

# Weekly Optic <sup>and</sup> Live Stock Grower

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Stock-Raising  
Farming - Mining

Thirty-Third Year

East Las Vegas, N. M., July 24, 1915.

Number 8

## FAMOUS SINGER'S VOICE FOR CHARITY

JEAN MAINY SINGS IN GERMAN  
PRISON TO ENTERTAIN FEL-  
LOW PRISONERS

Goettingen, Germany, July 23.—A Paris opera tenor, clad in wooden shoes, dirty mud streaked trousers and a threadbare brown sweater vest, singing arias from La Tosca, Mignon and the Barber of Seville on a rude wooden stage whose "scenery" consisted of one rudely painted drop and a few strips of colored paper, to an audience of 500 French and Belgian soldiers, all of them as dirty as he, was one of the entertaining incidents which the Associated Press correspondent encountered on his visit to the great war prisoners camp at Goettingen.

Jean Mainy, until last August tenor of the "Opera de la Gaite Lyrique" in Paris, was the singer. It is doubtful if in his best role he ever sang better than he is singing now, seven or more times a week, that prison life may be more endurable for the thousands of his fellow prisoners.

The opera at Goettingen has its own orchestra which consists of a pianist on the stage in his shirt sleeves and down among the audience, English soldiers in khaki as violinists and cornetists, Belgians as flutists, Frenchmen as cellists and a French lawyer as leader.

It is noteworthy that the Russians, who are present in the camp in large numbers, neither are represented among the musicians nor attend the concerts to any extent. As in every other camp they prove to be willing, automatic, husky workers who have little interest in anything but eating all they can get when they come back to camp at night, and in loafing in dull satisfaction afterward.

Professor Dr. Karl Stange of the University of Goettingen, the friend of every soldier interned regardless of nationality, is the "instigator" of the concerts; is president of the tiny, tiny university at the camp and instructor of most of the classes; he is supervisor of the four-language library, he is editor in chief of the French newspaper and will hold the same position on the English journal that is contemplated; and above all he is the confidant of Russians, Belgians, French, Flemish, English and Canadians.

Goettingen camp lies high up on the hillside above the charming university town which many Americans know so well. The camp's 84 wooden

barracks, its four huge kitchens, four canteens, store rooms and hospital buildings are laid out symmetrically with a broad, paved street in the middle, off of which narrower thoroughfares lead. The hillside location has facilitated the work of making and keeping the camp sanitary. The soil is a hard clay, and deep drains from top to bottom have been built in the earth. They lead to the outskirts of the camp and there connect with the sewerage system of the town of Goettingen proper.

From the start the greatest care has been paid to hospital arrangements. Earlier in the war, when a big batch of Russians was brought in, cholera was discovered. One of the prisoners was dead when the train arrived, and 38 died later. That was the beginning of an isolation camp that has been extended until today there are rooms for typhoid, tuberculosis, scarlet and other communicable diseases.

Goettingen has the same tremendous influx of letters and packages that other camps have. The staff of censors read 45,000 outgoing letters and cards, 43,000 incoming messages every month. The packages that have to be inspected range in numbers from 20,000 to 25,000 a month.

### THE BUTTER MARKET.

Chicago, Ill., July 23.—Butter unchanged. Eggs—Receipts \$9,868 cases, unchanged. Potatoes higher—Receipts 25 cars; barrels, \$1.30@1.35. Poultry lower—Fowls, 12½c.

### CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, July 23.—Fresh strength developed in wheat prices today, owing to smaller world shipments and to the unfavorable outlook for European crops. Signs of less auspicious weather in the domestic wheat belt counted also against the bears. Opening quotations which ranged from ¾c off to ¼c up were followed by a sharp advance all around.

The close was strong, ¾c to 1¼c above last night.

Corn rose with wheat and as a result of scarcity of offerings. The demand came from snorts. After opening unchanged to ¾c higher the market scored further decided gains in the nearby options.

Closing quotations were strong at ¾c to 1¼c net advance.

Oats had the same action as corn. In some cases the price of July oats ran up 3 cents above last night's close owing to scarcity of rural acceptance of over night bids. Higher quotations for hogs gave firmness to provisions. The market was fairl yactive.

### CHICAGO GRAIN, CLOSE

Wheat—July \$1.10½, Sept. \$1.06½.  
Corn—July, 80¾c, Sept. 75¼c.  
Oats—July, 51½c, Sept. 37¾c.  
Pork—Sept. \$14.47, Oct. \$14.62.  
Lard—Sept. \$8.17, Oct. \$8.27.

## RED CROSS GETS NO AID FROM MEXICANS

OTHERWISE THIS GOVERNMENT  
WILL NOT TRADE WITH  
FOREIGN SUBJECTS

Washington, July 23.—Mexico City remains cut off from communication with the outside world and military operations in the adjoining territory are cloaked in mystery. No special effort is being made by the United States to re-establish communication. Both Villa and Carranza agents here are without advices of the armies believed to be engaged somewhere near Pachuca 40 miles northeast of the capital. The Carranza troops which left Mexico City to meet the southward bound Villa column have not been heard from since Sunday.

### Red Cross Gives Up

The Mexican situation again came to the front today with a conference between President Wilson and officials of the American Red Cross who have virtually abandoned their campaign for the relief of non-combatants in the southern republic because of the chaotic conditions there. The dispatch, too, of the note to Germany caused officials to turn their attention to Mexican affairs, although no decisive movement in that direction is contemplated at present.

The president's callers included Brigadier General C. A. Devol, general manager of the Red Cross, who directed relief work in Mexico; Earnest Bicknel and Miss Mabel Boardman, a member of the central committee. General Devol was to report on the situation and his failure to get the various leaders to facilitate the work of feeding the starving civilian population. He will tell the president that conditions are even worse than when he called upon the leaders to settle their differences.

### Carranza Springs Surprise

Officials and diplomats were surprised over the reported action of General Carranza in serving notice that he would not transact business with foreign governments which have government at Vera Cruz.

It has been generally understood that foreign governments are awaiting action by the United States before recognizing any government in Mexico. The effect of such action would be to cut off the Carranza government from further communication with foreign nations having ministers resident in Mexico City, although it would not, it is believed, sever his informal relations with the United States, as P. Link of Las Cruces,

at Vera Cruz as a properly accredited agent.

### President Favors Relief Work

President Wilson today urged officials of the American Red Cross not to discontinue their efforts to relieve famine sufferers of Mexico despite the difficulties they are encountering. He told them to keep trying to get food into the distressed sections and do the best they could.

### Maytorena Will Fight

Douglas, Ariz., July 23.—Jose Maytorena, Villa governor of Sonora, is today hurriedly massing his available forces in the state for a last stand at Nogales against the Carranza troops who are making every effort to dominate Sonora. Advices received here state that estimates based on careful observations place the largest number of Villa troops in the town at 1,500, but it is expected that this force will be reinforced by 1,000 troops from Guaymas. The main army of General Calles, at last accounts, was reported near Santa Cruz, where the advance guard is stationed.

### Fight at Nogales Sure

Nogales, Ariz., July 23.—Carranza troops advancing to attack Nogales, Sonora, came into contact with a Villa outpost at Santa Barbara, 10 miles south, today. The outpost hurried back to Nogales.

Governor Jose Maytorena, the Villa leader, received a report today that 2,000 Carranza troops left Cananea this morning with 34 machine guns and 15 field pieces to aid in the attack on Nogales. General Elias Calles, the Carranza commander, is said to have declared that he would take the town tomorrow.

