

# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock-Raising  
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

Thirty-Second Year

East Las Vegas, N. M., March 6, 1915.

Number 43

## MANY PET BILLS DIED NATURAL DEATH

CONGRESS FINISHES LONG SESSION WITHOUT ACCOMPLISHING A GREAT DEAL

Washington, March 4.—The Sixty-third congress, first under complete domination of the democratic party since 1895, ended today at noon.

It had been in almost continuous session since President Wilson's inauguration two years ago. Beginning with an extra session called by the president April 7, 1913, the congress has worked actually 637 days.

Much important legislation was accomplished, but much contemplated, some of it hard pressed by the president and party leaders, was left undone. It is the present intention of the president and his advisers to give congress a rest. Rather than force an extra session, they would leave the remainder of the administration's constructive aspirations to a new congress next winter, which, although under democratic control, will have a greatly reduced majority in the house.

Foremost in the enactments of the Sixty-third congress were:

The Underwood-Simmons tariff act with the income tax, which replaced the Payne-Aldrich tariff law.

The federal reserve act, reorganizing the currency system.

Anti-trust laws to supplement the Sherman act, including the Clayton law and federal trade commission act, the former providing for punishment of individuals who violate business regulations and the latter establishing a government institution to aid in keeping business within the law.

Repeal of the Panama canal tolls exemption for American coast-wise shipping.

Act directing the building at a cost of \$35,000,000 of a government railroad to the mineral fields of Alaska.

Act to regulate cotton exchanges and to penalize dealings in purely speculative cotton future sales.

A special internal revenue tax, commonly called the "war tax."

A government war risk insurance bureau to insure American ships against the hazards of war, and an

act providing for the transfer of foreign-owned or built ships to American registry.

Of those measures which failed of enactment or could not be considered for lack of time, the following are regarded by democratic leaders as paramount:

Bill for government purchase or charter of transoceanic ships for the establishment of an American merchant marine which encountered the most stubborn filibuster in the history of the senate, created an insurgent movement in the democratic ranks and held up general legislation for weeks of the last session.

The immigration bill, including a literacy test for admission of aliens, which passed both houses, was vetoed by President Wilson and failed by a narrow margin to repass the house on a motion to overturn the veto.

Conservation measures urged by the president to provide a new system for leasing of water power sites and a leasing system to open the mineral resources of the country.

Bill to enlarge the measure of Philippine self-government and to extend promise of ultimate independence to Filipino people, a measure which passed the house and was approved by a senate committee.

Regulation by the interstate commerce commission of the issue of railroad securities, originally a part of the administration's anti-trust program.

Rural credits legislation contemplating the establishment of a system of farm mortgage loan banks, persistently urged throughout the congress.

In addition to the foregoing, scores of general legislative bills covering a wide range of subjects died with the end of congress, among them, measures for federal road improvement, general waterway development, reorganization of the civil service, to prohibit importation of convict made goods, and several measures for reorganization of the army.

The last session of the congress was notable, too, for the failure of two great issues, national prohibition and woman suffrage. Proposed constitutional amendments precipitated two of the most exciting legislative battles in the history of the house of representatives both measures failing to receive a necessary two-thirds vote.

Foreign relations of the nation were constantly to the fore almost from the beginning of congress. The Mexican situation requiring close attention from the outset as has the European war. Throughout the session the

president and the senate foreign relations committee were in frequent conferences and much was done to restrain unusual demonstrations which might have disturbed international tranquility. Early in the session general arbitration treaties with several great foreign powers were renewed for five year periods and 26 peace commission treaties providing for investigation of international disputes before resort to arms were negotiated and ratified. A treaty to enforce the regulations adopted by the London safety at sea conference was ratified last December, but with an amendment making reservations which came too late for other powers to consider thus preventing enforcement of the convention. A treaty with Nicaragua providing for acquirement of the Nicaraguan canal route and naval stations for \$3,000,000 was left unratified by the senate and the pending treaty with Colombia directing payment of \$25,000,000 for the Panama canal strip was held in by the foreign relations committee.

The closing session of the congress was almost wholly devoted to appropriation bills, the ship purchase bill fight, and a few general measures. Aside from appropriations about the only important legislative enactments included the creation of the coast guard by consolidation of the life saving and revenue cutter services; reclassification of grades in the diplomatic and consular service; requirement of registration of and imposing special taxes upon all dealers, manufacturers or importers of opium, or its derivatives, and the creation of the Rocky Mountain national park in Colorado.

Much debate on the condition of national defenses enlivened the closing session. Proposals for special investigation of the preparedness of the nation for war all failed. House naval and military committees, conducted public hearings on the subject in connection with the military supply bills.

The congress also was marked by differences between President Wilson and some democratic senators over patronage; a spirited contest over confirmation of nominees for the federal reserve board; two successful filibusters—one in the summer session against the rivers and harbors appropriation bill and the other the fight of republicans and democratic allies against the ship purchase bill; an unsuccessful effort in the senate to establish a cloture rule to limit prolonged debate; institution of a special inquiry into outside influences exerted against the ship purchase bill; a gen-

eral lobby investigation which extended for many months, and proposal of an inquiry into senatorial campaign contributions.

With the fall of the gavel today many senators and congressmen long national figures passed into private life. Senators who retire are Root, of New York; Burton, Ohio; Perkins, California; Thornton, Louisiana; Brewster, Kansas; Stephenson, Wisconsin; Crawford, South Dakota; Camden, Kentucky, and White, of Alabama. Representative Underwood leaves the house to go to the senate. Scores of representatives in the house give way to new members.

### LIBRARY REPORT

The regular monthly report of the librarian to the president of the board of directors of the Carnegie library shows that during the month the institution had 1,233 patrons, an increase of over 50 over last month. The number of books issued totalled 729 or 52 more than during January. There were 19 monthly magazines, five weeklies and five dailies on the tables during the month.

During February the librarian issued 26 new cards. Twelve new books on widely different topics, have been added to the equipment of the library.

### SHIPPERS ARE FINED

The Railway Age Gazette of February 26, contains the following:

"On November 7, 1914, indictments were returned by the federal grand jury at Chicago, against the Chicago Spring Butt Company, an Illinois corporation, on charges of violating the interstate commerce regulations relating to the freight tariffs, by fraudulent billing of shipments. On Monday, February 15, 1915, W. J. Keene, president of the company, appeared before George Carpenter of the United States court and pleaded guilty of misdescription of shipments of spring hinges, which were described on his shipping instructions to the carrier as iron hinges. A fine of \$500 and costs was imposed.

### LEGION TURNED DOWN

New York, March 4.—Justice Gevan of the supreme court today refused to approve the certificate of incorporation applied for by the newly organized American legion. The refusal was made on the ground that the application did not state the particular object for which the incorporation was asked.

The A. A. U. national indoor meet for senior championships begin tomorrow in New York.



# "RIGHTS OF NEUTRALS WILL BE RESPECTED TO THE UTMOST POSSIBLE EXTENT"—ASQUITH

## French Soldiers Use Shells Filled With Poisonous Gases, Repaying Hot Oil Attacks

## FIERCE FIGHTING IN CHAMPAIGN NEIGHBORHOOD

### Reports From Both Berlin and Paris Indicate That Little Ground Has Changed Hands in the West—Russians Assemble Large Army to Retake Territory Lost to Von Hindenburg—Teutons Find Eastern Campaign is Developing Unexpected Difficulties

A semi-official statement from Petrograd deals with the Russian offensive movement in northern Poland, near the Prussian border, where, it is said, the Germans are being pushed back steadily. The fighting in this region is severe, possession of villages passing back and forth from one side to the other, but appreciable progress each day is claimed for the Russians. In eastern Galicia, at the other extreme of the Russian front, the Austrians are reported to have suffered reverses. These claims, however, have not been borne out from either Berlin or Vienna.

The great Anglo-French fleet is still smashing at the Dardanelles fortifications. Although Constantinople admits that some of the forts have felt the effects of the bombardments, it has not confirmed the statement of the British admiralty concerning the reduction of the outer defenses. A large force of Turkish troops is said to have been assembled on the isthmus to oppose any attempts of landing parties to advance on Constantinople.

London, March 1.—The flags of Great Britain and France now are flying at the entrance to the Dardanelles over the Turkish forts reduced by the sea power of the allies.

While it would appear to be a fact that the allied fleet has reported Chanaka, 15 miles from the Mediterranean entrance to the straits, the British press warns the public not to expect the immediate fall of Constantinople.

Nevertheless, the operations of the British and French war ships against the sea defenses of Constantinople are creating a tremendous stir in the near east. Broussa in Asiatic Turkey has been selected by the Turks as their new capital in case it becomes necessary to evacuate Constantinople. The Germans in Turkey, it is declared, wanted the Turks to move to Adrianople, in European Turkey, but the Turks would have none of this, and started shipping their archives to Broussa.

Interest in the fighting along the northern battlefield has been deflected moment from the Carpathians

to the north of Poland, where the Russians appear to be making a desperate effort to regain the ground Field Marshal von Hindenburg won when he threw them back from east Prussia. Consequently the stubborn struggle continues on the line from the Bobr to the Narew, where Grand Duke Nicholas has yet to establish his ascendancy.

In the west, interest is centering on the fighting in the Champagne region, where fierce attacks and counter-attacks have marked the operations of the last week. Berlin claims to have repulsed the continued French advances in this region, while Paris asserts the French troops have been successful in making progress and repulsing the German counter-attacks. Paris claims also the capture of 2,000 yards of trenches to the northwest and north of Beausejour.

#### The French Statement

Paris, March 1 (via London).—The war office gave out the following statement this afternoon:

"There is nothing to add to the communication of yesterday evening except that in Champagne the different supporting positions we successfully secured now form a continuous chain two kilometers in length to the north and southwest of Perthes, and that in the Vosges our attacks made slight progress at Chapaelotte, three kilometers north of Celles."

#### The German Statement

Berlin, March 1 (By wireless to London).—The announcement on the progress of the war given out in Berlin today contains a statement that the French forces have begun the use of a special artillery shell which spreads a poisonous gas on exploding. The communication says:

"At a certain part of our front the French have made use, as they have done on previous occasions, of a particular kind of shell, which, on exploding, threw out evil-smelling and poisonous gases which, however, did no damage.

"Our positions in the Champagne country were repeatedly attacked yes-

terday by at least two army corps. These forces were repulsed after fierce fighting at close quarters.

"We repulsed Russian attacks north of Consha and northwest of Ostrolenka."

#### The Russian Statement

Petrograd, March 1 (via London).—The highest importance is attached by the Russian military authorities to the German defeat at Przasnysz. It is asserted by Russian staff officers that the Germans' hope of success during their operations of the last fortnight along the northern front was based upon their confidence in breaking the Russian line at Przasnysz. This attempt by the Germans to strengthen the position of their left wing, which was an important part of their plan for a gigantic encompassing movement extending from Augustowo to eastern Galicia, is said today by the Russian leaders to have failed definitely.

The Russians assert that the retirement of the Germans in the north is more precipitate and disorderly than any previous retreat in this theater of the war.

They state that the Germans have abandoned large numbers of heavy and light guns and have left behind slightly wounded soldiers in an effort to execute a hasty retreat. This condition of affairs, according to the Russian viewpoint, assumes added significance from the fact that the Germans are said to have employed some of their best troops in this fighting. There are many indications that the Germans were entirely confident of success.

The reported German plan for undertaking a siege of Grondo would now appear to be venturesome, with the Russians advancing along the left bank of the River Nieman toward east Prussia and endangering the position of the German left flank. The claim is made here that all the German troops which recently crossed the Nieman again have been forced back to the other bank.

Although reports from the operations in Galicia are incomplete, it would appear that the Austrians were making little headway in the attempt to force the Russians to retire from that province.

#### Great Britain's Reply

London, March 1.—The establishment of a virtual blockade of hostile countries is Great Britain's reply to Germany's attacks on merchant shipping, as announced officially today by Premier Asquith in a momentous speech in the house of commons.

The plan of the allied governments for the regulation of shipping to and from ports of hostile nations contemplates the prevention of commodities of every kind reaching or leaving those ports, without, however, involving risks to neutral vessels or their crews. The allies will hold themselves at liberty to capture goods presumed to have come from hostile countries or deemed to be destined for them. They have no intention, however, of confiscating ships or cargoes which are detained unless they are liable to confiscation under normal conditions of war.

The premier revealed these measures of reprisals to parliament and the nation in introducing the third and fourth votes for credit to meet the expenses of the war. There are

respectively \$185,000,000 to balance the expenditures of the current fiscal year making the total cost of eight months of war \$1,810,000,000, and another vote of \$1,250,000,000 as the first installment for the year opening April 1.

Referring to the German naval campaign against British shipping, Premier Asquith declared that Germany had violated systematically all the conventions intended for the mitigation of warfare. She had taken further steps, the premier said, by organizing "an under-sea campaign of piracy and pillage." Germany, he declared was not blockading and could never blockade English shores.

Referring to what he termed whispers of peace Mr. Asquith said it was not time to talk of peace, "that time would arrive only when the great purposes of the allies are in sight of accomplishment."

#### A Costly War

The premier pointed out that on April 1 the war would have lasted 240 days, with an average expenditure of 1,500,000 pounds (\$7,500,000) daily. After making full allowance for all items not in the nature of recoverable loans, the daily expenditure would not work out less than \$1,200,000. The total amount raised under votes for credit during the current financial year, \$362,000,000 pounds represented broadly the difference in expenditures on a peace and a war footing.

Of the total 38,000,000 pounds represented advances for war expenditures of the dominions and the crown colonies, in addition to which there had been advanced 10,000,000 pounds to Belgium and 800,000 pounds to Servia.

"Further advances to these allies are in contemplation," the premier continued. "It is probably within the mark to say that by April 1, we shall be spending roughly 2,000,000 pounds daily above the normal."

The vote credit for 250,000,000 pounds is the largest single vote ever put before the house. It will cover the period to the second week of July.

#### The Dardanelles

Referring to the attack on the Dardanelles, the premier said there had been no impairment of strength of the allies in France or in Flanders, as a result of withdrawals of men for service in the campaign against Turkey.

"We shall continue to give the fullest and most effective support there," he added, referring to the western front.

"Neither has there been, for the purpose of the Dardanelles operations, any weakening of the grand fleet. The enterprise was carefully conceived, with distinct political, strategical and economic objects.

#### Allies are United

The premier said in the operations against Turkey again was illustrated the close co-operation among the allies. The premier referred to the "splendid contingent of the French navy, which shares the glory and hazards of the enterprise." The Dardanelles operation also demonstrated, he said, the copiousness and variety of British naval resources. The Queen Elizabeth was Great Britain's newest superdreadnought, with a power never before known, while at her side was the Agamemnon, the predecessor of the dreadnought.

Referring to the new credit measure, which the government presented, Mr. Asquith said:

#### A "Righteous Cause"

"The government is making this



## CANADIANS SHOT AMERICANS BY MISTAKE?

CONSTABLES WHO KILLED HUNTER WILL USE THIS AS AN EXPLANATION

Welland, Ont., March 2.—That the shooting, in which Walter Smith of Fort Erie, an American, lost his life on December 28, was the result of an accident is expected to be the claim of the four Canadians who will be tried here this week on charges of manslaughter. The four men called for trial today are:

Thomas Delaney, a provincial constable.

Archie Kay, corporal, 44th. Canadian infantry.

Edmund MacIntosh, private, 44th. Canadian infantry.

Leslie Ginsman, private, 44th. Canadian infantry.

The four men were arrested at Fort Erie on January 8th., on warrants issued at the instance of the Attorney General of the Province of Ontario, charging them with manslaughter in connection with the death of Walter Smith and the wounding of Charles Dorsch, another American. The Americans were hunting ducks on the Canadian side of the Niagara River, in alleged violation of the Dominion's game laws.

The incident assumed the proportions of an international affair when the United States government sent a formal note of protest to Great Britain requesting the punishment of those guilty of the shooting. The mer explained the shooting by declaring they were merely trying to scare away the duck hunters.

The Canadian government has made full reparation to the family of the dead man, Walter Smith, giving \$10,000 to his parents. To Dorsch, who was wounded, the Canadian government gave \$5,000. The terms of settlement were arranged by Sir Joseph Pope, under secretary of state for external affairs of Canada, who visited Washington to express the regret of the Canadian government over the shooting.

### THE BASEBALL TIP

(Ed A. Goewey in Leslie's)

Just now the fans who prefer to back a favorite rather than a long shot are proclaiming that the Braves are due to repeat their 1914 performances, and that the Red Sox will scamper away with the American league bunting. Possibly they are correct. Personally, I will confess that I favor the Boston team to top the racers in the Johnson outfit, unless Connie Mack turns out to be another miracle worker; but the Stallings crew, wonderful players though they are, have no cinch on the rag in the parent organization. Admitting that they have every advantage in a paper forecast, there's many a slip 'twixt April and October, as McGraw's bunch learned to their sorrow last season.

