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DECLARATION OF WAR EXPECTED SOON

AUSTRIAN AND GERMAN PAPAL DELEGATION TO BE MADE TO LEAVE ROME

Paris, May 21.—The Rome correspondent of the Havas Agency telegraphs that Premier Salandra introduced in the senate the bill passed by the chamber of deputies yesterday, conferring upon the government plenary powers in regard to the conduct of war.

"It is predicted that the senate will vote unanimously for the bill," the message adds.

The Havas Agency publishes a dispatch from Rome which says:

"The Messagero declares that the council of ministers will meet after the session of the senate and that the ministers probably will draft a form of declaration of war against Austria-Hungary.

How Treaty Was Dropped

A Havas Agency dispatch from Rome says:

"The final document in the green book issued by the Italian government is the note sent by Foreign Minister Sonnio to the Duke of Avarna, Italian ambassador at Vienna, annulling the triple alliance. The note, which was communicated to Baron Burián, Austrian foreign minister, on May 4, closes with the following statement:

"All efforts of the Italian government encounter the resistance of the imperial Austrian government, which after several months decides to concede only the special interests of Italy in Avlona and to promise insufficient concession of territory in Trent, concession which admits of no normal solution of the situation from a political or military point of view. This concession, moreover, would not be accomplished except at an undetermined period; that is to say, only at the end of the war.

"In view of this condition of affairs the Italian government must renounce the hope of reaching an agreement, and sees itself constrained to withdraw all propositions of settlement. It is equally useless to give a formal appearance to an alliance which would be destined only to simulate a reality of continued mis-

trust and daily disagreements. That is why Italy, confident in its right, affirms and proclaims it will resume from now on its entire liberty of action and declares null and hereafter without effect its treaty with Austria-Hungary."

Immunity Is Suspended

London, May 21.—In a dispatch from Rome the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company says:

"Premiere Salandra this morning obtained the royal signature to a decree suspending the diplomatic immunity of the Austrian and German ambassadors to the Vatican, who will leave tomorrow."

Battleships Aid Soldiers

London, May 21.—Cabling from Athens, the correspondent of the Reuter Telegram company says fierce fighting is in progress near the neck of the Gallipoli peninsula. The big guns of the British battleship Queen Elizabeth are being fired from the Gulf of Saros, thus assisting in the allies' attack. The Turks are being supported by the guns of the Sultan Selim (formerly the German cruiser Goeben) which are being fired from the sea of Marmora. Turkish troops from Ailali, in Asia Minor, are said to have been transferred to the Dardanelles.

Newspapers of Athens, the correspondent declares, say the British have increased \$10,000 the reward offered by them for information leading to the destruction of the German submarine, the presence of which has been reported in the Mediterranean.

FATAL DUEL FOUGHT IN SIERRA COUNTY

BODIES OF VICTIMS ARE FOUND; MARTIN SHOT CHAVEZ AFTER BEING WOUNDED

Santa Fe, May 21.—Shot through the left lung by his mining partner, Juan Chavez, Ben Martin was able to shoot straight enough to send five bullets through the right arm and side of Chavez before he died. The shooting occurred near Las Palamos, Sierra county. The position of the bodies and the guns when found indicated Chavez died instantly and Martin slowly bled to death. Martin was a brother of the late William E. Martin, prominent republican politician and office holder. The two men had a quarrel over their mine.

URIOSTE WILL NOT GO TO PRISON

COURT GIVES SUSPENDED SENTENCE TO MAN ADMITTING MAYHEM CHARGE

The grand jury had not reported today up to a late hour. No report of the investigation body was made yesterday afternoon.

Urioste sentence Suspended

This morning in the district court Judge David J. Leahy sentenced Crescenciano Urioste, who confessed to the offense of mayhem on Virginia Ortiz, to a term of not more than 15 months nor less than one year in the state penitentiary. Sentence was suspended during good behavior.

Urioste was indicted with others for the crime, it being asserted that he and the other people assaulted the Ortiz woman, one of them biting her on the arm. He pleaded guilty to the offense yesterday, and the district attorney, stating that there were several extenuating circumstances, asked the court for leniency for him.

Today both Urioste and Mrs. Margarita Baca, his wife, were put under bond as witnesses. They will be called to testify in behalf of the state at the trial of Remijio Martinez and Encarnacion Martinez, who were indicted with Urioste and his wife. Mrs. Urioste was released from the charge recently. The other two men will be tried next term.

Needham Pleads Not Guilty

Martin C. Needham, the Mora county man who was arrested yesterday morning on a charge of stealing cattle from the Reynolds and Davis interests, was arraigned late yesterday afternoon and pleaded not guilty. He has been placed under \$1,000 bond. Needham is well known in this section of the state, having resided in Mora county for 35 years.

A night session of court was held last night, testimony being taken in the case of Peter Roth against Tranquilino Yara to replevy a stallion until 10:15 o'clock. The case occupied all this morning. The defense completed its side of the case at 9:30 o'clock this morning. The plaintiff then recalled several witnesses in rebuttal. O. A. Larrazolo for hte defendant was arguing and summing up when recess was taken at noon. It seemed likely to court officials that the case would go to the jury late this afternoon.

OUTLAWS RULING CAPITAL OF MEXICO

AT HERMOSILLO THE POPULACE STEALS FROM STORES TO SAVE LIVES

Washington, May 21.—Outlaws in Mexico City who assaulted the German charge d'affaires Tuesday, now are threatening the lives of other foreigners, according to diplomatic dispatches received here today. One message states that "indescribably loathsome" condition prevail, and that the government is powerless against the bandits.

Chances of Crop Gone

Douglas, Ariz., May 21.—Irrigation ditches were cut by the Carranza garrison which has been driven from San Miguel on the Chihuahua-Sonora border by the populace, according to advices here today. It is said that, with the aid of residents of Bavispe and Basarac, nearby towns, the Carranza soldiers destroyed the chances of a crop, and that the people have nothing but beans and beef for food.

Hermosillo Is Hungry

Nogales, Ariz., May 21.—Two thousand men, women and children joined in bread riots last night at Hermosillo, capital of Sonora state, and looted two American and 13 Chinese stores, according to reports reaching here today. The police were beaten back and Governor Maytorena's troops had to be called in to restore quiet. Many persons were arrested, including several women and young girls.

PAWNSHOPS HURT

Moscow, May 21.—Prohibition of the sale of vodka and other intoxicating drinks has effected a striking reduction of the business of the municipal pawnshops. Notwithstanding the high prices of foodstuffs and clothing entailed by the war, the population is steadily losing its dependence upon these institutions, as is shown by the following figures. For the first quarter of 1914 the municipal pawnshops made 204,458 loans, aggregating \$1,222,145. During the corresponding quarter of the present year there were contracted 128,010 loans, totaling \$836,8557.

ADMITS SLAYING MAN WITH AN AXE

LUCIANO GONZALES PLEADS
GUILTY OF KILLING JUSTO
MARTINEZ

In its first report this morning the grand jury returned the first indictment for murder that has been brought in San Miguel county in the last two terms of court. The charge was brought against Luciano Gonzales, accused of the murder of Justo Martinez at Pecos, last month. Gonzales pleaded guilty to manslaughter, and was sentenced to a term of not more than six years nor less than four years in the state penitentiary.

Gonzales, who is a youth of 23, was arrested last month for the killing, on March 14, of Justo Martinez, a man of 70 years. It was charged that Gonzales and his young brother, Luis, got into a quarrel with the old man, concerning some wood they were cutting. Finally Luciano struck the other man a terrific blow on the head with an axe he was holding in his hand. The body was pulled from the Pecos river a few hundred yards below the scene of the crime. Luciano was arrested and brought to Las Vegas, and has been in jail ever since.

This morning after the reading of the indictment, he was arraigned and offered to plead guilty to manslaughter. Upon request of District Attorney Charles W. G. Wara, the court allowed this action. The defendant was placed on the stand. He said that Martinez who was a very hot headed man, according to testimony, also had an axe in his hand. He raised it during the heat of the argument, the self confessed slayer, said, and he, fearful of being killed by his aged adversary, struck with his own weapon. He stated that he did not know that the other man had been killed, and he did not put his body in the river. He ran away according to his story, leaving the body on the bank. He learned next day that Martinez was dead. The bank of the river at this point is steep and the stream runs rapidly, so the body may have slipped into the water, or the wounded man might have wandered to the edge and fallen in.

The criminal is a young man, and has borne a good reputation. Therefore the light sentence was given.

Cattle Stealing Charged

The grand jury returned, besides the bill against Gonzales, three indictments and one no-true bill. Two joint indictments were returned against Tranquillino Baca and Jose Martinez, for larceny of cattle. The men are charged with stealing a bull from Francisco D. Padilla and a bull from Stern and Nahm. They were arraigned this morning and both pleaded not guilty to both indictments. The trial of the cases has been set for tomorrow.

Caught in a Trap

Great interest attaches to the case on account of the spectacular manner in which the men were put under arrest. A trap, arranged by Chief of

Police Ben Coles of the East side, and carried out by Sol Jacoby, enticed the two men to the Jacoby ranch with the bull that had been stolen from Padilla. The men arrived at 1 o'clock in the morning. As they came up with the animal, and, according to the story, had arranged for its sale, Chief Coles stepped from his concealment with the request of "hands up" backed by a sawed-off double-barrelled shotgun.

An indictment was returned against Fulgencio Archebeque for the larceny of two horses from Henry G. Coors. Archebeque was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. The case was set for hearing this afternoon.

Garcia Trial Begins

In the district court this morning the case of state against Ramon Garcia for larceny of cattle was being heard. Garcia was indicted at the last term of court charged with stealing a calf from William P. Cook at Mineral Hill. Cook was the first witness called, the state, by his testimony, attempting to identify the animal. He was on the stand when noon recess was taken. O. A. Larrazolo appeared for the defense.

The case of the state against Frank Russell, indicted in 1910, and first put under arrest a few months ago, for larceny of a horse, was stricken from the docket, with the privilege of reinstatement, upon request of the district attorney's office. This action was taken on account of the fact that the complaining witness, John Ollershaw, has left the state and is now living in California, and a material witness, N. S. Belden, also has moved to California. The district attorney decided that the evidence is not sufficiently strong to justify the expense of bringing the witnesses here.

Russell was indicted in 1910 for larceny of a horse from John Ollershaw. He disappeared and, upon returning to town a few months ago, he was placed under arrest.

A no true bill was returned in the case of Eufrazio Bustos and Pablo Archebeque, charged with larceny of horses.

TODAY'S NEWS OF EUROPEAN WAR

From Tuesday's Daily.

A far reaching victory in Bukowina, the Austrian crown land on the eastern extremity of the Russian front, is claimed in an official announcement from Petrograd. According to this statement, the Russians have swept through Bukowina, taking back much of the territory which they held earlier in the war until they were driven out by the Austrians. Their successes are of such importance that they more than offset the Austro-German victory in western Galicia, in the drive from Cracow. It is reported the Russians have taken Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina, having broken down Austrian resistance over a 90-mile front and captured 20,000 prisoners.

The Russian war office concedes a further retreat in Russian Poland between the Pilica and Vistula rivers on part of the long front over which they have been compelled by the Austro-German armies to fall back.

The Turkish general staff at the Dardanelles reports that the allies on Saturday made several attacks on the Turkish right wing. It is said they were repulsed with the loss of 1,500 men. The British press representative at the Dardanelles telegraphs that the allies have now advanced about five miles up the Gallipoli peninsula.

An Amsterdam dispatch to a Paris newspaper says the German reply to the American note will be dispatched on Thursday and that it is reported in Holland Germany will defend the sinking of the Lusitania and decline to modify her method of submarine warfare.

The decision of Italy's policy concerning the war apparently has been postponed till parliament meets on Thursday. It is expected in Rome that parliament will be asked to confer plenary powers on the cabinet.

A plot to assassinate the Sultan of Turkey, Field Marshal von Der Goltz, Field Marshal von Sanders and Enver Pasha is said to have been discovered in Constantinople and Turkish Christians and Armenians are credited with the authorship of the plot and 400 Armenians have been arrested.

Reports from the western front disclose no important changes subsequent to the victory over a two-mile front near La Bassee announced yesterday by the British commander. Heavy fighting continues all along the line north of Arras.

Counter attacks undertaken by the Germans are said by the French war office to have failed, and a small gain for the allies near Albain is reported. The French also say the Germans left 2,000 dead on the ground near the Yser canal, over which they attacked the allied lines.

London, May 18.—What seems like a cabinet crisis suddenly has been sprung on Great Britain. There has arisen what appears to be a rupture between the civil head of the admiralty, Winston Spencer Churchill, and the lords of the admiralty, but particularly Lord Fisher, admiral of the fleet. As a result, the possibility of material changes in the cabinet is being discussed. For the moment the situation holds the political field. All kinds of rumors are current, but the ministers are not letting the real facts out of the government office.

It is rumored that A. J. Balfour, commission premier will succeed Winston Spencer Churchill as first lord of the admiralty, the latter taking some other office.

Persistent rumors were in circulation in the lobby of the house of commons tonight that a coalition government was about to be formed. Unionists leaders had a conference with Premier Asquith this afternoon and it is stated that the question of a coalition was settled.

The success of the allies around La Bassee is, in the opinion of British observers, balanced by the Russian reverses in the eastern arena of the war, a reverse which the latest official communication from Petrograd fully confirms, but which, it is argued in London, may show a different aspect when the Russian counter-stroke in eastern Galicia and Bukowina is fought out.

In Southern Poland the Russians confess to having been forced to retreat to a new line between the Pili-

ca river and the upper Vistula. Consequently their whole plan of campaign may have been profoundly altered by the irresistible advance of the Germanic allies. The Russians have been compelled to abandon their movement in the western passes of the Carpathians, but they appear still to hold Uzsook pass, the main gateway to Hungaria.

Emperor Nicholas of Russia today again left Petrograd for the front, although which front has not been divulged.

The campaign so successfully launched in the past few days in the northern part of France, if it can be pushed home, must have a most serious effect on the German lines, in the belief of British military critics. With the possible advent of Italian forces on the Austrian rear the argument is being advanced that there must soon be a relaxation of the Germans and Austrian pressure on the Russian front.

The French Statement

Paris, May 18.—The French war office this afternoon issued the following statement on the progress of hostilities:

"On the terrain to the west of the Yser canal conquered by us yesterday and the day before, the Germans left about 2,000 dead and a great number of rifles. During the course of the engagements of yesterday, we made some further prisoners.

"To the east of the canal we have consolidated the positions recently taken by us. During the night the Germans undertook a violent counter-attack, preceeding this action by a bombardment with artillery and bomb throwers. They were repulsed.

"In the region of the north of Notre Dame de Lorette, on the road from Aix Noulette, to Souchez, we parried completely by our fire two other German counter-attacks.

"As for ourselves, we captured as a result of a night advance a group of houses near the cemetery of Ablain. Along all the front to the north of Arras the artillery fighting is continuing by day and night. The Germans have bombarded Arras with particular ferocity. In the region of Ville-Au-Bois, near Berry-au-Bac, the enemy yesterday undertook a fresh attack, but was easily repulsed."

Russia Admits Retreat

Petrograd, May 18. (Via London).—An official statement issued by the Russian general staff admits that Austro-German columns "pursued" Russian troops which moved to a new position between the Pilica and the Upper Vistula. It is contended, however, that attacks against the recently occupied front in the direction of the Stry and Bolina were fruitless, as were assaults along the Pruth.

The German Statement

Berlin, May 18.—The German headquarters today gave out the following report on the progress of hostilities:

"In the western theater of the war: Quiet reigned yesterday north of Ypres on the canal near the Steenstraete and Het Sas. Southeast of Bossinghe, on the eastern bank of the canal, fighting developed at some places and continues today. South of Neuve Chapelle yesterday and again today, British attacks were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy.

SPRING TERM OF COURT OPENED TODAY

GRAND AND PETIT JURIES EM-
PANELED AND SWORN IN
BEFORE NOON

The spring term of court for San Miguel county opened this morning, the juries being empaneled and the dockets called before recess was taken at noon. Both the grand and petit juries continued their sessions this afternoon.

The juries were completed and sworn and the grand jury immediately commenced its investigations. It is expected that a report will be made late this afternoon. The first criminal case called for consideration by the petit jury was that of the state against Crescenciano Urioste and others for mayhem. It is charged that Urioste, his wife, Margarita Baca de Urioste, Memijio Martinez and Encarnacion Martinez assaulted a woman by the name of Virginia Ortiz severely, one of the defendants biting her in the arm and badly injuring her. The case was passed by the court this morning, as the complaining witness, Virginia Ortiz, is sick in bed and unable to attend the trial. Memijio Martinez was arraigned for the offense this morning and pleaded not guilty.

Ruling Affects Civil Cases

The court this morning made a ruling on most of the civil cases on the docket to the effect that unless further action is taken by November 1, 1915, the cases will be dismissed without further order of the court. This order will have the effect of clearing the docket of old and unimportant cases. A similar ruling was made by Judge David J. Leahy at the last term of court, with the result that a large number of cases were dismissed.

The case of the state against Frank Russell, indicted for horse stealing, will be considered by the district attorney's office and tried later. Russell was indicted for the offense in 1910. He skipped out before he was apprehended, however. In March of this year he returned to town and immediately was arrested. He gave bond at that time for his appearance.