### NEW YORK STOCKS

New York, July 23.—Trading was much smaller in volume today with confused change in specialties and heaviness in railroads, some of the latter making low records. St. Paul declined 1¼c to 78c, its minimum quotation since 1898. Missouri Pacific made a new low record, and the Harrimans and Canadian Pacific continued under pressure. Baltimore & Ohio made further upward progress as a result of its favorable June earnings.

Amalgamated Copper .....	72½
Amer. Sugar Refining.....	109
Atchison .....	101
Chino Copper .....	44½
Northern Pacific .....	104
Reading .....	147
Southern Pacific .....	84½
Union Pacific .....	126½
United States Steel.....	64½
United States Steel pfd.....	111½

### BIG CABBAGE CROP

Santa Fe, July 23.—Two carloads of cabbage have been shipped this week from an eight acre plant by E. Link of Las Cruces.

# VILLA TROOPERS ADVANCE ON CAPITAL

GENERAL GONZALES AND HIS  
FORCES GO OUT TO MEET  
THEIR ENEMIES

Washington, July 19.—An official dispatch to the state department from Mexico City late today said General Gonzales and the Carranza army "had left the city" to take Pachuca. It did not say whether they had evacuated. Earlier reports said General Villa's southern column was approaching the capital.

The official dispatch said General Gonzales had left 6,000 men in the capital. Observers here thought it indicated he had gone to meet the Villa column.

#### Counsel General Under Orders

Washington, D. C., July 19.—Arnold Shanklin, American consul general in Mexico City, is on his way to Washington under orders from the state department to report upon conditions. This was stated officially today, and incidentally it was admitted that Shanklin has been withdrawn temporarily from duty in Mexico City to avoid friction with Senor Cardoza, the Brazilian minister there.

Last week Shanklin went to the Mexican capital to carry on Red Cross relief work. Some differences as to methods developed between the consul general and the Brazilian minister. They were not serious, but as Cardoza has been for many months looking after American interests in a manner so thorough and satisfactory as to win him the gratitude of the state department of the United States, they regard it as only proper to remove any causes of friction, quite regardless of the merits of the question.

#### Carranza Wins In Sonora

State department dispatches today from Nogales confirmed earlier reports of the victory of Carranza troops over Villa forces at Anavacachi, Sonora. The triumphant forces took possession of Canata. American Consul Silliman reported the arrival of large quantities of food at Vera Cruz and that wireless communication between Vera Cruz and Mexico

**Cut This Out—  
It Is Worth Money**

Cut out this advertisement, enclose 5 cents to Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing:

(1) Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, the standard family remedy for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, tightness and soreness in chest, grippe and bronchial coughs.

(2) Foley Kidney Pills, for overworked and disordered kidneys and bladder ailments, pain in sides and back due to Kidney Trouble, sore muscles, stiff joints, backache and rheumatism.

(3) Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic. Especially comforting to stout persons, and a purgative needed by everybody with sluggish bowels and torpid liver. You can try these three family remedies for only 5c.

G. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.

City probably would be established today by means of the new station at Chapultepec installed by General Carranza.

Famine conditions in the capital are described by a Red Cross report today. Dated July first, it says more than 100,000 women on the previous day applied to the international committee for food tickets. Only 40,000 were available. "Where formerly 200 people a day went to the slaughter house to get the blood that is saved and given away, the reports there are now 2,000 daily besieging the pens," the report continues:

"Infants in arms are given food entirely unsuited to them, and the rate of infant mortality consequently is high. The adulteration of flour and other foods and the limitation of the coarser and poorer foods are causing much stomach trouble.

"The vastness of the misery already manifest makes the task of relief almost hopeless. From interviews with those who have been working at the problem for weeks, all of the relief they can give is but a touch of what needs to be given.

In some cities such as Tampico and Vera Cruz, where there is still some business or favorable conditions exist, wages for day labor have increased so considerably that the raise in cost of food and depreciation of currency have not had such a disastrous effect as they have here in Mexico City and in most parts of the country.

"One man, vouched for as reputable and trustworthy, who has just returned from the United States by way of El Paso, Torreon and other points to the north, reports a marked change for the worse has taken place in the region through which he passed in the last three weeks. He mentioned Aguas Calientes as being in great distress.

"The acreage planted to corn and other grains this year in the great grain producing states, is limited," he said, "estimates of this vary from 10 to 50 per cent. My own observations of fields between here and Vera Cruz is that not over half of the normal is planted. Even if all of this matures with a good yield and can be harvested, it is going to be far from adequate for future needs."

Although the railroad from Mexico City to Vera Cruz has been restored General Carranza has seized the line east of Apizaco for military purposes and has closed it to passenger and freight traffic until further notice. Apizaco is a junction with the branch line to Puebla, which is on the other line from Mexico City to Vera Cruz. The line is working through to Pachuca.

#### Looting and Pillage

Puebla, Mexico, July 10 (via Key West, Fla., July 19. Delayed in transit).—Conditions in the region between Vera Cruz and Puebla, 63 miles southeast of Mexico City, are greatly unsettled and there has been much looting and destruction of property. On the Interoceanic railroad all stations have been destroyed between Vera Cruz and Jalapa, 60 miles inland. In one instance the station agent and telegraph operator were killed.

#### Carranza Men Hanged

On the British-owned broad gauged railroad the Zapata forces are becoming bolder. There has been shooting

in the outskirts of Orizaba and Cordova. Trains are delayed and frequently passengers, including Americans, are compelled to lie on the floors of cars while bandits shoot through the windows of passenger trains. In response to the protest of John R. Sillman, President Wilson's special agent in Mexico, against continued destruction of foreign-owned property, General Carranza stationed a guard at the large American-owned sugar plantation at Protero. Zapata troops went to the plantation and hanged the Carranza men to a tree.

Although Mexico City has been cut off from direct communication with Puebla for three weeks, couriers with newspaper dispatches have been arriving here intermittently. Sometimes the messages are seized by soldiers and destroyed, as both sides seem unwilling that news of conditions in Mexico City become public.

Every city along the railroad has been isolated from the territory back from the line. The interruption of the receipt of food supplies, together with the added burden of supporting the invading troops, has caused increased suffering among the civilians.

#### Oaxaca Enjoys Peace

Reports from the state of Oaxaca, which early in June declared its independence of the rest of Mexico until general peace is restored, say the people there are enjoying comparative prosperity. The state has coined its own money, and notice has been served that the people will resist invasion by any faction.

#### Plenty of Dollars

Laredo, Tex., July 19.—Distribution of Red Cross relief funds at Monterrey ended Saturday. Passengers arriving here today reported food supplies there ample, but prices high. Twenty-five carloads of silver, lead and gold bullion were shipped today from Nuevo Laredo to Elizabethport, N. J., to a refining plant. Another 25 cars are expected to be exported through Nuevo Laredo this week. An offer of 35 cents for Mexican silver dollars brought out an unexpected supply.

#### Carranza Captures Naco

Naco, Sonora, July 19.—Carranza forces occupied this town today after a brief skirmish with the Villa garrison, in which four of the defenders were wounded and 11 prisoners taken. The prisoners later were released and sent across the border to the American side. American residents were unmolested.

#### Part of Garrison Escaped

El Paso, Texas, July 19.—Carranza's agents here have received a dispatch that Naco was captured today. A part of the Villa garrison escaped across the boundary line into the United States.

