traveler over the said public roads of Colfax county.

It is hereby ordered by the board in regular session on January 5, 1915, that said signs not having been contracted for by this board, after having been duty delegated that power by the board of county commissioners, and said signs having been put up without any understanding whatsoever, either written or spoken, that this board is not obligated to said club financially or otherwise for the placing or furnishing of these signs.

Therefore be it resolved, that the county road board of Colfax county in session on above date, January 5, 1915, does not recognize the existence of these signs as having been placed in the public roads of Colfax county by the proper authority, and having been assured by the Automobile Club of Southern California through the Automobile Club of Raton that they do not expect this county, Colfax, to in any way recompense them either in money or in any other way as payment for the same, permits said signs to remain, assuming no responsibility for pay for them at any time, now or in the future and will not be held responsible, morally or financially for any accident resulting therefrom to the traveling public.

BLANKETS FOR SOLDIERS

Havre, Jan. 13.—An official statement gives the information that up to the present time the French authorities have dispatched to the front 1,970,000 blankets, 2,050,000 undervests, 2,170,000 flannel belts, 2,280,000 pairs of socks, 350,000 mufflers, and 1,250,000 pairs of gloves. Large reserves of those things have also been stocked for the immediate future.

FIGHT LAND GRANT TO RAILROAD

Macon, Ga., Jan. 13.—Members of the board of aldermen will protest the agreement between the city of

Macon and the Central of Georgia railway, which provides for the transfer of valuable city land to the railroad for the site of the new \$1,000,000 railroad station. The railroad commission will be asked to investigate the provision giving absolute title to the railroad of the city land involved.

DOES NOT OWN A BULLET THAT HITS HIM

PECULIAR STATEMENT IS MADE REGARDING WOUNDED SOLDIER

Berlin, Jan. 13.—The question to whom does the projectile in the body of a wounded soldier belong is discussed gravely by Court Assessor Lange in the German Juristic Magazine with an article declaring the ownership of such missiles to reside in the state. A bullet, he says, is not an ownerless object. The fighting soldier who sends it on its way does not thus surrender his state's ownership in it. His object is merely to do as much damage as he can, and it must be assumed that he intends to reobtain possession of the missile thereafter for recasing or other possible use. If however, it be assumed that the state originally owing the projectile gives up its ownership by firing it away, it does not even then belong to the man unlucky enough to get in its way, but to his state, under international law and the law prizes of war. "The wounded man possesses the missile only as the representative of the state of which he is a subject," writes Herr Lange.

The question of bullet ownership appears to have arisen first in a Bulgarian hospital during the Balkan wars in 1912. A quarrel arose between a wounded soldier and a surgeon, both of whom laid claim to an extracted bullet. Herr Hachenberger, a well known German jurist, considered the subject exhaustively at that time, but without coming to a definite conclusion, except insofar as to decide that the missile did not, in any case, belong to the surgeon. Professors Francke and Zittelmann, also noted German jurists, considered the subject in the following year. Both have reached the conclusion that the projectile belonged to the soldier.

The Nervous Sentries

London, Jan. 13.—"One of the great perils of journeying in the war zones," writes an officer from the front, "is the nervous, inexperienced sentry, who is always firing at stray cows or dropping acorns, or other objects which fail to answer his summons promptly. One meets many such sentries and their challenge 'Halte-la,' ferocious in some cases, excited in others, is distinctly terrifying, especially as it is backed up by a business-like bayonet and a tremulous finger on a trigger. One is in real danger until the word is given.

"I was walking with a general in his own territory the other day when

we were held up by such a man, who presented his bayonet to the general's breast and refused to move until an officer had been summoned to establish the general's identity. Of course he was strictly correct, but as his rifle went off (in the air) from sheer nervousness as we passed on, we had reason for feeling a slight thrill."

Lille Pays Heavily

Amsterdam, Jan. 13.—"Lille has already paid 3,400,000 francs as a war tax; the feeding of German troops has cost us a million and a half, while the city's damage from bombardment is something over three hundred million," writes the mayor of Lille to General von Heindrich, the military governor, begging to be excused from paying an additional war tax of three million francs, which the governor had demanded.

The governor's reply, according to the Lille Bulletin, which is now published biweekly under German supervision, is that "in view of the quiet behavior of the population I will allow the payment of the remainder to be postponed for a week." The governor declined to recognize any obligation on the part of the Germans to feed the citizens, and recommended that the mayor import corn from England.

INDUSTRY'S HUM IS HEARD ONCE MORE

OVER MILLION MEN HAVE GONE TO WORK SINCE THE FIRST OF THE YEAR

New York, Jan. 13.—The sudden jump in industry which came with the big orders from Europe's warring nations has reached the period of actual work in the mills and factories throughout the United States. In all sections the pulse of industry has revived, and the hum of looms, of wheels and machinery, which had died down to a periodical wheeze, is the old familiar sound to the ears of millions of American workmen.

A million men have gone back to work since the opening of the new year; thousands of factories that have been closed down are again at work; and many thousands of mills that have been worked on short time are again in full swing, many of them running day and night.

The unemployment situation, which had grown to a serious stage during the past month, is being partially relieved by the revival of industry. Jobs are open for fit, and naturally the best workmen are being picked from the millions who seek work. From New England to California, wherever an up-to-date factory is located, there is a real preparation for enlargement of output and the employment of many more hands during the winter.

With the assurance of ships to carry the huge volumes of American products to Europe, which is shown in the administration's attitude for ship purchase, the orders for the foreign trade are being turned out in enormous quantities.

Whether the ship purchase idea is adopted or not, there is a feeling that some governmental aid is forthcoming, and the possibility of lease arrangements is relied upon by exporters to supply the bottoms.

The present boom is also largely attributable to the railroads, which have been holding back their improvements and even necessary work and purchases, until they knew the outcome of their fight for increased freight rates. The five per cent gain has loosened their purse strings thousands of their men have been taken back, millions of dollars are appropriated for new rails, new cars, new locomotives and supplies.

The foreign orders for war materials alone placed in this country amount to \$300,000,000, according to Charles M. Schwab, head of the United States Steel corporation, who is in close touch with this business. Canada is in the market with large orders totalling some \$20,000,000. Egypt is a big buyer; South American trade is reaching a rapid growth through financial arrangements of American banks; in fact, nearly every nation in the world is in need of American products.

Kansas City reports millions of dollars worth of horses and mules have been supplied to Europe; that during the past few months their flour mills have turned out an increase of 173,000 barrels over the same period of last year. One shoe manufacturer there has an order for 500,000 pairs of army shoes.

Pittsburgh mills are turning out \$4,000,000 worth of barbed wire. The tin plate works at Farrell, Pa. have resumed on full time after a shut down. At Connelsville, 1,600 coke ovens that were out of commission have been put to work. The big Blanton iron plant at Reading, Pa., has opened after two months of idleness. In Philadelphia a new optical plant has been opened, and the industries are resuming full capacity. Pittsburgh reports busy times turning out \$750,000 worth of shrapnel shells for the war.

The New England factories are booming. Shoes, blankets, cloth for uniforms, tents, bandages, harnesses and gun parts are in demand. Manchester, N. H., alone is filling orders for several million dollars worth of goods for Europe. The shoe factories at Brockton and Lynn have had a big spurt. Toy factories are running with full crews anticipating the holidays next winter.

New York has received many huge orders for motor trucks for the warring countries. Orders are pouring in from South America. It is said that the Japanese government has granted subsidies to steamer lines to operate between here and Japan through the canal.

Reports have been received here of booms at Elkins, W. Va., Cincinnati, O., Dyersville and Dubuque, Iowa, Elizabeth and New Brunswick, N. J., Peoria, Ill., St. Louis, Chicago, Denver, St. Paul, Seattle, San Francisco, Atlanta and Baltimore.

The Phillies, by swapping Lobert for Demaree, Adams and Stock, complete their plan of puffing a team of youngsters on the field, on the same plan as Connie Mack has adopted.

GOVERNOR GIVES LEGISLATORS ADVICE

RECOMMENDS SUCH LAWS AS HE
DEEMS ARE NECESSARY FOR
THE STATE

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 15.—Governor William C. McDonald's message to the Second New Mexico legislature was presented at a joint session of the house and senate today. The message deals with numerous matters pertaining to the conduct of government affairs in the state and recommends a large amount of legislation.

Wider powers for the corporation commission; the establishment of a board of immigration; closer supervision of state educational and penal institution; revision of the statutes; stricter enforcement of the liquor laws; a higher rate of interest for public funds; improvement of highways; the enactment of a workmen's compensation act; strengthening of the corrupt practices act and the creation of a state tax commission are among the recommendations to the legislature contained in the message. The question of standardizing salaries of county officers and matters pertaining to property assessment and taxation are discussed at length. Economy and efficiency in state government is strongly urged in the opening statements which are devoted to a summary of the present financial condition of the state.

Governor McDonald points to the rapid growth of public schools of New Mexico and urges such legislation as is needed to strengthen and extend the system. He reiterates his suggestion in a former message that a board of regents be created to supervise and control all state educational institutions. Close inspection of the state penitentiary; a better reform school for boys with an industrial school in connection therewith; an increased appropriation for the state asylum for the insane and the establishment of an institution for delinquent girls and also the care of defective and feebleminded is urged. State institutions, other than education, the governor believes, should likewise be placed under the management of one board.

Upon the matter of state banks the governor urges the enactment of a bill "providing safety and security for both investors and depositors." The enactment of a law requiring that any public improvements exceeding \$300 in value be made by contract to the lowest bidder is recommended:

Discussing the liquor question the message says:

"The evils of the liquor traffic as it is now conducted are too apparent to need much argument to convince most people that our laws should be better enforced, and that other restrictions and regulations be provided for controlling this traffic. We ought to have a law forbidding and prohibiting

the sale of intoxicating liquors to any village or community of less than 300 population, the boundaries of such village or community to be limited to one mile square. No more than one saloon should be licensed in any village or community not having a population of more than five hundred. In places having more than five hundred, no more than one license should be granted for each 750 people above the first five hundred."

Discussing election matters, the governor advocates the adoption of a modified form of the Australian ballot system. Referring to the initiative and referendum, the recall and direct primaries, the message says:

"These measures depend for their successful issue upon the intelligence, the wisdom, the sincerity of those who would exercise these government powers and privileges in behalf of themselves." Modification of the present constitutional provision for referendum and provision for the initiative "on a fair basis" is suggested. Direct primaries are urged as a means of doing away with "objectionable convention methods." The governor also urges modification of the "present objectionable libel law," in a manner requiring that all prosecution for libel be initiated in the district in which the alleged libel originates.

On industrial legislation, the message says:

"I believe the time has come when the state should provide legislation or such compensation for industrial accidents as may be considered just to both labor and capital, employer and employe. In this way alone can the unfortunate laborer—and sometimes equally unfortunate employer—be protected from the parasite who speculates on the misfortunes of others."

Questions of taxation and revenue and matter of county officers' salaries are discussed at length. The governor in his message defends the work of the office of the traveling auditor concerning which there has been much criticism.

In conclusion the message urges that "all personal and factional interests should be made subservient to the common welfare."

EXHIBIT OF SAFETY DEVICES

Columbus, O., Jan. 13.—Every kind of safety device invented for safeguarding employes in shops, on the railroads, in mines and for the traveling public, are gathered here for the first state exposition in the interests of safety. Aided by many neighboring states Ohio is staging this exhibit in the interest of safety. Victor T. Noonan, safety director of the state industrial commission arranged the exhibition, which opened this morning and will continue until Saturday night. The Ohio Manufacturers' association and the Ohio State Federation of Labor have aided and have sent delegates to the exhibition. There are more than 100 booths full of devices and photographs and charts of larger contrivances. Life saving devices of the Ohio bureau of mines, the state department of the blind and the Marblehead life saving station, are included. Mass meetings are being held in the cause of safety and accident prevention work throughout the country.

NEW STATIONERY FOR BOOSTING VEGAS

THE COMMERCIAL CLUB GETS
OUT SOMETHING NOVEL IN
WRITING MATERIAL

Secretary P. H. Levoir of the Commercial club has prepared the copy for some attractive new stationery for the organization. Two forms are to be printed, one for use by the officers of the club in their official correspondence with persons and organizations interested in Las Vegas; the other for the use of club members when writing letters in the organization's rooms. This latter stationery according to the club's plans, will be used by all club members when answering letters of people who have written to inquire about Las Vegas. It was deemed a good move to have the club's stationery used extensively by the business men, as persons receiving the letters will realize that Las Vegas has a live commercial organization.

The new official stationery bears the name of the Commercial club and states that it is doing business at Las Vegas, "New Mexico's Scenic Showplace." In the center is a space for writing, surrounded by a margin composed of snappy sentences describing some of Las Vegas' advantages. Here are some of them: "Cool the summer long," "Scenically and climatically second to none," "Where summer is like one long June day," "Splendid trout fishing," "Into the heart of the pine forests," "Over the wonderful scenic highway," "Mountain trail trips on horseback or foot," "Over a mile above sea level," "The purest water from springs of the mountain's melted snow," "Into the land of snow-capped peaks," "Adequate hotels, mountain homes and camps," "Blankets during June, July and August," "Perpetual flood of golden sunshine," "Points of historical interest," "On the famous Santa Fe trail," "No snakes, mosquitoes, fleas or chiggers," "The 400-year-old town."

On the bottom corners of the page are printed the invitations: "Spend your vacation in Las Vegas" and "Come this summer." Persons interested are invited to query the secretary:

It will be seen that every piece of this stationery used will be a complete letter about Las Vegas, sent without an effort on the part of the writer.

REDFIELD AT NEW YORK

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 13.—When the board of governors of the University of Toronto meets tomorrow the resignation of Professor H. Benziger, of the department of Oriental languages, will be acted upon. It is believed that the resignation of the eminent German professor will be accepted, and that this will end the university controversy. Mr. Bonno Tapper, another member of the faculty, resigned a short time ago and Prof. Mueller became a British citizen by

taking out naturalization papers. The University of Toronto faculty has been seriously upset by the war, and President Falconer keenly feels the loss of two of his most eminent professors.

