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AMENDMENTS GET COLD SHOULDER IN HOUSE

THARP'S WOMAN SUFFRAGE RESOLUTION IS LAID ON THE TABLE

(Special to The Optic)

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 25.—Today was constitutional amendment day in the house of representatives and in the course of a long session this morning the house blasted the hopes of half a dozen men who had expected to get consideration for proposed amendments to the constitution. Among the amendments tabled was that by Mr. Tharp, the socialist member, providing for woman suffrage. The bill was laid on the table by a vote of 27 to 10, after a short discussion in which Mr. Tharp pointed out that this and other amendments proposed by him had not been printed. The only pending constitutional amendment in the house which was not disposed of was that for the submission of prohibition, which is safely locked up in the committee on state affairs. Two proposed amendments were favored by the house and committee reports approving them were adopted. One is the Renchan resolution changing the legislative session to mid-summer, and the other provides for the transferring of Taos county from the Eighth to the First judicial district. The following proposed amendments were killed:

House Joint Resolution No. 6 by Mr. Tharp, providing for the future settlement of legislative contests in the courts.

House Joint Resolution No. 17, by Mr. Ryan, to reduce the salaries of district judges to \$3,000 a year.

House Joint Resolution No. 16, by Mr. Tharp, to prohibit appropriating money for sectarian charitable institutions.

House Joint Resolution, No. 17, by Mr. Tharp, the initiative and referendum.

A long list of bills was reported from various committees and the house took a recess until 3 o'clock to permit various committees to work. These included the penitentiary committee, which was pursuing

its investigation; the finance committee, which was hearing the needs of the Las Vegas Normal University and the Normal school at Silver City; the judiciary and other committees. Among the bills reported to the house this morning were House Bill No. 220 by Mr. Martinez to re-establish the office of coal oil inspection under the state auditor. Recommended for passage.

There is considerable business on both the senate and house calendars to be taken up at the sessions which begin at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The Penitentiary Probe

The most important progress that has been made in the prison investigation thus far was made in the house late yesterday afternoon when the \$350 appropriation asked for by the committee was passed under suspension of the rules, after the joint resolution asking it had been transformed into House Bill No. 304 as an amendment to the title.

Judge Hewitt made an effort to find out what the \$350 was for.

"Since the penitentiary is here and the committee is here and we are here," he said, "I would like to know what this money is to be used for?"

He got no further, for the majority leader called a point of order which the speaker supported.

The next forward step was the proposal of a new rule by Representative Davies of the committee on rules who offered Rule 93, making the speaker a member of each and every house committee. The rule was adopted and the speaker promptly turned over the duties of his office to Mr. Montoya of Bernalillo county, and departed for the committee room. The Lyons woman was on the stand during the latter part of the afternoon.

COAST HOTELS FULL

Santa Fe, Feb. 24.—Some indication of the flow of tourists through New Mexico that is impending is given by the announcement of one hotel in Los Angeles, that already 6,000 rooms have been reserved by tourists who expect to arrive in that city on their way to San Diego between now and August.

NEW OFFICIALS NAMED

Washington, Feb. 24.—President Wilson today nominated John F. Haley of Honolulu collector of internal revenue for Hawaii; Samuel J. Burris of Pueblo, Colo., United States marshal for Colorado.

CONGRESS WORKS HARD IN LAST DAYS

IS ENDEAVORING TO ACCOMPLISH WHAT IT HITHERTO NEGLECTED

Washington, Feb. 25.—With only six working days remaining of the present session of congress, the prospect of enacting any other legislation aside from the appropriation bills before adjournment was regarded by senate democratic leaders today as very slim. They were concentrating their efforts toward the passage of the important appropriation bills and the government purchase ship bill. Prospects of passing the river and harbor bill in its present form also were anything but bright. It was expected that a joint resolution would be substituted for it appropriating about \$30,000,000 for continuing existing projects.

An indication of the intention of administration leaders to "speed up" work on the appropriation bills was seen in the fact that the senate, after passing the postoffice appropriation bill yesterday, worked far into the night on the agricultural appropriation bill, carrying about \$23,000,000.

Except for a few disputed items, including an appropriation of \$400,000 for distribution of seeds, which was stricken out by a senate committee, consideration of the measure has been completed. Senator Martine was to fight for restoration of the provision.

Possibilities of an extra session of the senate alone after March 4, for consideration of treaties and nominations were discussed today among administration leaders. While White House officials refused to discuss the subject, it was known President Wilson was giving it consideration. Treaties with Colombia to pay \$25,000,000 for the partition of Panama, and with Nicaragua to pay \$3,000,000 for inter-oceanic and canal rights and naval bases, will fail of ratification at the present session. The need of action on them is considered by the administration of great importance. Officials also fear confirmation of the federal trade commission will be delayed.

The president, it was said, has no thought of an extra session of congress as a whole. Special sessions of the senate hitherto have been held to confirm nominations of cabinet officers. As the house of the sixty-fourth congress would be unorganized no general legislation would be undertaken at a special session of the senate.

JAPS STUDY

The Japanese committee is composed of 15 prominent men, educators, business men, bankers, and former government officials. A number of the members are familiar at first hand with America having received university education there.

The committee is as follows:

Baron Shibusawa, Buyei Nakano, Soroku Ehara, Dr. Juichi Soyeda, Viscount Kaneko, Baron Sakatani, Dr. Inazo Nitobe, Eikichi Kamada, Dr. Tsunejiro Miyooka, Baron Megata, Zemjuro Horikoshi, Hidei Fukuoka, Saburo Shimada, Senkichiro Hayakawa, and Dr. Sanae Takata.

Tokio, Jan. 26 (Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Count Shigenobu Okuma, the prime minister, in his capacity as president of the Japanese Peace society has made public the names of the committee appointed to study questions bearing upon the relations between Japan and the United States. This committee, as already reported, will meet with a similar committee appointed by the American Peace society and prepare a statement upon the various questions of interest.

BUCKWHEAT IS GOOD

Berlin, Feb. 24.—Professor Kuhl of Kield after a series of scientific experiments, has reached a conclusion that will be of deep interest to untold millions of American devotees of griddlecakes and syrup—namely, that buckwheat can be eaten by humans. It is a somewhat curious fact that in Germany, except in some parts of south Germany, this grain is used exclusively as feed for animals. The professor finds, however, that a mixture of 20 per cent of buckwheat flour with wheat flour gives "an elastic, tough dough, which rises well with yeast and furnishes a well tasting bread."

In view of this, and also of the fact that buckwheat can be grown on land fit for nothing else, the professor recommends that it be used to eke out the wheat supply.

DEMAND FOR OUR FOOD PRODUCTS CONTINUES

CLEWS SEES IN THIS A FOUNDATION ON WHICH TO BUILD CONFIDENCE

New York, Feb. 22.—War influences continue to dominate the stock market. Last week sterling exchange broke to 4.79, the lowest figure recorded. A sharp recovery followed upon rumors that large foreign government credits were to be established on this side; but the crisis in exchange necessitated fresh adjustment to war conditions, which are now being more keenly felt than at any time since the struggle began. Our foreign trade is being conducted under very abnormal and unstable conditions. In December the loss of imports was about \$70,000,000, chiefly in raw silk, wool, coffee, copper and textiles. Exports during the same month increased about \$12,000,000 over last year. Considering the heavy shrinkage in outward bound cotton, copper and oil, this increase was remarkable; being entirely due to extraordinary shipments of foodstuffs and war materials. The net result of December's foreign trade was an excess of \$130,000,000 in exports. The balance has been steadily growing during January and February; so that it is now estimated that the excess of exports has arisen considerably above \$200,000,000 since the beginning of the war. Of course the exchange market is demoralized by such unusual conditions, and emergency measures were necessary. The great banks of Europe are unwilling to part with their gold holdings for obvious reasons, and it is not to our interest to embarrass them by drawing gold, especially as our own stock is more than ample for requirements.

London displays phenomenal financial strength, not only in its ability to finance Britain's war, but also by its capacity to render financial assistance to the allies. Under the circumstances the most rational relief to the exchange crisis suggested is the establishment of big credits in this market for Great Britain, France, or any of the allies whose credit may be satisfactory. The belligerents will continue want foodstuffs and war materials, and we are fortunately in a strong enough position to easily give the credit necessary on such purchases until more normal conditions are once again in sight. For us at least it would be far better financing to grant the needed credit, than to force gold or security imports in payment at this time.

General business is again marking time. The spirit of confidence which began to develop after the fall elections is still maintained, but so far as positive action is concerned, progress is exceedingly slow. War imposes strong restraints. The volume of business shows only slight gains. Industry is somewhat more active, but there is still room for a large degree of improvement. Orders are being placed with more freedom by the

railroads for steel products, and to this extent improvement can be reported in the great basic steel industry, all of which is at least encouraging and strengthens the belief in a permanent turn of the tide. The building trade also shows partial signs of recovery, the easier conditions of the money market and the low price of many raw materials serving to somewhat stimulate constructive operations. The most prosperous sections of the country continue to be the agricultural districts, where the good harvest of last year and the high prices obtained for agricultural products are making certain regions exceedingly prosperous. It is quite natural that the communities and industries dependent upon agriculture should share this prosperity. The result is that the country's trade as a whole is in a spotty and somewhat confused condition. Some interests are of course also profiting from the war. Nevertheless, these orders when all combined will constitute but a small fraction of our total domestic and foreign trade. Bank clearings are still running 12 per cent to 15 per cent below last year. Idle cars show a large increase compared with November. Railroad earnings are unsatisfactory. In December the decrease on the roads reporting was 10 per cent, and in January their earnings showed practically no improvement, but as the benefits of the recent concessions in rates begin to appear, better results should follow.

The investment situation is unchanged. There has been a fair demand for new issues; quite as good as could be expected in view of many perplexing conditions. The possibilities of large foreign demands for new capital appearing on this side keeps the investment outlook somewhat unsettled. It is quite certain that to offset the losses from war there will be heavy inroads upon the supply of new capital, and good rates of interest are equally sure to be demanded. Quite a number of securities, however, can be selected in this market which already offer handsome returns to the purchaser, and the growing belief of brighter times ahead seems to be an effectual barrier against any important decline. The market is thoroughly liquidated and foreign selling is far from being the element of weakness that was feared. At this time there is little fear of any further serious foreign liquidation. In addition to the belief that liquidation is nearly ended and that better times are ahead the conviction is also growing that the war will not be as long as at one time feared. Prophecies are hazardous, and yet indications of exhaustion are too evident to be suppressed or disbelieved. When the end of the war is in sight, a sharp upward movement must be expected. Meanwhile, however, stock market operations should be conducted with persistent conservatism. Sharp fluctuations are inevitable owing to the chances of war; the uncertainties of which are proverbial.

There is one fundamental factor upon which to build confidence; that is there will be a good demand for our food products for months to come, war or no war. We have plenty to spare for export from the crops of 1914; and all indications point to a large acreage in 1915. Eu-

rope it is certain will raise small crops next year, even if the war terminates earlier than expected. For many reasons European soil cannot be adequately tilled this year and it will be years before the devastated districts can fully recuperate. We may be sure therefore of profitable prices for our surplus food products for some time to come. Additional reasons for confidence are the early adjournment of congress and the failure of the ship purchase bill.

HENRY CLEWS.

GIRL IS DECORATED

Bochum, Germany, Feb. 22.—Both the iron cross and the medal for life-saving decorate the breast of Fraulein Aust, a girl still in her teens and a native of Bochum. When the war broke out, Miss Aust, like many other girls, experienced the desire to join the Red Cross. She knew her parents would object, so she obtained permission of them to visit relatives at Muenster, but instead of proceeding there she went to a Red Cross training home and was soon drafted to the eastern front as a nurse. There her bravery on the battlefields of Poland, where she tended the wounded under fire, attracted attention from her superiors, who reported instances of her courage to Field Marshal von Hindenburg. The commander-in-chief thereupon decided to award her the Iron Cross which he himself pinned on her blouse. A short time afterward Miss Aust, while on the Silesian frontier, jumped into the swollen river Oer and saved two children from drowning. For this heroic deed she was given the life saving medal. She returned home at the end of January for a short rest and gave a complete surprise to her parents who had all the time believed she was with her relatives in Muenster.

GERMAN BANKS BUSY

Berlin, Feb. 22.—A report on the German savings banks shows that they have done satisfactory business since the war began. In the days around the end of July about \$24,000,000 more was withdrawn from them than was paid in; but in August the deposits exceeded the withdrawals. In October, owing to the payment of subscriptions on the big national loan, the withdrawals again exceeded deposits by some \$90,000,000, but the reduction of deposits during the second half of the year was altogether only about \$23,000,000; and if the interest credited to depositors at the end of the year be taken into account, their holdings for the half year increased by almost \$50,000,000. For the entire year the increase was over \$200,000,000. A considerable number of savings banks have already issued their annual reports for 1914, and not one of them shows a reduction in deposits. Since the beginning of the new year a considerable improvement in the business of the banks has been observed. From various parts of the country it is reported that deposits have been heavier than ever before. People are apparently laying by money to subscribe for the next big war loan, which will probably be brought out in about two months.

George Tucey has another wrestling carnival for Boston on Friday night next.

BLOOD IS SHED IN A STRIKERS' RIOT

BARRACKSVILLE - FARMINGTON, W. VA., REGION IS SCENE OF A KILLING

Fairmont, W. Va., Feb. 22.—Reports today from the Barracksville-Farmington coal regions, where striking miners last Saturday fought with Sheriff Conway and a party of deputies, were to the effect that the men had made no further move and the mining villages were quiet.

Major Jackson Arnold of the West Virginia National Guard, who came here as Governor Hatfield's representative to investigate the situation, conferred today with the county court with a view to restoring order. All the men injured in Saturday's riot are reported improved except Constable W. E. Riggs, whose death at the hospital here was momentarily expected.

A BUNCH OF TRAINS

Another tidal wave of tourists, westward bound, surpassing that of a few weeks ago, will pass through the city next month. Beginning March 3 and ending March 12, 25 sections of the California limited will arrive here. Also a Raymond and Whitcomb special will arrive on the morning of March 6.

The limiteds will arrive here as follows: March 3, seven sections; March 4, five sections; March 6, three sections; March 8, three sections; March 12, two sections. One section will arrive on days not mentioned between these dates.

The sudden increase in traffic will be due to special rates, effective in Chicago.

A FATAL WRECK

Afton Junction, Iowa, Feb. 22.—James Maxwell, a locomotive engineer of Des Moines, and his fireman, H. L. Hickock, of the same place, were killed, and Mail Clerk F. M. Perry of Waterloo, Iowa, seriously injured, in a wreck on the Chicago Great Western railroad three miles north of here today. Spreading rails are believed to have been the cause. No passengers were seriously injured. The train was No. 1, southbound, Des Moines to Kansas City, and was going about 40 miles an hour when the engine left the track and turned completely over. The mail, baggage, and chair car also were derailed, the press cars, one smoker and the first smoker being the most seriously damaged.

FIVE CENTS PROVES IT

A Generous Offer. Cut out this ad, enclose with 5 cents to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., and they will send you our trial package of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for coughs, colds, croup, bronchial and la grippe coughs; Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets. For sale in your town by O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

There is no pauperism in Serbia. The poorest have some sort of freehold property.

RUSSIANS TELL WHY THEY FELL BACK

THEY DECLARE THE GERMANS
OUTNUMBERED THEM IN
EAST PRUSSIA

Berlin, Feb. 22 (via London).—The German official statement issued today announces that the captures in the battle of the Mazurian lakes district of east Prussia have been increased to seven generals and more than 100,000 men. The pieces of cannon taken numbered 150.

The statement says:

"In the western theater: Another hostile trench was taken by us yesterday to the east of Ypres (in Belgium).

In the eastern theater: The pursuit after the winter battle in the Mazurian district has come to an end. During the clearing up of operations to the northwest of Grondo and in the battles reported during the last few days in the Bobra and Navow district, one commanding general and four other generals and approximately 40,000 men have been taken prisoners up to the present. Seventy-five cannon and some machine guns, the actual number of which has not yet been ascertained, and much other war material have been captured.

"The total booty taken in the winter battle in the Mazurian district as a result of these additions has been increased to date to seven generals, more than 100,000 men, upwards of 150 cannon and quantities of other material of all descriptions, the amount of which cannot yet be approximately estimated."

The Russians Explain

Petrograd, Feb. 22.—Explanation of the Russian retirement from East Prussia is contained in a communication given out last night by the general staff.

Success of the German coup is attributed largely to the lack of strategic railways which prevented the Russians from concentrating "with necessary rapidity on our east Prussian front, forces indispensable to ward off this drive of the enemy."

The communication follows:

"The Germans, after a series of exceptionally obstinate and tenacious attacks which cost them innumerable victims, became persuaded of the impossibility of dislodging us from the left bank of the Vistula, and proceeded at the end of January to put a new plan into operation.

"Having finished the formation in the interior of their country of several new corps and deciding to continue the transportation of troops from the west front in order to make a supreme effort against us, profiting by their network of railroads, the Germans were enabled to launch an overwhelming force against our tenth army, which occupied strongly organized positions along the Angeraph river and the Mazurian Lakes.

"Describing the retreat the communication says:

"In these movements the right wing of the tenth army, pressed by great numbers of the enemy and threatened with being surrounded on the right flank, was compelled to make a very swift turning movement in the direction of Kovno.

"This maneuver exposed the flank of the corps following, which, owing to this fact, found itself in an extremely dangerous position and only broken and disorganized portions succeeded in escaping from this disaster. Other corps of the tenth army, fighting continuously and stubbornly, slowly retreating in the direction marked out for them by their commanders. On taking up these positions the Russian troops bravely repulsed the attacking enemy, inflicting upon him severe losses and overcoming incredible difficulties caused by the deep snow, which covered all the roads."

One Corps' Bravery

Commenting on the communication from the Russian general staff, the Bourse Gazette says:

"According to the opinion of military authorities, the loss of an army corps, as reported from Grand Duke Nicholas, should not be considered a catastrophe. This corps, with its flank exposed, had to take on itself all the blows of an overwhelming enemy.