This is the season of forest fires in which by a little negligence thousands of dollars of valuable timber may be destroyed. The Washington postoffice department is calling upon all postmasters and carriers living near forest reserves to co-operate with the forest service by giving prompt notice of all forest fires discovered. An hour in the beginning is often worth days later on. Postmasters and employes at Mora, Ro-

ciada, Gascon, Porvenir, Mineral Hill and other like places can be of invaluable service by watching out for incipient fires and giving immediate notice. Notice of such fires phoned or wired to East side postoffice will receive immediate attention. The Optic already has called attention to this matter, at the request of the government, and now again presses upon all campers and fishermen the importance of the utmost care. Select camp fire places where the fire will not spread, then extinguish thoroughly before leaving.

#### TRACTOR DEMONSTRATION

Hutchinson, Kas., July 19.—The greatest tractor demonstration ever given in this country began today on a 1,000-acre tract south of this city and will continue until the end of the week. Engaged in the exhibition are more than 100 tractors, some of them plowing a rod or more each time across the field. Thousands of farmers from every section of Kansas are here to witness the demonstration and to learn how the power machines, some of them equipped with self-starters and electric lights, are supplanting manual labor in the tillage of the soil.

#### KANSAS DAY AT THE FAIR

San Francisco, July 19.—Governor Arthur Capper and numerous other prominent representatives of the Sunflower state participated in the celebration of Kansas day at the Panama Pacific exposition today. Many visiting Kansans and former residents now living in California participated in the exercises and festivities of the day, which centered about the Kansas state building at the fair.

#### ALLEGED MURDERER ON TRIAL

Salem, Ore., July 19.—The case of C. O. Bursell, under indictment charging first degree murder, was called in court today for trial. Bursell is accused of having murdered Charles Zimmerman by shooting on a road near the Zimmerman ranch, five miles from Silverton. The accused has entered a plea of not guilty.

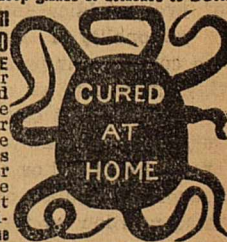
#### CATHOLIC SCHOOL OPENS

Cliff Haven, N. Y., July 19.—With Archbishop Christie of Oregon and other Catholic prelates and educators of widest prominence on the program the annual session of the Catholic summer school of America, which assembled here today, promises to be one of the most notable sessions since the establishment of the school more than 30 years ago.

**I WILL GIVE \$1000**

If I FAIL to CURE any CANCER or TUMOR I treat before it POISONS deep glands or attaches to BONE Without Knife or Pain No PAY Until CURED WRITTEN GUARANTEE No X Ray or other swindle. An Island plant makes the cure Any TUMOR, LUMP or SORE on the lip, face or body long is CANCER; it never pains until last stage 120-PAGE BOOK sent FREE, 10,000 testimonials. Write to some

**Any LUMP in WOMAN'S BREAST is CANCER** and always poisons deep arm-pit glands and KILLS QUICKLY One woman in every 7 dies of cancer—U.S. report We refuse many who wait too long & must die Poor cured at half price if cancer is yet small Dr. & Mrs. Dr. CHAMLEY & CO. Chamley Building 747 & 749 S. Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal. "Strictly Reliable, Greatest Cancer Specialist living" KINDLY MAIL THIS to someone with CANCER



# NEW MEXICO WILL ATTRACT MONEY AND PEOPLE

MAYOR THOMPSON OF CHICAGO  
EXPECTS TO SEE GREAT DE-  
VELOPMENT IN STATE

"Your section of New Mexico has vast possibilities for development, and I believe it is entering upon a period of surprising prosperity," said Mayor William Hall Thompson of Chicago last night. A representative of The Optic found the mayor in a happy mood. He said he had enjoyed an unusually pleasant day, amid pleasant surroundings and with hospitable people.

"The great European war, which is killing the finest manhood of the countries involved, also is paralyzing their industries," declared the mayor. "It is being carried on at an immense cost, and taxes are being piled mountain-high. The survivors of the war will return home to find business of all kinds, including farming, practically ruined, and they will be confronted with the task of building up their industries to the point they occupied when the war broke out. They will find themselves handicapped by heavy taxation.

"To large numbers of these men the outlook will be so discouraging that they will decide to leave. The result will be the largest influx of immigrants the United States has ever seen. Many of the newcomers will be men of brains and experience in farming and mining. New Mexico can attract men of this stamp to her borders, and they will make valuable citizens.

"I know something of the riches of New Mexico in minerals. I believe her mining resources have been practically untouched, and the time is coming when this state will be a heavy producer of valuable metals and when her coal will find a much larger market. Your resources in timber and land are magnificent, and they, too, will prove more and more attractive as time goes on."

## A Former Cowboy

Mayor Thompson says he is no stranger in the west and southwest. He spent several years on a big cattle ranch near Cheyenne, Wyo., and worked as a cow puncher near Trinidad and Amarillo. He has been associated in business in recent years with western men in all these places and he keeps in touch with western affairs.

The Chicago mayor is attracting attention as one of the big men of the republican party and as a successful executive of one of the nation's biggest cities. His prompt settlement of the traction strike and the influential part he played in ending the industrial strike begun by the carpenters, which threatened to involve all the mechanical trades connected with building—including dealers in building materials of all kinds as well as the laborers—stamps him as a man of brains, tact and determination. Since leaving Chicago on this trip, one of his party said, he has received a large number of telegrams from the

wives of Chicago motormen thanking him for preventing a serious strike and for assisting their husbands in receiving wages which make them the best paid traction employes in the world.

It was in Chicago that the split occurred which caused the defeat of the republican party in 1912. It was in Chicago that Mr. Thompson overcame a big democratic majority and was elected. Undoubtedly he will be heard of prior to the republican nomination for president next year, in the opinion of many of his friends. They argue that he is a westerner and a man of undoubted ability, as evidenced by the manner in which he handled the two big strikes. That he is progressive and can poll a heavy labor vote are two other strong points brought out by his friends.

## MAYRE WON'T RESIGN

San Francisco, July 19.—Denial of the report that Geo. T. Mayre, ambassador to Russia is to resign was made today by Mrs. Mayre, who returned from Petrograd to her home here recently to spend a few weeks to gain relaxation from the strain of war conditions in Europe. Mrs. Mayre said she has planned to sail for the orient next month on her way to join her husband in Petrograd.

## MRS. ELLEN WHITE DEAD

St. Helena, Calif., July 19.—The body of Mrs. Ellen G. White, one of the founders of the Seventh Day Adventists, who died here yesterday, aged 88, will be taken to Battle Creek, Mich., for interment on July 24, it was announced here today by her son, Elder W. C. White. Memorial services will be held here tomorrow and at Richmond, Calif., on Monday, where the annual gathering of the California conference of adventists is being held.

## IF RAIN COMES IN THE NEXT TEN DAYS—

M. R. GONZALES, COUNTY AGENT,  
SAYS GOOD CROPS CAN  
BE RAISED

If heavy rains come within the next ten days the dry farmers will be able to plant crops which will yield a profit. This is the opinion of County Agricultural Agent M. R. Gonzales. Mr. Gonzales says the farmers can plant forage crops, if the ground becomes sufficiently soaked, which will mature to the proper age for silage or feed. These varieties of crops will enable the farmers to feed large numbers of beef and dairy cattle. In the irrigated districts, Mr. Gonzales says, the grain crops will be good this year.