ANOTHER BANK ROBBERY

Oklahoma City, Okla., Jan. 13.—Robbers early today blew the safe of the state bank at Gerber, 20 miles east of Enid, in Garfield county, Oklahoma and escaped with \$7,500, according to reports received here. Posses are searching for the bandits. This is the fourteenth bank robbery in Oklahoma since May, 1914.

FRISCO GETS WAR RELICS

San Francisco, Calif., Jan. 13.—When the navy collier Caesar arrives here today, the exposition will be presented with government exhibits sent from Washington, including old army wagons used by General Sherman on his march to the sea and others used by General Thomas as a field traveling office.

OAKLAND WANTS INVESTIGATION

Oakland, Calif., Jan. 13.—Claiming that they have the evidence of a duplicate of the Terre Haute scandal, although lesser in extent, the Oakland committee of One hundred has asked John W. Preston, United States district attorney, to begin a government investigation of the alleged frauds in Oakland. If the district attorney will co-operate, the evidence gathered will be placed in his hands. The committee is investigating alleged irregularities in city contracts and the city's payroll.

TWO ROBBERS KILLED

Muskogee, Okla., Jan. 13.—Two of three robbers who held up and robbed the First National bank of Teriton, Okla., yesterday and killed Robert Moore, a deputy sheriff, were captured late yesterday and are in jail today at Pawnee. Most of the \$3,000 taken from the bank was returned.

NEW HAITIAN TROUBLE

Washington, Jan. 13.—New revolutionary troubles in Haiti have assumed such proportions that the cruiser Washington, now in Hampton Roads, has been ordered to take aboard 100 marines in addition to her present force of 48 and proceed at once to Juanacabo bay on the south coast of Cuba, within easy reach of Haiti.

ROME IS SHAKEN

Rome, Jan. 13.—A terrific earthquake, the strongest ever felt in Rome occurred early today. It lasted several seconds and caused a serious panic, people everywhere rushing from their houses in terror. Many buildings were damaged. A loss of life was reported.

A large crowd gathered this morning in the square in the front of Column of Marcus Aurelius. At a point about half way up it was seen that the column had been broken and twisted. It was at least six inches from its true axis. The immense bronze statue of St. Paul on top of the column also inclines to one side.

Segregation in sport may put the Wisconsin boxing commission in the same boat with the southern members of the cabinet.

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 Carrier17
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.

ANOTHER SCHEME

The Morning Journal, announcing that nobody is in favor of the scheme and that the legislature will pay no attention to it, persists haughtily that one board of regents would be best for the state institutions. It also oracularly disposes of the question of "generous rivalry" among the boards of regents as "veriest nonsense," and concludes that the regents don't do much of anything anyhow except occasionally rudely interfere with presidents. Our conclusion, then, is that the best way to eliminate this rivalry to which the Journal is so sternly opposed, is to have one president for all the state institutions. We have a great educator in mind for this position, but shall withhold his name for the present for fear he should be sensitive about the publicity.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

Doubtless there are plenty of men in the state who would blushing admit they are big enough to fill such a job.—Ed. Optic.

THE HOT SPRINGS

With considerable regularity tourists drop into Las Vegas and ask to be directed to the hot baths. They say they have been told to come here to be cured of rheumatism and other ailments, their advisors being people who have been relieved of these discomforts several years ago by a course of treatments at the Montezuma. Las Vegas sadly inform them that the hot springs are still there; just as efficient and curative as ever, but there are no accommodations for bathers and no attendants to give the treatments. The visitors go away disgusted, and who can blame them?

With such an asset as the hot springs, many another town would have built up and maintained an enviable reputation as a health resort. Now that the property has been deeded to the citizens, through the Y. M. C. A., it appears that it should be converted into a thing of value to the entire community.

There are some who hold that the property can best be converted into an asset by getting some large fraternal order to establish a national home or sanitarium there. Others think a modern bathhouse with reasonably

priced accommodations for boarders would be better.

Anyway the matter is decided, it should be decided soon and the springs made known from one end of the country to the other.

"CUSSING" EACH OTHER

The European war still appears to be as much a conflict of words as it was in the beginning. Not content with hurling shells, grenades, bullets and bombs at each other, the belligerents, when they can find the time, pitch mud.

A French commission reported yesterday that the Germans are murderers and have been found slaying non-combatant men and ravishing the women of the lands invaded by them. The Germans protest that the allies are using dumdum bullets and otherwise violating the rules of civilized warfare.

Impartial viewers of the situation in Europe, including journalists of the highest standing in the United States, repeatedly have stated in published articles that these various charges are untrue. The general belief in this country is that they are false, as the soldier German or the soldier Frenchman is not much more likely to be a murderer and everything else indecent than the citizen German or the citizen Frenchman. Neither side gains any friends by casting mud at the other.

The first thing we know the combatants will be accusing each other of using brass knucks, so apparently reckless are becoming their statements.

DREAM OF THE ZIONISTS

The eighteenth annual convention of the Knights of Zion of the middle states and Mississippi valley is in session in St. Louis and the delegates show that their faith in the fulfillment of the dream of Theodore Herzl, the Viennese journalist, for the colonizing of persecuted Jews in Palestine has not been shaken by the events of the war, intimately as they have affected the Jews of many countries. No one can safely predict the ultimate effect the war will have on the Jews, not only because the main issues of the war are in the womb of the future, but because there is no certainty about

the fulfillment of promises which have been so freely made in time of need. But the Jews are a patient people inured to vicissitudes by their marvelous history. In prosperity and adversity, in war and in peace, they have preserved their cherished traditions and retained their identity as a peculiar people. They have seen races rise from barbarism to highest civilization and then disappear as a potent force in world affairs. It is not surprising that they should persevere in their plans, regardless of even a war which is shaking the very foundation of European civilization.

There is much divergence of Jewish opinion about the Zionist movement. Even those who approve its general purpose differ as to details. But it is a movement which has greatly impressed the Gentile world. Perhaps the romance Zangwill and Nordau have thrown around it is largely responsible, but the idea itself appeals to the imagination. The name Zion, "a sunny place," one of the hills of Jerusalem and type of blessed abode to Jew and Christian alike, makes a special appeal. It is not the purpose of all Jews to settle in Palestine. It could not sustain more than a fourth of the Jewish population of the world. Nor could the nations spare the Jews with their many contributions to modern civilization. But there is something beautiful in the thought of the persecuted Jews of the world finding an asylum in the land of their fathers, spiritual ancestors of Jews, Christians and Mohammedans, for all such claim to be children of Abraham, "the father of the faithful."

While there has been some disappointment over the failure to procure the proper guaranty of autonomy Zionism is more than an idle dream. Within the last few years the Jewish population of Palestine has increased its holdings to over 7 per cent of the entire area. With available funds these could be increased 400 per cent. The 120,000 Jews now residing there are profitably employed in agriculture, horticulture and wine making. Their enjoyment of peace and plenty in this land of rich traditions will be the strongest element in the conversion of Jews who have looked upon the movement as an impractical dream.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

IS CHRISTIANITY A FAILURE?

Is Christianity a failure? This question has been answered in three ways since the breaking out of the European war. Some profound thinkers believe that it is a failure, or the teachings of the Nazarene would have brought about such a change in the hearts of men as to make bloody war an impossibility. Others think it is not a failure and that the war is not due to any defect in Christian teaching and practice. A third group says it is not possible to tell whether Christianity is a failure, because it has never been tried. This group asks whether any great number of people ever have sincerely practiced the teachings of Christianity in its entirety; teachings which require returning good for evil, and treating one's neighbor as one would be treated.

The Albuquerque Journal takes the

position that Christianity is not a failure. In an editorial yesterday it made the following comment on the subject:

"Eminent Shortsightedness"

"The Journal invites the attention of its readers this morning to the following excerpts from the recent utterances of two notable thinkers of the United States. The Rev. Charles S. Macfarland, head of the work of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ, said New Year's day:

"The sad breakdown of Christianity in Europe, as shown by war, had a profound effect upon Christianity in America, and is certain to influence it in the future. To churches in America the war gave vision of the immense work on hand to do. Everybody now sees the necessity for a reconstruction of the application of Christian principles to every-day life, personal and national."

"Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard, in an address delivered a few days later said:

"For nineteen hundred years the ethics of Jesus of Nazareth have been in the world, but have had no effect to prevent or even reduce the evils of war, the greatest of the evils which afflict mankind. The ethical doctrines of Christianity in regard to justice, humanity and mercy have not found expression in the relations between Christian nations, whether in peace or at war, or, indeed, in the history of institutional Christianity itself. At this moment none of the Christian churches has had any influence to prevent the catastrophe which has overtaken Europe."

"Isn't it strange that both of these eminent men should declare that Christian ethics are a failure, because of the failure of a handful of European chancellors and diplomats to preserve an armed peace? There is a confusion of thought here at once astounding and unintelligible. Are the ethics of Jesus to be held accountable for the weak acts of a parcel of weak so-called statesmen, or are his doctrines to be judged by the sum total of their effect upon the civilization of today, as compared with the civilization that flourished when Christ began to teach?

"The documents that will be read most carefully by posterity in seeking to fix the responsibility for this war are the records of the diplomatic evidence contained by the British, Belgian, German, Russian, Austrian and French government archives.

"Why were these books issued? We have read most of them carefully and in all of them there is a note of common shame, the desire that the awful responsibility be shifted from each of them, the painful sense of ignominy incurred by the failure to live up to the light as Christian progress of nearly two thousand years has given us ability to see the light.

"In his profound reading of human history has Dr. Eliot observed any such psychological phenomenon in the records of any former epoch? Did Caesar issue a blue book to justify his deliberate policies of aggression? Was he filled with contrite fear of responsibility before the bar of mankind? Did Napoleon think it necessary to issue a yellow book that the invincible tribunal of history might relieve him of the responsibility for

NOBODY IS PROFITING BY THE PRESENT BASEBALL WAR BUT THE PLAYER, AND HE'S NOT KICKING

THIS IS THE FIRST TIME IN THE HISTORY OF THE GAME, HOWEVER, THAT THE MAN WHO ENTERTAINS THE FANS HAS BEEN IN CONTROL OF THE SITUATION—SOUTH AMERICA TAKES UP UNITED STATES NATIONAL GAME—ENGLISH COLLEGES HAVE BEST ATHLETIC SYSTEMS.

New York, Jan. 9.—Although the new year opens with no signs of peace on the baseball horizon there is a report circulating in the ranks of organized baseball that some form of a working agreement will be reached between the Federal league and the major leagues before the beginning of the 1915 pennant races. Both organized and independent baseball is understood to be awaiting the decision in several cases of players' contracts now before the courts.

The leading officials of the leagues now opposed to each other are chary about being quoted regarding the possibility of a peace pact but it is a well established fact that the discussion of plans to bring about the desired result has not been dropped entirely. A majority of the magnates are convinced that another season of conflict such as marked 1914 will prove disastrous from a financial standpoint and must be avoided if possible.

Just which side will take the initiative depends upon the outcome of the cases before the courts. Once final decision has been rendered and the various interests have learned their legal rights and future line of action, a determined effort to reach an understanding may be expected. As pointed out by a prominent club owner in a recent private review of the situation, any other attitude will spell financial disaster. Under the present conditions the only person to benefit by the continuation of the baseball war is the baseball player. While the magnates admit that he is a necessary adjunct to the business there is no intention to turn the business profits over to him in their entirety.

The Football Handicaps

The extent to which the carrying of a football handicaps the runner's speed was the subject of an interesting discussion at a recent meeting of gridiron veterans. It was pointed out that almost without exception in a long sprint down field after picking up a fumbled ball, the runner is gained upon by pursuing players although not always overtaken, due to an advantage at the start. It was the general opinion that any given player could sprint the 100-yards of the football field from second to a second and a half faster without the ball than when carrying the leather. Several coaches who were present stated that they would experiment under both conditions next autumn in order to test their theories.

Baseball Down South

That the proposed tour of South

America by major league baseball teams during the winter of 1915-16 will be a financial success and boom for the sport south of the equator is the confident prediction made by several American business men conversant with conditions throughout the southern continent. Baseball is frequently played by Americans residing in the principal cities of Chile, Peru, Argentina and other South American countries. These games never fail to attract the natives who watch the play with interest. The younger generations are taking to the game and already play fair baseball. Leagues composed of native players are predicted within the next ten years and speaking on this point a returned American said recently:

"In the natural course of evolution, the intricacies of American baseball will be mastered, and the national pastime transplanted south of the Panama canal. Climatic conditions are as favorable to the success of baseball in South America as in the United States, while the interest shown there in other sports shows the existence of embryo baseball fans. I am certain that in time amateur baseball will be followed by the professional league and it is not a dream to imagine that some day South America will send a team north for a real world's series.

Athletics for All

Norman S. Faber, former Brown University mile runner and now a Rhodes scholar and member of the relay team at Oxford University, in writing of undergraduate life at the English university states:

"The activities among undergraduates also tend to broaden the Rhodes scholar for they, too, are different from those in American universities and here I believe that, in one particular at least, Oxford has a valuable lesson to teach the colleges in the United States. This is her system of athletics and which provides exercise and competition for everyone and not for a limited number of stars. In the afternoon, all Oxford men, almost without exception, take part in outdoor games of some sort. I do not discount the importance and the value of the university teams, but I wish to encourage the building up of a system of athletics that will cater to every student. Regular exercises and competition on the athletic field are essential to both the mental and physical development of an efficient man and Oxford is adequately supplying these elements."

Eight College Champs

In a list of 18 intercollegiate sports

in which eastern colleges and universities competed during 1914 eight won championship honors. Cornell and Harvard are tied with five each with Columbia next with three and Princeton following with two.

No Big Boat Race

The abandonment of the famous English Henley regatta for 1915 will leave the principal trophy, the grand challenge cup, in America for another year at least. The classic prize for eight oared crews was won by the Harvard university second crew last summer and under ordinary conditions would have been returned for competition again this spring in accordance with the deed of gift which made the grand challenge cup a perpetual prize.