"On account of the extreme rapidity of the enemy's advance, this corps was unable to effect a counter-maneuver, such as would have enabled it to take up a new and better position.

"With the regular formation of the front destroyed, the conflict took on the character of separate blows." The occupation by the Germans of Russian positions in northern Poland is not considered by the authorities as of importance from a strategical position."

"Grand Duke Nicholas lifts the curtain frankly and truthfully, as he has done on previous occasions when success has not been won," says the Reich."

"The enemy's forces were so great that the tenth army could not withstand them. The position of our forces became difficult, on account of the lack of railroads and the presence of deep snow, which prevented the arrival of reinforcements. We had either to accept a battle which would have entailed great losses of men, without profit to ourselves, or retreat to a position in which we could help meet the enemy successfully.

"Common sense dictated the latter course. When the Germans observed our determination, they threw themselves on our right flank, hoping to destroy our entire army. The rapid retreat toward Kovno laid open one of our army corps, which was farthest to the left. With unusual courage and stubbornness this glorious corps fought an enemy which outnumbered it many times. All honor and glory to those heroic men who sacrificed themselves to save others."

The French Statement

Paris, Feb. 22 (via London).—The official statement given out today by the French war department says:

"Between the Argonne and the Meuse, at the outskirts of the wood of Cheppy, we carried one of the enemy's trenches and extended our positions.

"Infantry fighting, in which the

enemy had three regiments engaged, occurred in Alsace on both banks of the Fecht. Our advance posts fell back to our main line, which we are strongly occupying. The enemy attacked in serried deep formations and as a result he suffered heavy losses."

WILSON NAMES NEW TRADE COMMISSION

PRESIDENT NOMINATES MEMBERS OF IMPORTANT ORGANIZATION

Washington, Feb. 22.—President Wilson today nominated the following members of the new federal trade commission:

Joseph E. Davies, Madison, Wis.; Edward N. Hurley, Chicago; William J. Harris, Cedartown, Ga.; William H. Parry, Seattle, Wash.; and George Rumblee, Cornish, N. H.

EVERY COUNTY WILL HAVE FARMING AGENT

PROVIDED THE LEGISLATURE TAKES ADVANTAGES OF SMITH-LEVER LAW

The following article concerning the extension work of the State Agricultural college, in which Las Vegas people are interested because of the sending of one of the institution's agents here to do work among the farmers of San Miguel county, was written by President George E. Ladd of the college:

This work, in a systematic way, was begun last spring, when sufficient money was raised by subscription for a tour in the eastern part of the state, where lectures and demonstrations were made to fourteen hundred farmers.

During the past year between six and seven thousand letters of inquiry from farmers in the state have been received and answered by the experts of the college.

Last fall a definite department of extension work was organized at the college on the basis of an appropriation of ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars from the federal government. This work is co-operative with the United States department of agriculture and its efficient development is dependent upon the acceptance by the legislature of New Mexico of the terms of the Smith-Lever bill, and an appropriation for the coming biennial period of the sum of nine thousand seven hundred (\$9,700) dollars, which will bring to the work through the Smith-Lever bill itself and assistance from special funds of the United States department of agriculture the sum of approximately forty-two thousand (\$42,000) dollars.

It will also bring to us the services of many government experts who will come to and spend time in, New Mexico in connection with our extension work.

We now have a director of extension work and leader of county agricultural agents, state leader of home eco-

nomics (a department devoted exclusively to the interests of women on the farm) a state leader of boys' and girls' agricultural and industrial clubs, and a state leader in dairying.

We have also placed in six counties in the state county agricultural agents and have requests for such agents five other countries.

The work of these agents has already demonstrated their great possibilities for usefulness, and we are receiving very favorable reports from the counties where they are located as to the importance of their work. Special attention is being given to the needs of the Spanish-American farmers.

Provision has been made for automobile extension work and we have now reached by automobile parties, of expert lecturers and demonstrators, fifteen counties wherein we addressed 7,900 people.

Experts have also been sent into other counties by rail and lectures and assistance given to over 2,000 people. This does not include the large number of school children, or the women addressed by our leader of boys' and girls' club work, and our leader in domestic economy.

Special weekly news service on farm problems has been provided for the press of the state.

The value of the farm projects of New Mexico, which are said to have totaled forty million (\$40,000,000) dollars last year, can be doubled through the development of our experiment station and its extension service.

It has been pointed out above that for the extension work New Mexico can receive federal aid amounting to forty-two thousand dollars (\$42,000) dollars in the next two years by itself making an appropriation of but nine thousand seven hundred (\$9,700) dollars. If our legislature does make this appropriation we shall soon be able to place county agricultural agents in every county in the state, otherwise we can not.

GEORGE E. LADD,

President.

Do You Relish Your Meals?

Your food does but little good when you have no desire for it. Take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after dinner. It will enable your stomach to digest food naturally. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

MANY SHELLS HIT FORTS

Paris, Feb. 23.—The Balkan news agency has received a dispatch from Athens dated Monday February 22 saying that the allied fleet, in bombarding the Dardanelles, threw 2,000 heavy projectiles into the Turkish forts Sunday. The Ottoman batteries replied feebly, without hitting any of the allied warships. The allies continue their fire Monday, but with diminished intensity.

None Half so Good as Chamberlain's

"I have tried a number of cough medicines for the children but never found any half so good as Chamberlain's Remedy," writes Mrs. Alex Johnson, New Haven, Ind. "It will not only check croup but will cure a cough or cold quicker than any other remedy we have used. The children like it and I know it cannot do them harm as it is free from opiates." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

MASONS HAVE BIG TIME IN THE CAPITAL

SCOTTISH RITE DEGREES ARE OUT ON IN A GLORIOUS SETTING

Santa Fe, Feb. 24.—More than 200 Masons sat down to the banquet table in the Scottish Rite cathedral yesterday noon. Last evening the magnificent Knight Kadosh, or thirtieth degree, one of the sublimest in the entire Masonic ritual, was worked with Edward R. Paul, Knight of the Court of Honor, as preceptor. The Albuquerque brethren conferred the Scottish Knight of St. Andrew or twenty-seventh degree, Alpheus A. Keen being venerable master; Harry C. Shelton, preceptor, Charles A. Gafney, marshal; Reuben Perry, captain of the guard; Charles E. Lowber, fiscal; Morton L. Schutt, prelate; William R. Walton, master of ceremonies; Edward D. Sackett, chief freebooter; George R. Craig, second freebooter; Clyde Tingley, third freebooter. The Albuquerque Masons during the afternoon also conferred the Prince of Libanus or twenty-second degree, with Reuben Perry as venerable chief; Edward A. Mann, senior warden; Charles A. Gafney, junior warden; George R. Craig, master of ceremonies; Morton L. Schutt, orator; Clyde Tingley, expert; Harry G. Shelton, assistant expert. The Noachite or Prussian Knight degree, the twenty-first, was conferred with Judge Edmund C. Abbott as lieutenant commander. The beautiful Knight Rose Croix degree, the eighteenth, was conferred right after luncheon, while the Knight of the East, or fifteenth degree, was worked in the forenoon, the scenic effects being especially magnificent. John S. R. Hammitt was worshipful ruler and King Cyrus.

Today was reserved to the conferring of the thirty-first and thirty-second degrees, while in the evening a musicale, dance and reception at the cathedral will prove a brilliant climax to the reunion. The music today was of a most solemn nature, the lessons of the resurrection, of faith in Providence of comfort to the weary and the troubled, breathing in every line and every note of the selections from the great composers. J. A. Jeancon, organist, rendered some of his own improvisations and compositions on the pipe organ. The vocal soloists were: Charles J. Andrews, Edna Abrahamson, Florence Ormsbee, Jessie Carroll and R. L. Ormsbee.

TEACHING TRADES

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 24.—One of the most important sessions of the school superintendents who are here from all sections of the country for the annual conference on education problems, was that held today on vocational training in the smaller cities of the country. On invitation of the United States commissioner of education, many superintendents gathered at the Business Men's club. To give the boys and girls a chance to

secure special training that will fit them for their life work, in cities of from 10,000 to 25,000 population, was the purpose outlined. It was recognized by the speakers that from the smaller cities and from the towns of the country are recruited the nation's best workmen. The bigger cities have been trying to make up for their deficiency by establishing trade schools. So successful have these worked out that the federal bureau of education is encouraging the adoption of the plan by the public schools of the smaller cities. Methods for the practical working of the vocational schools were discussed, and much encouragement to the plan was offered by the superintendents.

WOOD TO PLAN DEFENSES

Washington, Feb. 24.—To perfect the details of the plans for the defense of the Panama canal. Major General Leonard Wood, commanding the department of the east, will sail for Panama within a week or ten days. There is much difference of opinion, it is said, as to how the troops should be stationed on the canal, and as to whether a special department should be created for its defense.

The minimum peace garrison of the canal as provided for in the plans of the general staff will consist of three regiments of infantry at maximum strength, one battalion of field artillery, one squadron of cavalry, one signal company, one engineer company, one ambulance company, one field hospital and 18 companies of coast artillery. This force will amount almost to a division, and it is urged that a department should be created for the canal zone, with a major general in command. Several plans have been discussed by the war department for a change in the stationing of the troops so that they would be better prepared to defend the canal in an emergency.

It is stated that General Wood's visit is for the purpose of gaining his ideas on the entire subject, preparatory to submitting some definite plan to congress at its next session.

YOUNGEST FEDERAL GOVERNOR

Boston, Feb. 24.—First Lieutenant Dwight F. Smith of the U. S. Marine Corps will leave for the island of Guam tomorrow, where he will be governor and commandant of the naval station. He is only 30 years old, and will be Uncle Sam's youngest federal governor. He was at Vera Cruz during the Mexican trouble. For the past three years he has been commander of the naval prison at the Boston navy yard.

COLD IN ALASKA

Santa Fe, Feb. 24.—J. P. Collins, in a letter received today by Judge A. L. Morrison, writes from Chena, on the lower Yukon in Alaska, that in the far north, too, the winter has been one of unusual severity. He says: "I traveled today, January 22, 20 miles on snow shoes and crossed the Yukon mountain range to visit a settler's house to learn the war news. I crossed many drifts of snow 20 feet deep, the snow on the average being five feet deep. This has been a very stormy winter in Alaska, snowing and blowing all the time, but I couldn't have any peace of mind until I crossed the mountains to get the news."

DYNAMITERS ALL ARE IN THE TOILS

ARREST OF SCHMIDT AND CAPLAN COMPLETES WORK OF DETECTIVES

 * Famous Dynamite Case in Brief *
 * October 1, 1910—Los Angeles *
 * Times newspaper plant destroyed *
 * by explosion and fire. Twenty *
 * ty men killed. Bombs found in *
 * home of General Harrison Gray *
 * Otis, proprietor of the Times, *
 * and Felix Zeehandelaar, secre- *
 * tary of the Mercants' and Man- *
 * ufacturers' association. *
 * October 25, 1910—Special *
 * grand jury began sifting of evi- *
 * dence that three men, known as *
 * J. B. Brice, Milton A. Schmidt *
 * and David Caplan had blown up *
 * the Times with "80 per cent gel- *
 * atin" purchased September 26 *
 * from powder works at San Fran- *
 * cisco. *
 * January 8, 1911—Grand jury *
 * returned secret indictments *
 * against Brice, Schmidt and Cap- *
 * lan. *
 * March 14, 1911—Coroner's jury *
 * filed libel verdict declaring vic- *
 * tims met death in wreck and fire *
 * caused by dynamite explosion. *
 * April 12, 1911—James R. Mc- *
 * Namara and Ollie McManigal *
 * arrested in Detroit and secreted *
 * in Chicago. *
 * April 15, 1911—Secret indict- *
 * ments filed by grand jury *
 * against James B. McNamara, *
 * and John J. McNamara. *
 * April 22, 1911—John J. Mc- *
 * Namara arrested in offices of *
 * International Association of *
 * Bridge and Structural Iron *
 * Workers in Indianapolis. Rushed *
 * to Los Angeles, being joined on *
 * way by James McNamara and *
 * McManigal. *
 * May 4, 1911—McManigal be- *
 * fore grand jury accused James *
 * B. McNamara of having blown *
 * up the Times. *
 * May 8, 1911—Indictments re- *
 * turned accusing the McNamaras, *
 * Schmidt, Caplan, John Doe and *
 * Richard Roe of 19 murders. Mc- *
 * Namaras arraigned. *
 * February 13, 1915—Matthew *
 * A. Schmidt arrested in New *
 * York. *
 * The Retribution *
 * James B. McNamara serving *
 * life sentence. *
 * John J. McNamara sent to *
 * prison for dynamiting Llewellyn *
 * Iron Works. *
 * Ollie McManigal given \$1,000 *
 * to quit the country. *
 * Matthew A. Schmidt facing *
 * trial at Los Angeles. *
 * David Caplan arrested last *
 * week, after being located by *
 * Burns detective agency. *
 * *****
 * New York, Feb. 24.—Matthew A. Schmidt, aged 35, arrested here February 13, as a fugitive from justice,

on indictments found in Los Angeles charging him with having been implicated in the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times building, will be extradited today. Officers are here from Los Angeles to take him to California.

Not one man implicated in the terrible explosion which killed 20 men, is now free. David Caplan, who is charged with being associated with James B. McNamara, who confessed to murder, and Schmidt, the man now facing trial, are the last of the bunch.

The arrest of Schmidt was the result of an investigation into a bomb explosion in a six-story flat house in Lexington avenue, this city on July 4 of last year. Three persons were killed and several others injured. The detectives were convinced that the bomb used was of the same type as those used in Los Angeles, and they struck a trail which led to Schmidt. It was learned early this month that a mechanic working under the name of Joseph Hoffman, who lived in an uptown hotel, was Schmidt. He was carefully watched by the sleuths, in the hope that Caplan also might be rounded up. Schmidt was about to leave the city when the officers arrested him.

It is said by W. J. Ford of Los Angeles, who was assistant district attorney at the time of the McNamara trial, that Schmidt and James B. McNamara went to Los Angeles after they had arranged for the purchase of a large quantity of dynamite from the Giant Powder company, near Richmond, Cal. It was alleged that their visit was to look over the Times building. It is alleged that McNamara and Schmidt again visited Los Angeles on September 29, 1910, a few days before the fatal explosion occurred.

WRECK IN COLORADO

Denver, Feb. 23.—Two dead and 11 slightly injured as the result of the wreck of Denver and Rio Grande passenger train No. 15, south bound, 14 miles south of Colorado Springs early today. The dead are: Engineer Frank Hockenberger, Denver; Fireman C. Krebs, Denver.

Nine passengers, a baggageman and mail clerk were slightly hurt, according to reports received at the railroad general offices here. The cause of the wreck has not been determined.

The injured are: Mrs. Ora McKelvey, Sahwat, Colo.; Nora Miller, Fort Collins, Colo.; Tony Fakuta, Denver; Adela Gonzales, Alcalde, N. M.; C. F. Goldberg, Denver; Mrs. Anna B. Gartenswartz, Denver; James W. Manley, Denver; J. G. Rainby, Denver; C. T. Callahan, Grand Junction, Colo.; Thomas G. Woodruff, express messenger; K. Pavlet, mail clerk.

PHARMACISTS ADJOURN

Santa Fe, Feb. 24.—The state board of pharmacy adjourned yesterday afternoon after granting certificates to Paul Butts, Albuquerque; S. B. Garcia, Albuquerque; Ira Worman, Raton, and Mrs. E. E. Broocklein of Moriarty, all the candidates having passed a creditable examination. A message of condolence expressing hope for speedy recovery was sent E. G. Murphey of Las Vegas, president of the board, who has been ill the past three weeks.

SENTRIES SWAPPED VIEWS--DISCORD

THE DUTCH AND GERMAN PATROLS NOW ARE SEPARATED BY HIGH WALLS

Amsterdam, Feb. 24.—The Dutch and German soldiers who have been patrolling on opposite sides of the boundary line since the war began have been ordered to withdraw from close contact on account of the fact that a number of disagreeable incidents have occurred. Up to the beginning of February the Dutch soldiers and the Germans paced side by side and carried on conversations. It appears that trouble sometimes arose through the expression of diverse views, so commanders of the patrols have now separated the men by a distance of 100 yards. Between the strip of territory separating the Dutch from the German sentries no one is permitted to go except on chance of being immediately shot.

Behind the frontier line on both sides have been erected field fortifications in the shape of trenches and gun emplacements. Those in Dutch territory are so placed as to render impossible any surprise inroad into the Netherlands, and they are defended by strong bodies of troops. On the opposite side in Belgium the entrenchments face away from the Dutch frontier, and are evidently intended to offer shelter to the German army in case it should find itself obliged to retire from its present positions in Flanders.

There is a strong feeling among the Dutch troops that the Germans will be forced over the frontier in Limburg should the allied forces eventually push them out of Belgium. This little strip of Holland, forming a sort of appendix to the south, is bounded on the west by Belgium and on the east by Germany. It is very narrow and would offer great temptation to a retreating army trying to get away from its pursuers. The Dutch realize this and are determined to oppose any such action by every means in their power.

On the other side of Holland the greatest attention of the Dutch government is directed toward the prevention of attempts to smuggle contraband articles over the frontier from Holland into Germany. These attempts are frequent owing to the profit attracted to such transactions. The precautions taken against such "runs" are of the most extreme severity. The frontier line is patrolled night and day and the troops engaged in this work are frequently changed so that they may not become too intimate with the inhabitants of the closely adjacent frontier districts and so be inclined to display laxity in their vigilance.

While these efforts to maintain a strict neutrality are maintained there has been some criticism of the Dutch Government in consequence of its action in keeping such a large number of troops under arms. Premier Cort van der Linden, however, maintains that the position taken up has been the only correct one under the circumstances and declares that the Government is sure that "the Neth-

erlands will neither now nor in the future, surrender her rights to anyone without a struggle."

