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COMMITTEES ARE DOING LOTS OF WORK

LARGE NUMBER OF BILLS BEFORE HOUSE KEEPS ORGANIZATIONS GRINDING

(Special to The Optic)

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 28.—The house has reached an even one hundred bills and the senate almost has arrived at the century mark, in the first 15 days of the session, a new record in the state legislature. Committees today are working in committee rooms, in law offices and in hotel rooms, in an effort to begin clearing away part of the mass of bills accumulated. The house will not convene until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning and while a brief session of the senate was called for this afternoon, little business of importance was thought likely to be brought forward. Committees of both houses are at Socorro to attend the funeral of the late Harry M. Dougherty.

New Senate Bills

In the senate yesterday the following new bills were introduced:

Senate bill No. 54, by Mr. Bowman, an act for the compulsory education of the blind.

Senate bill No. 55, by Mr. Bowman, an act providing for the sprinkling of streets in cities and towns.

Senate bill No. 56, Mr. Laughren an act to provide for the management of the state law library, and for appointment of a librarian. This bill was outlined in The Optic yesterday.

Senate bill No. 57, Mr. Walton, an act defining swindling.

Senate bill No. 58, Mr. Hinkle, an act changing the common law rule in relation to contempt cases.

Senate bill No. 59 Mr. Hinkle, an act authorizing county commissioners to transfer moneys from the court house repair fund to the court house building fund.

Senate bill No. 60 Mr. Ilfeld, an act relating to elk belonging to the state of New Mexico.

Senate bill No. 61 Mr. Ilfeld, an act amending section 34, chapter 79, laws of 1905.

Senate bill No. 62, Mr. Holt, an act to amend the law providing for water

conservation, the appointment of the territorial engineer, etc.

Senate bill No. 63, Mr. Holt, an act amending sections 3 and 4 of Chapter 79, laws of first state legislature, relating to bond issues of counties for roads and bridges.

Senate bill No. 64, Mr. Holt, to amend section 24 of chapter 116 laws of 1905 relating to writs of venire.

Senate bill No. 65, Mr. Holt, an act relating to the recording of seals.

Senate bill No. 66, Mr. Holt, an act prohibiting the unlawful appropriation of electric current, gas and water and providing for the protection of meters.*

Senate bill No. 67, Mr. Ilfeld and Mr. Holt, an act providing for elections in regard to bonded indebtedness of school districts.

Senate bill No. 68, Mr. Ilfeld and Mr. Holt, an act relating to condemnation proceedings by municipal corporations.

Senate bill No. 69, by Mr. Ilfeld, an act relating to exemptions on property subject to landlords' liens.

New Bills in the House

At yesterday afternoon's house session the following new bills were introduced:

House bill No. 71, by Mr. Fleming, an act relating to county salaries.

House bill No. 72, by Mr. Lucero, an act relative to the election of city and town marshals.

House bill No. 73, Mr. Medina, an act relating to drainage.

House bill No. 74, Mr. Gonzales, and Mr. Reinberg, an act authorizing justices of the peace to suspend sentences in imposing a fine.

House bill No. 75, by Mr. Skidmore, an act requiring railroads to equip all locomotives with electric headlights.

House bill No. 76, by Mr. Mariano Montoya, an act authorizing county commissioners to contract for jails at places elsewhere than at the county seat.

House bill No. 77, Mr. Nestor Montoya, an act providing for the publication of delinquent tax lists.

House bill No. 78, Mr. Mariano Montoya, an act providing pay for jurors at terms of district court.

House bill No. 79, Mr. Nestor Montoya, an act requiring the appointment of a woman on each board of regents, etc., of all state institutions of whatever character.

House bill No. 80, Mr. Dow, an act prohibiting the running of hogs and turkeys at large.

House bill No. 81, Mr. Welch, an act providing for maintenance of illegitimate children.

House bill No. 82, by Mr. Welch, an

act to amend section 79 of the laws of 1907.

House bill No. 83, by Mr. Bryant, an act to amend section 66 of the laws of 1907.

House bill No. 84, by Mr. Taylor and Mr. Bryant, an act to define the maximum contract rate for interest.

House bill No. 85, Mr. Jacquez, an act appropriating \$5,000 for construction of a bridge across the Rio Grande in Rio Arriba county.

House bill No. 86, Mr. Modesto C. Ortiz, an act providing for and creating a police force in each county seat town in New Mexico.

House bill No. 87, Mr. Ortiz, an act relating to proceedings in criminal cases.

House bill No. 88, Mr. Ortiz, an act to amend section 26 of chapter 97 of the laws of 1907.

House bill No. 89, Mr. Black, regulating contract between agents or brokers and owners of real property.

House bill No. 90, Mr. Black, to amend the law of 1912 relating to drainage.

House bill No. 91, Mr. Palmer, to amend section 12 of Chapter 1 of the compiled laws of 1897 relating to acequias, under the heading "Axequias."

House bill No. 92, Mr. Palmer, to amend chapter 131 laws of 1909 relating to occupation taxes.

House bill No. 93, Mr. Francis, amending section 3325, compiled laws of 1897, providing for compensation of judges and clerks of election.

House bill No. 94, by Mr. Chaves, of Valencia, an act appropriating \$5,000 for the building of a bridge across the Rio Grande in Valencia county.

House bill No. 95, Mr. Mann, by request, an act creating a board of public accountancy, providing for the examination and certification of public accountants.

House bill No. 96, Mr. Fred Chaves, relating to justices of the peace courts, etc.

House bill No. 97, Mr. Mann by request, an act to amend section 233 of the compiled laws relative to mechanic's liens.

ILFELD BILL WOULD TAX CORPORATIONS

MERCHANTS AND OTHERS EXPECTED TO PAY \$150 A YEAR TO THE STATE

Santa Fe, Jan. 28.—Most important to the state and its business men is Senate Bill No. 45 by Ilfeld, provid-

ing for the levy and collection of occupation taxes in incorporated cities, towns and villages. The act seeks to limit the occupation tax levied against any person, firm or corporation to \$150, except as to wholesale and retail dealers in alcoholic liquors. Scientific and literary lectures and entertainments and concerts given by citizens shall be exempt. It is further provided that if any person, firm or corporation is engaged in a business composed of several constituent elements, parts or incidents, the tax shall be on the whole of such business and not on any of the constituents. This license shall be levied by the city council or city commission and shall be collected by the city clerk in advance annually.

Any business man may be required to make out under oath the amount of business done the previous year, and if no more business was done that the approximate amount expected to be done during the current year.

Those engaging in business without taking out an occupation license shall be mulcted double the sum of the license and fined from \$50 to \$100. The city clerk is to receive a fee of 50 cents for every license he issues.

New Mexico not Extravagant

Legislators are making comparisons of New Mexico's annual expenditures with those of Arizona and find that the neighboring state is far more extravagant. Arizona is third among the states of the union as to per capita public indebtedness, while the debt of New Mexico is one of the smallest among the states of the union. Arizona has increased its revenues 150 per cent in three years, the total last year being \$2,270,000, while New Mexico with twice the population, collected only 51,813,778.30. New Mexico derives four times as much revenue from its public lands as does Arizona.

While Arizona has decreased its tax rate 45 per cent in three years, it has increased its assessments 336 per cent in the same period. The state taxes in New Mexico are less than \$3 per capita; in Arizona, they are \$7 per capita. The cost of New Mexico's public schools is less than \$20 per capita of the school census, while that of Arizona is given at \$60 per capita. Thus all along the line, New Mexico's finances are much more economically administered than those of Arizona, and the per capita tax burden is but a fraction of what it is in the neighboring state, or most other states for that matter.

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TO IMPROVE THE CAPITAL-LABOR RELATIONS

THIS IS DECLARED TO BE THE
SOLE PURPOSE OF ROCKE-
FELLER FOUNDATION

New York, Jan. 25.—The Rockefeller Foundation made public today its replies to questions asked by the United States commission on industrial relations as to the reasons for the establishment of the \$100,000,000 foundation, its purposes and methods of operation.

One of the purposes of the inquiry now being conducted here by the industrial commission is the investigation of the Rockefeller and Sage foundations. The information given out by the Rockefeller foundation today already has been forwarded to the commission. In addition John D. Rockefeller, Jr., president of the foundation, will be called before the commission as a witness.

The replies by the Rockefeller foundation are divided into two parts, the first of which is signed by Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., as president; and by Jerome D. Greene as secretary.

Complying with the commission's request the foundation has supplied the commissioners with copies of the foundation's charter, constitution and by-laws. Replying to other questions the foundation stated that it was not a consolidation of pre-existing organizations but a distinct creation with its own funds.

The total funds of the foundation on December 1, 1914, are stated as \$103,950,817. Its holdings of stocks and bonds are given in detail. The character of its investments is controlled by the finance committee composed of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Starr J. Murphy and Jerome D. Greene. Appropriations are made by the board of directors or the executive committee. The amount of its holdings is not limited by its charter. No part of the principal is to be distributed except by two-thirds vote of all members.

One condition of John D. Rockefeller's gift of \$100,000,000, establishing the foundation was described as stipulating that the sum or \$2,000,000 of its income or as much of that sum as he might designate shall be applied during his lifetime to such specific objects within the corporate purposes of the foundation as he may direct.

The officers declare that they have no expectation of receiving any further funds but that the foundation is entitled to receive gifts from any source. The general education board, they say, is an independent corporation with funds of its own; of lump sums have been appropriated for the use of the international health commission.

The major part of the work of the foundation consists it is stated in making contribution to other philanthropic agencies.

Searching questions were asked by the commission as to the reasons for

the appointment by the Rockefeller foundation of William Mackenzie King, of Ottawa, Ont., to make a study of industrial relations. Replying to a question whether Mr. King was authorized to go with his plans even if his policy should be divergent from that of the directors, the foundation asserted that the conduct of the work will be left in his hands subject merely to conference with officers of the foundation and to its control as to the extent of expenditures. On this subject the foundation declared:

It cannot be too clearly understood that the purpose of this inquiry (Mr. King's) is not to apportion blame in present or past misunderstandings nor to justify any particular point of view; the sole purpose is constructively helpful. In a work conceived and undertaken in such a spirit any question of divergent policies or of partiality in the investigation can have no place. The foundation has felt that if it could work out sound and substantial improvement in the relation of capital and labor it could hardly do anything better calculated "to promote the well-being of mankind," for which purpose the foundation was created."

Mr. King controls the field, scope and methods of his investigation, the foundation asserts, and it has not refused to continue an appropriation for any piece of work or investigation which had been agreed upon.

Explaining why the industrial relations division was created the foundation stated:

"While the general subject of economic research was under consideration the industrial disturbances in Colorado impressed the president of the foundation with the great need and public importance of finding an effective means of preventing such conflicts and caused him to urge a far reaching study of industrial relations as the most important immediate inquiry to which the foundation could direct attention. In view of the passion aroused in Colorado and the many divergent interests involved there, it was felt that the foundation itself should not interfere in that situation, but that it was of the utmost consequence that the root causes of that and similar disturbances should be ascertained, and, if possible, removed, not only in Colorado but elsewhere. The Rockefeller foundation is, moreover, a large owner of corporate securities, and in that capacity is itself directly concerned in maintaining harmonious relations between the companies in which it is interested and their employees. It was therefore felt that if the foundation could work out, on a basis compatible with sound economics, a substantial improvement in the relations between capital and labor, it would not only discharge its obligation as indirectly a large employer of labor, but would also perform for the general public a greater social service than it could render along usual philanthropic lines."

Asked if the industrial relations vision will be limited to investigation, the foundation replied that it has purposely avoided assigning definite limits to the method or scope of the work. It is expected the foundation stated, that Mr. King will not prepare formal plans but will proceed along lines that offer the greatest

promise of practical results.

The international health commission, a subsidiary of the foundation, has confined its activities almost entirely to the eradication of hookworm disease in different parts of the world, the foundation states.

The Belgian relief work and the promotion of medical education and public health in China, are referred to as other instances of the work of the foundation. But one application has been made to the foundation in the interest of studying or improving labor conditions.

Replies to other questions disclosed the fact that early last year the foundation appointed a committee to consider the desirability of establishing an institute for economic research to study important economic and social questions but this movement was not pressed after Mr. King began his inquiry in industrial relations.

Many reports, statements of the purposes of the foundation as defined by John D. Rockefeller and copies of the measures submitted to congress for the incorporation of the Rockefeller foundation were submitted to the commission by its requests and made public in the statement today.

UNCLE SAM BUYS PAPER

Washington, Jan. 25.—Bids are being opened today by the joint committee on printing of congress for some 25,000,000 pounds of paper, valued at over a million dollars, for use by the government. Announcement will be made of the successful bidders on February 1, when contracts will be awarded. The committee has established standards of paper for government work, which are now being generally adopted by users of paper throughout the country. The government of the Philippine Islands has bought much of the paper for its printing under the schedule of the congressional committee, and this year the Panama canal government has been granted the privilege of obtaining paper for the isthmus printing office under the contracts to be awarded next week. One of the important changes in the new contracts is in the weight of paper used in printing the Congressional Record. The weight has been reduced two pounds per ream, thus effecting an economy of more than \$40,000 and saving the post-office department the handling of approximately 175 tons.

THEOLOGIAN AT BANGOR

Bangor, Me., Jan. 25.—The tenth annual convocation week at the Bangor Theological seminary began this morning. The observance has brought here as principal speakers President Ozora S. Davis of Chicago Theological seminary, Professor Bliss Perry of Harvard and President William D. Mackenzie of Hartford Theological seminary.

What She Wanted

Ragged wounds are painful and cause much annoyance. If not kept clean they fester and become runnings. 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.

OLDER PEOPLE TO BE TAUGHT HOW TO READ

SANTA FE COUNTY IS TO HAVE
NIGHT SCHOOL FOR PA'S
AND MA'S

Santa Fe, Jan. 25.—On March 1 every rural school in Santa Fe county will have a library. More than that, County Superintendent John V. Conway today perfected plans so that every school will have a literary society by that date, which under the direction of the teacher will instruct the community how to make the best use of that library.

Illiteracy must go in Santa Fe county. Superintendent Conway, in addition to the libraries and literary societies is arranging for night school, to meet two evenings each week, in each rural school house at which the older people of the district will be taught to read, write and "figger." He has the money in hand with which to make this innovation. Within two years there is to be not a person in the rural districts of the county unable to read or write, if Conway has his way. The superintendent has caught the civic center bug. Each school house is to be a civic center; it is to be used 365 days a year and forenoon, afternoon and evening, before he is finished with his propaganda. It was he who inaugurated the seven months minimum term agitation and with the passage of such a statute assured he will be the pioneer in the other movement, which means 12 months school, each day in the week and all day long. It is the crest of the efficiency movement that is sweeping the country. Life at its best is short and he wants to teach people how to make the most of their time, their equipment and their means.

HOUSING THE GOVERNORS

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 25.—A bill has been prepared for the Michigan legislature providing for a governor's residence in Lansing. If Michigan should adopt the plan of housing its governor and furnishing him a place for entertaining the guests of the state, it will be the twenty-third state to do so. The twenty-third state to do so. fact that North Carolina leads the list of the 22 in elaborate provision for its chief executive. The governor's residence in that state cost \$125,000. Pennsylvania expended \$100,000 for its executive mansion, Kentucky \$97,000, Georgia \$95,000, Illinois \$88,500, South Carolina \$600,000, New York, Alabama and Washington \$50,000 each, West Virginia \$45,000, Nevada \$40,000, Tennessee \$31,000 and Mississippi \$30,000. Figures from other states are not available. The states of Arkansas, Indiana, Iowa and South Dakota pay rent for housing their governors, while Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon and Vermont have no provision for a governor's residence.

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BACA GIVES HIS SIDE OF THE CASE

TELLS HISTORY OF HIS SUIT FOR POSSESSION OF THE RIFLE RANGE

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 2.—The rifle range used by the New Mexico National Guard, or what is known as McDonald's camp, at Las Vegas, is a subject of litigation, according to Filadelfo Baca, assistant superintendent of public instruction who has just returned from Las Vegas, where the case came up for hearing a few weeks ago before District Judge David J. Leahy. Nice legal points are involved in the case, the title of which is Filadelfo Baca and Miguel Baca vs. A. P. Tarkington, and board of trustees of the Town of Las Vegas, administering the Las Vegas grant.