This trophy, the oldest and most famous of the six Henley awards was donated in 1839, the initial year of the regatta. It antedates all other trophies and has been raced for each year since the first contest, more than 75 years ago. Although won by Belgium and Australian crews in past years it is a strange coincidence that the first break in the annual regatta should come the season following the triumph of an American eight.

War Hurts Athletics

According to Harry Hillman, athletic trainer at Dartmouth college, it will be fully 20 years before any European nation can hope to compete successfully against the American athlete. Hillman, a famous runner and also a member of Olympic teams in his competition days, stated that in his opinion the European war and the advanced training system and methods in vogue in America formed handicaps that would prevent the foreign athlete from reaching the general standard maintained in this country for a score of years at least.

Predicts Prosperous Season

An umpire in close touch with baseball conditions throughout the country forecasts a great season of prosperity in the national sport in 1915. He says: "I umpire in different places where there is lots of different kind of business, and have a chance to hear. Employee and employer give their different views in regard to conditions in their business and as viewed throughout the country, and I admit that business has been on a steady decline the past three years and reached its lowest ebb in 1914. Speaking with those people asking them to give their views in regard to business and relation to the decline in attendance at the baseball parks, the past season and almost to a man they will not mention the Federal league, but will tell you that business has been so dull that they cannot spare the money to go to ball games very often, as they need the money for real necessities.

"That is the answer that the manager must not overlook in shaping his plans for 1915; and in shaping the plans he must remember that owing to the European war, the business men of the country are planning for one of the greatest eras of prosperity ever known in the country. Business is already on the upward bound and business will be on the boom by next spring. Now, when the baseball fan is working steady he feels that he can afford to think and enjoy his favorite pastime, and send some of his family once in a while and let

them have a little enjoyment. With this increase in patronage the big leagues can afford to go out in 1915 and buy and draft more players than they have the past season. The minor league club owner, with the sale of players and increased patronage, will have a chance to recuperate some of the losses of the past season, as he is bound to have a very successful season in 1915."

NO STAMP REQUIRED

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 9.—Directed to District Attorney Ward at Las Vegas, on inquiry from Clerk George Sena of Guadalupe county, Assistant Attorney General Harry S. Clancy gave an opinion this afternoon to the effect that conveyances showing a consideration of over \$100 must have revenue stamps to be recorded. In the case of conveyances showing the nominal consideration of one dollar Mr. Clancy rules the clerk is not authorized to investigate to find the real consideration and no stamp is, of course, required.

NORTHWEST DEVELOPMENT

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 9.—The Civic and Commerce association on northwest development opened a conference today at the Minnesota Agricultural college. Prominent speakers are on the program, and representatives of various state organizations in the northwest are attending. Uniformity in development work, exchange of suggestions for future work and cooperation of the northwest are the themes of the speakers.

The postponement of the White-Welsh match at New York to the 26th will give the champ time to get into condition. We ought to get a line on what he carries if he actually trains.

ITCHING BURNING SALT RHEUM

Started With Pimples. Would Break and Spread. Covered Limb From Hip to Ankle. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Entirely Well Without a Scar.

Oxford, Mont.—"My salt rheum started with little white pimples. When I scratched they would burn and itch and later on they would fill up, break and spread and get red all around. It came on my thigh. When the pimples broke just enough fluid ran out to form scales. It seemed to enlarge the sores and [they] felt like saw-teeth when my clothing rubbed over them. I underwent a treatment for quite a while but I got no relief. In fact I got worse. I was getting so that it troubled me very much, as it got so I hated to move my limb for fear to crack open the sores which covered my left limb from my hip to my ankle. The sores were from the size of a pea to the size of a silver dollar.

"I turned to the advertisements in the papers and Cuticura Soap and Ointment took my eye. So I got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. The very first treatment gave me ease and from then on with every treatment I could see a change. Four weeks from the time I started with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment I was entirely well without a scar." (Signed) F. L. Layton, Apr 30, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

For treating poor complexions, red, rough hands, and dry, thin and falling hair. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment have been the world's favorites for more than a generation. Sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

DR. LOSEY TAKES FISH FOR THE STREAMS

LOCAL SPORTSMAN PREVENTS LOSS OF SHIPMENT TO LAS VEGAS

Trout to the number of 25,000 were left in Las Vegas today by United States Bureau of Fisheries Car No. 1, for purposes of stocking the streams. The fish came from the Leadville, Colo., hatcheries. They were being brought to New Mexico upon the request of the Santa Fe railroad, the New Mexico game warden's office having charge of distribution.

Some person, whose identity could not be established, had asked the state department for the fish for Las Vegas. When the car reached here Assistant Game Warden Page Otero, who is in charge of the work, found that no one had showed up to take the trout. As it is against the rules of the department to leave fish unless they are in the possession of the person who asked for them, the warden ordered that they should remain on the car and be distributed somewhere else. Rather than see the local sportsmen lose an opportunity for some good fishing, Dr. Clifford S. Losey, who happened to be on the station platform, volunteered to take the fish, haul them to Trout Springs and place them in the stream. The 25,000 trout were delivered to him. This afternoon he had them hauled to Trout Springs. By his unselfish action in the matter the followers of Izaak Walton will have some fine fishing next summer and fall. The trout were sent here in cans, 1,000 being placed in each receptacle.

The fisheries car carried the last of a shipment of 350,000 trout for New Mexico waters from the Leadville hatcheries. The first load passed through here early in December. The car today carried 100,000 of the fish, 25,000 being left here and the remaining 75,000 being destined for points between Las Vegas and Santa Fe. This will be the last shipment for New Mexico for some months. Several thousand fish of assorted species probably will come here in the summer.

LAWYERS ACTUALLY HURRY

Pueblo, Colo., Jan. 13.—With the prospect of being obliged to continue sessions daily from 7 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night, lawyers in the La Veta murder case, in which eight former strikers are the accused, made preparations today to expedite the examination of jurors as much as possible. It is hoped to secure a jury and begin the taking of testimony by the latter part of this week.

HUMAN ASHES FOUND

Saginaw, Mich., Jan. 13.—An expert's report indicating that ashes taken from beneath a boiler fire box were those of human bones led to the issuance of a complaint today charging

Charles Kimbrough, a negro, with the murder of 8-year old Rose Fernier, who disappeared from her grandmother's home here January 3. Kimbrough, choir leader in church here, has been detained by the police since January 5. He protests he is innocent. The ashes were taken from the fire box at a plant where Kimbrough was employed. They were examined by Professor R. E. McCotter of the University of Michigan.

PANAMA FILES PROTEST

Panama, Jan. 13.—The republic of Panama has filed a note of protest with Sir C. Mallet, the British minister resident, against the violation of her neutrality last month, when British and Japanese warships entered San Miguel bay and other Panama waters to take on coal and supplies. The note in question is couched in friendly terms, and is in no sense aggressive. This action by the British and Japanese warships was part of the incidents which caused Colonel Goethals to ask Washington for American torpedo boat destroyers to protect the neutrality of the canal.

STORM ON COAST

Boston, Jan. 13.—The storm which swept over New England yesterday attained its maximum strength off the southeast coast at dawn today, causing much damage in Rhode Island, Connecticut and southeastern Massachusetts. Many telephone and telegraph wires were crippled and transportation by land and sea was hampered. Summer residences in Massachusetts bay from Sandwich to Cape Ann were badly damaged. Damage was reported also at Nantucket, Cohasset and other points on the south shore.

TWO NEW BATTLESHIPS

Washington, Jan. 13.—A naval building program of two battleships, six port and one hospital ship. The bill marines was adopted and incorporated into the naval bill today by the house naval committee. The bill was reported at once to the house. The vote for the two battleships was 16 to 4; for the six torpedo boat destroyers, 15 to 5, and for the 17 submarines 11 to 9.

Besides the larger craft the program adopted includes one oiler, one transport and one hospital ship. The bill with this program, aggregates approximately \$148,000,000 of which \$21,296,000 is for next year's part of the new construction. The committee made no provision for a gunboat, which Secretary Daniels recommended.

FARN MUST MOVE

Washington, Jan. 13.—If the former British collier Farn, now under the German flag, does not put out of San Juan, Porto Rico, immediately after provisioning, the United States authorities today will intern the German naval officer in command and his prize crew and turn the ship back to the British owners. The Farn put in there yesterday. It is regarded as the duty of the prize officer to take his ship to a home port and before a prize court. He is justified in entering a neutral port such as San Juan in case of stress. The Farn is reported to have been in need of provisions after she had been captured by the German cruiser Karlsruhe.

CARDINAL WON'T TALK ABOUT GERMANS

BELGIAN PRELATE TELLS ASSOCIATED PRESS HE CANNOT COMMENT NOW

The Hague, Netherlands, Jan. 13.—Cardinal Desideratus Mercier, the primate of Belgium, declines for the present to discuss what he defines as the "vexatious measures" of the German authorities in Belgium with reference to him and to the pastoral letter written by him on Christmas.

General von Bissing, governor general of Belgian territory, occupied by the Germans, in reply to a request made by the Associated Press that he forward to Cardinal Mercier a telegram asking him for the exact facts in connection with the incident, today said:

"Cardinal Mercier requests me to forward to you the following dispatch in response to your inquiry:

"I feel much the sympathy you have shown me and for which I thank you; but I prefer not to dwell for the moment on the vexatious measures to which you allude, and I prefer to continue to shut myself in my episcopal ministry. I wish to declare, however, that I have withdrawn nothing and will withdraw nothing from my pastoral letter.

(Signed) "Cardinal Mercier, archbishop of Malines."

General von Bissing adds "As this reply of the cardinal might give rise to misunderstandings, I add hereto remarks as follows:

"I certainly caused proofs of the pastoral letter in the printing office to be confiscated and I summoned the priests to give up copies of it in their possession.

"The cardinal never has been arrested nor has his personal liberty in any other way been encroached upon. I have merely, by means of officers of my staff, requested him to give me explanations of the tendencies of the pastoral letter, and besides this, in order to prevent possible manifestations, I asked him to abandon a projected journey to Antwerp.

"If these measures perhaps appear to the cardinal subjectively vexatious yet they were objectively absolutely necessary to clear up the situation.

(Signed) "Governor General von Bissing."

AMERICAN IS DETAINED

Aberdeen, Scotland, Jan. 13 (via London).—Adolph Dietzel, claiming American citizenship and in possession of an American passport dated August 19, 1914, was remanded here today on the charge of violating the aliens restriction order.

RAILROAD MEN ACCUSED

New York, Jan. 13.—Directors of the Interborough Rapid Transit company appeared before Coroner Riordan and then gave bail on the charge of culpable negligence, found against them and other officers of the company yesterday by a Coroner's jury,

which held an inquest into the death of two persons in a recent "L" road wreck.

Counsel for the Interborough announced that all but two of the directors would appear and furnish bail. The first to appear were Horace M. Fisher and W. Leon Pepperman. They were held in \$1,000 bond each.

Coroner Riordan had announced that he would not require the personal appearance of the directors before him, but later changed his mind, stating that under the law there was no alternative in the matter.

MORE ELECTION FRAUDS?

Washington, Jan. 13.—United States Attorney Karch of the eastern district of Illinois has been authorized to begin an investigation of published charges that frauds were committed in the Eighteenth Illinois district in the fall elections, when former Speaker Cannon was returned to congress. Officials of the department of justice here know from published reports that several hundred voters went to the Eighteenth Illinois district from Terre Haute, Ind., just across the state line. The department is waiting for further data from Karch.

STRIKE COMMISSION SUCCESSFUL

New York, Jan. 15.—The strike commission appointed in November by President Wilson has completed its negotiations with miners and coal operators of Colorado and is now on its way to Denver to culminate an agreement with miners and coal operator workers looking to the prevention of further labor wars in the Colorado fields. The commission consists of Hon. Seth Low of New York, Charles W. Mills of Philadelphia and Patrick W. Gilday of Clearfield, Pa. These men have been in almost constant communication with both sides of the big controversy, and have brought reason to bear on both sides. "Everything is satisfactory," said Commissioner Miller, "and we hope and expect to devise a working agreement between the miners and the operators."

The present trip to Colorado is the second stage of its work. That is, the problem of the present unemployment of miners and their suffering as a result of their idleness. The commission will co-operate with the local authorities in Colorado in an effort to solve the present situation of unemployment. Before journeying westward the commission awaited the new administration in Colorado. Governor Carlson has now been inaugurated, and his views have met with an improved popular confidence. The field has been cleared for conciliatory plans, for much of the bitter feeling against the state government on account of the harsh means of handling the strike situation, has been alleviated. Reconstruction is the watchword of the commission that will meet all sides in Denver next week.

A new record at English billiards has just been established by George Gray. He ran 1,051 in one inning.

The polo mounts of the eastern teams are reaching Frisco. This first invasion of eastern players will result in some interesting contests. The first of the tournaments will begin January 23.

"ANTIQUATED" IS THE WORD HE USED

LOUIS GATHMAN TOLD CONGRESSMEN ABOUT UNITED STATES NAVAL SHELLS

Washington, Jan. 15.—Louis Gathman, who claims to be the inventor of the high explosive shells Germany is using in her monster guns which swept away the defense of Liege and Antwerp, told a majority of the senate committee on expenditures in the war department today he had been endeavoring to interest the ordnance officials of the American war department for many years, and had made no effort to give his invention to a foreign government until it had been repeatedly refused by American army officers. He charged that the facts had been suppressed by the ordnance bureau.

Gathman said that in tests in 1897, before American ordnance officers, his shell had blown into pieces six and ten-inch armor plates when merely leaned against the steel and exploded. The whole theory of shell fire had been so changed by the adoption of high explosive shells in place of armor-piercing projectiles, he said, that the coast defenses of the United States virtually were useless because they still used the latter type of projectile.

Officers of the German army, he said, had informed him that armor-piercing shells had been displaced on German war vessels years ago. It had been demonstrated, he said, that armor-piercing shells had never sunk a ship. He cited the case of the Maria Teresa, one of the Spanish ships beached when she took fire after her flight from Santiago. The 12-inch armor-piercing shells had struck the ship and exploded in her, yet it was possible to raise her and send her to the United States. Navy officers had testified, he said, that had a high explosive shell struck the vessel "the whole stern would have been torn off."