There is a strong movement among a section of the people in favor of an appeal for intervention in the interests of peace. There exists an "anti-war league," which recently has displayed great activity and petitions are placed everywhere for signature asking the Queen of the Netherlands to make some move in this direction.

RAILROAD DIRECTOR ON TRIAL

New York, Feb. 24.—Edward D. Robbins, who was indicted with twenty other directors of the New Haven road in the government's recent expose of the railroad's financial affairs, will be tried today, to determine whether his immunity plea shall be permitted to stand. Robbins testified before the federal grand jury two years ago, and he claims he has committed no overt act since that date. The government charges that his testimony before the grand jury does not give him immunity for his acts as director of the New Haven committed previous to his appearance before the grand jury, and that, even if it did, the defendant has continued the alleged acts of conspiracy since that time. The wholesale indictment of the directors and former directors of the New Haven last November followed the sensational hearing at Washington, in which the financial juggling of the road was exposed. All of the directors who appeared at the Washington hearing claimed immunity, and they are watching the outcome of the Robbins case as a test of the government's strength to overcome the immunity claims.

HEAVY TRAVEL REPORTED

Santa Fe, Feb. 24.—The Santa Fe reported today that travel to San Diego during the first three weeks of February has been the heaviest in the history of the road. Every hotel at San Diego as well as the big Coronado hotel at San Diego, have every room filled. The Grant hotel with 500 rooms is turning many well-to-do visitors away for lack of accommodations.

TWO SAILORS DROWNED

San Diego, Calif., Feb. 24.—Robert Schwab and Ralph Cottener, sailors of the destroyer Whipple, were drowned today when a small boat in which they were seated was capsized by the destroyer's propeller. The bodies were sucked underneath the destroyer.

WAR HORSE HOSPITAL

Insterburg, Germany, Feb. 24.—One of the best of the horse hospitals connected with the German army is that erected at this place, which has handled nearly two thousand horses since November and whose average number of animals under treatment is over 600. During the past month 84 horses were discharged as cured and returned to service. Reckoning the average value of a horse for army purposes at \$375, these operations alone have saved the war office authorities \$27,375. Many others were suffering from slight wounds which rendered them temporarily unfit for service and these also were returned cured to the army, while hundreds of the sick horses have gone back to the front.

NEW NORMAL FOR CLAYTON IS PROPOSED

MESSRS. TOOMBS AND VIGIL INTRODUCE BILL PROVIDING FOR INSTITUTION

Santa Fe, Feb. 24.—Following is the text of a joint memorial to congress, passed yesterday by the house and before the senate today in which all good roads men in the state are interested:

House Joint Memorial No. 5, introduced by Mr. Flavio Vigil, requesting the passage by the congress of the United States of an act granting two million acres of the public domain of the United States to the state of New Mexico for the creation and maintenance of highways in the state of New Mexico.

To the Congress of the United States: The legislature of the state of New Mexico respectfully memorializes and petitions the congress of the United States to grant to the state of New Mexico two millions of acres of lands of the public domain of the United States within the confines of the state of New Mexico, said grant to be for the benefit of the highways of New Mexico, for the creation and maintenance thereof, and for the payment of any bonds that may have been or may be issued by the state of New Mexico for highway construction.

We recognize that congress has been liberal in its past grants to the state of New Mexico, but we believe that the reasons for the present grant are so cogent, and the need for it so imperative that your honorable body cannot fail to give the relief needed. The state of New Mexico comprises an area of nearly 123,000 square miles, ranking fourth in the United States in area. The state is sparsely populated, ranking forty-third in population. In wealth and resources its rank is about the same as that for population, and it is self-evident that a state ranking fourth in area and forty-third in population cannot have the material resources at its command to create and maintain the highways actually necessary to its proper development.

We, therefore, respectfully request that congress grant, from the millions of acres of unappropriated public lands in the state, to the state of New Mexico, two millions of acres for the purposes mentioned in this memorial.

Therefore, be it resolved, that the senators and members of the house of representatives from New Mexico to the United States congress are hereby requested to introduce a bill carrying into effect the provisions of this joint memorial, and to use their influence to secure the passage of an act of congress granting two millions of acres of the public domain of the United States to the state of New Mexico for the creation and maintenance of public highways and the payment of bonds issued in the furtherance of such object, and

Be it further resolved, that there

be sent to the president of the United States and the presiding officers and members of the United States senate and United States house of representatives copies of this memorial.

New House Bills

Before the house adjourned yesterday afternoon until 2 o'clock today the following bills were introduced and referred:

House Bill No. 296 by Messrs. Toombs and Vigil, an act to establish a state normal school at Clayton. Education.

House Bill No. 297 by Mr. Mann, an act to amend the law relative to the appointment and duties of boards of regents of the state educational institutions. Education. The bill gives to presidents of the various institutions power to nominate members of the faculty, a power heretofore vested in the president of the board of regents.

House Bill No. 298 by Mr. Chavez of Sierra county, to appropriate \$6,000 for the protection of certain Sierra county towns from floods. State affairs.

House Bill No. 299 by Mr. Mann, to repeal section 40 of chapter 49, laws of 1907.

House Bill No. 300 by Mr. Mirabal, an act relative to juries in justice of the peace courts.

House Bill No. 301 by Mr. Abeyta, to amend section 1571 of the compiled laws.

House Bill No. 302 by Mr. Holland, relative to the duties of assessors.

House Bill No. 303 by Mr. Davies, prescribing the qualifications of jurors and defining their duties.

The governor reported to both houses yesterday afternoon having signed House Bill No. 39, relative to inventory of estates, House Bill No. 236, the Chaves murder case reward bill and House Joint Memorial No. 3, relative to relief for certain people in Sierra county.

New Senate Bills

In the senate the following new bills were introduced:

Senate Bill No. 134 by Mr. Bowman, an act amending the present law of weights and measures.

Senate Bill No. 135 by Mr. Walton, creating into a state highway the road from Silver City to Mogollon.

Senate Bill No. 136 by Mr. Sulzer, an act fixing minimum amount per acre at which lands may be assessed for taxation.

The rest of the senate session was occupied chiefly with the reading and reference of bills which have passed the house and of which there are a great and rapidly increasing number.

A CAVALRY REUNION

Santa Fe, Feb. 24.—Invitations have been received here by National Guard officers to attend the annual field meet this week at Columbus, Luna county, of the Thirteenth cavalry, which takes place on Saturday. The program is to consist of twelve mounted and nine dismounted events, the mounted events being booked for the forenoon and the dismounted for the afternoon. During the interval the officers will engage in a polo contest. The officials of the day will be Lieutenants Hunter and Kelly, starters; Major Phillips, Captain Lipincott, Captain Clopton, judges; Captain John H. Lewis, referee of the polo game.

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Albuquerque is trying to convince the legislature that a Y. M. C. A. is not a church. It is not. It is an institution which is designed to offer young men and boys clean recreation in pleasant surroundings. It co-operates with the church because it is working with the same end in view—the betterment of mankind. But it does not attempt to usurp the church's place.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

The observance today throughout the United States of the one hundred and eighty-third anniversary of the birth of George Washington bore a special significance. It was a rally day of American patriotism more impressive than any observance during the past fifty years. The call to the ideals of Washington, which was made today in every village and hamlet in the United States, furnished a healthful relief from the spectacle of European jugglery of accepted standards of warfare and of intercourse between the nations of the world.

The observance of the day brought more clearly to the minds of Americans that American fundamentals, American traditions and American ideals are right. Harking back to the days of Washington, of Jefferson, and of the other great builders of the new republic, we review today the great lesson they taught and find inspiration for the steadying of the ship of state in the world-wide storm of human warfare.

And the observance of the birthday of this great American may serve to remind our fellow-citizens whose old-world prejudices have not yet dropped from their lives in the new country that the United States, as Washington and his fellow-patriots designed it and as Abraham Lincoln and Woodrow Wilson confirm it, is the country of peace and prosperity, wherein race and religious prejudice have no place.

The distress in our own land brought on by the European war furnished a fitting theme for many observances, and charity found expression in many collections of money, clothing and food for the unfortunates who were thrown out of work.

Patriotic societies journeyed today to Washington's birthplace in Virginia, and to his mansion at Mount Vernon

Special exercises were held in every city and town, and the day was given to a holiday in most sections of the country.

UP TO THE GOVERNOR

The New Mexico legislature yesterday passed a bill providing compensation for county officers. It now depends upon Governor McDonald whether the measure becomes a law. The republican majority has endeavored to frame a measure that would meet the approval of the people who pay the county officers as well as provide reasonable compensation to those who transact the public's business.

Excessive salaries have not been provided, the object being simply to make the county offices sufficiently remunerative to insure the securing of competent men for the various offices. In the smaller counties, where there is less work to do, less pay has been provided, while careful provision is made to permit of the employment of extra help in cases of emergency.

The bill is pronounced by those who have studied it as the most reasonable salary measure that has been introduced. It now remains for the governor to pass upon it. Should the executive veto the bill, as he did in the case of several of its predecessors, the county officers again will be uncertain as to when they are to receive their pay or what their remuneration is to be. They have been in this uncertain predicament ever since they took office at the beginning of 1912. It may or may not be possible to pass the measure over the executive veto. It is quite likely that a two-thirds majority will support the measure in each house.

Ever since he went into office, the governor appears to have been possessed by the idea that he must veto any salary bill drawn by the republican legislature, thereby hoping to create the impression that he is the wise, economical executive, watching carefully that the rights of the people are not trampled upon by the ruthless majority in the state's law-making body. It is to be hoped the executive will read the popular mind and sign this latest salary bill. The people are getting tired of seeing the governor playing politics, and are anxious

to have the salary question settled.

TAFT UPHELD

Washington, Feb. 23.—President Taft's withdrawal of oil lands in California and Wyoming in 1909 without empowering legislation was upheld today by the supreme court, and entry claims of individuals and corporations valued at hundreds of millions of dollars annulled thereby.

President Taft withdrew the lands as a conservation measure and on June 25, 1910, congress passed a law ratifying his action.

DECISION EXPECTED SOON

Chicago, Feb. 23.—It was announced today that Judge Landis probably would give his decision this week in the Federal league's anti-trust suit against organized baseball.

VANDERBILT POSTPONED

San Francisco, Feb. 22.—On account of the unsatisfactory condition of the course and the threatening weather, the Vanderbilt cup race was postponed today until one week from Saturday. The drivers made one exhibition round of the course for the benefit of the spectators.

WILSON PRESENTS GOLD MEDAL

Washington, Feb. 22.—President Wilson today presented to Walter S. Smoot of Central High school the gold medal offered by the Sons of the Revolution in the District of Columbia for the best essay by a public school pupil on a historical subject.

JAY GOULD JUDGES POINTERS

New York, Feb. 22.—Jay Gould, champion court tennis player of the world, assumed today a new role, that of judge at a dog show. He is judging the pointers at the Westminster Kennel club show at Madison Square Garden. Two women are serving as judges this year. Mrs. R. F. Mayhew and Mrs. Charles H. Lester. The big winter show has an unusual number and variety of entries. It will extend until Thursday night.

If a better cough syrup than Foley's Honey and Tar Compound could be found, we would carry it. We know this reliable and dependable medicine has given satisfaction for more than forty years; therefore we never offer a substitute for the genuine. Recommended for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, bronchial and influenza grippe coughs. No opiates. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store—Adv.

NORWEGIAN SHIP SUNK

London, Feb. 22.—The Norwegian freight steamer Cuba, bound from London to Rotterdam, was sunk today in a collision in the North sea. So far as is known no lives were lost. The Cuba carried an official mail bag of the American commission for the relief of Belgium.

Hundreds of health articles appear in newspapers and magazines, and in practically every one of them the importance of keeping the bowels regular is emphasized. A constipated condition invites disease. A dependable physic that acts without inconvenience or griping is found in Foley Cathartic Tablets. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

WOMEN OF THE WEEK

San Francisco—Miss Blanche Payson is the queen of the exposition police. Only 21 years old, but weighing 235 pounds and standing 6 feet 4 inches, she has been sworn in as a special officer to guard the women and children, and to watch the "mashers" at the fair.

Los Angeles—Miss May Allison of Camina has been appointed "manager of lazy husbands" by the Los Angeles county supervisors. She is handling the wages of the chain gang prisoners so that their wives will get it and she looks after husbands who are out on probation for failing to support their families.

Chicago—There is one woman in Chicago who did not permit the defeat of women candidates at last fall's election to prevent her from seeking nomination at the coming primaries. She is Miss Barbara Schmidt, a republican, who aspires to become an alderwoman. She has four opponents for the primaries, which will be held February 24.

London—There will soon be placed in Regent street a statue of Florence Nightingale. The figure represents "The Lady with the Lamp," as she might have been seen at night passing through the wards of the hospital at Scutari in the time of the Crimean war. Statistics show that during the year 1914 350 women inventors applied for patents in England.

Topeka, Kas.—Miss Effie Loader, assistant sergeant at arms in the Kansas state senate, is the first woman to hold such office in this country. The traveling libraries of Kansas, begun a few years ago by club women, now consist of some 46,000 volumes that travel about in 600 trunks.

Grand Forks, N. D.—Through the efforts of women toward cleanliness and right prices, the city has erected and runs its own abattoir, insuring sanitary conditions in the slaughtering of cattle.

Louisville—Miss Gladys Adams, formerly a Louisville belle, has sailed for Liverpool to become an army nurse. She will aid her aunt, Lady Ross, who was Patti Ellison of Kentucky, and who has been nursing at the hospital of the Duchess of Sutherland at Dunkirk.

Corvallis, Ore.—The women of Oregon who heard Mrs. Kedzie-Jones of Wisconsin declare at the recent conference on home making here, that any woman can dress on \$40 a year, say it can't be done. Mrs. Kedzie-Jones insists that many women are already dressing neatly on that amount in Wisconsin.

When the bowels become irregular you are uncomfortable and the longer this condition exists the worse you feel. You can get rid of this misery quickly by using HERBINE. Take a dose on going to bed and see how fine you feel next day. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

AGREEMENT CAME ON THE SALARY PROBLEM

LATE TODAY IT WAS STATED
JOINT CONFERENCE HAD
FRAMED A BILL

(Special to The Optic)

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 22.—When the senate met at 2 o'clock this afternoon Senator Holt moved that the report of the conference committee on amended House Bill No. 219, the salary bill, together with the bill, be recommitted to the committee on conference, with a request to the house for a further conference. The motion was carried and the senate conferees proceeded to the huse, where the request for a conference was granted and the committee is now in session.

The senate is in recess until 3 o'clock and it is understood that the committee has reached an agreement upon which the republican members are united and that the chances are good for the passage of the bill through both houses before adjournment this evening. The terms of the agreement will not be available until the committee presents its report, but are understood to include the restoration of the original provisions in the bill as amended by the senate regarding clerks in first class counties.

While waiting for the conference committee report on the salary bill this afternoon, the house passed House Bill No. 251, by a vote of 32 to 8, appropriating \$2,000 to the negroes of New Mexico to participate in the fiftieth anniversary of negro freedom to be celebrated in Chicago next August.

Both Houses Attack Calendar

Pending action on the salary bill, both houses of the legislature occupied this morning with bills on the calendar. In the senate the calendar was cleaned up, but in the house little progress was made, the greater part of the morning being occupied with a debate on good roads. The question arose upon a motion by Mr. Davies to take up House Bill No. 125 out of its regular order. This bill appropriates \$7,500 for the construction of a bridge over the Rio Grande at San Ildefonso, Santa Fe county. Mr. Blood, chairman of the house roads and highways committee, immediately opposed the bill, the principle of which, he said, was wrong. He pointed out that there were already in his hands for the building of bridges totalling more than one hundred thousand dollars. He said he was in favor of roads and bridges, but he thought the counties should build the bridges themselves, and pointed to the fact that San Miguel county has spent \$20,000 for bridges in the last few years. Representative Veal declared that he was heartily in accord with Mr. Blood, and said it was unjust to refer a bridge appropriation to any other committee than that on roads and highways. He declared the state highway commission had been doing

its best to spend the small state fund its command judiciously. Mr. Welch of Quay county also opposed the bill stating that he had destroyed a bill sent to him providing \$3,800 for a bridge in his county.

Mr. Renehan, defending the bill, declared there was an imperative need for this bridge, and that a reasonable bill should not be opposed simply because unreasonable bills had been introduced. He declared that not a foot of road had been built by the state highway commission that had not been built for the benefit of automobile owners, and that not a foot of road had been built for the benefit of the plain people. Mr. Martinez of Taos took the same position. Judge Mann doubted the ability of the state to finance all the bridges asked for. Nearly every member had his say one way or the other, and the bill finally passed, under suspension of the rules, 26 to 15. Mr. Martinez immediately moved to take up one of his bills, to appropriate \$2,000 for a bridge in Taos county, but a motion to recess until 3 o'clock delayed consideration. The following new bills were introduced in the house this morning:

House Bill No. 276, Renehan, making it unnecessary to take exceptions of courts in civil and criminal cases.

House Bill No. 277, Renehan, authorizing supreme and district courts to entertain extraordinary motions for new trials in civil and criminal cases.

House Bill No. 278, Mr. Medina, an act fixing compensation of section laborers.

House Bill No. 279 by Mr. Medina, requiring fencing of railway rights of way.

House Bill No. 280 by Abeyta, validating county warrants issued to road supervisors.

House Bill No. 281 by Smith, to prevent corporations from influencing the votes of employes.

House Bill No. 282, to prevent corporations from contributing to campaign funds.

In the senate this morning bills on the calendar were disposed as follows: Senate Bill No. 76, amending the law fixing salaries of official court stenographers. Postponed at the request of Senator Holt.

House Joint Resolution No. 8, the bank investigation resolution. Postponed at the request of Senator Holt. Enrolled and Engrossed House Bill No. 55, authorizing the state engineer to extend time for completing irrigation projects, passed by a vote of 18 to 2 after the counties, of San Juan, Lincoln and Valencia had been excluded from the operations of the bill.

Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 42, an act defining weights, postponed until tomorrow.

Senate Bill No. 44, repealing the statutes providing for the creation and operation of the mounted police, passed by a vote of 16 to 3, Messrs. Barth, Walton and Alldredge voting no.

Senate Bill No. 81, providing for the election and qualification of presidential electors, passed 19 to 0.

Senate Bill No. 103, amending the law relating to certification of teachers by increasing the amount of money for examining teachers, from \$480 to \$1,200 a year, passed 20 to 0.

Senate substitute for Senate Bill No. 108, increasing the per diem of mem-

bers of the state board of education from \$2.50 to \$5, passed 20 to 0.

Senate Bill No. 111, amending the law relating to the canvassing and certification of election returns, passed 20 to 0.

Senate Bill No. 809 by Mr. Walton, the free text book bill. Tabled indefinitely by a vote of 15 to 5, the democrats present voting in favor of the bill.

Senator Hartt introduced Senate Joint Resolution No. 10, proposing to submit a prohibition amendment to the constitution, which was referred to the committee on constitutional amendments.

Senate Bill No. 30, by Mr. Walton, a primary election law, was introduced. Also Senate Bill No. 131, by the finance committee to appropriate \$40,000 for completing the Texas-New Mexico boundary suit. Also Senate Bill No. 132 by Mr. Holt to provide for the co-operation of the reclamation service in certain private irrigation projects.

Governor McDonald this morning sent to the senate the nomination of M. T. Dunlavy of Santa Fe county to fill a vacancy in the capitol custodian commission, the appointment reaching the senate at about the time that the senate was referring to a committee House Bill No. 234, which abolishes this committee. The presiding officers of the two houses this morning signed House Joint Memorial No. 3, addressed to congress and asking relief for certain citizens of Sierra county, House Bill No. 39, relating to the inventory of deceased persons' estates and House Bill No. 236, ordering the governor to offer \$500 reward for the murderer of Amador Chaves in Sandoval county. The senate took a recess until 2 o'clock.

MURDER AND ROBBERY OCCUR IN LAS CRUCES

AGED MAN AND HIS WIFE ARE
FOUND LYING DEAD IN
THEIR HOME

Las Cruces, N. M., Feb. 23.—Patrio Ortega, an aged man, was found dead in the yard of his home here Saturday, the body covered with blood. Within the house lay the unconscious form of Mrs. Ortega, with a bullet wound in the back of her head, her face bruised as if beaten with the butt of a revolver. She is still alive but no hope is held out for her recovery.

Recently Ortega disposed of some property, demanding payment in gold, which he was believed to have hid in his home where he was murdered. The place had been ransacked and but 15 cents was found by those who discovered the bodies of the aged couple.

The fact that he was believed to have on the premises a great hoard of gold, said to aggregate between \$8,000 and \$10,000, which he had been accumulating for years, is given as the motive for the atrocious murder of Patrio Ortega and the probably fatal assault on his wife in this city.

Ortega, who was about 50 years old, was a junk dealer and also did a coal and wood business. For years he had been known as a miser of the conventional type illustrated in popular fic-

tion, with a passion for hoarding gold. Where his treasure was stored has not yet been ascertained, and his refusal to divulge this information was responsible for his being brutally tortured and finally killed.

Mrs. Ortega has not yet recovered consciousness sufficiently to give the details of the atrocity, but it is known that early Friday night several men came to the Ortega home, knocked on the door, and when Ortega answered demanded his money. Innumerable small cuts on the body of the dead man indicate that his refusal to give up the secret resulted in his being tortured by stabs from a short-bladed knife. Two large wounds from a knife heavy enough to break the bones in his chest and back inflicted the death wounds on Ortega.

That a desperate struggle took place in and around the house is evident from the condition of the place. In the vicinity of a corral about 75 yards from the house the ground was found to be torn up and pools of blood were discovered on the ground. It is believed that the assassins took Ortega to the corral in the hope of making him divulge the hiding place of his treasure which they thought was in that place.

Mrs. Ortega was badly beaten over the head, and two baseball bats covered with blood and hair which were found near the house indicate that these were used in the assault upon her. She has not yet been able to give a coherent account of what took place.

The police have thrown out a dragnet for all suspicious characters, and several arrests have been made, but the authorities refuse to divulge the names of any of those arrested. There is every reason to believe that the assassins are natives of Mexico.

SPAIN BUYS ARMS

New York, Feb. 23.—Spain has authorized purchase in America of 12 army aeroplanes and tools and machinery to the value of over \$2,000,000 according to Henry Moos, a Spanish engineer, who arrived today.

"While Spain is not preparing for war, she is strengthening her defense generally," he said.

AMERICAN STOCKS DULL

London, Feb. 22.—American securities on the stock market were dull, owing to the holiday. There were a few dealings at prices a fraction under parity.

BUILDING MISSISSIPPI TRAFFIC

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 22.—River transportation is being boomed along the Mississippi and its tributaries, and it is expected that by next August Minneapolis will have a barge line operating to New Orleans. Davenport Iowa, is also in the midst of a river boom, and La Crosse, Wis., merchants are interested in the development of river traffic.

The Best of all Laxatives

When the proper dose is taken the effect of Chamberlain's Tablets is so natural that you do not realize that it has been produced by a medicine. Mrs. F. J. Braun, Fort Wayne, Ind., writes: "Last fall I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets and have never seen their equal for constipation." Sold by all dealers.—Adv.

TWENTY-SIX K. O. SIGNS FOR JACK

THE NEGRO HAS CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF KNOCKOUTS ON HIS STRING

New York, Feb. 24.—The records of Jack Johnson and Jess Willard effectively shoot to pieces some of the recent utterances regarding Jess Willard, whose friends have been spending part of their time spoofing the past doings of Johnson and praising Willard's.

"Johnson has scored only 11 or 12 knockouts," said the friends. The records show that Johnson has scored 26. Willard has scored 17 knockouts. Take a squint at the "fighters" he has knocked out. Not one of Willard's victims can be regarded as better than a third rater. Most of them are fourth and fifth raters—the type of "fighters" that would be "soft picking" for a hard hitting lightweight.

Against the second rate fighters Willard has been turned back—and beaten. "Gunboat" Smith, who is about one-half of Willard's size, beat Willard in that 20 round affair in Frisco and both Luther McCarty and Arthur Perkey were given the popular decision over Willard. Tom McMahon, a joke fighter, tackled Willard in a 21 round bout in Youngstown, Ohio, last March and gave "the greatest heavy-weight pugilist in the world" a thorough beating.

Here are some of the records of the pugilists who are scheduled to meet March 6 in Juarez, Mexico.

Jack Johnson's Record

Born March 31, 1878, in Galveston Texas. Height 6 ft.; weight 200 pounds.

1901—Horace Miles, K. O., 3 rounds; John Lee, K. O., 15 rounds; Charley Brooks, K. O., 2 rounds; Jack McCormick, K. O., 6 rounds; Jack McCormick, K. O., 7 rounds; Klondyke, draw, 20 rounds; Joe Choynski, lost, K. O., 3 rounds.

1902—Dan Murphy, K. O., 10 rounds; Ed Johnson, K. O., 10 rounds; Joe Kennedy, K. O., 4 rounds; Jack Jeffries, K. O., 5 rounds; Joe Kennedy, K. O., 3 rounds; Klondyke, K. O., 13 rounds; Bob White, decision, 15 rounds; Jim Scanlon, decision, 17 rounds; Pete Everett, decision, 20 rounds; Frank Childs, decision, 12 rounds; George Gardiner, decision, 20 rounds; Fred Russell, decision, 6 rounds; Hank Griffin, decision, 16 rounds; Billy Stiff, decision, 10 rounds; Hank Griffin, decision, 20 rounds.

1903—Joe Butler, K. O., 3 rounds; "Denver Ed" Martin, decision, 20 rounds; Sam McVey, decision, 20 rounds; Sandy Fergusson, decision, 20 rounds; Sam McVey, decision, 15 rounds; Sandy Fergusson, no decision, 6 rounds.

1904—Sam McVey, K. O., 20 rounds; Ed Martin, K. O., 2 rounds; Frank Childs, decision, 6 rounds; Black Bill, no decision, 6 rounds.

1905—Jim Jeffords, K. O., 4 rounds;

Walter Johnson, K. O., 3 rounds; Morris Harris, K. O., 1 round; Black Bill, decision, 4 rounds; Sandy Fergusson, foul, 6 rounds; Marvin Hart, decision, 20 rounds; Joe Jeannete, lost foul, 2 rounds; Joe Jeannete, no decision, 6 rounds; Jack Munroe, no decision, 6 rounds; Black Bill, no decision, 3 rounds; Joe Grinn, no decision, 6 rounds; Young Peter Jackson, draw, 12 rounds.

1906—Charles Hoghley, K. O., 1 round; Joe Jeannete, decision, 15 rounds; Sam Langford, decision, 15 rounds; Joe Jeannete, no decision, 6 rounds; Jim Jeffords, no decision, 6 rounds; Billy Dunning, draw, 10 rounds; Joe Jeannete, draw, 10 rounds.

1907—Peter Felix, K. O., 1 round; Jim Lang, K. O., 9 rounds; Charley Cutler, K. O., 1 round; Jim Flynn, K. O., 11 rounds.

1907—Bob Fitzsimmons, decision, 2 rounds; Sailor Burke, no decision, 6 rounds.

1908—Tommy Burns, K. O., 14 rounds; Ben Taylor, K. O., 8 rounds.

1909—Stanley Ketchel, K. O., 15 rounds; Tony Ross, no decision, 6 rounds; Al Kaufman, no decision, 10 rounds; Jack O'Brien, no decision, 6 rounds.

1910—Jim Jeffries, K. O., 15 rounds.

1912—Jim Flynn, decision, 9 rounds.

1913—Jim Johnson, draw, 10 rounds.

1914—Frank Moran, decision, 20 rounds.

Summary of Johnson's Record

Won by knockout, 26; won by decision, 21; won on foul, 1; lost by knockout, 1; lost by decision, 1; lost on foul, 1; draws, 5; no decision fights, 13; total fights, 63.

In practically every one of the no decision fights the popular verdict was given in favor of Johnson.

Jess Willard's Record

Born December 29, 1887, in Kansas. Height 6 ft. 7 inches; weight 230 pounds.

1911—Ed Burke, K. O., 3 rounds; Louis Fink, K. O., 3 rounds; Al Mandeno, K. O., 4 rounds; Joe Cavanaugh, K. O., 11 rounds; Ben Shiller, K. O., 4 rounds; Frank Lyon, decision, 10 rounds; Mike Cominsky, decision, 10 rounds; Louis Fink, lost foul, 10 rounds.

1912—John Young, K. O., 3 rounds; Frank Bowers, K. O., 3 rounds; John Young, K. O., 5 rounds; Sailor White, K. O., 1 round; Soldier Kearns, K. O., 8 rounds; Arthur Pelkey, no decision, 10 rounds; Luther McCarthy, no decision, 10 rounds.

1913—Frank Bauer, K. O., 5 rounds; Jack Leon, K. O., 4 rounds; "Bull" Young, K. O., 11 rounds; One Round Hogan, K. O., 2 rounds; George Rodel K. O., 9 rounds; Al Williams, decision, 8 rounds; Jack Reed, decision, 10 rounds; Gunboat Smith, lost, decision, 20 rounds; Charley Miller, no decision, 4 rounds; George Rodel, no decision, 10 rounds.

1914—Dan Daly, K. O., 9 rounds; George Rodel, K. O., 8 rounds; Tom McMahon, lost, decision, 20 rounds.

Summary of Willard's Record

Won by knockout 17; won by decision, 4; lost on foul, 1; lost on decision, 2; draws, 1; no decision fights, 4; total fights, 29.

Twelve billion dollars worth of potash is the prize for which the French army is fighting in Alsace.

JAPAN'S DAY

San Francisco, Feb. 24.—This is Japan's day at the Panama-Pacific exposition. Impressive and unusual ceremonies, which began this morning, marked the dedication of the Japanese pavilions and gardens.

Hundreds of Japanese residents of the city were present when Miss Josephine Moore, daughter of C. C. Moore, president of the exposition, pressed an electric button which sent the waters flowing over the miniature falls and picturesque lakes of Japan's section on the foreign concession.

Assisting in the dedication was Admiral Baron Sotokichi Uriu, a hero of the Russo-Japanese war, and special representative of his imperial Japanese majesty, and Baroness Uriu.

At the official dedication ceremonies of Festival Hall, presided over by General Haruki Yama Waki of the Japanese exposition commission, addresses were made by Admiral Baron Uriu, President Moore, Governor Hiram W. Johnson, Mayor James Rolph, Jr., Acting Consul Yasuhiro Numano and others. Japanese school children strewed blossoms at the portals of festival hall as the officials entered.

RELIGIOUS LIBERALS MEET

Philadelphia, Feb. 24.—The fifth congress of the National Federation of Religious Liberals, which is now in session here, has brought together a number of notable men. This body is affiliated with the international congress which met last autumn in Paris. The main topics of discussion are the higher patriotism and the elimination of racial and religious prejudices. Among the prominent speakers are: Dr. Samuel Eliot of Boston, president of the American association; Edwin D. Mead, Samuel McChord Corothers, Dr. J. Russell Smith, Professor Jay W. Hudson, Professor Franz Boas, Lajpat Rai of Lahore, India, Dr. Stanton Coit of London and Professor Anna G. Spencer.

OLD SWINDLE UNMASKED

London, Feb. 24.—Scotland Yard warns the public against a new version of the old Spanish prisoner swindle. This time it is not a Spaniard who has hidden a war chest of the Carlists in an accessible mountain and appeals to some one to accept half the contents in return for furnishing him with bail money. In the new version of the swindle it is a Belgian. The Belgian, on the death of his master in the siege of Liege, fled with 20,000 pounds in Bank of England notes. He is now in trouble in Spain, and will part with half of the notes to any one helping him out of the scrape with a little ready cash.

A large number of these swindling letters have been sent to England, and Scotland Yard men suspect the game is also being worked in the United States.

HANGING IN CANADA

Brandon, Saskatchewan, Feb. 24.—Harry Green, convicted last November of the murder of Thomas Hill at Hartney, Sask., will be hanged here tomorrow morning. The prisoner has maintained his innocence of the deed.

The session reconvened at 5:30 and Johnny must scale at 122 ringside. on motion of Mr. Holt adjourned until this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

MUTINEERS SHOT BY THE LOYAL SOLDIERS

RETRIBUTION IS VISITTD UPON 400 INDIAN TROOPERS OF ENGLAND

Manila, Feb. 24.—Four hundred members of the mutinous Indian regiment which revolted at Singapore on February 15 have been killed, as well as seven German prisoners from the detention camp who joined the natives when offered their freedom, according to reports of the uprising brought here by passengers from Singapore. The mutineers are said to have killed all their officers save the colonel and then attacked civilians, several of whom were killed, including one woman.

The revolt began without warning. Half the Fifth light infantry of Bengalese on their way to Egypt, numbering 500, suddenly attacked and subdued the other half. They then attacked the houses of civilians, according to the stories, killing the men but sparing the women and children, who sought refuge on the transport Nile, lying in the harbor.

The mutineers offered freedom to all Germans in the detention camp who would join them. Only seven of the prisoners accepted this proposal, the others preferring to remain where they were. The half regiment which remained loyal soon organized and attacked the mutineers.

In the running fights which followed four-fifths of the revolting Indians are said to have been killed. It is believed only 100 now remain in the country surrounding Singapore.

NIGHT RIDERS TOO TOUGH FOR HIM

TENNESSEE SHERIFF IS OBLIGED TO APPEAL FOR MILITARY AID

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 24.—A majority of the able-bodied men of Lake county have been appointed deputies under Sheriff Hall and authorized to make arrests in the night rider outbreak in that section. If that plan fails, Governor Rye, it is said, will order the militia company at Union City to proceed to Tiptonville and place itself at the disposal of Sheriff Hall.

For the past week, night riders have directed their acts against the negro population in the neighborhood of Titan and Philippi, where many have been ordered to leave the county. A leading planter in the vicinity, it is said, has been told to dismiss all of his negro tenants.

The object of the night riders seems to be an effort to drive negroes from that section on the ground they have been discriminated against in the renting of lands to negroes.

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A NEW PROPOSAL TO FOREIGN NATIONS

UNITED STATES SENDS NOTES TO
GERMANY AND ENGLAND RE-
GARDING SHIPPING

Washington, Feb. 24.—Administration officials today continued silent regarding information of proposals the United States has made to Great Britain and to Germany for an understanding on questions of food stuffs for the civilian population of the belligerent nations and submarine warfare against mercantile shipping.

The nature of the proposals has not been disclosed on account of the delicacy of the negotiations. In diplomatic circles, however, it generally was believed that the suggestion had been made that American consular representatives of American organizations should supervise the distribution of foodstuffs to the German civilian population.

Africa is Blockaded

Paris, Feb. 24.—France and Great Britain have caused notice to be served on German Africa of a naval blockade beginning February 28. Four days' notice will be allowed for neutral ships to quit the country.

American Ship Sails

Galveston, Tex., Feb. 24.—The American steamship Navajo, which arrived here today from Pacific coast ports with a cargo of canned goods will be loaded with cotton and will sail for Bremen.

Report on the Carib

Washington, Feb. 24.—Official notice of the sinking of the American steamer Carib was received at the state department today in the following message from Minister Van Dyke at The Hague:

"Carib reported sunk in North sea outside route prescribed by German instructions."

Carib's Crew Saved

Berlin, Feb. 24 (via London).—A dispatch received in Berlin from the American vice consul at Bremerhaven declares that all of the members of the crew of the American steamer Carib, reported yesterday as having sunk in the North sea, have been saved. It is understood, the consul continues, the Carib struck a mine in the light in the Heligoland February 22.