Mr. Gonzales, when told that the Mesilla valley farmers are growing discouraged because there is not a profitable market for alfalfa, said that alfalfa should not be raised with the idea of selling it. The farmers should buy cattle to eat their alfalfa, is his belief. This would turn their crops into money faster than marketing the alfalfa direct. Mr. Gonzales says Las Vegas bankers are helping the community by showing a commendable willingness to loan dry farmers the money with which to purchase cattle.

## MINNESOTA LABOR FEDERATION

Winona, Minn., July 19.—The Minnesota State Federation of Labor met for its 33rd convention here today with an attendance of delegates from all the principal cities of the state and fraternal representatives of the Iowa and Illinois federations. The initial session this morning was devoted to the exchange of greetings and the work of organization. Mayor W. A. Hodgins delivered an address of welcome and President E. G. Hall responded. The annual reports show the Federation to be in a prosperous condition, both numerically and financially. Virginia, Hibbing and East Grand Forks are applicants for the next convention.

## BRIDGE SURVEYS MADE

Santa Fe, July 19.—Engineer J. W. Johnson returned today after making surveys for a bridge across the Gila at Cliff, Grant county, and starting the work on the bridge across the Rio Grande at San Marcial.

## PANKEY SHIPS CATTLE

Senator B. F. Pankey, who owns the San Cristoval ranch near Lamy, this morning shipped thirty carloads of fine two-year-old steers to Wyoming, where they will be aged. The steers were Hereford strain and had been bought by the senator in Arizona a few months back. They have been fed on his ranch since that time. The shipment aggregated about 1,500 and the price is said to have been a very attractive one. The senator shipped several carloads of horses with the cattle.

## LAS VEGAS MAN WEDS (Roy Spanish-American)

At the regular service at St. George's Church Thursday Rev. Frank Celier administered the vows uniting the lives of Miss Juanita Pacheco and Mr. Alberto Casaus, two worthy young Spanish-Americans, the bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leonor Pacheco, Burro Canyon, and the groom comes from Las Vegas to claim her and take her to his home there. Many friends rejoice with the man their bright prospect for the future.

## GROOM SHOTS SELF

Los Angeles, Cal., July 19.—Charles D. Cook, from Telluride, Colo., here attending the Elks' reunion, died early today from the effects of poison taken last night at the hour set for his wedding to Miss Elizabeth Wilcox of Bellflower, a suburb. Cook left a note addressed to Miss Wilcox in which he said that he suffered from aphasia which he feared was becoming worse and finally would render him insane.

Nobody home to give Ty Cobb a run for the batting honors except Joe Jackson, and Joe is out of the game on account of injuries received in an auto accident.

## PROTOGRAPHERS' CONVENTION

Indianapolis, Ind., July 19.—More than 500 members of the National Association of Professional Photographers are in Indianapolis for their annual convention. All were busy today opening cases containing pictures for the national exhibit, which promises to be the largest ever hung by the association. President W. H. Towles of Washington said today that he ex-

pected the attendance of members to set a new high record. The Kansas photographers are officially represented at the gathering by a woman, Mrs. Helen I. Francis of Topeka. The regular business of the convention will begin tomorrow and continue through the week.

The women of twelve states will be entitled to express their preference for president at the election next year. The states are Kansas, Nevada, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, California, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Oregon, Arizona and Illinois. This number may be increased before the date of election by the adoption of equal suffrage in one or more of the states where the matter is to be voted on this fall.

## CLARK TO REMAIN ON THE TAX COMMISSION

LAS VEGAS MAN RECONSIDERS  
RESIGNATION, TENDERED  
SOME TIME AGO

According to the following clipping from the Santa Fe New Mexican of yesterday, Herbert W. Clark will continue as member of the state tax commission:

John W. Poe, of Roswell, chairman of the state tax commission, and Herbert W. Clark, of Las Vegas, one of the commissioners, are here today for the purpose of making a formal order adjourning the meeting of the commission for today until August 30. The adjournment will be taken to allow time for all the county tax rolls to reach Secretary Howell Earnest. So far only eleven of the twenty-six have been received.

Commissioners Poe and Clark are informally considering several matters that have come up since the last meeting of the commission, and they probably will remain here until tomorrow. T. J. Guilfoil, special accountant of the commission, and Byron Beal, who has been assisting Mr. Guilfoil in investigating property not on the tax rolls, also are here today.

Herbert W. Clark, of Las Vegas, at present the only Republican member of the state tax commission, who tendered his resignation to Governor McDonald some time ago, probably will continue as a member of the commission. Mr. Clark, who is in Santa Fe today, stated as much. Governor McDonald has been anxious to have Mr. Clark remain on the commission, and at the solicitation of the executive and the other members of the commission he agreed to serve through the July meeting. Now he expects to arrange his law business so that he will be able to continue as tax commissioner.

The governor's appointment of Mr. Clark when the tax commission was created was generally commended by members of both parties. The Las Vegas attorney has made a special study of tax matters.

Jose Perea, of Socorro county, the other republican appointed to the commission who tendered his resignation after qualifying, has definitely announced that it will be impossible for him to serve, and a successor probably will be named soon by Governor McDonald.

## GONZALES EXPECTS TO REOCCUPY CITY

HE DECLARES THE CAPITAL OF MEXICO IS NOT PERMANENTLY LOST

Washington, July 22.—Secretary Lansing announced today that the state department was investigating whether the attack of Carranza forces at Naco and the fighting which followed were a violation of the agreement which Carranza and Villa factions made with Brigadier General Scott, chief of staff of the army, for a neutral zone on the border to obviate danger to non-combatants.

Red Cross officials have asked for a conference with President Wilson on the seriousness of the situation in getting relief into Mexico. No communications came through today from Mexico City, now again in possession of the Zapata forces.

### Gonzales Aided the Hungry

Charles A. Douglas, General Carranza's American counsel, cabled the Carranza agency here today that before General Gonzales evacuated Mexico City he had distributed to the poor one million pesos, enough to aid 40,000 families, and had brought into the capital 60 carloads of foodstuffs and established 140 distributing depots.

State department dispatches from Vera Cruz say Carranza authorities there predict they will reoccupy Mexico City within a week. They explain they were obliged to evacuate to "prevent raiders from the north cutting communication at Ometusco," half way to Pachuca.

Douglas is leaving Vera Cruz tonight and expects to be in Washington July 30. He has asked for an appointment to discuss the situation with Secretary Lansing.

### No Need to Protest

Naco, Ariz., July 22.—If authorities at Washington wait a few days there will be no need of protesting against the military occupation of Naco, Mexico, according to Carranza officials, who say that just as soon as a civil government is organized the troops will be withdrawn. The Carranza men declared today, however, that the agreement made with General Scott was violated by Maytorena within two weeks after the town had been evacuated by Carranza troops in conformity with the promise given General Scott.

### Torreón is Threatened

El Paso, July 22.—Villa's main army at Torreón is threatened this time from two sides, if reports reaching the Carranza agency here are true. Advance guards of General Obregon's army have engaged Villa's outposts at La Colorada, Zacatecas, 65 miles north of Zacatecas on the railway and about twice that distance south of Torreón. Jacinto Trevino also is reported to have moved westward from Monterey to San Pedro de las Colonias, about 50 miles northeast of Torreón, where skirmishing is reported to have taken place.