Gathman also attacked the coast defense mortars, on which the United States, he said, had expended \$100,000,000. These, he said, have a range of only six miles, use only armor-piercing shells and cannot pierce armor at a mile as the blows would be glancing. Equipped with high explosive shells, he said, their fire would be deadly.

PHOSPHATE NOT HAMPERED

Gainesville, Fla., Jan. 15.—The phosphate industry of Florida will not be further hampered by the British government, according to Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British ambassador, who declares the recent search of cargoes was made to see that no copper was being smuggled through to Germany. Germany buys a vast quantity of Florida phosphates.

CARLSON'S "CABINET" MEETS
Denver, Jan. 15.—Governor George

A. Carlson today inaugurated the custom of holding a "cabinet" meeting daily at 9 o'clock. The members of the governor's "cabinet" are the secretary of state, state auditor, state treasurer and the attorney general. When important legislation is pending the sessions will include Speaker Philip Stewart of the house of representatives and LeRoy J. Williams, republican floor leader of the senate, with perhaps the chairmen of committees considering the bills in question.

Y. SQUAD GIVEN A FINAL WORK OUT

THE PLAYERS SHOW UP IN GOOD FORM FOR THE CONTEST WITH CLEBURNE

The Y. M. C. A. basketball squad took its last workout yesterday evening at the armory in preparation for the game scheduled for next Monday evening with the fast Cleburne, Tex., squad. A light signal practice at the gym this evening will complete the locals preparation for the second big game of the season.

Cleburne has been playing fast ball all season and the Y. M. C. A. coach is congratulating himself on securing this bunch of artists for a game on the local floor. Secretary LeNoir of the Commercial club, who formerly was connected with the Cleburne Y. M. C. A., is personally acquainted with the Cleburne team and in a recent talk with the director assured him that there would be a real game. The railroad association at Cleburne is one of the largest in the country and has a reputation in the basketball circles of Texas.

Local fans are much pleased with the schedule which the Y. M. C. A. is putting before the sport loving public, and by their enthusiastic patronage are guaranteeing themselves an opportunity to see some of the fastest teams in the southwest in action against the Las Vegas boys. Following the game with Cleburne come games with Raton and El Paso, and Albuquerque and Santa Fe will be added to the schedule a little later. Tickets are on sale for next Monday's game at 15 and 25 cents. The preliminaries will start at 8 o'clock sharp.

FLEET OFF FOR MANEUVERS

Washington, Jan. 15.—The big Atlantic fleet, spick and span, is off for the winter cruise and war maneuvers in southern waters. After a month of practice, the fleet will escort the Oregon, the old bulldog of the navy, in the formal opening of the Panama canal.

Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, who last year distinguished himself in handling the navy's send of the Mexican situation at Vera Cruz, is in command of the big fleet. The base of operations will be at Guantanamo, Cuba.

RULES ADOPTED BY THE STATE SENATE

BODY WILL BE GOVERNED BY SAME REGULATIONS AS AT LAST SESSION

Santa Fe, Jan. 15.—Under the resolution adopted at the opening session of the state senate, the rules adopted for the government of that body during the first and second session of the first state legislature were adopted for the government of the senate at the present session. These rules provide the following order of business:

- (1) Prayer by the chaplain.
- (2) Reading of Journal.
- (3) Presentation of petitions and communications in writing.
- (4) Introduction of bills.
- (5) Messages from the house of representatives.
- (6) Messages from the governor.
- (7) Reports of standing committees.
- (8) Reports of select committees.
- (9) Communications and reports from state officers.
- (10) Third reading of bills.
- (11) Motions and resolutions.
- (12) Special orders.
- (13) General orders.

The following are important and interesting regulations of the upper house:

15. Reporters for the public press shall be admitted to the floor of the senate when properly accredited from some established newspaper, not to exceed one reporter for each newspaper, and the senate shall have the power by a majority vote to refuse admission to the floor to any reporter; but no person shall be entitled to the privileges of the floor of the senate as a legislative representative of a newspaper who is interested in pending or contemplated legislation or who is employed or receives compensation for influencing legislation.

25. Senators shall not speak to each other or otherwise interrupt the business of the senate, or read any newspaper while the Journal or public papers are being read, or walk out, or across the chamber when the president is putting a question, or when a senator is speaking pass between him and the chair.

27. There shall be created by the committee on committees, a committee on revision, which shall examine and correct bills referred to it, for the purpose of avoiding repetition and insuring accuracy in the text and references. It shall also report whether the object sought to be accomplished can be secured without a special act under existing laws, or by the enactment of a general law.

28. There shall also be created, by the committee on committees, a committee on executive communications. Whenever nominations shall be sent by the governor to the senate for confirmation, or whenever any executive communication shall be received from the governor, by the senate, after read-

ing in full, the same shall be referred without motion or debate to the said committee on executive communications, unless otherwise ordered by the senate, and any motion to refer otherwise than as above provided shall be determined without debate.

89. Persons not members of the senate, or officers or employes thereof, shall be admitted to the floor of the senate only as follows:

1. The governor, his secretary and messenger.

2. The members and clerk of the house of representatives and clerks and messengers of the house of representatives in the exercise of an official duty directly connected with the business of the senate.

3. The elected state officers, heads of departments and their deputies.

4. Reporters of the senate and of the house of representatives designated under the rules, unless a designation theretofore given them has been revoked.

5. Ladies and members of a senator's family, or of the family of the president of the senate, on the card of a senator, or of the president of the senate.

6. Former members of the senate.

7. Any person not hereinbefore named may be admitted to the lobby or gallery of the senate.

8. During the sessions of the senate no person other than a senator shall occupy the chair of a senator.

9. Stenographers wishing to take down debates may be admitted by the chief clerk, who shall assign such place to them on the floor of the senate, or other convenient place, as shall not interfere with the business of the senate.

90. An officer or employe of the senate shall not solicit subscriptions for any purpose, from any other officer or employe thereof, nor from any senator. Nor shall any person be permitted to solicit or receive subscriptions, or contributions for any purpose on the floor, or in the lobby in the senate.

91. No person engaged in presenting to the senate or its committee, any business, or claim for legislation, shall be permitted to engage in such business during the sessions of the senate, or be permitted on the floor of the senate during its sessions; and any person transgressing this rule shall be removed from the floor of the senate and debarred from the privileges of the floor during the remainder of the entire session. The president and president pro tempore are charged with the enforcement of this rule; and in case they fail to enforce same it may be invoked and enforced by a majority vote of the senators present. This rule cannot be suspended except by a two-thirds vote of the entire senate.

SUFFRAGE A SUCCESS

Denver, Jan. 15.—H. C. Molsinger, representative-elect of the Colorado legislature, and Colonel James A. Shinn, former state game and fish game warden, are sare at Esplanga, Mexico, according to a telegram received today by Speaker P. B. Stewart. Recently the house asked Secretary of State Bryan to aid in the search for the two Coloradoans. The senate today adopted a resolution declaring that 20 years of woman suffrage in Colorado, had been a success.

HOPES TO MAKE A RAILROAD OF CENTRAL

COLONEL HOPEWELL IS NOT DISCOURAGED AFTER YEARS OF FAILURE

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 9.—Colonel Willard S. Hopewell, the undiscouraged, who has spent 15 years or more in hard work to make the New Mexico Central railway a "go" has not given up the ship. The colonel has a new scheme to finance the railway proposition, and is going east to see if he can put it through, notwithstanding the disastrous result of his recent nearly-successful attempt in Paris, which was crimped by the outbreak of the European war after all arrangements had been made to float bonds in the sum of several million dollars.

Colonel Hopewell, Colonel E. W. Dobson, of the road, and C. C. Murray of Pittsburgh, former receiver, arrived in the city today after a trip over the line. Colonel Hopewell took occasion to deny emphatically the reports from Albuquerque to the effect that a scheme is being completed to have the bondholders buy in the road to prevent Ralph C. Ely, recently appointed receiver by Judge E. C. Abbott, of this city, from taking charge of the road's affairs. "There is nothing in the rumor that we are opposing the appointment of the new receiver," said Colonel Hopewell. "There was no conference in Albuquerque except a little talk between Colonel Hopewell, Colonel Dobson and myself," declared Mr. Murray. The gentlemen would say nothing about any new financial plans. They still have hope apparently of bringing the project safely through its present difficulties and of making the present road a link between a San Juan county-Gulf of Mexico system.

Dobson Remains Attorney

Colonel Dobson is to remain as attorney with the road. It is said that soon after his appointment as receiver, Mr. Ely requested Mr. Dobson to continue in his capacity as legal adviser and that Mr. Dobson agreed to do so. No changes are to be made in the official family of the receiver, it is added, at least at this time.

Mr. Ely is out of the city on business connected with the road, but on his return he will likely discuss some of the plans he is formulating. It is said that he will make a strong effort to develop the country through which the road runs, and will seek to attract farmers and stockraisers. Mr. Ely is regarded as well informed on farming conditions and methods of this state and is also considered a successful stock raiser. It is pointed out that if anyone can attract immigration to the Estancia valley, Mr. Ely is the man for the job.

GOVERNOR'S AIDE ACCUSED

St. Louis, Jan. 9.—Colonel Beverly C. Stevens, Jr., member of the staff of Governor Major, and for many

years associated with his uncle, B. C. Stevens, in real estate operations, is under bonds to appear on Monday to answer to three indictments. His uncle is charged with embezzlement in 15 indictments, with false pretenses in 17, and with grand larceny in 27. Colonel Stevens is charged with false pretenses, grand larceny and embezzlement. As he is one of the most prominent young men in the state the outcome of the trial will be closely watched.

CANAL MUCH USED

Panama, Jan. 9.—The total net emigration from the Isthmus through the terminal ports of Balboa and Colon since July, 1913, has been 20,040. This figure does not represent a corresponding reduction in the canal force, for in June, 1913, there were 42,262 employes on the rolls, while on November 25, 1914, there were 26,957, a difference of 16,305. It may be assumed, therefore, that in addition to the 16,305 canal laborers who have returned to their homes, over 4,000 others have left also.

Joints that ache, muscles that are drawn or contracted should be treated with BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It penetrates to the spot where it is needed and relieves suffering. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

"Bucking the broncho," a new game inaugurated at the New Mexico Normal University yesterday proved disastrous to Warren Shoemaker, who was thrown to the ground, breaking his arm. The game was played on the "teeter-totter" on the Normal campus. One boy got on each end and tried to jolt the other off. Shoemaker, a lad of about 12 years, in the fifth grade of the training school, entered the game with the intention of shaking Robert Powers, a playmate, off the "broncho." Instead he was thrown off the contraption, falling on his right arm and breaking it. This is the third time that the same arm has been broken.

Philadelphia, Jan. 9.—One of the most interesting golf events ever held, and one which will fittingly open up the year's events in the east vs. west golf match today, opening up the new course of the Sea View Golf club at Absecon. The big event is a four ball match between Chick Evans and K. C. Fownes, representing Chicago and Pittsburgh, and Jerome D. Travers and Oswald Kirkby, representing the east. Fully 5,000 golf enthusiasts gathered at the new club house for a reception early in the day, and a big gallery was out for the big match. An invitation tournament will be started on Monday, when four sixteens will make the qualifying round of 18 holes.

Life Insurance Refused

Ever notice how closely life insurance examiners look for symptoms of kidney diseases? They do so because weakened kidneys lead to many forms of dreadful life-shortening afflictions. If you have any symptoms like pain in the back, frequent, scanty or painful action, tired feeling, aches and pains, get Foley Kidney Pills today. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Co.—Adv.

WHITE SEEKING INFORMATION OF VALUE

STATE SUPERINTENDENT WRITING TO CONTEMPORARIES IN OTHER STATES

Santa Fe, No. M., Jan. 9.—Alvan N. White, state school superintendent, today called on all superintendents of public instruction throughout the United States for information that may be of help to his department and to educational generally during the impending session of the state legislature.

Mr. White has written each superintendent a letter asking for the latest compilation of school laws in his state; for the latest annual or biennial report; for any literature that may be obtained upon the county unit plan of school administration which Dr. H. W. Foght, the United States government expert, says is the only plan; and for details of any free text book plan that may be in vogue in the various states.

Mr. White's letter continues:

"I desire a brief statement upon the plan of distribution of adopted text books in your state. I shall thank you exceedingly for your compliance with this request, as this state adopts text books for the grades, May next, for a period of six years. At present we have a local central distributor."

Concluding his letter Mr. White says he desires any other literature that may be helpful in his efforts before the legislature "to secure progressive school legislation."

Naming of Schools

Shall New Mexico adopt some system for the naming of its city and suburban schools, abolishing the "convict number" system? This is a question which is put up to the state department of public instruction for recommendations to be made to the various boards of school directors. The department has just received a copy of a printed report made to the New York City Teachers' association entitled, "The Proper Designation of Public Schools." The report was prepared by the committee on school organization and tells of the work of the committee in New York City to give suitable names to schools and do away with the monotonous, colorless number system. The suggestion of significant titles for school is "for the purpose of idealizing in the minds of children the great personages, achievements and places of history." A rule of the association is never to designate a school by the name of any person living. In New York the selection of names is to be left to a special commission to be selected by the board of education.

"I think the idea is a pretty good one," said Superintendent White, "but of course it remains for the approval of school directors and boards of education. I know that there is room for improvement in the naming of schools in various counties, especially down in Curry county. On a tour through that county I was struck by the name 'Valley View' school here, and 'Prairie View' school there, and 'Grand

View' school in some other place. I must confess that the view was not so gorgeous as to merit the title of valley or grand. Moreover, these titles become rather humorous to the public mind. The names of famous patriots and statesmen would undoubtedly be more appropriate."

It is pointed out that John Vincent Conway will have a big day's work ahead of him if he has to begin re-naming all of his 50 rural school houses.

A Great Questionnaire

Never, perhaps, in the history of New Mexico education has the department received such a remarkable questionnaire as that just sent out by the National Educational association to gather data on the salary of teachers and their cost of living. The questions begin with the city, county and state where the teacher is teaching; date of birth and sex; "Are you single, married, widowed or divorced?" it asks. The age, sex of all children (there are blanks for eight), and whether they are dependent or independent, and to what extent, is then asked. If a teacher is married, he is asked if he lives in a rented home, what rent?; if unmarried, "do you live with your parents, other relatives, board elsewhere, or keep house yourself, and amount paid for living?"