In discussing the case today, Filadelfo Baca said:

"The history of this case goes back to about the year 1906. Jose Albino Baca, of Las Vegas, N. M., the father of the present claimants, bought the land in question from the then owners or claimants, from all of whom he received deeds of conveyance, all of which said deeds have been of record in the recorder's office of San Miguel county for more than 25 years last past. Some time in the year 1906, Jose Albino Baca applied to the board of trustees managing the Las Vegas land grant for a confirmation of his title by a quit-claim deed from the said board of trustees to him. The board refused to grant him such a deed but, on the contrary, deeded about 668 acres of this tract of land to the territory of New Mexico for rifle practice and encampment purposes by the militia of the territory of New Mexico. Immediately after the delivery of that deed, the heirs of Jose Albino Baca commenced preparations to institute legal proceedings for the purpose of establishing their title to the land in question, but previous to the bringing of their suit they entered into a written agreement with Colonel G. W. Prichard, who was then attorney general for the territory of New Mexico, by which it was agreed that the heirs of Jose Albino Baca were still in possession of the land in question and that the territory was using the same with the consent of the said heirs. The plaintiffs, having no right in law to sue the territory by a direct proceeding, brought their suit to quiet title against A. P. Tarkington, who at the time was adjutant general of the territory, and who as such was in direct charge and possession of the land in question, as well as against many other defendants therein named; it being understood between plaintiffs and Colonel Prichard that upon the filing of said suit against A. P. Tarkington that he, G. W. Prichard, as attorney general, would voluntarily intervene as a party defendant in the case for and on behalf of the territory of New Mexico, to the end that the validity of the conveyance made by

the board of trustees of the Town of Las Vegas to the territory might be adjudicated in the proceeding and that a decree could be rendered adjudicating the respective claims of the plaintiffs and of the territory of New Mexico to the land in question. The suit was filed on the 19th day of December, 1907.

"On the 12th day of December, 1910, the territory of New Mexico, by Charles W. G. Ward, district attorney for the Fourth judicial district, and F. W. Clancy, its attorney general, filed their answer and cross-complaint in the case for the said territory. Other proceedings were had until finally the suit was brought to an issue.

"On the 18th of the present month the case came up for hearing before David J. Leahy, judge of the Fourth judicial district court at Las Vegas. At this hearing, for the first time, the question was raised touching the right of the attorney general to make the territory of New Mexico, or the state of New Mexico, a party defendant to the suit, in the absence of any provision either in the enabling act creating the territory of New Mexico or the constitution of the state of New Mexico, or of any statutory provision, expressly authorizing the attorney general to make either the territory or the state of New Mexico a party to the suit.

"This point has not been yet passed upon by the court, in order to give the attorneys in the case further time to look up the authorities on that point, but the opinion seems to be that the attorney general lacks the power to make either the territory or the state a party to the suit. While it is the opinion of counsel for the plaintiffs that the dispute concerning the title to the land in question as between the state and the plaintiffs can be substantially adjudicated by trying the case as it now stands, yet all parties are inclined to think that the best mode of procedure would be to have the legislature of the state, now in session, pass a resolution directly authorizing the attorney general to appear for the state as a party defendant in the case.

"In connection with what has been stated, it should be borne in mind that three or four years previous to 1906 the land in question was used by the territorial militia, for military practice, by and through the expressed permission of our deceased father, J. A. Baca. After his death the permission was renewed by his heirs."

Arkansas, Kentucky, Mississippi and Virginia will also put new codes into force, tending to raise the age limit and educational requirements.

For a Deep Seated Cold

It is in cases of deep seated colds that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is most appreciated. It relieves the lungs and makes breathing easier, liquifies the tough mucus and makes it easier to expectorate, allays the cough and aids nature in throwing off the cold and restoring the system to a healthy condition. Mrs. C. B. Walters, Decatur, Ill., says, "Fifteen years ago Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured me of a deep seated cold on the lungs and rid me of an aggravating cough. I have since used it when needed and it has always produced the desired results." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

TIME EXTENSIONS FOR IRRIGATION PROJECTS

REPRESENTATIVE RENEHAN INTRODUCES A BILL THAT INTERESTS LAS VEGAS

(Special to The Optic.)

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 23.—The following bills were introduced in the house yesterday afternoon:

No. 50, by Abeyta, an act to create highway between Honda Lincoln county, and Mogollon, Socorro county. To highways.

No. 51, by N. P. Eaton, amends section 3, Chapter 119, Laws of 99, regarding roads and highways.

No. 52, by Veal, by request, to protect shade and ornamental trees, on parks, highways, etc., in incorporated municipalities. Agriculture.

No. 53, by Tharp, providing for recall of public officials. Judiciary.

No. 54 by Trujillo, an act to prevent animals from trespassing upon private lands and waters. State affairs.

No. 55, by Renehan, authorizing the state engineer to extend the time for the completion of construction of irrigation works and power projects, under permits granted prior to January 1, 1912. Irrigation.

Senate bill No. as amended by finance committee, fixing the valuations on certain classes of property was referred to the committee on finance.

SOCORRO COUNTY BONDS MADE GOOD

DISTRICT JUDGE ABBOTT OF SANTA FE RENDERS IMPORTANT OPINIONS

Santa Fe, Jan. 23.—District Judge E. C. Abbott this afternoon handed down three opinions in cases that had been pending in one way or another for ten years and which finally establish the validity of a bond issue of \$12,000 by the city of Socorro. The plaintiffs were Maud E. Frost, et al., administrators of the estate of Max Frost, and Harry S. Clancy and they sought to recover on interest coupons on which the city had defaulted. The bonds were issued in 1897 under the Bateman act to refund outstanding indebtedness. The defense set up that the bonds were illegally issued and that they were void under the Springer act being in excess of four per cent of the taxable valuation of the city of Socorro at the time they were issued as an issue of \$30,000 in bonds made in 1887 for municipal water works. The opinion makes both findings of fact and law and holds that the refunding bonds are a valid and

legal issue, that the city is estopped by the recitals in the bonds from denying their validity. Also, that the annual levy made from 1898 to 1906 by the city of a two mill tax to pay interest on the bonds is an estoppel in pais, precluding the city from attempting to prove the invalidity. On the other hand, the water works bonds are declared as against the plaintiffs, void upon their face and do not constitute a valid and subsisting indebtedness of the city of Socorro, which is prior, superior and paramount to the issue of bonds which are subject matter of the suits. Catron and Catron appeared for the plaintiffs.

Catron is Winner

District Judge E. C. Abbott in favor of Catron and Catron against C. A. Watson, a fruit dealer of Chicago, for \$251.13, the balance due on a \$500 attorney's fee. Watson had been indicted in Taos county on a charge of misrepresentation in making certain and sales. Catron and Catron interposed a demurrer and had the indictment quashed.

Attorneys Get Refund

Checks were mailed today to more than a score of attorneys, amounting to \$1,200 in all, and representing money they had advanced for fees years ago in the district court for Santa Fe county. During the entanglements that ensued through federal investigations in the administration of former Governor Herbert J. Hagerman, these funds were tied up and in the investigations that followed, \$1,200 were found to be due the attorneys. J. H. Crist, E. P. Davies and Frank J. Lavan were appointed a committee of the bar to make the distribution.

EXPOSITION REELS SHOWN

Santa Fe, January 23.—Last night was exposition motion picture evening at the Kays theater. Three reels of the Normal University, 3,000 feet costing \$1800, were given a test run. One thousand feet or it were tinted and even though it was only a test run, the film was far superior to one of the Bethlehem steel works shown last evening as part of the Pennsylvania exhibit at San Diego. The Normal University scenario was revised and recast repeatedly before the result satisfied the executive staff of the board. It represents a month of continuous labor. Other pictures shown wear the Deming maneuvers of the National Guard, taking two reels of one thousand feet each. These films are superb. The Tucumcari school pageant and the Clovis educational and industrial parade loomed up beautifully. The Roswell Military Institute film was given its final exhibit before acceptance. The Normal University scenario has 168 scenes and 58 titles.

Ted Sullivan, the veteran baseball manager, has settled the origin of the term "fan" in baseball. Back in 1883, he says, the word was first used as an abbreviation for "fanatic," to describe over effusive advice givers.

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.

ST. GEORGES IS THE GOAT OF WAR

INCESSANT FIGHTING HAS REDUCED THIS VILLAGE TO PILE OF RUINS

Ghent, Jan. 27.—St. Georges, one of the points where the Germans and allies have fought not for miles of territory but for feet, almost inches, is a ruin today. More than that, it is a heap of debris. Other towns and villages in Flanders are marked at least by standing walls; St. Georges is a wilderness of bricks, mortar, charred roof timbers and tiles.

There is nobody who knows exactly how many times the allies and Germans have fought in the place, and how often it has changed hands. The French and English have it today, and the Germans tomorrow.

St. Georges is located about two miles southeasts of Lombardzyde, and formerly marked the point where the Yser and Plasschen canals connected. Today the village is an island in the "inundation" district. A small causeway gives access to the place. Over this German sailors and marines have again attacked the place to the accompaniment of German artillery fire and the rattle of the machine guns of the allies. On one occasion German and allies heavy artillery bombarded the place simultaneously, and machine guns sent hails of bullets into it from three sides. Why nobody knows. The Germans suspected that the allied troops were in St. Georges and the allies suspected that the Germans were in it, each side taking it for granted that the bombardment itself was a sham maneuver.

But for some days now the English have had the place, keeping it practically by virtue of the many machine guns they have so posted that the narrow causeway is swept by their fire. This machine gun fire in and about St. Georges never stops. The slow "tack-tack" of the English guns, and the more rapid sputter of the French "mitrailleuses" keeps up day and night. Responsible for this are the German sailors and marines who continue in their efforts to retake the village.

When the wind sweeps over St. Georges it carries with it the smell of decomposing bodies. In the stillness of the night one hears from there the groaning of the wounded—of men who ventured into the place, were shot down, and then were found to be beyond the reach of those who would succor them. To venture into the open along the causeway means either to die or be wounded. The very heaps of debris seem animated by the desire to carry further the destruction of which they are the result.

At night also one hears the incessant coughing of the French African and Anglo-Indian troops, who seem unable to stand the rigors of the cold and damp climate of Flanders.

On the outskirts of the village

stands a little house, upon whose door have been chalked the words: "Franc-tireur—already disposed of." Not far from the door lies the body of the man with the fingers still about the handle of an open umbrella.

The dyke giving access to the place would not hold the bodies of those who have died in the effort to either take or retake this island in the "inundation lake."

NORMAL GETS \$5,674

Santa Fe, Jan. 27.—Almost a fifth of a million of dollars was distributed among the various funds today, by Treasurer O. N. Marron, it being the apportionment of taxes collected during the month of December. The taxes of 1910 and prior, amounting to \$3,663.28 went into the state road fund. The other taxes collected during December amounted to \$176,000, of which the state institutions received \$69,034.24 the University receiving \$7,979.84; State College \$3,456.40; School of Mines \$3,989.70; Military Institute \$4,433; Normal University \$5,674; Silver City Normal School \$5,319.60; Spanish American Normal school \$836.60; Deaf and Dumb asylum \$2,216.50; Blind asylum \$3,103.10; Miners' hospital \$1,773.20; Insane asylum \$10,639; St. Vincent's orphan school \$1,773.20; Reform school \$1,595.88; Museum \$1,773.20; penitentiary \$10,481.90; Capitol \$2,962.08; interest fund \$30,394.74; penitentiary purchase of land fund \$886.60; road fund \$15,172.37; charitable institutions \$5,309.92; current school fund \$7,586.18.

ROW OVER JERSEY COLLEGE

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 27.—When the hearing is resumed today before the state board of medical examiners, on the eligibility of the New Jersey College of Osteopathy to recognition as a reputable school, further clashes are expected, for many of the leading osteopathy practitioners of the state are opposing the institution. Much testimony has already been heard and the school has come in for some hard knocks on account of its limited quarters, lack of thorough equipment and neglect of alleged essentials in its courses.

JESS WILLARD DELAYED

Santa Fe, Jan. 27.—The tracks of the El Paso and Southwestern are cleared again after being tied up for 18 hours by the wreck of a freight train caused by spreading rails near Tecolote, 12 cars behind the engine being wrecked in a cut so that no shoo-fly could be built around the cars. Among those delayed at Tucumcari was Jess Willard, the prize fighter, who was on the way to El Paso.

HOW HE DID IT

Nobody knows what Henry Ford would agree to make of the Santa Fe New Mexican writer who handed it to him in this bit of clever verse:

There was an old man with a wooden leg; he had no money and he would not beg. He had a piece of pipe and a 12-inch board, and he said to himself, "I will make a Ford." With a gallon of gas and a quart of oil and a piece of wire to make a coil, with four big spools and an old tin can, he hammered them together—and the damn thing ran.

GOVERNMENT MEN ACCUSED OF PLOTING

MISS COPE SAYS THE CHARGES AGAINST HER ARE BASED ON CROOKEDNESS

Chicago, Jan. 27.—One of the most sensational trials in the annals of the federal court here is expected to begin tomorrow when Miss Jessie E. Cope is placed on trial on charges of attempting to bribe United States officials. Miss Cope is the accuser of Colonel Charles Alexander of Providence, R. I., in the white slave indictment brought against that prominent clubman in the federal court here.

It was during the investigation of the complaint of Miss Cope by federal officials last November that suspicion concerning her good faith in the matter was aroused, according to a statement issued here by the government officials. Miss Cope had many conferences with Assistant United States Attorney Michael Igoe and Hinton G. Clabaugh, division superintendent of the department of justice at Chicago. Finally she is alleged to have "made the bold proposition that the government officials should aid her in securing the sum of \$50,000 from Colonel Alexander for her injured innocence."

Miss Cope finally wrote out an agreement in which it was set forth that the officials should aid her in obtaining that sum from the colonel. According to Mr. Igoe the agreement included the following "and in consideration of the federal officials' part she would pay them \$25,000, which was to be divided equally between Hinton G. Clabaugh and United States Attorney Cline and myself. Her attorneys were to be paid out of her share."

The plan, according to Mr. Igoe, was for her to give a letter of introduction to L. C. Wheeler, a special agent, to take to her lawyer in Providence. Wheeler was then to warn Colonel Alexander that the government was preparing a white slave case against him and advise him to pay the \$50,000 the woman demanded.

The warrant on which Miss Cope was arrested charges that she "did promise and offer to give money, and did make and tender a contract for the delivery of money to officers of the United States." The warrant further says that her act was "with intent to influence their decision" in a pending case, "and with intent to influence them to commit a fraud" and to "induce them to refrain from doing their lawful duty."

When she was arrested Miss Cope declared: "I was jobbed. I was beguiled and trapped by government officials. The case against me is all a put-up job. The government officials suggested everything that was done. In fact it was coercion. The alleged agreement to split \$50,000 was made out and I was asked to sign it. I came to the federal officials a lone woman in search of justice. It was

suggested that there might be some way to settle the case. I replied that Colonel Alexander was morally indebted to me. Then the whole thing was engineered. I am guiltless of any wrong intention and innocent of the charge against me. When Colonel Alexander is placed on trial I shall tell all—how he made love to me and how he asked me to marry him."

Miss Cope pleaded not guilty when she was arraigned on January 5. She has been under strict surveillance at a girl's home here.

BELIEVE RAID PLANS HOAX

Winnipeg, Jan. 27.—Although the rumors that German reservists in the United States have planned to cross the border and make a raid on Winnipeg are classed as a big hoax, any attempt of that nature will find the city amply prepared for the emergency. According to advices received here the raiders had concealed armored trucks and rapid fire guns, and would reach here this week. The source of the information is not disclosed, but in authoritative circles it is said that the party who tipped the government officials off is a responsible Canadian now in California. That some such scheme may have been advocated and talked up among German enthusiasts across the border is conceded but it is generally thought that the Canadian was tipped off as a hoax.

DUCKS FIND GOLD

Hutchinson, Minn., Jan. 27.—While dressing a duck for dinner Albert Ranow of Glencoe, on the Crow river, found gold nuggets in its crop. The nuggets proved to be pure gold. His ducks have become very valuable to him and he is now hunting for the source of the gold. The ducks had the run of a pasture crossed by the river and Ranow is preparing to begin panning operations as soon as the ice loosens in the spring. It was recalled that gold prospectors returning from California some years ago panned the sands of the river bed and found good "color."

WHACK TARIFF AT PITTSBURGH

Pittsburgh, Jan. 27.—The Underwood tariff will be bitterly assailed tonight by three republican congressmen at the McKinley day dinner of the Young Men's Republican Tariff club. Congressman Humphrey of Washington, who vents his wrath on the floor of congress whenever opportunity offers, Congressman Miller of Minnesota and Congressman Sloan of Nebraska will be the speakers. It is expected that Senator Penrose will also attend and speak.

LAKE LINES WANT BENEFIT

Chicago, Jan. 28.—A conference of transportation lines running by lake and rail will be held here today. At which time the transportation lines of the Great Lakes, will demand a greater percentage on through rates. Not only have the rail lines been collecting the through rates, but they have had the say as to the proportions allowed to the steamship lines great dissatisfaction has sprung up since an increase of 5 per cent on freight rates, and the steamer lines are seeking a readjustment which will allow them to share in the good fortunes of their connecting rail lines.

LAS VEGAS TEAMS ARE EVENLY MATCHED

NORMAL AND HIGH SCHOOL WILL
PLAY ABOUT THE SAME
GAME AGAINST RATON

From Thursday's Daily.

The New Mexico Normal University basketball team stacked up last night against a team from the West side known as La Plaza Vieja. The Normalites won without much effort, the final score being 36 to 20. The West side boys played a good game, and exhibited a promise of class when the team gets a little more practice. The Normalites put up a game that is bound to make Raton hustle to keep up with them tomorrow night. Reed and Ilfeld, the two new guards, are getting into swing with the team.

Pancho, for the West side boys, put up the best game last night. Meloney and Brown scored all but two of the Normal's points, the former shooting eight baskets and the latter making four baskets and nine free throws, an exhibition of foul shooting hard to beat.