One year ago yours truly tipped the boys that the Braves were the real dark horses in the race, and today I

feel that the rooters would do well to watch the Giants from the clang of the first gong. This tip is not backed by sentiment for I am sure that the Braves' wonderful showing did a lot to help the cause of baseball generally; but it's a "100 to 1 shot" that the New York aggregation will demonstrate very soon that it is back on the job and ready and willing to exchange wallop for wallop, until the leaves begin to fall.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CURRENT MAGAZINES

\*\*\*\*\*

#### Horse Atrocities in Europe

Herbert Quick, editor of Farm and Fireside, the national farm paper published at Springfield, Ohio, contributes the following editorial on horse atrocities in the current issue of that publication:

"The automobile tends to make horses scarier, better and dearer. A few more years in the development of the gas engine and electricity, and the horse will become a pet. None but the best will be reared, and they will be bred from the best breeds and strains. Still there will remain certain sorts of work in the performance of which nothing can replace him, and people tired of traveling by machine power will revert to the uncertainties and charms of man's old friend, the horse.

"There's poetry in the horse, and about him has gathered myth, legend and story.

"He is in the blood of humanity, and will not depart from it.

"At the same time the great age of the horse is past. It is hard lines, however, for this noblest of animals to have the twilight of his history made darkest night by the slaughter of almost universal war.

"He is pushed to his very death in carrying men to their positions in battles.

"He is hurled against storms of iron. He is ridden into wire entanglements.

"He is left to die in agony on a hundred stricken fields.

"Poor old Dobbin! He has carried civilization over the world, broken the sod for the making of farms, fed, clothed, and housed mankind—and now, when he should have been given of the good and faithful equine serf the grassy paddock which is the due want, to be so vilely treated falls almost to the level of 'human justice.'"

### TOBACCO GROWERS PLAN POOL

Lexington, Ky., March 2.—For the control, regulation, and marketing of the 1915 crop of Burley tobacco, a general convention of the Burley growers opened here today. The meeting was one of the most important ever held in the tobacco belt, for it has decided to curtail the tobacco acreage in order to put the control of prices into the hands of the growers. It is proposed that all members of the new organization now forming pool their crops in a manner yet to be worked out. Governor McCreary is one of the most enthusiastic backers of the new organization, declaring his sympathies have been with the growers ever since 1907 when they began their struggle for better prices.

Commissioner of Agriculture Newman demands that the organization pass a resolution calling on congress

to investigate the alleged dissolution of the American Tobacco company, which he said was a fizzle.

The Green river growers, who control the dark tobacco output in five counties, are willing to pool their interest with the Burley growers if the proper understanding can be made.

### FILIPINOS START SHIP LINE

Seattle, Wash., March 2.—A line of steamers owned and chartered by a Manila firm may soon establish a regular service between Seattle and the Orient. According to M. Roco, agent of the company, who was here recently the Filipinos are extending their activities across the seas and will operate big liners. The line is now operating in the coal trade in Chinese and Japanese waters, but its owners are anxious to compete with the British and Japanese lines in the carrying trade of the far east.

### HUNGRY HOLLOW MELTING POT

Granite City, Ill., March 2.—Wealthy foreigners of Granite City, of whom Nicholas Alabach, a retired Bulgarian banker, is the leader, have laid plans for the establishment of a "capital" for the 2,000 members of the foreign quarters of Granite City, Madison and Venice, the tri-cities. A large capitol building to contain assembly halls, gymnasium, libraries of the books of many nations, rest rooms, etc., is being projected. Until this building is erected, the foreign melting pot is located in the Bulgarian church in Hungry Hollow. The nationalities taking part are Macedonians, Poles, Armenians, Servians, Greeks, Slavs, Hungarians, Bohemians and Bulgarians. The idea is to create a headquarters where foreigners may gather for mutual education and spiritual benefit and recreation, and absorb the principles of Americanism.

Married men in Canada are not allowed to enlist without the permission of their wives. Forty per cent of those who wished to volunteer secured the written consent of their better halves.

The sun gives 600 times as much light as the full moon.

Los Angeles, March 2.—Stately palms, set in cement tubs, will line the streets of this city during California expositions' year. Workmen today began placing the decorations. The palms will alternate with the electroliers in the business district. They are a part of a general beautifying scheme in which the city, county, civic bodies, commercial organizations and school children took part.

The groom in a mock marriage at Tioga, N. Y., was alarmed to find that he really was knotted for life. The court refused to annul the marriage and now he is suing the town clerk, who had charge of the festivities when the wedding took place.

In several towns in Germany, workmen are visited at their homes on pay days by savings bank officials to collect their savings.

The United Kingdom has only 30,700 schools, against 87,000 in France, 57,000 in Italy, and 171,500 in the United States.

Subscribe for The Optic.

## ANOTHER INSPECTION FOR COMPANY "AICH"

ONLY 50 PER CENT OF THE MEMBERSHIP TURNED OUT LAST NIGHT

Last night at the armory Company H, National Guard of New Mexico, was inspected by Lieutenant Frederick C. Test, U. S. A., in the presence of Adjutant General H. T. Herring and a number of spectators. On account of certain conditions in the company, Lieutenant Test has ordered a special inspection, to take place on May 3.

Only 39 members of the company turned out for inspection. This was only a little over 50 per cent of the total enlistment of 71. In the opinion of the officers the showing made by the company "was not as good as it should have been."

The company will work hard for the next two months in order to get in fine shape for the special drill in May.

## AGED WOMAN IS HIT BY DELIVERY WAGON

MRS. ANNIE M. FLINT SUFFERS PAINFUL BUT NOT DANGEROUS INJURIES

From Tuesday's Daily.

Yesterday afternoon on Douglas avenue Mrs. Annie M. Flint, aged 75, was knocked down and injured by a wagon driven by Trivino Herrera, a delivery boy in the employ of Graaf & Hayward. A deep gash over her eye, several cuts and bruises and a severe shock, were the injuries sustained by Mrs. Flint.

Mrs. Flint was crossing Douglas avenue, just west of Railroad avenue, in order to reach the entrance of an alley running between Douglas and Lincoln avenues. She was on her way to visit a sick friend. She was not walking on the crossing but was cutting directly across the thoroughfare. The wagon approached from the west. Herrera said that he reached back to get his delivery list from the wagon and when next he looked up he saw that Mrs. Flint had been knocked down. He says that he quickly brought up his horse to a stop and jumped out to help the old lady. Howard T. Davis, who was walking along the street at the time, rushed to Mrs. Flint's assistance. At about the same instant Prentiss White came up from the other direction, and the two helped the injured woman to the Central hotel. Dr. R. K. McClanahan was called immediately.

A large gash had been made over the woman's eye, necessitating the putting in of two stitches. The other injuries were not serious.

Inasmuch as Mrs. Flint was struck in the face it is probable that she heard the approach of the wagon, and, becoming confused, turned directly in its path. Mrs. Flint resides at the Central hotel. She is a distant relative of the proprietor of the hostelry, Mrs. R. Flint.



# CAUCUS CALLED ON TAXATION BILL

EITHER THE BURSUM OR THE  
CLARK PLAN WILL BE ADOPT-  
ED BY LEGISLATURE

(Special to The Optic)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Santa Fe, March 3.—The house republican caucus has agreed on the passage of the Bursum tax bill, which probably will go through during the afternoon session. The bill has been amended to divide the state into five districts, a commissioner to be appointed from each district and providing for a deputy in each district whose duty will be that of a tax inspector.  
 The senate is at work on the general banking act reported by the banking committee this afternoon with an amendment to strike out the house amendment to place the appointment of the bank examiner with the state auditor. It is expected that in this form the bill will pass. The senate also passed three armory bills for the construction of National Guard armories at Deming, Carlsbad and Gallup.  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Santa Fe, N. M., March 3.—A conference of house republicans has been called to meet this afternoon, when it is understood an effort will be made to agree in the caucus upon the taxation and revenue bill which the house will pass. The Bursum tax commission bill, introduced at the beginning of this week by Martinez and Trujillo, was in the hands of the house steering committee, while at a meeting of the house taxation and revenue committee this morning it was decided to report out the Clark tax commission bill, which Judge Mann introduced in the house early in the session. It will come before the house on a minority report. The Bursum bill is the measure which the leaders have agreed upon and which probably will be passed. The house is not called to meet until 3 o'clock, and no vote on the tax bill may be reached today.

### Prohibition has Chance?

There have been rumors since yesterday of an effort to get up in the house the resolution for the submission of a prohibition amendment. Seven members of the house are absent, all of whom are against the prohibition submission, and the rumor has been that the effort will be to call up the bill on the chance that two-thirds can be obtained of the number of members present.

That the submission resolution might stand a chance to pass the senate should it reach that body is the opinion of the dry leaders, who have been much encouraged by the attitude of Senator Hartt, and by expressions from one or two other senators.

The incipient insurrection in the senate republican caucus continued yesterday afternoon and in the night session last night. Senator Romero

led the procession last night, demanding the reading in full of every enrolled and engrossed bill and otherwise delaying proceedings until very little was accomplished, although the session continued until 11 o'clock, when the senate adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon. The exact cause of the differences in the republican caucus is difficult to ascertain, but there seem to be several such causes, which difference of opinion over the Hinkle county unit school tax bill and the bill to build armories at Deming and Carlsbad have brought to a head. The only measure of any consequence passed by the senate last night was Senator Clark's bill No. 142, renewing for the next fiscal year, the appropriations for various charitable institutions made in 1909. This includes \$3,000 for the Relief Society of Las Vegas, the bill carrying a total of \$32,000. All of the appropriations are the same as those in 1909.

The first draft of the general appropriation bill had not been completed up to noon today, and probably will not be introduced until tomorrow, if then.

### Building and Loan

The house at its night session last night took up the deferred Romero bill for the taxation of building and loan associations, once passed and reconsidered by the house, and passed it by a unanimous vote of 40 members present, after Speaker Romero himself had submitted an amendment specifically exempting from the provisions of the proposed tax on capital stock and surplus, all building and loan associations which are strictly mutual in their organization and operation.

The house passed the Renahan deficiency salary bill, No. 358, by a vote of 37 to 3, Black, Bryant and Casaus voting no. This bill carries the following appropriations, covering items which did not pass in the 1913 appropriation bill, as finally approved; for the period from March 15, 1913, to December 31, 1915:

Salary supreme court clerk.....	\$ 7,200.00
Expense of office.....	500.00
Repairing vault.....	1,000.00
Salary Supt. insurance.....	7,200.00
Clerks in his office.....	3,619.00
Expense of his office.....	2,000.00
Chief clerk to auditor.....	3,600.00
Assistant to auditor.....	2,400.00
Assistant clerk to treas.....	2,437.50
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$29,956.50</b>

Mr. Montoya of Sandoval made an earnest effort to get up his bill, No. 360, under suspension of the rules, the bill carrying an appropriation of \$3,500 for building a bridge over an arroyo in Sandoval county. He was defeated by a vote of 26 to 14, the democrats with Representatives Skidmore, Palmer and Reinberg, defeating the necessary two-thirds.

The house adjourned until Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock after hearing the reading of many committee reports, reference of a long list of senate bills to the steering committee and the introduction of the following new bills:

House Bill No. 392, by Mr. Davies, to amend section 3432 of the compiled laws. Judiciary.

House Bill No. 393, by Mr. Skidmore, a primary election law. State affairs.

House Bill No. 394, by Mr. Ortiz, to amend section 4135 of the compiled laws relating to saloon licenses. Ju-

diciary.

House Bill No. 395, by Mr. Palmer, authorizing county commissioners to issue bonds to pay moneys advanced for public purposes by individuals. Finance.

House Bill No. 396, by Mr. Davies, to enable boards of education, cities and towns to obtain emergency loans of state funds. Judiciary.

House Bill No. 397, by Mr. Tharp, a special precinct highway election bill. Roads and highways.

House Bill No. 398, by Montoya of Sandoval, relating to employment of teachers. Education.

Committee substitutes for house bill No. 250, relating to the sale of tax certificates. Referred to steering committee.

House substitute for House Bill No. 305 by Mr. Wewitt, relating to drawing of juries, their qualifications, etc. Judiciary.

House substitute for House Bill No. 327, the Martinez-Trujillo tax commission bill, referred to the steering committee.

### New Senate Bills

In its night session last night the following new bills were introduced in the senate.

Senate Bill No. 169, by Mr. Bowman, authorizing county commissioners to furnish justices of the peace and constables with practical guides to procedure and forms. Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 170, by Mr. Navarro, to protect the town of Mora from floods and making an appropriation Finance.

Senate Bill No. 172, by Mr. Hartt, to exempt persons over 65 years of age from payment of poll tax. Finance.

Senate Bill No. 171, by Mr. Hartt, to repeal chapter 46 laws of 1913. State affairs.

Senate Bill No. 173, by Mr. McCoy, creating a state highway between Texico and Los Lunas. Roads and highways.

Senate Bill No. 174, by Mr. Doepp, to provide state aid for organized poultry growers. Finance.

Senate Bill No. 175, by Mr. Doepp, to mark certain historical spots and placing designations in hands of Sons of American revolution. Finance.

Senate Bill No. 175, by Mr. Miera, an act to require all able bodied men between ages of 21 and 60 to do three days road work every year or furnish man and team for one day. Roads and highways.

### 180 MEN MISSING

Hinton, W. Va., March 3.—Three more bodies were taken out this morning, which brought the total of known dead resulting from the explosion that cut off 182 men in the Layland coal mines up to 40.

Leaders of the rescue crews said the mine workings were filled with after damp and that when the innermost depths were reached many more bodies probably would be found. So far only ten men have been taken out alive.

Earle Henry, chief of the West Virginia mining department, said two or three days might pass before the mine could be cleared and the full extent of the disaster revealed.

The next athletic meet at the Frisco fair is the gymnastic championships on March 26 and 27. Wrestling will begin April 16.

### OKLAHOMA TOWNS END FEUD

Sapulpa, Okla., March 3.—After nine years of community strife, during which time it was unsafe for visitors from either town to travel in the other, Sapulpa and Bristow, the two largest cities in this section, have buried the hatchet. Rivalry will not down, however, but the rivalry now in force is the friendly kind. Beginning this week the two cities are agreed to a friendly contest known as a "clean-up" race—not a clean-up of guns and fists, but the modern clean-up of the streets and lawns, the removing of eye sores and the general brushing up which is getting to be a characteristic of the west. And on April 1 the winner will be dined and wined by the defeated city, when the first cordial banquet of the rival cities will take place. The school children, newspapers and commercial clubs are taking hold of the idea and are glad the long enmity is over. For many a year revenge has been wrought back and forth, sometimes for fancied wrongs; but now the spirit of the modern rivalry pervades and both cities say they will be game losers if the other fellows make a cleaner city.

### AMERICA PROTESTS

Washington, March 3.—The state department today protested to General Carranza against alleged "incendiary statements" made in Mexico City by General Obregon regarding the food situation there. Although General Obregon made public announcement that he would withdraw his troops at the first signs of hunger riots, state department advices today said he had declined aid from an internal relief committee company.

Something new and original in the art window decoration is the work done in the window of the J. C. Johnsen and Son Furniture store by L. F. Fournier. The display depicts a scene in a home. It shows a little girl talking to her dollie, while her mother, in an adjoining apartment, is writing a letter to her husband. The work is done artistically, and is so evolved as to use many of the handsome articles to be obtained in the Johnsen store. Mr. Fournier recently came here from Denver with the expectation of locating.

### TEEHEE—DON'T SMILE

Washington, March 3.—President Wilson today nominated Houston B. Teehee of Tahlequah, Okla., to be register of the treasury to succeed Gabe Parker, who recently became commissioner of the Five Civilized tribes. Teehee is a Cherokee Indian, now attorney for that tribe in Oklahoma. He formerly was a member of the lower house of the Oklahoma legislature. Oscar A. Price of Roncerverte, West Virginia, was nominated for auditor of the interior department to succeed Robert W. Wooley, who was yesterday nominated to be director of the mint.

### WARSAW BOMBARDED

Warsaw, Russian Poland, March 3 (Via Petrograd and London.)—A German aviator today bombarded Warsaw. Most of the bombs fell in residential districts. Many windows were shattered, but there were no casualties.

Read The Optic Want Ads.



Senate Bill No. 113, appropriating \$2,500 for printing and distributing tax roll books for 1915.

House Bill No. 93, relating to compensation of judges and clerks in justice of the peace elections.

House Bill No. 227 creating a hospital ward at the state insane asylum.

The house then took up House Bill No. 168, creating the office of district clerk, providing a salary of \$2,400 for such clerk in each of the judicial districts, for appointment of the clerk by the judge, until the next general election when he shall be elected by the people as other district officers are elected, and providing for a deputy to receive up to \$100 a month and a clerk to receive to \$75 a month in the discretion of the court.

The bill was amended to make it effective after the next general election and to provide for the election of the clerk at such general election. Another amendment places the appointment of deputies in the hands of the clerks. A motion by Mr. Ryan to recommit the bill was lost, 18 to 22. The bill was passed 30 to 11, the democrats voting no.

#### "JITS" FOR CAPITAL

Santa Fe, March 3.—A jitney car service for Santa Fe is the latest proposal of persons interested in local transit, especially women who go calling. The plan has been adopted with success in Roswell and other cities in the state are considering it. The jitney auto bus is supposed to have a regular schedule. The lack of street cars and the bad roads in the city are both given by the jitney advocates as reasons for such service, the cheap fare feature being another attraction.