The value of the home in excess of mortgage is also to be given, also the value of personal property and real estate above mortgage.

Rather amusing is the next series of questions: "What part of the total value of your property as shown above is due to inheritance or bequest? business or earning from other than teaching service? saved from your salary as a teacher? other sources?"

Even the amount of insurance carried on one's life is to be specified, with the kind of policies, and the premiums. Various questions are asked to find out the educational training, degrees obtained, etc., by the teacher. There is another rather important question: "How much were you able to save from your income during 1911?" The teacher is asked kindly to explain what has been done with the income that was expended; what amount went for educational books, institute fees, athletic entertainments and college theatricals? Even the amount spent for laundry is to be ascertained. The movies are not forgotten. On page 4 of the questionnaire this important item is to be filled in. Question 22 is, "What amount was spent in 1911 for physicians' bills, medicines, dentists, hospitals, or nurses?"

But the climax is reached under question 23, when the committee announces that it will be grateful for any "further statement you may care to make."

There is one question omitted, and that is, "What training have you had as a bookkeeper and statistician to compile all these figures on your expenses?"

How to Cure Lagrippe Cough

Lagrippe coughs demand instant treatment. They show a serious condition of the system and are weakening. Postmaster Collins, Barnetgat, N. J. says: I took Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for a violent lagrippe cough that completely exhausted me, and less than half a bottle stopped the cough." Thy it. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Co.—Adv.

nearly twenty years of conquest?

"If the ethics of Christ have taught nothing else, we must credit them with the slow, gradual conception on the part of modern statesmen that if one nation falls, it cannot fall alone, that there is a responsibility to all mankind. When Robert Burns wrote that 'man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn' he was giving expression to lack of brotherhood between individuals; yet what this European war has for the first time crystallized into fact is the feeling of responsibility, not only of individuals, but of whole peoples.

"Christianity has not broken down, but European statesmanship has failed."

WHAT WILL COME NEXT IN THE LIST?

FIRST WATER WAGON DISASTER, THEN MILK CART UPSET; NEXT TIME BEER, MAYBE

Scattering disaster and ruin, in the form of milk, in its track, the milk wagon of the Harris Dairy, like an avenging nemesis, rushed through the principal streets of town this morning in an impromptu joy-ride. Many parts of Las Vegas were plastered with cream and milk, and various sections of the wagon were deposited at intervals throughout the streets.

It appears that the driver, George Harris, left the wagon in order to deliver some milk in the north part of town. The horse was scared at some unknown apparition and ran away. The rapidly moving contrivance came down Sixth street, strewing the thoroughfare with milk bottles and the much-shaken up "cow juice." At Sixth and Center streets, the fleeing animal stumbled, as a result depositing the hitching weight in the middle of the street. A little further down Center street, the seat was thrown out.

And so the dairy wagon progressed, scattering various contributions on Center street and Railroad avenue. The horse turned south near the Gross Kelly warehouse, going down the railroad tracks toward the roundhouse. He reached the turntable and used it as a merry-go-round, dragging the wagon around it, it is said. Finally he stacked the cart up against a pile of rails, coming to a halt. The wagon was damaged considerably, and the liquid contents were a total loss, being scattered on the ground.

Following three runaways of the East side water wagon and one similar mishap to the West side sprinkler, the milk wagon runaway made another link in the chain of progress in the value of fluid spilled. There is some speculation as to whether the next runaway will be that of a gasoline wagon or a beer wagon.

A good remedy for a bad cough is BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP. It heals the lungs and quiets irritation. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

Y. M. C. A. TEAM IS PREPARING FOR GAMES

SEVERAL NEW PLAYERS MAY BE SEEN IN THE CLEBURNE CONTEST.

The Y. M. C. A. basket tossers have been busy this week getting into shape for the game scheduled for January 18, with the speedy Santa Fe railroads from Cleburne, Texas. The regular Friday night practice was held last evening in the "gym" and next week the squad will do some work at the armory in order to be familiar with the floor and baskets.

Basketball enthusiasts at the Y. have been greatly pleased with the announcement made yesterday that two men had been added to the squad. Swallow, who was a member of last year's star team, and Schoeney, a star of former seasons, have announced their intention of joining the squad and their presence will undoubtedly add materially to the strength of the lineup. Swallow will be worked at center and Schoeney will try out for guard.

Meckel, forward, who has been laid up with a lame back, is convalescing and it is thought he may be able to get into uniform in time for the Cleburne contest. Meloney, forward who played with the Y. against Newton, will undoubtedly become one of the fixtures on the Y. M. C. A. aggregation.

There were several surprises sprung in the weekly series of the Kid League at the Y this week. The Braves, who have been pushing the White Sox hard for second place for several weeks, at last slipped into the coveted position by taking a forfeited game from the Sox, and as a result the White Sox are now in third place. The Pirates, who have been at the foot of the league since the first series of the season, have been showing some real class lately and by winning another game this week are now in fifth place. The Cubs, by losing to the Athletic by the narrow margin of one point, are now at the foot of the column.

The team standings are as follows:

	W.	L.	Pct.
Athletics	12	2	.855
Braves	8	4	.666
White Sox	8	5	.615
Giants	4	9	.307
Pirates	3	8	.273
Cubs	3	10	.230

OPEN 500,000 ACRES

Washington, Jan. 9.—Western public lands to the extent of 560,000 acres will be opened up to homesteaders on Monday. The tracts are in central and eastern Oregon, Montana and New Mexico. The lands have been determined to be non-irrigable. They may be taken up in tracts of 320 acres under the enlarged homestead act any time after Monday, January 11.

OFFICIAL MAY LOSE JOB

Kansas City, Jan. 9.—Unless Stan-

ley Watson, president of the Kansas City council, gets back on the job on Monday and gives up his idea of living in Kentucky, he will be replaced. Watson obtained a leave of absence from the mayor, went to Lexington, Ky., and became confidential adviser of the Kentucky Rural Credit association. His vacation is up on January 10, but he has stated his business in the Blue Grass state may take several more months to complete.

EX-GOVERNORS FIGHT LIQUOR

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 9.—The eight day campaign conducted by ex-Governor R. B. Glenn of North Carolina in the fight being waged against saloons will come to an end tomorrow, when he will speak morning and evening in Atlanta. On the same day ex-Governor M. R. Patterson of Tennessee will begin a six day campaign stumping Georgia for the enforcement of the liquor laws and booming national prohibition. Dr. Louis Banks of New York will accompany ex-Governor Patterson to six other cities where speeches will be delivered by both. Governor Glenn goes on to Michigan where he will speak in the prohibition cause.

NEGRO LADS ARE CAUGHT BY COLES

THE CHIEF MAKES QUICK WORK OF ARRESTS REQUESTED BY LOS ANGELES

Chief of Police Ben Coles today did some of the quickest police work on record when he arrested two colored boys, Pledger Davis and Earl Bufford on a charge of grand larceny. Chief C. E. Sebastian of the Los Angeles police department wired to the local sleuth to get the men. The wire arrived a few minutes before train No 10, which carried the boys, left Las Vegas. The chief did a hot-foot to the station and nabbed the alleged young crooks just as the train was about to leave.

Davis and Bufford are wanted in Los Angeles for grand larceny. They were bound for Coyle, Okla. Officials from the coast will arrive as soon as possible to take the young men back to face trial.

Kansas City, Jan. 9.—Six hundred divorce cases are piled up for Judge Seehorn, who begins his January term on Monday in the circuit court. Judge Seehorn announces that he will try them all, but that each case will have to be passed upon first by the new proctor, Walter R. Barnes.

Ragged wounds are painful and cause much annoyance. If not kept clean they fester and become running sores. BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT is an antiseptic healing remedy for such cases. Apply it at night before going to bed and cover with a cotton cloth bandage. It heals in a few days. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

RECOMMENDS THE WHOLE COUNTRY BE PLOWED

"A. H. R." SUGGESTS ALSO THAT BROME AND SUDAN GRASS BE SOWED

Editor Optic.

Sir:—I enjoyed reading Judge Long's and Mrs. Carpenter's most excellent articles, Judge Long on mesa lands, and Mrs. Carpenter on the two towns. I have been in a good many towns from Spokane to San Diego and they all believe in making the best presentment possible to strangers. Here the astounding plan of cutting the showing in half is followed. The facts are there is only one town here, so why make two out of it, so say nothing of the attending trouble, bother, loss, expense and confusion without end or benefit to anyone, but clearly quite the reverse?

There is no telling what this town has lost and is losing daily by this unheard of and actually detrimental policy. I wish you would kindly reprint Judge Long's letter regarding the importance of everyone's experimenting with grass seeds. There are several who would like to get samples of the new Brome grass, but have lost the address. In San Miguel county were in eastern Colorado or western Kansas, with its superior soil (salts of potash and lime) and more humidity, on account of the closeness to the mountains, it would indeed soon blossom as the rose. The whole county should be plowed up to take the wildness out of it, then sown in Brome or Sudan grass as fast as possible. The soil is unusually thick here and the subsoil the best known. The Dees Turner Seed company of Lubbock, Tex., offers Sudan grass seed in 100-pound lots now at 25 cents per pound. Everything comes from the soil, and I bespeak for Las Vegas the leading farmers' club, farmers' hotel and farmers' bank in this region. Respectfully,

A. H. R.

For Men and Women

Backache? Feel tired? Not so spry as you used to be? Getting old? Many persons mistake kidney trouble for advancing age. Kidneys out of order make you feel old before your time. Foley Kidney Pills tone up and invigorate the kidneys, banish backache, rid your blood of acids and poisons. Sold by O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

WYOMING LEGISLATURE

Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 12.—The thirteenth legislature of Wyoming convened at noon today. James M. Graham of Fremont county was elected speaker of the house, and it was expected that Edward W. Stone would be named president of the senate before the close of the day. The message of Governor John B. Kendrick will be presented tomorrow. Both houses have republican majorities.

MAJORITY OF LEGISLATORS ARE RAISERS OF STOCK

Growers of Cattle and Sheep Outnumber Even the Lawyers in State's Law Making Body

A census of the legislature shows that stockmen, and especially growers of sheep, outnumber all other classes in the assembly which met yesterday for the first time. There are 24 stock raisers in the 73 members of the two houses; 17 lawyers, nine farmers, and a number of railroad men, doctors and merchants. In the two houses there is but one banker, one capitalist and one industrialist.

The roster of names, with the politics and occupation of each member, is as follows:

House	
District	Name and Occupation
1.	Narciso Francis, R., stockman and merchant.
1.	Teofilo Chaves y Luna, R., stockman.
2.	Abran Abeytia, R., merchant.
2.	Neston B. Eaton, R., real estate investor and stockman.
3.	Edward A. Mann, R., lawyer.
3.	Nestor Montoya, R., newspaperman.
3.	Rafael Garcia, D., contractor.
4.	A. B. Renehan, R., lawyer.
4.	Perfecto Gallegos, R., farmer.
5.	Enrique Jacquez, R., farmer.
5.	J. P. Lujan, R., merchant.
6.	Fred O. Blood, R., railroad man and politician.
6.	Apolonio A. Sena, R., stockman.
6.	Secundino Romero, R., stockman.
7.	Alfredo Lucero, R., merchant.
7.	Antonio Medina, R., stockman.
8.	J. R. Skidmore, R., railroad man.
8.	L. I. Taylor, R., stockman.
9.	A. B. Trujillo, R., merchant.
10.	Celso Sandoval, P., farmer and stockman.
11.	G. C. Smith, D., merchant.
11.	Serapio Miera, D., stockman.
12.	Federico Chaves, R., stockman.
13.	J. M. Casaus, D., stockman.
14.	G. N. Fleming, R., physician.
14.	Remigio Mirabal, R., stockman.
15.	Jose Gonzales, R., newspaperman.
17.	W. P. Rutherford, D., stockman.

15.	J. C. Reinberg, R., farmer.
16.	John Y. Hewitt, D., lawyer.
18.	G. T. Veal, D., physician.
19.	G. T. Black, D., lawyer.
18.	J. W. Mulleus, D., farmer.
19.	M. P. Skeen, D., physician.
19.	R. S. Dow, D., lawyer.
20.	R. G. Bryant, D., farmer.
21.	S. J. Smith, D., farmer.
22.	R. R. Ryan, D., lawyer.
22.	T. W. Holland, D., farmer.
23.	F. M. Bojorquez, D., stockman.
24.	J. M. Palmer, R., lawyer.
25.	Henry Swan, D., lawyer.
25.	J. H. Welch, D., farmer.
26.	W. C. Tharp, Soc., farmer.
27.	Mariano G. Montoya, R., farmer and stockman.
28.	Edward P. Davies, R., lawyer.
29.	Crescenciano Gallegos, R., farmer and newspaperman.
30.	Flavio Vigil, R., merchant.

Senate	
District	Name and Occupation
1.	John S. Clark, R., real estate and insurance.
2.	Juan Navarro, R., stockman.
3.	Louis C. Ilfeld, R., lawyer.
4.	Thomas D. Burns, R., stockman and merchant.
5.	Joseph F. Sulzer, P. R., capitalist.
6.	Epimenio A. Miera, R., stockman and merchant.
7.	Isaac Barth, D., lawyer.
8.	Edwin C. Crampton, R., lawyer.
9.	Eugenio B. Gallegos, R., stockman.
10.	Benjamin F. Pankey, R., stockman.
12.	Boleslo Romero, R., stockman.
13.	Charles J. Laughren, R., lawyer.
14.	Aniceto C. Abeytia, R., stockman.
15.	William M. McCoy, R., merchant.
16.	Herbert B. Holt, R., lawyer.
17.	Gregory Page, R., industrialist.
18.	John M. Bowman, R., banker.
19.	James F. Hinkle, D., lumberman and stockman.
20.	Fred F. Doepf, D., physician.
21.	A. J. Evans, D., physician.
22.	C. H. Alldredge, D., lawyer.
23.	Thomas J. Mabry, D., lawyer.
24.	William B. Walton, D., lawyer.