The High school boys played the West side last week and beat them by the score of 39 to 19. The Castle boys have been displaying considerable class throughout practice, and are certain of putting up a good game on Saturday night, when they step up against the Raton boys.

There are two men, Stewart at center and Gallegos at guard, who are veterans of several seasons on the red team, and Hite, at forward, has played the game for some time. Young demonstrated the guarding game he could put up, when he played on the Cleburne team against the Y. M. C. A. here a short time ago. Haydon, who will play the other forward, was a sub on last year's team. The boys are working well together, and give promise of putting up a good scrappy game against any team in this section.

It will be the first real game for the local schools when Raton arrives here tomorrow. Tomorrow night the Gate City boys and the Normal boys will clash, and the Raton girls and the High school girls. On Saturday night the boys' team of Raton and the High school will meet, and the girls of the Normal and the visitors.

Tickets for these games are being sold at a reduced rate. Admissions for both nights are on sale at 50 cents, and pastebards for either of the nights may be had for 35 cents. This, the local school officials say, is cheaper than the ordinary price they have charged for a game with an out of town team.

COLD TAKES TOLL

Cairo, Egypt, Jan. 28.—The sufferings of the Turkish soldiers in the Lebanon mountains of Palestine have been so severe, owing to the exceptional coldness of the winter, that 350 deaths from exposure were reported

up to December 25. Fighting between the Turkish troops and the natives has occurred at several points. A considerable number of Turkish soldiers was killed at Beersheba recently by Bedouin tribesmen. The Turks, it is said, had ordered a shipment of 500 camels from the sheikhs of the tribe, promising to pay \$80 on each delivery. When the camels arrived the Turkish commander offered \$250 for the lot. The indignant tribesmen thereupon broke into the Turkish arsenal, seized weapons and ammunition and fled into the desert with the camels. Soldiers who were sent out to bring them back were disastrously defeated; the Bedouins escaped.

JAPS FIGHT FLIES

London, Jan. 28.—The Japanese administration in Korea has been making strenuous endeavors to stamp out the house fly and its attendant ills, according to an official report received here. The American slogan of "Swat the fly" was not considered sufficiently forcible to stimulate the Oriental imagination, so the administration hit upon the idea of buying flies from the populace, using the slogan "Sell that fly." The official report, which is headlined "Purchase of flies from natives by government officials," does not state the price paid or the result of the crusade.

ACTOR OR HOBO?

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 28.—The stage has been set, the wigs, doublets and swords are ready, and Alexander Light will tonight meet the court test as to whether he is an actor or a vagrant. Light announces he will not be nervous, regardless of the fact that 60 days in jail are before him unless he makes good. That many a thespian has met defeat, he does not allow, but in his test he will allow no defeat. Light got arrested in December on a vagrancy charge. He announced to Judge Page that he was the only Armenian exponent in America of Shakespearean characters. On his promise to present either "Twelfth Night" or "Hamlet," his case was continued. And, should he fail, he will be sent to the house of correction for 60 days.

To show his appreciation, Light has sent free tickets to District Judge Page, Assistant District Attorney Simon and other officials. "Twelfth Night" was the choice of the hobo actor, and he will appear as the Duke of Arsino.

"I want the most capable dramatic critics to attend the performance," announced Light. "If they are not satisfied with my work, I am willing to go to jail."

A MILITARY CHOIR

Cardiff, Wales, Jan. 28.—When the new Welsh army of 40,000 takes the field they will go to battle to the sound of a Welsh male choir which has been substituted in its regiments for the customary brass bands. The choral organization is known as the Welsh army male voice chorus, and its members include some of the finest singers in the Welsh valleys, men who have competed in the scores of the famous eisteddfods, or minstrelsy festivals.

The Welsh-White bout looms up as the big ring event of the winter.

NEW LOG FOR A NEW MEXICO ROAD

GRAN QUIVIRA HIGHWAY FROM
ROSWELL TO ALBUQUERQUE
IS TO BE CHARTED

Santa Fe, Jan. 28.—Rev. R. E. Farley of Mountainair and Rev. Seneca Garcia of Albuquerque were in consultation with legislators today on highway and other matters. Mr. Farley has just arranged with State Engineer James A. French, who is at Carrizozo, for the publication of a log of the Gran Quivira highway from Roswell to Albuquerque via Mountainair. The log is to be printed on a long strip on a roll much like kodak film rolls, a fastener being attached with which to fasten it to the windshield of an automobile. The idea is a novel one and the logs will be distributed in large population centers of the east.

The Mountainair chautauqua will meet earlier this year than heretofore. The opening date is set for July 21 and Bishop Francis John McConnell, the eminent Methodist divine of Denver, has been engaged already for Saturday and Sunday evening addresses. The School of American Archaeology will during the summer session continue its excavations at Cuaraí. A rustic mission church is to be built this spring in keeping with the picturesque surroundings of Mountainair. The natural bark is to be retained on the outside logs and square vigas are to be used on the inside. In the church are to be rooms for civic work, the idea being that the edifice will serve as the civic center of the community. Mr. Farley also reports that the installation of apparatus in the public schools for calisthenics and gymnastics has worked wonders in creating a school spirit among the pupils.

Mr. Garcia is the Sunday school superintendent for New Mexico and Arizona of the State Sunday School association, and although appointed only a few months ago, is already achieving remarkable results in establishing new rural Sunday schools and strengthening those already in existence.

IT'S NOT NEW

Amsterdam, January 28.—The notion that the Krupp 42-centimeter gun is a great novelty is repudiated by Messrs. Krupp in a statement issued a few days ago. It says:

"We exhibited a 42-centimeter gun at the world's fair in Chicago in 1893. This, however, was a coast-defense gun, and was not transportable in the field like our 42-centimeter mortar. It was merely this mobility of our large siege guns which authorities abroad could not believe in.

"In our catalogue at the Chicago world's fair, we stated that our 42-centimeter gun was one of the most powerful of existing weapons, and capable of shooting through the

strongest ship-armor at any distance likely to come into question in an engagement.

"Our first 42-centimeter gun was built in 1886."

LETTER'S STRANGE FATE

London, January 28.—A strange miscolored envelope arrived a few days ago at the home of Miss L. Rudge, Gower Street, London. It was stamped "recovered by divers from the wreck of steamship Empress of Ireland," and had come from the dead letter office at Ottawa. Posted at New Glasgow, N. S. on May 25 of last year, the letter had gone down with the big vessel, the wreck of which in the St. Lawrence cost more than a thousand lives, and though under water for months it reached London in surprisingly good condition. The mucilage which had held down the flap of the envelope was gone; the stamp was missing and in places the ink of the address had run. The letter itself, however, was perfectly legible.

SOCIETY GIRL BECOMES NUN

Philadelphia, Jan. 28.—The whirl of society, where she was a great favorite, was cast aside today by Miss Lucy Dahlgren, of New York and Philadelphia, for the hard work and discipline of the Blessed Sacrament Sisterhood, an order whose members devote their lives to work among the negroes and Indians. Miss Dahlgren is a granddaughter of the late Rear Admiral Dahlgren, and the niece of Mrs. Harry Lehr. Her maternal grandfather was the late Joseph Drexel. In taking the veil, she is following the example of her mother's cousin, Mother Katherine Drexel, who founded the convent and contributed a million dollars to the work in which she is devoting her life.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING SCHOOL IS TALKED OF

MASS MEETING TO DISCUSS THE
MATTER IS CALLED FOR
MONDAY AFTERNOON

The establishment of a manual and industrial training school in San Miguel county will be discussed Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at a meeting which has been called for the court house for that purpose. All residents of the Las Vegas land grant and all persons interested in the subject, no matter where they may reside, are requested to be present. Dr. M. F. DesMarais, county superintendent, is much interested in this movement and is desirous of having it well discussed.

Twenty-eight railroad disputes, involving 125,000 workers, were brought before the United States mediation board during the last fiscal year. Twenty-one were adjusted through mediation, two by arbitration and mediation, and 5 cases were put before arbitration boards.

Steel Workers' wages will not be cut, and 90 per cent of the employes are satisfied with the present scale agreement.

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THE LEGISLATURE

With contests disposed of and with committees hard at work upon the framing of proposed laws, the New Mexico legislature may be expected to get down to business in earnest next week. That there will be no unnecessary delay in the consideration of laws of which the state stands vitally in need is evidenced by the fact that taxation and salaries measures and the proposed new road statute bid fair to be disposed of early in the session.

The county officials have been serving for three years without pay, owing to the persistent refusal of a democratic governor to approve a salary bill passed by a republican legislature, and it is about time they were informed, at least, as to what they can expect as their annual remuneration.

That the taxation system needs changes in many essential points is known to every citizen of the state. Measures now before the legislature are designed by the republicans who introduced them in the house and senate to remedy many taxation defects, and their provisions give indication of bringing about the desired results. The road committee of the house is preparing a measure that is expected to give general satisfaction.

If the legislature can put upon the statute books satisfactory laws covering these three important subjects—and there is every indication that it will be able to do so, judging from the merit of the proposed measures—it will have accomplished a great deal for the state.

CANADA LEARNS FROM US

It is announced that the Canadian Pacific Railway company will soon liquidate its bonded indebtedness, the necessary revenue for that purpose coming out of the sales of land from the land grants made to the corporation in the beginning, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. There is nothing startling in such a statement when considered positively. It is when it is considered comparatively that it assumes remarkable proportions. The necessary comparisons can be made only with the record of land-grant railway lines in the United States, this country and the Dominion of Canada having led the rest of the world in the making of such subventions.

A late report of the United States Bureau of Corporations says: "A study of the present ownership of over 7,000,000 acres of railroad, wagon road and canal land grants shows that, of these particular lands, granted long ago to single corporations, apparently with the idea that they would be quickly sold to settlers, only 15 per cent are now distributed in small holdings. Eighty-five per cent are owned by the grantees or their successors, or by large timber holders. Of 82,000,000 acres granted to three western railroads in the 60s, the roads still retained two-fifths in 1910." The last of these statements is the most startling. During the half century from the time of the land grants until 1910, wave after wave of immigration has rolled over all of the states in which the grants lay. Naturally, settlers preferred homesteading on those alternate sections along railway lines which the government had reserved for their use. But the tide of immigration was such that it soon far outran these limitations, and the railway lines were in a position to have sold all of their holdings. The fact that they withheld, for speculative uses, nearly one-half of the area placed at their disposal may explain some of the stock watering, excessive rates and other devices made necessary for the meeting of fixed charges, and interest on bonded indebtedness which could have been liquidated by the sale of these lands.

It can go almost without the saying that the reservations have been of timber lands and of lands showing outcroppings of mineral. We were, until very recent years, dissipating our magnificent wealth of timber lands as a drunken sailor spends his money. At the present time three railway companies own enough standing timber in less than a dozen western states to give an eighth of a quarter section to every male citizen in those states, of voting age. These lands were acquired by grant and are held for profit. Their continued holding involves no violation of law, or of contract, on the part of the grantees. The grants were made loosely, during a time of prodigal expenditures of our natural resources. Such vast timber holdings constitute, now, a part of the 105,000,000 acres of timber belonging to 1,700 owners, among whom only 16 persons own more than one-third, or 47,000,000 acres. Included in these 16

largest owners are railroad corporations which got these lands with the understanding that they were soon to be sold for actual settlers. Had this been done many of the financial difficulties of these particular lines might have been avoided, through such a cancellation of their bonded debts as the Canadian Pacific is now on the point of making out of the proceeds of its land sales. It is evidently the plan of the Canadian railway managers, among whom the representatives of the government sit, to get rid of overhead charges and make interest on the investment through increasing the population of tributary territory and developing the enterprises which population always promotes. Neither in Canada nor the United States is the railway problem a question of rates as much as one of using all of the resources of the lines for the development of traffic territory and not for speculative purposes. Canada, having profited by our unfortunate experience, seems to have made it impossible for our history to repeat itself in her case. It remains to be seen whether we are capable of profiting by our own experience ourselves.

A "KILLING TIME"

These are butchering days with our farmers. Grandma Holtby, her daughter, Mrs. Boswell, and son Bob, had a family butchering Tuesday. Mr. A. L. Crama and sons Roy and Albert had a killing time Wednesday.—Winfield (Kas.) Courier.

CAN IT BE BEAT?

It is perfectly apparent that the Santa Fe New Mexican is going to be "terrific" to get along with during this session of the state legislature. It crept out from cover Saturday and delivered what it must regard as one of its most withering broadsides. Among other things it says, speaking of the republican majority:

"This newspaper gave the majority every show in the world. We took their buncombe at its face value, praised them for their specious pledges and suspended judgment. We trust that none of them thinks for a minute that we swallowed any of their promises."

It is apparent from the quoted retort that the New Mexican never did mean the nice things it said about Hon. Secundino Romero and others prominent in the councils of the republican party. But all these pretty things were said before the legislative printing was allotted. It is quite impossible, however, for this paper to presume for a moment that the matter of a couple of thousand dollars worth of printing would or could influence the New Mexican. Those kindly expressions in which it indulged, and which it now admits were not on the square, were inspired purely by a desire to be polite, even if misleading.

If the legislature has been in any way amiss in the matter of carving the "pudding," however, it had better get right at once.

A SAMPLE OF YELLOW JOURNALISM

The editor of a country paper was giving the other day some personal reminiscences of his dealings with a

certain metropolitan paper. There had been a railroad accident, and the big city paper called him up to get a story. He sent in his report, but on getting his paper, was astonished to find that the wreck story was different in almost every particular.

He was confident that the paper, on getting the first tip over the wire that there had been an accident, had faked the circumstances of the whole thing in advance, and very likely put it into type, leaving only a few blanks for the list of those injured, name of conductor and engineer, etc.

Local correspondents for big city papers perform their work faithfully and often at cost of much hard exertion and inconvenience. Printing a partly faked story puts them in a ridiculous position before the home community.

This is only one of thousands of instances that could be adduced of the methods prevailing in a certain section of the metropolitan press. It is sometimes said that the public likes to read interesting things, and is indifferent whether the stories are true or not. This is rather underrating public intelligence. Few people like to buy green goods. They will do it once or twice, just as the farmers used freely to part with their good money for gold bricks. But eventually they learn better.

Gradually the public is also learning better about newspapers. It wants to find out what happened, not fictions originating in the brains of clever reporters many miles away. It is learning out that the only way to learn the truth is to buy the newspaper produced at home, written by men who depend for their success on their reputation for accuracy, fairness and truth telling.

TRUE STORY SHOWING WHY FARMERS NEED LONG CREDITS

In the current issue of Farm and Fireside, Judson C. Welliver, Washington correspondent of that publication, writes an interesting article in which he tells the following story and explains why farmers need a different credit system than other businesses:

"The difference between the credit a farmer needs and the credit another business man needs was recently illustrated to me. A young stockman in a western state, owning a good farm, bought a bunch of cows and a registered bull. He borrowed most of the money to make the deal, for three months, with a general assurance that his note would be renewed.

"At the end of three months the bank called the note. His summer pasture had gone into the stock. The cows had been bred. They were in no condition to be sold. Forced sale would have left him worse off than when he bought them. The bank had got worried about the European war and domestic financial conditions, and insisted on its money. Given till next May, that man would have been able to settle at a fine profit. Forced to close his deal in 90 days he stood to loose heavily.

"That is no way to finance farm business. The merchant who turns over his stock of goods in a few weeks or months can do business on the 90-day basis. The farmer, who requires

EACH OVERLAND TRAVELER WORTH \$4 TO CITIES WHERE HE SLEEPS

AS THE TRANSCONTINENTAL HIGHWAY WILL BE USED BY THOUSANDS OF PERSONS THIS YEAR, IT WILL BE SEEN, THAT LAS VEGAS WILL PROFIT BY HAVING ASSISTED IN KEEPING THE TRANSCONTINENTAL HIGHWAY IN GOOD CONDITION.

An interesting article relative to the importance of the transcontinental highway and its value to the territory through which it passes was published in last Friday's issue of the Raton Range. The article says nothing about sending tourists by way of Cimarron and Taos instead of through Las Vegas, a move that was attempted by a number of Raton people. The article, which will be of interest to San Miguel county's road boosters, is as follows:

The first bona fide tourist to the California expositions passed through Raton Wednesday, enroute by easy stages to San Diego and later to the Golden Gate City. The scenic highway over Raton Pass was found to be in passable condition although the heavy snow of last Friday had temporarily placed the route out of commission. Some difficulty was being anticipated by this first touring party on the Glorieta Pass where a heavy fall of snow is reported.

This actual opening of the 1915 tourist season has a significance to Raton which is somewhat difficult to analyze just at the present writing. The actual number of automobiles passing through Raton over the transcontinental highway during the present exposition year is problematical and will be influenced largely by factors still of an unknown quantity. Good roads publications have been estimating the number from 5,000 to 25,000, a conservative estimate made by the officials of the old trails routes being 10,000. According to an announcement made this week by the Colorado state good roads association, \$800,000 has been spent on state roads during 1914 in anticipation of an unprecedented amount of automobile tourist travel which, according to estimates, will be 100,000 cars leaving 12 million dollars in the state as a result of their visit. It is reasonable to expect that the greater percentage of these touring parties enroute overland to the expositions will follow the line of the New Mexico-Arizona trail which is now the most feasible of the coast routes and which will be materially improved by state and county aid before the heaviest travel opens.