May Release Wilhelmina

London, Feb. 24.—W. R. Brooking, a member of the firm of W. L. Green and Company, commission merchants of St. Louis and owners of the cargo on board the American ship Wilhelmina, reached London today from Berlin, having in his possession a declaration from the German foreign office, signed by Gottlieb von Jagow, the foreign minister, and attested by James W. Gerard, the American ambassador to Germany, which pledged the German government not to as-

sume control of the cargo of the Wilhelmina nor of any other vessel arriving from America. This declaration says such cargoes may be sold on the open market and will not be used by the army or the navy.

The case of the Wilhelmina soon is to come before a British prize court. The was loaded with a cargo of food products in New York and started for a German port. She was gathered in by the British marine authorities, and the disposal of her cargo is being watched with much interest.

The extent of the German diet follows:

"By motion of William L. Brooking, manager of the Green Commission company of St. Louis, the imperial government makes the following declaration:

"The cargo of the steamer Wilhelmina, as well as the cargoes of vessels arriving in the future from America with food for Germany shall be subject neither to seizure or selling right, nor to any other government measure taken in connection with maximum prices, according to the measures already issued for home grown wheat. The cargo of the Wilhelmina, as well as all future similar cargoes, shall remain the property of the American owner and it can be sold by him at any place at the price asked.

"Food coming in this manner to Germany shall not be used for either the army or the navy or for any other government purpose. The American owners of such cargoes shall be permitted to impose upon buyers the obligation that this food be not used for the army or navy or for other government purposes."

In support of the contention that the German conservation regulations do not apply to imported grains, Mr. Brooking said today that Rumanian grains had been freely dealt in since the beginning of the war and that at all times the prices on them had ranged much higher than maximum prices for home grown grains.

Mr. Brooking says some anti-American sentiment has been created in Germany over the large exportation of arms and ammunition to Great Britain from America. However, Mr. Brooking said, well informed Germans fully realize that there is no illegality in this. Still they are anxious to see what stand the American government will take relative to the exportation of food stuffs to Germany, whether the United States will insist upon its legal right when this favors Germany."

The date for the hearing before a prize court on the Wilhelmina's cargo has not been fixed.

Armed Ship Lost

The official information bureau announced this afternoon that the Clan MacNaughton, an armed merchant cruiser, is missing. The vessel was last heard of February 3 and it is feared that she has been lost.

The text of the bureau's information follows:

"The secretary of the admiralty regrets to announce that H. M. S. Clan MacNaughton, an armored cruiser, commander Robert Jeffreys, R. N., has been missing since February 3 and it is feared the vessel is lost. An unsuccessful search has been made, and wreckage supposed to be portions of this ship has since been

discovered.

"The last signal received from the Clan MacNaughton was made in the early morning of February 3, and it is feared that she was lost during the bad weather which prevailed at that time."

Two hundred and eighty men lost their lives when the Clan MacNaughton went down.

British Ship Sunk

The British steamer Oakby was torpedoed by a German submarine off Rye yesterday. Her crew was rescued by a fishing smack and landed.

The Oakby was bound in ballast from London for Cardiff, Wales. She was struck on the port side. The fishing ship Gratia, which was four miles off, felt the shock and hastened to the scene, arriving in time to take off the crew, none of which was injured. The periscope of a submarine was seen before the explosion.

An attempt was made to tow the Oakby to port, but she sank early today off Folksetone. The loss of the Oakby was mentioned in a dispatch from Lydd, England, last night. This message referred to the torpedoing of two vessels off Hastings. One sank, but her crew was saved and landed at Ramsgate. The other was in a sinking condition, and a mine sweeper was described as endeavoring to tow her into Dover. The Oakby was 255 feet long and of 1,251 tons. She was built in 1897 and was owned in West Hartlepool.

VOTE TO CUT \$20,000,000 MELON

Chicago, Feb. 24.—A special meeting of the stockholders of Sears, Roebuck & Co. is being held here today to approve the recommendation of the directors that a \$20,000,000 dividend to the stockholders of the \$40,000,000 common stock of the big mail order corporation, be paid. The melon to be cut will be in the form of additional stock. Four years ago a similar big dividend of 33-1-3 per cent was paid in additional stock. It is said that Julius Rosenwald, head of the company, will get a big slice of the melon, of \$7,385,000 in new stock. At the present price of the stock, which is about \$140 per share, his actual benefit from the dividend will reach \$10,500,000, which is considered one of the largest single benefits ever paid.

USING CAPTURED GUNS

All the machine guns captured from the Germans by the British troops in France and Flanders are being brought to England for distribution among the new army units at their training camps. The guns are very similar to those used in the British army, and are being used for instruction purposes.

OWNERS ARE ANXIOUS

Washington, Feb. 22.—Counsel for owners of the cargo of the American food ship Wilhelmina, taken before a British prize court at Falmouth while en route to Germany, conferred with Counsellor Lansing at the state department today, but no announcement of their purpose was made. The state department does not appear in the proceedings at this time.

Ring followers are pleased at the signing up of Johnny Kilbane and Kid Williams for a bout on February 24.

ROADS ARE BAD

Albuquerque, Feb. 24.—From one of his road correspondents Colonel K. B. Sellers learned today that there is 18 inches of snow on Glorieta mountain and that the roads are impassable between Las Vegas and here. Send no cars north this way," writes the Glorieta correspondent. The colonel is sending tourists eastbound by way of Mountainair, Encino and Clovis; and to the southern highways by way of Socorro, San Marcial and Cuchillo to Deming. Those roads are good.

SUES WIDOW OF BOOKKEEPER

Norristown, Pa., Feb. 24.—Mrs. John J. Dallas, whose husband was killed in an electric car accident, has been substituted for him to defend the suit brought by L. P. White, a Philadelphia jeweler, to recover some \$50,000 which is claimed to have been missing from the firm's receipts while Dallas was the trusted bookkeeper.

It was while the suit was being heard that Dallas was killed. He carried \$50,000 life insurance. By agreement of council he case was continued until today, and the widow was substituted for her husband in the suit.

BARON COMING HERE

Tokio, Feb. 24.—Major Akira Karasudani of the Japanese army has been ordered to the United States on special duty. He is a member of the bureau of military affairs of the war office. He will go to the Japanese embassy at Washington and stay there for some time, leaving here February 6.

LUMBERMEN ORGANIZE

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Representatives of all branches of the lumber industry and from the various local associations in various parts of the United States, met here today to complete the organization of a national federation of the industry. The new association is to be known as the "Forest Products Federation." The announced motive of this big national organization is to benefit the industry. Committees are investigating conditions in the industry, the building codes of the various cities and sections. It is proposed to gather information concerning comparative prices of competitive materials. One of the proposed activities of the new federation is to conduct a campaign of advertising and education, to demonstrate the progress made in chemically preparing wood so as to make it resist fire.

DEDICATE INSTITUTE

Philadelphia, Feb. 22.—Noted scientists and dental surgeons from all parts of America and Europe gathered here today to dedicate the Evans museum and dental institution at the University of Pennsylvania. It is the gift of the late Dr. Thomas W. Evans, philanthropist and dental surgeon, who died in Paris in 1897. The new dental laboratory is one of the largest at the university and cost \$1,000,000. Ex-Mayor Weaver, Provost Edgar F. Smith, Dr. William Simon, of the Baltimore Dental college and Professor William C. Kirk, dean of the Pennsylvania school of dentistry, were among the speakers.

L. M. Harrison of Albuquerque was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

ruffles; Mrs. S. B. Hargrove, fluffy ruffles; Joe Elledge, Half and Half; E. R. Russell, domino; John Harris, domino; William R. Tipton, Peruvian naval officer; L. M. Crites, Uncle Sam; Eugene C. Thornhill, village blacksmith; Mrs. O. M. Ward, votes for women; O. M. Ward, prince charming; H. C. Ciddio, priest; Mrs. Gabrielita Ciddio, butterfly; Miss Carmelita Ciddio, bride and groom; Ralph Ciddio, duck rider; Miss Mildred Eastman, sunflower; Miss Myrtle Regensberg, basketball girl; Miss Alice Regensberg, Valentine; Mrs. W. C. Lemman, red, white and blue; T. C. Evans, Oriental gent; Vernon Schlott, colonial; Mrs. Etria Marcelino, Red Wing; Earl Cable, Jakey; Fred Phillips, Stars and Stripes; E. F. Stewart, colored dude; Samuel Greenberger, German; Miss Garnet Kiefer, school girl; Miss B. Ault, school girl; Hugh Trainor, full dress dude; G. R. McDaniel, clown; Dr. Clifford S. Losey, clown; Charles Trumbull, cotton picker; Hallett, Raynolds, cotton picker; Manny Henriquez, cotton picker; Herman Ilfeld, clown; Joe Velasquez, Spaniard; Mrs. A. T. Sena, St. Patrick girl; Miss Elizabeth Taylor, queen of the night; Mrs. B. Vaughn, deck of cards; Steve Whitmore, Arkansas rube; Miss Ruth Neafus, thistle; Mrs. Steve Whitmore, sunflower; Leslie T. Swallow, clown; L. Grinslade, devil; G. A. Almes, darky; E. Roberts, U. S. private; W. H. Coleman, Jr., cook; Kenneth White, negro dude; R. H. Pincetl, negress; Jack Fink, Quaker; Adrian Farley, colored tramp; Dolores Ulibarri, clown; Mrs. L. J. Thornhill, Stars and Stripes; Leo Regensberg, cowboy; Marcelino Lucero, The Optic; Robert Springfels, Indian; Charles Coyle, Irish coon; Jack McArrom, clown; E. E. Huyck, colored dude; George Noll, Dutchman; M. Biehl, clown; Miss Madeline Corrigan, vanity; Miss Alma Kupitz, Fatima; Miss Flo de Lamar, bathing girl; Jack Stewart, devil; Miss Helen Nahm, Gypsy; Henry Nahm, clown; Miss Alverda Bunch, French girl; Miss Laura Nelson, Astor rube; Miss Elberta Cushman, Mother Hubbard; Nicholas Cordova, clown; Vicente Montoya, clown; Miss M. Garcia, American girl; Miguel Galindre, Candy kid; Adelaido Gallegos, Kaiser; H. Lucero, clown; Eddie Reuterman, Indian; Miss Myrtle Keene, school girl; Miss Violet Flaiz, school girl; Clarence Keene, bootblack; John Cook, Frenchman; Mrs. A. F. Blackburn, old time girl; Mrs. A. E. Clay, poinsettia; John Trahey, sailor; Ed Hanson, basketball girl; Lloyd Jones, sailor; Simon Lewis, summer sport; Prentice White, summer sport; Ed Meloney, summer sport; T. C. Evans, prince; Miss Nellie Chance, princess; J. D. Hoskins, Indian; L. W. Condon, clown; Charles Trambley, sailor; A. F. Blackburn, farmer; K. F. Riley, pink lady; Miss Augusta Buecher, Yama Yama; Miss Emma Kupitz, school girl; Mrs. C. Jensen, blue bird; Mrs. Sarah Morris, sunbonnet baby; William Hutchinson, Jim Flynn; Arthur Rogers, Jack Johnson; Miss Ruth Clowes, parlor maid; Carl Regensberg, clown; Mrs. Leftwich, Martha Washington; Mrs. Bessie Phillips, Optic; Pete Mardraga, Spaniard; Ed O'Brien, huntsman; Robert Ground, farmer; Jeff Ground, cotton picker; Miss Florence Goodman, Spanish dancer, and Mrs. Fred Praeger, Las Vegas and George Hite, clown.

FRANCE KEEPS A SECRET FROM PEOPLE

DOES NOT ALLOW HER CITIZENS TO KNOW HOW EXPLOSIVES ARE MADE

London, Feb. 23.—How the British make their explosives is described by a writer who was given permission to go through a factory now turning out much of the material used in the British and French shells.

The factory grounds are connected by telephones and tram lines, says the writer, and in addition to the buildings there are a number of embankments. Some of the sheds are highly dangerous. First among these comes the nitrating room, in which a tank filled with a mixture of nitric and sulphuric acid is kept in a state of violent agitation by means of compressed air jets, shot up from the bottom. Above the acid, a small stream of pure glycerine trickles in. Below the vat is a pool of water in which the vat's contents could be drowned were the mixing to go wrong. The acids when mixed with the glycerine, become nitro-glycerine, —ten times more powerful than gun powder and likely to explode at the slightest shock.

The fumes arising from the tank are closely watched while the contents are cooled by means of chilled brine, forced through a coil of pipes at the bottom. Should the slightest trace of red appear, the attendant must drown the stuff on the second.

When ready, the crude explosive runs through lead pipes to another room. There it is allowed to settle in vats, and the surface is skimmed off. If the compound has not been properly mixed, a ring of peacock green appears on the surface of the tank, and the attendants dash out of the building to save themselves if they can.

The third building is devoted to the washing of the nitro-glycerine to get rid of the excess free acid. Two washings are gone through, the first in pure water agitated by compressed air jets, and the second time in water to which a strong solution of soda has been added to neutralize the remaining traces of acid.

Nitro glycerine is now used for many purposes in the form already reached. But to make dynamite it is taken to a fourth shed, where finely ground wood pulp and Chilean saltpetre are added. This yellowish soapy mixture is harmless unless fired by strong concussion, generally by a cap of fulminate of mercury, an explosive that goes off at the merest touch.

Dynamite is rarely used in torpedoes because gun cotton is more convenient. Some forms of it, however, enter into submarine mines.

The making of melinite and picric acid and trinitro-toluol, the terrible explosive used in aerial bombs is kept from the public, while absolute secrecy surrounds the making of cordite, lyddite and the mysterious "B" powder. Not even the workmen and the chemists employed in making

these explosives knows the combinations into which they are mixed for service use. It is said that some of the materials turned out in the explosive factories, which employes and chemists think are absolutely necessary to the production of service charges, are not used at all. They are asked for simply to mislead possible traitors who would betray government secrets.

MORE SUBMARINES

Washington, Feb. 23.—Senate republicans intend to put a larger submarine building program in the pending naval bill than has been provided by the house.

Senator Smoot today introduced an amendment for 50 submarines of a seagoing type and 25 smaller ones. For the first year it would appropriate \$30,000,000.

"The European war had demonstrated beyond any question," said Senator Smoot, in introducing his amendment that submarines are invaluable for defense of coast cities and the coast line. That is the sort of defense we want in this country more than anything else."

AFTER MANY YEARS

J. L. Southers, Eau Claire, Wis., writes: "Years ago I wrote you in regard to great results I obtained from Foley Kidney Pills. After all these years I have never had a return of those terrible backaches or sleepless nights; I am permanently cured." Men and women, young and old, find this reliable remedy relieves rheumatism, backache, stiff joints and ins caused by weak or diseased kidneys or bladder. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

FIRE IN PUEBLO

Pueblo, Colo., Feb. 22.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed the four-story building occupied by the Holmes Hardware company here early today, entailing a loss of \$200,000. An explosion followed in the wake of the blaze, and firemen had narrow escapes from falling walls. Cartridges stored in the building were exploded by the fire, and bullets whizzed in every direction, but none was injured.

PHARMACY BOARD MEETS

Santa Fe, Feb. 23.—The state board of pharmacy is in session at the Palace of the Governors, those present being B. Ruppe of Albuquerque, Gregory Moore of Roswell, J. N. Zook of Santa Fe and B. G. Dyne of Las Cruces, E. G. Murphey of Las Vegas being absent on account of illness. The board will be in session two days examining four applicants for certificates. It will ask no change in the present law which was drafted by Ruppe when he was a member of the legislature, but will ask for an appropriation of \$1,000 to aid in prosecution of violators of the law.

Berlin, Feb. 22.—The boycott of French and Russian products throughout Germany is to be made more complete. A long list of such products has been sent to the railway restaurants, which after using up the supplies in stock, are not to repeat them. They include a table water which although obtained near the Rhine was bottled by an English company, English sauce, Russian candies and Cheshire cheese.

A scald, burn, or severe cut heals slowly if neglected. The family that keeps a bottle of BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT on hand is always prepared for such accidents. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

LEACH FOR CINCINNATI

Cincinnati, Feb. 22.—Manager Charles Herzog of the Cincinnati National league team who is in Pittsburgh today, notified President August Herrmann of the club that he had signed Tommy Leach. The contract is for one year.

AMERICAN SHIP SUNK

Berlin, Feb. 23 (via London).—The American steamer Carib has gone to the bottom off the German coast in the North Sea, as a result of running on a mine. At the time of this disaster to the Carib, the vessel was not using the route laid down in the German marine instructions.

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.

EVERYBODY WENT TO FIREMEN'S DANCE

ANNUAL WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY BALL WAS ATTENDED BY IMMENSE CROWD

In a blaze of glory, filled with fun and frolic, the annual Washington's birthday masquerade last night brought to a climax months of patient endeavor of the E. Romero Hose and Fire company. Everything promised by the West side firemen came to pass, the entire affair being easily the most enjoyable ever given by the volunteers. Each phase of the ball had been attended to down to the minutest detail, the evening passing with a smoothness exceptional in an entertainment of such size and character.

The Duncan opera house was literally jammed from floor to ceiling, every chair in the hall being taken at an early hour, and a large crowd being forced to stand. One hundred and eighty masquers appeared, a far larger number than has ever attended a similar event in Las Vegas. In the opinion of officials of the company, there were fully 1,000 persons in the house during the evening.

The costumes were of exceptional quality, many being extremely handsome. Every character imaginable was depicted, ranging from comedy to the more serious types, not even forgetting a representation of Theodore Roosevelt. Many entirely new dresses were evident, no doubt being attracted by the efforts of the smoke eaters to provide novelty in the masquerades.

Beautiful Decorations

The opera house was beautifully decorated in red, white and blue, carrying out the patriotic design suggested by Washington's birthday. Myriads of electric lights lent a gala air to the appearance. Numerous American flags hung from the walls and ceiling. A large picture of George Washington, framed with electric lights, graced the front of the house.