DECEMBER WAS A DECIDEDLY WET MONTH

WAS THE MOST MOIST TWELFTH MONTH IN NEW MEXICO SINCE 1882

Santa Fe, Jan. 13.—General climatic summary for December, 1914:

The month of December averaged much below the normal in temperature and much above in precipitation. It was, in fact, the wettest December since 1882, when sufficient stations were established in New Mexico to afford a fair average. The entire state

shared in the excess, although the northeast counties received the smallest precipitation of any part of the state, and the southwestern the greatest. In the latter region an average of nearly four inches occurred, an excess of more than two and a half inches. Central and southern counties were all greatly in excess of the normal. On the other hand central and eastern Colfax, Mora, San Miguel and Union counties barely exceeded the normal, averaging about one-half inch of precipitation for the month. Rather extensive flood damage occurred along the San Francisco and Gila rivers, and even over the flats along the southern boundary and the New Mexico-Arizona boundary in Grant county. Five fairly general precipitation periods occurred: 1-2, 7-9, 12-13, 18-20 and 23-24.

A small excess of temperature occurred in a part of the lower Rio Grande valley and the southwest, but

barring this a deficiency was general, greatest, however, in central Chaves, western Mora and Colfax, the upper Rio Grande valley and northwest. At a few stations the deficiency exceeded 7 degrees a day, and averaged almost 2.5 degrees for the state. The first was probably the warmest day of the month and the fifteenth the coldest.

Pressure

The mean sea level atmospheric pressure at Santa Fe was 30.10 inches; highest, 30.48 on the first; lowest, 29.66 on the twentieth. At Roswell the mean for the month was 30.12 inches; highest, 30.40 on the ninth; lowest, 29.77 on the eighteenth. At El Paso the mean was 30.01 inches; highest, 30.0 on the thirty-first; lowest, 29.68 on the twenty-fourth.

Temperature

The monthly mean for the state, as determined from the records of 100 stations having a mean altitude of about 5,000 feet was 50.8 degrees, or 2.3 degrees below the normal, as shown by the departures of 34 stations having records for 10 years or more. December, 1913, averaged 1.7 degrees colder than the month just closed. The highest monthly mean temperature was 43.8 degrees at Deming and Tularosa, and the highest recorded temperature—70 degrees on the first—at the railroad station at Tucumcari. The lowest monthly mean temperature was 15.1 degrees at Elizabethtown, and the lowest recorded temperature 21 degrees below zero at the same station on the fourteenth and fifteenth and at Haynes on the thirtieth. The greatest local monthly range of temperature was 74 degrees at Carson Seep rangers station, and the least, 34 degrees at Boy's ranch, while the greatest local daily range of temperature was 58 degrees at Carson Seep on the fifteenth.

Humidity

The mean relative humidity at Santa Fe at 6 a. m. was 80 per cent; at 6 p. m. 75 per cent, and for the month 78 per cent. At Roswell the mean at 6 a. m. was 84 per cent; at 6 p. m. 71 per cent, and for the month 74 per cent. At the Agricultural College the 8 a. m. readings averaged 90 per cent, the 5 p. m. 61 per cent, and for the month 76 per cent while a forenoon reading at Fort Bayard averaged 74 per cent for the month.

Precipitation

The average precipitation for the state, as determined from the records of 156 stations, was 1.94 inches, or 1.33 inches in excess of the normal as shown by the departures of 48 stations with 10 or more years record. The precipitation of the month was .37 inch in excess of December, 1913. The greatest monthly amount was 8.02 inches at Noria, southeast Dona Ana county, and the least, 0.2 inch near Cimarron. The greatest amount during any 24 consecutive hours was 4.10 inches at Noria on the twenty-fourth. The average snowfall for the state was 10.6 inches; deep snow occurred over all of the mountain areas. There was an average of seven days with .01 inch or more precipitation.

Wind

The total wind movement for the month at Santa Fe was 4,253 miles, or 5.7 miles per hour; highest velocity, 22 miles from the north on the thirtieth. At Roswell the total movement was 288 miles, or 5.8 miles per hour; highest velocity, 36 miles from the northeast on the twenty-fourth.

At the Agricultural College the total movement was 4,205 miles, or 5.7 miles per hour; highest velocity, 55 miles from the northwest on the tenth. At El Paso the total movement was 7,338 miles, or 9.9 miles per hour; highest velocity, 46 miles from the northwest on the twenty-eighth. The prevailing direction for the state was from the southwest.

Sunshine and Cloudiness

There was much cloudy, gloomy, foggy weather during the month; for the state as a whole there were but 12 clear days, nine partly cloudy and 10 cloudy days. At Santa Fe only 40 per cent of the possible sunshine was recorded, or 120 hours. There were only 11 days that had 50 per cent or more of the possible sunshine. Roswell also recorded 40 per cent of the possible sunshine, and had 14 days with 50 per cent or more.

Miscellaneous Phenomena

Solar halos were observed on the tenth, twelfth, twenty-first, twenty-third and twenty-fifth; lunar halos on the fourth and thirty-first. Thunderstorms occurred along the lower Rio Grande on the twenty-eighth. Sleet accompanied the storms on the nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-fourth, also those on the twelfth and thirteenth in eastern counties. Fog was of frequent occurrence, most general however, on the sixth to eighth, eleventh to thirteenth, and nineteenth to twenty-eighth. A large meteor of greenish color was observed at Taylor Springs on the tenth.

SANTA FE GROWING

Santa Fe, Jan. 15.—A little more than \$100,000 added to the receipts of the Santa Fe postoffice in 1914, will put it into the first class. Albuquerque is the only city in the state thus far having a first class postoffice. Postmaster James L. Seligman this forenoon tabulated the receipts of the office for 1914 from the sale of stamps, the total being \$29,276.25 as against \$23,988.83 last year. The biggest month's business was last September \$4,202.66, on account of the political mail order campaign so successfully waged by Republican State Chairman Ralph C. Ely. October, for the same reason, stood second in receipts with \$3,317.56 or twice as much as the year previous. December was third with \$2,643.70, showing a loss over the previous year of a little over \$200 because of falling off in the mail order house catalogues. By quarters the receipts were: First \$6,066.32 as against \$6,865.19; the year previous; second, \$6,666.39 as against \$5,319.18 the year before; third, \$8,457.84 as against \$5,304.33 the year before; fourth, \$8,048.66 as against \$6,216.35.

AYLESWORTH CONFIRMED

Denver, Jan. 15.—The senate today confirmed the appointment of M. H. Aylesworth as member of the house utilities commission to succeed A. P. Anderson.

CANADIAN ROADS FOLLOW SUIT

Montreal, Jan. 15.—The increase in freight rates in the eastern section of the United States has led to a movement for increase in the Canadian freight rates. There have been many meetings of late between the various railroad officials and an increase will go into effect soon, it is said.

PERSONALS

From Monday's Daily.

Rafael Romero, assistant secretary of state of New Mexico, arrived in Las Vegas last night from Santa Fe. James D. Davidson, manager of the Finnigan-Brown company of Albuquerque, was in town today on business.

L. C. Miller, representing the Armstrong Turner company of Denver, was in town this morning calling on the local trade.

T. H. Moen, a resident of the Mora road, returned to Las Vegas last night after a trip to Dakota. Mr. Moen has been absent from this city for a few months.

W. M. Nelson, a rancher from the vicinity of Mineral Hill, came into town last night for a short trip. Mr. Nelson attended to some personal business here today.

Don't miss our art sale, 50 per cent on stamped and package goods. Charles Rosenthal—Adv.

W. E. Carpenter of Denver was in Las Vegas today on business.

F. L. Dauch of Denver was here today to attend to some personal business.

Paul H. Mirise came into Las Vegas last night from Trinidad for a short business stay.

W. C. Gettenny arrived in Las Vegas last night from Denver. He will make a short stay here.

J. A. Conley arrived in Las Vegas today from Raton. Mr. Conley is the master mechanic of the New Mexico division of the Santa Fe railroad.

John L. Zimmermann, deputy revenue collector for the United States internal revenue service, left last night for Santa Fe, after a few days' visit here.

J. C. Campbell of Denver, representing the National Biscuit company of New York, was in Las Vegas today in the interests of his firm.

H. J. Guin of El Paso arrived in Las Vegas last night for a short business visit.

Paul H. McCormick, a rancher from the neighborhood of Chaperito, was in town today making some purchases.

P. J. Rens of Denver was in Las Vegas today on business.

Miss von Briessen left on the east-bound limited last night for her home in Milwaukee, Wis. Miss von Briessen has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. E. Kaser of this city for a few weeks.

J. K. Wester of Lubbock, Tex., was in Las Vegas today. Mr. Wester is interested in the distribution of Sudan grass.

S. Myers, representing the Armour Packing company of Chicago, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

Elza Stevenson, a farmer from the Cherryvale district of the mesa, was in town today on business.

J. W. Bandy, a moving picture film feature man, arrived in Las Vegas today from Lamy. He was here to see Regensberg brothers.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Howry arrived in Las Vegas on train No. 1 today from Denver.

Ludwig William Ilfeld and E. R. Russell went on a hunting expedition today to the neighborhood of Mineral Hill. They are hunting bear.

Secundino Romero and Blas Sanchez left today for Santa Fe, traveling overland in Romero's automobile.

Sanchez is the editor of the Wagon Mound Pantagraph and Romero is in line for the speakership of the lower house of the legislature.

Lorenzo Delgado, clerk of the county of San Miguel, will leave tomorrow to attend the opening of the New Mexico legislature in Santa Fe on Tuesday. Mr. Delgado is chairman of the republican county committee.

George A. Montgomery of Clinton, Ia., arrived in Las Vegas last night. He joined his wife, who has been in Las Vegas for several months. The Montgomerys will locate in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Spiess left on train No. 1 today for Santa Fe, where they will attend the meeting of the New Mexico legislature that starts Tuesday. Mr. Spiess is the republican national committeeman from New Mexico.

John W. Harris, Sr., and "Butch" Jones left last night for Springer, where they will spend a day or two. They traveled in Jones' car.

John McNierney, a ranchman from Rociada, was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal business.

W. J. McGuin of Denver was in town today on business.

Dr. A. E. Northwood of Wagon Mound came into Las Vegas today on a short professional visit.

Frank Leonard, J. M. Bentley and Thomas Bentley left this morning on an automobile trip to Prescott, Ariz.

From Monday's Daily.

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Larrazolo left this afternoon for Santa Fe to attend the opening of the New Mexico legislature.

Dr. W. E. Kaser left yesterday for Santa Fe to attend the meeting of the medical examining board of New Mexico, of which he is a member.

F. L. Myers, superintendent of the New Mexico division of the Santa Fe railroad, went to Santa Fe today in his private car.

Mrs. Cleofes Romero left this afternoon for Santa Fe for the opening of the legislature tomorrow.

Colonel M. M. Padgett left this afternoon on a short trip to Santa Fe. He will attend the opening of the New Mexico legislature.

C. J. Daur arrived in Las Vegas today from Denver for a short business visit.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Gortner returned to Las Vegas on train No. 9 Saturday after an absence of three weeks, during which time they visited their old home at Goshen, Ind. Mr. Gortner is the stenographer of the court of the Fourth Judicial district of New Mexico.

Lorenzo Delgado left yesterday for Santa Fe to attend the opening of the legislative session tomorrow. Delgado is the clerk of the county of San Miguel.

Charles W. G. Ward, district attorney for the Fourth Judicial district of New Mexico, returned to Las Vegas last night after a short trip to Mora.

Louis Ilfeld left on train No. 7 this afternoon for Santa Fe, where he will attend the meeting of the New Mexico legislature that opens tomorrow. Ilfeld is a senator from this county.

F. O. Blood, a member of the lower house of the legislature from this district, left Las Vegas yesterday for Santa Fe to attend the legislative session.

Eugenio Romero, treasurer of San Miguel county and mayor of the town of Las Vegas, left yesterday for

Santa Fe to attend the opening of the legislature of New Mexico tomorrow at the capital.

Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Chalmers left on train No. 1 this afternoon for Santa Fe. Dr. Chalmers will appear before the medical examining board of New Mexico, which is meeting at the capital.

Esequiel C. de Baca, the lieutenant governor, returned last night from San Diego, where he attended the opening of the Panama-California exposition on January 1.

Miss Arolvi Shearer left yesterday for Pecos, where she is teaching school.

Dr. and Mrs. R. K. McClanahan left yesterday for Santa Fe. Dr. McClanahan is a member of the medical examining board of New Mexico, which is in session in the Capital City.

Mr. and Mrs. Eloy Lucero arrived yesterday from Santa Ana, Cal., to visit Mrs. Manuelita Lucero. Eloy Lucero is a former resident of Las Vegas.

W. G. Peters, representing the Bauer-Black Drug company of Chicago, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

A. R. Furter arrived in Las Vegas last night from Denver. He will stay here a short time on business.

J. R. Bryant, a machinist from the local round house, returned to town last night, accompanied by his bride who was Miss Cora Spohn of Fort Wayne, Ind. Bryant left Las Vegas shortly before Christmas to be married.

Mrs. Gussie M. Pugh and her son, Harold Keller Pugh, arrived in Las Vegas yesterday from Columbia, Mo. They will locate here permanently for the benefit of the son's health.

John Clark and Herbert Clark left today for Santa Fe, where they will attend the meeting of the New Mexico legislature. John Clark is a senator from this county.

A. A. Sena left today for Santa Fe. Mr. Sena recently was elected to the lower house of the legislature from this district. He will attend the session that opens at the capital tomorrow.

Guy R. Shull came in last night from Denver to attend to some affairs here.

H. Huhl of Denver was a business visitor here today.

G. Luyman came in last night from Watrous for a few days' visit.

M. Florsheim, a merchant from Roy was in Las Vegas today on business.

Henry Pankratz, a mail clerk from Amarillo, Tex., arrived yesterday for a visit with his father, John Pankratz a farmer from the Cherryvale district of the mesa.

P. J. Schaefer and F. H. Comiskey came into town last night from McSchooler's ranch at Mineral Hill. They will make a short stay here.