Aside from the main attractions of the San Diego and San Francisco expositions, probably the greatest factor contributing to the augmenting of the rubber tired caravans traveling west this year will be the stoppage of practically all tourist travel on the European continent this year by the big war. A very large slice of the \$300,000,000 spent annually by American travelers in Europe will necessarily be spent in "seeing Europe in America first." The rapid development of western highways during the past two years for touring the west by automobile trip to the coast state along the

line of the old, historic trails. No one can state, with authority, just how potent this last factor will be; it is reasonable to expect that it will result in sending hundreds of thousands of visitors to the coast state, by rail and trail, who would otherwise spend their summer outings in the old world.

As a most important night and supply control station on the ocean to ocean highway, Raton can reasonably expect her hotel and garage accommodations to be taxed to the utmost between April and October. The 108 mile leg of the trip between La Junta and Raton and the 110 mile stretch to Las Vegas makes the Gate City not only an important stop for automobile supplies and repairs, but also a logical stopping place for the night. In addition to her favored location on the transcontinental highway, Raton is a logical control point on the Gulf to Colorado highway which, to the minds of our local garage men, is a more important contributory asset than the "sunset route." Without many exceptions, the Texas tourist will, under favorable conditions leave Amarillo or Dalhart in the morning and make Raton for the night stop, thereby enjoying the exhilarating trip over the Scenic Raton Pass during the early morning.

For each member of a tourist party stopping over night at a control station, it is estimated an average of four dollars is spent for automobile supplies, garage expense and hotel accommodations. In addition to this, almost every auto party is certain to make the purchase of some article of merchandise, ranging from a postal card to a new tire or some article of wearing apparel, which is usually bought without much loss of time and paid for in cash. What the business interests of Raton have in store for them as a result of the favored location of our city at the junction of two important interstate highways, the season just opening will clearly demonstrate. No one can accurately gauge its proportions; we are sure of its coming and of its significance as meaning more than another trunk railroad.

New Mexico and Arizona have each performed good work during the year past in preparing for their anticipated visitors. During the early spring months, both state and county aid are being given to rapid, permanent improvement of the El Camino Real over which the coming caravans will travel. Colfax county has done and is doing her full share in the cause of good roads. Among the numerous improvements effected and being effected towards the permanency of this great highway traversing the county may be mentioned: The placing in a more perfect condition of repair the Scenic highway and the elimination of the

dangerous built-up roadway at the Eight-mile hill; the construction of a number of permanent culverts and small bridges by the county road board and the construction of a new 130 foot steel and concrete bridge over the treacherous Vermejo, one mile north of French. These big improvements, together with the great amount of road improvement already performed and planned by the county road board, insure the admiration and respect of the tourist for New Mexico roads as he enters the new state for the first time at the top of historic Raton Pass.

BISHOP CONSECRATED

Burlington, N. J., Jan. 2.—Very Rev. Paul Clement Matthews, was today consecrated Episcopal bishop of the diocese of New Jersey. The ceremony was performed at historic St. Mary's church at 11 this morning, seven bishops taking part. The anniversary of the Feast of the Conversion of St. Paul was selected for the consecration of Bishop Matthews.

Bishop Matthews has been identified with churches in Cincinnati and Omaha, and was dean of the cathedral at Faribault, Minn., when he was called to New Jersey last year. Many dignitaries of the church were present today. A public reception will be tendered the new bishop at Trenton on Thursday.

IOWA MERCHANTS AT SCHOOL

Sioux City, Ia., Jan. 25.—The unique school for merchandising established by the jobbers and manufacturers of this city opened today and experts on buying, pricing, retail accounting, credits, window trimming and salesmanship opened today a course of lectures that will last all the week. Merchants in Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, Minnesota, Wyoming and Montana have been invited to the school, and many took advantage of the invitations. Experts from the University of Minnesota, the Iowa State University, St. Paul, Des Moines and Chicago are here to give talks on the various phases of trading, and successful jobbers and merchants will be heard.

KNITTING IN CHURCH

London, Jan. 25.—"People do not go to church to knit, but to take part in the service," said the secretary of the Archbishop of Canterbury in reply to a question which has been put to almost every person in England by patriotic women. In order that the work for the men in khaki might not be relaxed, it was proposed that the women be allowed to knit during sermon time.

"People go to church to pray, sing, listen to the lessons and the sermon," continued the secretary. "If nothing is going on they had better be on their knees praying for the soldiers on the battlefield and for themselves."

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.

MEXICO CITY IS IN TERRIBLE PLIGHT

VILLA'S SOLDIERS PLACE THE
WHOLE CAPITAL IN STATE
OF FRIGHT

Washington, Jan. 23.—Anarchy, panic and disorder are said to reign in Mexico City by dispatches from Vera Cruz today to the Carranza agency here. Rafael Zubaran, Carranza's minister of the interior, charges that many women in the capital are near death from their treatment at the hands of Villa troops. Eulalio Figueroa, one of the brothers of that name, is reported to have abandoned Villa and applied for admission to the Carranza ranks. General Obregon denies that Puebla has been attacked. Official dispatches to the state department yesterday said Zapata troops were four miles away Thursday.

Today, however, Enrique C. Llorente, Villa's agent here, received a telegram dated at Puebla, and which came by way of Mexico City and El Paso from General Ornales, a Zapata commander, saying Puebla had been retaken by his forces.

Carasco is Defeated

On Board United States Ship San Diego, Guaymas, Mexico, Jan. 22 (By Wireless to San Diego, Calif., Jan. 23.)—It was reported here that General Carasco has been defeated in a fight 75 miles south of Mazatlan by Villa troops. The latter are said to be waiting for reinforcements before continuing north. Between 1,000 and 2,000 Villa troops are on the way to northern Sonora. South of Guaymas all reports are quiet.

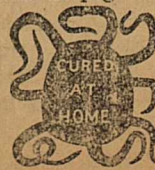
A good remedy for a bad cough is BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP. It heals the lungs and quiets irritation. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

ILLINOIS HAS MURDER TRIAL

Princeton, Ill., Jan. 23.—Ray A. Pfanschmidt, of Quincy, Ill., indicted for the murder of his father and Miss Emma Kaempfen, will be tried here next week, a change of venue having been granted him. The state's case will be vigorously contested by attorneys for the accused youth.

I Will Give \$1000 If I Fail to Cure

Any CANCER or TUMOR. No knife, no pain, no pay until cured. Any lump in woman's breast is cancer if hard; it always poisons deep glands under the arm and kills quickly. Any tumor, lump, or sore on the lip, face or body long is cancer. An Island plant plaster and blood specific make the cure. Written absolute guarantee. 120 page book sent free. Testimonials of 10,000 cured—see or write to some. Our great success is in our approved legitimate advertising and finding cancers while small. Dr. and Mrs. Chamley & Co. Book sent free. Registered M. D. in California 25 years. 747 & 749 S. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL. KINDLY MAIL THIS to someone with CANCER.



STEADY FORWARD MOVEMENT IS NOTED

BUSINESS CONDITIONS IN THE
UNITED STATES IMPROV-
ING RAPIDLY

New York, Jan. 26.—The rise in confidence noted for some weeks past is already expressing itself in business improvement. Since the re-opening of the stock exchange values of active stocks have risen on an average of from 5 to 7 points, and in some cases the advance has been as much as 10 points and over. So far, the rise has been accomplished without any important realizing either by foreign or domestic interests. The market shows a steady broadening of activity and gives every indication of a sound and healthy change for the better. Among the most encouraging elements have been the ease of money, the adjustment of credit to war conditions and the extraordinary expansion in our export trade. Cheap money makes many securities look very attractive, and is a powerful factor in stimulating the speculative purchases. The investment demand hasn't been up to usual January proportions, but is improving and is quite as good as might have been expected under the circumstances. The low rates for money stimulated the inquiry for long term bonds, which are likely to sell at considerably better than current prices. The activity in our export trade is phenomenal. We are still sending large quantities of grain, cotton and war materials to Europe. These movements will inevitably continue for some time to come, and would be even more active were it not for the difficulty of finding outward freight room. In view of the heavy decrease in importations, conditions favor gold imports. These, however, are likely to be resisted by European governments because of the desire to retain gold during the war. Nearly every European nation has established large credits in the United States, presumably to pay for the exigencies of war. Great Britain, moreover, has temporarily prohibited new capital issues until more sure of its own war financing, the result of which will be to make still greater demands upon the United States for funds. This country has lately given an amazing exhibition of financial strength, which will vastly augment its prestige in the money markets of the world. One result of the war has been to turn the attention of American manufacturers to the great opportunities in export trade. An active campaign is already being carried on in this direction which is likely to result in an important expansion of American foreign trade in manufacturers. Hitherto raw products have constituted too large a proportion of our shipments. We desire to sell the products of our mills to foreigners as well as the products of our farms.

General business shows signs of improvement. Bank clearings, which

are generally accepted as a fair barometer of trade conditions, at all points in the United States showed a decrease of only 3 per cent in the first week of January. The heaviest shrinkage was, of course, in the Eastern states. However the reaction is not particularly severe, and many localities show handsome gains over last year, particularly in the grain districts. The total clearings in that particular week were \$3,466,000,000, against \$3,564,000,000 a year ago. In the same week of 1912 the total clearings were only \$3,274,000,000, so that this year's figures are not discouraging as sometimes supposed. To a considerable extent the present depression in business is a state of mind originating in the financial and industrial centers where initiative usually begins. With a continuance of the proper improvement in confidence further business activity should be expected, especially when the coming of spring permits the resumption of outdoor work. The steel trade is showing more or less improvement. The United States steel corporation is now running at 47 per cent of its total capacity for steel ingots, compared with 25 per cent in November, when depression was keenest. Fair orders have been placed for rails, rolling stock, etc., and present low prices are quite likely to stimulate the demand for construction material. In the textile traders there is also a widening of activity. Cotton goods are in better request owing to low prices, and a decidedly optimistic tone prevails in some branches of the textile industry, notably the hosiery trade.

The railroad situation is not entirely satisfactory owing to the small volume of traffic on many lines, especially in the South, where delay in the cotton movement has retarded business. The conflict of authority between State and Federal regulation of rates arising out of the recent rate decision is also a drawback, although it only delays somewhat the date when higher rates go into effect. On the other hand, the roads running through the grain district are enjoying a larger traffic, and our transcontinental lines promise to do a better tourist business than usual because of the approaching opening of the Panama expositions at San Francisco and San Diego. The war will practically suspend tourist travel in Europe, and greatly stimulate it in the United States. Here is one considerable offset to the war generally overlooked. As American tourists annually spend nearly \$300,000,000 on their summer travels abroad, and the bulk of this will be spent at home this year, considerable aid to business will come from this source.

In December our exports reached \$246,000,000. This sum was \$13,000,000 more than a year ago and only \$4,000,000 short of the high record of December, 1912. Our imports were only \$114,000,000, the smallest in any month since January, 1906. This left an excess of exports for the month of \$131,800,000, compared with \$131,000,000 in November, \$56,000,000 in October and \$16,000,000, in September. The breadstuffs shipments in December were \$55,000,000, an increase over last year of \$44,000,000, but this was largely offset by a reduction of \$32,000,000 in cot-

ton exports and \$4,000,000 in mineral oils. There was, of course, a large increase in American exports of manufactures, chiefly owing to foreign orders for war supplies.

There is no occasion for modifying the very hopeful views expressed in these advices for several weeks past; in fact, we see no reason why improvement should not continue in the absence of unfavorable developments. So far as the stock market is concerned a steady broadening of activity is expected, though considering the recent rise the inducements for realizing will increase as the advance progresses.

HENRY CLEWS.

NEW DEPUTY MARSHAL

Santa Fe, Jan. 27.—William Rose, appointed chief deputy United States marshal to succeed the late C. E. Newcomer, is a native of the eastern shore, Maryland. His first important position was on the official reportorial staff of the United States senate, which he held from 1888 to 1898. He was also secretary to the late United States Senator Arthur Pue Gorman, for many years leader in Maryland politics. Mr. Rose was sent to Cuba during the first occupation and served as assistant cashier and treasurer until the United States government turned over the island to the Cubans. Then he was sent by the war department to the Philippines as examiner for the treasury service and later was acting supervising special agent of customs service until September, 1905. Mr. Rose came back to this country to go to the canal zone as one of the assistants to the paymaster but was sent to Santo Domingo, where he was given an important position.

Owing to ill health, due to the Santo Domingo climate, Mr. Rose went with his family to southern Mexico as manager for a New York investment company and later returned to the United States. In 1912 he was special examiner of municipal accounts in Porto Rico, later returning to Santa Fe where he has since resided. Among his other travels he included a residence of some time in Japan.

A FINE FILM

Santa Fe, Jan. 27.—Irrigation by pumping and all that it implies pass graphically before the beholder in the Portales motion picture film tested today by the New Mexico expositior authorities preliminary to sending the film to San Diego. At the same time clever pictures of the Curry county fair at Clovis and the schools of the Magic City passed review as did the public school pageant at Tucumcari, which will carry the tidings to the hordes of visitors to San Diego that eastern New Mexico is no longer the great American desert but a prosperous country which offers all the advantages to be found in older and better known communities.

PROUD FELINES COMPETE

Kansas City, Jan. 27.—The second annual show of the Sphinx Cat club will open here tomorrow and extend until Saturday. The prize cats from many places will be shown and awards will be made. Out of town entries are numerous this year, and the Kansas City kilteneys must look their best to win. The proud cats will be exhibited at the club rooms of the Sphinx Cat club.

M'MANUS TO QUIT THE WARDEN'S JOB

ADOLFO P. HILL WILL BE AP-
POINTED IN HIS PLACE, IT
IS BELIEVED

Santa Fe, January 27.—Street gossip has it that A. P. Hill, now in the office of secretary of state, and who was the democratic candidate for the corporation commission, is slated to succeed Warden McManus at the penitentiary, it being understood that McManus longs for the fleshpots of Albuquerque and does not desire re-appointment.

Bills turned down at the last session of the legislature are not to be introduced by republicans unless upon approval of the committee which had charge of the bill two years ago. Among the bills in that category is the one making a separate office of the district clerkship. If recommended for reintroduction there is no doubt of its passage.

The bill introduced by State Senator W. M. McCoy to regulate the legal rate of interest, provides for a 12 per cent contract rate, but a number of big bankers of the state favor a reduction to 10 per cent.

Senator Malaquias Martinez has prepared for introduction a bill making the compulsory school age, 6 to 18 years. At present it is 7 to 14. It is believed that it will add 50 per cent to school attendance.

Representative L. R. Taylor is drafting the new bank law which is to provide for more rigid inspection of state banks and to co-ordinate the New Mexico bank system with the latest federal legislation, such as the reserve bank system.

The house, for the first time yesterday, had a printed calendar. Upon it were slated for third reading, House Bill No. 1 by Montoya, to repeal the three dollar road tax law, House Bill No. 2 by Montoya, to exempt heads of families to the amount of \$200 from the net taxable valuation and House Bill No. 4 by Sena, a new fence act, all three being recommended for passage by the committee on judiciary. The bill repeals in toto chapter 55 of the session laws of the thirty-fifth legislative assembly. Outside of taxation, there are more bills before committees on the subject of fences than on any other topic. House Joint Memorial No. 1 by the Sepaker, asking congress to appropriate \$300,000 to suppress carnivorous wild animals in the states of the west, was also on the day's calendar.

Legislators as well as employes yesterday drew their first 15 days' pay.

NEW DAM ON OHIO RIVER

Pittsburgh, Jan. 28.—A public hearing is being given here today on the proposed new dam to replace the old Davis dam on the Ohio river. The government engineers have drawn up plans for a new dam to be built just below the present dam. The cost will be over \$1,000,000.

ATTRACTIONS ON 1915-16 COURSE ANNOUNCED

THE Y. M. C. A. EXPECTS TO PROVIDE BETTER ENTERTAINMENT THAN EVER BEFORE

Dean Frank Carroon, in introducing the Collegians last night, announced that the Y. M. C. A. had arranged for next season's lyceum course. The numbers compare favorably with the course this year, which so far, has been of excellent caliber.

Following is a statement by Secretary Scatterday of the association, relative to the lyceum course attractions for the season of 1915-1916.

"The genuine interest and hearty appreciation of the people of Las Vegas in the Redpath lyceum bureau attractions this year have influenced the Young Men's Christian Association to engage attractions for the season 1915-1916.

"The Redpath bureau has succeeded in furnishing a series of high class entertainments and is booking all the large cities of New Mexico and Arizona, thus enabling it to bring into this section companies which have not been in the west heretofore.

"The day is over when Redpath people supply only the isolated and small communities. They now appear in the largest cities of the land, handling the full time of such artists as Madam Schumann-Heink at \$1,000 a night.

"Owing to the growing interest not only in Las Vegas but throughout New Mexico, the Y. M. C. A., is able to obtain as good if not a better course for next year. The program is more unique in many ways, but retains two first rate musical numbers for the many music lovers of this city.