This afternoon the first civil case to be tried was that of the state against W. E. Flaherty for the recovery by the state of damages on an appearance bond. Then later the case of E. M. Bagwell vs. S. B. Rohrer and others for the foreclosure of a lien was scheduled to be heard. Court adjourned at noon until 1:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Judge David J. Leahy of the Fourth judicial district presided over the court. District Attorney Charles W. G. Ward is representing the state before the petit jury and Assistant District Attorney Chester A. Hunker is conducting the grand jury deliberations in behalf of the state. W. E. Gortner is stenographer to the court, Luis Armijo is interpreter for the court, Charles A. Howe is court crier, and Guadalupe Segura and Secundino Padilla are court bailiffs. Damasio

Maes is foreman of the grand jury, Lino Romero is interpreter for the grand jury, Pedro Casaus is bailiff for the grand jury.

The members of the petit jury are as follows: Regino Tafoya, Fidel Garcia, Nestor Montano, Manuel Flores, Sixto Armijo, Sabino Padilla, Natividad Leyba, Jose Chavez, Jr., Hipolito Roybal, Jose Lobato, Bonifacio Lucero, Pab'o Duran, Martin Varela, Manuel Gallegos, Eubaldo Montano, Conrado Archuleta, Juan Leger, Macorio Montano, Charles Hedgcock, Santos Gonzales, Fernandez Quintana, Frutoso Ortiz, B. F. McGuire, Canuto Ramirez.

The members of the grand jury are as follows: Damacio Maes, foreman; Dolores Medina, Francisco Griego, Eduardo Lucero Miguel A. Duran, Jose O. Rivera, Jose P. Martinez, F. J. Wesner, Francisco Duran, Domingo Ortiz, Leonardo Lucero, Juan Gallegos, Estevan Montano, Ramon Valerio, Ignacio Padilla, Modesto Padilla, Pedro Dominguez, Paz Sandoval, Eusebio Roybal, Andres Ruiz, Damacio Griego.

Light Criminal Docket

Only eight cases are on the criminal docket, some of them being duplicate charges, two and three indictments being brought against the same defendant for identical offenses. Thus two indictments have been returned against Hewitt Payne for issuing of worthless checks and two charges have been made against Claude C. Carter and Ross Carter for larceny of cattle.

The grand jury will investigate several matters having a docket of over forty cases. It is probable that the grand jury will be in session for ten days.

The civil docket has been cleared up by about 90 cases since the last term of court. Most of the cases that have been removed from the docket are old and minor affairs. About 50 cases have been added to the civil side since last November. Both criminal and civil sides of the docket are lighter than ever before.

The most interesting case on the civil docket is that of Peter Roth vs. Tranquilino Yara, which will come up the jury could not render a verdict.

Judge David J. Leahy will preside at court. District Attorney Charles W. G. Ward will represent the state before the petit jury, and Assistant District Attorney Chester A. Hunker will conduct the grand jury investigations. W. E. Gortner will take testimony for the court and Miss Edith Wray will take the testimony before the grand jury.

Crescenciano Urioste will be tried for mayhem, perhaps the most important case on the docket. This case was set for today. On Tuesday the case of the State against Ramon Garcia on a charge of larceny of cattle will be tried. Wednesday the case of the state against Julio Trujillo for fence cutting will be tried.

Hewitt Payne will be tried on two indictments charging him with issuing worthless checks. The two indictments against the Carters are swelled by a third against the two on a charge of kidnaping. This is a technical charge, however.

William A. Faires of Albuquerque was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

MRS. ANTONIO LUCERO DIES IN SANTA FE

WIFE OF THE SECRETARY OF
STATE HAD MANY FRIENDS
IN LAS VEGAS

(Special to The Optic)

Santa Fe, May 18.—At 8:30 o'clock last night, Mrs. Julianita Lucero, wife of Secretary of State Antonio Lucero, died at her home here. Death came after an illness of some time.

Mrs. Lucero has been seriously ill for the past several weeks. She was thought to be improving steadily and was considered out of danger, when a relapse ended in her death.

Mrs. Lucero was formerly Miss Julianita Romero. She was born 45 years ago in Las Vegas, where she received her education. Twenty-two years ago she was married to Antonio Lucero. She was one of the most popular members of society in the Capital City and news of her death caused widespread sorrow.

The funeral will occur tomorrow morning from the cathedral, Rev. Father Antonio Forchegou, vicar general of the archdiocese of Santa Fe, officiating.

Besides her husband Mrs. Lucero is survived by three sons, Antonio Lucero, Jr., Edmundo Lucero and Arturo Lucero, and four daughters, Miss Aurora Lucero, Miss Delia Lucero, Miss Julia Lucero and Miss Leonor Lucero.

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Old Zeke Perkins sold his hogs one day, and the gosh darn fool threw his money right away; he rode into town a-sittin' on a board, and he came riding home in a darned little Ford. When he came to the house and got to the gate, he shut down the throttle and put on the brake; he grabbed for the reins, got the throttle instead, and the darned little Ford kept a-chuggin' right ahead. Zeke jerked on the levers and he turned on the gas, he kicked at the pedal and he broke out the glass, he cut all the wires and he pulled off the top, but the gosh-darned Ford just wouldn't stop. He pulled out his knife and he smiled so serene, cut a hole in the tank, drained out the gasoline; he pulled out his gun, shot the tires full of lead, but the goldarned Ford kept a-chuggin' right ahead.—Exchange.

HAWAII INCREASES TRADE WITH AMERICA

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS TO THE
ISLANDS ARE CONTANTLY
GROWING LARGER

Washington, May 18.—Our insular territory of Hawaii, with an area of only 8,449 square miles and an estimated population in 1914 of 207,743, has increased its trade with the United States and foreign countries from \$40,000,000 in 1904 to approximately \$76,600,000 in 1914, making its per capita commerce \$369.

The trade of Hawaii has rapidly increased in the period since the annexation of that territory to the United States in 1898. Shipments thereto

from this country, according to official figures published by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, department of commerce, have grown from \$6,800,000 in 1897, the year preceding annexation, to \$21,800,000 in 1914, and imports from foreign countries from \$900,000 to \$6,000,000 to \$48,000,000, while those to foreign countries are negligible, amounting to less than \$60,000 in 1897 and only \$459,000 in 1914.

Sugar, the leading Hawaiian staple, has steadily increased in value of output and the product for the last ten years amounted to 10 billion pounds with a value of 364 million dollars. Other important articles of production, according to the 1915 edition of the "Hawaiian Annual" are pineapples, coffee and rice. So rapidly has the canned pineapple industry grown that the leading share of our domestic consumption of pineapples is supplied by those from Hawaii, having supplanted those from Singapore and other countries. Stated in order of value Hawaii's shipments to the United States in the last calendar year included sugar to the value of \$39,500,000; canned pineapples, \$6,000,000; coffee, \$500,000; hides and skins, \$189,000; canned pineapples, \$6,000,000; coffee, \$123,000; bananas, \$126,000, and fresh pineapples, \$106,000.

Shipments to Hawaii from the United States comprise a large variety of articles, chiefly manufactures and foodstuffs. Representative items in last year's trade include iron and steel, \$2,720,000; breadstuffs, \$2,320,000; mineral oils, \$1,969,000; cotton manufactures, \$1,381,000; manufactures of wood, \$1,253,000; automobiles, cars and other carriages, \$1,186,000 and meat and dairy products, \$1,107,000. Other items ranging from \$700,000 downward include tobacco manufactures, explosives, fertilizers, paper and manufacturers thereof, electrical machinery and appliances, vegetables, automobile tires, fruits, and nuts, chemicals, boots and shoes, fish, hay, vegetable oils, paints and varnishes, cement and butter.

The sugar crop of the current year, according to the "Hawaiian Annual" will approximate 620,000 tons, a record total; but owing to lower prices its value will be somewhat smaller than that of the preceding year. The coffee crop is also reported as being exceptionally heavy, estimated at 45,000 bags. Shipments during the calendar year 1914 amounted to 3,500,000 pounds. The canning industry was especially affected by low prices at the beginning of the year; nevertheless the shipments of canned pineapples to the United States during 1914 were the largest on record.

MISSIONARIE- HUNGRY

Boston, May 18.—The American Board of Commissioners for foreign missions today received the following cablegram dated May 15 from the American ambassador at Constantinople, Henry Morgenthau:

"All stations begging for relief funds. Some state starvation is threatened. Please send help quickly." The stations mentioned are the 17 posts of the board in Turkey.

Ed Hixenbaugh of Ocate drove into town last night, putting up at the garage of the Las Vegas Auto and Machine shop.

COWBOY REUNION AN INVESTMENT WORTH WHILE

REASONS WHY ONE SHOULD CON-
TRIBUTE TO ITS FINANCES
WITH A SMILE

"I am wondering if the people realize the bigness of the Cowboys' reunion to be held here on July 1-2-3," said P. H. LeNoir of the Commercial club this morning, speaking for the finance committee. "From the standpoint of the business man, without a doubt, it is the best thing that has struck Las Vegas in many a day. From the standpoint of a sure-fire money bringer, I mean. Right now we are assured of 500 cowpunchers and their families. Supposing that only this number came to the reunion. This would mean in the three days they each would easily spend \$10.00, totalling \$5,000.

"However, it is not too much to expect 1,500 visitors during the reunion, although personally I expect it to go well over the 2,000 mark, by on the basis of 1,500 people and say in the three days time they spend \$10 per person, this would mean a matter of \$15,000 left in Las Vegas. At this day and time \$15,000.00 coming into Las Vegas is not to be looked upon lightly.

"But to get this \$15,000 folks will have to pay out money first. When the cowpunchers patriotically figure on going down in their pockets themselves for \$1500.00 to make this thing a success, when they are giving hundreds of dollars in time spent on committee work and then when the fact is known that, outside the fun they get out of it, they will receive no returns from the reunion, one easily can see how it behooves our people of Las Vegas to 'come across' handsomely and show the Knights of the Lariat that we are just as good sports as they are.

"Another mighty pleasing feature about the reunion is the fact that this year we lay a foundation for the future. Our advertising will read the 'First Annual reunion' and this ought to mean a lot to our people.

"Putting aside the patriotic and civic duty involved in the matter and just as a clean-cut business proposition, the giving to the Cowboy Reunion Fund is the best business investment the business men of Las Vegas can make at this time. While a great many will dig up just for the good cause, yet a number will ask where do the returns come from and to this class of men we can say, from the best spenders in the world—the cowpunchers—from the 1,500 or more visitors—from the good that it will do for Las Vegas as a whole."

"Meet the committee with a smile and a check—it will all come back—yes, the smile too."

JOHN HOPKINS INAUGURATION

Baltimore, M. D., May 20.—Dr. Frank J. Goodnow, formerly professor and administrative law and municipal law at Columbia University, and

later political adviser to the Republic of China, was inaugurated as president of Johns Hopkins University today. Dr. Goodnow has been president of the university since last fall, when he was named as the successor of Ira C. Remsen. His formal inauguration today was witnessed by a large crowd, including representatives of nearly all the large educational institutions in the country, and more than a thousand alumni of Johns Hopkins University.

SAW STRIKERS KILL MAN NEAR TRINIDAD

FRANK McDERMOTT IS IMPORTANT WITNESS IN UHLICH MURDER TRIAL

Trinidad, Colo., May 20.—That the trouble of October 9, 1913, in which Mack Powell was killed was started by a band of strikers stationed on the top of Water Tank Hill and on an adjacent steel bridge and that Powell was shot from his horse and a number of shots fired at him after he had fallen was the testimony today of Frank McDermott, superintendent of the Rameyville mine at Ludlow, called by the state in the trial of Robert Uhllich, a local labor leader, charged with the murder. McDermott stated he witnessed the opening of the attack on the small force of deputies bound for the Ludlow depot to get a search light. He said he saw Powell fall from his horse. This testimony was corroborated in every essential detail by a brother of the witness, George McDermott.

Both McDermotts related a graphic description of the fighting that day and were put through a grilling examination by Attorney H. N. Hawkins, chief counsel for the defense. George McDermott was on the stand when noon recess was taken. The witness preceding the McDermotts was L. R. Douglass, city engineer, who made the maps of the country about Ludlow which were used as exhibits to illustrate the position of the opposing forces in the battle and the location of the pasture in which Powell was killed.

According to the report of Co-Operative Observer Lewis of the New Mexico Normal University the maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 62 degrees. The minimum last night was 36 degrees. It was chilly enough all day to make overcoats feel quite comfortable.

Something new in the way of a bracelet is the "Bob-o-link," which is making a tremendous hit all over the country. These bracelets usually are acquired one link at a time, each bearing the initials of the person who presented it. The first link comes on a black velvet band, on which other links are fastened until a sufficient number has been obtained to make a complete bracelet, when the links are fastened together. The "Bob-o-link" is being used extensively by graduating classes, and Robert J. Taupert, who handles it here, is being kept busy engraving the links these days.

Since its recent announcement that sanitary wagons are established once more at reduced rates in East Las Vegas, the board of health is anxious that all the citizens co-operate in making the city clean and sanitary and keeping it in such a condition. In addition to the usual cleanup notice, the board has asked all persons maintaining cess pools, grease traps and vaults to place them in a sanitary condition. The board is convinced that summer will arrive some day between now and the first of September, and it hopes that the residents of the city will prepare to discourage the germs of summer diseases.

BIRTHDAY OF NOTED WOMAN

Elizabeth, N. J., May 20.—Dr. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, pioneer woman suffragist temperance advocate, the first of her sex to be regularly ordained to the Christian ministry in the United States, celebrated her ninetieth birthday anniversary today. Dr. Blackwell makes her home in this city, with the exception of two months each summer which she spends at Martha's Vineyard. Despite her great age she continues active in her chosen work. Within the past year she has written considerably, in addition to preaching a public sermon and delivering several addresses in behalf of the suffrage and temperance movements.

"JOHNNIE HAND" ILL

Word has been received here to the effect that professor John A. Hand, a veteran music teacher of Chicago, and father of Professor John A. Hand, Jr., who lived in Las Vegas many years ago, is seriously ill in Chicago. Mr. Hand senior is 85 years old. His son left Las Vegas about 15 years ago, nothing having been heard from him here since.

"Johnie" Hand was taken to the hospital three weeks ago and after a career begun sixty-five years ago as a bandmaster and orchestra leader. It long has been his boast that he has led in the serenades of every president of the United States from Buchanan to Taft. He played at the wedding of General Phil Sheridan, General Frederick D. Grant and scores of other notable functions.

Professor Hand was born in the Rhine section of Prussia in 1830.

How would you like to be hit in the face with blocks of wood thrown by a country maiden to her dog? Would you at once make love to the maiden? Or would you induce her to get papa's bankroll and flee with you? That question is solved in the Keystone release, "Tillie's Punctured Romance" in six acts, with Miss Marie Dressler and Charles Chaplin as the stars, which is to be seen at the Browne theatre next Sunday. From the block of wood incident to the final curtain there isn't a dull moment for anyone about Tillie. And consequently there aren't any for the audience.

CRUMLEY IS LARGE

Santa Fe, May 20.—On a requisition Sheriff J. C. Wall of McCulloch county, Texas, took back with him Delia Crumley, whom he alleged to be a fugitive from justice on a charge of cattle stealing. Crumley was arrested in Grant county and was the largest prisoner ever lodged in the Grant county jail. He is 26 years old,

weighs 210 pounds and is 6 feet 11 inches tall.

COMMERCIAL SECRETARIES

Montgomery, Ala., May 20.—A large and representative attendance marked the opening here today of the annual convention of the Southern Commercial Secretaries' association. The morning was devoted to the work of organization and the annual reports of officers and standing committees. After luncheon the delegates reassembled to listen to addresses of welcome, to which President John Wood, of Roanoke, Va., made response in behalf of the association. A leading feature of the afternoon program was an address on "Efficiency," by W. C. Culkins, secretary of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce. The association will continue in session through the remainder of the week.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION

In the District Court for the Fourth Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, Sitting in and for the County of San Miguel.

John E. Long, Plaintiff

vs.

No. 7632

Ethel T. Long, Defendant

You, Ethel T. Long, defendant in the above entitled cause, are hereby notified that suit in divorce has been commenced against you in the District Court for the Fourth Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, sitting in and for the County of San Miguel, by said plaintiff, John E. Long, wherein he prays that by decree of the court he may be granted an absolute divorce from you and for such other and further relief, etc., on the ground of desertion and that unless you enter or cause to be entered your appearance in said suit on or before the 12th day of June, A. D. 1915 decree pro confesso will be rendered against you.

Chester A. Hunker and J. Frank Curns, whose office and postoffice addresses are respectively Las Vegas, New Mexico, and Wagon Mound, New Mexico, are the attorneys for the plaintiff.

LORENZO DELGADO,

1-8-15-22

Clerk of Said Court.

BEGIN FALABA INQUIRY

London, May 20.—the board of trade inquiry into the sinking of the British passenger steamer Falaba, which occurred March 28, was begun today in Caxton Hall, Westminster.



Was There Waiting for It.

CABINET LIKELY TO MAKE THE DECISION

REASONS FOR ASKING CERTAIN
TERRITORIAL CONCESSIONS
ARE SET FORTH

* Rome, May 19 (Via Paris, *
* May 20).—The minimum de- *
* mands made upon Austria by *
* Foreign Minister Sonnino are as *
* follows: *

* First—The concession of the *
* entire province of Trent (part of *
* the Austrian Tyrol) according *
* to the frontier of the kingdom of *
* Italy in 1811. *

* Second—Eastern Friuli com- *
* prising Malborgeth, Plezzo, Tol- *
* mino, Griesdesca, Goritz, Mon- *
* falcone, Comen and as far south *
* as Nabresina. *

* Third—Trio Capo d'Istria and *
* Pirano (the last two in Istria *
* to form a new state independent *
* from Austria. *

* Fourth—The islands of Cur- *
* zola, Lissa, Lesina, Lagosta, Caz- *
* za and Maleda (off the coast of *
* Lower Dalmatia) to be ceded to *
* Italy. *

* Fifth—The abandonment by *
* Austria of her interests in Al- *
* bania, acknowledging Italian sov- *
* ereignty over Avalon. *

Paris, May 20.—Reports have been
received here from Rome that the
Italian chamber of deputies, by vir-
tually unanimous vote, granted full
powers to the ministry to decide for
or against war.