Should Jack Johnson succeed in defeating Jess Willard he will have accomplished a feat that has not been equalled in ring history, says a prominent sport writer. The nearest approach to it was when Bob Fitzsimmons, at the age of 35, conquered Jim Corbett at Carson City. "Whatever may be said against Willard, it is a fact that he is the best white heavyweight that has come to the front during the past ten years. Yet a supposedly dissipated negro at the age of 37 is picked to beat him. On the face of it there must be something wrong with such a conclusion. In order to win Johnson must perform what past pugilistic history shows is the nature of a miracle. With the exception of Fitz, who was considered a freak, no ring champion since the time of Sullivan has been able to defend his title at the age of 37, and even Fitz met defeat at that age. Today there is not a first class man in any division as old as Johnson, or even near his age."

#### DEATH PENALTY ATTACKED

Albany, N. Y., March 3.—Headed by Jacob Schiff of New York, advocates of the abolition of capital punishment appeared today at a joint hearing before the senate and assembly committees on codes in support of legislation to substitute life imprisonment for the death penalty. Governor Whitman has so far refused to give his aid to the movement.

Reports from industrial centers this week show a continuation of the increase in employment and a resultant decrease in suffering.

## USE CARE IN THE SELECTION OF TREES

OTHERWISE ORCHARDISTS WILL BE DISAPPOINTED, SAYS BARKER

(By S. L. Barker)

With many fruits the constitution and longevity of many trees are greatly impaired, although the fruit may be maintained even to the polar limit of its existence. So, the fig will mature as far north as the tree can be made to grow. But it is with the utmost difficulty that the tree can be made to thrive farther than the thirty-third or thirty-fourth parallel. However, with a good supply of straw or corn stalks, stacked closely around them, the trees may be made to withstand the cold much farther north, and still mature the fruit.

With the peach, it is also a notable fact, that as we approach its latitudinal limit the quality of fruit is well maintained; yet, such weakness have the stock of trees attained in comparison with those in their native climate, that it excites many inquiries as to a remedy.

We may well note a very important fact or principle, that has, in the great rush to get trees on the market, been almost entirely overlooked, the non-observance of which has been a great factor in weakening the constitution of trees. While it is not believed that either budding or grafting, will in any degree, weaken, or impair the vitality of a tree, nevertheless, it must be conceded, that seeds grown by a bud or grafted tree, are greatly weakened in vitality and will not produce strong and vigorous stock as those produced from select seedlings. Hence it is not wise to gather seeds promiscuously for the purpose of growing stock for either budding or grafting purposes. The greatest care should be given in the selection of seed. It is a prevalent idea that seed from budded stock will not germinate, and I am not sure but it would be best to let this idea obtain, or perhaps the better thing would be to inculcate the fact that while they may grow they lessen vitality and longevity. It is to be regretted that all of our stock is not grown from seed from thrifty seedlings. It is a generally conceded fact that a long and continuous growing of any kind of fruits will have a wholesome tendency to acclimate them, and thus adapt them to that particular section, in which they have been grown, or other localities with similar conditions. If this be true, which doubtless it is, as the experiences of many will attest, it follows as clear as demonstration itself, that we may expect the most satisfactory results by obtaining trees grown in a zone something like that in which they are expected to fruit. If I were planting an orchard in Minnesota I would not purchase trees from southern Florida, and vice versa. Much has been spent both in time and money in search of trees that combine thrift and longevity, and especially in the peach, as it

is prone to be short lived. Many of the most satisfactory kinds are supposed to have come from Old Mexico, and their climate is as diverse as their ideas of government, (at the present time) so, while their fruits do not show skill, in quality selection, from their diversity of climate, they produce trees of unquestionable qualities, as regards thrift, and vitality, and in such variety, (as regards climate) that they adapted either to Canada or Florida, and taking these as a basis, each succeeding generation has continued to use its skill in an endeavor to surpass the former, in improving, and establishing varieties, more valuable, until now, fruit culture has become a most profitable enterprise, and as the ideas of the frontiersman are dispelled, orchards are growing up, and many farms are being supplied with fruits grown upon the premises, which is one of the best evidences of thrift, and happiness.

Having arrived at the conclusion that the surest way to success in the western and middle states is to use the Mexican or Spanish strains as stock or others of undoubted quality, upon which to bud and graft, the choice varieties of our northern states until such time as our own ablest horticulturists give us a stock, as good or superior.

At, or near the coast in our northern latitude, many of our best fruits are almost worthless; but as we approach a belt toward the interior, they fruit sparingly, and still farther in, they bear full crops occasionally, but as a rule are so unreliable as to disappoint the orchardist, and discourage him in any further attempt to make fruit a paying proposition. The successes and failures of crops in our uncertain zones are governed by our mild or rigid winter. The iso-thermal line, in more rigid winters lying temporarily southward and conversely in the milder seasons lying farther to the north.

With the facts obtained regarding strains and climatic effect we are prepared for the statement that the fruits acclimated, in a cold climate, whether in the high altitudes of Mexico, or the bleak prairies of Iowa, succeed better, in a more rigid climate, then we have a concurrence of testimony, confirming the fact that the degree of success or failure, is not so much a question of soil, as it is of climate. Experience having proven these things true, we adopt the conclusion that those strains that are developed or have become thoroughly naturalized by long and continuous cultivation, furnish the only sound basis upon which to construct our methods for fruit growing. In peach growing, for instance we are still indebted to the Alexander Amsden and Beatrice, as the most reliable for general cultivation. All of which on warm soil and proper care will ripen as far north as the thirty-sixth degree by June. Some lay claims to others ripening a few days earlier but I have no data at hand to warrant the claim, and 'tis not wise to discard these until facts are adduced to convince us that others possess better qualities, though we confess that fruit culture and production, has not yet reached its mire-less stage, and that there are "Burbanks," at work, early and late, all over the country, vieing with each other, and nothing, no matter how startling, need take us by surprise. When we retrospect and

see the almost incredible advancement within a dozen years, we eagerly look forward and expect rapid progress to mark the years to come.

#### The Pruning of Trees

Be careful that your trees are not pruned to death. Before you even whet your knife, or file your saw, make up the form of tree desired and do not change continually from one to another. A reckless cutting and hacking at trees is in many instances worse than no pruning at all.

Good judgment in pruning will have a great deal to do with both the life and fruiting of the orchard. Pruning really begins with the care in setting young trees, and to obtain prompt and certain growth, all side shoots and water sprouts must be taken away, and the tops well cut back, if the eyes on the trunk are full, and plump. Many objections to this manner of pruning might be removed if we but remember that in removing the tree for transplanting many of the roots, the real feeders are broken off, these were thrown out by nature to support the top, and the tree was equally balanced between the laws of supply and demand, hence the necessity of cutting back the top, at least to the extent of the loss of roots, or feeders caused by taking up the tree. The tree having been cut to a stem, and properly planted will put out a number of vigorous sprouts in many directions. If low top crown is desired, as in a windy country, select four branches pointing in as many directions, remove all others and be careful that others do not take the places of those removed, training only the four, and letting those four do pretty much as they please. If two limbs chafe each other, remove the one of less value—the survival of the fittest. If a limb becomes seriously bruised or diseased, amputate immediately. If the limbs of trees standing near each other threaten to interlock, they should be cut back at once, leaving the last sprout on each, pointing in other directions. I would advise pruning in early spring before the sap begins to rise.

The pruning shears should be kept keen, so that the cut is smooth and there be no cracking or splitting the outer bark, on the trunk or remaining limbs. A coating of paint, tar or soft grafting wax should be applied immediately to prevent sun cracks and drying of the wood. By careful pruning and proper coating as above many of the stubs will entirely heal with the first season, and the remaining branches take on a much thriftier growth. Some varieties have a tendency to a wide and out-reaching growth while others tend to a spiral shape. Each should be watched, and sprouts, as buds left, on the inner, or outer side of the limbs, as the nature of the case demands.

#### RECEIVERS ARE NAMED

San Francisco, March 3.—Frank G. Drum, a San Francisco capitalist, and Warren Olney, Jr., chief counsel of the Western Pacific Railroad company, were appointed receivers of the Western Pacific railroad by Judge Van Fleet of the district court today.

The Far Eastern Olympic will be held in Shanghai on May 15 to 22. Dr. Wu Ting Fang, former minister to Washington, is the organizer of the meet. Filipinos, Japs and Siamese will compete with the Chinese for honors.



# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising  
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

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

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

## COLORADO TELEPHONE.

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

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Daily—Per Year, by Carrier ..... \$7.50  
Daily—Per Month, by Carrier ..... .65  
Daily—Per Week, by Carrier ..... 15  
Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower, Per Year, by Mail ..... 2.00  
Advertisers Are Guaranteed the Largest Daily and Weekly Circulation of Any Newspaper in Northeastern New Mexico.

## WAR AND NEWSPAPERS

According to a dispatch from Amsterdam, figures compiled by the postal authorities show that 864 German newspapers have suspended publication since the beginning of the war.

No official statistics are available for France, but French journalism has undoubtedly suffered no less severely than German journalism. The Belgian newspapers are practically extinguished. Those that remain are controlled by German commanders and live by sufferance. Among the belligerents, British journalism has suffered least, and British newspapers have not been forced to suspend because their editors and reporters were summoned to the firing line, but the economic results of the war have been devastating to them.

The average American assumes that war must mean circulation and profit for newspapers, but he forgets all about expenses. The war has levied an enormous tax upon the leading American newspapers. In their determination to collect and print the news, they have incurred expenses that would bankrupt the entire journalism of continental Europe, but thanks to their efforts the American people are better informed about this war in all its phases than the people of any other country.

## THE BUSINESS OF KILLING

Saturday's dispatches described the use by the Germans of sprays of burning liquid in an effort to drive the French troops from trenches in the western arena of the war. Today comes the report that the French are using hollow rifle shells filled with poisonous gases, which overcome whole companies of the enemy's soldiers among whom they explode. Earlier in the war came reports of the drowning of thousands of Germans by the cutting of dykes at the northern end of the western battleline.

These methods of slaying one's enemies appear at first to be barbarous. But for what purpose are the soldiers in the field if not to kill? If one must take another's life in war, what difference should it make how he accomplishes his task, so long as he does it in a workmanlike manner and does it with the least amount of torture? But there are many who will say

that these methods are barbarous. Perhaps they are, but war and barbarity are synonymous words.

Is one army more barbarous than another if it discovers a means of killing its enemies a little more rapidly?

A soldier who has been asphyxiated looks just as dead as the one who has been shot. If killing must be done, why not get it done according to the latest wholesale methods? This would mean an earlier ending of hostilities.

## AMERICA'S "SHARE"

A weird suggestion has been made a number of times within the past few weeks to the effect that America ought to be placed in charge of the Holy Land when the war is over and the "spoils" are divided, says the Kansas City Journal. The argument advanced, if it can be dignified by the name of argument, is that international jealousies will block the way to the assignment of this particular portion of the spoils to any of the Christian belligerents and that the selection of a neutral nation is absolutely essential to harmony. The United States, as the most powerful of the neutrals, is pronounced the logical choice for the honor. By this glib process of reasoning America has been invested with a fanciful title to all the real estate in Palestine of which the victorious powers will stand seized when the war is over.

It might be observed that the end of the war is not yet in sight and also that the identity of the victors has not been disclosed, or even distinctly foreshadowed. But assuming, for the sake of argument, that the allies will have the distribution of dismembered Turkey at the grand international "Thanksgiving Day" of final victory, the assumption by this country of any kind of protectorate, sovereignty or supervision over the Holy Land is an unthinkable absurdity.

That Turkey would be forced to disgorge these places so sacred to Christendom is a foregone conclusion—as nearly one, at any rate, as any other conclusion regarding a peace settlement. This result need not be predicated upon the crushing of Germany—a rather unsafe prophecy in which to indulge at this time. But America's interest in the war is wholly that of a neutral. The winning nations,

whichever they may be, will be America's friends, if this neutrality is preserved, and if its rights are respected it cannot care, officially, which side wins. America wants to see the war concluded at the earliest possible moment, and the division of the fruits of victory is a matter in which it is not concerned.

That the Holy Land has been held so long by the Moslem heretics has been the grief and scandal of Christendom for centuries. But a grief and scandal even greater has been the fact that this same Moslem heretic has had to stand with drawn sword between the warring factions of this same Christendom, to keep them from springing at each other's throats in the very shadow of the most sacred spots of Palestine.

All of which, of course, does not affect the suggested American sovereignty over the Holy Land, but it does show conclusively that America would better keep clear of all entanglements, as well after the war's close as before. If Christian Europe cannot settle the matter with credit to itself, Turkey might as well be left in control and thus save Christendom from the blasphemous reproach of a further violation of all the Christian sanctities. The Christian nations would do well to spend the next 50 years upon their knees at the Holy Sepulchre, praying for forgiveness for the sacrilege of the frightful war in which they are now engaged.

## TWO BAD MEN TELL UPON EACH OTHER

### SLIGH AND SELLS INCRIMINATE THEMSELVES IN TWO MURDERS

Los Angeles, March 2.—Charles E. Sligh, accused with A. L. Sells of the robbery of a cafe man here several months ago, was identified today as the man who was seen in the office of Charles E. Kendell, a loan broker, just before the latter was robbed. Diamonds valued at about \$5,000 were stolen and the slayer was never apprehended. Sligh declared he could prove that he was not in Los Angeles on June 26, 1913.

Sligh and Sells, who have become bitter enemies since their arrest, have stopped making the mutual incriminating statements in which they previously involved each other with the murder of Jacob Vogel, an aged banker, and his wife in Fruitvale and the holdup of the Southern Pacific "lark" train near Burbank last September.

### BEST TREATMENT FOR CONSTIPATION

"My daughter used Chamberlain's Tablets for constipation with good results and I can recommend them highly," writes Paul B. Babin, Brushy, Ia. Forsale by all dealers.—Adv.

A pain in the side or back that catches you when you straighten up calls for a rubbing application of BAL-LARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It relaxes the contracted muscles and permits ordinary bodily motion without suffering or inconvenience. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

## SENT A BARREL OF POWDER TO CHIEF

### CARRANZA, HOWEVER, DIDN'T GET IT—BUT THE PROGRESO DID

Galveston, March 1.—Dispatches reached the Mexican consulate here today telling of an explosion on board the Mexican gunboat Progreso, which resulted in the death of 30 persons, including five women. The explosion, according to the first report, occurred yesterday morning, while the gunboat was at Progreso. It is said what purported to be a barrel of rice sent on board was in reality a bomb prepared by persons opposed to the Carranza regime. The Mexican consul here has cabled for further information.

### Progreso Is Closed

New York, March 1.—Word was received here today by the Ward line that the steamer Mora Castle had been unable to discharge all of her freight at Progreso, Mexico, because of the uprising there and that after waiting two days she had proceeded to Vera Cruz.

The Mora Castle carried passengers to Progreso as well as freight. Part of the freight was unloaded. Whether the passengers were unloaded is not known. The vessel reached Progreso February 26 and remained there two days. She reached Vera Cruz today.

Rene Vidal, a French reserve soldier, received 139 distinct wounds from the explosion of a shrapnel shell. He is living.

The wrestling "mystery" will perform tomorrow night at Boston, and Charley Cutler will also be seen in George Tucey's all-star tournament.

It is said that British ship owners are reaping unheard-of fortunes. A steamer under the present rates for ocean traffic pays for itself in two or three trips.

### HE EXPECTS VICTORY

London, March 1.—Speaking in the house of commons today Premier Asquith made the declaration that at no time had the government been more confident than today that the allies ultimately would achieve victory.

### To the Housewife

Madam, if your husband is like most men he expects you to look after the health of yourself and children. Coughs and colds are the most common of the minor ailments and are most likely to lead to serious diseases. A child is much more likely to contract diphtheria or scarlet fever when it has a cold. If you will inquire into the merits of the various remedies that are recommended for coughs and colds, you will find that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy stands high in the estimation of people who use it. It is prompt and effectual, pleasant and safe to take, which are qualities especially to be desired when a medicinal remedy is used. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to my sale by all dealers.—Adv.



# NORMAL MOVIES TO BE SHOWN HERE

ACTIVITIES OF THE BIG SCHOOL ARE SHOWN IN "HELEN WENT-WEST"

From Monday's Daily. The moving picture taken at the New Mexico Normal University summer school last year will be brought to Las Vegas and exhibited sometime next week. The film will be shown at the Duncan opera house in connection with an entertainment to be given by the Normal. Music by the Glee club and several readings and other features will make up the program. The Normal picture is in the New Mexico building at the Panama California exposition. It is making a great hit, those in charge say.

### THIS—AND FIVE CENTS!

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

### GERMANS WERE FAIR

London, March 1.—Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the American Belgian relief committee, today issued a statement which follows in part:

"It is desired that certain facts be perfectly clear in the discussion in the American press with relation to the work of this commission.

"First: The German authorities all agreed with us in that there should be no further requisition or purchases of food stuffs by the German army in the occupied zone of Belgium. The occupied zone comprises the whole of Belgium with the exception of the railway adjacent to the fighting line. The German authorities have carried on this undertaking with scrupulous care. There never has been interference by them with food stuffs imported by this commission, and the whole of the food stuffs or their equivalents have gone to the Belgian civil population.

"There were awkward situations in some localities; for instance, where troops were billeted on the people and where German officers and soldiers were eating in public restaurants, but these difficulties were solved by the issue to this commission by the Germans from their military stores of a liberal 'quid pro quo.'