"Before announcing the numbers, the Y. M. C. A. wishes to reiterate the fact that the course is selected with a view of pleasing the community as a whole and should be supported by our citizens on such a basis and not according to the likes and dislikes of certain talent offered.

whole-hearted support of Las Vegas means a yearly development of the quality of such courses and an enriched and uplifted city."

The course offered is as follows:

The Cavaliers, which probably will open the course. This is a company of four gentlemen and three ladies, singing some of the best music ever written; oratorios, standard classic and semi-classic music, scenes from grand opera, selections from light operas, and an original operetta, "Good Queen Bess," in costume, illustrating the interesting historical characters, the cavaliers and the ladies.

Smith Damron, "The Potter Craftsman," demonstrating a lecture, which every person should hear, with a potter's wheel and clay actually making pottery as the theme of his lecture is developed. A Dayton newspaper gave him several columns of write-up, after 1,400 men had listened to him.

Laurant, the world's famous magician, "The Man of Many Mysteries." He has recently returned from India and will produce a big musical, magical fantasia with a coterie of talented assistants.

The Old Home Singers, a company coached by the same people that produced "The Killarney Girls," showing the same pleasing originality. The program has a narrative woven all the way through, including a discussion of the music of today illustrating same with songs. Some original songs have been written for this company. The latter part of the program is given to the Old Home songs, classics, etc., in a very interesting way.

Opie Read, the famous author, who after four years of work presents his new story "The New Mr. Howerson." Opie Read is known to every one as a great entertainer. He is one of Redpath's best paid single entertainers.

WILD GAME AND FISH EXHIBIT

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 27.—Everything in the wild animal line to be found in the Michigan woods, including deer, is shown in the live game exhibit at the sportsmen's show, which opened today with the annual meeting of the Michigan Association of Sportsmen. The Michigan fish commission has arranged an exhibit and the gamest fish in the northern waters can be seen in glass tanks. The sportsmen will hold meetings today and tomorrow.

HALLER IS LIBERAL

Santa Fe, Jan. 27.—A. Haller, who said he had a home at Deming, offered the El Paso police \$100,000 a day to take care of him, according to word from the police at El Paso who are telegraphing the authorities of New Mexico towns in order to locate Haller's relatives. Haller declares that persons in automobiles were persecuting him and sought his life.

IT COMES BACK

Santa Fe, Jan. 27.—The International Life Insurance company of St. Louis, which withdrew a year ago from the New Mexico field today wired the state corporation commissioner and asked to be reinstated.

A PAINTING EXHIBIT

Santa Fe, Jan. 28.—Arrangements were completed today by Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell for an exhibit of paintings by Sheldon Parsons in the New Mexico building at San Diego. Mr. Parsons is a New York painter of note who has been in New Mexico the past year and who has caught with particular charm the sunlight and shadows and all the moods of nature of the arid region of the southwest. His exhibits in the Museum of New Mexico have been such notable triumphs that it was deemed fitting that he should exhibit at San Diego. In fact, New Mexico from the artistic standpoint, is way and far ahead of all the other states at the Panama-California exposition, with scores of canvasses on exhibit from the brush of Carlos Yierra, Donald Beauregard, Karl Flischer, K. M. Chapman, Gerard Cassidy and others whose work has been taken there by Dr. Edgar L. Hewett of the school of American archeology.

Ad Wolgast will meet Joe Mandot at New Orleans on February 14.

LAS VEGAS MAN'S WORK RECEIVED APPROVAL

COMPILATION OF STATE STATUTES BY S. B. DAVIS, JR., WILL BE ADOPTED

(Special to The Optic)

Santa Fe, Jan. 27.—The State Bar association late yesterday afternoon adopted a resolution, with the unanimous vote of the 35 lawyers present, endorsing the compilation of the laws of New Mexico made by Stephen B. Davis, Jr., of Las Vegas and Judge M. C. Mechem of Socorro. It is recommended to the legislature that the work be approved as a compilation and that if, upon investigation by a legislative committee, the work is found satisfactory, it be adopted as a revision, repealing all other statute laws. This course has the approval of the members of the judiciary committee of both houses and is likely to be approved by the legislature.

Santa Fe, Jan. 27.—The State Bar Association which met yesterday in the supreme court chambers, recommended that the legislature adopt the compilation of the New Mexico statute made by Attorney S. B. Davis, Jr., of Las Vegas and Judge M. C. Mechem of Socorro, as the complete codification of the laws of the state, after sub-committees of the committees on judiciary of both houses have gone over the compilation to eliminate about a hundred sections of dead statutes and have revised the phraseology in cases where the coming of statehood has made necessary the substitution of the word "state" for "territory," or "county clerk" for "probate clerk." In case such subcommittees can not complete the task before the legislature adjourns, the recommendation is that the legislature adopt the compilation as such, so that it can be accepted as the complete body of the statute law of the state.

Judge John R. McFie announced that Volume 18 of Supreme Court Reports is in the hands of the binder and that he had enough opinions on hand for Volume 19, which will be issued as soon as the legislature makes provision for its immediate publication.

President M. E. Hickey of Albuquerque was in the chair and the secretary, Mrs. Nellie Brewer-Pierce, was in attendance. Fully 50 members of the bar, including Governor McDonald and many legislators, were present. President Hickey called attention to the preparation by committees of the association of codes of criminal, civil and probate procedure for introduction in the legislature.

S. B. Davis, Jr., and Judge Mechem explained the compilation of the New Mexico statutes which they have made and which is now in type. The new compilation consists of more than 6,

000 sections as against 4,000 sections in the 1897 compiled laws. The compilers have made no attempt at revision, but have included the law as they found it, going back to the original session laws, as the compilation of 1897 is faulty in some respects.

Supreme Court Justice R. H. Hanna and Elmer E. Studley moved that the legislature be asked to ratify the compilation. A discussion ensued in which Chief Justice C. J. Roberts and Attorney General Frank W. Clancy took part, and a committee consisting of Judge Hanna, Attorney General Clancy and S. B. Davis, Jr., was appointed to draft a resolution covering Judge Hanna's motion. The committee retired and called others into consultation during the recess before presenting the resolution as finally adopted.

It was also decided to send a floral tribute to the funeral of H. M. Dougherty and to appoint a committee of the bar to attend the funeral.

ILLINOIS ENGINEERS MEET

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 27.—The annual convention of the Illinois Society of Engineers and Surveyors is holding its annual meeting here today. The engineers are being entertained by local officials and will be taken for an inspection of the Springfield water works.

PRINCE INVESTS

Santa Fe, Jan. 27.—The Santa Fe Irrigation and Improvement company has leased to ex-Governor L. Bradford Prince and to Major Fred Muller, all of its lands below its two reservoirs on the Arroyo Hondo, six miles south of Santa Fe.

A CO-OPERATIVE CHURCH

Washington, Jan. 27.—A church run on a co-operative plan as the plan proposed by the parishioners of the Church of Our Father. The pastor, Rev. John Van Shaick was called to the Belgian relief work. The chaplains of the senate and house of representatives, and other Washington pastors, have offered to supply the pulpit from time to time, and a central committee of the parish is carrying on the church work of the pastor. The result is a successful revival of interest in the parish, and the pastor will find on his return that everything has been cared for.

WADE WRITES A BOOK

Santa Fe, Jan. 28.—Chief Justice C. J. Roberts is going over the manuscripts of a text book written by assistant United States Attorney E. C. Wade for the bar of New Mexico, preparatory to its being sent to the printer. The plan and scope of the work as well as its execution met with high praise yesterday from attorneys at a meeting of the State Bar association. It covers the appellate practice and procedure in New Mexico and will be heralded with delight, especially by the practitioner who has just come to the state or has just been admitted to the bar. The work is fully annotated and may be the forerunner of a series of works especially adapted to the needs of the New Mexico bar.

WANTED—To hear from owner of good farm for sale. Send cash price and description. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn.

PROTECTION FOR FOREIGNERS' GOODS

PROPOSED LAW WOULD PROHIBIT IMPORTATION OF CONFIS- CATED ARTICLES

Washington, Jan. 23.—State department officials expressed hope today that congress would pass a bill introduced by Representative Kahn of California, or a similar measure, which would "prohibit the importation into the United States of any goods, wares or merchandise, the property of Americans and other foreigners in Mexico which have been confiscated by Mexican authorities."

It was pointed out that such a measure would prevent most of the confiscations from foreigners of cotton, copper, gold and silver bullion, cattle, horses, hides, rubber and so forth, because it would take away the market in which the Mexicans have been selling these articles and securing American gold to continue their campaigns.

While there were no definite figures to show exactly what these confiscations from Americans, Spaniards and other foreigners have amounted to it was declared that they amounted up into the millions, possibly \$100,000,000 or more.

The Pachuca Mining company, a Spanish concern, protested to the department from Vera Cruz recently when bullion, said to have been worth more than \$100,000, was shipped to New York addressed to a Carranza agent. They were told, as was the Spanish ambassador here some time ago, when he asked the United States to prohibit the importation through of a large quantity of cotton taken from Spanish subjects at Torreon, that there was no law which could be invoked.

THAW RETURNED TO JEROME'S CUSTODY

HE WILL BE TAKEN BACK TO NEW YORK TO ANSWER A CONSPIRACY CHARGE

Concord, N. H., Jan. 23.—Harry K. Thaw was returned to the custody of New York state officials today. The formalities which made effective more than 16 months of legal effort by the New York authorities, occupied less than five minutes.

Thaw arrived here this afternoon and was taken in an automobile to the court house. A small crowd that had met him at the state convention followed. William Travers Jerome and his party had arrived an hour earlier.

Thaw appeared unconcerned during the brief proceedings. He chatted genially with his custodian, bowed and smiled greetings to Sheriff Hornbeck and Bernard Jacobs, the resident legal representatives of New York

state, and as opportunity offered shook hands with sympathizers. One elderly woman tried to kiss him, but Thaw evaded the caress.

The court room was crowded. Mr. Jerome began the proceedings by presenting to the court the mandate of the supreme court and the surrender of the prisoner followed without objection. Thaw was not represented by counsel.

Ohio has extended its workmen's compensation law to include the following: When bitten by a dog while in the course of employment; after quitting regular work and injured while on way to paymaster's desk to draw money; foreman while on duty shot by a discharged employe; common law wife is entitled to compensation in case of death of her common law husband; apoplexy, superinduced by overexertion; quitting work a minute before time to change clothes and painfully injured by a fellow workman; assaulted and killed by another while in the course of employment; death from another cause does not abate a claim for compensation for previous injury; a night watchman killed immediately on his arrival on the premises of his employers; heat prostration while in the course of employment.

COURT RECORDS BROKEN

Pueblo, Jan. 23.—More than 700 jurors had been called when adjournment was taken at noon today in the La Veta murder trial. The fourth week of the battle to secure a full panel will be commenced Monday. With more than 40 challenges still left to each side prospects that the jury box will be filled before another week has ended look doubtful now. A new venire of 120 jurors has been summoned.

AGREE ON SHIP BILL

Washington, Jan. 23.—Senate democrats in caucus late today reached final agreement on the administration ship purchase bill and adopted a resolution making it a party measure. Three democrats voted against it, but it later was made unanimous on motion of Senator Bankhead, who had originally voted against it.

WANT ART PRESERVED

Rome, Jan. 23.—A group of well known Italians has addressed a letter to Secretary of State Bryan conveying an appeal that the United States take some action to the end that the monument of art in the belligerent countries be preserved from ruin. The letter is signed by Eleanore Duse, the actress; Guglielmo Ferrero, the historian; Bestroffi, the sculptor; Aristide Zartorio, the painter, and Giacomo Boni, the archaeologist.

The Real Trouble

Many women are worried because their complexion has become sallow and muddy. In trying to cover it up with face powder they make a bad matter worse. The real trouble is with the liver. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and correct the disorders of your liver and your complexion will be greatly improved. These tablets also improve the general health, and no woman can reasonably hope to be beautiful unless healthy. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

CORPORATIONS OF COUNTRY HURT LABOR

BRANDEIS SAYS TRUSTS DEGEN- ERATE THE TYPE OF AMERICAN EMPLOYE

New York, Jan. 23.—Louis D. Brandeis of Boston testified today before the United States commission on industrial relations, which is investigating the great philanthropic foundations and the causes of industrial unrest, that he believed the great corporations tended to degenerate the type of labor.

For their refusal to treat with organized labor he likened the directors of the United States Steel corporation to the empire of Russia, "who also declines to deal directly with the rank and file."

The fundamental cause of industrial unrest, Brandeis said, was the conflict between political liberty and industrial absolutism. He thought a limit should be placed upon the size of the industrial units of the country.

Philanthropic foundations he believed to be inconsistent with democratic aspirations. He did not believe the directors of large corporations had knowledge of facts sufficient to permit them to improve effectively the condition of their employes.

Great corporations were dangerous to the workers, Mr. Brandeis asserted, because they had endeavored to develop absolutism; benevolent, but absolutism, nevertheless. He believed a certain amount of unrest was desirable. Industrial democracy, he thought, should be attained.

Mr. Brandeis believed the absent owner of corporations should be held absolutely responsible for conditions among his employes.

"There is no such thing as an innocent stockholder," he said.

He said he doubted if much could be accomplished for the workmen by law unless it was to regulate the unions.

Taking issue with the statement of Samuel Gompers that immigration is a menace to labor, Mr. Brandeis said:

"If labor has anything to fear from immigration the remedy is not to be found in restriction."

Commissioner Walsh announced that the witnesses summoned to appear Monday were John D. Rockefeller Jr., Ivy Lee and Jerome D. Lee, representing the Rockefeller foundation, and A. Barton Hepburn, a banker.

THE COUNT QUILTS

Rome, Jan. 23.—Count Karl Stuerghk the Austrian premier, has resigned, according to a dispatch to the Messagero from Vienna. The count probably will be succeeded, the dispatch adds, by Dr. L. von Bilinski, the Austro-Hungarian minister of finance.

DEPUTIES IN JAIL

New Brunswick, N. J., Jan. 23.—Thirty-two deputy sheriffs of Middlesex county, employed by a private detective agency to guard the fertilizer plant of the American Agricultural

Chemical company at Roosevelt, N. J., spent the night in the county jail here and faced arraignment today on charges of murder. The deputies, it is alleged, all participated in the shooting at Roosevelt last Tuesday in which 19 strikers were wounded, two of them dying of their wounds.

LONDON WOOL MARKET

London, Jan. 23.—At the wool auction sales today 11,000 bales were offered, principally Sydney merinos. Fine shafty grease frequently sold five points above the opening rates, owing to American and home trade competition. Scoureds were irregular with best Sydneys realizing six d and victorians.

"INCOMPETENT" MANAGER

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 23.—The city committee has preferred charges of incompetency against W. A. Farish, the first city manager of Phoenix under the commission form of government which was adopted last year. In its charges against Farish the commission asserts that the present form of government is more expensive than the old system.

BLISS IN COMMAND

Washington, Jan. 23.—Brigadier General Tasker H. Bliss, commanding the American troops on the Texas border today was ordered to report to the war department for duty as assistant chief of staff. Brigadier General T. F. Davis, now at Douglas, Ariz., will assume command of the troops on the border for the present.

Major General Frederick Funston, at the expiration of his leave of absence, will relieve Major General J. F. Franklin Bell of the command of the Second division at Texas City, and General Bell will proceed to San Francisco, where he will relieve Major General Arthur Murray of the command of the western division. General Murray will retire April 29.

A SPECIAL TRAIN

Santa Fe, Jan. 23.—A special Santa Fe train brought in Ashley Pond with a party of Detroit millionaires. It made close connections with the Denver & Rio Grande train for the north and the party left immediately for the Pajarita cliff dwellings on the Ramon Vigil grant now owned by Detroiters. Mr. Pond had been in Detroit.

Puebla is Taken

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 23.—Official convention advices received today in Juarez said that Puebla city, capital of the state of the same name, was taken by convention forces in a battle late yesterday. It was stated that the attacking troops were led by General E. Zapata, while the Carranza garrison was commanded by General F. E. Cos.

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.

Read The Optic Want Ads.

a round year from the time he puts winter wheat into the ground until he can sell it, needs credit for corresponding periods."

MIDWINTER ADVERTISING

January and February form a period when the public looks through the newspaper advertising with keen attention.

A great many people have formed a regular habit of delaying purchases until this time of year. They know that most merchants will give unusually good bargains in midwinter to save carrying goods over until another year. A merchant that does not get into line and tell the public through the newspapers what he is doing at this time of year will find his trade very slack. But a simple statement of the good values that can now be found in almost any enterprising store will be read with eager interest. The store will find that it is doing an excellent business even at a dull period.

Goods can't be moved unless the public is told about them. A customer may go by the store every day in the week. But if she does not know that inside back on those shelves is just the bargain that would appeal to her, the goods might just as well be in Jericho. She goes home, picks up the newspaper, reads about the special value offered in some other store, and on her next trip hunts out the place that had the enterprise to seek her patronage.

The merchant who does not advertise pays a high price for the money saved. Goods grow more unseasonable the longer they stay in a store. The proprietor is getting no profit on them to pay his fixed charges. Rent, interest, taxes, light, and heat, and clerk hire expenses are running along every day, and must be paid. The only way to pay them is to keep the goods moving.