Salandra Introduces Bill

Rome, March 20. (Via Paris.)—Premier Salandra introduced a bill today in the chamber of deputies conferring on the ministers of the government extraordinary powers in case of war. A committee was named to give this project consideration.

The Italian Green Book

Rome, May 19, (Via Paris, May 20.)—Diplomatic documents which disclose successive steps in the negotiations which resulted in Italy's denunciation of her treaty of alliance with Austria and Germany are contained in the green book issued by the Italian government.

This history of diplomatic interchanges begins with a communication sent by Foreign Minister Sonnino to the Duke of Arna, Italian ambassador at Vienna on December 9, 1914, instructing him to notify Count von Berchtold, then Austrian foreign minister, that the Austrian advance in Serbia constituted a fact, covered in Article 7 of the triple alliance treaty, entitling Italy to compensations. Count von Berchtold replied that his opinion did not agree with this view, but on December 20 intimated that he had begun to change his mind.

On March 19 Austria consented to discuss compensations. Foreign Minister Sonnino laid down the cardinal points of the Italian demands. Baron Burian answered that Austria would

not accept. Baron Burian finally asked Italy to give formal agreement to the following clauses: First: The maintenance of benevolent, political and economic neutrality throughout the war.

Second—Austria to have a free hand in the Balkans.

Third—The renunciation on the part of Italy of any further compensation.

Fourth—The maintenance of the existing Italo-Austrian accord concerning Albania.

On April 2 Baron Burian added that in exchange for these pledges Austria would give to Italy the districts of Roveredo, Riva and Trentino as well as a few villages.

Signor Sonnino replied he considered these demands contemptible, nevertheless they were permitted to stand.

In reply Vienna added a small zone in the province of Trent to the Italian compensation.

On April 25 the Duke of Avarna replied that the Austrian government did not believe Italy ever would make war and consequently Vienna regarded a continuance of the discussion as useless. As the result of the report, Signor Sonnino denounced the alliance with Austria-Hungary. He said last summer Austria-Hungary, without giving Italy any notice whatever, had sent to Serbia on July 23 an ultimatum which was the cause of the present conflagration.

Such a course of violence made benevolent neutrality impossible. Nevertheless for a period of several months, Italy endeavored to bring about a situation favorable to the re-establishment of friendly relations between the two countries, but their negotiations brought no results. Consequently the alliance was denounced by the Duke of Avarna on May 4.

Salandra Given Ovation

Paris, May 20.—The Temps publishes a telegram from Rome dispatched at 3 o'clock in which the correspondent says:

"All the galleries of the chamber of deputies were crowded at 1 o'clock, some time before parliament reassembled. There were 450 deputies in their seats. Only one incident marked the opening of the session; that was when Gabriele d'Annunzio entered the gallery. All the deputies stood up and shouted: 'Viva d'Annunzio. Viva Italy.' (d'Annunzio is known for his very radical stand in favor of war.)

"Two or three socialist deputies protested against this ovation to d'Annunzio, but their voices were lost. "The bill reads: 'The government is authorized in case of war and during the duration of war to make decisions with due authority with respect to what is required for the defense of the state, the guarantee of in the cheering.

"Signor Marcora, president of the chamber, took his place at 3 o'clock: All the members of the house and everybody in the galleries stood up to acclaim the former follower of Garibaldi.

"Then Premier Salandra, followed by all the members of the cabinet, entered. It was a solemn moment. Then a delirium of cries broke out. 'Viva Salandra,' were the words and the cheering lasted for five minutes. "Premier Salandra appeared to be

much moved by the demonstration. "After the formalities of the opening, Premier Salandra arose and said: "Gentlemen: I have the honor to present a bill to meet the eventual expression of a national war.'

Prolonged applause followed this announcement. The premier then began an exposition of the situation of Italy before the opening of hostilities. He declared Italy had submitted to every humiliation from Austria-Hungary for the love of peace. By her ultimatum to Serbia, the premier said, Austria had annulled the equilibrium of the Balkans and prejudiced Italian interests there. Notwithstanding this evident violation of the treaty of the triple alliance, Italy endeavored during long months to avoid a conflict, but these efforts were bound to have a limit in time and dignity. This is why the government felt itself forced to present its denunciation of the triple alliance on May 4, said Premier Salandra.

"These declarations were received with great applause, which the premier tried to quiet. When he had succeeded in so doing he said:

"Italy must be united at this moment when her destinies are being decided."

"These words were greeted with renewed applause, the deputies and spectators rising. When quiet was restored, Premier Salandra exclaimed: 'Have confidence in our august chief who is preparing to lead the army toward a glorious future. Let us gather round this well beloved sovereign.'

"It was observed that the socialists took no part in the applause.

"Premier Salandra then proposed that a committee of 18 deputies should examine a bill composed of a single article which he presented. public order and urgent economic national necessity.

"The provisions contained in articles 243 to 251 of the military code are to continue in force. The government is authorized also to have recourse until December 31, 1915, to monthly provisional appropriations for balancing the budget. This law shall come into force the day it is passed."

BIG RACE TODAY

New York, May 20.—Nine horses were carded to start in the metropolitan handicap, with which historic classic the West Chester Racing association opened its season at Belmont park today. In days of greater prosperity for racing the prizes for this event had aggregated \$20,000, but today it had a guaranteed value of \$3,000 which was \$500 more than last year. The distance is one mile and the race is for three years old upward.

BRITISH TRAWLER SUNK

Feterhead, Scotland, May 20.—The British trawler Chrysolite was sunk by a German submarine at a point 30 miles of Kinnairds head, in the North Sea, yesterday.

PRESBYTERIANS IN COUNCIL

Rochester, N. Y., May 20.—With all the high officers and leading ministers of the church in America, as well as prominent laymen and missionaries from foreign countries, in attendance, the annual general assem-

bly of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America met in this city today and completed its organization. The feature of the morning session was the farewell sermon of the retiring moderator, the Rev. Dr. Maitland Alexander of Pittsburgh. The balloting for a new moderator was the next important item of business. It is now apparent that the most serious business to come before the assembly is the case of Union Theological Seminary of New York. Many leaders appear to favor legal action against the situation to recover funds in its custody, on the ground that the seminary does not teach the Presbyterian doctrine and is no longer a Presbyterian institution.

KUEPFERLE HANGS SELF

London, May 20.—Anton Kuepferle, who claimed to be an American citizen, and who once lived in Brooklyn and has been on trial charged with giving military information to the enemies of England, committed suicide last night by hanging in Bristol prison.

BILL IS INDICTED

Ramsgate, England, May 20.—A coroner's jury today returned a verdict of "wilful murder," against Emer-son William in the case of John Smith who died as the result of a shock sustained in the Zeppelin raid of Monday.

L. B. West, representing the Baker-Vawter company of Benton Harbor, Mich., was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

STEVENSON ELECTED

Rochester, N. Y., May 20.—Rev. Dr. R. J. Stevenson of Princeton theological seminary was elected moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States on a second ballot late today. He received 502 of the 835 votes cast.

IDAHO ATTORNEY ON TRIAL

Boise, Idaho, May 20.—The case of Joseph H. Peterson, state attorney general of Idaho, under indictment, charging the embezzlement of state funds, came up in court today for trial. The case is one of the series growing out of the defalcation of State Treasurer O. A. Allen, for which Allen and several other former officials of the state are now serving prison sentences. The indictment against Attorney General Peterson was returned by the grand jury on January 16 last and charges the attorney general with having obtained some \$600 from the state treasurer on his personal note.

MOTOR CYCLE RACING IN N. Y.

New York, May 21.—After a lapse of many years the sport of cycle racing will come into its own tomorrow, with the opening of the new Sheepshead Bay Velodrome. The new track is the first big affair of its kind in New York and will be devoted both to bicycle and motorcycle races. The present war has killed the sport in Europe and in consequence the Velodrome management has been able to engage for the Sheepshead Bay races many of the best sprinters and pace followers from the other side. The entire track has been covered with a canvas top, so that the races may be run rain or shine.

WIFE SPENT TOO MUCH MONEY FOR COE

THAT IS THE REASON THE YOUNG MAN LEFT HOME AND WENT TO ALASKA

The extravagance of his wife is the reason Henry Charles Coe gives for his mysterious disappearance from Boston last January. He also says his married life was unhappy and he longed for freedom from society. He was tired of Boston life. He did not get on in business as rapidly as he had hoped.

Under the pressure of these things, the young man admitted recently in Fairbanks, Alaska, that he left his suburban home in Boston, went to Seattle and from there to Cordova, then walked four hundred miles to Fairbanks reaching here February 22. Soon after he got a job as machinist for a hardware company at \$150 a month and has worked himself into the good graces of his employers and the people of the city.

Was to Get a Raise

Before leaving Boston, Coe, who is 28 years old, was an employe of the Boston office of the Standard Oil Co. On the morning he disappeared he was expected to meet the company manager on business matters, and it was said later that he was to be given a raise in salary and more important work.

Young Coe had been married about seven months at the time of his leaving. His bride was the daughter of A. Allen Ainslee, wealthy hotel proprietor. It was said at the time of Coe's disappearance that his wife had insisted on living within their income in spite of her wealthy bringing up, and that the young couple were saving a small amount of money regularly. Mrs. Coe now denies that she was extravagant, and refuses to believe that her husband has made such a statement.

She clings to the opinion that she was suffering mental aberration, and says she is ready to join him at any time.

Mrs. Coe Denies Extravagance

"Not once during our almost seven months of wedded life did he intimate that our living was extravagant," she said, "Why, after he had disappeared his father and mother, myself and my parents compared notes on his income and our expenditures as a possible means of establishing a reason for his disappearance.

"Most careful figuring disclosed that we were not only living within his salary but that we were actually saving a little out of his income.

"Surely he did not spend much on my clothing or entertainment. When we were married in Arlington, N. J., last June, I had an extensive trousseau, and we were so attached to each other that we went out but little and consequently I did not need new clothes or gowns.

"Last September, however—I think it was around Labor Day—we decided upon a trip to New York, since he com-

wanted to visit his relatives there. At that time he had bought me a pair of shoes. His mother bought me a hat and coat as a gift."

Will Not Return to Wife

When Coe was identified in Fairbanks by means of circulars sent out by the Burns' detective Bureau of Boston, he said he would never return home. He was eager also that his identity remain unknown in Alaska, where he expects to remain. He showed no regret for having deserted his wife, who gave birth to a daughter shortly after his disappearance and having caused his parents and friends great anxiety.

Coe's father is a well known New York physician. It is said that no one could be more attached to his mother than was young Coe before his disappearance. The parents and the friends searched Boston and surrounding cities thoroughly, thinking the young man might have been the victim of an accident or of foul play. His father sent thousands of circulars to all parts of this country, Mexico and Canada. Detectives in all the large cities took up the search. Not a clue to the young man's whereabouts was revealed, except hundreds of false ones received from all sections of the country. The police of Boston pronounced his disappearance the most baffling case with which they had had to deal in twenty years.

Said He Wired His Wife

Then came a telegram to the Burns' office in Boston. The missing man was reported found in Alaska. Later dispatches told of his identification in Fairbanks and of his admission of his identity and the facts connected with his disappearance.

Coe said that about the middle of April he sent a telegram to his wife and received no reply from her. Mrs. Coe denies that she ever received any telegram or any communication from her husband after he deserted her on last January.

"I do not believe that Harry ever telegraphed me," she said, "as he is reported to have stated. Certainly if he did I never received the wire. As a matter of fact the first news that I had of his being in Alaska came from Superintendent Burns, who on April 20, telephoned me that he had received a clue from Fairbanks that held out great promise. But the location was not definitely given.

"It seems to me that the statement credited to him is completely contradictory. No one in his right senses would declare that he wanted his identity kept secret, and then immediately wire his wife, would he? It does not sound like him, for if there ever was a boy who worshipped his mother, it was Harry Coe.

Wife Thinks His Mind Affected

"I will never believe that his going away was other than an insane act until he tells me himself. I still love him and hope to join him when he has recovered his mental equilibrium, for I am sure that his mind has been affected.

"Our only entertainment consisted in visiting the moving picture shows, and we generally went about twice a week. I must say, however, in justice to Harry, whom I still think is misquoted, that he lavished every attention upon me and would have spent as much money upon my personal comfort as was necessary,

"That there was absolute no differences between us was indicated on the night that he disappeared. I think, when I called up the police and the morgue to find if anything had happened to him. If there had ever been a quarrel between us, I don't think I would have done that."

Mrs. Coe said that her husband had disliked Boston when he first went there from New York, but that he had got over his dislike and was satisfied with the place. She also said that he had never given any intimation that he was discouraged with his progress and desired a change. He had been in the employ of the Standard Oil Co. five years.

"Beginning as office boy in the office of President Folger, who is an intimate friend of the family he was advanced after about a month," Mrs. Coe said, "and three years ago when he came to Boston he was made assistant manager of the stove and the law department. He was then advanced to a salesman, and if he had remained, if he had but known, he in all probability would have received still another advancement in April."

Mrs. Coe was asked if it was true that her husband left \$400 before he went away.

"Yes, true in every particular," she replied. "Only I think it was more than \$400, probably near \$500 that he placed to my personal account sometime late in December or early in January."

Ready to Go to Alaska

"Would you go to Alaska to join him if such was his desire?" she was asked.

"Yes, tomorrow, if necessary," she answered, "and I would bring our little baby, June, too, for I still continue to love him and do not, cannot believe that he was in full possession of his senses when he went away nor do I believe the statements that are attributed to him, or that he can be his normal self now."

FIRE TEAM FORSAKES WATERWAGON FOREVER

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE'S ATTENTION IS CALLED TO WEST SIDE EQUINES

At the meeting of the E. Romero Hose and Fire company recently the members voted unanimously in favor of Foreman Ludwig Ifeld's proposition to have a separate team and driver for the street sprinkling work carried on by the company. Steps will be taken this week to put the plan in operation.

Ifeld suggested that a list of 25 honorary members of the company should be compiled, each honorary member being excused from attendance at fires but making a contribution of \$1 a month. This, together with the money now raised by the street sprinkling, will be enough to hire a special team driver. The plan will greatly increase the efficiency of the West side company.

Gilbert Guerin has been appointed to attend to the sprinkling, and today he had his team out on the job. The fireboys have decided that the fire team shall never again be hitched to

the water wagon. If the list of 25 donors can not be filled, the E. Romero will stop the street sprinkling. On the other hand, if the 25 men decide to "come across" with \$1 a month, first class sprinkling service is guaranteed.

The fire fighters are enthusiastic over the proposition of purchasing an automobile fire truck. Conditions here will be investigated with a view to the feasibility of the new apparatus.

SINGLE TAX COLONY CELEBRATE

Philadelphia, Pa., May 15.—The famous single tax colony at Arden, Del., will tomorrow begin a celebration of the fifteenth anniversary of its founding. The members of the little community claim that their colony is the only successful venture of its kind ever launched in this country. Recently the colony has been virtually cleared of all debt. A water plant and numerous other improvements have been provided within the last few years. The settlement now has a general store, a printing office, an inn and a crafts shop.

TO TRY MORE FRAUD CASES

Indianapolis, Ind., May 15.—In the Federal court on Monday Judge Anderson will take up for trial another batch of the so-called Terre Haute election fraud cases, which already have resulted in prison sentences for the mayor and many other public officials and leading politicians of the Indiana city. Virtually all of those who were tried and convicted were Democrats. The defendants in the cases now to be tried are Republicans. In the "Republican conspiracy case," so called, the charges are the same as those upon which the democrats were convicted, namely, conspiracy to corrupt the election of Nov. 3, 1914. The five republican defendants are Roy L. Shattuck of Brazil, candidate for congressman; William S. Fears, candidate for county commissioner, and Warren Soules, candidate for county treasurer. The indictment charges that the five defendants conspired with Mayor Donn M. Roberts and others to have five Democratic candidates "scratched" and the five republican candidates receive the fraud vote and that \$950 was paid for the purpose.

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST

Letters remaining uncalled for for the week ending May 15, 1915.

Mrs. Louise Bent, Miss Ella Crawford, Miss Allie B. Freewan, Juan B. Fresques, H. E. Huskins, Iram John, Mrs. Larson, Ignacio Lopez, Sr., Luther Lennox, Duncan Matheson, Miss Helma Montana, T. C. Pope.

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

E. V. LONG, Postmaster.

PEARSON KNOWN HERE

Santa Fe, N. M., May 17.—J. S. Pearson, who with his wife was drowned in the Lusitania disaster, it was learned today, is no other than the head of the Pearson syndicate which had surveyed a railroad from Roswell to El Paso and through United States Senator A. B. Fall bought out the Green interests in northern Mexico. Pearson was also the owner of the water works in the City of Mexico and was extensively interested in a big irrigation project near Plainview, western Texas.

SCHOOL FOR THE DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS OFFERS AN UNUSUAL COURSE THIS SUMMER

Urbana, Ill., May 18.—After winning almost all the championships in sight, University of Illinois coaches of athletic teams will adopt a new role next summer when they will try to show other coaches how to turn the trick. For announcement has just been made that the second annual school for athletic coaches will be held in connection with the summer session.

For six weeks Director Huff and his staff will endeavor to show their pupils just how it is done. The novel school will open on June 21 and close on July 31. It is not an experiment, for last year 127 men were registered comprising about one-eighth of the total registration at the summer session.