"Without entering into any discussion of the right or wrong of requisitions.

Farmers and others who live at a distance from a drug store should keep in the house a bottle of BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It may be needed at any time for cuts, wounds, sores, sprains or rheumatism. It is a powerful healing and penetrating remedy. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

### COTTON SELLS OFF

New York, March 1.—Cotton broke 19 points or nearly \$1 a bale here today upon receipt of authentic news of the allies' plans to place a virtual blockade against shipments of all commodities to German ports. October contracts sold off from 9.05 to 8.86.

### WILL RETAIN ALIENS

Albany, N. Y., March 1.—Governor Whitman will request the legislature in a special emergency message tonight to repeal the alien labor laws. It would be possible under such conditions to wipe out the statute immediately. This law, which forbade employment of aliens on public contracts, was held constitutional last week by the state court of appeals. The decision would compel the discharge of several thousand aliens employed in building the New York City subways, and seriously interfere with that work.

W. T. Azbell, ex-postmaster of Edwardsport, Ind., writes: "I suffered from severe trouble with my kidneys and back. First bottle of Foley Kidney Pills gave me relief." Thousands testify that backache rheumatism, sore muscles, aching joints and bladder weakness vanished when Foley Kidney Pills were taken. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

### AMERICAN HEADS ARMY

Worcester, Mass., March 1.—Wood has been received here that Major George Edwards, formerly of Worcester, who is with the gendarmes of Persia, will be chosen to head the gendarmery as the result of the Swedish government recalling their army men from Persia. The Swedes have left for home, where they are ordered to report on March 1. Major Edwards will have charge of the work of clearing Persia of the bands of highwaymen, robbers and pirates. Before leaving for Sweden, General Hjalmarsen, who has charge of the work in Persia, conferred with officials of China on the problem of clearing that country of robbers who are molesting missionaries.

Philadelphia—Miss Olive May Wilson, known as the "Santa Claus Girl," who at 18, is at the head of the most extensive Christmas giving philanthropy in the country, has announced her engagement to Birchell Hammer, a wealthy lumberman. Miss Wilson for the past two years has been the Santa Claus to thousands of poor children, and once went to Washington to plead with President Wilson for franking privilege on her enormous Christmas shipping of gifts to poverty-stricken rural districts all over the country. The president and several members of the cabinet heartily endorsed her remarkable work, but were unable to grant the unprecedented privilege.

### RECOMMENDS CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

"I take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to my customers because I have confidence in it. I find that they are pleased with it and call for it when again in need of such medicine," writes J. W. Saxon, Montevallo, Mo. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

# FLOOD OF BILLS EXPECTED IN HOUSE

FRIDAY IS THE LAST DAY ON WHICH MEASURES MAY BE INTRODUCED

(Special to The Optic)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Santa Fe, March 2.—The house this afternoon took up House Bill No. 316, the Blood road bill, in committee of the whole. It is expected the bill will pass without material amendment. The senate met at 3 o'clock and immediately took a recess until 4:30 to allow a meeting of the republican caucus, the purpose of which was not made public. \*\*\*\*\*

Santa Fe, N. M., March 2.—The house this morning passed a bill to appropriate \$30,000 to meet a like appropriation by private individuals for the reproduction in Santa Fe of the New Mexico building at the San Diego exposition. The bill provides for the reconstruction of this building in permanent form and the housing of the exhibits therein and the use of the structure as a state art gallery and museum. It passed by a vote of 32 to 7.

An effort was made to pass House Bill No. 264, appropriating \$40,000 for carrying on the boundary suit with Texas, but opposition developed and consideration of the bill was postponed till Thursday afternoon, when it will be taken up by committee of the whole.

### Senate Bills Sidetracked

The house this morning voted to sidetrack about 16 senate bills which were on the calendar and to take up house bills ahead of them. This resulted from a motion by Judge Mann

for the appointing of a steering committee which was named as follows: P. Gallegos, G. N. Fleming, M. C. Ortiz, A. B. Renehan, A. M. Casaus. The house took a recess until 2:30 o'clock listening to the reading of 30 new bills, only one or two of which are of importance. These are proposed taxation measures, one for a classified tax on mining property, introduced by Martinez and Trujillo, and providing that such procedure shall be based upon the classification of productive and unproductive mining land; and another by Chavez of Sierra county for a net production tax on metal mines.

### No More New Bills

Notice was served on the members that Friday is the last day for introduction of bills without unanimous consent of the house, and a flood of bills is expected in the next two days. The house last night passed House Bill No. 38, the Montoya libel law, with an amendment fixing a penalty of five years in the penitentiary or \$5,000 fine, or both in the discretion of the court. This was one of 30 bills passed, only one of which, that proposing a constitutional amendment to hold the legislative session in the summer, being of general interest. Both houses were in session until after 10 o'clock the senate disposing of a number of minor measures, including four bills to create state highways as follows:

From Cimarron to Taos, via Fernandez canyon; from Lincoln to Mogollon via Socorro and Magdalena; from Silver City to Mogollon, and from Roswell to Santa Fe. The senate adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon, when it was expected that the general appropriation bill might be introduced by the finance committee.

### NO ARMORY FACTORY

Washington, March 2.—Conferees on the naval bill agreed on two battleships, tow submarines of ocean going type, 16 coast defense submarines, six or more torpedo boat destroyers, and one oil fuel ship. The senate amendment appropriating \$1,000,000 toward construction of an armor plate factory, was stricken out.

"My Mamma Says—  
It's Safe  
for Children!"



**FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR**  
FOR  
**Coughs and Colds**  
CONTAINS NO OPIATES

"The Children's Children" are now using Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and it is today the same safe effective and curative medicine that their parents found it. For all coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, hoarseness and tickling in throat, use it. It gives satisfactory results.



# Y.M.C.A. TO PULL IN MEN AND BOYS

EVERY MASCULINE PERSON IN  
THE CITY WILL BE ASKED  
TO JOIN

Although not much has been said, members of the Y. M. C. A., carefully have been preparing plans for a battle royal membership contest, which will be waged during the week of March 8 to 13, during which time every man and boy will be invited urgently to join the association.

It will be a two-sided contest, the "Reds" promising to scrap the "Blues" until the last drop of blood is spent and the "Blues" contending that they are as true as steel and will not give up until time is called. Each side is divided into four teams, each captain securing as many workers as he can draw into his ranks, no team being limited in number. All the boys of the association have divided into two sides and promise to make it interesting for the other teams. The workers will be seen wearing buttons bearing the words: "I belong to the 'Y'—do you?"

Captains for the "Reds" are as follows:

- A. Business Men, George H. Kinkel
- B. Young Men, Edward S. Comstock
- C. Students, Carl Ehrlich
- D. Boys, Robert Pincetl.

Captains for the "Blues" are as follows:

- 1. Business Men, D. L. Batchelor
- 2. Young Men, Clarence G. Emmert
- 3. Students, Clarence Hite
- 4. Boys, George Burris

A large sign across the lobby of the Y. M. C. A. will show the daily standing of the teams, and a red flag or a blue flag on the flag staff will indicate which side is ahead. All workers will report each evening at 9 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. building.

There will be a meeting of the captains at the Y. M. C. A. Thursday evening at 7:45 to discuss thoroughly the plans of the campaign, and on Saturday evening there will be a meeting of captains and all workers to receive final instructions and ammunition. Mr. Day, interstate secretary will address the workers and give them some valuable suggestions.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* **WOMEN OF THE WEEK** \*

New York—The eighth annual tournament for the indoor lawn tennis championship of the United States in women's singles and doubles will be started on the courts here on March 15.

Miss Mary Clementine Smedley gave a reception last week to 1,000 guests persons who had contributed funds enabling her to fight for and secure a \$500,000 fortune, left her in the will of Hiram H. Lamport, which was contested by relatives. When reduced to

dependency, a subscription was taken up for Miss Smedley to enable her to carry her fight to the court of appeals.

Bloomington, Ill.—Miss Ann Branes of this city recently gave an interesting address on "Have you a smile in your voice?" before the convention of telephone operators in Illinois, Miss Branes declared that the first requirement in a capable operator was "a smile in her voice" to pacify grouchy customers.

Berlin—Roul Davidot, a French prisoner of war, who pledged his word of honor to the kaiser early in February to be back on March 1, is back today, a prisoner, after a parole secured from the kaiser to visit his dying mother in France. Davidot appealed directly to the German emperor for permission to visit his mother and after her death returned to the detention camp as he had promised.

### RECESS APPOINTMENT

Washington, March 3.—George Rublee of Cornish, N. H., whose nomination to the federal trade commission has not been confirmed by the senate, will get a recess appointment from President Wilson Friday. Administration leaders today say they do not expect his confirmation at the present session of the senate.

### HORN IS INDICTED

Boston, March 3.—Three indictments charging the illegal transportation of dynamite in interstate commerce have been returned by the federal grand jury against Werner Horn, who attempted to destroy the international railroad bridge at Vanceboro, Me., on February 2, Federal Attorney George W. Anderson announced today. The maximum penalty for the offense is 8 months' imprisonment and a fine of \$2,000.

A copy of the indictment was sent to the United States marshal at Portland, Me., with instructions that Horn be arrested on Saturday on his release from jail at Machias, where he is serving a sentence of 30 days for damaging property at Vanceboro.

### SOUTH DAKOTA VOTES

Pierre, S. D., March 3.—The South Dakota house of representatives today passed the senate resolution providing for the submission to the people of a constitutional amendment for statewide prohibition. The amendment will be voted on at the general election in November, 1916.

### ASKS SQUARE DEAL

Washington, March 4.—The United States will insist on its rights to get lyestuffs from Germany if England continues to do so. Although the president of the British board of trade in parliament declined yesterday to commit his government to the right of the American shippers to get lyestuffs, it was declared here today on high authority that the United States would insist there be no discrimination.

### MISSING GIRL FOUND

New Haven, Conn., March 4.—The body of Lillian May Cook a clerk in a local factory, who disappeared a week ago, was found among some bushes on top of West Rock late this afternoon.

# LORENZO MARTINEZ ADMITS HIS GUILT

MAN WHO STOLE FROM EDUARDO  
AUSTIN ENTERS A PLEA  
OF GUILTY

From Wednesday's Daily.

This morning in chambers, in the case of the state vs. Juan Lorenzo Martinez on the charge of grand larceny the defendant appeared before Judge David J. Leahy and pleaded guilty to the offense. He was sentenced to a term of not less than six months nor more than one year in the state penitentiary. The sentence was suspended during good behavior. Martinez is an uneducated sheep herder and has a wife and four children dependent upon him.

Martinez on February 5 stole a saddle, valued at \$30, from the residence of Eduardo Austin at Solano, one mile on the San Miguel side of the Mora county line. He escaped to Texas, closely pursued by Deputy Sheriff F. M. Hughes of Mora county. The deputy caught his man at Channing, Tex., and brought him back to town on February 26. Martinez pleaded guilty before Justice of the Peace Murray last Thursday.

# ERNEST GAMBLE IS COMING HERE

SANTA FE ENTERTAINMENT  
COURSE SECURES GOOD AT-  
TRACTION FOR MARCH 9

From Wednesday's Daily.

The next Santa Fe entertainment to be given in Las Vegas will be by the Gamble Concert company, which is scheduled to appear at the Y. M. C. A. Tuesday evening, March 9. Word has just been received to this effect from Superintendent Busser at Topeka.

The Gamble Concert company is one of the best in the country, being made up of Ernest Gamble, basso; Miss Verina Page, violinist; Miss Aline Kuhn, pianist. The company gives high class concerts of good music, not so popular as to be painful and not so cheap as to be unpopular. It strikes the happy medium in all its work. It has toured 14 years in every state and country of North America and most of Europe. The members of this company are highly accomplished people and will give a splendid concert.

This entertainment is free, being the compliment of the Santa Fe Railway company. Every Santa Fe employe in town should plan to attend if for no other reason than out of respect for the railway company's liberality. Those who heard Mr. Fischer were enthusiastic about his work. You mustn't fail to hear the concert people next Tuesday evening, March 9, admission free.

The International reague troubles will be adjusted on March 15, when each club will put up \$10,000 as a guarantee, and the schedule will be announced.

# RITCHIE ANXIOUS TO REGAIN HIS TITLE

FORMER LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPION  
THINKS HE CAN WIN  
BACK HIS CROWN

Willie Ritchie, the ex-champion lightweight, is very anxious to get another try at the championship and then retire for all time from the ring. Willie was sincere when discussing the matter the other day in Chicago and said: "The boxing game has been the means of making me a rich man and I want to try and bring the championship back to the states, for you know I lost it to a foreigner when it would have been much better to have had an American win it from me."

"However, that is past and what I want now is a chance to get it back. It is true that I received a big sum—\$25,000—for my battle with Freddie Welsh, but that was my lookout at that time. Had the gate been big, Welsh would have been well paid, too, but it was not, and he got nothing. I have offered to guarantee him \$15,000 for his end and a \$10,000 side bet if he will arrange a championship bout with me for next July at Denver. I want the contest to go 45 rounds, but if that would be impossible we might compromise on 30 rounds, which would be long enough for a decisive winner."

"If I should win then I would retire and turn the title over to an American. I do not expect any decisive verdict in our 10-round bout in New York. I am also willing to give Charlie White a chance to win the American title, which I still hold; or I will fight him ten rounds again if he wishes. After this season I hope to retire for good."

### BERNHARDT IS WORSE

Bordeaux, March 4 (via Paris).—Sarah Bernhardt, whose condition was considered excellent for several days after the amputation of her right leg on February 22, recently has felt a reaction, and her condition for the last 48 hours has caused her friends some anxiety. It was announced by her physicians last night, however, that she was somewhat better.

### ALIEN LAW SUSPENDED

Washington, March 4.—Operation of the New York state alien labor law was suspended today by the supreme court and writs of error were granted for a review of the decision of the state court of appeals, which held the law constitutional. It is contended the building of the New York subway would be delayed by the law.

### ALLIES BUY HAY

Houston, Tex., March 4.—Orders for 80,000 tons of prairie hay have been placed by representatives of the British and French governments with hay shippers here, it was announced today. The initial order is for 32,000 tons, to be shipped before June 1.

After June, Alabama people will be limited to one quart of liquor a month.



## SCOTT TO TALK TO BLOODY INDIANS

CHIEF OF STAFF WILL TRY TO  
GET PIUTES TO GIVE UP  
WARPATH

Washington, March 3.—Brigadier General Scott, chief of staff of the army, left here today for Utah, to attempt a peaceful settlement with the recalcitrant Piute Indians.

General Scott has a long record not only as an Indian fighter but also as a mediator among the Indians, whose dialects he speaks and whose habits he knows thoroughly. War department officials say he has more influence with the Indians of the west than any other white man. About a year ago he brought the recalcitrant Navajos into camp without bloodshed.

After conferences today between officials of the war department, the department of justice and the interior department, it was decided to ask General Scott to see if he could not bring the renegade band of Piutes in to give up their leader, who is charged with murder.

Reports from Bluff, Utah, where the band is entrenched, say roads are bad and the country is covered with deep snow. It may take General Scott and his party three days to reach the Indians after they leave the railroad.

Reports to the Indian office say there are now nearly 200 Piute warriors off the reservation. They are said to have the sympathy of the reservation Indians. With three feet of snow in the mountains and no railroad communication within several hundred miles, members of the army general staff familiar with Indian fighting, think a campaign would be attended by great difficulties.

General Scott and Colonel Michie, his aide, expect to get as close to the Indian country by railroad as possible by Saturday or Sunday. The mountain roads are impassable for automobiles at this season, and probably it would be necessary for the general with his escort to go horseback on a four or five days' journey.

Pending the outcome of General Scott's mission the war department has not given much thought to the dispatch of troops. They probably would be drawn from the Tenth cavalry at Fort Douglas, Utah, about 300 miles away from the Indian country, or from the Ninth cavalry at Naco.

### APPROPRIATIONS SIGNED

Washington, March 3.—President Wilson today signed the sundry civil appropriation bill carrying \$126,922,750, and the fortifications bill carrying \$6,606,154.

### RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Buffalo, N. Y., March 3.—"The Rights of the Child" is the subject of the convention of the Religious Educational Association, which began here today. The association is attempting to inspire the educational forces of the country with a religious ideal, and to keep before the public the importance of religious education for children.

The gathering is non-sectarian, and embraces a large body of men and women interested in the education and training of children. It is urged that the public schools release children one afternoon each week in order that they may repair to such church or parish house as their parents direct, and there receive instruction in Christian doctrines. The proposal is that instruction received this one afternoon shall count in examinations in the public schools. Among those who are speaking at the meeting are Bishop Williams of Michigan, Bishop McConnell of Colorado, Commissioner Winley of New York, Rabbi Simon of Washington, Prof. Graham Taylor, editor of The Survey, and Mrs. Ella Lyman Cabot of Boston. The meetings will extend until Sunday.

### FIGHT LIQUOR IN CANADA

Toronto, Ont., March 3.—The annual Dominion prohibition convention has brought to Toronto the leading churchmen and prohibitionists of Canada, and a three day convention opened here this morning. Sir F. X. Lamieux, chief justice of Quebec, Rev. Dr. J. L. Gordon of Winnipeg, Rev. R. J. Patterson of Belfast, Ireland, and W. H. Anderson, superintendent of the New York state anti-saloon league, are among the principal speakers.