E. Otto of Albuquerque, was in town today on business.

F. H. Brown of Albuquerque was in Las Vegas today to attend to some business affairs.

E. D. Harmbaugh came in last night from El Paso for a short stay.

G. W. Rippey, a Denver business man, was in Las Vegas today. He is with the Colorado Casket company, owner of the Las Vegas Undertaking company.

W. C. Cree of Denver was here today to attend to some business matters.

George H. Bedford arrived in Las Vegas last night from Denver. He will make a brief stay here.

F. W. Fisher of Albuquerque came into town last evening. He will make a short stay here to attend to some personal affairs.

E. G. Cooper came in last night from Denver to attend to some affairs here.

B. M. Barndollar, representing the Keystone Type Foundry of Kansas City, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

A. E. Bucher, a rancher from the vicinity of Optimo, was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

George E. Rusby, of the H. O. W. ranch, was in Las Vegas today to attend to legal business.

E. R. Barlay came in last night from Denver on a short business trip.

A. O. Elvidge of Denver was a business visitor here today.

Walter Parkin left Las Vegas today for Denver, whence he will proceed to Boulder, Colo., to attend college. Mr. Parkin hails originally from Pittsburgh, Pa. He spent last winter in Las Vegas, later going to El Paso.

Felipe Flores, who has been connected with the livery stable of Clay and Havens for many years, left today for Holman, where he will be married to Miss Maria Martinez of that town.

C. N. Douglas of the Agua Pura company left yesterday for points in Kansas, where he will superintend the unloading of ice shipped by the local concern. Mr. Douglas had charge of a force of men that left with him.

Charles E. Doll and wife arrived in Las Vegas last night from Santa Fe. They will make a short visit here.

William A. Lamb of Denver was in Las Vegas today on business.

From Wednesday's Daily

A. L. Jessup of Denver arrived in Las Vegas yesterday evening.

A. M. Emerson of Denver was in Las Vegas today on business.

Walter Florence of Denver was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

J. A. Miller of Albuquerque was in town today for a short business stay.

C. B. McKeeby came in last night from Denver for a short business visit.

F. D. Howe, a mesa farmer, was in Las Vegas today to make some purchases.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Mitchel came in last night from Denver to spend a few days here.

Kenneth D. Oever, of El Paso was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

R. G. Aldredge of Springer was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

Mrs. Elza Stevenson, of the Cherryvale district of the mesa was in Las Vegas today.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Van Houten and J. H. Ricker, Jr. of Shoemaker, were in town today.

Charles R. Williams came in last night from Denver. He will spend a short time here on business.

Tomas Kain left this afternoon for Santa Fe, where he will act as stenographer for the lower house of the legislature, now in session.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Y. Cornell arrived in Las Vegas last night from Greenfield, Iowa, for a few days' visit with Mrs. Harriet Van Petten, who is the sister of Mrs. Cornell. They are on their way to California.

ONLY A STEP ON THE ROAD, HE SAYS

GARRISON DECLARES PROPOSED LAW DOES NOT GIVE PHILIPPINES INDEPENDENCE

Washington, Jan. 11.—Why the administration is insisting upon passage of the pending bill to enlarge the measure of self government of the Philippine islands was explained to the senate Philippine committee today by Secretary Garrison.

In a long prepared statement he declared the measure has been improperly termed the "Philippine independence bill," and that it was merely a step with proper safeguards towards self government and exactly in line with promises held out to the Filipinos for years by the United States.

The preamble, which would declare the intention of the United States to ultimately grant complete independence to the islands, Secretary Garrison said was but a repetition of pledges already made over and over again.

"What the next step should be," he said, "when it should be taken, what conditions would properly surround the grant of absolute independence, and other like speculations, it seems to me are idle and their consideration at this time would only be confusing."

In view of the recent exaggerated accounts of petty disturbances in the islands, the secretary said it was particularly interesting to note that former President Taft, when governor-general of the islands, had said that as a result of the attitude of the American press and of the American merchant in his hostility to the Filipinos, "every small Ladrone fight, every discomfort the constabulary suffered, was exaggerated and made the basis for inference that conditions in the islands were retrograding rather than improving."

"What the United States should do concerning the Philippines, said Mr. Garrison in opening his statement, "can only be determined properly by keeping two things constantly in mind: One, the duty of the United States to itself; and the other, its duty in view of the pledges and assurances it has made to the Filipino people.

"The United States has assumed responsibilities with respect to the Philippines which, in the highest spirit of self respect, it must discharge rightfully at whatever cost. It is a useless waste of time to discuss whether we should have acquired the Philippine islands, or whether having acquired them we should have set out upon the course of improving the material prosperity of their people, educating them, introducing means of communication and transportation and building up commerce, internal and external, as we have done. It is equally profitless to discuss whether those who have spoken on behalf of the United States should have made the repeated statements concerning

our intentions. We have done these things and must abide by them. We have no right now to measure our duty or our obligations by what would have been our rights had we not pursued the course we did pursue.

"We deliberately chose to assume an enormous responsibility, with a self-abnegation unparalleled, so far as I know, save in the somewhat similar case of Cuba. It was finely conceived, and it behooves the nation to see that it is finely carried out. Ignorance and prejudice increase the difficulty, and attempts to reap partisan advantage add to it.

"Our citizens know so pitifully little about this great problem. They do not realize, save in a very vague way, now the honor of the nation—which is collectively their honor, a thing which they invariably hold so dear—is vitally involved in a proper consideration and treatment of this matter. If they did so it would require great effrontery to attempt to divert them from its proper settlement by paltry lies and shameful misrepresentation. That such do now affect the public mind is due entirely to lack of knowledge on the part of the public.

"The terms and provisions of the bill you have before you are not known or understood by our people. If they had its provisions in mind, they would laugh in derision at those who suggest that it is inadvisable to consider this bill now because of the existing war. The very slightest consideration of the actual provisions of this bill would convince an inquirer that there was nothing whatever in it which made it inadvisable or inappropriate to consider the matter at this time. It is not too strong a statement to say that were every nation on earth, including our own, at war there is nothing in this bill which would make its consideration inappropriate on that account.

"The bill is so framed as to provide another step along the line of self government. The wisdom and propriety of it can only be determined by keeping in mind the two viewpoints first adverted to and by considering the history of our relations to the Philippines and the present situation therein."

Here Secretary Garrison traced the history of the Philippines—some 37 islands with a total population of between eight and nine million, mostly of Malay origin—pointing out that the revolt against Spain and, later, the rising against the United States were the only occasions which had tended to produce homogeneity among the islanders. He quoted at length from messages and speeches by former Presidents McKinley, Taft and Roosevelt to show that in each succeeding administration after the Philippines came into the hands of the United States the Filipinos had been taught that "the Philippines are for the Filipinos," that satisfaction over the progress of the islanders had been expressed, and the hope of ultimate self government held out.

Mr. Taft he quoted as saying in a message in 1912: "We should endeavor to secure for the Filipinos economic independence and to fit them for complete self government, with the power to decide eventually, according to their own largest good whether such self government should be accompanied by independence."

In 1913, Mr. Garrison added, Presi-

dent Taft described the promise in the democratic platform to recognize the independence of the Philippine islands "as soon as a stable government can be established" as "an affirmation of a policy slightly differing from that repeatedly announced by this and preceding republican administrations."

In pursuance of the policies thus enunciated, Mr. Garrison said the various administrations in this country had from time to time enlarged the extent of the participation of the Filipinos in their government, replacing the military regime by a civilian commission giving the islanders control of their local municipal governments and gradually in their provincial government, placing Filipinos on the commission, in the supreme court, and at the head of executive departments and finally, in 1907, establishing the assembly composed entirely of natives elected from the various districts. The present administration reconstructed the commission, practically the senate of the islands, so as to give a majority to the Filipinos, and, the secretary continued, "everything that has come to hand is in entire justification of its wisdom and propriety."

Mr. Garrison declared that the present bill was the result of the plans of the administration to take the next logical step along the line of testing the capacity of the Filipinos for self government.

"We have entire hope," he said, "that the Filipinos will accept this added responsibility and make such good use of the opportunity as to demonstrate its wisdom and prepare the way for the next onward move."

He directed attention to the fact that to the president of the United States was reserved the power to forbid the enactment of any bill even though it be passed by the legislature over the veto of the governor general, and that trade relations between the United States and the islands still would be subject to the final decision of congress.

"It is difficult to see what proper objection can be made to the provisions of the bill itself," said the secretary in conclusion. "If we considered it, as I have insisted before that we

should, in view of our duty to ourselves and to the nation and in view of our obligations to the Filipino people, as made on our behalf by those speaking for us, we find that it fully measures up to our obligation in each respect. Good faith to those to whom we have pledged ourselves requires us to stay as long as we must; and good will to the islanders, in accordance with our pledges and assurances requires us to stay no longer than is necessary to test and reach conclusions as to their capacity in managing their own affairs."

PROPOSE DIXIE HIGHWAY

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 9.—An interesting meeting is set for Monday, when the governors of Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Illinois and Florida will personally gather or send representatives to Chattanooga to organize a North and South Highway association. Its purpose is to encourage the "Dixie highway," which is proposed to run from Chicago, through Indianapolis, Louisville, Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Macon to Jacksonville, Fla. Motorists and other enthusiasts for good roads are deeply interested in the project. It is the opinion of southern governors that north and south roads would be more beneficial to the south than the east and west highways proposed.

FRISCO DEDICATES GIANT HALL

San Francisco, Calif., Jan. 9.—The din of a city rejoicing will ring over the seven hills of San Francisco tonight, when the civic center auditorium, the largest of its kind in the world, will be dedicated. Mayor James Rolph has proclaimed an evening of rejoicing, and all is ready for the big event. The big auditorium, which will figure in the events of the Panama Pacific exposition which opens next month, cost nearly \$2,000,000 to build and is 6,000 square feet larger than Madison Square Garden in New York. Here will be held the big national conventions, and the structure will remain as a permanent civic building, a part of the new group of public buildings at the Golden Gate.

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.

WHEAT FALLS ON RUMOR OF AN EMBARGO

GOVERNMENT REPORTED TO BE ABOUT TO PUT BAN ON FOOD EXPORTS

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Wheat prices dropped today as if struck with a hammer. Opening prices were in some cases nearly two cents a bushel lower than last night, May selling down to \$1.39, as compared with \$1.40 7/8 at yesterday's close.

Fear of the effects of an embargo on the exports of breadstuffs as well as arms had much to do with the sudden decline.

Despite the fact that buying on the part of exporters and domestic millers afterward rallied prices completely, the market seemed to go to pieces in the final quarters hour of the session.

Quotations fell two cents a bushel below the lowest point at the start, May selling at low as 1.38. At the close prices were much disordered at a decline of 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 cent net.

Broker Kills Self

New York, Jan. 9.—G. F. Stringer, Jr., junior member of the stock exchange firm of Stringer and Company, shot himself and died instantly about the time the suspension of the firm was announced today on the floor of the stock exchange.

To the sensational rise in wheat within the past few days was attributed the failure of the firm by C. A. Decker, its counsel. Decker said that Stringer and Company had been "badly caught on the short side" of the market and had failed for about \$160,000. The firm of Stringer and company was organized May 23, 1913. It consisted of G. F. Stringer, Sr., and his son of the same name. The younger Stringer recently had reached the age of 21, and been admitted as a full partner. He was married.

A few minutes before the opening of the stock exchange today Stringer, Jr., left his own office and entered that of the Guan Ajato Development company, in which the firm of Stringer and Company has an interest. When the exchange opened, the failure was announced. Not long afterwards the body of Stringer was found lying on the floor under a desk in the development company's office, with a revolver a few feet away.

The firm did a commission business. For some years past it has been interested in Mexican properties, especially mining companies.

PORT WINE AND FISH

St. Johns, Newfoundland, Jan. 9.—Hereafter port wine will come to this island from Portugal. All wines from other vineyards must bear some other name, for it is officially agreed that Portugal's claim to the name of "port" wine must be maintained under the new trade agreement. In consequence of this courtesy Portugal has removed its discrimination against Newfoundland fish. The Portuguese have had their feelings severely hurt

by Americans who term any old wine "port." But now all understood, and the Portuguese are importing large quantities of cured fish from the Grand Banks. This is one of the curious phases of the war, as it affects the fish industry. For the war has revived the ancient alliance between Great Britain and Portugal, and the products of this region are now admitted to Portugal on an equality with those of all other countries. Norway has had the benefit of the discrimination. Incidentally the figures show that only \$5 000 worth of "port" wine was used last year, in comparison with exports of fish to Portugal valued at \$1,250,000.

POLISH CATHOLICS IN SCHISM

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 9.—Rev. Valentin Cichy, formerly a teacher in the Polish seminary in Detroit, will be ordained this month a bishop of the Polish National Independent Catholic church. Some 18 months ago, Father Cichy and Bishop Schrems had a dispute which ended in the removal of the Polish priest. The latter has been writing for a Polish newspaper, and the breach between him and his superiors was never healed. Early this year a schismatic parish was formed in Toledo, and Father Cichy was placed in charge. He will be one of the five bishops of the new hierarchy of the independent church, which has the services and the doctrines of the Roman church but yields no allegiance to the pope.

COURT SCANDAL CASE UP

San Francisco, Jan. 9.—The continued case against Mrs. Sadie V. Thomson, a money lender, which set bench and bar by the ears because of the woman's charges that the brother of Judge Crist, before whom the case is tried, had assured her he would "fix" it on payment of \$100, will be called for trial today. The grand jury is investigating the woman's allegations and dictagraph records of the conference between Attorney Crist and the woman are part of the evidence. The preliminary hearing on the case against Mrs. Thomson was held on December 12, when Attorney Frank J. Murphy, her counsel, demanded immediate trial, and on being refused by the presiding judge, called Judge Crist a liar in open court and was sentenced to 24 hours in prison for contempt. The extortion claim of Mrs. Thomson is aimed at Attorney Arthur P. Crist, the judge's brother, and Horton F. Phipps, his law partner. Judge Crist declares he knows nothing of the woman's allegations that his brother promised to "fix" the case. She declares it was promised that the case would be dropped, but instead it was continued until today.