Goods held over until another season are apt to become so shopworn or out of style that they have to be sold for a song. Goods well advertised and sold during the season for which they are bought go at a fairly good price, and help the merchant close his season without loss.

PUBLIC IS INTERESTED

The public will commend Representative Blood for making possible the enlightenment of the people of the state regarding the recent embarrassment of the New Mexico Agricultural College through the failure of the First State bank of Las Cruces. The people of this state take a genuine interest in the agricultural school and there are large numbers of them—those who pay taxes—who like to know something about how public funds are safeguarded and how public institutions are conducted. The legislative investigation may result in some enlightenment as to why the traveling auditor, apparently an extremely busy individual, did not discover the condition of the Las Cruces bank in time to save the agricultural college from embarrassment.

The threatened strike on the Cotton Belt road may be mediated. The unions resent the discharge of a conductor for intoxication, claiming he was ill and not drunk.

CORRESPONDENTS FIRE BAPTISM DESCRIBED

WRITER TELLS HOW HE AND HIS COLLEAGUES WERE "ALMOST SCARED"

Copenhagen, Jan. 25.—How a number of war correspondents received their baptism of fire while at a feast with French officers in a hotel at Rheims is described by a representative of the Politiken who writes:

"Here we received our baptism of fire, and we received it during a feast. The occasion may be termed epic. It was so impressive and remarkable that none of those who were present is ever likely to forget it.

"It seemed that to sit down to such a feast at a moment when France was involved in this terrible war of peoples, was nothing short of being a criminal insult to mankind.

"We had arrived too late from Eparney to take a look at the city before luncheon, and for this reason we were immediately taken to the hotel.

"An odd spectacle greeted my eyes as I stepped from the automobile. The entire front of the hotel building had been wrecked by shells. I asked the hotel servant when this had been done. He replied: 'The day before yesterday, sir!'

"One would have thought that this sort of thing would have caused one's spirits to go down a little. Nothing of the sort happened. We had brought with us some of the good cheer of the troops in the field, and noticed that the inhabitants of Rheims moved about in a rather careless manner.

"So we sat down and enjoyed the very excellent luncheon. The large windows of the dining room looked upon the square where a little while before some German shells had landed. There was nothing to insure us against one of the German iron greetings breaking in on us with explosive fervor. Possibly many of us thought of this, but conversation soon became animated. Some of the officers present had just returned from the trenches and were full of stories regarding their experiences.

"Bordeaux wine was followed by champagne. And why not—considering that the latter is the product of the country we were in. So we drank and forgot all about the Germans and their guns.

"The last glass had not been filled when a shell exploded under one of the windows of the dining room. A correspondent got up, raised his glass and made a speech for the republic and the French officers who had accompanied us, beginning: 'Gentlemen and colleagues: The shot just now reminded us of our duty—'

"The speech ended. We went to the window to see what damage the shell had done. Our hostess smiled, saying: 'It exploded 200 yards from here.'

"Just then came a shrapnel.

"That's a little nearer," said the woman. 'About 100 yards.' A third shell came, and when the noise of the explosion was over we heard a house collapse with a mighty crouching sound.

"The hostess was a little graver now. 'Gentlemen,' she said apologetically, 'I have done everything possible to keep it secret that you would be here today, but I am beginning to believe that the enemy has learned of it nevertheless.'

"The luncheon ended with a cheer for the 'pluckiest hotel in the country,' which in spite of the bombardment had not closed its doors for a single day."

FOOD FOR SOLDIERS

London, Jan. 25.—At the suggestion of Princess Victoria, the Y. M. C. A. which has been active in various ways at the battle fronts is preparing to extend its work, and is to establish so-called "free lunch counters" mounted on wagons that can be drawn from point to point.

Steaming hot tea and coffee and rations of soup will be dealt out to soldiers tramping to and from the trenches and special efforts will be made to furnish the soldiers who have been slightly wounded but still are able to walk and thus can get to the wagons.

It is expected that a lunch wagon can safely be stationed at crossroads, at a reasonable distance in the rear of the firing line, and that much may be done to restore the vitality of the men that has been lowered by the rigors of winter weather.

EARS NOT DAMAGED

Berlin, Jan. 25.—The normal ear is not affected in any noticeable degree by the noises of even the heaviest artillery, according to conclusions based upon a long study of artillerymen by a Berlin ear specialist.

Of 51 artillerymen observed for a long period by this specialist, none exhibited any objective symptoms, and only four complained of subjective injuries mainly "ringing in the head." In investigations covering a whole year, only one case of a burst eardrum was found.

PROBLEM FOR SCIENTISTS

Geneva, Jan. 25.—Scientists are endeavoring to explain the peculiar phenomena by which the artillery fire of the armies fighting near the Swiss border can be plainly heard in the Bernese Alps, while between there are zones of silence fully 25 miles wide.

The cannonading in Southern Alsace can be heard with great distinctness near the frontier on the Swiss side, then for some distance it cannot be heard at all, while on the Jungfrau and other peaks it is so plain that it seems to come from some point far inside the frontier.

Dr. Quereanin of Zurich, a noted physicist, has given considerable study to these zones of silence, but has as yet found no good reason for them.

ROMANCE OF GOVERNOR'S STAFF

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 25.—A pretty romance of official life was revealed here today when Miss Helen Trego Bradley of Philadelphia became the bride of Colonel Samuel D. Foster of Pittsburg. Miss Bradley is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Trego Bradley. Her father has been a mem-

ber of Governor Hener's staff for several years. The groom in today's wedding is chief engineer of the state highway department and also a member of the governor's staff. The wedding was performed at the Bradley residence, and was attended by many high officials of the state.

AUCTION STEVENSON'S WORKS

New York, Jan. 25.—At an art auction here today the original manuscript of Robert Louis Stevenson's first attempt at novel writing will be sold to the highest bidder. The final sale of the remaining sections of the famous writer's library is now under way. Many bound volumes inherited by him, others presented to him by authors and various personal papers will go under the hammer. The title of the unpublished manuscript of Stevenson's first novel is "The Hair Trunk, of An Ideal Commonwealth." It is complete except the last chapter, which apparently was never begun by the famous writer.

KIND OLD KITCHENER

London, Jan. 25.—An instance of the human qualities of Lord Kitchener is related in Sunderland, where a soldier was sent from the front at the government's expense to attend his dying mother.

The woman's one desire was to see her five sons, who are all in the army. Four of them were in the English training camps and obtained leaves of absence through the officers of the Salvation Army. But the mother longed to see the youngest, who was serving in Flanders. Lord Kitchener was communicated with. The lad thereupon received a seven days' furlough, with ration and expense money, and arrived in time to see his mother before she died.

For Men and Women

Backache? Feet 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.

LONDON WOOL SALES

London, Jan. 25.—Nine thousand sales today brought the best prices of the series. Greasy Merinos were especially firm, and advanced 10 per cent over the sales of Saturday. The supply of cross breeds was small and they were eagerly absorbed by the home trade.

Wyoming has adopted the constitutional amendment which provides for workmen's compensation. The vote was 24,258 to 3,915.

NOW READY 1915 Catalogue Dry Climate Seeds

Bulbs, Trees, Rose Bushes, etc. Gives valuable information of what to plant and when to plant in Dry Climates. Send for a copy today. A postal will do.

TUCSON SEED CO. TUCSON, ARIZONA

CATTLE THIEVES TO GET LONG TERMS

LEGISLATOR WELCH WOULD SEE
THEM BE GIVEN MINIMUM
OF TWELVE YEARS

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 27.—The following are the house committee changes announced by Speaker Romero:

Representative Toombs is placed on the constitutional amendment, education, finance, insurance, penitentiary, judiciary, rules, and ways and means committees, landing more committee places and nearly all of them important, than any other member of the house; Antonio T. Chaves is placed on the committees on counties and county lines, enrolling and engrossing bills, mines and mining, public printing, public institutions and taxation and revenues. Candelario Vigil is placed on the committees on agriculture, irrigation, military affairs, public lands, internal affairs, roads and highways and state affairs. Modesto C. Ortiz lands on the bank and banking, capitol, corporation, distribution of public money, library, public property, roads and highways and state, county and municipal indebtedness committees. The following democratic changes were announced on the committee assignments: Welch in place of Bojorquez on library; Muhens in place of Garcia on irrigation; J. M. Casados in place of C. C. Smith on engrossing and enrolling bills; Skeen in place of Miera on distribution of public money; Holland in place of Miera on county and county lines; Black in place of Smith on ways and means; Swan in place of Bojorquez on railroads; Rutherford in place of Garcia on public institutions; Smith in place of Miera, on penitentiary; Veal in place of Bojorquez on livestock; Bryant on capitol in place of Garcia. Palmer and Francis exchanged places, Francis going on counties and county lines and Palmer on penitentiary. The speaker will succeed Davies as chairman of the committee on rules, the latter however, remaining on the committee. Davies was the only member who held two chairmanships, he being also chairman of the important committee on judiciary.

New Game Law

Deputy Game Warden Page B. Otero will go to Albuquerque on Saturday to meet with sportsmen from all parts of the state to draft with them a new game law. One point to be considered is a closed season for bear. It is argued that bears are being exterminated and that there is no ground for the complaint of cattlemen that heavy losses are caused them by bears. These losses should be blamed upon mountain lions and wolves, it is declared. The steel trap is to be prohibited as being far more dangerous to cattle than to wild animals, reports from Colfax county showing considerable losses to stockmen from the use of the steel trap.

The proposed good roads bill has not yet been drafted by the committees on highways.

Representative Welch has drafted two bills for introduction. One increases the penalty for cattle stealing from one to 12 years, in place of one to three years as now provided. The other is to define the status of illegitimate children, the bill being based upon the Kansas and Nebraska statutes.

Many of the legislators consult Attorney General Frank W. Clancy and his assistants as to the form of the bill and in most instances have that office draft the bill so that it may be technically correct.

There is little likelihood of the criminal and civil codes drafted by the bar association becoming law, several of the leaders expressing themselves opposed to the propositions.

RUSSIANS NOT BAD

Hanover, Jan. 27.—The Russian soldier is better than is popularly believed, according to the letter of German officer, serving with the armies in Poland.

"Near L— we took about 1,000 prisoners," write the officer. "So the report said. As a matter of fact we took about 2,000. The first lot was more or less a thousand, and then during the day, a hundred were gathered here and another hundred there."

"It is true that out there we do not think much of a thousand prisoners. But it seems to be different out in the west. I read for instance that we had taken 221 prisoners there, and no doubt, somebody said one Frenchman or an Englishman is the equivalent of ten Russians."

"But that is not true. Among the prisoners taken here there are many well built and strong fellows with intelligent faces, who belie the stories of 'broken-down' Russian soldiers so generally heard, according to our way of thinking. The trouble is that he is too much a part of a machine. If the Russian soldiers had our leaders and commissariat, then France would have been able to do without her other allies."

PRIZE PRODUCTS DISPLAYED

Warrenton, Va., Jan. 27.—The annual Virginia corn growers show opened here today and many exhibits were entered for prizes. The best ten ears, the best single ears, as well as best wheat, oats and other farm products will receive the awards. On Friday the Northern Virginia Farmers' Institute will meet at Manassas and many able speakers will be heard.

TOURISTS OFF FOR FRISCO FAIR

Philadelphia, Jan. 27.—When the new big liner Great Northern sails today for Pacific ports, via the Panama canal, she will take the first load of tourists to the San Francisco exposition. Preparations have been made to give the liner a rousing welcome at the Golden Gate. The tourists will arrive in time to see the opening of the big fair next month.

OREGON BUILDS ELEVATOR

Portland, Ore., Jan. 28.—A huge grain elevator, costing \$900,000, will soon be under construction here, if the plans of the dock commission are carried out. It is the purpose of Portland to attract the bulk of the northwest wheat shipments, and the opportunity for direct steamship routes through the Panama canal to Europe looks big to local authorities.

GOVERNOR WORKS ON REPORT TO LEGISLATURE

MCDONALD, IT IS UNDERSTOOD,
WILL COMPLY WITH RE-
QUEST AT ONCE

(Special to The Optic)

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 27.—Senator Barth of Bernalillo county burst out in the senate this morning with a vicious attack upon the republican majority in the legislature, Republican National Commiteemen Charles A. Spiess, H. O. Bursum, Charles Springer and others, who, he charges, were in a conspiracy to strip the governor of his power for the purpose of placing republicans in office and building up a state machine. Barth's address, which occupied half an hour, brought no reply from the republican side. Majority Leader Holt stating that a reply would be made at the proper time.

Mr. Barth spoke upon the roll call upon the passage of House Joint Resolution No. 4, received in the house Monday and introduced by Mr. Blood of Las Vegas. This is the resolution calling upon Governor McDonald for all records and other information concerning the First State bank of Las Cruces and its relation to the State Agricultural College and the traveling auditor's office. It passed the senate by a unanimous vote after an amendment introduced by Barth providing for the submission of certain correspondence between the governor and the attorney general, had been defeated on a party vote.

The governor, it is understood, is preparing to meet the request of the legislature, but it is believed that in any event a legislative investigation committee will be appointed. Mr. Barth, in his speech, declared that everything that could be done for the state college had been accomplished and that the resolution was for political effect only. It was in this connection that he made his attack upon the majority and upon Mr. Spiess and others.

In the senate this morning Senator Yaughren introduced Senate Bill No. 5 which takes the appointment of the state librarian out of the hands of the governor and places it in the hands of the state supreme court, which, under the bill, is put in full charge of the library and all its affairs. The bill provides a salary of \$900 per year.

The First Appointment

The first executive appointment came to the senate this morning when the governor named R. B. Fields of Otero county a member of the board of trustees of the state blind school. The appointment went to the committee on executive communications. The senate adjourned until tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock after adopting resolutions upon the death of H. M. Dougherty and appointing a committee of three, consisting of Senators Holt, Walton and Laughren to represent the senate at the funeral tomorrow afternoon in Socorro.

The senate passed a number of bills on the calendar, including the following:

Senate Bill No. 14, by Hinkle, conferring jurisdiction on justices of the peace in misdemeanor cases.

Senate Bill No. 25, by Gallegos, prohibiting the use of air guns.

Senate Bill No. 33, by Walton, fixing times of holding district court in the Sixth district.

Senate Bill No. 34, by Mr. Ifield. This bill repeals the requirement for the recording of chattel mortgages, although it permits them to be recorded if desired and merely requires filing with the county clerk at a fee of 25 cents. The present recording fee is \$1.25.

Senate Bill No. 35, by Pankey. This reduces the publication of articles of incorporation to one time and in the English language only.

Senate Bill No. 43, to amend section 2234 of the compiled laws relating to landlords' liens to fix a penalty.

Apologizes to the Governor

The house of representatives this afternoon reached an even 100 bills. The first of the new bills introduced was the county salary bill by Mr. Fleming and the last was House Bill No. 100, an act by Judge Mann to regulate damages to employes. The bills between cover almost every phase of possible legislation. The house adopted resolutions on the death of Harry M. Dougherty, appointed a committee to attend the funeral tomorrow afternoon and adjourned until tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Rising to a question of personal privileges this afternoon Judge Mann had read into the record a copy of a letter addressed to various newspapers replying to a statement given out by Governor McDonald yesterday. In his letter Judge Mann apologized to the governor for having stated he had assisted in putting only one member of the legislature out of his seat in 1891 when in fact two men were thrown out. This Mr. Montoya of Bernalillo later corrected by the assertion that three men were thrown out, and he being at that time a democrat, assisted Governor McDonald on the job.

SANTA FEANS INVITED

Santa Fe, Jan. 28.—Santa Feans today received invitations to attend the Mardi Gras celebration at the San Diego exposition. The affair is to begin on February 13, in the evening, and to continue for four days until Ash Wednesday marks the beginning of Lent. It is to eclipse the New Orleans Mardi Gras and the Pasadena rose tournament. A king and queen of the festivities will be elected by popular vote. Thus far the paid admissions to the exposition more than pay the daily expenses and the attendance fluctuates from 12,000 to 45,000 daily, but from February 13 will increase with leaps and bounds.

GOLD OUTPUT FALLS

Johannesburg, Africa, Jan. 28.—The Transvaal's output of gold for 1914 shows a total of \$15,000,000 below the record for 1913. The year's production was 8,378,000 ounces, valued at \$178,000,000.

Tennis will have a big week at Pinehurst, beginning Monday.

LOCAL NEWS

The office of the county clerk has issued a marriage license to Juan Padilla, aged 25, and Elena Herrera, aged 19, both of Las Gallinas.

The Music and Art society of Las Vegas announces that the next concert given by the organization will occur on Thursday, February 11, at the home of Mrs. John. Robbins.

Miss Lorraine Lowry has enrolled as a student of the New Mexico Normal University. She was a member of the graduating class from the academic department last year.

Lorenzo Delgado, clerk of the county of San Miguel, has issued a marriage license to Eulalia Romero, aged 20, and Eusebio Gallegos, aged 19, both of Pueblo.

The office of the county clerk has issued a marriage license to Pedro G. Marquez, aged 24 and Aurelia Lucero, aged 15, both of Tecolotito.