Washington, March 3.—Thanks of congress to Ambassadors Da Gama, Naon and Suarez of Brazil, Argentine and Chile, respectively, for their services as mediators between the United States and Mexico were tendered in a joint resolution adopted today by the house. It already has passed the senate and now goes to President Wilson. It provides that gold medals be presented to the mediators.

### FORTY MEN KILLED

Washington, March 3.—Official dispatches to the state department from Vera Cruz now place the number of killed in the blowing up of the Mexican gunboat Progreso at 40. Previous reports have put the number between three and 30.

## VALDEZ GUILTY OF "TOTING" A GUN

SECOND TRIAL OF FORMER WEST  
SIDE POLICEMAN RESULTS  
IN CONVICTION

From Wednesday's Daily.

Zacarias Valdez, the ex-policeman charged with carrying a deadly weapon within a populated settlement, had his second trial last night in the court of Felix Garcia y Gutierrez in precinct No. 6. The jury found the defendant guilty of the offense. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and costs and serve 60 days in jail. The latter punishment was suspended. Valdez has appealed to the district court. His case will come up before the grand jury at its spring sitting.

Valdez was tried for the offense on Monday. On this occasion the jury could not reach a decision.

The New Haven's retrenchment, to make up the depletion of frenzied finance, hits the shop workers at the wrong time.

## CONGRESS TRIES TO FINISH WORK

LONG AND BUSY SESSIONS OF  
HOUSE AND SENATE ARE  
HELD TODAY

Washington, March 3.—The sixty-third congress swung into the last 24 hours of its life today confronted with a mass and jumble of work which must be done before noon tomorrow. Both house and senate will be in practically continuous session until adjournment. One by one the accumulation of bills and resolutions was being disposed of and sent to the White House for President Wilson's signature, but the closing hours were not without threats of failure for some measures.

Today house and senate conferees were deadlocked over the rural credits amendments to the agricultural appropriation bill; there was likewise a deadlock over the railway mail pay provisions in the postoffice bill.

Ultimatums to abandon the disputed points or let the bills fail were being exchanged between the contending sides. No differences appeared in the other large bills which were not sure to be composed.

### Republicans Are Watchful

So much work on the appropriation bills remained to be done that administration leaders did not propose to see if the democratic legislative program passed. The ship bill, the Philippine bill and other measures would have to go over for the next congress. Senators Root, Burton, Smoot and Lodge, who led the republican opposition to the ship bill, arranged to watch the closing hours of the senate to meet any attempt to pass the bill when the opposition was not watchful.

The senate, after spending two hours on the conference report on the naval bill, debating the abolition of the plucking board of the navy, finally passed it.

In short order the senate agreed to the reports on the legislative bill and the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, putting two more of the principal supply measures out of the way.

The house agreed to the conference report on the legislative executive and judicial appropriation bill, accepting the senate's provision to pay mileage as usual for traveling expenses of congressmen, then took up the river and harbor bill, and after some heated discussion, accepted the senate amendments and sent that measure to the president.

Meanwhile the disputed points in the army, Indian, general deficiency and other bills were being taken up in conference committees.

At 6:37 o'clock this morning the senate passed without amendment the river and harbor bill, the last of the big supply bills to come before it, and then recessed until 11 o'clock. During the all-night session the senate passed the \$11,200,000 Indian appropriation bill. The senate finished the Indian bill about midnight to take up confirmations for the federal trade

commission. Republicans sprang a surprise by withdrawing their opposition to Will H. Parry of Seattle, Wash., progressive republican, and fought only the nomination of George Rublee of New Hampshire, a progressive. Parry, with the three democratic members, was confirmed. The democrats are Joseph E. Davis of Wisconsin, Edward N. Hurley of Illinois, and W. J. Harris of Georgia. A long list of consular officers and postmasters were confirmed.

## DYNAMITERS ARE UNDER INDICTMENT

MEN WHO TRIED TO WRECK ST.  
PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL ARE  
TO BE PUNISHED

New York, March 3.—Frank Abarno and Charles Carbono, anarchists accused of plotting a dynamite war against churches and men of wealth, were indicted by a grand jury today, charged with placing a lighted bomb in a public place in violation of the penal code. The two men were arrested yesterday after the police had foiled an attempt to explode two bombs in St. Patrick's cathedral.

Emilio Poligani, the young detective who, under the name of Frank Baldo, was taken into the confidence of the anarchists, was the principal witness summoned before the grand jury.

### JERSEY BANK TRIALS BEGIN

Newark, N. J., March 3.—The first of several trials of persons charged with offenses in connection with the collapse of the Roseville Trust Company, began here today, when Francis W. Holbrook, Michael T. Moynihan and Arthur C. Fike, were called to the bar. They are charged with conspiracy. The three men were borrowers from the wrecked bank. Many others will be arraigned in succession, charged with conspiracies, misdemeanors and embezzlements.

### CHINA IS AGREEABLE

Peking, March 3.—At the semi-weekly conference held in Peking today between representatives of the Chinese government and diplomatic agents of Japan. China agreed to an extension for a period of 99 years to the existing Japanese lease of the ports of Dalny and Port Arthur, which have been occupied by the Japanese since the close of the Russo-Japanese war.

The Chinese government has learned that Japan has now presented officially to Great Britain, Russia and France a complete list, although in summarized form, of the demands which Japan made upon China after her recent occupation of Kiao Chow.

### SUPPLIES ADMITTED

The Hague, March 3 (via London).—The German government today informed Dr. Henry Van Dyke, American minister to The Netherlands, through the German minister, F. von Mueller, that arrangements had been made to grant safe passage through the naval war zone to American relief ships bearing supplies for the people of Belgium.



## THAW MAY GET OUT OF INSANE ASYLUM

IF THE CONSPIRACY CHARGE IS PROVED, IT MAY ESTABLISH HIS SANITY

New York, March 1.—Harry K. Thaw, the tragedian of New York's great white way, who murdered Stanford White, the noted architect, in revenge for stolen love, will appear today in what may be his final court trial. His attorneys are hopeful that Thaw's legal status will be sufficiently changed by the new trial to remove the yawning gates of the insane asylum from the visions of their notorious client. Thaw today faces trial on charges of conspiracy in connection with his escape from Matteawan asylum. With him will be arraigned his alleged accomplices in that sensational escapade. They are Roger Thompson, the chauffeur of the motor car which took Thaw safely out of the state after his getaway from Matteawan; Richard J. Butler, one time state assemblyman; Eugene Duffy, Michael O'Keefe and Thomas Flood.

Thaw is himself hopeful of being freed. He believes he now has the best chance in his long career with the courts to secure freedom. With William Travers Jerome out of the case, he believes his greatest obstacle has been removed. He is also hopeful that Dr. Austin Flint, the alienist whose testimony was strongest against him in the old days, will not appear in the present trial.

If convicted of the conspiracy charge, which is a misdemeanor in this state, Thaw can be sent to the penitentiary for one year or fined \$500. A plea of guilty would be an admission on Thaw's part that he knew he was committing an illegal act when he conspired to escape. A man who willfully commits a crime is presumed to have been sane when he committed the crime.

A hard legal knot may be involved by this phase of the proceedings. For there are many legal authorities who believe that an acceptance of a plea of guilty by a court would constitute the admission of Thaw's sanity, and that Thaw, under such circumstances could not be returned to Matteawan. While the intentions of his counsel are not definitely known, it is pointed out that Thaw might plead guilty to the indictment in the hope of having his commitment to the insane asylum vacated. There is of course a possibility that under the many peculiar phases of the case, a plea of guilty would not be accepted, and the trial might be ordered to proceed on the plea of not guilty.

Other attorneys believe that a plea of guilty or a conviction in the present conspiracy trial will not exempt Thaw from the clutches of Matteawan; that he would be returned to his original commitment as an insane person immediately after the conspiracy charge had been satisfied. They admit, however, the extreme probability that Thaw by legal means may be able to secure a rehearing on his insanity.

New York, March 1.—It was just 102 years ago today that Robert Fulton, the inventor of the steamboat, predicted in a letter to an army officer

that torpedoes would "produce a change in maritime affairs." That the steamboat inventor had actually made torpedoes in a patriotic effort to aid his country in the defense against the attacks of England, then at war with the United States, is a fact not generally known. His letter was written to General William Duane and was recently auctioneered for \$2.50. "I am happy to find you continue the firm friend of torpedoes," Fulton wrote. "An infant art which requires only support and practice to produce a change in maritime affairs is of immense importance to this country. Expecting the enemy here, I have not been idle. I have prepared nine torpedoes with locks that strike fire by concussion and four with clock work locks."

### WANTS MARTHA'S WILL

Washington, March 1.—Attorney General Pollard of Virginia today asked the supreme court of the United States for leave to file a suit in behalf of the state against J. P. Morgan to recover Martha Washington's will. The will, it is alleged, was taken from the Fairfax county, Va., court house during the civil war, and eventually found its way to the late J. Pierpont Morgan's collection of historical documents.

### OPEN OKLAHOMA RAILROAD

Tulsa, Okla., March 1.—The Oil Belt Terminal, former Governor Haskell's latest railroad venture, begins operation today, in close affiliation with the Frisco, with which it eventually will be combined. The new road places Tulsa within two hours' journey of the Cushing oil fields. The new road is only 17 miles long, but it is one of the most important ventures in this state. It extends from Jennings to Drumright, now a city of 12,000 although only a year and a half old. Two more short lines are contemplated, running into the city of Sapulpa.

Detroit, Mich.—Out of a total prison population of about 2,500 in the penal institutions at Jackson, Ionia, Marquette and Detroit, there are only 54 women, all of whom are undergoing imprisonment in the Detroit institution, which is the only one receiving female prisoners. This startling disparity in figures, however, is not due wholly to moral feminine superiority, but in part to the fact that Michigan has no special reformatory for the sex, and many women are turned away from the courts because the state has no particular institution equipped for them.

Williamstown, Mass.—Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, President Wilson's daughter, who has been staying at the White House since shortly before the birth of her son Francis there, is expected home this week.

### COLORADO'S DRY BILL

Denver, March 1.—The senate today adopted with only four dissenting votes the report of the conference committee on the temperance bill. The administration measure was changed in only two essentials, one fixing four ounces of liquor as the amount to be sold by druggists on a physician's prescription and the other limiting the amount of liquor to be carried to one per cent of the value of the druggist's stock. The house was expected to consider the conference report at 2 o'clock today.

### CURRENT MAGAZINES

#### A Man With a Marvelous Memory for Cattle Brands

In the interesting people department of the March American Magazine appears a sketch of Lod Calohan, a wonderful cattle inspector in the Kansas City stock yards. He examines 2,000,000 cattle a year and has a marvelous memory for brands, carrying 15,000 of them in his head. Following is an extract from the article:

"Remembering faces is a big job, but how would you like the job of remembering cattle brands and how would you like to have established the reputation of knowing more than fifteen thousand brands, and being so familiar with them that you could watch over 2,000,000 cattle every year and save cattle men thousands of dollars by 'knowing a few markings?'"

"Lod Calohan, inspector in the stock yards of Kansas City, bears this reputation, and he lives up to it. It is said that Calohan never forgets a cow brand. He knows the principal brands of Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arizona and Texas. When the association sends him a list of new brands he looks it over, folds up the list and forgets all about it—but not the brands; he tucks them away alongside of those other thousands of brands, for future use.

"More than 2,000,000 cattle pass by Calohan annually for inspection at Kansas City, and from 300 to 600 of this number he picks out and returns to their rightful owners. Generally the cattle become associated with shipments by mistake, but sometimes the steers have been assisted in straying. When it develops that the cattle have been stolep the inspector looks it up and brings charges against the 'rustlers.'

"Not only does Calohan recognize the brand, but he can pick out a stray steer from a bunch of cattle without seeing the brand. The actions of the stray steer give him the clue, and he then looks for the brand.

"Calohan has to remember not only the brands of the 2,700 members of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas—he must keep posted up to the minute on the sales that have been reported to the association. These are sent to him each day and each day he treats them as he does the records of new brands—looks at them, wads them up and throws them away. But he remembers them.

"A Tom Green county cattle man sold all his holdings in 1911 to a Panhandle cattle raiser. The Panhandle man shipped for a long time to the Oklahoma City market and until 1913 Calohan did not see the brand at all. Then there came a shipment with the mixed brands.

"Calohan never batted an eyelash as the cattle went past him. An inspector for another organization noticed the mixture and looked at Calohan inquiringly.

"'What's that brand, Lod?' he asked. 'Looks like they're tangled.'

"'Bob Robertson's old brand,' replied Calohan. 'He sold out in June, 1911.'"

### PALMER A TRUST BUSTER

Philadelphia, March 2.—When Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer's term

expires in Washington this week he will return to Pennsylvania, where he will take up law practice. It is reported from Washington that he will be engaged as a special attorney by the department of justice to prosecute some of the anti-trust cases which the government has on its hands. Congressman Palmer made a hot contest for the senatorship against Boise Penrose last fall, but was overwhelmingly defeated. The election may be investigated by a senate committee this spring.

### RECEIVER IS ASKED

San Francisco, March 2.—The Equitable Trust company of New York filed a petition with Judge Van Vleet of the United States district court today asking that the Western Pacific railroad be placed in the hands of a receiver. The petition was joined by the Western Pacific company, and both asked that Warren Olney, Jr., chief council of the roads, be named receiver.

Today's action follows an announcement made by the controlling interests of the Western Pacific in New York Saturday that the railroad would be obliged to default \$1,250,000 interest on its bonded debt which fell due yesterday. The amount of the bonds is \$50,000,000, of which about \$12,000,000 are held on the Pacific coast.

In the joint petition filed today a request is made that permission be given to sell the railroad at auction if, within a definite time, to be fixed by the court, the railroad is unable to meet its obligations.

In a statement issued by the Western Pacific, officials here say that it was declared the railroad, while earning more than its operating expenses, had never been able to meet the full interest on its bonds. For the past ten years the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, of the controlling interest, has met the deficiency, paying in more than \$16,000,000, but it is no longer able to continue, it is stated.

### BREAKS SOLID LEGISLATURE

New Orleans, March 2.—For the first time in a quarter of a century Louisiana's solid democratic legislature will be broken when it meets in special session this week. Dr. C. Labbe of St. Martin parish, a progressive, is the first non-democrat to be seen at the state capitol for many years, and his appearance will be the signal for a cheer.

### PLEADED NOT GUILTY

New York, March 2.—George Kotter, Adolph Hachemeister and Walter Pappinhaus, three of five officials and employes of the American-Hamburg line indicted yesterday on the charge of defrauding the United States government by means of false manifests issued to ships sent with supplies for German cruisers, pleaded not guilty when arraigned today. They were released in \$5,000 bail each. Kotter is superintendent of the line; Hachemeister purchasing agent, and Pappinhaus was super-cargo on the steamship Berwind.

Karl Buenze, managing director, and Felix Seffner, super-cargo of the Lorenzo, failed to appear.

Seven boys in Joliet, Ill., volunteered to give 19 inches to skin to save the limb of a popular girl who was injured while coasting with them.



# CARNEGIE, TWO ROCKEFELLERS AND OTHER MILLIONAIRES ON THE LIST OF THE DOOMED

## New York House of Worship is Scene of Arrest of Ringleader of the Conspirators

### TRIED TO BLOW UP SAINT PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL

But Sleuths Disguised as Priests, Scrub Women, Ushers and Worshippers Place the Bombthrower in Custody—Man who Accompanied Him was an Officer Pretending to be a Member of the Gang

New York, March 2.—An attempt to blow up St. Patrick's cathedral with a bomb today, and the arrest of two men by detectives who had been informed for months of their activities, was followed by an announcement made at police headquarters that the arrests had balked an anarchist plot to kill with bombs Andrew Carnegie, John D. Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller Jr., and other wealthy men.

Thereafter the anarchists, according to the police, were to inaugurate in New York City a reign of terror comparable only to the days of the French revolution. It was part of the plot, the police assert, for gangs of men armed with rifles and revolvers to appear simultaneously in various parts of the city to shoot and to pillage; the biggest banks of New York City were to be blown up, and many wealthy men were to be slain.

For months a central office detective had worked in the inner circle of the anarchists, according to the police story, and had kept the detective bureau advised of all of their plans. This detective, Frank Baldo, assisted in the manufacture of bombs with which the attempt was made today to blow up the cathedral. The detective accompanied the bomb thrower to the edifice and sat with him while he lighted the bomb and hurled it at the altar.

Immediately the cathedral, in which 800 persons sat at worship, became alive with detectives whose presence had been unsuspected by the bomb carrier. Baldo, sitting beside him, placed him under arrest; detectives sitting in the pews behind him dashed into the aisle and stamped out the sputtering fuse. The congregation hardly realized what had happened until it was all over, and there was no panic.

At police headquarters the prisoner said he was Frank Abarno, a lithographer, aged 24 years. Soon after he was taken to headquarters detectives acting on information given by Baldo, arrested Charles Carbone, an 18-year old boy, and charged him with complicity in the plot and with helping to make bombs.