Courses will be given as follows: Baseball, Director Huff; track athletics, Coach Harry L. Gill; football Coach Robert C. Zuppke; basketball, Coach Ralph R. Jones. A brief course in training will also be given by the Illinois trainer.

Announcement of the school for athletic Coaches calls attention to the remarkable fact that Illinois just at present seems to monopolize the championship situation. When the Illini basketball team in March won twelve games straight and annexed the conference championship, it was the fourth consecutive championship for Illinois. Bob Zuppke's football heroes had waded through the west last fall while in 1914 Huff's nine and Gill's track men were undisputed champions.

This record was without a parallel in the history of athletics and the University feels that the coaches who can turn out winning teams themselves may be expected to prove successful in imparting the rudiments to others.

The ideal of the university in installing this novel school was to help to supply the demand for trained coaches. It is impossible to furnish men for all the places that are open. Many coaches and directors also enroll to amplify their knowledge. High school teachers who are coaching one or more sports, also find the opportunity advantageous, for more skill means a larger salary check.

The school is eminently practical. Students are obliged to report in uniform and most of the instruction is given on the athletic field, where actual games are played. Certificates are issued to those who demonstrate their success in grasping the lore of the various sports.

Indications point to a greatly increased attendance this summer. The department of physical training of the University has issued a circular describing the school. An interesting portion of this publication is that devoted to biographies of Director Huff, Gill, Jones and Zuppke and the records of their teams.

FIRST MAYOR OF FT. WINGATE DISINTERRED

HE WAS AND STILL IS A FOSSIL WHICH ACCOUNTS FOR PRESENT CONDITIONS THERE

Santa Fe, May 18.—An animal such as no one thought had ever been on land or sea lived at one time in New Mexico. The remains of the critter have just been discovered near Fort Wingate, McKinley county, and scientists have given it the impressive name of "Acomposaurus Wingatensis," the "sarus" in the name indicating that it was a reptile and the "Wingatensis," its habitat.

The remains were discovered by the paleontological expedition of the University of Wisconsin which has been scouring New Mexico and Arizona collecting Triassic vertebrates. Nine miles east of Gallup many fossils were found adding substantially to the knowledge of the Triassic vertebrate fauna of the west. Conspicuous among the finds are Phytosaur remains of various types. One nearly complete skull, apparently the largest yet discovered will prove to a new find.

However, to return to the "Acomposaurus Wingatensis." The find is the most interesting one made by the expedition and consists of nearly complete pelvic girdle of distinctive form. The sacrum consists of two closely united vertebrae with moderately biconcave centra. The neural arches are massive and are surmounted by stout, comparatively short spines with considerably expanded tops. The sacral ribs unite broadly with the arch and centrum, each rib being supported by a single vertebra. Distally the ribs are greatly expanded in an antero-posterior direction and are considerably thicker below and apparently down curved among the inner side of the ilium.

The upper part of the ilium is expanded both laterally and in an antero-posterior direction into a broad horizontal shelf. The ischia meet along the median line in a trough-like union that extends back in a horizontal tongue-shape process. The pubes take a comparatively small part in the floor of the pelvic opening as the lower interior portion of these elements extends directly down in a broad plate-like expansion at right angles to the vertebral column. The lower outer corner of the pubis expansion is swollen into a footlike process, possibly to bear a portion of the weight of the creature when at rest. All three elements enter the imperforate acetabulum in a firm union. The acetabulum is large and deeply concave and set off by a prominent raised boundary. It is directed out and down and considerably back. The girdle measures about 450 millimeters from the top of the sacral spines to the lower border of the plate like expansion of the pubis. The greatest width, at the lateral expansion of the upper portion of the ilia is approximately 370 millimeters. The description of the find is by Professor Maurice G. Mehl of the University of Wisconsin.

A. B. McGaffey of Albuquerque, of the Santa Barbara Pole and Tie company, was here today on business.

KING'S PREROGATIVES MAY BE REDUCED

SOCIALISTS AND RADICALISTS OF NORWAY BEGIN MOVE WITH THAT IN VIEW.

Christiania May 17.—The socialist and radical members of the Norwegian parliament are making a renewed attempt to reduce the prerogatives of King Haakon. Bills to take away from the king the privilege of conferring decorations, the right to attend the open sessions, the right to attend to alter the laws of succession to the throne, some of which were defeated three years ago, are to be pressed again.

After the union between Norway and Sweden had been dissolved, there was a movement started to have Norway given a republican form of government. Norway had been a monarchy for a thousand years and seventy-nine per cent of the people voted to continue that system. When Prince Charles of Denmark accepted the call of the nation to become its king, most of the people shared with him the supposition that he could be assured of reigning and working on the conditions guaranteed by the constitution. Very soon the socialist and radical politicians began to attempt to restrict the king's prerogatives. After they obtained the control of parliament in 1912, several bills were debated and voted on but failed to secure the necessary two-thirds majority. The king has the right to bestow the Royal order of St. Olav upon natives and foreigners as a decoration of honor, and this has been a personal right of the king that did not concern the cabinet or parliament. Proposals to take away that right and to prevent the king from attending parliament were defeated.

Bills have now again been presented to abolish the order of St. Olav, and to forbid citizens from accepting decorations, also to forbid the king from attending the opening and closing of parliament. Another measure proposes to take from the throne the prerogative which he holds as head of the Norwegian church of appointing the priests, bishops and other church functionaries. Even more sweeping than these bills is one dealing with the succession. If the king should die without any heir, under the constitution parliament would elect his successor. This provides that under such circumstances parliament shall decide whether Norway is to continue to be a monarchy. Another would make amendments to the constitution possible by a majority vote instead of two-thirds.

There is no dissatisfaction with King Haakon personally in Norway, but the extreme democrats aim at making the institution of monarchy useless and paving the way for a republic. The members of the royal family live with greater simplicity than the heads of most republics. The king and queen ride in the street cars and bicycles about the country roads, and meet the people on a plane of equality.

John Rudolph came into town today from his ranch at Rociada.

OLD METAL USED FOR WAR PURPOSES

VIENNA HOUSEWIVES GIVE UP THEIR POTS AND KETTLES FOR THE ARMY

Vienna, May 17.—A house to house collection is being made in Vienna for old metal for war purposes. The collecting work is being done by the school children. The military authorities and the munition manufactories are running short of copper, brass, tin, nickel and other metals, and the public is appealed to for all kinds of worn out and broken household wares of these materials. The Patriotic War Metals Collecting Fund has established store rooms with show windows in which are displayed the specimens of articles desired, such as brass candlesticks, bronze figures, copper molds, saucepans, and metal plates and dishes. Some 300,000 pounds of stuff are being brought in daily.

Emperor Francis Joseph has directed that about eight tons of old metal articles of the most miscellaneous matter should be sent from the Hofburg and the palace at Schenbrunn, and an archaeologist is sending a large quantity of Roman lead excavated at the historic camp of Carnutum, near Pressburg, just across the Hungarian frontier. A Vienna bank has given old brass candelabra and petroleum lamps weighing nearly a ton, and a rubber manufactory at Bruenn, Moravia has sent half a ton of brass sheets which can be used directly for making cartridge cases.

In another recent canvass of the city four hundred and seventy-three big wagon loads of miscellaneous effects, valued at \$260,000 have been gathered in for the troops in the field and for various charitable war organizations. The wagons went through every street, rich and poor districts alike, on thirty-five collecting days between the middle of December and the end of March. The public responded most generously with an extraordinary variety of gifts.

Among the principal items were over two million cigarettes and a vast store of other smoking supplies, 45,000 pounds of chocolate cakes, biscuits, butter, flour and other edibles, 8,000 pounds of candles and soaps, 4,700 bottles of wine, 6,000 jars of preserved fruits, 2,000 boxes of canned meats and 1,250 bottles of mineral water.

There were immense quantities of warm clothing including 119,000 woolen garments, 190,000 pieces of underwear, 18,000 articles of clothing, 13,000 pairs of shoes and 13,000 hats and caps.

The whole work has been carried out by a special organization of women of Vienna. The actual collecting work was done by Boy Scouts.

More than one major league club would jump at the chance to sign Cadet Robert R. Neyland of Texas, the West Point pitching wonder. Pitchers able to win 20 games in a row are always welcome in fast company.

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Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

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WHAT PENDLETON DID

Last year Pendleton, Ore., a city of 6,000 people, entertained 50,000 people at its annual wild west roundup. These people spent a big pile of money in Pendleton and had such a good time that they are coming back next year. The Pendleton roundup is an annual affair. It has grown from a rather small beginning to its present proportions because of its hearty support by the people of Pendleton.

Las Vegas has the opportunity to make of the cowboys reunion, which will be held here on July 1, 2 and 3, an annual event, and in due time it likely will assume the importance and size of the Pendleton show. Las Vegas should meet the committee soliciting funds for this affair with a smile and a check. It will be a good investment.

OF MUTUAL BENEFIT

The Optic believes that the decision of the Selig Polyscope company to locate two motion picture producing organizations here will result in mutual benefit for the corporation and Las Vegas. The motion picture makers will find here a wealth of scenery highly desirable for use in western productions, and a climate and atmospheric conditions that are almost ideal. Romaine Fielding of the Lubin company, during his stay here, demonstrated to his own satisfaction and that of his employers that the peculiar character of the sunlight and the air in this locality makes it possible to secure the most clearcut of photographs. There is a total absence of static, the bugbear of the camera operators.

The fact that so large and excellent a company as the Selig Polyscope is making pictures in Las Vegas will be a great advertisement for Las Vegas' scenery and doubtless will help to make this a popular summer vacation spot. The presence of fifty motion picture people here will tend to increase the amount of money spent with the merchants.

The Selig Polyscope's decision to locate two companies here was the direct result of the Commercial club's advertising campaign and the efforts of Ludwig William Ilfeld who personally invited Thomas Persons, western manager of the corporation, to come

here and look over what Las Vegas had to offer. Mr. Persons says his companies will stay here at least a year. Before that time has elapsed it is believed he can be induced to make Las Vegas the permanent location of at least one of his companies. Several other motion picture concerns are in correspondence with the Commercial club, and it is not unlikely that some of them will send producers here, making Las Vegas a center of southwestern motion picture activity.

AN INTERESTING BOOKLET

The most recent number of *El Palacio*, published in Santa Fe in the interest of the School of American Archeology, is a most interesting and handsomely gotten-up little pamphlet. It contains beautiful views of the exterior and interior of the historic palace of the governors, numerous views of the cliff dwellings and communal houses of the prehistoric dwellers in the vicinity of Santa Fe and pictures of the ruins of New Mexico missions. The reading matter is descriptive of what one may see of interest in and near Santa Fe. Prepared by Paul A. F. Walter, it is needless to say, it has an appealing quality that will draw many a visitor to the state capital this year.

THE NEW CERTIFICATION PLAN.

As a consequence of the discussion which has arisen over the state board of education's decision to grant second grade teachers' certificates to graduates of the eighth grades of the state normal schools, the opinion has arisen that a number of unduly youthful teachers—ranging from 13 to 15 years of age—will be placed in the New Mexico schools. This is a misunderstanding, as one rule of the board cannot interfere with another, and it has been the policy of that body for years to issue no certificates to any person under 18 years of age.

The policy of granting teachers' certificates to eighth grade graduates of the normal schools is principally for the benefit of the Spanish-American boys and girls, many of whom, because of being obliged to get their education in country schools, are behind the children reared in the towns and cities. This policy is in accord

with the law passed by the last state legislature in granting scholarships to 50 Spanish-American young people in the three normal schools of the state. These young folk are required to have a third grade certificate and to have taught ten months before they are admitted. If their progress is satisfactory to the authorities in charge of the schools they are granted second grade certificates at the completion of the eighth grade work. These certificates are good for two years.

There was no desire on the part of the state board of education, according to the statement of members of that body, to discriminate against high school graduates in the granting of certificates. The ruling, it is believed its practical application will demonstrate, will not have a discriminatory effect. It has been stated that some of the educators who now are engaged in criticising the board of education for adopting this policy were recommending it last summer. The reason for their change of attitude is not known.

WANTS SECOND TERM

A. Mitchell Palmer, democratic boss of Pennsylvania and an unsuccessful candidate for the senate last fall, passes into the "lame duck" class by Wilson's favor and has been appointed member of the Federal Court of Claims. In the interval between the shifting from political shirt sleeves into judicial ermine Palmer pauses to remark that Wilson will be nominated despite the fact that the Baltimore platform declared in favor of a single term for the president.

It is understood that Palmer has a letter from Wilson on this subject and that the president feels that the Baltimore convention merely committed the democrats in Congress to action limiting the presidential incumbency to one term.

Wilson's intellect and sophistry were never better displayed than in the making of such an argument. The Baltimore platform is by no means unintelligible. It says: "We favor a single presidential term and to that end urge the adoption of an amendment to the constitution, making the president of the United States ineligible for re-election, and we pledge the candidate of this convention to this principle."

On this platform Wilson was elected and the democrats carried congress. They have done nothing in Congress to bring about "the adoption of an amendment to the constitution." and now, Wilson, by means of a letter to Palmer, seeks to avoid the "principle" to which the Baltimore platform says he is "pledged."

However, discussion of the subject is interesting only as showing democratic inconsistency; for, in a practical sense, the candidate of the Baltimore convention has already shown himself to be a one-term president.

Speaking of "deserving democrats" they are a lot of down and out business men who voted the democratic ticket in 1912 and who acknowledged that they deserved what they got.

The Baltimore American very appropriately remarks that if the democrats have set business free they turned it out to graze after they had

burnt the pasture with tariff legislation.

Partial revival of business was helped by the democratic "Buy It Now" slogan. Under republican administrations the familiar cry was "Can't Fill Your Order."

While the American people will support the president in controversies with foreign countries, even although they doubt the wisdom of the State Department, yet they should not and will not feel obliged to support him in domestic economic matters when they know him to be in the wrong.

PERSONALS

From Monday's Daily.

J. H. Wadues, representing the Wheeler-Mottle Dry Goods company of St. Joseph, Mo., was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

Eke Gratz drove into Las Vegas yesterday afternoon in his Doras car, from Lexington, Mo. He stopped here for a few hours to visit his friend, R. F. Johnson of this city, then resuming his journey to the coast. Gratz has been on the road six days, and is attempting to reach the coast by June 1, in order to win a bet.

Mrs. Price Post, Mrs. Henry Beadleston and Edwin M. Post, Jr., drove into town last night from New York, putting up their Premier car at the garage of the Las Vegas Auto and Machine shop. They resumed their journey to the coast this morning.

Captain and Mrs. R. G. Rutherford and child drove into town last night in their car. They are on their way to the coast. Captain Rutherford is an officer in the United States army.

Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Dickson of Kansas City, were in Las Vegas today.

S. Showalker, representing the King-Brinsmade company of St. Louis, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Watkins, Miss Lorraine Watkins, J. B. Watkins and W. M. Croddock formed an automobile party of two cars which arrived in Las Vegas last night on its way from Kansas City to the coast.

S. P. Miller, representing Armstrong-Turner & Company of Denver, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

Arthur W. Bikker, Jr., of Flagstaff, Ariz., state manager and adjuster for New Mexico, Arizona and southwestern Colorado for the Continental Casualty company, was in Las Vegas today in the interests of his concern.

Harry Coors assistant United States attorney at Albuquerque, is in town visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Coors of Las Vegas.

W. L. Batson, a merchant from Ende, was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

Herman Krauch of the government planting station at Porvenir was in town today.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Carson of Hope were here today for a short visit.

Miss Sara J. Reed of Chacon was a visitor in town today.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Elledge left last night for Lamy. Mr. Elledge will relieve E. L. Goff, the station agent at Lamy, for a month.

A SPECIAL RATE FOR SUMMER MONTHS

Y. M. C. A. OFFERS SPECIAL IN-
DUCEMENT FOR JUNE, JULY
AND AUGUST

The Y. M. C. A. is offering a vacation which lasts all summer for the low rate of \$2.50. This is done by giving a "full privilege" membership for the months of June, July and August (balance of May thrown in) for the special rate of \$2.50.

The summer is the time when men and boys like to get away from regular duties, and the Y. M. C. A. is able to furnish enough recreation to send the average man to work every morning as fresh and fit as if he had just returned from his vacation.

The board of directors feel that the summer privileges should be widely used, and generally popular among the young men about town, and in order that no man may say "I can't afford it," has granted the rate which is within the reach of every man. It is expected that a large number will avail themselves of this rate if for no other reason than to find out if the Y. M. C. A. is a good thing.

The Y. M. C. A. offers such inviting privileges as individual work-outs in the gymnasium, volley ball, outdoor gymnasium for indoor games, a well kept tennis court, hot and cold shower baths, swimming pool, reading and game rooms, homelike dormitory rooms, general recreation and good fellowship.

The Y. M. C. A. is an institution where all classes of men mingle and where men in overalls are just as welcome as the man with white trousers and cane. It is a place where fellows get together.

The Y. M. C. A. believes the best investment any man makes is the purchase of a membership. Great corporations believe this and back it up with large donations. The man who carries a membership helps himself and a large number of boys who pay but a small membership fee. The Y. M. C. A. keeps the employe fit and benefits employe and employer alike.

The Y. M. C. A. now has the largest membership in its recent history, and hopes that at least 50 new members will come in on account of the special summer vacation rate.

ELIMINATION TRIALS FOR AUTOS

Indianapolis, Ind., May 20—A score of famous auto racers gathered at the Indianapolis speedway today for the beginning of the three-days event to determine the contestants in the big 300 mile race to be decided at the end of the month. The trials will cut the field to thirty-two entries which is the limit the management has fixed for the big race.