### Villa Soldiers Executed

Douglas, Ariz., July 22.—General Elias Calles, Carranza commander in

Sonora, confirmed today previous reports that his soldiers had executed 50 or 60 Villa troops caught looting stores and residences at Cananea. Calles also said that his advance guard was within 12 miles of Nogales, where Governor Maytorena has concentrated all available Villa forces.

### Americans in Danger

More than 2,000 employes of the Montezuma Copper company at Nacozari, Sonora, are without employment because the plant was forced to close down a week ago through inability to obtain coal, it became known here last night. The message said that supplies are ample to feed every one in camp pending repairs to bridges burned by Villa forces. It probably will require three weeks to make repairs.

Americans falling into the hands of General Trujillo, Villa Indian commander, defeated last week at Cabullona by General Calles' forces, will be summarily dealt with, according to information brought here today by A. Kaufman, who arrived from the scene of the battle. General Trujillo blames Americans for aiding Calles in the surprise attack in which his forces were routed.

### Muscular Rheumatism

This sometimes comes on suddenly and is often mistaken for a sprain. Mrs. Conrad Oliver, Little Falls, N. Y., writes, "About three years ago my husband sprained his neck. We had a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment in the house and applied it. After using it a few times all lameness and stiffness of his neck and shoulders disappeared." Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

### REUNION OF CLAN M'DOWELL

San Francisco, July 23.—The plaids of the Clan McDowell were much in evidence at the exposition grounds today, when members of the Scottish clan gathered from all parts of the United States for a big national reunion. Prominent among those participating in the festivities of the day were Colonel John Beauford Irving, world chief of the clan, and the national chief, John Hugh McDowell of Buntyn, Tenn.

### Saves Her Mother's Life.

"I am positive that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy saved my mother's life about 12 years ago for she was very sick with bloody dysentery. We have kept it in the house ever since and used it a number of times for summer complaints and other bowel trouble," writes Mrs. A. Marlowe, New Kensington, Pa. Keep it at hand. It only costs a quarter. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

### BIG PARADE AT NEWPORT

Newport, R. I., July 23.—Newport society is agog in anticipation of the big fete to be given tomorrow on the lawn of Rosecliff, the residence of Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, for the benefit of the Secours National, a fund to relieve the French and Belgian war sufferers. The affair promises to be the most elaborate function of its kind Newport has seen since the famous costume ball given by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish some years ago. Afternoon and evening gowns representing the latest creations of fashionable New York modistes will be worn in Fashions Passing Show. Another

feature will be the Parade of the Nations by ten of the prettiest young women of the summer colony, each wearing the costume of a nation. Miss Gertrude Hoffman, with her dancing girls, will dance on the lawn during the afternoon and at night the guests will see, as they stand on the terrace, Miss Hoffman and the dancing girls present a moonlight dance. Numerous other surprises are expected, as some leading members of the theatrical profession have promised to take part.

### For a Weak Stomach

"When I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets my stomach was so weak that I could not eat anything but the lightest foods. I could not stoop or get up quickly from a sitting position, without getting very dizzy and sick at my stomach. Chamberlain's Tablets helped me right off and by using them for a few weeks I was cured," writes William Sharp, West Webster, N. Y. Chamberlain's Tablets strengthen and invigorate the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. If your stomach is weak, give them a trial. They will do you good. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

### WALES STRIKE ENDED

London, July 21.—The South Wales coal miners have accepted the terms agreed upon yesterday, and the strike therefore is definitely at an end. Throughout the coal fields there was an overwhelming majority in favor of the settlement. The agreement was negotiated by David Lloyd George. Under its terms the miners get a substantial increase of wages and other concessions.

### COLONIZATION IS PLANNED

Santa Fe, July 21.—Former State Engineer Charles D. Miller has finally financed the project to colonize 50,000 acres of land in the Tularosa basin, Otero county. The Southwestern Immigration company and the O. W. Kerr company have been organized and incorporated for that purpose. The headquarters are to be at Temporal, between Three Rivers and Tularosa. Water is being developed and reservoirs are to be built to conserve the floodwaters.

### SPECIAL ELECTION IN TEXAS.

Austin, Texas, July 23.—Texas will have a special election tomorrow to decide the fate of half a dozen proposed amendments to the state constitution. The adoption of the "absentee voting" system is one of the proposals to be submitted to the people. Other of the proposed amendments provide for the addition of two members to the Supreme Court, giving the county commissioners the power to create a students' loan fund authorizing the issuance of bonds for levee, drainage, road and other public improvements, and a proposal to separate the University of Texas and the State Agricultural and Mechanical college. Public interest in most of the amendments, so far as appears on the surface, is slight and a light vote is looked for.

### CARDINAL GIBBONS IS 81

Baltimore, Md., July 23.—Clerical and lay representatives of the Catholic church throughout the country showered Cardinal Gibbons with felicitations today on the eighty-first anniversary of his birthday. The car-

dinal is in good health and remarkably vigorous for a man of his years. Last week he displayed his physical vitality by taking a hurried trip to Chicago to attend the funeral of Archbishop Quigley. He plans to spend the remainder of the summer on the south shore of Long Island, where he has passed his vacations for a number of years.

### IRRIGATION WORKS WONDERS

Deming, N. M., July 23.—Eight years ago government land touched the townsite of this village on every side, and it was regarded as practically valueless. Today that same land is worth from \$200 to \$500 an acre. The vision of one man did it. Forty miles to the northwest the Rio Mimbres sinks in the sands and is lost to view. From that point it spreads out like a fan, its subterranean flow covering a vast area, the surface of which is as dry as the paved streets of a city.

One day an irrigation expert arrived from Colorado and suggested that the underflow be pumped for the growing of crops. He was hooted, derided and almost mobbed. Deming was a cowtown and could never be anything else, the people said. The expert persisted, pleaded, experimented—succeeded. To call Deming a cowtown now is to provoke a fight.

### MINERAL WATER TO CHRISTEN

Lorain, O., July 23.—Because of the temperance leanings of the owners, no wine will figure in the ceremonies tomorrow when the big steamer W. F. White is launched at the local yards of the American Shipbuilding company. The christening will be performed with a bottle of mineral water instead of the customary bottle of champagne. The White is the largest self-unloading boat ever built, being 550 feet long.

### TREASON CASES HEARD

Port Arthur, Ont., July 23.—Benjamin Kempshaw, Barney Bell and Fred Volkman were brought into court today for a preliminary hearing on a charge of treason. The charge is based on alleged acts of the three men in assisting alien enemies to leave Canada. The three have been confined in jail without bail since their arrest a week ago.

### "KID" WILLIAMS IN TITLE BOUT

Baltimore, Md., July 23.—At Terrapin Park, tomorrow afternoon, "Kid" Williams will engage in one of the first long-distance bouts in which he has taken part since he won the bantamweight crown from Johnny Coulon. His opponent will be Jimmy Taylor, the New York bantam. The mill is scheduled for 18 rounds. Both fighters have trained faithfully since the articles were signed and each appears to be in good condition for the bout. Several promising preliminaries are slated to precede the main event of the afternoon.

### COTTON GINNERS MEET

Atlanta, Ga., July 23.—A well attended meeting of the Georgia division of the Cotton Ginniers' Association of America was held in Atlanta today for the consideration of the various problems confronting the industry. The meeting was addressed by Veigh Cockrum, of Memphis, president of the national association.