Eugenio Rudolph desires it made clear that the mare removed from the Rudolph ranch near Rociada on a writ of replevin was not held by the Rudolphs unlawfully. The animal was received on a trade with W. M. Hicks, according to Mr. Rudolph. He did not have any reason to suspect that the animal did not belong to Mr. Hicks.

Louis Armijo, the lawyer, has moved from the office of Judge E. V. Long and has located in the office of Louis C. Ilfeld on the Plaza.

P. D. McElroy, chairman of the costume committee for the E. Romero Hose and Fire company masquerade dance, announces that any person wishing a special costume for the ball should phone him and he will obtain the desired "rig." All requests for costumes will be treated with secrecy.

Manuel Jimenez, a resident of East Las Vegas, has applied at the court house for \$6 bounty on two coyotes and one wild cat killed by him recently.

The E. Romero Hose and Fire company had the fire horses photographed today. The pictures will be used in making a set of slides to advertise the Washington's Birthday masquerade given by the West side fire fighters annually.

All the icehouses of the Agua Pura company will be filled by the end of this week. If the cold weather continues the company will erect temporary icehouses, and will cut another crop. It is seldom that the company is able to fill the houses to capacity, and extra houses have never been erected.

J. S. Bayliss, manager of the Western division of the Harvey system, will move on February 1, to La Junta, Colo. The change will be made in accordance with the decision of the Harvey house officials, transferring the western division headquarters from Las Vegas to La Junta. Mr. Bayliss will be accompanied by his wife and daughter.

Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts of the New Mexico Normal University has received a letter from Congressman H. B. Fergusson stating that he is sending the Normal a mail sack full of garden and flower seed. Dr. Roberts announces that any persons desiring this seed should make application at the state institution.

E. Marcotte has been employed by the Las Vegas Roller mills and will reside permanently in Las Vegas.

Ignacio Pacheco, a resident of Sapello, has applied at the court house for \$4 bounty on two coyotes killed by him recently near his home.

Miss Maxine Whistler, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Whistler, who has been ill for some time with scarlet fever, is reported to be out of danger. The quarantine on the Whistler home will be lifted soon, it is stated.

Charles Doll is reported to be ill at his home at 1012 Twelfth street. Mrs. Doll is ill at the home of relatives, 835 Railroad avenue. The family has been reported to the city authorities as being in destitute circumstances. The police say that any aid that can be extended to the family will be appreciated.

Word has been received here that W. B. Bunker, who resided in Las Vegas until about six years ago, has been elected president of the Jefferson club of Oakland, Cal., the big democratic organization of those parts. Bunker at one time was in the territorial senate, where he held sway as one of the democratic leaders. He was widely known and liked in this state. In Las Vegas he had the name of being one of the most genial citizens.

Several children on the West side are unable to attend school, the teachers report, because they have no shoes to wear during this cold, wintry weather. The welfare department of the Woman's club has done so much charity work this winter that its funds are depleted, and an appeal is made to the public to provide shoes for these children. Perhaps there are several families who have cast off shoes that are sufficiently whole to protect the feet of some little youngster. Any person who is willing to furnish either new or old shoes for children between the ages of 7 and 14 is requested to notify Mrs. M. F. DesMarais.

SPIESS REPLIES TO SENATOR BARTH

GIVES HIS REASONS FOR BEING IN CAPITAL DURING LEGISLATIVE SESSION

(Special to The Optic)

Albuquerque, N. M. Jan. 28.—The Evening Herald today publishes an article from its Santa Fe correspond-

ent, which is an authorized interview with Republican National Committeeman Charles A. Spiess, given in reply to the question asked Wednesday morning on the floor of the senate by Senator Barth of Bernalillo county: "Why is Mr. Spiess in Santa Fe?" The article, which bears today's Santa Fe date, is as follows:

Doesn't Represent Corporations

Charles A. Spiess, republican national committeeman for New Mexico, referred to by Senator Isaac Barth of Albuquerque in a speech in the senate yesterday morning, together with H. O. Bursum and Charles Springer, as "the mind of the majority" in both houses of the legislature, made a statement to a representative of the Evening Herald today in which he denies that he is in Santa Fe in the interest of any corporation, and that while he is interested in the passage of taxation legislation, he is willing to wait upon such taxation laws are passed to supply before the people of the state justification for his presence in Santa Fe.

Senator Barth asked the specific question. "Why is Mr. Spiess in Santa Fe during this legislature?" To this question Mr. Spiess gives the reply that necessity for aggressive republican leadership and constructive republican policy in politics and legislation are his only reasons. Incidentally he pays his respects sharply to Senator Barth.

"Ordinarily," said Mr. Spiess, "I would refuse to reply to a request for an interview upon the mouthings of Senator Barth; but in this instance I shall cheerfully reply to Mr. Barth's question and tell you why I am in Santa Fe during the legislative session.

"I could rest by answer to Senator Barth's question by in turn asking him the question 'why is he here?'; what useful purpose either to the state or to his constituency in Bernalillo county does he serve?"

"However, I do not wish to appear to any person that I am attempting to dodge the issue presented by Mr. Barth, and I will tell you that I am here for the sole purpose of rendering to the republican party of this state whatever assistance I can. I have been selected by the republican party as its representative on the national committee and I would feel that I would have been remiss in my duty to that party and to the duties of the party position I have been selected to hold if I failed to take counsel with my friends in the legislature upon legislation and legislative matters looking to the betterment of the conditions in this state. I will tell you frankly that I wish to see our party in the ascendancy and I know of no way it can retain its dominant position in New Mexico except by the enactment of wise and beneficial legislation. Our party has the confidence of the people and to continue in this confidence we must show the people that ours is a party which will stand for the people's interest.

"To accomplish this result I reserve to myself the right, Mr. Barth's objections thereto notwithstanding, to continue to counsel with any member of the legislature upon any subject of pending or required legislation and upon political and other subjects.

Will Let Barth Alone

"Mr. Barth, however, does not need to feel any uneasiness because of my last statement, as I shall certainly make an exception in his case and under no circumstances will I advise with him.

"I stand for live issues and wish to associate myself with live ones who have the capacity of accomplishing results for the state.

"Now, why is Mr. Barth here? At the last two sessions of the legislature Mr. Barth was mostly occupied in attempts to induce members of the house, elected by republican voters, to forsake their party and assist the democrats in blocking legislation. He is again at his old game, but he will find that there is an intelligent and aggressive leadership in both the house and senate that will not further tolerate the shameless and groundless accusations he has been accustomed to heap upon the republican membership of the legislature. Mr. Barth is so notoriously known at all times to ignore both fact and argument that he really has rendered himself quite harmless.

"As to the rumors to which you refer, that I am here in connection with legislation in behalf of corporations which I may represent, and especially with reference to taxation legislation: I am not in Santa Fe in the interest of any corporation. I am in Santa Fe because of my interest in taxation legislation, among other legislation pending. I am willing to say to you that while I should not dignify these rumors by paying any attention to them, I am content to let them continue, as they will probably continue, to the end of this legislative session and then to permit the taxation legislation which will have been enacted; provided my ideas are heeded to any considerable extent, speak for the things in taxation for which I stand.

Wants Franchise Tax

"I am at present advising the enactment of a franchise tax on corporations which will reduce the levies for state purposes from two to two and one-half mills from the existing levy, and upon a similar basis of assessment. The legislation regarding mining properties for which I stand have the effect, if it is enacted, of increasing the present tax upon such properties by not less than 33 1-3 per cent.

"No corporation which is well advised seeks to get what is termed in the vernacular 'the best of it' in legislation. To impute such a motive or attempt to any corporation or to any successful present day interest is to question the sanity of its management. The average corporation, in these days, which can secure a square deal is wholly satisfied therewith. No corporation seeks or wants more than

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST

Letters remaining uncalled for for the week ending January 23:

John Bain, Esq., Mrs. A. C. Caldwell, Dolores Samodad, Haray Kelly, Maria Marquez, J. E. Pierce, P. G. Sanchez, L. R. Skinner, John T. Staff, A. Sundt, Tonisio Trambel.

When calling for the above letters please ask for "advertised letters."

E. V. LONG, P. M.

GOVERNOR ASKED TO TELL WHAT HE KNOWS

REPRESENTATIVE BLOOD WANTS
INVESTIGATION OF AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

(Special to The Optic)

Santa Fe, Jan. 25.—Representative Fred O. Blood of Las Vegas introduced in the house late this afternoon House Joint resolution No. 4, a sweeping resolution calling upon the governor of the state to transmit to the legislature all papers, records, documents and correspondence relating to the connection of the traveling auditor's office with the State Agricultural College and the affairs of the First State bank of Las Cruces, now in suspension. The resolution covers a demand for information with regard to every particular of the affairs of the bank, the connection of members of the board of regents with the bank, use made by the bank of college funds and the extent of the knowledge of the traveling auditor's office of such use.

This resolution has been expected since the opening of the session and is understood to be the prelude to the appointment of a legislative commission to investigate the entire situation.

The house adjourned, after the hearing of the reading of a number of new bills, out of respect to the late H. M. Dougherty of Socorro.

County salary legislation made its definite appearance in the legislature this afternoon when bills regulating county salaries were introduced in both houses, coming from the majority and the minority sides. Chairman Clark of the senate finance committee presented Senate Bill No. 53, which is practically a copy of the salary bill passed by the second session of the first legislature and which was vetoed by the governor. It carries a maximum salary of \$4,000 for the three principal officers in the first class counties and is upon the basis of the 1912 assessed valuation. First class counties are those having over \$4,000,000 valuation and fifth class counties are those under \$1,000,000 valuation.

The salaries for the first two classes are as follows:

First class—Treasurer and collector, \$4,000; assessor \$4,000; sheriff, \$3,500, with \$1,500 for deputy; clerk, \$4,000; commissioners \$800 each; probate judge \$800; school superintendent, \$1,800; surveyor, \$10 per day when actually employed for a maximum of 150 days.

Second class—Treasurer and collector, \$3,250; assessor, \$3,250; sheriff, \$3,000, with \$1,500 for deputy; clerk, \$3,500; commissioners, \$600 each; probate judge, \$600; school superintendent, \$1,600; surveyor \$10 per day for a maximum of 150 days.

When the fees of the county clerk's office run over \$4,000 in first class counties or \$3,000 in second class counties, an additional allowance of \$75 a month for clerk hire is made.

The clerk is allowed a deputy to handle district court work at \$1,200 a year in first class counties and \$1,000 in second class counties. Upon the order of the district court, an additional clerk and deputy sheriff may be employed. In counties having more than 1,200 square miles the sheriff is allowed one extra deputy at \$100 per month. In counties bordering on a foreign country the sheriff is allowed additional deputy appropriation of not to exceed \$1,500 a year. In counties having less than 25 school rooms the superintendents' salary is limited to \$600. The maximum salary for county jailer shall be \$900 in first class counties and \$700 in second class counties. The maximum for jail guards shall be \$1.50 per day. The maximum fee shall be for feeding prisoners, 50 cents each per day. These are the principal features of the bill which is to be used as a basis for county salary negotiations between the two houses.

The remaining bills of Senator Clark's revenue and taxation system were introduced in the senate this afternoon. The senate adjourned until Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock out of respect for the late H. M. Dougherty.

THREE REASONS

Each With Two Legs and Ten Fingers

A Boston woman who is a fond mother writes an amusing article about her experience feeding her boys.

Among other things she says: "Three chubby, rosy-cheeked boys, Bob, Jack, and Dick, respectively, are three of our reasons for using and recommending the food, Grape-Nuts, for these youngsters have been fed on Grape-Nuts since infancy, and often between meals when other children would have been given candy.

"I gave a package of Grape-Nuts to a neighbor whose 3-year-old child was a weazened little thing, ill half the time. The little tot ate the Grape-Nuts and cream greedily and the mother continued the good work, and it was not long before a truly wonderful change manifested itself in the child's face and body. The results were remarkable, even for Grape-Nuts.

"Both husband and I use Grape-Nuts every day and keep strong and well and have three of the finest, healthiest boys you can find in a day's march."

Many mothers instead of destroying the children's stomach with candy and cake give the youngsters a handful of Grape-Nuts when they are begging for something in the way of sweets. The result is soon shown in greatly increased health, strength and mental activity.

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Chronic Constipation

Many cases of chronic constipation have been permanently cured by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets and by observing the directions with each bottle. Give them a trial, get well and stay well. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

NO MORE CONVICT LABOR ON THE ROADS

PROPOSED LEGISLATION IS DESIGNED TO GIVE WORK TO THE NEEDY

Santa Fe, Jan. 25.—The use of convict labor on roads is to be prohibited if a measure now being drafted becomes law. It is argued that there are enough free men available who will be glad to work on the roads. It is also asserted that convict labor is more expensive in the long run than paid labor.

Another bill under preparation is to prohibit the advertising of certain cures for certain diseases.

Senate Bill No. 39 by Ilfeld prescribes the procedure to be followed in certain commitments of persons to the State Hospital for the Insane and also their discharge. The first section provides that it shall be lawful for the peace officer to take a person alleged to be insane before the nearest district judge or the judge of the district in which the asylum is situated, provided that the district clerk shall issue subpoena to two or more witnesses best acquainted with said person to appear and testify at such examination. The costs are to be paid by the county in which the subpoenas were issued. Section 3 provides that it is the duty of sheriffs or peace officers to apprehend and detain persons who escape from the insane asylum and to return them to the institution, to be paid his expenses out of the asylum funds.

Sections 5 to 9 provide for the sending of insane convicts to the asylum and their discharge if they recover after their sentence expires or return to the penitentiary if they recover before their sentence is up.

Senate Bill No. 43, also by Ilfeld,

provides a penalty of not more than \$100 or three months imprisonment or both for the tenant who removes or suffers to be removed property that remains in a rented house after the landlord's lien for non-payment of rent attaches.

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.

REPORTERS ESCAPE

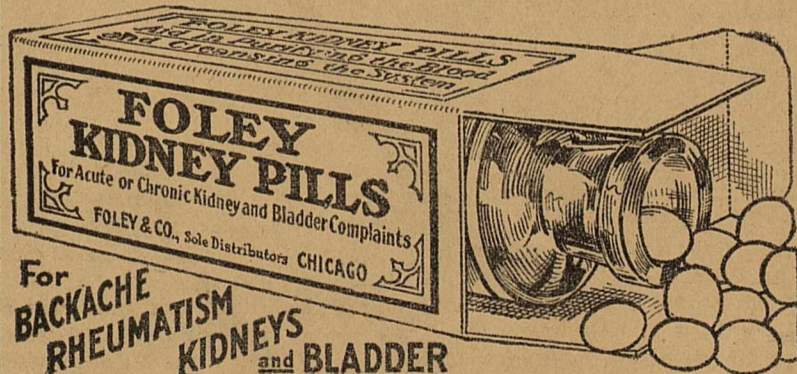
Washington, Jan. 25.—Contempt of court sentences imposed on William L. Curtin and George Burdick of the New York Tribune, because they refused to divulge sources of information of a printed story of grand jury investigations of customs frauds in New York, were set aside today by the supreme court.

"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.

NO PARIS OPERA

Paris, Jan. 25.—Monsieur Dalimier, under-secretary of fine arts, and Monsieur Jacques Rouché, the new director of the opera, have decided that the difficulties in the way of an early reopening are too great. Half of the stage hands have been mobilized, and the staging of most of the operas is such a complicated matter than the breaking in of so great a number of new men is nearly impossible at this time. Furthermore, there is not a single one of the leading tenors left, all have been called to the front.

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.

O. G. SCHAEFER, RED CROSS DRUG STORE.

ROSEMARY HUGHES BURNED TO DEATH

TWELVE-YEAR OLD GIRL THE
VICTIM OF A DISTRESSING
ACCIDENT

From Monday's Daily.

The victim of a gasoline explosion at the home of C. T. Farley yesterday morning, Rosemary Hughes, aged 12, died last night at the Las Vegas hospital. She was in a dengorous condition all day, and passed away at 10:30 o'clock. The girl had gone to the Farley residence, 1004 Fourth street, to stay with Mrs. Farley, who was sick in bed. At about 10:45 o'clock she went into the kitchen. Shortly afterwards Mrs. Farley heard an explosion, and Rosemary rushed into the dining room with her clothes aflame. Mr. and Mrs. Farley wrapped rugs around the child and finally beat out the blaze, but not before she was fatally burned.

Evidently the girl must have poured gasoline, which was standing in a can just outside the door, on the fire in the range.

"There was a good fire burning, but the poor little girl must have thought that it was not bright enough," said Mrs. Farley this morning. "There was not more than a cupful of gasoline in the can," she told a representative of The Optic.

The ceiling and walls of the kitchen were charred by the explosion, and the floor of the dining room also was burned where the Farleys had thrown the girl in order to put out the flames. Dr. F. H. Crail and Dr. William Howe were called, and did all that could be done for the dying girl.

Rosemary was taken to the Las Vegas hospital. The girl was burned badly on all parts of her body except a portion of the abdomen. There was no hope for her recovery.