BOY SCOUTS TO CAMP

Santa Fe, May 19.—The forest service has given a concession to the Boy Scouts of Santa Fe to establish a camp in Santa Fe Canyon, five miles north of the main reservoir, permis-

sion being also given to cut sufficient timber to erect a log cabin and for firewood. However, this summer, the boys will camp on the upper Pecos near the ranger's cabin under the supervision of Scoutmaster A. J. Connell who is in the forest service. This week a number of the teachers and pupils of the United States Indian School will go into camp in Santa Fe Canyon.

It is said that nine of the Giants were ready to jump if Benny Kauff had been allowed to play with the New Yorkers. If this be true John McGraw is up against worse luck this year than we expected.

Dave Shean, manager of the Providence team is certainly making good in the job vacated by Bill Donovan, the Yanks' pilot. Dave's outfit won 10 of the first 12 games in the International league.

Subscribe for *The Optic*.

STAGE CURTAIN KILLS MEN WHEN IT FALLS

ENGINEER OF FORT BAYARD IS
VICTIM OF PECULIAR
ACCIDENT

(Silver City Independent)

Struck by a heavy weight in the stage curtain at the post hall at Fort Bayard, when the curtain suddenly became loosened from its moorings and fell with a crash, Alfred Prenevost, chief engineer at the power plant at the fort, suffered a crushed skull, death ensuing within twenty minutes after the accident, which occurred last Wednesday night.

At the time of the tragedy Prenevost was acting as announcer for a special entertainment being staged in the post hall. The curtain had been lowered for one of the scenes. When it was raised again it suddenly became loosed from its moorings, dropping with great force to the stage. Prenevost, who had stepped to one end of the stage, was caught by the weight in the bottom of the curtain, being struck on the left side of the head. His skull was crushed.

Immediately several surgeons who were present hurried to the injured man's side and rendered emergency treatment, after which he was placed in a conveyance and started for the hospital. However, he died while on the way.

Dead Man Was Popular

The victim of the fatal accident was popular at the fort. He had been in charge of the power plant and pumping station for five or six years and was about 40 years old.

Surviving are two children, a son about 12 years old and a daughter 10 years old. The children are being cared for by friends, pending word from relatives.

The dead man was a Spanish war veteran and was given a military funeral, burial occurring Friday in the post cemetery. Full military honors were accorded him.

CUBAN INDEPENDENCE DAY

Havana, May 20—Business was entirely suspended in Havana today as the people indulged in festivities in celebration of Cuban independence day. The day is the anniversary of the establishment of the present republic in 1902.

SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIAN MEET

Newport News, Va., May 20—The retiring moderator, W. P. Martin, today called to order the fifty-fifth general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States commonly known as the Southern Presbyterian church. The entire body of commissioners and alternates, together with

many more interested filled the big auditorium of the First Presbyterian church when Moderator Martin announced that the body convened. The opening sermon was preached by the Rev. J. E. Thacker, the assembly's evangelist.

JAPANESE PARLIAMENT MEETS

Tokio, May 20—The Japanese diet elected last March convened today for its first session. The most important matter to receive the attention of the lawmakers is the budget which probably will include large credits to meet the expenses of the present war. As the government has a substantial majority in the new diet it is expected that measures will be passed without difficulty.

COLLEGE HEADS CONFER

Orono, Me., May 20—A two-day conference of the heads of New England colleges met at the University of Maine today to discuss a wide variety of educational problems of particular interest to this section of the country. Plans for a broad educational campaign are to be outlined.

GEORGIA COMMERCIAL MEN

Gainsville, Ga., May 20—Gainsville extended a hearty welcome today to the many delegates and visitors assembled here for the annual convention of the Georgia division of the United Commercial Travelers. Business sessions and features of entertainment will keep the visitors busy during the remainder of the week.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' DAY.

San Francisco Calif., May 20—The United States Government Employees' Day was celebrated at the Panama-Pacific exposition today. Hundreds of employes of the customs house, mint, immigration station and other branches of the Federal service attended the fair en masse.

WILSON TO FAVOR PENSIONS

Washington, L. C., May 20—President Wilson will advocate a system of civil service retirement pensions in his next message to Congress according to the opinion expressed by the delegates assembled here today for the annual convention of the United States Service Retirement Association.

timber to erect a log cabin and for firewood. However, this summer, the boys will camp on the upper Pecos near the ranger's cabin under the supervision of Scoutmaster A. J. Connell who is in the forest service. This week a number of the teachers and pupils of the United States Indian School will go into camp in Santa Fe Canyon.

CANADIAN LEAGUE STARTS

Ottawa, Ontario, May 19—The reorganized Canadian baseball league started its fifth session today, with Hamilton playing at St. Thomas, Ottawa at London and Brantford at Guelph. The season will close September 6.

RURAL MAIL SERVICE

Santa Fe, N. M., May 19.—Mail messenger service was established this week at Dedman, Union county, while the special service for Lake, Grant county, is to be discontinued on May 31. The star service from Bernalillo

to Cuba, Sandoval county, has been discontinued.

Yale speedsters are going great this spring, and Old Eli is picked to reap richer harvest in middle and long distance runs this year.

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS

Harrisburg, Pa., May 20—The biennial session of the Pennsylvania legislature concluded its business and took final adjournment today. The outstanding features of the session were the enactment of a working men's compensation law and the defeat of a measure proposing local option.

PREACHER HIRED BY MINING COMPANIES

McCORKLE SAYS HE WAS IN-
STRUCTED NOT TO MAKE
MEN DISSATISFIED

Washington, May 20.—Colorado coal strike conditions were further delved into at today's hearing before the federal industrial relations committee. Rev. Daniel S. McCorkle of Sunrise Wyo., pastor there of one of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company's mining camps, continued his testimony. The witness told the commission that when he went to Sunrise he was informed by the church authorities that the Colorado company maintained the church, but that the fact was to be kept secret. After the Ludlow catastrophe, McCorkle said, reports were circulated that the company was planning to send to Sunrise "its armed hireling detectives," and he preached a sermon asserting that a corporation which would send armed men into a working community was guilty of treason.

"I said that if Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Welborn, or any other officer of the company was guilty of levying war and their acts ended in war, they must die for their treason."

"Must Keep Men Down"

After his sermon, Mr. McCorkle said, he received a letter from the head of the church in Wyoming declaring that he must stop preaching socialism. He was told, he said, that he had been sent to keep the foreigners down and not stir them up.

FIGHT OVER LEASED WIRES

Washington, D. C., May 21.—The Interstate Commerce Commission has fixed tomorrow as the day for hearing arguments in the so-called lease wire cases. The cases originated in protests filed by the Postal Telegraph company and the American Telephone and Telegraph company, which has a virtual monopoly branch of the telegraph business. The protests allege that the leasing of telegraph wires is highly preferential and discriminatory. The American Telephone and Telegraph company has filed a brief denying the allegations and asking that the proceeding be dismissed on the ground that no member of the Grain Receivers' association is a subscriber to the service complained against.

It requires one week to get engraved calling cards. Order yours today. *Optic Publishing Co.*

BANDELIER'S PORTRAIT GIVEN TO MUSEUM

NEW MEXICO'S GREATEST SCIENTIST DIED RECENTLY ON TRIP TO SPAIN

Santa Fe, May 17.—The Museum of New Mexico received as a gift today from the artist, Gerald Cassidy, and his wife, a framed portrait of Adolph Bendelier, New Mexico's greatest scientist. It was the last picture of the aged anthropologist and archaeologist and will be hung with the Bendelier collection given the Museum and School of Archaeology by Mrs. H. S. Kanne. Mr. Cassidy painted the portrait in September, 1913, in New York city, where he had a most delightful friendship with Mr. Bendelier, just before the latter sailed for Spain, where he died. This is undoubtedly the last likeness of any sort of Mr. Bendelier and a speaking portrait of him although he insisted that Mr. Cassidy painted him without his glasses. Mr. and Mrs. Cassidy start this week from San Francisco for Santa Fe, coming overland, making sketches and color notes in the various Indian pueblos to be used in painting this summer and fall in the studio which has been prepared by Mr. Cassidy at the Palace of the Governors.

The number of visitors at the museum is increasing daily and is an indication that the expected tourist hegira to the west has set in. Among those who registered at the museum today were Misses Olive and Nellie Greenup of Osborn, Mo.; H. F. Hayward, Los Angeles; Thomas F. Dodds, Alamosa; Fred Godfrey, Antonito, Colo.; A. J. Westland, Denver; Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Baca, Carthage, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. White, New York; Dewey and Glenn Ratcliff and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ratcliff, Atwood, Kas.; Mrs. Charles T. Kirk, Albuquerque; Charles T. Kirk, University of New Mexico; Mrs. J. J. Quarles, J. J. Quarles, Fairfax, Okla.; Martin Anderson, Esther L. Aragan, Chicago; W. A. Mattie, Frionam, Texas; H. L. Bailey, Encino, N. M.; E. H. Van Vliet, Newark, N. J.; Theodore F. Keer, Jersey City, N. J.; C. E. Morris, Moffatt, Colo.; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. White South Bend, Ind.; Mrs. V. Ensigner, Carlisle, Pa.; Miss I. M. Tritt, New York; H. M. Henderson and Miss E. M. Berwick, Washington, L. C.; Joseph Goldstein, Baltimore, Md.; George J. Persina, New York.

TEXAS EAGLES AT BEAUMONT

Beaumont, Texas, May 18.—Nearly one thousand members of the Fraternal Order of the Eagles from leading cities of Texas flocked into Beaumont today for the annual convention of the state organization. Features of the opening session this morning were an address of welcome by Mayor Fletcher and a response by the state president, John L. Richter of San Antonio. Officers will be elected and the next meeting place chosen at the concluding session Thursday. A trip to Port Arthur and other features of entertainment will intersperse the business sessions.

POLICEWOMEN DO A SUCCESSFUL WORK

LOS ANGELES' FIRST WOMAN COP GIVES STATEMENT OF EXPERIENCES

Baltimore, M. D., May 18.—A policewoman, Mrs. Alice Stebbins Welis, of Los Angeles, Calif., was given close attention by a special section of the National Conference of Charities and Correction here today when she told of policewomen's work.

For a long time past, she said, the "woman policeman has been a figment of the imagination, held up to ridicule as the acme of the absurd and impossible, but though the last echo of derision still reverberates, there has grown a policewoman movement as great in strength and size as any recent humanitarian movement has attained in equal time."

As the latest list of cities which have added regular policewomen as an integral part of the police department for outside work, she named, Chicago, as leading with 20; Los Angeles, Baltimore and Seattle with 5 each; San Francisco and St. Paul three each; Topeka, Minneapolis, Dayton and Toronto, 2 each; Vancouver, Fargo, Grand Forks, Rochester, N. Y., Ottawa, Aurora, San Antonio, Syracuse, Denver, Muncie, Colorado Springs, Superior, Jamestown, N. Y., Fort Wayne, Ind., Racine Wis., and Phoenix, Ariz., one each. She also believed that Sioux City, Ia., Beatrice and Omaha, Neb., Boston and Salem, Mass., Ellingham, Wash'n, and Ithaca, N. Y., were to be included in the list, and she named Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and Des Moines, Ia., as places where a policewoman was paid from private funds, with approval of the chief. In addition there were numerous cities which employed police matrons.

She had found upon investigation that the United States led in this departure, for notwithstanding reports of the employment of policewomen in foreign countries she had been unable to learn that they were officially employed abroad except in Norway; and in England in a voluntary way.

The need of women on the police force had arisen, she said, from the fact that industrial and social energy no longer centered in the home, "but has given us an age in which men, women and children, eat, sleep, work and play together as never before in the world's history."

Mrs. Welis was the first policewoman in Los Angeles, the post being created upon her initiative. "I had charge of this work," she said, "and I know two things: That girls and women in trouble have a right to the sympathetic help of women officers; and that men officers have a right to exemption from what may be a constant temptation to the weak, and from enforced and unnecessary association with those who, if resentful, may cast a cloud upon the reputation of the most exemplary. The best officers are the most reluctant to undertake alone the handling of girls, and

will sometimes resign in preference."

Mrs. Welis told how the policewoman's work took her into the home to talk to mother and daughter as no man could hope to do, and of numerous other police activities in which women engaged.

"I would not give the impression," she said, "that the policewoman's work is a silver lining or an ornamental fringe to the very dark clouds of law enforcement for which a policeman stands in the average mind. She is an integral part of the department and stands for law enforcement, but her largest and best work is to prevent, for the securing of obedience to law is the very best form of law enforcement."

"Does the policewoman make arrests? is a question asked. Indeed she does—but as few as possible, and those in keeping with the spirit of the work. She does not try to do the traditional work of the policeman on the street, but when a girl is to be brought in and held for any reason, it is right for the policewoman to go and bring her in. If she has to summon to court the proprietor of a place of amusement, she does so. These constitute arrests, yet are no more spectacular or unwomanly than the work daily performed by other business and professional women."

Concluding with an advocacy of the extension of state police, Mrs. Welis saw still further work for policewomen. She believed they would some day be mutually exchanged between the large cities of any one state, traveling from one to the other, in cognito fashion, and be able to reveal in the strange cities hitherto unsuspected conditions.

AMMUNITION WENT BY WHOLESALE

FIGHTING AT YPRES LAST MONTH WAS WORLD'S GREATEST ARTILLERY BATTLE.

London, May 18.—"This is the greatest artillery battle in the history of the world; the expenditure of ammunition is fabulous," writes an observer from behind the British lines at Ypres, describing the fighting of April 25 and 26, which resulted in considerable gains for the Germans.

After describing the almost continuous cannonading that had been going on for two days, with literally thousands of guns in almost continual action, the observer suggests that the ferocity of the battle may be judged by the fact that at one small bridge across the Yser twenty German guns fought eighteen English and French guns all night, until finally the German guns were silenced. "The French 75's," he notes, "were firing so rapidly that they sounded like an endless roll of thunder multiplied by a thousand."

Touching briefly on the Canadians' part in the battle, he says; "One of the most notable incidents of the battle was the work done by the Canadian column. Not a cartridge or shell was a second late in reaching the man behind the gun, and when the black fumes blew across a section of supply men and they fell, others rushed in and kept the fighting line replenished

until the wind blew the fumes away.

"During the afternoon two aeroplanes—supposed to be the British—marked and shaped exactly as their aircraft are, flew over the German lines, and it was noticed that the German shells played all about them but without effect. They would fly over the British lines and back again, but the German shells always fell short of bringing them down. On their third visit the Canadian field battery let them have several shots. One of them badly damaged, volplaned to the German lines, and the other fled out of sight behind the German trenches."

Describing the artillery fighting the writer says: "As far as our glasses would carry, we could see the white bursts of shrapnel, the black bursts of the Germanic giant guns, or the feathery floating clouds of the anti-aircraft shells which broke in the reverberating dome of the sky, where both German and English aeroplanes soared. The old theory that shooting causes rain was disproved, for the sun shone brightly on the indescribable scene. The wind was so strong that the aeroplanes facing it made no headway, and standing into the wind in one place like kites, the British aeroplanes seemed as stationary as the top of the Eiffel tower, directing presumably the British gunfire.

"From behind our hill two British monoplanes soared so low that we could see their guns; they climbed into the sky to drive away a Taube biplane which was flying over the hill sidewise in the heavy wind. The Taube took flight at a height so great that it looked like a dot in the sky even with our glasses turned on it. Soon the white puffs of the German anti-aircraft guns and the muddier white puffs of the British sky guns punctuated the sky above and below the glittering dots which were the aeroplanes gleaming in the sunlight.

"Behind our hill were Belgian peasants ploughing. Further behind them in a meadow we could see men playing football. I discovered later some of the men in the match were to march five miles tonight and enter the trenches in a hailstorm of fire which we were beholding. I spoke to one of these men who told me that he was one of those who had been the first to be sent to the war last August. The umpire impatiently called time while I talked to the goalkeeper.

"Tonight the glares of the battle illuminate the sky of Belgium for many miles. The tower of the Cloth Hall at Ypres and two church steeples were visible in the rays of the evening sunset, but many fires were burning in the town and my glimpse of the ruins of the burning Cloth Hall tower may have been the last, for the German shells were falling about it incessantly."

LUMBER QUARANTINE PROPOSED

Washington, May 18.—A public hearing was held at the department of agriculture today to determine the advisability of establishing a quarantine on chestnut nursery stock and chestnut lumber on account of the chestnut bark disease. Recently the disease has been spreading at an alarming rate throughout New England and in parts of New York, New Jersey, Ohio, West Virginia, Iowa, Maryland, Virginia, Nebraska and North Carolina.

"WAR BONNET" FILMS SHOW HOW IT'S DONE

PEOPLE WHO SEE THEM WILL
KNOW WHAT TO EXPECT AT
COWBOYS' REUNION

The War Bonnet Roundup, held annually at Idaho Falls, Idaho, has been reproduced in pictures and will be shown here at the Browne theatre May 18.

These films were secured by the Las Vegas Amusement company especially for presentation during the meeting here of committees in charge of the cowboys' reunion on July 1, 2 and 3. The cowboys will be here tomorrow and doubtless will take in the show and enjoy it. The pictures also will give Las Vegans an idea of what sort of entertainment to expect during the reunion.

In this picture are represented the champions of the saddle and lariat, as well as some of the most wicked horses, steers and bulls in existence today.

The Tipton boys, who have more lives than an alley cat, are seen in action "bulldogging" steers; Bill Hoyt, Nan Aspinwall, Espaneta and Billy Miller perform at fancy rope spinning and shooting; Lee Caldwell, Sam Scoville, Hermann H. Knabe, O. U. Brown, Cheyenne Maxie, Montana Kate and many others, all champions in their class, are represented in this picture; Ballbearing Dick, a vicious bull and Spot, the steer, throw their mounts as fast as the men can get on, and the picture is full of daredevil, thrilling feats from start to finish—not a moment of wasted time. The aeroplane flight is the best picture of an airship ever taken.