## FIVE HUNDRED PEOPLE AT GOOD ROADS MEET

ALBUQUERQUE EXPECTS A LARGE  
NUMBER OF HIGHWAY  
BOOSTERS

Albuquerque, N. M., July 22.—The letter campaign inaugurated as a means of securing attendance at the good roads meeting here next month has practically been completed. There is one more series of letters to be sent out, these being the final ones. This letter will be sent to all members of the association and to all automobile owners in New Mexico, and with it will go a copy of the program of the meeting and a final appeal to each member to come to Albuquerque for this convention if possible.

The campaign of publicity for this meeting has already extended over nearly two months and has included everything except billboards. As a result, it is believed that fully 500 people will be here to attend this convention. A railroad rate of one and one-third fares has been granted from all points in New Mexico and from El Paso, Texas, and Trinidad, Colo., on the certificate plan. Persons expecting to attend the convention must secure a receipt when they buy their tickets in order to get the reduced fare. This receipt when validated at the meeting is accepted by the railroad as part payment for the return ticket. The certificate plan was demanded by the railroad on account of a recent ruling of the passenger association and while it is a little more trouble than an open rate, it actually costs no more.

## COUNTY FUNDS NOT FOR COUNTY FAIRS

LAW PERMITTING APPROPRIATIONS IS INVALID, SAYS THE SUPREME COURT

Santa Fe, N. M., July 22.—The law permitting county commissioners to appropriate \$500 for a county fair is unconstitutional, in the view of the state supreme court which recently handed down an opinion affirming the district court for San Juan county as follows:

W. H. Harrington et al., appellees, vs. J. P. Atteberry, et al., as members of and constituting the board of county commissioners in and for the county of San Juan, New Mexico, appellants. No. 1740. Appeal from district court, San Juan county.

### Statement of Facts

This action was instituted in the court below by the appellees to enjoin the board of county commissioners of San Juan county from making an appropriation of certain of the funds of said county to the San Juan County Fair association, a corporation organized under the general corporation laws of the state for the purpose of conducting a county fair at Aztec, the county seat of said county. The complainants also sought to restrain said respondents from taking any action looking to the remission of taxes levied against the proper of said fair

association. A temporary restraining order was issued by the court, which later was made permanent, upon demurrer to the complaint being submitted and overruled, upon which respondents elected to stand. Judgment of the lower court affirmed. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice Roberts. Justices Hanna and Parker concurring by special opinion.

### Syllabus

Chapter 51, laws 1913, authorizing the board of county commissioners of the several counties of the state to appropriate annually out of the funds of such county, the sum of \$500, to a regularly organized fair association, holding a county fair at the county seat, which money shall be used for the payment of premiums on agricultural, horticultural, arts and livestock exhibits, being an appropriation for educational purposes, is in contravention of Sec. 31 of Art. 4 of the state constitution, which provides that "No appropriation shall be made for charitable, educational and other benevolent purposes to any person, corporation, association, institution or communication, not under absolute control of the state."

The bureau of public health and hygiene of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, in co-operation with the department of health, has conducted an investigation into the relation between the presence of flies in houses and the occurrence of diarrhoea in small children. It was desired to determine whether the house fly is the chief carrier of diarrhoea or whether dirt in the home and artificial feeding are more deadly factors in this serious condition. The cases investigated were divided carefully into a fly-protected group and a fly-exposed or control group. These groups were made as similar as it was possible to make them. The infants were visited every five days by nurses. The fly-exposed or control cases received all the instruction given in child hygiene work, but no special emphasis was laid on eliminating the house fly. In the protected group the greatest emphasis was laid on the absolute protection of the baby as far as possible from contact with flies. For the infant in the cradle, in the go-cart, on the bed and even in the arms the constant use of netting was insisted on. Over a thousand yards of netting were distributed among the protected families. Some of the results of the study are now being published in order to emphasize its lessons for the present summer. It was found that almost twice (1.9) as many infants were attacked by diarrhoea among fly-exposed as among the fly-protected infants. Apart from the influence of flies, it was found that almost twice as many infants were attacked by diarrhoea in dirty homes as in the clean homes. The most important factor for child mortality, however, was found to be artificial feeding. Nearly two and a half (2.4) times as many infants were attacked by diarrhoea among the artificially fed as among the breast-fed infants. The influence of flies and dirt combined was found to be almost exactly equal to that of artificial feeding, even in reasonably good surroundings. Almost two and a half (2.4) times as many fly-exposed infants in dirty homes were attacked by diarrhoea as were

fly-protected infants in clean homes. The combination of dirt and artificial feeding made life extremely difficult for the infant. Considerably more than one out of two of them were attacked by diarrhoea. Concrete studies of this kind, says The Journal of the American Medical Association, are of great service in impressing the fact that disease among children is not a mysterious dispensation, but the result of common factors: flies, dirt and artificial feeding.

## COWBOYS' REUNION IS INCORPORATED

NO STOCKHOLDER IS ALLOWED  
TO HOLD MORE THAN  
TEN SHARES

Santa Fe, July 22.—Peculiar is a clause in the articles of incorporation filed today with the state corporation commission by the Cowboys' Reunion association of Las Vegas. This clause provides that no stockholder shall have more than ten shares of stock and such incorporators as now have more than that sum are to dispose of sufficient stock to reduce their holdings to ten shares. After that date stock above that amount held by any stockholder shall be considered treasury stock. The capitalization is \$25,000, divided into 2,500 shares. The paid up capital is \$2,000. The statutory agent is William H. Springer, who is also an incorporator and director with 30 shares. The headquarters are East Las Vegas. The other incorporators and directors are J. V. Austin, J. A. Whitmore, Secundino Romero, W. A. Naylor, J. O. Neafus, each 30 shares; G. N. Jones 20 shares.

## RATON OFFICERS AND MEXICANS IN FIGHT

PEACE OFFICERS NARROWLY ESCAPE SERIOUS INJURY BY FLYING BULLETS.

City Marshal Curtis, Night Officer Floyd and Deputy Sheriff Cecil were participants in a hot revolver battle early Sunday morning with three desperate Old Mexico Mexicans whom they were trying to arrest as suspects in a holdup near the old Rocky Mountain depot, which occurred earlier in the morning. At the finish all three of the Mexicans were caught, one with a bullet through the thigh and another with three bullets in the body. During the exchange, which consisted of about fifty shots, Marshal Curtis was shot through the hat, the ball ranging upward through the rim, puncturing the crown in two places and just grazing his head. A police whistle carried by Officer Floyd in his side trousers pocket was struck by another bullet, which was deflected by the metal and a pocket-book he was carrying.

The trouble originated about 3 o'clock Sunday morning, when an American, who has since disappeared, reported to Night Santa Fe Officer Trumbull that he had been held up by three Mexicans. The officers were

notified and later informed that the Mexicans were headed south, afoot, along the Santa Fe main line. Summoning Mr. Cecil with his automobile, the posse hurried on and came upon the fugitives in the railroad cut eight miles south of Raton, near where the highway crosses the Santa Fe main line. Not suspecting that the men were desperate characters, the officers approached closely and ordered them to submit to arrest. Without warning, two of the men opened with .38 revolvers. The fire was immediately returned, and two of the bandits bagged. The third escaped but was taken the following evening at Koehler Junction, where he had hired out as a section hand. The man most injured lies in the county hospital with three bad gunshot wounds; one in the small of the back, one through the lungs and a third, the most dangerous, in the neck, which cut close to the jugular vein.