When Abarno entered the cathedral door, his bomb in a package un-

der his coat and Baldo at his side, he walked on to a stage whose every setting had been placed there by detectives. Two scrub women on their knees in the vestibule through which he passed were in reality central office detectives. The white-wigged priest who met them at the door and took them to a seat down near the front of the church and close to the altar, was a sergeant of police. Just behind Abarno there entered two more detectives, who followed the pseudo priest and took seats at his bidding in the pew behind. It was these men who saved the cathedral from damage by beating out the fire in the fuse.

#### A Deadly Missile

The bomb hurled at the altar was made of scrap iron inside a plaster of Paris body. Inspector Egan of the bureau of combustibles said it was the deadliest he had ever seen. Most of the scrap iron was round knobs which had been wrenched from fences in front of the houses of wealthy residents.

#### The "Bresci" Group

According to the police, the plot was centralized in the group of anarchists known as the Bresci group, so named because of the admiration which its members expressed for Gaitano Bresci the man who killed King Humbert of Italy in 1900. At the time of this assassination it was reported that a group of anarchists in New York and Paterson, N. J., shared the plot.

#### Sleuth is Arrested

An unusual development of the case, upon which Police Commissioner Woods said he did not care to comment, was the detention at police headquarters of Frank Baldo, the detective through whom headquarters had learned of the gang's alleged activities. Baldo was placed under arrest—technical arrest, it was assumed. Baldo is the assumed name of the detective. His real name, Woods said, is Emelio Polignani.

#### Admits Plot

It was announced at police headquarters this afternoon that Abarno had made a confession in which he admitted the existence of a plan to begin a reign of terror in this city which would include the assassination

of Andrew Carnegie, John D. Rockefeller, Cornelius Vanderbilt and other wealthy men.

#### APPROPRIATIONS ARE CUT

Washington, March 2.—Administration democrats today agreed on a program to cut the river and harbor bill to \$25,000,000 to be expended by the war department for present projects.

#### A MURDER TRIAL

Clayton, N. M., March 2.—District court convened today, Judge Leib presiding. The city is full of visitors, witnesses, jurors and lawyers. The Prewett murder case will attract unusual attention. Prewett claims to have killed a ranchman on a lonely prairie road in self defense. There is a woman in the case, jealousy being the cause of the shooting, it is alleged. One Taylor was extradited from Oklahoma. He is accused of selling cattle that were not his. There are also many civil cases to be disposed of.

#### BERNHARDT ALL RIGHT

Paris, March 2.—The physician's bulletin today says that Madame Sarah Bernhardt is suffering from an attack of indisposition, to which she has long been subject, and not connected with the recent amputation of her leg.

#### NO SPECIAL SESSION

Washington, March 2.—President Wilson stated definitely today that he had abandoned plans for an extra session of the senate immediately after March 4 and up to the present has not seriously considered the suggestion of a special session of congress in October.

#### PLAN \$2,000,000 BRIDGE

Detroit, Mich., March 2.—A new bridge, to cost about \$2,000,000, will be constructed this year between Detroit and Belle Isle. A special bond issue will be voted upon in the spring elections.

#### THE VANDERBILT RACE

San Francisco, March 2.—The start of the Vanderbilt cup automobile race at the Panama Pacific exposition was fixed by the racing committee today for 12:30 p. m. Saturday. The race is 300 miles, and it is said with dry weather that it will be concluded at 5:30 p. m. Drivers were on the course today flying around in trial spins. Among the entrants are Ralph De Palma, and Harry Grant, twice winners of the Vanderbilt race; Eddie Fullen and Darius Resta, grand prix winners; Barney Oldfield and Earl Cooper.

#### CLUNG TO HIS GUN

Yesterday afternoon Zacharias Valdez was tried before Justice Felix Garcia y Gutierrez in precinct No. 6 on the charge of carrying a deadly weapon within a settlement. The jury could not reach a decision last night and this morning it was discharged. A second trial will be held tonight.

Valdez was a member of the police force of the town of Las Vegas. On February 24 his commission expired and he was removed from office by Sheriff Roman Gallegos. He still carried his pistol, it is said. On February 27 the gun was taken away from him by Deputy Sheriff Adelafo Taffoya, it is alleged.

#### CHICAGO DRY?

Chicago, March 2.—Plans for a campaign to oust saloons from Chicago in 1916 were developed at the opening of temperance headquarters here. More than 300 churches have agreed to support the movement, and 24 temperance and kindred organizations have pledged their aid to drive out 7,172 saloons now open in the city.

#### A CUTE SCHEME

Washington, March 2.—Various projects which would otherwise fail of passage were attached to the general deficiency bill as amendments today by the senate appropriatin committee. Among them are the following:

An appropriation equal to all the premiums already collected by the war risk bureau to defray future losses, if any.

A million dollars for extra expense of the state department in caring for diplomatic interests of the belligerents.

Authority for the interstate commerce commission to examine correspondence of common carriers which the supreme court recently held it does not have authority for.

#### CARLSON LIKES IT

Denver, March 2.—Governor George A. Carlson issued a formal statement today on the passage of the temperance bill, in which he said:—

"No law with greater possibilities for good has been written so far in Colorado's history than the prohibitory law passed by the legislature yesterday. When enforced this law will stop a heavy drain on the taxpayers. It will make substantial business more substantial."

It was expected that the measure would be engrossed and ready for the governor's signature late today.

#### A NEW FILIBUSTER

Washington, March 2.—When the administration ship bill was brought into the house again today, Republican Leader Mann at once blocked all proceedings with a filibuster, and the upshot of it was the republicans and democrats wanted to vote on it at 4:40 o'clock this afternoon and take up other business in the meantime.

## JOHNSON TO BE GIVEN GUARANTEE OF SAFETY

### EL PASO BUSINESS MEN FINANCE A DEAL TO BRING PUGILIST LIST THERE

El Paso, Texas, March 2.—Promoters of the Johnson-Willard fight announced today that a committee of El Paso business men had telegraphed Jack Johnson a guarantee for his safe conduct to Juarez and return, offering a cash bond as assurance. Tom Jones, Willard's manager, said that under no consideration would he bring his "white hope" to Havana unless promoters there put up a sufficient cash guarantee.

Nothing was heard from Jack Curley, promoter of the bout, who was expected to have arrived at Havana to attempt to urge the negro pugilist to come to Juarez.

The San Diego is the flagship of the Pacific fleet and is in command of Captain Ashley H. Robertson.



# HOW ONE CAN BE INDEPENDENT OF THE BUTCHER

NUMEROUS MEANS OF CUTTING DOWN THE MEAT BILL—TOLD BY AN EXPERT

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Mayor Mitchel's committee on \*  
 \* food supply is helping the house- \*  
 \* wives of New York in many ways \*  
 \* to cut down their expenditures \*  
 \* for food. The committee has cir- \*  
 \* culated a pamphlet on "Substi- \*  
 \* tutes for Meat," which is full of \*  
 \* cost lowering hints. From this \*  
 \* pamphlet the following sugges- \*  
 \* tions are taken as to what we \*  
 \* may eat in place of meat to get \*  
 \* the same strength giving and \*  
 \* flesh building properties for our \*  
 \* bodies and fat giving elements \*  
 \* for our pocketbooks. \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

The work you do, the exercise you take, the thoughts you think, each breath you draw—all these use up a certain proportion of your body each day. This used up part must be replaced, and this is done through the food you eat. Part of your food furnishes you with new blood; part of it goes to make bone; part of it builds up new tissue or flesh, etc.

Meat has always been considered the best tissue or flesh building food, and for this reason people have always eaten it a great deal. Most of our meat has come from the western states, but the large ranches of 20 years ago are gradually being cut up into small farms, and cattle are not being raised in such large numbers any more. This is one reason why meat costs so much. Another reason is the great demand there is for it on the part of our people, who do not know that there are other foods that will supply the needs of the body in just the same way that meat does, and which do not cost as much as meat. For instance, we can use fish in place of meat much more than we do.

Other foods that can take the place of meat are eggs, milk, creamed soups, macaroni, cheese, cereals, nuts, bananas, peas, beans and lentils.

Eggs contain all the elements, in the right proportion, necessary for the support of the body. They are rich in the same flesh building element as the lean of meat, and, therefore, make an excellent substitute for meat. They should be eaten with foods that are rich in starch, such as bread and potatoes. If so eaten they will take care of your body just as completely as meat would.

Milk contains heat giving, strength giving and tissue building properties. Creamed soups and purees made with milk and the pulp of vegetables can take the place of meat.

Macaroni, spaghetti and noodles contain so much starch and flesh building material that they are equal to meat as a food if combined with cheese. The fat that they lack is supplied by the cheese, and, when so combined, they make a perfect food.

Cheese contains in a condensed

form the same flesh building material as meat, and can be used in place of it. If combined with macaroni, rice, etc., it will supply all the needs of the body. Cheese costs less than most cuts of meat. A given amount of money will buy twice as much food value if spent for cheese as it will if spent for beef.

Cereals contain in varying proportions all the elements necessary to support life. They contain a great deal of starch, which is valuable as a strength giver. Oatmeal and corn meal contain more fat than the other cereals, and, therefore, make good winter foods, especially for working people. Cereals with cooked fruits are particularly appetizing. A bowl of oatmeal, eaten for breakfast, will furnish the average man with all the strength, heat and energy he will need, and it is not necessary for him to eat meat in addition.

Nuts contain in a condensed form the same flesh building material as meat. Some of them contain a great deal of fat as well. They should not be eaten between meals, but, either raw or cooked, they can take the place of meat. A pound of shelled almonds is equal in food value to three pounds of steak. Hickory nuts and pecans added to muffins or yeast breads may be used as a substitute for meat. Peanuts are also rich in fat and flesh building material.

Bananas contain most of the nourishment that meat does, and if eaten with bread and butter make an excellent lunch without the addition of meat. Most children prefer banana sandwiches to meat sandwiches, and they cost much less.

Peas, beans and lentils are richer in flesh building material than any other vegetable, and can be used in place of meat. Lentils are more easily digested than either peas or beans. If properly prepared all these make appetizing dishes. A dish of baked beans costing about 14 cents, will furnish a family of six with more nourishment than two pounds of beef, costing 44 cents.

It is not our purpose to urge you to give up eating meat altogether. It is a fact, however, that, as a people, we eat too much meat and you would undoubtedly find yourself much benefited physically if you would cut down on the amount of meat you eat and vary your diet.

You do not have to eat meat in order to keep well and strong. A great many people never eat meat at all, but find in other foods all the strength and life giving properties they require.

If our meat supply continues to dwindle in the future as it has in the past, meat will some day be very scarce, and sooner or later you will have to learn to use other foods in place of meat.

## GLoucester SALTS GO SEALING

Gloucester, Mass., March 3.—The old salts of Gloucester have embarked on a new venture. A crew is off for Newfoundland waters to engage in the sealing industry. They have put the old John W. Bradley, Dr Cook's Arctic ship, into trim for the venture. Above Newfoundland the hardy fishermen will meet the ice fields which will float southward in the spring, and will capture the seals which drift on the little glaciers. If the venture makes good the Gloucester salts will fit out many other vessels for next spring's catch.

# DISTRICT COURT CLERKS TO BE ELECTED

HOUSE PROVIDES FOR THE CREATION OF A NEW JUDICIAL OFFICER

(Special to The Optic)

Santa Fe, N. M., March 3.—Following the passage of the Blood road bill yesterday afternoon the house proceeded with bills on its calendar, the members calling up their favorite measures without a great deal of regard for the action of Tuesday morning which placed measures to be called up in the discretion of the steering committee. Each member of the house constitutes himself a steering committee of one and business proceeded with regularity, if not with dispatch. The following bills were disposed of:

House Bill No. 318, introduced by Representatives Renehan and Toombs, amending the law providing for the office force of the land commissioner's office by adding several clerks. The bill passed 32 to 10, Mr. Tharp leading the opposition. The numerous duties heaped on the shoulders of the land commissioner and proposed to be placed there, has made added aid in the office absolutely necessary.

House Bill No. 222, an act to amend the law of 1905, relating to corporations, to provide added liberty to railroad corporations to increase their indebtedness. This law restricted in minor details financing by the Santa Fe railroad in connection with its purchase of the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain and Pacific railroad in Colfax county, and was passed unanimously.

House Bill No. 314, by Mr. Francis, amending the law relative to wild animal bounties, and requiring a somewhat less rigid procedure, was passed by a vote of 40 to 0.

House Bill No. 279, amending the law relative to responsibilities of railroads for live stock killed on unfenced rights of way, and providing for fencing of such rights of way, was passed 39 to 0. The bill passed is a substitute and is materially modified from the original which required a work proof fence along every piece of railroad track in the state.

### New House Bills

Yesterday's grist of bills in the house was as follows:

House Bill No. 362, by Mr. Abeyta, an act authorizing railroads to condemn land for spurs and industrial sidings. Corporations.

House Bill No. 363, by Mr. F. Vigil, an act to amend chapter 57 laws of 1912, relating to county high school organization. Education.

House Bill No. 364, by Mr. Fleming, in regard to the employment of teachers in schools who have communicable diseases. Education.

House Bill No. 365, by Mr. Reinberg, to amend the laws of the thirty-sixth legislative assembly, relative to surplus in county survey funds. State affairs.

House Bill No. 366, by Messrs. Reinberg and Gonzales, an act making an

appropriation and appointing a board of control for the celebration of completion of the Elephant Butte project. State affairs.

House Bill No. 367, by Mr. Reinberg, prohibiting the change of venue in criminal cases on petition of the state. Judiciary.

House Bill No. 368, by Messrs Reinberg and Gonzales, to provide for regulating of the sale of food and drugs, providing for a state laboratory, etc. State affairs.

House Bill No. 369, by Mr. Davies, to amend the law relating to sale of tax certificates. Judiciary.

House Bill No. 370, by Mr. Montoya of Sandoval, to amend the estray law. Live stock.

House Bill No. 371, by Mr. C. Gallegos, relating to duties of sheriffs and providing for certain deputies. State affairs.

House Bill No. 372, by Mr. Romero, for the collection of occupation tax in cities under the commission form of government. State affairs.

House Bill No. 373, by Messrs. Gonzales and Reinberg, amending the county road board law of 1912. Finance

House Bill No. 374, by Messrs. Sena and Gonzales, to regulate charges to be made by flouring mills for grinding wheat. Agriculture.

House Bill No. 375, by Mr. Reinberg, the military code. Military affairs.

House Bill No. 376, by Mr. Francis, to amend the law of 1903 relating to building schools out of surplus school

House Bill No. 377, by Mr. Tharp, to amend section 3347 compiled laws relating to notices to vacate landlord must give tenant. State affairs.

House Bill No. 378 by Messrs. Lucero and Dow, regulating admission to the state military academy and fixing certain requirements upon cadets and graduates. Education.

House Bill No. 379, by Mr. Abeyta, to amend section 5 chapter 42 laws of 1907, reimbursing county officers for costs of suits. Judiciary.

House Bill No. 380, by Mr. Abeyta, relating to community land grants. Judiciary.

House Bill No. 381, by Mr. Abeyta, to allow traveling expenses to assess-Rio Grande valley. State affairs.

House Bill No. 382, by Messrs. Martinez and Trujillo, the mine tax law. States affairs.

House Bill No. 383, by Messrs. Mann, Montoya and Ortiz, an act to appropriate funds for a survey of the Rio Grande valey. State affairs.

House Bill No. 384, by Mr. Tharp, to fix time for justice of the peace elections.

House Bill No. 385, by Mr. Tharp, to abolish landlord's liens. State affairs.

House Bill No. 386, by Mr. Mullens, to amend the bee inspection law of 1912. Agriculture.

House Bill No. 387, by Messrs. Martinez and Trujillo, to amend section 40 chapter 81 laws of thirty-eighth assembly. Judiciary.

House Bill No. 488, by Mr. Mann, by request, to create a state poultry experiment station and making an appropriation therefor.

House Bill No. 389, by Mr. Gonzales, to license motion picture theaters. Internal affairs.

### Governor Signs Three Bills

Governor McDonald during the afternoon announced to the house having signed:



## PERSONALS

From Monday's Daily.

John Condon, a rancher from the vicinity of Rociada, was in Las Vegas today to attend to some business affairs.

S. Arnold of Denver, representing the Proctor and Gamble company of Cincinnati, O., was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

H. N. Graubarth, of the firm of Hoffman and Graubarth, returned on the westbound limited this morning, from St. Louis, Mo., after a trip to the eastern markets.

W. C. Reid, a member of the legal firm of Reid and Hervey of Roswell, and solicitor for New Mexico for the Santa Fe railroad, was in Las Vegas today to attend to some legal business.

Mrs. W. S. Davisson of Roswell was in town today for a short visit.

Louis Lopez and E. Bonny, ranchers from the vicinity of Watrous, were in Las Vegas today to make some purchases.

J. I. Seder of Albuquerque was in town today. He is head of the Antisaloon league in New Mexico.

R. W. Gaddie of Albuquerque arrived in Las Vegas yesterday. He will make a short stay here to attend to some personal affairs.

A. A. Gallegos, a member of the commissioners of San Miguel county, came in last night from his home at Villanueva to attend the regular monthly commissioners' meeting today.

Charles S. Craig, of Denver has a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

F. M. Spitz of Albuquerque was in town today.

Dr. A. E. Northwood, a physician from Wagon Mound, was in Las Vegas today on professional business.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Roberts and Mrs. P. Stenford of Mora were in Las Vegas over the weekend.