SHEEP HERDER DROWNED

Santa Fe, May 17.—Anacres Romero and two hundred head of sheep he was herding were drowned in the Chama river according to a report received in Santa Fe yesterday. Romero with his flock was crossing the bridge across the river at El Vado, Rio Arriba county, when the weight on the structure caused it to give way and the shepherd and his flock were precipitated into the swirling waters of the river swollen by melting snows. Romero's body has not yet been discovered and more than 200 sheep perished.

WILSON'S TRIP TO NEW YORK

Washington, D. C., May 15.—Administration circles are manifesting a lively interest in the fleet review at New York the first of the week. Practically all of the higher officials of the navy department are arranging to accompany Secretary Daniels, while other members of the cabinet and heads of bureaus and departments will be included among the members of President Wilson's party. It will be the first great naval review at which the President has officiated. This fact, combined with the recent widespread discussion concerning the "preparedness" of the American navy, is causing Mr. Wilson to anticipate the event with the keenest sort of interest. The President and his party will make the trip to New York on the Mayflower. Present plans call for a stay of two days in the metropolis. On Monday

the President will view the land parade of sailors and marines. On the second day of his visit he will review the great fleet as it passes out of New York harbor on its way to Narragansett bay for the naval maneuvers.

FILMING CLIFF DWELLINGS

Santa Fe, N. M., May 17.—C. J. Birchfield of the Santa Fe Railway system, assistant to the general advertising agent, went this forenoon in an automobile to the Rito de los Frijoles. At Buckmans he was met by Ashley Pond and taken over the cliff dwellings of the Terega. Birchfield has with him a motion picture operator and an operator of the famous Essanay motion picture firm at Los Angeles. They will take several reels of the Rito de los Frijoles and Terega cliff dwellings for advertising purposes. Judge and Mrs. A. J. Abbott, of the House of the Ten Alders in the Rito, preceded them to the Canyon to prepare for their reception.

TO TRY CASE OF COMMISSARY

New York, May 17.—After delays extending over nearly two years the case of John Burke, former commissary of the Panama canal zone, and two others indicted with him on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the United States, is to be called for trial in the United States court in this city on Monday. Added interest has been given the case by the announcement that General George W. Goethals, governor of the canal zone, and possibly former President Taft will be among the witnesses at the trial. Since the original indictments were returned in 1913 the federal grand jury has handed down a new indictment against Burke, bringing up to nearly \$25,000 the total of drafts he is alleged to have received in a deal with Jacob L. Salas to supply the canal zone commissary with tobacco and naming as third defendant in the case Richard Bermudez, former governor of Colon. When the case is called it is likely that the government will ask for separate trials for the three men, that of Salas to come first. Recently rumors have been heard to the effect that Burke may become a government witness against his co-defendants.

VILJOEN IS ILL

Santa Fe, May 17.—General Benjamin J. Viljoen, the Boer general who has just returned from California after being the center of much excitement in border warfare, is seriously ill with pneumonia. He has been a sufferer from asthma which is greatly complicating his present illness.

MANY MURDER CASES

Santa Fe, May 17.—Fifteen murder cases are docketed for the term of district court in session at Raton. The grand jury returned 31 true bills. Ira Brown was found guilty of assault with a deadly weapon committed at the New Mexico Reform School at Springer, where he had served over four years.

AN OLD POLICE DEPARTMENT

Detroit, Mich., May 17.—The members of the Detroit police went about their duties with a proud air today, for this was the semi-centennial anniversary of the birth of their department of the municipal government. Fifty years ago today, on May 15, 1865,

the Detroit metropolitan police department came into existence. Originating with five officers and 65 patrolmen, with no building of its own and practically no equipment, the department, so it is claimed, has grown faster than any similar one in the country. The department now consists of more than 1100 officers, detectives and patrolmen, operating from a central office and eight precinct stations, which are equipped with identification bureaus, automobile patrols and ambulances and all that goes to make up a thoroughly modern and efficient police department.

INTERNATIONAL INDOOR TENNIS TOURNAMENT

McLAUGHLIN, NOTED EXPERT,
PLANS A BIG EVENT FOR NEXT
WINTER

Oakland, Calif., May 17.—Maurice McLaughlin, the world's greatest tennis player, is planning for next winter an international indoor tennis tournament, to be played in the new \$1,000,000 municipal auditorium in Oakland.

McLaughlin, who lives in Oakland, keeps in practice all the year round. During two months when the rains come, he finds difficulty in getting practice, and has been looking for a suitable place to put up winter courts.

The auditorium, recently opened, and in which 100 conventions will be held this summer, is, according to McLaughlin, an ideal place for winter tennis. The floor is of maple, and with a canvas covering would make a swift court. The floor in the arena is 214 by 90 feet, giving plenty of room for laying out the court.

"An international indoor tournament would be a big success, and I hope to see one in Oakland next winter," said McLaughlin today. "I have been in correspondence with a number of the best men in the game and a majority of them agree with me that such an event would be not only a novelty but a successful venture. The court would be faster than an outdoor court, and tennis records would be made that would set a standard for a long time to come. Oakland's warm winter weather would make the conditions practically ideal."

McLaughlin has taken the matter up with the Oakland city officials and has been assured that there will be no objection to the use of the auditorium for such a purpose.

PERSONALS

From Monday's Daily.

Miss Cantie Bayliss, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. William Porter Mills, for some time, will leave tonight for her home in Columbia, Mo.

Dr. W. A. Davis of Tucumcari is here for a short visit. He came to Las Vegas principally to aid in arranging for the cowboys' reunion on July 1, 2 and 3. A. B. Bagby of El Cuervo helped persuade the doctor that Las Vegas was the place for him today and tomorrow and on July 1, 2 and 3.

R. F. Ripley of Las Animas Colo.,

stopped off in Las Vegas this afternoon to visit David Hendin. Ripley is on his way to the coast.

Mrs. Isaac Lewis and Isaac Lewis, Jr., left this afternoon for Albuquerque. The young man will locate in the Duke City.

Mrs. D. L. Batchelor returned yesterday from Effingham, Kas., where she has been visiting relatives.

H. G. Martin has arrived in town from Springer. He has rented the former R. H. Parker property and will locate here.

Mrs. Cleofes Romero left this afternoon from Estancia, after a short visit in Las Vegas.

W. F. Goldsberry of Texline, Texas, has arrived in Las Vegas. Goldsberry is in the employ of the Santa Fe railroad here an extra dispatcher.

O. A. Larrazolo returned from Albuquerque this afternoon.

Richard Dunn, postmaster and merchant from Gascon, was in Las Vegas today.

Jose Duran of La Liendre came into town today for a short visit.

G. H. Knowlton and Roger Knowlton, both of Long Beach, Cal., drove into town last night, putting up at the Midway garage. They left this morning on their way to Canton, S. D.

John H. Hicks of Santa Rosa was here today.

Vincent Montoya and Bernardo Montoya left yesterday for Santa Fe, where they were called by the death of an aunt.

Herman C. Hfeld left last night on train No. 9 for Albuquerque for a short business trip.

J. E. Powers of Santa Fe of the hydrographic department of the United States land office, was in Las Vegas over the weekend.

C. C. Halland of Albuquerque was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

Mrs. C. W. Webb, Miss Alice Farley and Miss Margaret Farley drove into town yesterday from Long Beach, Cal., putting up their Stutz car at the Las Vegas Motor Car company's garage. They are on their way to their home at Aurora, Neb.

William Balfour, a Santa Fe railroad man from Albuquerque, was in Las Vegas today in the interests of the company.

Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Paltenghe, Miss Dorothy Paltenghe, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Wensell and Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Northwood, all of Wagon Mound, were weekend visitors in Las Vegas.

Vicente Martinez, a rancher from the neighborhood of Mera, was here today to purchase supplies.

CHILD BADLY HURT

Santa Fe, May 17.—The many friends in Santa Fe of M. N. Mikesell, manager of the Farmers' Development company at Miami, Colfax county, were sorry stricken today when informed that the three months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Mikesell, while at play at Miami, was caught in the spokes of a wagon wheel and had his legs broken by the revolving wheel. One leg will have to be amputated and the little sufferer was rushed to Denver for the operation.

New Orleans fans have labeled Bluhm was about to be canned when he started to deliver and has since become a star in the Southern league. Harvey Bluhm the "best fielding first baseman in the world." It is said

TRANSPORTATION LOOKED GOOD TO HIM

EARLY GOVERNOR OF NEW MEXICO FREQUENTLY ASKED FOR PASSES

Santa Fe, May 20.—Most interesting are the series of letters written by Lew Wallace, author of Ben Hur, from the Palace of the Governors at Santa Fe, while he was governor of New Mexico and which have just been presented to the Museum by General E. F. Test of Omaha, who is visiting his son, Lieutenant F. C. Test, on East Palace avenue in this city. The first of the letters to be dated from the "Executive Office, Territory of New Mexico," is dated: Santa Fe, New Mexico, December 21, 1878," and says:

"E. Test, Esq., Chicago, Ill., Dear Ned: As I have been at last confirmed, it is now my desire to bring Sue out, and in that you can possibly do me a great favor. Supposing your relations with General Strong (of the A. T. and S. F.) will justify, won't you use your good offices with him and get a pass on his road for me and family. If you succeed, please send it to Sue at Crawfordsville. I hate to ask it myself. I saw a notice of your going to Chicago, and hence wrote to you at that point, although I have written you also at Omaha. With best respects to your wife, in haste, but very truly, Yours, Lew Wallace."

In those days passes were taken as a matter of course, but General Wallace was diffident about taking them except through General Test, who was his cousin and a high railroad official. The first reference to the writing of Ben Hur, is made in a letter dated "Executive Office, Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 13, 189," which says:

"Dear Ned: Thank yo for your letter. Am going east to take part in the canvass in Indiana. Can't you do me the favor to get me a pass to Indianapolis from Kansas City and return that way by Omaha and Denver. Have passes from Santa Fe to Denver via D. and R. G. The mines look well. Regards to your wife. Book (Ben Hur) is in press. Will send copy. Lew Wallace."

Wallace was appointed Minister to Turkey while at Santa Fe and refers to that appointment in a letter of May 23, 1881, in which he says: "Thank you for your congratulations. This last appointment is worth consideration. Whether I will accept it depends upon my wife's vote. I'm a tie, half yea, half nay; in such a case the casting ballot is hers. Anyhow I will go home and have a council with her. It may be possible for me to take Denver and Omaha on the return to Indiana. In that event your offer of passes would be more than acceptable. I return to you a number of passes you were good enough to get for me before; they were unused. The route I would take is from here to Denver; thence to Omaha; Omaha to Crawfordsville. Compliments to your good wife and Lyd. Warnick if the latter is still with you. Yours

Lew. Wallace."

The letters have been placed with the Lew Wallace collection in the Wallace room of the Old Palace. Wallace wrote a very distinct and legible hand.

PARRAS WAS FORTUNATE

Santa Fe, May 20.—Jose Parras was given only 30 days in jail in Grant county for beating his wife and then dragging her to the railroad right of way apparently with the intention of throwing her in front of a Southern Pacific passenger train when neighbors interfered with his sport and forced him to give his wife a chance to live. In Santa Fe county it is more costly to beat a wife, for District Judge E. C. Abbott recently sentenced Severiano Chaves, a prominent young politician, a year to 18 months in the penitentiary for kicking his wife.

METHODIST BUILDING OPENED

Philadelphia, Pa., May 20.—A \$200,000 building which is to serve as a center for the Methodist activities of the Philadelphia district was formally opened today with exercises in which four bishops and numerous other officers of the church took part. The new building will house the mission, publication, Sunday School and other boards of the church.

TO DEDICATE DEPOT

Santa Fe, May 20.—The new Santa Fe depot at Silver City is to be dedicated on July 4 at which time an old-time Fourth of July celebration is to be pulled off. Governor McDonald is to be invited to make the principal address.

MAIL ROUTE CHANGES

Santa Fe, May 20.—R. H. Flamm, general delivery clerk at the Santa Fe postoffice, has been transferred to the Albuquerque postoffice to fill a vacancy. Roy Easley, son of General Charles F. Easley, has been appointed to succeed Flamm. The appointment is temporary until the department approves it.

The star mail route from Albuquerque to Cuba is to be lengthened six-tenths of a mile on June 1, because of the change of postoffice site at Cuba.

The star mail route from Silver City to Mogollon has been ordered discontinued on May 31 and will be replaced with special service.

GIFT FOR MUSEUM

Santa Fe, May 19.—The third gift to be received this week by the Museum of New Mexico, comes from Mrs. George H. Wallace of Toledo, Ohio, formerly of Santa Fe. It consists of a number of superb photographs of New Zealand scenery which the donor collected years ago while traveling among the Pacific Isles.

J. B. Bumgardner of the New Mexico school for the Deaf and Dumb, yesterday afternoon had his art class from the school in the water color exhibit in the reception room of the Old Palace, instructing it in art. The water colors are by the late Donald Beauregard.

National league umpires have bumped into so much trouble in handling games this season that the fans have started to yell "Is Mr. Hank O'Day present."

WHEN A TOWN IS DRY IT IS A SAHARA

LIQUOR IS NOT ALLOWED TO BE SOLD EVEN FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES

Santa Fe, May 20.—That when a municipality votes "dry" the present law contemplates that it must be strictly dry, the sale of liquors for medicinal, scientific and mechanical purposes also being prohibited, is the declaration of Attorney General Frank W. Clancy in an opinion sent today to J. D. Atwood of Artesia, Eddy county. Mr. Clancy informs Mr. Atwood that there are two distinct statutes governing the holding of local option elections, one for incorporated cities, towns and villages, and the other for places outside of municipalities, and that while under the statute providing for elections in the latter places the sale of liquors for medicinal, scientific and mechanical purposes is excepted, there is no such exception in the statute which controls elections held in municipalities. The opinion of the attorney general is interesting, and reads as follows:

"I have received your letter of the 15th inst., in which you ask my opinion as to the matter of proper ordinances to be passed by the board of trustees of your town to carry into effect the provisions of Chapter 75 of the Laws of 1913, if the town shall vote to prohibit the barter, sale or exchange of intoxicating liquors at the election which you say is to be held on June 15. The difficulty which you have found is as to the lack of any provision for exceptions from the prohibition, such as is contained in Chapter 78, which applies to elections held outside of municipalities. You refer to the four exceptions in the latter which are for medicinal, scientific, mechanical and sacramental purposes. As to the fourth of these exceptions, that would be in effect in towns in view of Section 13 of Article XX of the Constitution, which declares that 'the use of wines solely for sacramental purposes under church authority at any place within the state shall never be prohibited.' While that clause refers only to the use of wines for such purposes, yet certainly the spirit of that section would be against the prohibition of sale for such purposes.

"As to the other exceptions, there seems to be no provision made for anything of that kind within municipalities, and I am unable to read into the act anything which would permit the sale of liquors for medicinal, scientific or mechanical purposes. Even in the case of the exceptions provided in Chapter 78, the sale for those excepted purposes can be only by licensed druggists or apothecaries and with the exception of wine for sacramental purposes, can be made only upon prescription by a licensed physician and then in quantity not exceeding one pint. There is a further provision that any physician who shall prescribe liquor other than for medicinal purposes, shall be punished by

fine or imprisonment, or both. Taking these two provisions together it would appear to be a very difficult thing for anyone to get intoxicating liquors for scientific or mechanical purposes.

"I must say I do not exactly understand what sort of ordinance should be passed to carry the provisions of the law into effect. The statute itself fixes a punishment for any violation of the provisions of the act, but the act itself does not prohibit the barter, sale or exchange of intoxicating liquors except as to the district within two miles of the limits of any municipality adopting prohibition according to the terms of the act. Perhaps you would need an ordinance declaring the prohibition and perhaps providing for some details of administration. I am not entirely clear whether you could fix a penalty for the violation of the ordinance or not as it might be held that the penalty declared in the act itself excluded any power on the part of the town to declare a punishment."

BENJAMIN READ ILL

Santa Fe, May 20.—Historian Benjamin M. Read, while in Los Angeles recently with his two daughters, and in company with Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Baca of Las Vegas, had a close call for his life. On the way to the Pacific Electric station he suddenly keeled over but Mr. Baca saved him from falling to the pavement. A big crowd gathered and a police ambulance took Mr. Read to the receiving hospital, where physicians worked over him for two hours before restoring him to consciousness. Mr. Read was found to have suffered an attack of heart failure, and the means used to restore him resulted in an attack of pleurisy and incipient pneumonia. He has recovered and is in Santa Fe again, being compelled by his illness to give up his trip to the exposition at San Francisco. While in Los Angeles he was entertained by Charles F. Lummis, the historian and author, who is writing the preface to the "Sidelights on Santa Fe History," the manuscript for which has just been completed by Mr. Read.

DEMOCRATS TO MEET

Santa Fe, May 20.—A convention of democratic clubs is to be held in Albuquerque this fall to start the 1916 campaign in New Mexico, if the plans adopted at a meeting of leading democrats in the senate chamber of the capital last evening are carried on through. Enthusiastic addresses were made by Gov. McDonald, J. H. Crist, D. K. B. Sellers and others, and a Young Man's Democratic Club was organized for Santa Fe. Adolph P. Hill was elected president; Charles F. Kanem, treasurer and John H. McCutcheon, secretary. The last named will give all of his time to the work and will help to organize similar clubs in other communities. Headquarters have been rented in the Lamy block on the west side of the Plaza. The slogan of the club is 10,000 majority for the democratic ticket in 1916. Chairman E. C. Wade, Jr., presented a draft of a constitution and by-laws which were adopted section by section and will serve as a model for other clubs in the state.