According to the evidence obtainable, the three men had been employed in railroad work in Colorado and were en route to El Paso, where they expected to cash their pay checks. They had evidently come over the mountain on train No. 7 Sunday morning, immediately after which the above events are supposed to have taken place. The fact that two of them resisted arrest is considered evidence that they were engaged in the hold-up referred to. Why the individual who was held up refuses to make his identity known remains a mystery.

The officers are to be congratulated on their escape from injury and for their coolness in handling the situation.

## "FRONTIER DAYS" AT CHEYENNE

Cheyenne, Wyo., July 21.—Cheyenne's annual "Frontier Day" carnival, one of the biggest affairs of its kind held in the West, opened today and will continue through the remainder of the week. Parades, pageants, races, roping contests, street shows and numerous other outdoor attractions make up the program. Crowds already are coming in from Denver and the East and strangers line the streets for blocks. Fully 5,000 people are the guests of the city already and every train is adding to the crowds. Tomorrow the entire membership of the Omaha Commercial club is due to arrive. Many cowboys are in the city from all parts of Wyoming, and they, with Indians in their red and yellow blankets, are attracting much attention from the Eastern visitors.

## NEW DRAFTSMAN HIRED

Santa Fe, July 22.—A. G. Piper, an old timer in New Mexico, and lately employed by the reclamation service as draftsman, has been elected town superintendent of Las Cruces to succeed Moses B. Stevens, who resigned to take up his residence in El Paso.

## FIVE BODIES FOUND

Santa Fe, July 23.—Five bodies have been recovered from the arroyo near Torrance into which a Rock Island freight train plunged because floodwaters had undermined the trestle spanning it. Engineer Brickley, Fireman Pryor and Brakeman Kirby have been identified but the other two corpses remain unidentified. The body of Engineer Brickley was carried ten miles by the waters in the arroyo.

# EASY MONEY THE PRESENT HAPPY OUTLOOK

## HERNY CLEWS PREDICTS PLENTY OF CASH FOR AMERICAN INVESTMENTS

New York, July 20.—The world is becoming accustomed to great events and correspondingly great transactions in financial affairs. The largest financial operation in history has just been completed, and its effect upon this market, the only free market of importance for the time being, proved quite inconsequential. The successful placing of the \$3,000,000,000 4½ per cent British loan will go down into history as the most remarkable financial achievement on record. The previous British loan was \$1,750,000,000, making a total of \$4,750,000,000 since the war began. During the same period Germany has issued loans amounting to \$3,500,000,000. The total amount of loans issued by all the Allies is estimated at \$10,000,000,000, while the total issued by all belligerents is estimated at \$16,000,000,000. These are figures almost beyond human comprehension. Considering size and circumstances, the British loan was subscribed with remarkable promptness, much more promptly than has been the experience of other nations.

While the terms were attractive, the net results show that in the neutral markets British credit is on a 4½ per cent basis, compared with Germany's credit on a 6 per cent basis. As to how long the belligerents can stand such a terrific financial strain no safe predictions can be made. Rumors of German weakness are current but the facts are difficult to obtain. So far as British credit is concerned, it has suffered least impairment. Great Britain is not only financing her own war, but also to a large extent that of her allies. Her resources are enormous, and up to date have proved quite equal to the stupendous strain. On account of her position in the world's affairs, Britain's financial abilities are of supreme interest. No suitable comparison is possible, except that of the Napoleonic wars a century ago. Since then Great Britain's population has trebled, while her wealth has increased ten fold, and it is estimated that this war will cost about 5 per cent of her total wealth compared to nearly one-third during the Napoleonic war. Great Britain has enormous investments abroad estimated at \$20,000,000,000, which provide her with a handsome revenue. To this must be added the profits upon her foreign commerce, the largest in the world, upon her shipping, representing nearly one-half of the world's tonnage, and upon her domestic industries, all of which are highly developed. If it be true, as Lloyd-George predicted, that success in this war would ultimately depend upon financial resources, the outlook for Germany is anything but encouraging.

The effect of the British loan upon this market was strikingly small. As soon as its completion was announced security prices here began to rally, showing that the decline of the two previous weeks had been mainly due to preparations for this loan. It is estimated that foreign sales on this account did not aggregate more than \$100,000,000 at the outside, which would make the total return of our securities since the opening of the stock exchange less than \$500,000,000. If we include the selling which began when war became eminent, it is safe to say the total return of American securities on this account during the last twelve months has been under \$500,000,000; an amount easily absorbed by gradual liquidation, but which would have been tremendously exceeded if the exchanges had not been closed to prevent panic. The unwillingness of wealthy holders on the other side to part with their American investments is exceedingly pronounced; and there is no doubt that a considerable portion of the securities which have been sent to this side are held here for safe keeping, or as a collateral against foreign loans.

The foreign exchange situation promises to gradually right itself. Both our import and export trades are still badly deranged. Imports of luxuries and many necessities are necessarily curtailed through lack of the production abroad; while many of our staple exports have been seriously interrupted, not only with the belligerents, but also with neutral countries whose purchasing abilities have been lessened by the war. The excess of exports, however, continues because of the outward movement of food-stuffs and munitions of war. Orders for munitions received months ago are now being filled, and within the next few weeks there will be a much larger outward movement, accompanied also by shipments on account of the new crops. It is quite certain that the next six months will witness another heavy excess of exports, possibly as large if not larger than during the first six months of the current year. This means a further expansion of foreign obligations on this side. International bookkeeping accounts have become much deranged, but a solution of the problem through natural means is now in sight. Britain's credit stands high in spite of the strain imposed. Money is naturally becoming firmer in London and easier in New York. This will tend to restrain gold shipments to this side, and facilitate foreign borrowing or credits in this market. It may be said that extensive arrangements to that end are already under negotiation. The outlook here is for easy money for some months to come. We have an enormous supply estimated at \$1,800,000,000. The federal reserve banks report a surplus of \$730,000,000, representing a loaning power of over \$3,000,000,000, which is only about one-third of the nation's banking resources. Trade in the United States is relatively quiet, and the demand for accommodations restricted; all of which tends to easy money.

It seems somewhat paradoxical to affirm that cash and credit will be plentiful during the balance of the year at relatively low rates, while capital will be scarce and commanding advancing rates; but that is the

truth. The explanation is that cash and credit are used chiefly for temporary purposes, and are vitally affected by the supply of loanable funds. Capital is usually wealth in fixed form, and its source of supply is chiefly derived from national savings. The crop outlook continues promising and trade, though inactive, is unusually sound. About the only note of complaint comes from the south, where interference with the export of cotton may become a serious consideration. The greatest activity in any industry is at present manifested in the steel industry which is now running at approximately 90 per cent of capacity, while prices are generally advancing. War contracts have been the chief stimulant, but a steady increase is observable in domestic business, stimulated, of course, by advancing prices, and the prospect of a still further rise.

The stock market shows some feverishness owing to fluctuations caused by the war and our uncertain relations with Germany. The rise following the placing of the British loan was somewhat stimulated by short covering. It was further aided by the favorable action of Germany in offering regrets and compensation for the Nebraskan incident. Easy money and good business prospects naturally tend to higher prices for securities; so does the certainty of a good demand for our steel and agricultural products. The only offsets of importance are the war and the disheartening waste of life and wealth.

HENRY CLEWS.

### NORTH DAKOTA STATE FAIR

Grand Forks, N. D., July 20.—The annual exhibition of the North Dakota State Fair association opened here today with every department filled to overflowing with choice exhibits. The agricultural, live stock and machinery displays are the best ever seen here. The fair formally opened with an address by Governor Hanna.