Minuet a New Feature

The doors of the hall were opened at about 7 o'clock, a large number of spectators being present at that early hour. At 7:15 the first of the masquers trickled in. They kept arriving until 10 o'clock. At a few minutes before 9 o'clock the lights in the hall were dimmed, the curtain raised, and George and Clarence Hite commenced a tumbling act. This was of excellent quality. Shortly after the termination of this "stunt" the minuet was danced by four couples dressed in colonial style. It was evident that the dancers had put a good deal of time on the act, the smoothness and accuracy with which the various steps were accomplished showing an amount of hard practice. The participants in the minuet were Miss Marie Clement, Miss Mary Harris, Miss Marie Mann, Miss Margaret Frazier, Mr. Lee Gerard, Mr. Frank Ettinger, Mr. Orrin Blood and Mr. Donald Hart. George and Martha

Washington, who took part in the minuet, led the grand march.

At 9:30 o'clock the first dance commenced. The music was furnished by the Simison orchestra, and it gave satisfaction to everyone on the floor. Several catchy new airs were played with a vim and vigor that just naturally made the masquers get into the spirit of the thing and dance whether they thought they could or could not. The orchestra consisted of Mrs. Annie Simison, piano; Edward Hite, violin; Raymond Robb, cornet; Volney Poulson, clarinet, and George Harvey, drums.

During the early part of the evening there were contests held to decide the prize winners in the waltz, hesitation and tango. Several of the masquers showed their ability at the Terpsichorean art by their graceful maneuvers in the dances.

At 11 o'clock came the big event of the evening, the awarding of prizes and unmasking. After this was over the spectators were invited to use the floor and dancing commenced in earnest, lasting till past 3 o'clock this morning.

Great credit is due to the committee of the T. Romero Hose and Fire company for the signal success of the ball. Every member of the West side organization worked hard in behalf of the affair. The committees demonstrated that they were well chosen. A large meed of praise belongs to Ludwig William Ifeld, foreman of the company, and his associates in the work. They provided Las Vegas society with the best ball in the 33 years' history of the annual masquerade.

The inspection committee did its work well, putting an effective ban on all evidences of rowdiness and vulgarity. The masquers experienced no delay in going through the censorship room, the names of all being taken and the costumes examined with expedition. The members of the committee were Phil H. LeNoir, Charles Greenclay and Isaac Bacharach. The other committees for the occasion were as follows:

Executive—Ludwig William Ifeld, chairman; W. O. Wood, W. A. Givens, George Legg, P. D. McElroy, A. T. Rogers, Sr., Howard Simpkins, A. T. Sena, F. S. Guerin.

Finance and Ticket Office—L. C. Witten chairman; Charles S. Rogers, chairman; W. O. Wood, Ed Simpson, chairman; W. O. Wood, Ed Simpson, G. A. Guerin, M. A. Ellsworth, Charles Shupp.

Door—A. T. Rogers, Sr., chairman; Luis Guerin, Frank Angel, W. A. Givens, A. S. Sanchez, Emil Tschann, Pat Fram, M. M. Booth, L. J. Thornhill.

Floor—P. D. McElroy, chairman; A. T. Sena, Louis Shupp, W. H. Booth.

Especially credit is due to the judges, who were chosen from the ranks of the spectators. Perhaps so representative and impartial a body has never graced the stage in a previous masquerade. They decided the prize winners without knowing their identity, the choice in every instance meeting with approval. The judges appointed by the firemen were Mrs. H. T. Herring of Santa Fe, Mrs. Warren Pilcher, Miss Ida Larsen, former Governor William J. Mills and E. J. McWenig. Their awards were as follows:

George and Martha Washington
Gentleman; Calling cards by The

Optic Publishing company, Donald Hart.

Lady: Bouquet by Perry Onion, Miss Mary Harris.

Most Handsome Costume

First lady: Gold watch by P. J. Em-enaker, Miss Kathlyn Steed; second lady, two-piece drawn work by Jose Fram, Miss Madeline Corrigan.

First gentleman: shaving set by Winters Drug company, Frank Ettinger; second gentleman, kid gloves by Palace Clothing company, Orrin Blood.

Most Original Costume

First lady: Gold handled umbrella by R. J. Taupert, Miss Pearl Wike; second lady, hand painted flower vase by Ike Davis, Miss G. Ciddio.

First gentleman: Kid gloves by M. Danziger and Company, Miss C. Ciddio; second gentleman, dress shirt by Joseph Taichert, Pablo Ulibarri.

Best Acted Character

First lady: Casserole by Rosenthal Furniture company, Mrs. T. J. Carville; second lady, Mexican sarape by Obaido Maloof, Miss Mildred Eastman.

First gentleman: Gentleman's set by M. Greenberger, K. E. Riley; second gentleman, box of cigars by Adelaido Gonzales, Alfred Rogers, Charles Nissen and D. Gallegos.

Most Ludicrous Costume

First lady: Silver mesh bag by E. G. Murphey, Miss Olga Nelson; second lady, flower vase by Sabino Lujan, Miss Nellie Steed.

First gentleman: Auto watch by Bacharach Brothers, Placido Abeyta; second gentleman, box of cigars by The Lobby, Ralph Ciddio.

Prize Waltz

Lady: Pair of shoes by E. Rosenwald and Son, Miss Alma Kupitz.

Gentleman: One half dozen pairs silk socks by E. Rosenwald and Son, Leslie T. Swallow.

Hesitation Waltz

First lady: Bead purse by Bacharach Brothers, Miss Marie Mann; second lady, waist pattern by Jose Fidel, Miss Rachael Livingstone.

First gentleman: Leather pillow cover by Clement Curio store, Lee Gerard; second gentleman, box of cigars by Charles Greenclay, Morris Biehl.

Tango

First lady: Rocker by L. W. Ifeld, Mrs. Joe Elledge; second lady, hand painted cracker jar by Bally Curio store, Mrs. Mollie Hayward.

First gentleman: Picture by J. C. Johnsen and Son, William R. Tipton, Jr.; second gentleman, electric toaster by Las Vegas Light and Power rompany, Manuel Henriquez.

Best Juvenile Character

Girl under 14 years: Bottle of perfume by O. G. Schaefer, Miss Helen Rogers.

Boy under 14 years: Five pound box of candy by the Potter Candy company, Nelson Mueller.

Best Negro Character

Lady: Bureau scarf by Cellars Dry Goods store, Mrs. Maud Russell.

Gentleman: A ham by Las Vegas Mercantile company, E. E. Huyck.

Most Appropriate Character

Representing a flower, worn by a lady: Case of assorted fruit, packed in glass, by the Charles Ifeld company, Mrs. Charles Day.

For the costume representing some national character: Navajo blanket by Gross Kelly and Company, James Cook.

For the couple doing the best stunts for the entertainment of the spectators: \$5 by the Romero Mercantile company, Clarence and George Hite.

To the lady best acting the costume she represents: Powder puff box by Red Cross Drug company, Mrs. O. M. Ward.

Special Prizes

For one who entertained the crowd: Felt mat by Appel Brothers, Joe Lucero.

Best Idea Prize

For the best idea submitted conducive to the success of the ball: \$10 by the E. Romero Hose and Fire company, divided between Miss Rebecca Henriquez and Mrs. Colbert C. Root.

Special consolation prize: Box of candy by the E. Romero Hose and Fire company, Miss Ida Larsen.

A feature of the ball was a verse composed by Miss Pearl Wyke. This was printed and distributed as a souvenir by the West side boys. The verse is as follows:

Boost for 'he Firemen, folks,

They're all right;

They come whenever you need them

And fight with all their might

To save your cozy corners,

Your pretty frocks and toys;

So boost the L. V. Firemen,

They're the very best of boys.

The following were masked: Nelson Mueller, cornflower; Alfred Rogers, Charles Nissen, D. Gallegos, E. Romero team and driver; Miss Mary Eldel, little Jap; Charles Fidel, Turk; Lawrence Coors, prince; Mrs. J. D. Maes, angel; J. D. Maes, Mexican prince; Herman Baca, negro; Frederick Ifeld, mischievous imp; Placido Abeyta, Old Miss Ever-Looking-for-a-Husband; Frank Perez, cook; Mrs. Alva Fishburn, clown; C. Vigil, Turk; Miss Dewey Nissen, puppy; Miss Olive Nissen, L. V. H. S. basketball girl; Pablo Aragon, General Pancho Villa; Teresa Sacomano, American flag; Miss Mildred Kachemoffer, dawn; Miss Alta Fishburn, pink crysanthemum; D. Maes, Spaniard; L. Montoya, split skirts; A. Fulgenzi, latest style; John M. Rudolph, negro minstrel; E. Romero, a poor dry Yama Yama; Miss Lenoire Huyck, basketball girl; H. C. Kroner, Santa Fe conductor; Clarence Hite, clown; Miss Kathlyn Steed, Indian; Mrs. T. J. Carville, "Made in Germany;" T. J. Carville, "Made in Germany;" Mrs. L. Wendt, 1847 southern lady; Miss Grace Jones and Miss Leola Simpkins, twins; Miss Maud Russell, maid; Joe Lucero, Irishman; Lionel Ward, Dutchman; Joe Nelson; Jewish peddler; Louis Trambley, night rider; John McGuire, clown; Miss Marguerite Reed, flag; Miss Nellie Steel, negro bride; Miss Pearl Wike, billboard; Mrs. Charles Day; Lily; Mrs. D. Chambers, Spanish girl; Charles Day, clown; W. J. England, dude; Mrs. Marie Hayward, servant girl; Mrs. J. M. Cook, violet girl; J. M. Cook, Teddy Roosevelt; Frank Fitch, Spanish cavalier; F. M. Jones, fireman; Miss Elta Wells, butterfly girl; Miss Eva Cook, Harem girl; Miss Fern Fitch poppy; James Fitch, Uncle Sam; Miss Flo Henderson, school marm; Pablo Ulibarri, death; Miss Clotilda Ulibarri, flag; Walter Cayot, negro dude; Daniel Taichert, Negro dude; Miss Rachel Livingstone, Martha Washington; Mrs. C. S. Rogers, Liberty; Miss Ellen Rogers, N. M. N. U.; Miss Oda Alvrey, fluffy

COUNSEL FOR THE GOVERNOR IS ADMITTED

EXECUTIVE IS ALLOWED REPRESENTATION AT THE PRISON INVESTIGATION

(Special to The Optic)

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 24.—The house this afternoon took up the proposed general banking act, and an amendment to provide for the appointment of the state banking examiner by the state auditor instead of the governor had been adopted at 4 o'clock when the bill reached its final passage with the prospect that it would be passed without serious opposition.

When the house met this afternoon, Judge Mann, replying to an article in the Santa Fe New Mexican in connection with the Bojorquez matter, branded that newspaper as a liar and said:

"I don't say that the man who runs the New Mexican is liar, I say that he is poor sulky fool, not responsible from his actions."

Neither house met until after 2 o'clock, and the only important action in the senate was passage of Senate Joint Resolution No. 7 providing for a committee of five to investigate the group of defunct banks heretofore recorded in The Optic. The bill passed 18 to 1. Senator Romero voting no.

Senators Holt and Hartt introduced their general road bill in the senate this afternoon, a duplicate of the bill which Mr. Blood will present in the house. The senate passed senate joint resolution No. 9, as amended by the house, increasing the committee to attend the cattlemen's convention at El Paso from two to six; and also House Joint Memorial No. 5, asking congress to appropriate 2,000,000 acres of land for the benefit of roads.

Senate Bill No. 42, relating to the crime of rape and raising the age of consent from 14 to 16, was passed by unanimous vote. Other bills on the senate calendar were postponed until tomorrow, owing to the absence of senators interested in them.

The house penitentiary committee continued its investigation this morning, having as witnesses the negro woman Alma Lyons and the woman Valentina Madrid, who was sentenced with her from Sierra county in 1907. Governor McDonald and Warden McManus sought to be present at the examination of these women, but were excluded by the committee. George W. Pritchard as attorney for McManus, was admitted to the committee room.

GREGORY'S BROTHER DEAD

Word has been received here of the death in Monterey, Cal., of W. H. Gregory, brother of O. L. Gregory of this city. Mr. Gregory was a resident of Chester, Neb., but had gone to California several months ago for the benefit of his health. He was 69 years old. He was born in Springfield, Iowa, and lived there until he was 18 years old, when he volunteer-

ed for service in the civil war. He is survived by his wife and four children. Besides O. L. Gregory, three sisters and two brothers are living.

SUSPECTED BURGLAR CAUGHT

Santa Fe Special Officer Louis Melvin this morning arrested a man giving the name of Fred Bennett, who is suspected of having burglarized the Palace hotel at Raton last night. The Raton police early this morning notified Night Officer Ward that the hotel had been burglarized and a suitcase, watch, overcoat and other articles stolen. Ward notified the city police and the Santa Fe officer. Melvin found Bennett bumming a ride on train No. 3, the California limited. He had an overcoat and watch that are said to answer the description of the articles stolen in Raton. Bennett this morning told Melvin his home is in Columbus, O., while he told Chief Coles that he resides in San Francisco during the brief intervals that he is at home. A Raton officer is on the way to Las Vegas to take charge of Bennett.

BIG STORM DAMAGE

Kansas City, Feb. 24.—The telegraph and telephone communication situation throughout Kansas, northern Oklahoma and western Missouri, demoralized by wet snow Tuesday and Tuesday night, today was slightly improved. As communication is established reports show the damage to have been far greater than was supposed. Hundreds of poles were snapped off and the wires rendered useless.

TEST CASE ON STAMP TAX

Badison, Wis., Feb. 24.—Great interest is manifested in insurance circles in the test case to be heard in the federal court here tomorrow, to determine the right of fire insurance companies to pass the federal stamp tax onto the policyholders.

POOR MARKSMANSHIP

Geneva, Feb. 24 (via Paris).—Another German aviator flew over Swiss territory today. Swiss infantrymen fired on him over the village of Beurnevésin, near Bonfol. Later French troops at Pfetterhausen fired at him, apparently without hitting the mark.

INVESTIGATING WRECK

Denver, Feb. 24.—S. S. Kendal of the public utilities commission left today for Fountain to investigate the cause of the wreck of passenger train No. 15 on the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, which resulted in the death of two trainmen and the injury of several passengers.

WOOL SALES STRONG

London, Feb. 24.—The wool auction sales were strong and advancing today. Prices closed from five to 7½ per cent higher. Americans bought medium good merinos of good length freely, but the home trade took the bulk of the good bales offered. Higher prices were paid for the small supply of merinos brought forward.

OFFICIALS ARE WARNED

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 24.—The Nebraska railway commission was today warned by Attorney General Reed that the state will not pay the salary of

any private counsel the commission may employ in any rate litigation. Particular attention was called to the hearing to be held in Chicago shortly. The warning was made in an open letter.

The railway commission is accused by Mr. Reed in his letter with lobbying in favor of a bill now pending before the state legislature, giving it the right to employ private counsel. Mr. Reed says the commission has also failed to consult the attorney general when its recent general rate order was assailed by out-of-the-state cities.

NOT BUILDING SUBMARINES

Washington, Feb. 24.—Pursuant to the recent charge by Germany and Austria that submarines are being built in the United States and shipped in pieces to Canada for Great Britain the state department has been informed by the Fore River Shipbuilding company that it is not building any submarines for delivery during the war. Secretary Bryan said today, however, that the investigation was proceeding to the other works where submarines are being built.

HIGH GRADERS ARRESTED

Cripple Creek, Colo., Feb. 24.—Two miners and three assayers are in jail today on charges of high grading. The miners, Roy Cardwell of Victor and John Jones of Goldfield, were arrested at the end of their shift in the Portland mine. Subsequently Frank Cochran and George Heber of Victor and Thomas Monigan of Goldfield, as sayers, were taken into custody.

NEW DEMURRAGES

Denver, Feb. 24.—The state public utilities commission announced it will publish a temporary schedule of demurrage charges in Colorado on March 15. The announcement was made at close of the session demurrage charges which shippers claimed were excessive.

WHEAT COMING DOWN

New York, Feb. 23.—If the Dardanelles should be opened by the allied fleet, releasing grain from Russia and the Danubian countries, there would be a radical change in the situation which is keeping up wheat prices in the United States, declared C. H. Canby, president of the Chicago board of trade, testifying today at the state's investigation into food prices.

"It was Europe's tremendous demand, not speculation, that put up prices," said Mr. Canby.

He knew on the best of authority, he said, that one European belligerent would gladly pay \$2 a bushel for 50,000,000 bushels of wheat, if "it could make the purchase."

He added:

"The situation is clearing up. Wheat has reached its limit, and by spring, when the shipments from Canada and Argentina begin, it will be well in hand."

RANGER'S HOME ROBBED

Albuquerque, Feb. 24.—Returning to town after a week in the field O. F. Arthur of the forest service found his residence at 906 New York avenue looted by thieves. Jewelry and other things to the value of several hundred dollars were taken.

JOHNSON THINKS MEXICO LOOKS DANGEROUS

BLACK PUGILIST SENDS WORD TO WILLARD TO COME TO HAVANA

Toronto, Ontario, Feb. 25.—Tom Flanagan, who trained Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, for the fight with James Jeffries announced today that he had received a cablegram from Johnson at Havana, in which Johnson said he had called off the fight with Jess Willard, set for March 6 at Juarez, and that the fight would occur in Havana.

Flanagan gave out the text of the cable he had received from Johnson at Havana as follows:

"Will fight Willard here. Fight will draw as much as Jeffries-Johnson fight. There is not a chance for me to go to Mexico."

Curley Goes to Havana

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 25.—Jack Curley, before his departure this morning for Havana, was told that Tom Flanagan, Jack Johnson's former trainer, had given out a telegram in which Johnson was reported as having said that his fight with Willard would not be held at Juarez, but in Cuba.

"I don't believe Johnson ever said that," declared Jack Curley. "I am going down to Havana to see what's the matter, that's all. There is absolutely nothing definite yet. It is true that it has been suggested to hold the fight in Havana, but nothing has been settled so far as I am concerned."