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INDICTMENTS FOR MEN ACCUSED OF ASSAULT

EDUARDO RIBERA AND LORENZO
ANAYA HELD FOR ATTACK-
ING SALAZAR

The San Miguel county grand jury in its report this morning returned a joint indictment against Eduardo Ribera and Lorenzo Anaya, accused of assault with a deadly weapon on the person of Jose R. Salazar. Both of the defendants "had it in" for the complaining witness, according to his story, one man relieving his feelings by stabbing him and the other by hitting him on the head with a rock.

According to the story told by the abused man, he had had some trouble with Ribera at the home of the two men at San Miguel. Matters grew worse until, on March 23, Ribera and his son-in-law, Anaya, laid for him. Ribera, the complaining witness alleges, jumped on him and stabbed him in the right side with a knife, inflicting a dangerous wound. Meanwhile, the other man, in order to do a good job, hit him in the head with a rock, Salazar claims.

Both men were arrested immediately after Salazar was hurt and bound over to await the action of the grand jury.

Violated Game Law

An indictment was returned against P. R. Corken for having in his possession a dead deer, fresh killed, after the close of the season. The deer season closes in the fall of the year, and the animal was found in Corken's possession, according to witnesses, on March 17. The deer was without horns. Corken lives about eight miles from Pecos.

In the case of the state against Crescenciano Urioste and others, for the act of mayhem, or maiming and disfiguring, on Virginia Ortiz, Urioste last night notified the court that he wished to withdraw his former plea of not guilty and substitute for it a plea of guilty.

Urioste Pleads Guilty

After this action was taken District Attorney Charles W. G. Ward stated that Urioste was of a peaceful disposition except when he was drinking, and that this was his first offense, and therefore he asked the court to suspend sentence. The district attorney said that Urioste was not the principal offender in the case. Sentence has not been given.

The state dismissed the case against Mrs. Margarita Baca de Urioste, who, together with her husband, Remigio Martinez and Encarnacion Martinez, were indicted for the offense. It was shown that Mrs. Urioste was innocent of any participation in the crime, but had gone to the house for the purpose of getting her husband out of the place, and taking him home.

The four were charged with assaulting the Ortiz woman, one of them biting her severely on the arm.

M. C. Needham Indicted

This morning Martin C. Needham of Mora county was placed under ar-

rest charged with larceny of cattle from the Reynolds and Davis interests. He will be arraigned tonight before Judge David J. Leahy.

Needham is an old resident of Mora county. He has lived there for the past 35 years. At one time he resided on the Fort Union reserve of the Mora grant, and formerly he was in charge of the Fort Union reserve for the Union Land and Grazing company. He was arrested this morning in Las Vegas and has been placed under \$1,000 bond.

A Wearysome Case

Today was occupied with the case of Peter Roth against Tranquillino Yara to replevy a stallion. The case occupied nearly all day. A recess was taken at 10:45 o'clock this morning when the plaintiff had finished his side of the case. Court was resumed at 1:15 o'clock. It is probable that the case will still be before the court at the night session called for tonight.

This morning William Boylan, indicted on two counts, for assault while armed with a deadly weapon, and using a deadly weapon in a threatening manner, both alleged acts being directed against Mrs. Hattie E. Denneston, was arraigned and pleaded not guilty to both charges. Hearing of the cases has been set for Monday. It is alleged that Boylan, while carrying a revolver, had used abusive language to Mrs. Denneston, his neighbor.

The grand jury reported three other indictments this morning, but the defendants have not been placed under arrest.

A night session was held last night until 9 o'clock, court adjourning early, as some important witnesses in the Roth-Yara case were not present.

MISS HOBBS OUT OF OFFICE

Salem, O., May 21—Miss Fern Hobbs, whose career probably has attracted more attention than any other woman who ever held public office in this country, retired today from her position as a member of the State Accident Industrial commission

of Oregon. Her retirement is in compliance with her voluntary offer to resign last February to end the deadlock between the Oregon house and the senate. Miss Hobbs first attracted public attention about two years ago when she went to Copperfield, Oregon, while Governor West's secretary, she put the town under martial law, closed the saloons and gambling places and took other steps to end the reign of lawlessness that had prevailed in the town.

DENVER BREAKS RECORDS

Denver, Colo., May 20.—Rain and snow fell intermittently for the third day with temperatures below the seasonal average in Colorado, Wyoming, western Nebraska and northern New Mexico. Rain or snow is predicted tonight with freezing temperatures in northern New Mexico and north-eastern Colorado. Local frost is predicted for Utah. Rising temperatures also are predicted for Friday for Colorado and Utah.

Denver, with a temperature of 30 degrees, last night established a new low record for this date since 1872. The lowest previous record for this date was 34 degrees in 1911. Low temperatures last night included: Cheyenne, 24; Leadville, 22; Rapid City, S. D., 32. Continued cloudiness is reported to have minimized damage to fruits and early crops.

TRANSPORTATION DAY AT FAIR

San Francisco, May 21.—This was transportation day on the calendar of the Panama-Pacific exposition and to the general public it proved one of the most interesting of the special events celebrated since the opening of the big fair. The chief feature of the days' program was a pageant portraying the development of transportation methods from the earliest days to the modern motor car and power wagon. The steamship, railroad and automobile interests all were represented in the display.

ELI REUNION AT KANSAS CITY

Kansas City, Mo., May 21.—Kansas

City was blue, very blue, today, in honor of the Associated Western Yale Clubs, whose meeting and reunion is being held here. Hotels and business houses displayed the colors of Old Eli in honor of the occasion and the local Yale graduates prepared an elaborate program of entertainment for the visitors. The meeting will continue over tomorrow.

READY FOR AMERICAN HENLEY

Philadelphia, Pa., May 21.—Many people who visited Fairmount park today on pleasure bent spent the greater part of their time along the Schully River watching the sweeps and sculls, which were manned by the sturdy young oarsmen who have gathered here to compete tomorrow in the annual championship races of the American Rowing association. The regatta, commonly known as the American Henley, will bring together the eights, doubles and single scullers of many of the prominent boat clubs of New York, Newark, Philadelphia and other eastern cities.

MUSIC TEACHERS AT DALLAS

Dallas, Texas, May 21.—Music teachers from many cities and towns of Texas gathered here today to complete the organization of a state association. The conference was opened at Bush temple this morning and will continue over tomorrow. The promoters of the association have arranged for a series of concerts and recitals to intersperse the business sessions of the meeting.

BIRTHDAY OF EDUCATOR

Urbana, Ill May 21—Dr. Edmund J. James, president of the University of Illinois and one of America's best known educators, celebrated his sixtieth birthday anniversary today. Dr. James is a native of Jacksonville, this state. After graduating from Northwestern and Harvard universities he completed his studies at the University of Halle, in Germany. He filled professorships at the University of Pennsylvania and University of Chicago and before becoming president of the University of Illinois, in 1904, he had served for two years as head of Northwestern University. Dr. James was the founder of the American Academy of Political and Social Science and has taken a leading part in many civic movements.

DOUGLAS PARK RACES READY

Louisville, Ky., May 21.—The race meeting at Churchill Downs closes today and the interest of turf followers will then shift to Douglas park, where the spring meeting of the Douglas Park Jockey club will be inaugurated tomorrow. An offering of rich stakes and an entry list that never has been excelled combine to give promise of one of the most successful meetings ever conducted by the Douglas park club. The big event of the meeting will be the \$15,000 Kentucky handicap, which will be run on Saturday of next week.

C. L. Cline, up to a year ago adjuster for the Santa Fe railroad here, and now located at Detroit, arrived in Las Vegas today for a short visit with friends. Cline was here for about four years. He has been in the employ of the Santa Fe for 30 years.

"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.

O. G. SCHAEFER, RED CROSS DRUG STORE.

UNITED STATES WILSON REVIEWS MUST HAVE AN ANSWER THE ATLANTIC FLEET

GERMANY MUST MAKE CLEAR
HER POSITION ON SUBMA-
RINE WARFARE

AFTER SEEING GREAT ARRAY OF
FIGHTING CRAFT PRESIDENT
PRAISES THE NAVY

Washington, May 17.—Ambassador Gerard at Berlin today notified the state department of the delivery of the American note to the German foreign office. It was the first official notification that the note had arrived at its destination.

Dr. Constantine Dumba, the Austrian ambassador, had a long conference today with Secretary Bryan and other state department officials. While the ambassador would not discuss the object of his call, the impression prevailed in well informed circles that he had endeavored to sound out what the feeling was toward Austria assisting in a peaceful settlement of the situation with Germany.

It is known that the Austrian Ambassador and Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, have been in close consultation for several days, and that Austria is watching with deep interest the course of events between the United States and her ally, throwing her influence in the direction of preventing any rupture in friendly relations.

The seriousness of the sinking of the Lusitania, the intense feeling it has aroused in the United States and the country-wide approval which has been given to President Wilson's note, are facts which both the Austrian and German ambassadors have communicated to their governments. It was believed also that they had cautioned extreme care for the present at least in the submarine warfare to avoid any act which would further intensify feeling in the United States.

That the United States stand firmly on the absolute justice both from a legal and a humane point of view, of its position and therefore has nothing to arbitrate, was the intimation which many officials gave as the answer to the suggestions that Germany would offer to arbitrate the question raised in the American note. The American government, it was pointed out, authoritatively, desires an absolute acceptance of its contentions, though some modus vivendi or other arrangement to be effective during the present war may be considered whereby the belligerents would agree to separate passenger and contraband traffic or to disarm merchant ships plying to or from American ports. Any such terms, it was stated, would have to be made as between belligerents.

TO WELCOME PRESBYTERIANS

Rochester, N. Y., May 18.—All preparations were completed today for the reception and entertainment of the ministers and commissioners who will attend the forthcoming general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America. The assembly will have its formal opening Thursday and the sessions will be continued a week or ten days.

New York, May 17.—President Wilson delivered a patriotic address on the American flag and the protection it carries for Americans, at a luncheon given today in his honor by the New York citizens' committee for the reception of the Atlantic fleet. When the president arose to speak soon after reviewing the parade of sailors and marines, from the fleet, he was enthusiastically cheered. 500 army and navy officers and other guests jumped to their feet and applauded. All the officers were in full dress uniform. Alton B. Parker, Jacob Schiff, Joseph H. Choate, August Belmont and many other prominent New Yorkers were among those present.

Acting Mayor McAneny introduced the president. The president declared that a luncheon was not an occasion at which to make an extended address. He said he always had a deep interest in the navy.

"It is right," he said, "that America should have a great navy to express its character."

The navy, he added, brought the United States in touch with the rest of the world. Secretary Daniels was warmly praised by the president. Under him, the president said, the navy had become more and more efficient. The secretary, he said, had his entire support.

"The navy of the United States," the president said, "expresses our ideals. The fleet lying here at New York is a great fleet and has nothing to bluster about it. 'The great thing about America is that it wants no territory and questions no other nation's honor. We stand for humanity and for the things that humanity wants.'"

Speaking of the flag the president asserted that it typified all that was best in the world.

"The mission of America," he went on, "is what her soldiers and sailors should think of. They have nothing to do with shaping of policies. Sometimes the persons who run the United States forget the principles it was founded on, but the people themselves never forget."

"When a crisis occurs in this country, it is as if you put your finger in the pulse of the nation, as if you put your hand on the pulse of a dynamo."

"We have no threats against any nation or class in the United States. This fleet in the river is a great solemn evidence that the force of America is the force of moral peace. There is nothing else for which she will contend."

At the conclusion of his address, President Wilson left the hotel to inspect the fleet lying at anchor in the Hudson river.

A Mighty Armada

New York, May 17.—A mighty ar-

mada of battleships, destroyers, submarines and auxiliary craft, the nation's bulwark in case of war, is at anchor in the Hudson river today, groomed for review by the president of the United States. The most powerful array of fighting ships ever assembled in an American port, 64 in all, the fleet stretched for four miles in double line of solemn grey.

Convoys by the cruiser Baltimore, the Mayflower, bringing the president from Washington, reached the harbor last night and after a short halt near Tompkinsville, steamed up the river to anchorage off West Forty-first street. The naval review preceded in the forenoon by a land parade, was on the program as the chief ceremonial feature of the visit of the fleet to this port. Tomorrow the demonstration will close with the departure of the fleet for a naval war game along the Atlantic coast.

Extraordinary precautions had been taken to protect the chief executive in addition to the usual secret service guards. All was bustle and activity aboard the 16 dreadnoughts in the river early today. From each ship 250 bluejackets and 60 marines were landed to form four regiments of blue jackets and one of marines—under the command of Admiral Dewitt Coffman, brigade commander.

The fleet which the president saw today for the first time in his official capacity comprises virtually the entire strength of the Atlantic naval force and is practically the backbone of a navy which at the outbreak of the European war stood second only to Great Britain's and Germany's.

A sharp rain spattered the natty uniforms of the American sailors as they swung into parade formation shortly after 10 o'clock today and headed north on Fifth avenue for the reviewing stand in front of the library between Forty-first and Forty-second streets.

President Wilson left the Mayflower at the foot of West Forty-first street at 10:15 o'clock. He was accompanied by Acting Mayor McAneny and W. Butler, vice chairman of the citizens' committee. Troops of mounted police escorted the president's carriage.

President is Guarded

The president rode between thousands of persons lining the side walks who cheered and roared a noisy welcome. The presidential party was trailed by three automobiles of secret service men and a detachment of detectives from police headquarters. Detectives were stationed even on the tops of the houses, the better to observe the throngs.

When the president arrived at the reviewing stand he found the Seventh regiment, New York National Guard, drawn up in salute. The throng set up a cheer that did not end till the president had taken his place.

A few minutes after the president reached the stand the head of the parading line came into view. As each detachment passed, the president was saluted. When the last detachment had passed the president and his party left for the hotel Baltimore where the program called for a brief address by the president at a luncheon given by the citizens' committee.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR MEET

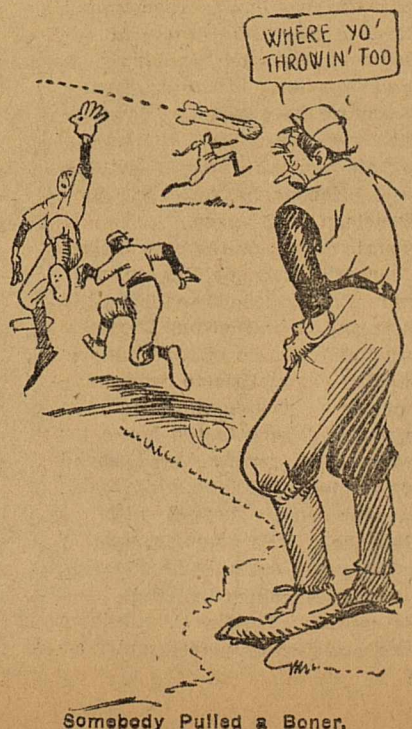
Minneapolis, Minn., May 18.—The greatest conclave of Knights Temp-

lars that Minnesota has ever assembled in this city today convened for a two-day celebration in honor of the golden jubilee of the organization of the grand commandery. Several thousand delegates representing the 31 local commanderies in the state are in attendance. The spectacular feature of the celebration will be night parade of uniformed members of the order.

FINE POTTERY FOUND IN SAN JUAN COUNTY

MUCH INTEREST IS ATTACHED
TO RECENT ARCHEOLOGICAL
DISCOVERY

Santa Fe, N. M., May 18.—Miss Mary Green of Shelby, Mo., under date of May 15, Aztec, San Juan county, reports the find of "the finest specimens of pottery ever dug from the prehistoric ruins in that vicinity. They were obtained on the ranch of Frank Van Voast across the river from Aztec. Mr. Van Voast cleaned out a room in which he found three perfect ollas. The room was circular, walled with sandstone, and having an opening about three feet from the floor through which the people entered it. Cedar poles about the size of a man's wrist frequently ran from the sides of the room and met in the center, at a height of three feet from the floor. An underground passageway also connected this room with the adjoining one. This passageway was covered with sandstone flagging and was discovered accidentally. In the northeast corner of the room was an indentation and here was found the pottery. The largest bowl is sixteen inches high, eleven inches across the mouth and the body bulges thirteen inches. Another bowl that was bought by Mrs. W. H. Chrisman, is eleven inches high but of the same dimensions as the larger bowl otherwise. The third piece is shaped like a mug decorated like the other pieces with geometrical designs. Each piece was in perfect condition and preservation. Just before reaching the pottery, Mr. Van Voast dug through about a foot of soft charcoal indicating that the house had been destroyed by fire.



WAR OUTWEIGHS ALL OTHER FACTORS

ITS EFFECT UPON BUSINESS OF
THIS COUNTRY IS CON-
STANTLY SEEN

Sew York, May 17.—Though unsettled on Friday, the stock market continued strong throughout the first portion of the week, presumably upon the hope that this country would not be involved to the extent of actual hostilities with Germany. President Wilson's calm but firm policy had an assuring effect, and the country, though deeply stirred, refused to become excited. Nevertheless, there is no concealing the fact that the country is facing a grave crisis, and no one can tell the outcome of the present controversy. A peaceful settlement, it is to be hoped, will be reached—and it is devoutly wished that it will. The effect of war upon the United States will be less serious than upon any other nation. We can at present probably do but little harm to Germany and she can certainly do still less to us. Some further derangement of international trade and finance may follow, but nothing like the blow which fell so unexpectedly last July. In fact, the United States is exceedingly well prepared to meet any such shock, and no serious disturbance need be anticipated; besides at this writing it is premature to indulge such fears, and better to hope for a peaceful outcome.