WOMEN OF THE WEEK

Newark, N. J.—Miss Hazel Doty of this city will be married this week at Calcutta, India, to Kenneth Hazen Scott, manager of the Standard Oil office there. Miss Doty made the trip alone, sailing from San Francisco. Miss M. Anna Hauser, state food expert and demonstrator, told the farmers' week convention that the chafing dish, with its cheap alcohol

fuel, should supplant the cook stove on the farm, relieving housewives of much drudgery.

Philadelphia, Pa.—200,000 young women employed in Philadelphia, most of them working in the mills, have petitioned the board of education for the establishment of vocational schools for girls.

Lillian Emerson, six-year old dancing sprite, called the "Palova of the kindergarten" and dancing this week at the big war relief fund benefit in Horticultural hall, has danced before nearly all the crowned heads of Europe. The wonder-child's home is in North Carolina.

Chicago, Ill.—Democratic women of the Second ward have inserted advertisements in the local papers for aldermanic candidates, either men or women.

Los Angeles, Calif.—The Princess Stanislaus Sulkowski, of Austria, formerly Miss Mary Louise Freese of this city, is doing Red Cross work in Vienna. Her titled husband is fighting the Russians on the frontier.

Olympia, Wash.—One of the most important enactments for the aid of women workers is that which goes into effect in this state February 20. It is the establishment of the minimum wage for women at \$10 per week.

St. Louis, Mo.—Miss Bertha Bates, interpreter of the Greek dances, will receive \$169,818, half of the estate of her dead fiance, W. R. Donaldson, Jr., who recently died from burns and willed the amount to her on his deathbed.

New London, Conn.—Mrs. William Schall, wife of a banker, and prominent in society, sails for France this week to do Red Cross work in the war zone.

San Francisco, Calif.—Miss Sadie Van Derhoff, refusing to believe that life saving is exclusively man's work, lately practices rescue work at a life-saving station in preparation to take up the work.

A wonderful frieze, picturing the ancient civilization of the Mayas, early inhabitants of Yucatan and Guatemala, and the work of Mrs. Jean Beman Cook Smith, the sculptor, will be part of the decorations of the California building at the San Diego exposition.

New York—Mrs. Lorillard Spencer and Miss Katherine Buffin, the first white women who ever penetrated the mountain fastnesses where the Moros make their homes, have returned from the Philippines, where they had been doing social service work among the natives. They were gone nearly a year on their mission.

Fitchburg, Mass.—Mrs. George F. Hanscom, aged 31, claims to be the youngest grandmother in the United States. Her daughter, Mrs. Mildred Hanscom of Lynn, Mass., aged 15, gave birth to a daughter last week.

Duluth, Minn.—Mme. Philippine Artois, a Belgian woman, has presented the Duluth Commercial club a colonization plan for the settling of Belgian refugees in the agricultural districts of the region. Mme. Artois is touring America as a free lance lecturer in behalf of the war sufferers of her country.

New York—The first woman taxicab driver in New York is Miss Wilma K. Russey. She wears a cap and jacket of leopard skin, and a short skirt with high top boots while on duty.

Kiowa, Kan.—A fight for equal

property rights for wives is to be led at the coming session of the Kansas legislature by Mrs. C. P. Elmore of this city. Already in Kansas a woman can retain her maiden name after her marriage, the use of the husband's being a matter of custom and not of law.

Terre Haute, Ind.—The way she handled her pick led to the detection of Mrs. Harry Stedman, wife of a miner in the Shirkie coal mine, who recently dressed in men's apparel and went to work in the mine with her husband.

LAS VEGAS GIRL IS PLEASING PLAYER

PERFORMANCE UPON THE VIOLIN PLEASURES AN AUDIENCE OF KANSANS

Miss Maureen Harper of Las Vegas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Harper, is becoming well known throughout Kansas through her skill as a musician. The Silver Lake Mirror of January 5 had the following to say of Miss Harper:

The people of this vicinity had a musical treat last Monday evening at the M. E. church.

There was not a single number on the program which was not enjoyed and appreciated by everyone in the audience.

The violinist, Miss Maureen Harper of New Mexico, who is studying at Lindsborg, Kas., won at once great favor with her audience. Her beautiful tones and richness of quality portrayed itself in all her numbers. Miss Harper has great talent for the violin and expects to take her diploma in the spring. Not alone in violin is she talented but in her voice, which is well trained and affords her to sing with much ease.

The reader, Miss Isabelle Hutcheson, also a student at Lindsborg, gave a number of good readings. Miss Hutcheson is very much adopted for dramatic work. Her voice being deep and full gives her roundness of tone.

Miss Ada Harper, who is a student at the University of Kansas, and also a great favorite of this vicinity, showed marked ability in her accompanying. Miss Harper will receive her degree this spring from the university.

GRAND DUKE KILLED?

Petrograd, Jan. 12.—The reported death of Grand Duke Alexander Michalovitch, brother-in-law of Emperor Nicholas, while fighting in Persia, was officially denied in Petrograd today.

EDUCATORS TO MEET

Santa Fe, Jan. 12.—A call has been issued for the meeting of the state board of education on February 1. The session will be important not only because of preliminary action in regard to the selection of text books but also on account of the legislative program.

LOCAL NEWS

The office of the county clerk has issued a marriage license to Guillermo Gonzales, aged 21, and Julianita Henry, aged 16, both of Corazon.

Roy R. Day, a resident of Canon Largo, has applied at the court house for \$10 bounty on five coyotes killed by him recently near his home.

Juan P. Garcia, a resident of Trementina, has applied at the court house for \$68 bounty on 25 coyotes and nine wild cats killed by him recently near his home.

The office of the county clerk has issued a marriage license to R. D. Lopez, aged 22, of Albuquerque, Bernallillo county, and Esther Otero, aged 19, of San Francisco, Cal.

The Duncan opera house has been secured by the E. Romero Hose and Fire company for the big masquerade dance held annually on Washington's birthday.

The Las Vegas hospital has asked the Optic to announce that it has received a belated Christmas present of \$5 from S. K. Sydes. Mr. Sydes, who resides at La Cueva, was unable to send the money to town before Christmas.

The ladies of St. Paul's Memorial Episcopal church have announced that they expect to give an entertainment in the Duncan opera house on the evening of the Friday following Easter. Further announcement concerning the character of the entertainment will be made later.

There has been a rumor that the New Mexico Normal University basketball team was to disband. Dean Frank Carroon of the state institution wishes to deny emphatically any report to this effect. The team will continue to practice, as usual, and will announce the first game in the near future.

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST

Letters remaining uncalled for for the week ending January 9:

Dr. A. J. Casner, A. C. Cooley, Eligio Gonzales, Mrs. P. B. Garritt, Miss Lillian Greaves, Mrs. Alvina Moore, Kenneth Minor, Mrs. M. J. O'Brien.

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

In the case of James A. Whitmore versus John H. Howry and others, heard in chambers before Judge Leahy, wherein the plaintiff sought to collect from defendants the sum of \$720 on account of pasturage, after hearing the testimony of plaintiff and defendant, it was ordered by the court that the complaint of plaintiff be dismissed, and that the defense be allowed his costs and expenses.

Charles O'Malley, the electrician, has just returned from Springer, where he has been investigating the feasibility of establishing an electric light plant. Mr. O'Malley spoke to several of the Springer business men and broached the proposition to the board of trustees of the village, ask-

ing them for a piece of land on which to establish the plant. No decision has been reached but the proposal has been received favorably in Springer, it is said.

The Las Vegas Motor Car company has just sold a Buick "25" to Walter Lynam of Wagon Mound.

Copies of the Commercial club's booklet, "Las Vegas Offers" are being given to passengers on the trains passing through here. Secretary P. H. LeNoir found the pamphlets, which had been prepared for mailing over a year ago, when he took office. He decided the number remaining unmailed would be well disposed of if placed in the hands of the travelers. The passengers are expressing interest in the booklets. Some of them even tip the boy who hands them out.

County Agricultural Agent M. R. Gonzales has been asked by President Ladd of the Agricultural college and Professor A. C. Cooley, extension director for New Mexico, to accompany them on a lecturing trip through Bernallillo county, addressing the native farmers. Mr. Gonzales has accepted the invitation, having secured a week's leave of absence from the counties of San Miguel and Mora, where he is regularly stationed. He will go to Albuquerque on January 18 and will return home about January 27. Mr. Gonzales left this morning for Wagon Mound, Watrous, Lucero and other places in Mora county, on official business.

According to the Taos paper, Carlos Dunn has completed a two years' term as secretary of the Taos commercial club. His work was so effective that he was asked to accept another term, which he refused to do. Mr. Dunn formerly resided in Las Vegas.

DR. TANNUS DEFENDANT IN A DAMAGE ACTION

HE AND DR. DIAZ ARE ACCUSED OF CAUSING A GIRL'S DEATH

Dr. T. F. Tannus, a Santa Fe physician, who is well known in Las Vegas, has been made one of the defendants in a \$10,000 damage suit brought by Francisco Avelar of Albuquerque, who alleges that Tannus and J. M. Diaz, another Capital City physician, caused the death of Francisca Avelar, his daughter, by carelessness. The two doctors performed an operation on Francisca, who was 11 years old, on November 13 last, to remove her tonsils, it is alleged. According to the statement of her father, the girl was in a healthy condition, excepting for her tonsils and her death was caused "wholly by unskillfulness, neglect, default and carelessness" of the two physicians in failing to use proper care and skill in performing the operation.

The operation was performed at Santa Fe in St. Vincent's Academy, where the child attended school.

Dr. Tannus has made frequent trips to Las Vegas and has performed several operations here. He is an eye, ear, throat and nose specialist.

MUSIC AND ART SOCIETY HOSTS

IT ENTERTAINS MEMBERS AND GUESTS AT RECITAL LAST EVENING

From Friday's Daily.

Last night, at the home of Mrs. John Robbins on National avenue, the Music and Art Society of Las Vegas presented its third concert of the season. A large number of guests were present, several of the younger people being invited to attend. The program was exceptionally fine, every number being enjoyable. It was as follows:

"Spring Song" ----- Hollis
Miss Elizabeth Cooley
"Who Knows" ----- Dunbar
Mrs. R. W. Prentice
"Meditation from Thais" ----- Massenet
Mrs. Charles O'Malley, Mrs. Mabel E. Hall, Accompanist
"Monologue at a Summer Resort" ----- Fiske
Miss Kate Brown
"The Song of a Heart" ----- Tunison
G. H. Kinkel
"Lullaby from Jocelyn" ----- Godard
Miss Marie Senecal, Mrs. Mabel E. Hall, Accompanist
"The Boy Orator of Zepata City" ----- Davis
Mrs. F. L. Reiman
"Love's Sorrow" ----- Shelley
J. E. Long
"The Minuet" ----- Challinor
"Away to the Woods, Away" ----- DeRee
Mrs. F. L. Reiman, Mrs. E. E. Veeder, J. E. Long, G. H. Kinkel

PREPARING MILITIA PAY BILL

Washington, Jan. 15.—A conference held here today of the executive committee of the National Guard association, in which the views of the war department relative to the militia pay bill were considered. It is believed that the situation will be cleared up when the bill as approved by the militia men and the war department is submitted to President Wilson.

A peculiar situation has developed in regard to the militia pay bill. The association has been working for it for a long time. Last summer an agreement was reached as to its terms between the executive committee and the war department, but it was never submitted to President Wilson for his approval. The bill was introduced in the senate and the house of representatives, and the committee immediately announced that they were not responsible for the introduction of the bill, as they had agreed not to move until the president had been consulted. Today's meeting may focus the attention of the administration on this measure, and it may be approved and backed in its passage through congress.

The militia pay bill contemplates much greater funds for the organized militia or guardsmen of the various states and an enlistment for a longer period with time for service in the reserve. It would bring the national guard into still closer relation with the regular army and the war department.

IMPORTANT CROP CONFERENCE

Athens, Ga., Jan. 15.—One of the most important meetings of farmers of Georgia began here today, when the agriculturists came together to discuss the methods of raising and marketing other crops than cotton. The movement to curtail the cotton production has brought to the front many questions pertaining to the crops which are to supplant cotton.

Today's meeting was a market conference. Many speakers were heard on the methods of harvesting and preparing for market hay, oats, etc. The use of modern implements was described, and many suggestions were made to the farmers who will shift their crop the coming spring for the first time.

Tomorrow the annual meeting of the Georgia Breeders' association will take place. Dr. L. H. Smith of the University of Illinois, will be a speaker. Next Monday the Georgia Dairy and Livestock association will meet. On Tuesday the state horticultural society holds its annual meeting, at which prominent speakers will be heard on truck gardening and fruit culture. The last of the meetings will be that of the newly-formed Georgia Apple Growers' association.

MEDALS FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE

New York, Jan. 15.—Andrew Carnegie, Myron T. Herrick, Eugene Srieux, Luther Burbank and Miss Anne Morgan are the winners of the medals to be granted tonight by the National Institute of Social Science.

ELECTRICITY THAWS PIPES

One of Jack Frost's favorite stunts is to freeze up the water pipes in the still watches of the night so when the householder wakes up in the morning he will find the pipes broken and a few inches of water on the bathroom floor.

All this is bad enough, but when the pipes freeze under ground, between the house and the water main, as frequently happens, then the case is serious. In former days these pipes were usually dug up and replaced, at great expense, or the plumber worked away with a long iron rod from the cellar, trying to punch and drill the ice out of the pipe at 65 cents an hour! Now, in many cities this task is turned over to electricity and the work is easily accomplished, at little expense, and without disturbing the pipes or earth.

In many cities and villages the central electric station has a small transformer mounted on a wagon or sleigh. When a pipe is to be thawed the transformer is brought up in front of the house and connected to the electric light wires. Other connections are made with the frozen pipe and the current is turned on. In a few minutes the passage of electricity through the iron pipe causes the pipe to get quite warm and the ice is melted out. Pipes of all lengths and sizes can be thawed in this way. In New York City last winter a large water main under the East river was thawed out with electricity.

An electric flat iron held against a frozen pipe will thaw it out very quickly. Of course the iron has to be applied to the pipe before it is broken by the expanding ice.