Jones is Angry

Tom Jones, Jess Willard's manager, said today:

"I am not going to break camp or leave El Paso until the affair is settled. Johnson will have to fight Willard in Juarez or not at all."

It was stated that neither Johnson or Willard had broken any contract. Willard will do no training for two days, it was announced, after which he will do only the slightest sort of work. He apparently has become acclimated and has worked off his excess flesh.

TEXAS QUARANTINED

Austin, Texas, Feb. 25.—Governor James E. Fergusson today proclaimed a quarantine in Texas against the entire United States, Dominion of Canada and the republic of Mexico, prohibiting shipments of livestock into Texas on account of the foot and mouth disease. The proclamation embraces cattle, horses, mules, jacks, jennets, sheep, goats and other ruminants and swine, also domestic animals and fowls.

It prohibits the importation of materials calculated to carry the infection.

Buck Crouse has a one-legged brother in Pittsburgh who challenges any one-legged boxer or wrestler for a match.

PERSONALS

From Monday's Daily.

Vicente Mares came in yesterday from Wagon Mound for a short visit.

L. J. Hand and R. J. Lyman, ranchers from Watrous, were in town yesterday.

W. R. Winburn of Maxwell was in Las Vegas today to make some purchases.

J. B. Washburn of Wagon Mound was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

F. W. Wagner of Albuquerque was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

J. H. Kelly, a rancher from the vicinity of Watrous, was in Las Vegas over the weekend.

W. J. Whittington of Albuquerque was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

H. S. Galles, representing the Haynes Automobile company, arrived in town yesterday from Albuquerque.

Thomas Foster returned to Las Vegas Saturday night from El Paso, where he has been visiting his wife.

Luciano Lucero and Juan B. Arellano, ranchers from the vicinity of Mora, were in Las Vegas over the weekend.

G. R. Craig of Albuquerque was in Las Vegas today on official business. Mr. Craig is police judge and justice of the peace in the Duke City.

Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the New Mexico Normal University, left on train No. 1 yesterday afternoon for Santa Fe, where he will remain until the end of the week.

Mrs. H. T. Herring arrived in Las Vegas today from Santa Fe. Mrs. Herring, who is the wife of Adjutant General Herring of the National Guard of New Mexico, came over to attend the Washington's birthday masquerade at the Duncan opera house.

Miss Amelia Turner left today for Raton, where she will occupy a position as teacher in the Colfax county High school.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ellis and their baby left on train No. 1 this afternoon for their home at Ochiltree, Tex. They have been visiting relatives in this city for the past few days.

C. R. Jones arrived yesterday from Amarillo, Tex., to attend the funeral of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Myrtle Jones, of Gallup.

Duncan Graham, representing the Lindquist Cracker company of Denver, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

G. W. A. Campfield, a commercial man from Albuquerque, was in town today calling on the trade.

Ed Borgelt left last night for his ranch near Sapello. He came in on Monday to attend the masquerade dance.

G. J. Rudolph arrived last night from Albuquerque. He will make a short stay here to attend to some personal affairs.

Frank Rose and Nicholas Rose, farmers from the Cherryville district of the mesa, were in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

George H. Hunker, Jefferson Raynolds and Lorenzo Delgado returned on train No. 2 last night from Santa Fe, where they have been spending a few days.

Richard Dunn, postmaster and merchant of Gascon, was in Las Vegas today to visit relatives.

Elks, arrived in Las Vegas this afternoon on train No. 1 from Albuquerque. He will take charge of the the initiation ceremony of large class at the Elks' home tonight.

Leo W. Condon, a merchant from Rociada, was in Las Vegas to attend the masquerade ball at the Duncan opera house last night.

T. H. Williams of Albuquerque was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

W. Albertson of Denver was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Coudie of Denver arrived in Las Vegas last night. They will make a short visit here.

J. Bradford, representing the Corticello Silk company of St. Louis, Mo., was in town today calling on the trade.

Mrs. V. A. Wolf arrived on train No. 1 this afternoon from Springer to visit her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Johnson.

Mrs. Charles Stevenson and son, Louis, returned this afternoon from Raton, where they have been for some time visiting relatives.

J. C. Spears came in today from Gallup to spend a few days' on business. Mr. Spears is a past grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Tito Melendez, clerk of Mora county, and M. R. Rudolph, Jr., deputy county clerk of Mora, were in Las Vegas today. They left for Santa Fe on train No. 1 this afternoon.

J. Amador Montoya, commissioner from the third district of Colfax county, arrived in Las Vegas this afternoon on train No. 1.

From Wednesday's Daily.

E. F. Sells of El Paso was here today for a brief business visit.

H. H. Ring of La Junta, Colo., was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

S. Mullens came in last night from Shoemaker to make some purchases.

Reyes Maes, a rancher from the vicinity of Maes, was a visitor here today.

E. M. Wallace of Roswell was in town today to attend to some personal affairs.

R. H. McJinney of Dallas, was in town today to attend to some personal affairs.

Joseph L. Matt, a miner from Tres Hermanas, was in town today to make some purchases.

O. B. Underwood, a rancher from the vicinity of Onava, was here today on business.

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C. B. Strohm, superintendent of transportation of the Santa Fe railroad, passed through Las Vegas this afternoon in his private car attached to the rear of train No. 1.

F. L. Myers, superintendent of the New Mexico division of the Santa Fe railroad, left yesterday afternoon for St. Louis, where he will attend a convention of superintendents.

William Hoget, stenographer to Superintendent Myers, left yesterday evening for Chicago, where he will spend some time on pleasure.

Mrs. J. W. Burkes arrived this afternoon from La Junta, Colo. Mrs. Burkes, who lives in Detroit, Mich., is the sister of Dan Rhodes of this city.

Miss Bonnie Dupre and Miss Caryl Cort arrived on train No. 1 this afternoon from Denver.

From Thursday's Daily.

J. E. Sullivan was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

L. H. Gibson of Santa Fe was here today for a short visit.

H. A. MacDonald of Denver was in Las Vegas today on business.

A. J. Kadie of Trinidad was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

A. B. Vanwagner arrived last night from Denver for a short business stay.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Viles drove in last night from Holman for a short visit.

Miss Anna Bucher of Optimo arrived in Las Vegas last night for a short visit.

W. E. Clarke of Gallup was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

Frank Kieff of Santa Fe was in town today to attend to some personal affairs.

Leo Condon, who has been in town for the past few days, left yesterday afternoon for Rociada.

Frank Delgado of the Center Block Drug store, returned last night from Santa Fe, where he has been spending a short vacation.

Antonio Nieto, of the Red Cross Drug company, returned last night from Santa Fe, where he has been on vacation.

Harry Fink, brother of Jack Fink of the Rosenthal Furniture company, will arrive on train No. 9 this evening from Chicago. It is probable that he will locate in Las Vegas.

Adjutant General H. T. Herring of the National Guard of New Mexico and Lieutenant Test, U. S. A., will arrive in Las Vegas on Saturday. On Monday they will conduct the annual inspection of Company H.

Alex Fapp, trouble man for the Las Vegas office of the Postal Telegraph company, left yesterday afternoon for Denver, where he has been offered a position with the same concern. His place here is being taken by James Cook.

John McNierney drove in yesterday from Rociada. On the way in Mr. McNierney lost a tire off his back wheel, but proceeded on his way, entirely ignorant of the fact. The first intimation he received of the loss came to him when another tourist overtook him and presented him with his tire.

Frank L. Mills and P. M. Wheeler, who arrived here last week in their automobile from Hereford, Tex., resumed their journey to San Francisco today. They have been held here on account of the impassible condition of the road to Santa Fe. They shipped their car by rail to Albuquerque and

will proceed thence overland.

Carlos P. Dunn, cashier of the Valley bank at Taos, arrived in Las Vegas last night for a short visit.

Gerson Gusdorf, of the Gusdorf-Well company of Taos, was in Las Vegas today to attend to some business affairs.

J. D. Hand left on train No. 10 for Denver, where he will spend a short time on business.

Joe Groth left this afternoon for Ribera, where he is interested in a mica mine.

Vice President Chambers of the Santa Fe railroad will pass through Las Vegas in his private car attached to the rear of train No. 2 tomorrow night.

W. C. Keim of Albuquerque, general agent of the Occidental Life Insurance company, was in Las Vegas today on business.

ALBUQUERQUE SALOONS SAVED BY A STATUTE

SPECIAL MEASURE BEFORE THE
HOUSE DEFINES Y. M. C. A.
AS NO CHURCH

(Special to The Optic)

Santa Fe, Feb. 25.—The house of representatives at its late afternoon session yesterday passed House Bill No. 258 under suspension of the rules, after adopting amendments to relieve the original bill of its special legislation. This bill, as explained by Judge Mann to the house, is to make it possible to construct the Albuquerque Y. M. C. A. building on the site which has been given by the Santa Fe railroad and which is almost in the business center of the city. A library might be established in the Y. M. C. A. building, Judge Mann explained and in that case the present law would then require the suspension of all liquor licenses to all places within a block of the new building. This, he said, would close the bar of the Alvarado hotel, the Sturges hotel and other places which there was no disposition to close, and in order to guard against such a possible effect of the existing law it was desired to amend the law to exempt the building indicated. The house passed the bill without objection.

The house accepted senate amendments to House Bill No. 55, the bill for the extension of time on irrigation projects. This bill has had a troublous experience in both houses due to confusion of amendments which has kept it in suspension for three weeks. It is now en route to the governor's office.

The house also finally reached Senate Bill No. 113 under suspension of the rules. This bill appropriates \$2,500 for printing and distributing the 1915 assessment rolls and the assessors of the various counties are held up in their work by the lack of these books. The law requires the work to be let to the lowest responsible bidder, the matter being in the hands of the state auditor.

Reports from Germany state that the sporting men there are still hoping to pull off the 1916 Olympic at Berlin. Does this give a clue to their ideas as to how long the war will last?

AMERICA FACES A CRISIS, SAYS TAFT

FORMER PRESIDENT SEES MEN-
ACE IN ACTIONS OF WAR-
RING NATIONS

Morristown, N. J., Feb. 22.—The United States is threatened with a serious invasion of its rights as a neutral by the warring nations of Europe and in preserving its commerce with these nations is face to face with a crisis, in the opinion of former President William H. Taft. In the solution of the crisis, should it arise, no jingo spirit must be allowed to prevail, Mr. Taft advised; neither pride nor monetary passion should influence our judgment.

"And when the president shall act," Mr. Taft declared, "we must stand by him to the end. In this determination we may be sure that all will join, no matter what their previous views, no matter what their European origin. All will forget their differences in self-sacrificing loyalty to our common flag and our common country."

Mr. Taft's reference to the situation confronting the United States was made at the conclusion of an address delivered here today before the Washington association of New Jersey. Quoting from a reservation in the treaty of Algerias, proclaimed in 1907, and entered into by the United States and 11 European nations, including most of those now at war, Mr. Taft said:

"Our interest in the present war, therefore, under the conditions that exist should be limited as set forth in this reservation, to wit, to preserving and increasing the commerce of the United States with the belligerents; to the protection as to life, liberty and prosperity of our citizens residing or traveling in those countries and to the aiding, by our friendly offices and efforts, in bringing those countries to peace."

"Our efforts for peace," he continued, "have been made as complete as possible, for the president has already tendered his good offices by way of mediation between the powers and they have not been accepted."

"In preserving the commerce of the United States with the belligerents, however, we are face to face with a crisis. We are threatened with a serious invasion of our rights as neutrals in trading with the belligerent countries. What certainly is an innovation upon previous rules in respect to neutral commerce and contraband of war has been initiated by belligerents on both sides. The planting of mines in the open sea and the use of submarines to send neutral vessels to the bottom without inquiry as to their nationality when found in a so-called war zone of the open sea, are all of them a variation from the rules of international law governing the action of belligerents towards neutral trade.

"When their violation results in the destruction of the lives of American citizens or of American property,

a grave issue will arise as to what the duty of this government is."

Congress Talks War

Washington, Feb. 22.—War and preparedness for war were the sole topics of discussion today in congress, the senate debating the army bill and the house working on appropriation for coast fortifications.

Chairman Chamberlain of the senate military committee gave notice that legislation for an army of 250,000 men and a reserve system would be taken up at the next session.

"With re-organization along these lines," he said, "the United States will be in a position to meet all dangers within or without the nation."

In the house Representative Gardner declared that at the present rate it would be 18 years before coast defense guns had sufficient ammunition only for an hour's engagement and that the coast fortifications could be taken from the rear.

Mexico figured much in the senate debate. Senator Norris suggested that if General Villa knew how unprepared the United States was for war he would take the country in two weeks.

Senator Fall declared a situation had developed in Mexico similar to that as a result of which the French established Maximilian on a throne. Should the United States be drawn into the European war, he declared, Mexico would furnish an inviting base from which it could be attacked.

AMERICAN IS IMPRISONED

Washington, Feb. 22.—Harry T. Rhodes, general manager in Mexico City for a Baltimore manufacturing concern, taken prisoner by Zapata troops, today's official dispatches to the state department report, has been released and returned to Mexico City. No American or other foreigners are under arrest at Piedras Negras, as has been reported.

On representations to General Carranza that vessels have been damaged in Tampico, and that light houses on the Campeche banks are dark, the general has agreed to start the lights again. The arrest and holding for ransom of 180 Roman Catholic priests by Carranza forces in Mexico City was attended by organized protests of the people. A procession of women marched to the Brazilian legation to ask the minister's intervention.

From Monterey it is reported there has been no fighting there for two weeks. Villa and Carranza forces have been reported battling for the city. Villa forces have occupied Rosario on the Pacific coast and Carranza troops are reported to have retreated toward Mazatlan.

BERNHARDT LOSES LEG

Bordeaux, Feb. 22 (via Paris).—The right leg of Madame Sarah Bernhardt was amputated today at the St. Augustine hospital at Arcahon.

A heavy cold in the lungs that was expected to cure itself has been the starting point in many cases of disease that ended fatally. The sensible course is to take frequent doses of BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP. It checks the progress of the disorder and assists nature to restore normal conditions. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co. —Adv.

BRITISH MARINE TRADE IS NOT HURT

LONDON DECLARES GERMAN EM-
BARGO HAS NO APPRE-
CIABLE EFFECT

London, Feb. 22.—Germany's submarine blockade continued to be the chief topic of interest in the United Kingdom, although British shipping apparently is moving with its usual freedom. The Scandinavian neutrals, however, are showing much alarm over the situation, a great sensation having been caused in those countries by the torpedoing of the Norwegian steamship Belridge off Folkestone last week.

Following precedent, which seems to have made Sunday a popular day for such raids, a lone German aeroplane flew over several coast towns last night, dropping bombs which did noly slight material damage and caused little alarm.

Fighting in the Carpathians still is being fiercely prosecuted by the Russian and Austro-German forces, but apparently without decisive results for either side.

The French claim officially not only to have repulsed German counter-attacks in the Champagne region, but to have captured an entire section of German trenches to the north and east of the woods taken the day before.

American Ship Sunk

Washington, Feb. 22.—Secretary Daniels today ordered commander Gherardi, American naval attach at Berlin, to investigate and make a full report on the destruction of the American steamer Evelyn. So far official advices merely have reported the sinking of the vessel and her cargo but give no details.

Secretary Daniels explained that his purpose in directing an inquiry after the state department had called upon the ambassadors at London and Berlin for a report as to get technical information, which he thought might not be included in the ambassador's reply. It was, of course understood, that Commander Gherardi, as American attache at the American embassy at Berlin, would be guided entirely by Ambassador Gerard in making his investigation. It was said at the navy department that from present indications it will be difficult for the naval office to secure exact information of what actually destroyed the Evelyn.

The fact that the Evelyn lies at the bottom of the North Sea would make it difficult to examine her hull. It was pointed out, however, that German officials might disclose to the American naval office in confidence the map of their mine fields in the vicinity where the Evelyn was sunk.

The minister from the Netherlands called at the state department early today to inquire what reports his government had received about the Evelyn. After conferring with Counsel Lansing, he expressed the opinion that the sinking apparently

must have been entirely accidental.

Chairman Stone of the senate foreign relations committee said he could see no complications arising from the destruction of the Evelyn.

"An American vessel," said the senator, "ventured into an area known to be mined, and unfortunately struck one. So far it is not known what nation laid the mine. It is probable that a national claim for damage might be made when all the facts are established."

Hit Two Mines

Berlin, Feb. 22 (via London).—Further reports concerning the sinking of the American steamship Evelyn yesterday off Borkum island in the North sea show that only one man of the crew lost his life. This man was frozen to death in a small boat after the sinking of the steamer.

The Evelyn, which sailed from New York January 29 with a cargo of cotton for Bremen, struck two mines, but the crew had time to get into the life boats. Some members of the vessel's crew were taken by a German ship to Helgoland, while the others were landed in Holland.

An Armored Merchantman

Plymouth, England, Feb. 22 (Via London).—The Western Daily Mercury says that when the Australian mail boat Maloja, with 400 passengers on board, was entering the English channel on Saturday afternoon she was ordered to stop by an unknown armored merchantman. The mail boat ignored the order and made for Plymouth, whereupon the merchantman fired five shots at her, although they all fell short. The Maloja reached Plymouth safely.

England to Retaliate

London, Feb. 22.—The allied governments have not yet decided upon the precise attitude which it is proposed to adopt in retaliation against Germany's recently initiated belligerent policy, but a speedy agreement is expected.

Replying to a question in the house of commons this afternoon, Premier Asquith said:

"The allied governments are considering what action it would be proper to take in the way of reprisals against the German policy of attacking and destroying British, allied and neutral merchant vessels without warning and without an attempt being made to save the lives of civilians and innocent crews.

"Pending a decision which I hope will very soon be announced, I cannot make a statement regarding the nature or scope of the measure to be taken."

"As to the form in which the decision will be published," premier Asquith said, "there certainly will be a note from Great Britain and I hope there will be a joint one."

CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH

Mrs. T. Neureuer, Eau Claire, Wis., says: "Foley's Honey and Tar Compound cured my boy of a very severe attack of croup after other remedies had failed. Our milkman cured his children of whooping cough." Foley's has a forty years record of similar cases. Contains no opiates. Always insist on Foley's. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

HOT SPRINGS MAY BE REOPENED IN 1915

COMMERCIAL CLUB ASKS FOR ESTIMATES OF COST OF BATH HOUSE

At the March meeting of the board of directors of the Commercial club it is expected that estimates of the probable cost of putting the Hot Springs in shape for use as a bathing and pleasure resort will be submitted. The directors, at their meeting Saturday evening, voted to endorse the movement to reopen the springs and provide accommodations for guests. Several prominent business men are behind this movement, as was stated to the directors by Isaac Bacharach, who proposed that the club finance a project which will place the famous resort at the mouth of the Gallinas canyon at the disposal of the public once more.

Mr. Bacharach suggested that the club ask the Y. M. C. A. to lease the property for a term of five years to an association of business men which would provide a bath house and accommodations for boarders and roomers. According to the terms of this plan, the lessees are to receive the property without the payment of rent and are to be allowed to use such of the material as is available for making improvements. The sale of such matter as is regarded as junk also is to be permitted, while the Y. M. C. A. is to be allowed to terminate the lease at any time, provided it sells the property. If such action is taken, however, the business men are to be paid a fair sum for the amount of money they have spent in improvements.

Several objections to this plan were presented, the most serious being that the property, if held by a Business Men's association and used as a moneymaking scheme, would become taxable. Mr. Bacharach was told that the Commercial club, while it was willing at any time to assist any movement to reopen the springs, did not care to begin a money raising campaign with that end in view until it was known definitely what sum of money would be needed. After a great deal of discussion, Mr. Bacharach was appointed a committee of one to act as the Commercial club's representative with the Y. M. C. A. holding committee, which has been working for some time toward the reopening of the springs. He was asked to bring in a statement of what improvements are needed and how much money will be required to put the plant in running condition. It was stated that if the springs are reopened no liquor will be allowed to be sold on the property.

Club's Income Increased

Secretary LeNoir reported that he had increased the income of the club by \$77 since taking office on January 1. Ten applications for membership were received during that period. The following firms and individuals either became new contributors to the club or increased their assistance

to the organization:

Agua Pura (Add) \$5; Bacharach Bros. (New) \$4; Investment Agency, (Add) \$1.25; J. H. York (Add) \$1.25; J. C. Johnsen and Son (Add) \$1; M. Greenberger (Add) \$1; Dr. C. S. Losey (Add) \$1.25; S. Hoffman (Add) \$1.25; E. Rosenwald and Son (New) \$5; Chas. Ifeld (Add) \$5; C. W. Carscallen (Add) \$1; M. Danziger (Add) \$2; Stern and Nahm (New) \$3; First National bank (Add) \$5; E. G. Murphey (Add) \$5; San Miguel bank (Add) \$5; Chas. Greenclay (Add) \$1.25; Las Vegas Roller Mills (Add) \$2.50; J. H. Stearns (Add) \$1.25; J. R. James, (new member) \$15, one year's dues.

Good Railway Rates

The resignation of E. S. Lewis was accepted. It was stated by President Southard that correspondence with the Santa Fe railway officials by H. W. Kelly, chairman of the railroad committee, has brought the assurance that all persons enroute to the California expositions may obtain stopover privileges in Las Vegas and that it is likely that tourist rates to this city will be granted during the summer and fall months. This puts Las Vegas on a par with Colorado Springs and other summer resorts, as far as rates are concerned.

Picture Concerns Interested

Secretary LeNoir reported that several inquiries regarding Las Vegas as a location for motion picture companies had been received in response to advertisements published for the first time two weeks ago in two large professional periodicals. It was voted to begin work a week from today on the bulletin, which is to be issued by the Commercial club and the Normal University in the interest of the school's summer session.

The secretary was instructed to correspond further with the Sheboygan, Wis., band regarding a concert that organization wishes to give in Las Vegas while en route to the Panama-Pacific exposition. The band does not ask a guarantee, merely requesting the club to act as its agent in securing accommodations and advertising the concert.

Road Signs Placed

The secretary stated that the Colfax county road commission has placed the club's road sign at the forks of the Ocean to Ocean highway and the Cimarron road, 15 miles south of Raton. This sign directs tourists to follow the main highway, which leads through Las Vegas.

That the club is a busy organization is shown by the following list of activities since the January directors' meeting, which was presented by the secretary:

Co-operated with M. R. Gonzales, county agent, in advertising and working up meetings for D. W. Working of Washington, D. C.; 100 at club meeting; 150 at court house; he spoke before Normal and High schools and had 25 personal interviews.

Secretary attended meeting of Las Vegas hospital.

Had new stationery printed.

New sign put up in front of club.

Sign sent to Raton for road.

Two board meetings, one regular, one special.

Wrote article for "Better Roads and Streets," to be published in March issue.

Drafted advertising campaign in moving picture magazines to run for

three months.

Procured consent of Biograph company (motion pictures) to stop off at Las Vegas, and also letter from well known motion picture people in which they spoke favorably of the possibility of locating at Las Vegas in the future.

Assisted Las Vegas hospital in advertising their benefit.

Took three people from Nashville, Tenn., four from Cleburne, Texas, four from Chicago, up the canyon.

Co-operated at all times with M. R. Gonzales, county agricultural agent.

Placed two people on ranch (health seekers).

Organized Junior Commercial club among boys. They meet every week, pay 50 cents per year and promise to do all within their power to help the city.

Secretary met with Hot Springs committee.

Distributed 1,500 pieces of literature at train.

One golf meeting.

One meeting medical association.

Mora county road board met in club rooms.

Two meetings of Woman's club.

M. R. Gonzales talked to crowd of boys on "Poultry."

Assisted in writing up article for exposition book.

One meeting of house committee.

Permission from state engineer to place signs on state highway.

Summer rates promised and stopover privileges granted by A. T. and S. F. railway.

Conferences by secretary with 90 people interested in Las Vegas and its welfare.

Retail dealers met twice in club.

Considerable other business of a routine nature, was transacted by the directors. Those present at the meeting were President W. P. Southard, Secretary LeNoir, and Directors Springer, Iden, Padgett, Leahy, Fleming, Reynolds, Hoskins, Hermann and Greenclay.

BRAVE OLD VETERAN

Potsdam, Germany, Feb. 22.—An interesting military figure of the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71 passed away here recently in the person of Wilhelm Koers, the standard bearer of the First battalion of the First guards regiment. When the first Emperor William was proclaimed in the Mirror Hall of Versailles Palace in 1871 Koers held of his monarch's head the flag of his regiment. Koers, who had reached his seventy-first year just before his death, was a custodian of the Royal Palace at Potsdam. In the latter days of the late Empress Augusta when she had become very feeble, Koers always accompanied her majesty when she went out. He was well known to all the members of the imperial family.

SEVENTY SEVEN YEARS OLD

George W. Clough, Prentiss, Miss., who had suffered greatly with kidney trouble, writes: "Foley Kidney Pills are the only remedy that ever did me any good at all." Just think of the relief and comfort that means to him. Foley Kidney Pills are recommended for sleep disturbing bladder troubles, pain in sides or back, rheumatism, and kidney and bladder ailments. O. G. Shuaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.

—Adv.

INDIANS FIGHT A BATTLE WITH POSSE

PIUTES UNDER TSE-NE-GAT HOLD OFF ATTACKS OF FED- ERAL OFFICERS

Denver, Feb. 22.—Advices from Grayson, Utah, by telephone to Dolores, Colo., today stated that the band of Piute Indians under Tse-Ne-Gat, which fought a desperate battle yesterday with a posse commanded by United States Marshal Aquila Nebeker, had been surrounded in Cottonwood gulch near Bluff. Leaders of the reinforced posse expected to renew the attack unless the Indians surrendered.

The telegraph line from Grayson to Bluff has been out of commission since early last evening, and details of the situation are difficult to obtain. As early as could be learned at Grayson, however, the whites have been reinforced by bands of armed men flocking from the nearby settlements and ranches. It was stated that the posse, originally outnumbered by 52 to 26, today was stronger than the band of Indians.

So far as could be learned at Grayson there were no more casualties after the fighting in which J. C. Akin of Dolores, a member of the posse, and "Jack's brother," and an unidentified girl, Indians, were killed and several wounded.

Fight Still Continues

Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 22.—A special dispatch to the Desert Evening News, dated last night at Grayson, Utah, reports the fight between United States Marshal Nebeker's posse and the Piute Indians as still in progress near Bluff. Four additional Indians have been captured by the posse, according to this message, which indicates that the position of the whites has become stronger.

Twenty-nine men have left Monticello, the county seat of San Juan county, to reinforce the posse at Bluff. Assistance has been sought from the Shiprock, New Mexico, Indian agency.

L. D. Creel, special Indian agent and David S. Cook, deputy United States attorney, were expected to meet at Moab, Utah, today and proceed at once to the scene of the trouble.

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**.



LOCAL NEWS

H. L. Brannon, a resident of Las Vegas, has applied at the court house for \$4 bounty on two coyotes killed by him recently near town.

The office of the county clerk has issued a marriage license to Maria Civila Lujan, aged 19, and Henry George Hand, aged 30, both of Pecos.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the local lodge of Loyal Order of Moose will be held this evening in Woodman hall on Sixth street, beginning at 8 o'clock. There are to be initiations, lunch and a general good time.

The concert that was announced to have been held on the afternoon of March 2 by the pupils of Mrs. Adolphine Kohn will be held in the evening instead. The affair is under the direction of the Woman's Club of Las Vegas.

Antonio S. Sanchez, the man who fell from the back porch of the E. Romero Hose and Fire company, is able to be about again. Walking with the aid of a crutch, and with his arm in a sling, Tony looks like a picture of the European war.

Frank Rose, a resident of Cherryvale, has applied at the court house for \$8 bounty on three coyotes and one wild cat killed by him recently near his home. H. L. Brannon of Las Vegas has applied for \$4 on two coyotes that he killed.

The bad weather that Las Vegas has experienced lately has brought more fully to notice the good effects resulting from the improving of Bridge street. The portion of the street just west of the bridge that was fixed up by the business men, is perfectly dry and smooth, while all the remainder of the thoroughfare is deep in mud.

Jefferson Reynolds, a member of the board of trustees of the New Mexico Hospital for the Insane, has been notified by the Las Vegas Transit company that it has no intention of tearing up its track leading to the institution. Service has been discontinued on the line, but it is hoped it will be resumed soon, under some arrangement by which the company may operate the line without loss.

Word has been received here of the death, in Lenoire City, Tenn., of Mark Clevenger, up to last year a resident of Las Vegas. Mr. Clevenger died at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. He lived in Las Vegas for nearly three years and was well known here. He is survived by a brother and sister in Lenoire, and by two brothers, Lowrie Clevenger and Joe Clevenger, in this city.

Deputy County Assessor C. H. Stewart is praising a resident of the county for his honesty. The man, being unable to come to the assessor's office or to reach a notary public, went before the minister of his church and had the clergyman vouch for the truth of his assessment return. Deputy Stewart says every resident of East Las Vegas is expected to call at

his office in the Emenaker jewelry store before Saturday night and make his return. Otherwise, a penalty of 25 per cent will be added.

In answer to many inquiries made on the subject, the East Las Vegas postoffice desires in this method to inform its patrons that for all mail going south on No. 9 pouches are made up at Albuquerque, for El Paso and intermediate points and placed on the express train which at Albuquerque makes connection with No. 9, so for such mail there is no delay at Albuquerque, resulting from the recent change in time of mail service. Mail for southern points will make as good connection under the new as it did under the old schedule.

WAR DESTROYS FRIENDSHIPS

Leipzig, Feb. 24.—The international exposition of the book trade will be commemorated by a diploma symbolizing how the peaceful co-operation of the nations there was disturbed by the outbreak of the war. Professor Max Klinger, one of the best known of German artists, has etched it. In the background of the etching one sees the broad stairway of the exposition flanked by pillars, with the huge monument of the Battle of Leipzig towering up behind them. In the foreground are two female figures embracing each other; these represent Germany and Austria. Italy, another female figure stands somewhat apart in a meditative mood. On the other side of the picture another group represents England, France, and Russia behind which are soldiers of those countries with drawn swords. Between the two groups is the last half-length figure of a fury rising out of the earth, with clenched fist, its head shadowed with clouds.

A HORRIBLE MISTAKE

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 24.—The recent announcement of the discovery of Metcalf's comet was an error, Professor R. C. Pickering said today, and was due to mistaking the Esteroid Lampetia for the celestial wanderer.

PLUMBERS CONVICTED

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 24.—Thirty-six master plumbers who have been on trial here since February 10 on charges of violating the Sherman anti-trust law, were convicted by a jury in federal district court today. Judge John C. Pollock will pass sentence later.

The men are residents of Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, and are members and officials of the National Association of Master Plumbers and of the state organizations of that body.

In the trial the prosecution proved the conspiracy charge by resolutions alleged to have been passed at meetings of the association at Baltimore, New Orleans, New York and Cleveland and by testimony of former employees of the association and men who said they had suffered to the machinations of the organization. The defense was based upon a general denial of the charges backed by testimony to show that hundreds of independent plumbers had been able to obtain supplies and carry on their business despite the fact that they did not belong to the association.

ALLEGED HORSE THIEVES TRIED

MEN SAID TO HAVE STOLEN TEODORO PENA'S PROPERTY DENY GUILT

From Thursday's Daily.

This afternoon, before Justice of the peace D. R. Murray, Enfracio Bustos, Fulgencio Archibeque and Pablo Archibeque were arraigned on complaint of Teodoro Pena, on the charge of stealing two horses from the ranch of Henry G. Coors. The men pleaded not guilty.

At a late hour this afternoon the trial was still proceeding. The defendants were represented by Felix Garcia y Gutierrez, Pablo Jaramillo and Rafael Gallegos. Louis Armijo appears for the state.

Lorenzo Martinez was arraigned on complaint of Eduardo Austin and pleaded guilty to larceny from the dwelling of the complainant, of a saddle valued at \$35. Austin lives in San Miguel county, one mile from the Mora county line.

On February 5 Martinez stole the saddle and fled to Texas. F. M. Hughes, a deputy sheriff of Mora county, followed him, getting his man at Channing, Texas, after a long chase. The saddle was recovered.

Martinez was held under \$500 bail to await a hearing before the district court. He could not raise the money and was therefore taken to the county jail.

Fred Bennett the man who was arrested here yesterday by Santa Fe Officer Louis Melvin, was taken to Raton this morning by Officer Reed of the Gate City. Bennett is accused of the robbery of the Palace hotel in Raton on Tuesday night.

FINE HOSPITAL SHIP

London, Feb. 24.—The British Red Cross hospital ship Asturias, which the allies assert was subjected to a submarine attack, is by far the finest hospital ship in the British service. It plies between Havre and Southampton. In the old days, the ship was in the South American passenger service and was then noted for its luxurious accommodations and steadiness in rough weather. Luxurious fittings are now cleared away, but nothing has been lost on the side of comfort. There are 1,200 swinging beds for the wounded, who receive every care possible in a land hospital. While surgical operations at sea are generally avoided on hospital ships, unless of a minor kind, the operating theater of the Asturias is so well equipped that many serious cases are handled there.

The Asturias is painted white with green stripes and carries a huge square cross painted in red amidships on both sides. At night, the red cross is illuminated by electric lights and can be seen clearly from a long distance. Besides the doctors and orderlies there are 20 women nurses aboard.

SALVATIONISTS OF SOUTH MEET

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 25.—The annual winter congress of the Salvation Army in the south convened here today, with many of the leaders pres-

ent. Colonel William Peart, second in command of the work in America, is leading the services and the discussion on extension of the work this year.

HARRISON IS BEATEN
Chicago, Feb. 24.—Robert M. Sweet, son of the defeated Mayor Carter H. Harrison, defeated Mayor Carter H. Harrison in yesterday's primary nomination for the democratic mayoralty.

PRIESTS ACCUSED OF FIRING ON OBREGON

THIS IS THE REASON, IT IS EXPLAINED, CLERICS ARE DRIVEN FROM MEXICO

Los Angeles, Calif., Feb. 25.—R. P. deNegri, former Mexican consular representative at San Francisco, who has just come from Vera Cruz, said today that the specific charge on which General Carranza intends to deport 50 of the Catholic priests held at the Mexican temporary capital is that they "sniped" the men of Obregon's army when it entered Mexico City.

The proposed expulsion, according to previous reports, was based upon the alleged failure of the priests to pay "a war assessment" of half a million pesos.

de Negri said several thousand rifles were found in the churches of the Mexican capital, and that the priests had used the church towers as vantage points from which to fire on Carranza men. The priests alleged to be guilty of "sniping" were all Spaniards who had supported Huerta, according to de Negri.

Heavy Cash Levies

Washington, Feb. 25.—The Spanish ambassador, Juan Riano, conferred again today with state department officials about the heavy levies of cash being made in Mexico City by General Obregon on individuals and business concerns, the time limit for which expires at 6 o'clock tomorrow night. The ambassador said it was a subject of serious concern.

Embargo Raised

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 25.—The American railroads' embargo on coal and oil into northern Mexico, which seriously has hampered Villa's military operations, was raised today. It had been installed as a result of a dispute between the American roads and the Villa railroad management over the redelivery of American owned equipment. It was announced that General Jose D. Rodriguez, a Villa military leader, had been named executive president of the Villa railroads.

ARROW DAM IN USE

Washington, Feb. 25.—Storage of water as begun today at Arrow Rock dam, the highest in the world, in the Boise reclamation project, which will reclaim an area in southeastern Idaho three times as great as the crop acreage of Rhode Island.

CLASSIFIED ADS

BABY CHICKS—Reds, Rocks, Leghorns, 12½c each. McCune Hatchery, Ottawa, Kansas.