Unavoidably the war continues to outweigh all other considerations in financial circles. When the finances of all the great powers in the world are under the greatest strain in history; when millions of men are engaged in destruction instead of production, and that by the most destructive methods which devilish ingenuity can invent; when the trade of several of the greatest commercial nations is demoralized; when international industries are being destroyed wholesale; only misguided optimism can talk about real prosperity. The United States has one supreme advantage, its isolation from European politics. Our relations with Europe are becoming closer and closer every year as commerce and intercourse grow, but thus far our policy of avoiding entangling alliances has proved wise and safe. That policy should not be departed from, except for strenuous reasons, and whatever our sympathies all efforts to actively support one interest or the other should be instantly suppressed. President Wilson has acted in a manner that deserves the approval and support of the American people. He has upheld the honor, dignity and safety of Americans with a firm hand, avoiding offense and insisting upon justice. The country is fortunate in having at its head a man of such firmness, temperateness, sound judgment and high purpose. This is one source for true self-congratulation. Another source of satisfaction is the self-restraint manifested by the American people. Public

self control has been shown to a remarkable degree, and this is one of our best assurances for keeping out of the conflict.

Aside from the war, conditions in the United States are slowly but surely mending. We have now entered a period when agricultural conditions are a vital factor. Some of our crops are likely to be late and their condition is not always as high as the exceptional averages of a year ago. The condition, however, is generally above the average and the acreage under cultivation is increased—the reduction in cotton being up in other crops—and there is every assurance of a good export demand for all agricultural products at satisfactory prices. Already the outlook is for a record wheat crop. Our industrial situation is slowly emerging from the extreme depression of a year ago. Bank clearings show no such losses as during the winter months, and in many instances satisfactory gains are being shown compared with last year at this time. The first four months of the current year showed a decrease in clearings at all cities of 6.8 per cent, while the total for April showed an increase of nearly 1 per cent, and the returns for May promise to give better results, thus proving that business has decisively turned the corner. Further evidence of recovery is given in the monthly report of idle cars, showing a decrease of 37,000 for the month of April. Building operations at leading cities showed a decrease of about 6 per cent in April, compared with a decrease of 12 per cent in March. The total lake tonnage for the month of April was 1,400,000, compared with 700,000 tons a year ago. The cotton industry shows improvement, New Bedford mills never being so active as now; while the mill cotton receipts at New England points were nearly double those of April last year. The woolen goods trade has been much stimulated by the war and we are now exporting considerable quantities in consequence instead of importing. The effect of the war is most conspicuous in the steel industry. Enormous orders have been placed in this country for shrapnel, showing that the allies intend to push the contest to the point of exhaustion. Our steel mills are profiting more than any other by the war. The automobile trade is brisk and many makers report larger sales than a year ago. Stock exchange activity has been well sustained and the total transactions since January 1 now amount to over 45,000,000 shares, compared with 33,000,000 shares at the same time in 1914. The sales of bonds during the same interval have amounted to about \$310,000,000, compared with \$300,000,000 a year ago. Our exports, though slowing down somewhat as a result of the closing of the grain and cotton season, still continue very heavy, and leave a favorable trade balance. As a result of the latter \$7,000,000 of gold were received from France this week, making total imports since January 1 of \$63,000,000. The local bond market continues fairly active and prices are well maintained. Several new public issues were announced, those of the more desirable nature being promptly absorbed, notably the \$65,000,000 Pennsylvania 4½s. In contrast with this were the partial failures in London of the Argentine and East India

railway loans. Speculation is still largely confined to the war group, the profits of which have often been augmented to undreamed of figures by the very profitable war contracts placed in this country.

On Friday the market was of course much unsettled by the prospect of difficulties with Germany, concerning which the president's action in the matter appeared in the papers. The following are my views thereon: the people of this country must stand by our president. President Wilson's note to the German government is worthy of commendation from every citizen of the United States. Its tone is courteous, but at the same time firm and dignified. Its language admits of no misconstruction. He appeals to the high ideals of the German race and compliments them on their previous record on the side of justice and humanity. He frankly states his demand for full reparation for the several acts where our rights have been invaded, and the fact that he indulges in no bombastic utterances adds strength and dignity to his words. He has written neither too much nor too little, and his note will fill a large page in history. Let us hope and pray that the German government will recognize the justice of his pronouncement and thereby cement the friendship which has hitherto existed between our respective nations.

HENRY CLEWS.

EUGENIC MARRIAGES

Will insure to this country a healthier and more intelligent "family of the future" and many a woman, obviously unfit for marriage, has had her health restored by the timely use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the most successful remedy for female ills the world has ever known. Enormous quantities of roots and herbs are used annually in making this good old-fashioned remedy and no woman who suffers from female ills should lose hope until she has tried it.

CONVICT ROAD BILL

California has adopted a convict road bill similar, although not so comprehensive as some in effect in other states, notably in Colorado. The new law was sponsored by State Highway Commissioner C. F. Stern.

Under its provisions approximately one fourth of the inmates of California's two penal institutions will be available for road work within a year and ultimately about fifty percent may be used.

The menace to free labor charged by opponents of the bill was overcome by the provision that the prisoners will be worked only in the sparsely settled districts of the state where at present it is an economic impossibility to construct highways in any other manner. It is expected that under the new law hundreds of miles of new roads will be opened in the desert and mountainous portions of the state.

CAMP FOR OYS

Santa Fe, May 18.—Colonel W. J. Willson, president of the New Mexico Military Institute at Roswell, offers his assistance for the establishment of a summer camp for boys on the Santa Fe Canyon or on the Rito de los Frijoles. He declares that such a camp would be eventually patronized by several hundred boys from well-to-

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Mo., May 18.—Hogs, receipts 24000 market lower; Bulk 735 a 750; heavy 735 a 750; packers and butchers; lights 735 a 750; pigs 625 a 725. Cattle, receipts 9000 including Southern. Market weak. Prime fed steers 850 a 925; dressed beef steers. Western steers 725 a 850; bulls 575 a 725; calves 650 a 1050. Sheep, receipts 10,000; Market steady. Lambs 900 a 1140; yearlings 800 a 1000; wethers 700 a 900; ewes 675 a 875.

THAW LEAVES TOMBS

New York, May 18.—Supreme Court Justice Hendrick signed an order today transferring Harry K. Thaw from the Tombs to the custody of the sheriff in Ludlow street jail. This was done in response to a request from Thaw's counsel who had complained that Thaw was suffering from rheumatism and throat trouble and did not receive sufficient exercise in the Tombs. The state attorney general has secured a stay of the trial until Friday, at least.

INAUGURATION IN BALTIMORE

Baltimore, Md., May 18.—Mayor J. H. Preston who was re-elected on May 4 was inaugurated for his second term today. At the same time the members of the new city council and other officials were inducted into office. The inauguration took place in the open air, which gave an opportunity to the thousands of spectators to witness the ceremonies and listen to the mayor's address.

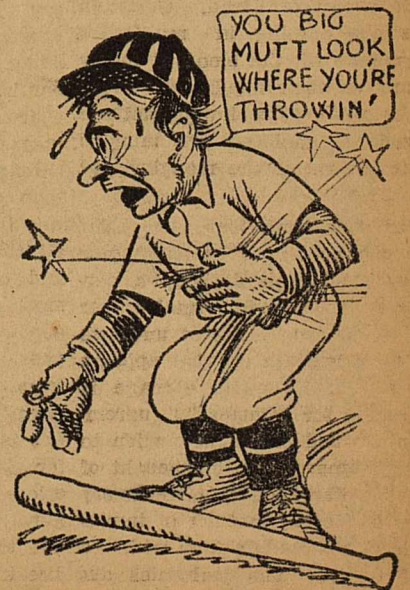
FREIGHT AGENTS IN SESSION

Richmond, Va., May 18.—The annual convention of the American Association of Freight Agents began in this city today and will continue until Friday. The attendance is made up of delegates representing the principal railroads of the United States and Canada. A wide variety of subjects relating to the duties and work of the freight agents will be discussed.

RAISE FOR POSTMASTER

London, May 17.—The government has at last to arbitrate the question of granting a war bonus to postoffice employes a large number of whom receive wages of less than \$7.50 per week.

Mac Wells of Albuquerque was here today for a short visit.



Got a Hit in Deep Center.

BISHOPS ISSUE A CALL FOR PRAYER

METHODIST CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD WILL PETITION FOR PEACE.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—In behalf of the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church, bishop Earl Cranshaw of Washington, made public today special "call to prayer" appointed to be read in all the Methodist churches.

"Not once a day only, nor merely when convenient, but in our every thought of God let the cry of our hearts incessantly ascend for peace Europe and the world," says the appeal.

The text of the call is as follows: "In the divine ordering of events it has been given to American Methodism to develop and occupy the world-heritage claimed by the daring faith of John Wesley when Methodists were despised people. The Methodist Episcopal church, now firmly planted on every continent of the globe, must therefore recognize at this crucial period in human affairs her honorable and responsible relation to all races and conditions of mankind. The tenure of her own spiritual life and leadership is at stake in her attitude toward this sacred obligation. From the beginning Methodism has conceived of the kingdom of God as a universal brotherhood founded in the spirit and teachings of Jesus Christ, with God as one father, love as the supreme law, and all people and peoples eligible on equal terms to all its benefits for time and eternity. What ever obscures this vision of the kingdom of God bars the way to its glorious realization. The prayer, "Thy Kingdom Come," has therefore ever been the first petition on all human tongues consecrated by the hallowing of the Father's name. But now to the error of angels and men, the vision for the time lost by the one continent that has been beyond all others sanctified by the blood of the Christian martyrdom and the voice of God witnessed in the councils of the embittered nations. Europe is engulfed in utterable woe and the world is filled with agony and dread. Christian soldiers are passing in multitudes judgment with the blood of fellow Christians on their hands. On every side the wails of widowed mothers and orphaned children are mingled with the groans of the mangled and dying.

"Under such conditions your chief pastors can no longer be silent, nor can they meet their duty by a perfunctory exhortation to formal prayer or divine interposition. Not until we realize that, beneath all that appears as war with its awful carnage is a struggle for commercial supremacy, can we understand how alien to hereditary dynasties is the thought of universal brotherhood of man. Every addition and every instinct of imperialism is in constant friction with the will of Christ. The jealousies and

hatred of kings and peoples are not born in heaven. Let victory rest as it may after millions of brave hearts have ceased to beat, the vassalage of human souls to material wealth, and power will remain the sure harbinger of other wars, of increasing deadliness as suborned science adds to the machinery of destruction until God shall mightily intervene by unseen forces whose strategies we may not know, but whose existence and efficiency we may not doubt. What we do know is that willing, loving, obedient hearts are the conductors of these divine forces in human affairs. There are enough praying souls in America to call down a truce on every battle front if once they felt the agony of Christ's intercession. That our country is as yet free from the madness of strife should the more move us to importunate and increasing petition that God will make His voice everywhere to be heard again on land and sea. Only thus, at such a time can we restrain among our own people the latent spirit of war that is already conjuring every untoward incident abroad into an intended insult to our flag. Only thus can we subdue the rising resentment in our own hearts against unjust foreign criticism of our nation at this crisis in our history. So the spirit of our Lord pleads with us by every consideration of peace at home, as well as of humanity the world over to follow him into Gethsemane of prevailing prayer. Somewhere the song of the angelic host must still be heard. Soewhere the sun of peace must continue to shine, while Europe is in eclipse. From somewhere must blow the kindly currents that shall cool the fever of hate and revenge that is consuming our brothers beyond the sea.

"Therefore your chief pastors have commissioned us as their voice of the church to call every member of our communion to sympathetic fellowship with the Savior of men in His unceasing intercessions with the Father in behalf of his erring children, and in the soothing of the angry hearts of men into patience and compassion toward all their neighbors, to the end that the rulers and peoples now at war may cease to kill, and learn to love as children of the One Father in Heaven.

"Not once a day only, nor merely when convenient, but in our every thought of God, in every pang that comes with tidings of fresh horrors, in every secret prayer for self and home and country, as well as in every public service, every session of Sunday School and Epworth League, alone or in companies, let the cry of our hearts incessantly ascend for the peace of Europe and the world. Let prayer be added to prayer and petitions be multiplied, until their volume of faith and fervor mingling like incense rising from the altars of all the churches, shall fill the sky, and charge all the overhanging atmosphere with love and peace and goodwill, to be wafted by the compassionate currents that flow ever from God's loving heart, to the healing of the deadly hurts of his people. Let us teach the little children to pray for God's other little ones left fatherless, and many of them homeless. Surely there are woes enough to draw hot tears from every eye and out-breaking prayer from the dumbest,

born in heaven. Let victory rest as it may after millions of brave hearts have ceased to beat, the vassalage of human souls to material wealth, and power will remain the sure harbinger of other wars, of increasing deadliness as suborned science adds to the machinery of destruction until God shall mightily intervene by unseen forces whose strategies we may not know, but whose existence and efficiency we may not doubt. What we do know is that willing, loving, obedient hearts are the conductors of these divine forces in human affairs. There are enough praying souls in America to call down a truce on every battle front if once they felt the agony of Christ's intercession. That our country is as yet free from the madness of strife should the more move us to importunate and increasing petition that God will make His voice everywhere to be heard again on land and sea. Only thus, at such a time can we restrain among our own people the latent spirit of war that is already conjuring every untoward incident abroad into an intended insult to our flag. Only thus can we subdue the rising resentment in our own hearts against unjust foreign criticism of our nation at this crisis in our history. So the spirit of our Lord pleads with us by every consideration of peace at home, as well as of humanity the world over to follow him into Gethsemane of prevailing prayer. Somewhere the song of the angelic host must still be heard. Soewhere the sun of peace must continue to shine, while Europe is in eclipse. From somewhere must blow the kindly currents that shall cool the fever of hate and revenge that is consuming our brothers beyond the sea.

Even the hundreds of doves that fly and pace to and fro among the crowds seemed for the time being enchanted and hovered over the band and its mater as if in adulation. The selections, both classic and popular, and including Creator's own compositions, were rendered with an appreciation of artistic values that made even the trained musician forget that it was a brass band that rendered them, for all harshness seemed eliminated and the harmonies were not so much the crash of trombones and cymbals, of cornet and snare drum, but of string instruments and voices and the listener seemed able to trace every note, every sound to its source, and each had its real value as the composer must have intended. Truly it was a musical treat such as the visitors to San Diego will never forget.

SANTA FE FOLK WERE PLEASED

CREATORE'S BAND ENTRANCED VISITORS TO STATE BUILDING AT SAN DIEGO

Santa Fe, May 21.—Creator, who will appear with his band at Las Vegas, Albuquerque and Santa Fe next week, was one of the popular musical attractions at the San Diego exposition during the visit of Governor McDonald and his party. It was on a Sunday afternoon that Creator for the first time greeted his famous country woman, Madame Montessori. It was on the Plaza de Panama, during the lull between numbers of the concert program and while Darius Cobb, the artist and painter of the famous portrait of Christ, was lecturing in the Science of Men building. Dr. Edgar L. Hewett of Santa Fe introduced Madame Montessori to the Santa Feans, including Mrs. I. H. Rapp and daughter Helen, Mrs. L. F. Jones, Mrs. I. B. Hanna, Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. F. Walter and a number of others and then to Creator. It was a notable meeting and was witnessed by a crowd of several thousand people.

Creator himself, as conductor, is as much of an entertainment as his band, every one of whom is an artist. Of commanding presence, with long, black hair and strong face, his countenance is absolutely immobile as he conducts but the rhythmical swaying of his body, the nervous tranced one becomes. The enthusiasm hands dart first to this side and then to the other, all give the momentary impression that it isn't from the instruments that the music emanates, but from the baton. The longer one watches this master the more entranced one becomes. The enthusiasm which swept over the mighty concourse of people that gathered daily to listen to him in the open on the Plaza de Panama or at the great outdoor organ, with San Diego bay as background, seemed quite in place.

NEW ENGLAND TRACK STARS

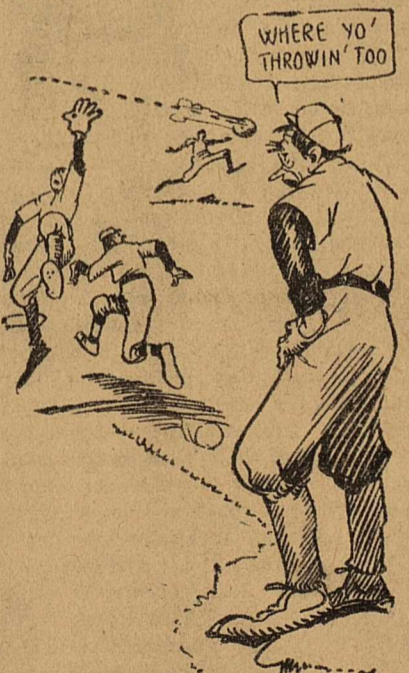
Cambridge, Mass., May 21.—The best athletic productions of a majority of the large universities and colleges in New England gathered today at the new field of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for the championship track and field games of the New England Intercollegiate association. The weaker portion of the several hundred runners, leapers, jumpers and weight hurlers were to be eliminated today in the trials and tomorrow the team scoring the largest number of points will carry home the championship.

CARLISLE COMMENCEMENT

Carlisle, Pa., May 20.—Many visitors from Washington and elsewhere attended the commencement exercises of the Carlisle Indian School today. The graduates received their diplomas from the hands of Oscar A. Lipps, the new superintendent of the school.

MEETING OF ACTUARIAL SOCIETY

New York, May 20.—The Actuarial Society of America, which was organized twenty-five years ago to promote actuarial science, began its annual meeting at the Hotel Astor today. The two-day program calls for the reading of a dozen papers, most of them bearing on phases of life insurance statistics.



Somebody Pulled a Boner.

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