S. A. Taylor, a merchant and T. J. Bolt, a rancher, both of Nolan, were in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

Mrs. Charles Wagner returned to her home at Montoya last night, after a stay of several weeks here.

Prudencio Martinez arrived in Las Vegas yesterday from Santa Fe. Martinez is a convict in the state penitentiary, but is out under guard to attend the bedside of his father, Nicanor Martinez of this city, who is seriously ill.

Roman Gallegos, sheriff of San Miguel county, left yesterday for San Jose to visit his family.

W. E. Gortner stenographer to the court of the Fourth judicial district of New Mexico, returned yesterday from Santa Fe, where he has been for the past several days.

Judge David J. Leahy returned yesterday from Santa Fe and Santa Rosa, where he spent some time on judicial business.

Dr. F. R. Lord and family returned from Santa Fe Saturday evening.

Lieutenant Frederick C. Test, U. S. A., arrived in Las Vegas on train No. 10 this afternoon from Santa Fe. He will conduct the inspection of Company H tonight.

Miss Sullivan left this afternoon for Santa Fe, for a short visit.

Ben Strickfaden and Herman Ilfeld left on train No. 1 this afternoon for Albuquerque where they will spend a short time.

R. K. Odell, J. P. Aymlan, Vicente Mares, Demetrio Vidria, Juan Calbre and C. C. Lewis, all of Wagon Mound, were in Las Vegas today to attend to some business affairs.

Mrs. William Haydon, her mother Mrs. Osbourne and her daughter, Miss Virginia Moss Haydon, left on train No. 1 this afternoon for Los Angeles, and the expositions. They will visit on the coast for some time.

Mrs. Elise Rosenwald and Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Rosenwald arrived in Las Vegas this afternoon on their way from the east to their home in Albuquerque. They stopped off to visit E. Rosenwald of this city, who is seriously ill.

Tito Melendez, clerk of Mora county, and Milnor Rudolph, deputy clerk, returned to Las Vegas last night from Santa Fe, where they went a few days ago.

John A. Ross left today for Albuquerque for a short stay. He will attend to some business connected with the G. A. R. while he is away.

John Ludi left today for Dawson, where he is employed.

Mrs. George Hoover arrived on train No. 10 this afternoon from Santa Fe. She will visit her sister, Mrs. Roy Prentice of this city.

C. R. Heberling of Denver was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

R. R. Larkin left on train No. 1 this afternoon for Las Cruces to attend the special investigation of the affairs of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts ordered by the legislature. Mr. Larkin is a member of the board of regents of the institution. Since he is said to have been opposed to the measures which are said to have caused the necessity for investigation, Mr. Larkin is not much excited over the investigation. The investigation commences tomorrow.

Mrs. N. W. Earl and her daughter, Miss Irene Earl, left on train No. 1 this afternoon for San Francisco. They will go by way of El Paso, returning to Las Vegas after an extended trip.

Mrs. John D. Sullivan and her little daughter left Las Vegas this afternoon for their home at Denton, Tex. Mrs. Sullivan has been here for about six months for the benefit of her health. She left entirely recovered.

Mrs. Lina Fishburn left on train No. 10 this afternoon for Pocatello, Idaho.

E. D. Reynolds of Las Vegas and John McNierny of Rociada left last night for El Paso to attend the Panhandle Cattlemen's convention.

From Tuesday's Daily.

David Flint of the Central hotel, left last night on a business trip to Pratt, Kan., and Alva, Okla.

A. A. Darrah of Denver was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

J. D. Hand left on train No. 9 last night for Los Angeles.

Julian Chavez arrived in Las Vegas last night from Albuquerque. He will make a short stay here to attend to some personal affairs.

W. E. Osbourne of El Paso, representing the Solon-Palmer Perfume company of New York City, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

Mrs. J. H. Landau left on train No. 10 this afternoon for Wagon Mound, where she will spend a few days with friends.

W. Gardner of Denver was in Las Vegas to attend to some personal affairs.

Policarpio Chavez and his wife left last night for their home in San Pablo, Colo. Mr. Chavez was recently a resident of Las Vegas, having been employed at the Charles Ilfeld company for 15 years.

Mrs. Winburn of Maxwell was in Las Vegas today for a short visit.

John Olsen, F. W. Hodges and Edward F. Byrne, all of Denver, were in Las Vegas today on business.

Miss Lola Hixenbaugh returned on train No. 1 this afternoon from Raton, where she has been spending a short visit. Miss Hixenbaugh is a student in the New Mexico Normal University.

Joe Kohn, representing the Kuerea-Shrader Trading company of Denver, was in Las Vegas today in the interests of his concern.

C. W. Moss, a business man from El Paso, was in town today for a short stay.

J. H. Kelly, a cattleman from Watrous, left this afternoon for El Paso, where he will visit relatives.

From Wednesday's Daily.

to attend to some personal affairs. Mr. Felipe Martinez, a rancher from the Red River district, was in town today.

Martinez reports that in his district there has been no snowfall recently, but there has been plenty of rain.

Z. D. Walker returned last night from Santa Fe, where he spent a short time. Mr. Walker has been staying in Las Vegas for several weeks.

Mrs. J. Lynch of Santa Fe, who has been visiting here for some few weeks left yesterday evening for Raton, to visit friends.

Bias Sandoval came in yesterday afternoon from his ranch near Chaperito.

Yesterday afternoon G. A. Turner, of Temple, Tex., was brought here to receive care in the Santa Fe railroad hospital. Mr. Turner is suffering from tuberculosis.

Mrs. Whitehorn was brought in yesterday afternoon from Onava, for treatment in the Las Vegas hospital. Mrs. Whitehorn's condition is rather serious.

Josepn Gentry, an old time resident of the Cherryvale district of the mesa, came into town yesterday from Shoemaker.

John T. Colgan of Albuquerque was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

F. Beaman, J. D. Turk, and J. A. Reynolds, all of Albuquerque, were in town today to attend to some personal affairs.

Charles M. Gillespie of Denver was a business visitor here today.

Miss Jane Hullett of Denver arrived in Las Vegas last night on a business trip.

Dr. J. M. Cunningham, the banker, left on train No. 1 this afternoon for Santa Fe, where he will spend a few days.

Jack Johnson's adventures trying to get into Mexico would make more interesting reading than the fight dope.

Richard Dunn, postmaster and merchant at Gascon, was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal matters.

## CLASSIFIED ADS

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

From Thursday's Daily.

R. C. Currie, a rancher from the vicinity of Watrous, was in town today to purchase some supplies.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Weeks and Miss Daisy Robertson, all of Chicago, were in Las Vegas today. Mr. Weeks represents the firm of F. B. Fisk and Company of the Windy City.

Isaac Glaser of Louisville, Ky., arrived in Las Vegas on train No. 9 last night. He will spend some time here visiting his sister, Mrs. Joseph Taichert.

This morning Margarito Romero, Dr. M. F. DesMarais and Roman Gallegos, left for Santa Fe, where they will be occupied for a few days on business with the legislators.

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

S. B. Davis, Jr., came in last night from Santa Fe. He left again for the Capital City today.

Edwin Scheffels, representing the Holeproof Hosiery Manufacturing company of Milwaukee, Wis., was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

S. D. Easley of Trinidad, Colo., was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

C. F. Jones was a visitor in Las Vegas today. Mr. Jones was formerly the station agent here for the Santa Fe railroad.

Louis Tiffany and party passed through Las Vegas this afternoon in their private car attached to the rear of train No. 1. Mr. Tiffany is a member of the well known jewelry firm of Tiffany and Company of New York City. The party is bound for Riverside, Calif.

H. B. Roeder of Albuquerque was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

H. D. Beusch, Franz Rath and Edward Pitts, all of Denver, were in Las Vegas today to attend to some business affairs.

E. W. Ray, general storekeeper for the Santa Fe railroad, passed through Las Vegas in his private car attached to the rear of train No. 1 this afternoon. He is bound for Albuquerque.

Superintendent F. L. Myers returned this afternoon from St. Louis, Mo., and Al Junta, Colo., where he has been attending meetings of officials of the Santa Fe railroad.

Thornton Lewis, general western freight agent of the C. and O. lines, will pass through tomorrow morning in the C. and O. business car attached to the rear of train No. 8.

## COLORADO IS DRY

Denver, March 3.—Governor George A. Carlson signed the temperance bill today. The measure provides for statutory penalties for the enforcement of the statewide prohibition constitutional amendment which becomes effective January 1, 1916. Present at the signing of the measure were Lieutenant Governor M. E. Lewis, Speaker P. B. Stewart, members of the temperance committees of the senate and house, representatives of the Anti-Saloon league, and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Governor Carlson used five pens in affixing his signature, which he gave to E. E. McLaughlin, Mrs. A. J. Finch, wife of the superintendent of the Colorado Anti-Saloon league; Mrs. Adriana Hungerford, president of the Colorado W. C. T. U.; Senator W. O. Peterson, chairman of the senate temperance committee, and Senator Fred Schermerhorn.



# TAXING OF LOAN ASSOCIATIONS TALKED

HOUSE PASSES A BILL TO THAT EFFECT AND THEN RECONSIDERS IT

(Special to The Optic)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Santa Fe, March 1.—When the \*  
 \* house met this afternoon Mr. \*  
 \* Tharp, the socialist member, who \*  
 \* moved to pass the building and \*  
 \* loan taxation bill, moved to re- \*  
 \* consider, stating that he had re- \*  
 \* ceived further information about \*  
 \* the matter. The motion prevail- \*  
 \* ed 26 to 20, and the bill was left \*  
 \* on the calendar without preju- \*  
 \* dice.  
 \* The house this afternoon, by \*  
 \* unanimous vote, passed House \*  
 \* Bill No. 361, introduced by the \*  
 \* judiciary committee, adopting the \*  
 \* codification by S. B. Davis, Jr., \*  
 \* Judge M. C. Mechem and Her- \*  
 \* bert W. Clark as a revision of \*  
 \* the laws of New Mexico. The \*  
 \* action is one of the most im- \*  
 \* portant taken at this session, and \*  
 \* it is expected the act will pass \*  
 \* the senate when it reaches that \*  
 \* body, probably late this after- \*  
 \* noon.  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Santa Fe, N. M., March 1.—By a vote of 22 to 19, the house this morning passed House Bill No. 241, introduced by Speaker Romero, an act providing that capital stock actually paid in, surplus and undivided profits of all building and loan associations shall be liable to taxation. The bill passed after a heated debate in which the speaker defended his measure, which he declared would place on the tax rolls property now escaping taxation to the value of \$1,515,781.83, the total capital and surplus of the various building and loan associations as shown by the traveling auditor's office.

Representative Blood of Las Vegas vigorously opposed the measure, which he branded as double taxation and a violation on the liberty and a deliberate imposition on the poor man, to whom the building and loan association offers the only means of providing himself with a home. In Las Vegas alone, Mr. Blood said, were more than 200 homes which have been built by laboring men through the building and loan associations, with money which otherwise would have gone largely to saloons, gambling houses and cigar stores. He declared that if the bill were permitted to become a law every building and loan association in New Mexico would be forced into liquidation and that \$5,000,000 worth of business now in existence would be destroyed. Replying to a remark by Speaker Romero, with reference to one of the Las Vegas associations, the Aetna, Mr. Blood declared:

"This is the association that Mr. Romero is after and the one he should get. But this is not the way to go about it. Would you put all the banks in the state out of business because

Smith, the president of the Las Cruces bank, stole 100,000 dollars? Is that bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent from their date until paid, in such a form as the attorney general may advise, to all county officers who, under house bill No. 210, mentioned in the title, do not receive full compensation and reimbursement for services rendered and to be rendered, and expenditures made by them respectively in their official character for the amount of which they are not compensated and reimbursed pursuant to said house bill as passed. The bill provides that the bills shall be paid off and a surplus fund in the county salary or general current expense fund."

Mr. Blood went on in an argument to prove that because one building and loan association had not been conducted properly according to the ideas of one man, or of sound business, it was not right to put all building and loan associations out of business. Judge Mann and Mr. Renehan also made strong arguments against the bill. A surprise in the vote was that Representative Tharp, socialist, voted for the measure.

The house recommitted Speaker Romero's bill, No. 236, to require railway companies to furnish scales for weighing live stock at all shipping points in New Mexico.

### New House Bill

The following bills were introduced previous to adjournment until 3:30 o'clock:

House Bill No. 347, Casaus, to amend section 319 of the compiled laws relative to sales of live stock.

House Bill No. 348, Palmer, to appropriate \$20,000 out of the water reservoir income fund for a hydrographic survey.

House Bill No. 349, Palmer, authorizing the state engineer to use fees collected for hydrographic survey.

House Bill No. 350, Palmer, to provide for the control of irrigation ditches and reservoirs during hydrographic survey.

House Bill No. 351, Casaus, relative to sales of sheep.

House Bill No. 352, Casaus, for protection of stock raisers and to prohibit sale of stolen meat.

House Bill No. 353, Casaus, a taxation and revenue bill.

House Bill No. 354 Jacuquez, for a wagon bridge in Rio Arriba county.

House Bill No. 355, Renehan, fixing salary of clerk of supreme court and insurance superintendent. The bill fixes the supreme court clerk salary at \$3,600 a year and superintendent of insurance at \$2,400 a year. No salary provision was made for either officer in 1913.

House Bill No. 356, Romero, relative to public highways and bridges.

House Bill No. 357, Renehan, an act relative to publicity for public resources. This bill would permit the commissioner of public lands to use up to within 3 per cent of the income of the state land office from sales and leases for publicity purposes. It is not intended to take the place of the old bureau of immigration, but to give the land commissioner discretion for the advertising and promotion of state lands.

House Bill No. 358, Renehan, an act appropriating money for the clerk of the supreme court. This bill appropriates money for the salary of the supreme clerk, superintendent of insurance, the clerk in his office, and for the voucher clerk and for an additional clerk in the office of the state treasurer from March 1, 1913, to December 31, 1915.

House Bill No. 359, Renehan, an act authorizing issuing certificates of indebtedness to county officers not supplied with compensation under salary bill No. 219. Section one of this bill reads as follows:

"Section 1. The several boards of county commissioners are empowered

# FEBRUARY WAS A COLD, DRY MONTH

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION BOTH WERE BELOW THE NORMAL

February was a trace below the normal in the matter of temperature, and a good deal below the normal as regards precipitation. The month gave some fine samples of Las Vegas climate.

The average temperature for the month was 33.13 degrees as compared with 33.7 degrees, the normal. The highest temperature recorded during the month was on February 9, when the thermometer went up to 66 degrees. The coldest days were February 6 and 23, when the mercury stood at 9 degrees above zero. The greatest daily range was 49 degrees, on February 8. The least daily range was 8 degrees on February 20. The range for the month was 57 degrees.

The precipitation for last month was .34 inch as compared with the normal, 1.03 inches. This amount occurred in the space of 24 hours, on February 19. On this date Las Vegas experienced a 9-inch snowfall. On three other occasions a trace of snow fell. There was only a trace of rain during the month.

During the 28 days there was one day on which there was more than .01 inch of precipitation, nine cloudy days, seven partly cloudy, and 12 clear days.

The prevailing winds were west and southwest.

That mosquitoes detract some \$200,000 from New Jersey farm values was the remarkable statement made by a New Jersey doctor.

### WELCOME INFORMATION

Most middle aged men and women are glad to learn that Foley Kidney Pills give relief from languidness, stiff and sore muscles and joints, puffiness under eyes, backache, bladder weakness and rheumatism. They get results. Contain no harmful drug. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

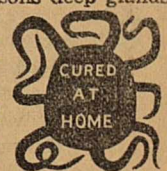
Excluding Alaska, the whole of the United States could be put into Brazil, there would still be 200,000 square miles uncovered.

## 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.



### ANOTHER MURDER

Santa Fe, March 1.—The third murder in Las Cruces in two weeks was recorded when Maltide Padilla died late last night from the effects of a beating administered by Andres Galindre early Sunday morning.

### CANAL WORKERS MUST PAY RENT

Washington, March 1.—By direction of President Wilson employees of the canal zone will have to pay their own rent after today, and buy their own fuel and electric current. Heretofore these accommodations have been furnished by the government. The only exceptions are those employees who are specifically placed by the government for the good of the service.

The carmen at Wilkesbarre, Pa., are claiming a victory by the submission of their grievances to arbitration.

### THEY KNOW IT'S SAFE

Parents who know from experience insist upon Foley's Honey and Tar Compound when buying a medicine for coughs, colds, croup and la grippe. C. T. Lunceford, Washington, Ga., writes: "I have used it for six years and it never has failed. I think it is the best remedy made for coughs and colds." O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.



large pecuniary demand with the full conviction that after seven months of war the country and the empire are every whit as determined as ever—if needs be, at a cost of all we can command in men and money—to bring the righteous cause to a triumphant issue.

"There is much to encourage and stimulate us in what we see—in the heroism of Belgium and Serbia, and in the undaunted tenacity wherewith our allies hold their far-flung lines, until the moment comes for an irresistible decisive advance.

"We have no reason to be unsatisfied with the progress of recruiting. I can assure the house that with all the knowledge and experience gained by the government, we never were more confident than today of the power and will of the allies to achieve an ultimate victory."