Rosemary Hughes was the daughter of James Hughes, a resident of Third street. Her father is employed at J. C. Johnsen and Son's establishment. The family came to Las Vegas from Chicago about five years ago, for the benefit of the father's health. At that time the Hughes family resided at Mineral Hill. They moved into town some time ago.

The young victim was beloved by all who knew her. She was a student in the Immaculate Conception parish school, where she was regarded as one of the brightest and most industrious pupils. Rosemary was especially proficient in music. She is survived by her mother and father, two brothers, Thomas, aged 15, and Charles, aged 6, and by a sister, Anna, aged 3.

No arrangements have been made for the funeral and it is probable that nothing will be determined until word is received from relatives in Chicago. Pending instructions the body is being cared for by J. C. Johnsen & Son.

Just how the accident occurred nobody knows. It is not known whether a can of gasoline in the kitchen exploded just as the girl entered the room or whether Rosemary picked it up and poured the liquid into the stove to replenish the fire.

NEW STATE BUILDING

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 26.—The legislature is expected to appropriate \$500,000 to acquire a tract of land adjoining the capitol grounds and to begin the construction of a new state building. At a recent meeting of state commissions it was decided to recommend the erection of the new building.

MORE AID FOR BELGIANS

Portland, Ore., Jan. 26.—Laden with 3,500 tons of food and clothing the Belgian relief steamer Cranley sailed from Portland today. She will complete her cargo at Astoria and San Francisco, her destination being Rotterdam. The value of the cargo loaded here is \$43,219.

WHO IS THIS MAN?

London, Jan. 23.—The American embassy here has been advised that the American passport carried by Adolph Dietzel, the man believed to be an American, who was sentenced at Aberdeen recently to two months' imprisonment for failure to register in the restricted area, describes him as being five feet and four inches tall, while, as a matter of fact, Dietzel measures five feet and ten inches. It has been learned also that Dietzel has been wandering about Scotland for weeks without any visible means of support. During the two months he remains in custody his record will be thoroughly investigated.

The passport in Dietzel's possession was regularly issued, but the English authorities doubt that it was issued to the man in jail.

MONUMENT DISAPPEARED

Santa Fe, Jan. 23.—Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell today recalled the monument in the Plaza for which Paul Wyeth of the Seventh United States cavalry was looking last week on his visit to Santa Fe. Wyeth declared the monument had been erected by General Crook to the memory of the soldiers who had fallen in the Indian wars in New Mexico and stood in the center of the Plaza. Colonel Twitchell cites Henry S. Davis and refers to a photograph in the office of United States Senator T. B. Catron, which shows that the monument wandered to the corner of Palace avenue and the Plaza and stood in front of the old Catron block, then the postoffice. It was of native gray marble cut in Santa Fe canyon, two by two feet and three feet high and unincised. Later, it seems, it was used in some foundation of a building erected in the capital.

MICHIGAN SPORTSMEN MEET

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 23.—The annual convention of hunters and fishermen of Michigan will be held here during the coming week. Legislation pertaining to fish and game will be discussed. The organization of sportsmen is known as the Michigan Association for the Protection of Fish and Game.

The Best Croup Medicine

Mothers who have had experience with it will agree with Mrs. Oran A. Swaidner, Roanoke, Ind., as to the best croup medicine. She writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best croup medicine I know of because it breaks up the attack." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

KNOTTY PROBLEMS IN THAW'S CASE

ATTORNEYS FOR ALLEGED LUNATIC
HAVE MR. JEROME
GUESSING

New York, Jan. 25.—A motion to have Harry K. Thaw sent to Bellevue hospital so that it might be determined whether he was sane, was made today by Thaw's attorneys at his arraignment in the supreme court here on a charge of conspiracy with others in effecting his escape from the Matteawan asylum in August, 1913.

Decision on the motion was reserved. Justice Davis announced later that Thaw would be arraigned next Wednesday. The justice will, on that date, decide the motion to have Thaw sent to Bellevue.

Thaw appeared in court guarded by two prison wardens shortly before 11 o'clock. He was preceded by his attorneys and William Travers Jerome, representing the state. Occasionally Thaw's face would light up with a smile of recognition for men at the press table or among court attendants. Mr. Snatchfield, in announcing that he did not expect to apply for bail, said that it was his intention not to hamper the course of justice or place any obstacles in the path of the law.

Pleading to have Thaw committed to Bellevue, he said an act of the legislature passed in 1910 regulated cases such as that of Thaw by decreeing that in the case of a person charged with a crime for which the maximum punishment is \$500 or a year in jail and found apparently to be insane, the judge must send him to Bellevue, where he must be examined. If he is found sane he must be returned to the jurisdiction of the state and the trial must be resumed.

Mr. Jerome's rejoinder was that there are but two ways in which Thaw may get out of Matteawan. One is for the superintendent of the institution to certify before a justice of the supreme court that Thaw is sane, and the second is by suing out a writ of habeas corpus. As for the latter method, that has been tried three times, the prosecutor said, and in each case the justice decided that the defendant was insane.

"The law of 1910 had no application in this case," he asserted. "The attorney general's office considers this man legally insane and the proper place for him is Matteawan. I ask that he be returned there until he is brought to trial for conspiracy."

Morgan J. O'Brien, also of Thaw's counsel, said it was a serious matter to send Thaw back to Matteawan, when the mandate of the supreme court ordered him returned to the jurisdiction of New York state. If Thaw is able, on trial for conspiracy, to prove that he is sane, the lawyer said, "no judge would have the courage to send him back to the horrors of an asylum."

Five hundred thousand men have gone back to work in the United States during the past two weeks, and the tide of prosperity is rising, according to close observers.

GOETHALS HONORED AT CHICAGO

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Colonel George W. Goethals, governor of the Panama canal zone, will be the guest of honor tonight at the Geographic Society of Chicago, and will be presented with a gold medal by the society. Colonel Goethals will address the members on the construction and efficiency of the new canal, and give them an intimate view of the work. Slides and motion pictures of the canal will be shown, and the genial colonel will take his hearers on a picture trip through the big cut.

ACCIDENT ON SHIP

On Board United States Ship San Diego, La Paz, Mexico, Jan. 21 (By wireless via San Diego, Jan. 22).—Four men were killed and nine seriously injured yesterday on the armored cruiser San Diego when a boiler tube blew out.

The dead: Oscar Wyanny, Encentro, Cal.; Ambus J. Hardee, Joplin, Mo.; William F. Elliott, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Clifford A. Western, Davenport, Cal. All were seamen.

The injured are Benjamin H. Tucker, R. B. Glidden, Darrell Vardnado, William H. Miller, Ernest A. Ledwith, C. W. Peterson, fireman; George Ohm, water tender; Emanuel A. Shippi, seaman, and Patrick A. Merriman, coal passer.

JERSEY ELECTROCUTION MONDAY

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 23.—Adolph Kubaszewski, who was convicted of the murder of his wife in Essex county, will be electrocuted next week. The court of pardons has refused to commute his sentence. The week of January 24 was set by the court and it is expected he will pay the penalty on Monday morning.

ECZEMA ON CHILD ITCHED AND BURNED

In Rash First. Could Not Sleep or Rest. Hard Crust Covered Neck. Awful Disfigurement. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed.

R. F. D. No. 4, Box 55, Holland, Mich.—"My child's trouble began by getting red and sore around her neck, and her face, behind her ears, under her arms, and different parts of her body were affected. The eczema appeared in a rash first. It was wet and looked as if it was sweaty. It seemed to itch and burn so that she could not sleep or rest. It got so bad at last that behind her ears was one crust or sore so that I had to cut



her hair. There was a hard crust covering her neck. She could not have her clothes buttoned at all. I could hardly change her clothes. It caused an awful disfigurement for the time. She would cry when I had to wash her.

"We had her treated for some time but without success. The trouble had lasted about four weeks when we began to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I had not used them more than three days when I could see she was getting better. I got one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and I had not used more than half of what I bought when she was all cured." (Signed) Mrs. G. C. Riemersma; Mar. 21, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

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

PERSONALS

From Monday's Daily.

W. T. Ramey of Denver was a business visitor here today.

J. A. Tanes of Trinidad was here today on business affairs.

Melvin Reed was a business visitor here today from Denver.

H. Thomas of Raton was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

M. Stein of Denver was here today to attend to some personal affairs.

M. N. John of Albuquerque was in town today to attend some business.

V. F. Larson came in yesterday from Denver on a short business stay.

C. Willard Fulton, a physician of Raton, came into town last night from the Gate City.

A. H. Schmidt of Denver was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

Athol A. Wynne of Albuquerque was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

Tito Melendez left yesterday afternoon for Mora. He is the clerk of the county of Mora.

Louis Shupp of the Charles Ifield company left this afternoon for Bernalillo on a short business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. John Craig returned yesterday from California, and have located on the Veeder ranch.

B. D. Laydor, a rancher from the vicinity of Maxwell, was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

R. V. Pugh, a rancher from the vicinity of Onava, was in town today to make some purchases.

H. M. Northrup left Saturday night for Shoemaker, where he spent the week end with his family.

Ben Weiler, representing Weiler & Benjamin of Albuquerque, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

James H. Pershing, J. B. Bantar and W. G. Fliff, all of Denver, were in Las Vegas today to attend to some business affairs.

George Mack of Raton was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts of the New Mexico Normal University returned last night from Roosevelt county, where he has been attending a teachers' meeting. He was planning to travel over the southern counties until the beginning of next month, but returned on account of the severity of the weather. Dr. Roberts will remain in Las Vegas until Sunday night when he will leave for Santa Fe to attend a meeting of the state board of education, of which he is a member.

Mrs. Erle Choate of Watrous was in Las Vegas this afternoon for a short visit.

Rev. D. J. H. Landau left yesterday for Raton, where he will spend a day or two on ministerial business.

H. J. Frank, a rancher from the vicinity of Watrous, was in town today to attend to some personal affairs.

L. M. Jones, telegraph superintendent of the Santa Fe railroad, will pass through Las Vegas in his private car attached to the rear of train No. 8 tomorrow morning.

B. D. Simon left yesterday for his home at Denver. Mr. Simon has been visiting his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Bendix.

Jacob Gross left yesterday for his home at St. Louis. He is the vice

president and a director of Gross Kelly & Company, and has been attending a directors' meeting of the concern.

From Tuesday's Daily.

I. J. O. Fing of Denver was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

T. G. Simmons of Trinidad was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

L. J. Hand, a rancher from the vicinity of Watrous, was in town today.

A. W. Bartlett came in last night from Denver for a short business visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Meckel of Albuquerque, were in Las Vegas today for a short visit.

J. S. Hunter, representing the McPike Drug company of Kansas City, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

S. Wright, representing the Rothenberg-Schloss Cigar company, was in town today in the interests of his concern.

Roy Curtis of Boston was in Las Vegas today. He will spend a few days here to attend to some personal affairs.

W. R. Carter, representing Morris & Company of New York city, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

E. R. Taft, a route agent for the Wells Fargo company, was in Las Vegas yesterday afternoon calling on some of the merchants in the interest of his concern. He left last night for Raton.

Miss Lucy E. Clement, who recently visited friends here, came over from Las Vegas Saturday to spend a day here. She was with a motor party composed of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Witten, Mrs. H. F. Tilton, J. A. Rudolph and William Lancaster, all of Las Vegas.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

William B. Stapp, deputy clerk of the county of San Miguel, returned to Las Vegas this afternoon after a short trip to Shoemaker.

H. G. Piper and E. E. Shrager, farmers from the Cherryvale district of the mesa, were in Las Vegas last night, having come in by automobile. They left for their homes today.

Rev. Father J. A. Hynes of Chicago arrived in Las Vegas today for a few days' visit with his nephew, Neville Hynes. He was accompanied by Fred Bouley. After a short stay here, the two will go to Albuquerque.

From Wednesday's Daily.

P. L. Dawson of Trinidad was in Las Vegas today on business.

H. Morgans of Santa Fe was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

O. J. Ogg, a Santa Fe railroad man from Raton, was in Las Vegas today on a short business visit.

Jack Laubach left yesterday afternoon for Santa Fe, where he will spend a short time on business.

Dr. G. M. Jones and Douglas Hoskins left yesterday afternoon for Springer, traveling in Jones' car.

Luciano Maes, a rancher from the vicinity of Maes, was in Las Vegas today to make some purchases.

Charles Spiess, republican national committeeman from New Mexico, left yesterday afternoon for Santa Fe.

W. R. Brown, general passenger agent of the Santa Fe railroad, arrived in Las Vegas yesterday afternoon. He left on train No. 9 last night for his home in El Paso.

Miss Carma Swiheart and Miss Claudia Swiheart came in last night from Colmor to attend to some personal business.

M. Forster of Albuquerque, representing the Simmons Hardware company of St. Louis, was in Las Vegas today in the interest of his firm.

J. A. Rockel of Denver, representing the firm of William Underwood and Company of Boston, Mass., was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

Mrs. Ollie Shearer has returned from Kansas City, where she has completed a post graduate course in beauty culture and hair dressing in the MacGregor college.

W. I. Heathe came in this afternoon from Denver on a short business trip.

Dr. J. P. Kaster, chief surgeon of the Santa Fe railroad, and F. M. Butterfield, a trustee of the Santa Fe Hospital association, arrived in Las Vegas last night on a tour of inspection.

A. W. Wiest, president of the Wagon Mound Commercial club and general manager of the A. McArthur company, was in Las Vegas today from Wagon Mound to attend to some personal affairs.

William Binford of Denver was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Mrs. Erle Choate and her children left on train No. 1 this afternoon for Tucson, Ariz., where they will spend several weeks.

Neville Hynes, his uncle, Rev. Father J. A. Hynes, and Fred Bouley left on train No. 1 this afternoon for Albuquerque. Neville Hynes will return here in a few days.

Miss Nellie Flody left today for Deming, where she will spend some time. She will stop in San Jose tonight to visit her sister, Miss Lucy Flody, who teaches there.

P. S. Florsheim, president of the Florsheim Mercantile company of Roy and Springer, and J. E. Aldrich, secretary of the concern, were in Las Vegas today to attend to some business for the firm.

G. R. Bearrup left today for his ranch near Des Moines, N. M., where he will remain for some time.

From Thursday's Daily.

Charles Lammering of Albuquerque was a business visitor in town today.

W. D. McBride of Rocky Ford, Col., was in Las Vegas today on a short business visit.

H. A. Carlisle of Albuquerque was in town today to attend to some personal affairs.

Simon Duran, a rancher from the neighborhood of Chaperito, was in town today to purchase supplies.

Vicente Martinez, a rancher from the vicinity of La Liendre, was in town today to make some purchases.

Milnor Rudolph, a miller from Mora, was in Las Vegas today on business.

Austin J. Bell, representing the Aeroshade company of Waukesha, Wis., was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

J. M. Bowden of Raton, representing J. C. Coulson & Company of Trinidad, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

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

H. Brehmu of Santa Fe arrived in Las Vegas last night for a short stay.

C. U. Strong of Mora was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs. Mr. Strong is deputy treasurer of Mora county.

Mrs. Arthur Tillman and Mrs. L. M. Tillman left last night for Albuquerque where they will spend a few days.

M. R. Williams, superintendent of the bridge and building department of the Santa Fe railroad, left on train No. 1 today for Albuquerque.

Mr. Pyeatt, vice president of the Frisco lines will pass through Las Vegas this evening in his private car on the rear of tram No. 9.

Mr. Johnson, vice president of the Missouri Pacific railroad, passed through Las Vegas this afternoon in his private car attached to train No. 1.

C. C. Robbins of Gross-Kelly and Company of this city, will leave on train No. 9 tonight for Los Angeles, where he now resides.

George A. Fleming returned to Las Vegas last night from Chicago, where he has spent several weeks on business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Bayliss left last night for a short trip to La Junta, Colo. Mr. Bayliss is manager of western division of the Harvey system. He will locate permanently in La Junta after February 1.

S. F. Hemler and E. M. Bagwell, ranchers from near Las Vegas, left last night for Ryan, Tex., where they will spend some time.

GIRLS WOULD FIGHT

Petrograd, Jan. 28.—The war has an unbelievable fascination for the Russian school girl, hundreds of whom have run away in boys clothing and tried to enlist as volunteers. Not a few of them have got into the lines, too, as the medical examination is only a negligible formality in many places. Among the wounded in the battle of Nieman was a broad shouldered girl from one of the country districts, whose disguise was not discovered until she reached the field hospital. In all the larger cities and towns the authorities are trying to provide employment of a war time nature for women and girls. In Moscow there is a war hospital attached to each school house, and the school girls are assigned work in connection with this. Each girl is made responsible for the clothing of one wounded patient, and the children collect the money necessary for the support of the hospital.

OPENING POSTPONED

Washington, Jan. 28.—Formal opening ceremonies at the Panama canal probably will be postponed from March to July, and President Wilson will go to San Francisco by rail in March and to Panama later, when the naval review will be held.

\$1.50 FOR WHEAT

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Wheat selling as high here as \$1.50 a bushel became a reality today. At the outset of trading May touched that figure, opening from \$1.49 1-4 to \$1.50, a rise of 3-4 to 7-8 to 1-1-2 to 1.5-8 compared with last night.

Bat Nelson is still shouting for a chance at Freddie Welsh.