Turning to the subject of German submarine activity, and the situation which it has brought about, Mr. Asquith said:

"I may say that the suggestion which has been put forth from German quarters that we have rejected certain proposals or suggestions made to two powers by the United States is untrue. All we have stated to the United States so far is that we have taken this matter into careful consideration, in consultation with our allies. I shall use some very plain language. It did not come upon us as a surprise that war has been carried on by Germany with systematic violation of all the conditions and regulations under which by international agreement it was thought possible to mitigate warfare. She has taken a further step by organizing an undersea campaign of piracy and pillage.

"Can we—here I address myself to neutrals—sit quiet, as though we were still under the protection of the rules of civilized warfare? I think we cannot."

Mr. Asquith ridiculed what he called the German theory of blockade, and asked:

"Where is the German fleet?"

"It has been seen on the sea only twice since the war began," he said.

"The plain truth is that the German fleet is not blockading, cannot blockade and never will blockade the English shore," the premier continued.

"The measures to be adopted by France and Great Britain, however, will not involve risks to neutral vessels or neutral lives. The allies will hold themselves free to capture goods of presumed enemy origin or destination. There is no form of economic pressure whereto we do not consider ourselves entitled to resort.

"If neutrals suffer inconvenience the allies will regret it, but neutrals should remember that this war was not initiated by us. We do not propose to assassinate them nor destroy their ships."

#### He Got the Money

The vote of credit asked by the government, the largest ever put before the house, was adopted unanimously.

#### United States Notified

Washington, March 1.—France and Great Britain served notice upon the United States today that they would hold themselves at liberty to stop all shipping hereafter to and from Germany.

A communication outlining measures of reprisal on the part of the al-

lies for the submarine warfare on merchant ships conducted by Germany was delivered to Secretary Bryan by the French and British ambassadors here, who called at the state department together for that purpose.

Secretary Bryan promptly apprised President Wilson of the new move, but declined to make any statement. The ambassadors intimated that the state department would make announcements on the subject. It was pointed out here that while there might be no precedent for such a wide range of action as the allies propose, there was likewise no precedent for the German submarine blockade of the British Isles. Neutrals have not always recognized the validity of blockades, and many contests have arisen where belligerents have attempted to confiscate ships and cargoes seized for running blockades that were alleged to be not in accordance with the rules of international law.

#### A Mysterious Ship

San Francisco, March 1.—A mysterious four funnel battle ship, sighted a few miles off the Golden Gate yesterday afternoon and believed to be a British war ship, had disappeared today. The battle ship is believed to have gone north.

#### Germany Makes Reply

Berlin, March 1 (Via London).—Germany's reply to the American note concerning the naval war zone was handed today to Ambassador Gerard. It corresponds in general with the forecast of some days ago.

#### American Vessel Safe

New York, March 1.—The American liner New York arrived here today from Liverpool after having taken unusual pains to make known her nationality while passing through the war zone declared by Germany around Great Britain. In addition, extraordinary precautions against mines were observed, to the extent of having the life boats swung outward ready for immediate use if necessary.

Flying the American flag, the New York left her dock in Liverpool shortly after midnight on February 20. Her lights were all lit as she steamed out to sea and some of the passengers said that searchlights played on American flags which flew from almost every mast. The ship remained ablaze with light and with all flags up while steaming through the war zone, and until safe waters were reached.

To guard against the possibility of contact with mines a sharp lookout was maintained and everything aboard was in readiness for launching life boats in case a mine were encountered. Women passengers asserted that it was suggested to them that perhaps it would be better if they did not go to bed until the vessel were clear of the war zone. Some of them stayed up all night.

Although it was reported that the New York's course was guarded by British torpedo boats, to the limit of the war zone, no such craft were seen by those aboard. The New York had 221 passengers aboard.

Take HERBINE for indigestion. It relieves the pain in a few minutes and forces the fermented matter which causes the misery into the bowels where it is expelled. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

## KITCHENER PLAN WORKED TO A "T"

### HISTORIC HOAX REGARDING THE LANDING OF RUSSIANS IN FRANCE EXPLAINED

London, March 1.—The famous hoax of the first week of the war, when a body of Russian soldiers said to number from 100,000 to 200,000 men was reported to have circled around from Archangel landed in Scottish ports and been shipped through at night to reinforce the British force in France, originated with Lord Kitchener himself, according to a statement made by a British officer to the correspondent of the Daily Dispatch. It is a noteworthy fact, although the myth spread like wildfire through the United Kingdom with any number of witnesses to swear they had seen and talked to the Russians in their native language, that the press bureau did not issue an official contradiction for a long time.

The Russian story, says the British officer, was designed to impress the German commanders in Belgium and northern France and to keep them in fear of a surprise either in the rear or on the western flank. It accomplished its purpose, for the dread was real among the German staff, and accounts to some extent for the retreat of General von Kluck from Paris.

To give color to the report Lord Kitchener is said to have caused 100 transports laden with sundry goods to be sent from Scottish ports to Archangel, after insuring them in Holland. And when the British troops were moved from various points in Scotland and the north of England to channel ports, he ordered the blinds of the trains to be lowered so as to arouse popular curiosity and speculation.

#### REVIEW IS ASKED

Washington, March 1.—A second application for a review by Charles M. McMahon, John R. Markley, Isaac B. Miller, William H. Armstrong, Jr., and Albert G. Stewart, convicted in the federal court at Philadelphia of alleged conspiracy to use the mails to defraud in connection with a Mexican land development venture, was denied today by the supreme court.

#### AMERICANS NEGLECTED

London, March 1.—The American section of the stock market was neglected today. Canadian Pacific was the only active issue. The market closed dull.

#### NOT FEELING "JUST RIGHT"

When you get tired early in the day, have an overfull feeling, are bilious, have bad breath or suffer from indigestion or constipation you will find Foley Cathartic Tablets quick and comfortable in action. They are wholesome and health giving. Mr. L. Levy, Green Bay, Wis., says: "They do not gripe and their effect is quick and sure. The finest cathartic I ever used." O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

#### HER WORK GOES ON

Washington, March 1.—Incorporation of the Ellen Wilson Memorial Homes corporation to build model houses in the capital was authorized in a bill passed today by the senate. The late Mrs. Wilson took a deep interest in improving the housing conditions of workers here. Individual would subscribe to the memorial.

#### RAILWAY PLEADS POVERTY

Trenton, N. J., March 2.—To support its contention that its business was a losing one, the Philadelphia & Reading railroad has presented an abundance of facts and figures to the public utility commission of New Jersey, and today the final arguments of the railroad in support of its increased passenger fares will be heard. The argument of attorneys for the commuters who oppose the increases will also be heard.

#### LOS ANGELES GARDENS

Los Angeles, March 2.—Nearly 10,000 school children in elementary grades are competing for cash prizes in a home garden contest here, according to a report of Clayton I. shown that 95 city schools are teaching garden work and that 76 vacant lots are used for agricultural purposes by the pupils. The children have made lawns in 26 schools and have set out parking and flowers. 48. The claim is made that Los Angeles leads all other cities in agricultural work in its public schools.

#### POSTPONE EMBASSY BUILDING

Washington, March 2.—From present indications the Italians are the only foreign envoys who seem to have a chance to obtain their desire to have a new embassy home in Washington. For the war in Europe has indefinitely postponed the building of the French, the German and the Austro-Hungarian embassies, which were to have been begun this year. The German embassy had all been planned and the designs approved. When Iron Speck von Sternburg left for home he had the plans all drawn up to show the kaiser his ideas of a beautiful embassy at Washington.

#### LOVE COOLS IN 15 MINUTES

Chicago, March 2.—According to Angel M. Broshi, a teacher of languages, his wife deserted him 15 minutes after the wedding ceremony. He told his story in municipal court last week, but Judge Sabbath was puzzled when his wife testified that her husband was all to blame and she had obtained a warrant for his arrest because he deserted her. And so Judge Sabbath scratched his ear and held the case over until today. Broshi said he fitted up a flat but his wife would not live with him. The court of domestic relations is trying to bring about reconciliation.

#### QUICK ACTION WANTED

When one is coughing and spitting with tickling throat, tightness chest, soreness in throat and lungs when head is aching and the whole body racked with a cough that will not permit sleep—he wants immediate relief. Thousands say Foley's Homeopathic Compound is the surest and quickest acting medicine for coughs, colds, croup and la grippe.—O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.



## LOCAL NEWS

Reyes Aragon, a resident of Las Vegas, has applied at the court house for \$4 bounty on one coyote and one wild cat killed by him recently near San Pablo.

The work of enlarging the windows of Celler's Dry Goods store, has been completed. The change has given a much more imposing front to the building, giving it the appearance of a metropolitan store.

The second term of the school year at the New Mexico Normal University will end tomorrow with the holding of the midyear examinations. The new term, the last before graduation, will open on Monday.

Lorenzo Lucero has received a check for \$1,000 from the Fraternal Union of America, as insurance held by his wife, who died a short time ago. Mr. Lucero was surprised with the rapidity with which the policy was paid.

Apolonio Madrid, a resident of Las Vegas, has applied at the court house for \$2 bounty on a coyote killed by him recently near Romeroville. Casimiro Dimas, a resident of San Jose, also applied for \$4 bounty on two wildcats.

Under the direction of Mrs. Charles Kohn, the cast of the Irish musical farce, "A Bit of Blarney," which will be given at the Duncan opera house on St. Patrick's day by the Catholic ladies of the East side parish, is working hard. Some excellent talent has been secured and it is believed that this mid-Lenten diversion will be enjoyed by all who see it.

Yesterday Lee Larrabee, a guest at El Porvenir, killed a mountain lion, measuring nine feet. S. L. Fisher, a well known hunter, who acted as guide to the young man, stated that the animal was the largest of its kind that he had ever seen. Larrabee was accompanied by his friend, Frank Summers. Both the young men are residents of Liberal, Kan.

### ADVERTISED LETTER LIST

Letters remaining uncalled for for the week ending February 27:

F. C. Brown, E. Evans, Dr. J. A. Fuller, Jr., Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. Harry Kohn, Miss M. Lyster, Jose Lopez, Mrs. Jose Lara, Marcelino Montoya, Mrs. Emma Ward.

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

Pablo Archibeque, who a few days ago, was bound over to await the action of the grand jury on a charge of stealing horses from H. G. Coors, has entered a suit in the court of Toribio Martinez at Hot Springs to replevin one of the horses in dispute. The case will come up on March 8. Pablo Archibeque, together with Fulgencio Archibeque and Eufrazio Bustos, was held to await the action of the grand jury, when the trio appeared before Justice of the Peace D. R. Murray last Thursday.

Secretary P. H. LeNoir of the Commercial club has received a letter

from the management of the Universal Film Manufacturing company to the effect that its president will be unable to stop off here on his way to Universal City, the motion picture town which the corporation is about to establish in California. The letter stated that it had been intended to make a stop here, but that the train schedule would not permit. Assurance was given, however, that a Universal company would stop off here on the way to California in May.

### TO CHANGE SEASON

Santa Fe, March 3.—A movement has been started in Santa Fe by Deputy Game Warden W. G. Hoover and other sportsmen to ask the secretary of the department of agriculture to change the duck and geese season in this state from October 15-January 15 to January 1-March 15. Petitions are being prepared and it is said they will have the signatures of several thousand sportsmen of New Mexico. It is argued that ducks and geese do not follow the streams in New Mexico on their way south and an advantage is given to every other state in the union allowing sportsmen to shoot these migratory birds when they are most plentiful.

## JOHN A. ROSS IS GUEST OF HONOR

### LAS VEGAS MAN ATTENDS FUNCTION GIVEN FOR G. A. R. COMMANDER

John A. Ross of this city, commander of the department of New Mexico, Grand Army of the Republic, is having a good time in Albuquerque, where D. J. Palmer, commander in chief of the G. A. R., is making a visit. Yesterday's Albuquerque Herald describes a pleasant function attended by Mr. Ross, as follows:

Entertainment of D. J. Palmer, commander in chief of the G. A. R., who arrived here yesterday for an official visit to the local post, continued today. Mr. Palmer will leave town to night for El Paso, from where he will go east by way of Dallas and New Orleans.

This morning the commander in chief, with John A. Ross, commander of the Department of New Mexico, Patriotic Instructor W. A. Cozine, Comrade Z. Bliss and Governor Stover, was the guest at breakfast of Comrade and Mrs. J. G. Caldwell and Mrs. S. A. Sturges.

A committee of veterans entertained Mr. Palmer on behalf of the post yesterday afternoon. He made an address at the high school.

At 5 o'clock Mr. Palmer was the guest of honor at a banquet given by G. K. Warren post, G. A. R., and Abraham Lincoln circle and John A. Logan circle, Ladies of the G. A. R. This was an invitation affair, attended only by veterans and their families. At night there was a campfire to which the public was invited and which was largely attended. Both meetings were held at Odd Fellows' hall. Both were addressed by Mr. Palmer, who was accorded an enthusiastic reception.

A. C. Yapping of Denver was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

### GOETHALS PROMOTED

Washington, March 4.—Colonel George W. Goethals was nominated today to be major general in recognition of his services in building the Panama canal. Four other nominations for promotions of officers associated with Colonel Goethals were presented to the senate and all were immediately confirmed in an open session of the senate, an unusual proceeding. The other nominations were Brigadier General William Gorgas, to be major general medical department; Colonel H. F. Hodges and Lieutenant Colonel William L. Sibert, to be brigadier generals of the line; Commander H. H. Rousseau, U. S. N., to be rear admiral. The bill providing for the promotions extends the thanks of congress to the officers.

### CALIFORNIA TO AID

San Francisco, March 4.—Veterans of the civil and Spanish-American wars living in California have started plans to co-operate with the American legion, an organization formed in New York to raise a reserve army of 300,000 volunteers. A committee named at a recent meeting of San Francisco and Oakland veterans sent a telegram today to Captain George Gordon Johnston, U. S. A., whose name has been mentioned in connection with the new military movement in New York, advising him of the readiness of the California veterans to co-operate.

### NEUTRALS NOT NEEDED

London, March 4.—"Unless neutral nations are prepared to assist in throwing the Germans out of Belgium no suggestions from them in the matter of preventing the further devastation of that country are wanted," said Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, in the house of commons today.

The foreign secretary's statement was made in response to an inquiry from Frederick W. Jowett whether the government "was willing to invite suggestion from neutrals in regard to avoiding further devastation of Belgium by the great powers which are contending for its mastery."

"The only solution of this question," Sir Edward continued, "is the evacuation of Belgium territory by German troops, the restoration of her independence and reparation for the wrong done her. Unless neutral powers are prepared to assist in making that solution, I don't see what could be gained by the course suggested."

### ABARNO PLEADS GUILTY

New York, March 4.—The existence of many plots on which the police have been working was made known today in a statement by Arthur Woods, police commissioner, in commenting on the indictment by the grand jury of Frank Abarno and Charles Carbone, charged to explode a bomb in St. Patrick's cathedral on Tuesday. "I plead guilty to the act," Abarno said when asked to plead.

### DIVIDEND SUSPENDED

New York, March 4.—The directors of the American Steel Foundries company today passed a dividend on the common stock. The stock has recently been on the basis of half of one per cent quarterly. Current business conditions was given as the reason for the suspension of the dividend.

## NEW INDUSTRIES FOR ROSWELL IN 1915

### MILK CONDENSERY AND CANNING FACTORY REGARDED AS CERTAINTIES

(From the Roswell News)

Roswell has always realized the need of more payrolls, and to that end the chamber of commerce has been working, especially in the last few years. They have succeeded to some extent, as through their efforts several small payrolls have been added to the city's institutions.

Their attention is now directed to three businesses which will mean quite an investment of capital and a handsome little payroll each week. These are a milk condenser, a canning factory, and a packing house. The probability for the establishment of a milk condenser looks most favorable. The canning factory comes second, and the packing house may come eventually, but not for another year.

Sam Toms, secretary of the chamber of commerce, is in correspondence with foreign parties regarding all three of these businesses.

"It looks very favorable that Roswell will get the milk condenser in a few weeks or months," said Mr. Toms, while talking about the matter today. "The other two are not so sure."

"The parties wrote me regarding the establishment of a milk condenser here, and I replied that the opportunity was rather flattering. The parties wrote me that it will mean the establishment of a \$50,000 plant here.

"Of course, there are not enough cows here to supply a large capacity milk condenser, with the creameries we have in the valley, but I have told the company that the dairy cows in the Roswell vicinity are increasing every week. There are about 1,000 good dairy cows in Chaves county now. This can be easily doubled, and mean a more staple product for the farmer."

### EXAMINATIONS ANNOUNCED

Several examinations to take place in the near future have been announced by the United States civil service commission. The positions open for competition are as follows: April 6, market assistant, (male) at a salary of \$1,800-\$2,100; April 6, artist draftsman (male) at a salary of \$1,200-\$1,440; April 6, specialist in school and home gardening (male) at a salary of \$3,000; April 6, expert landscape architectural designer (male) at a salary of \$200 a month; April 6, technical assistant in pharmacology (male) at a salary of \$2,000; April 7, landscape architectural draftsman (male) at a salary of \$90 a month; April 7, assistant inspector of engineering material (male) at a salary of \$4.48 per diem; April 7-8, grazing assistant (male) at a salary of \$1,200. All persons desiring further information concerning any of these examinations should see Oscar Linberg the East Las Vegas representative of the commission.