### TOBACCO GROWERS MEET

Lexington, Ky., July 20.—A mass convention to consider the future of the tobacco growing industry was held here today under the joint auspices of the Farmers' union and the Tobacco Growers' association. In his opening address President McKee of the tobacco growers declared that the loose leaf tobacco warehouses have been organized against the growers and that the prospects for better prices on this year's crop are very unfavorable unless the planters take prompt and energetic action to remedy existing conditions.

### MORMON CHOIR AT EXPOSITION

San Francisco, July 20.—Music lovers are looking forward with pleasure to the series of concerts to be given at the Panama exposition by the great Mormon tabernacle choir of Ogden, Utah. The concerts are to be held in Festival hall, the first being scheduled for tomorrow. The choir numbers 200 members and its appearance at the exposition is due to the generosity of the people of Utah, who subscribed \$20,000 to defray the expenses of the trip.

### IOWA RURAL CARRIERS MEET

Atlantic, Iowa, July 20.—Atlantic is entertaining for three days the annual convention of the Iowa Rural Carriers association. Carriers from every section of the state were present at the opening of the gathering today. Congressmen Towner and Green are among the scheduled speakers.

San Francisco, July 20.—The directors of the Panama Pacific exposition have set aside tomorrow for a celebration of "oRosevelt day" in honor of the former president, who is due to arrive in San Francisco today, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt and his secretary. Colonel Roosevelt is to remain for several days, and during that time he is scheduled to deliver three speeches. One of the most important will be on "World Politics," which he will make in the Court of the Universe at the exposition grounds.

### ROOSEVELT TO HAVE HIS DAY

San Francisco, July 20.—The directors of the Panama Pacific exposition have set aside tomorrow for a celebration of "oRosevelt day" in honor of the former president, who is due to arrive in San Francisco today, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt and his secretary. Colonel Roosevelt is to remain for several days, and during that time he is scheduled to deliver three speeches. One of the most important will be on "World Politics," which he will make in the Court of the Universe at the exposition grounds.

### PRINCE GOES WEST

Santa Fe, July 20.—Ex-governor and Mrs. L. Bradford Prince were bound today for San Diego and San Francisco. At the latter exposition, Judge Prince will deliver a historical address.

## QUAY COUNTY ORDERS MANY NEW BRIDGES

### FIVE BAD CROSSINGS WILL BE ELIMINATED BY THE STRUCTURES.

(Tucumcari Sun.)

The board of county commissioners are advertising for bids for the construction of five bridges. The bids must all be in by five o'clock, August 2, 1915. It is expected that actual construction on the bridges will start before the end of August. The bridges are to be located and to be of lengths as follows: One over Plaza Larga, twenty miles southeast of Tucumcari, length one hundred and sixty-five feet; one over the Barrancas creek, about twenty-five miles southeast of Tucumcari, length two hundred and forty-eight feet; one over Mineosa Creek, seven miles north of Nara Visa, length one hundred and twenty-four feet, one over Trujillo Creek, two miles west of Endee, length three hundred and ten feet; one over Bull Creek, one mile west of Montoya, length one hundred and fifty-five feet.

The bridges are all to be of wooden trestle highway variety, and will therefore not entail any great expense.

The Bull Creek and Trujillo bridges will be paid for by the state highway commission. Those over the Plaza Larga, Mineosa and Barrancas Creeks will be constructed from funds secured by special levy of the commissioners.

This year will probably be the most active in bridge construction that Quay county has ever had. A long bridge over the Revuelto between Tucumcari was finished a few weeks ago, which spanned the only real bad piece of road between Tucumcari and Amarillo.

Some one has suggested Henry Ford, the Detroit auto manufacturer, as the republican vice presidential candidate next year.

## MELON FEAST GIVEN BY COMMERCIAL CLUB

NORMAL UNIVERSITY SUMMER  
SCHOOL STUDENTS WILL BE  
GUESTS OF HONOR

The students of the New Mexico Normal University summer school will be the guests of the Commercial club at a watermelon feast on Thursday evening, following the commencement program. The affair will be held upon the lawn. According to the plan there will be music. W. S. Townsend of the Las Vegas Light and Power company has made arrangements to light the lawn for the occasion. Gross Kelly & Company, who volunteered to furnish 150 big, juicy melons at wholesale prices, have telegraphed the Santa Fe railway authorities all along the line to hurry a car of melons which left Phoenix yesterday morning. Should the melons fail to get here other refreshments will be served.

Present at a special meeting of the board of directors of the Commercial club last night were President Fred O. Blood, Secretary P. H. LeNoir and Directors Isaac Davis, George Fleming, W. S. Townsend, Clarence Idea and N. O. Hermann.

### GOOD ORE RETURNS

Santa Fe, July 20.—Returns of \$33.60 per ton were received on a 21-ton shipment of ore from the Deadwood-Redcloud group in the Gallinas mountains south of Santa Fe.

## A NAIL SERVICE AT THE BAPTIST CHURCH

THE PUBLIC IS INVITED TO AT-  
TEND UNIQUE EVANGELISTIC  
MEETING

There will be a Twentieth Century Special or a Nail Service, at the Baptist church tonight. This service is a unique service. It has been received with interest wherever it has been given. Everyone is asked to bring a nail, big nail, rusty nail, little nail, rusty nail, or crooked nail.

Bring a nail one and all,  
Bring a nail great or small  
If you don't, you'll wish you had.  
So come to church, come to church,  
And bring a nail.

All are invited from 9 to 99 years of age. If any older or younger come they will not be turned away. The first three seats to the front will be reserved for the children.

Regardless of the rain last night, a large audience greeted the evangelist. The subject was "Great Light," Jn. 1:9. That was the true light. John's Gospel clearly shows that Christ is the author of life, light and love. All the great blessings coming to humanity are extended to us from God through Christ. The evangelist went on to show that Socrates and Plato, great philosophers, Morse and Edison, great inventors, were enabled to accomplish much in their lines because of God's wonderful blessing—bestowing talent. John the Baptist as a

forerunner of the Christ was a flaming light. All physicians, orators, soldiers, writers of literature, and statesmen, that have accomplished anything worth while, were brought out because of God's blessing.

Mr. W. E. Rodgers rendered two splendid selections. The church was well decorated with flowers and potted plants.

## EIGHTY THOUSAND CHINESE DROWNED

AMERICAN CONSUL GENERAL IN  
PEKING ASKS THE AID OF  
THE NAVY

Washington July 20.—80,000 to 100,000 lives have been lost in the floods in the vicinity of Canton, China, according to a cablegram to the state department today from Peking. Consul General Chesire has appealed for all the assistance that can be rendered by the navy department.

The state department issued this statement:

"A telegram from the American legation at Peking says the American consul general at Canton telegraphs that 80,000 to 100,000 lives are estimated lost there on account of the unprecedented floods. The Wilmington and Callao (United States gunboats) are rendering assistance, but Consul General Chesire says all the assistance the navy can afford is desired."

### FRANK WILL RECOVER

Milledgeville, Ga., July 20.—Physicians attending Leo M. Frank, whose throat was cut by another convict at the prison farm here Saturday night, said today that Frank had passed a restful night and that they considered his condition good under the circumstances. He is able to take nourishment, but attendants have difficulty in preventing him from talking.

It is reported in Ohio that former Senator Theodore E. Burton will make his first announcement whether he will seek the republican presidential nomination when he returns from his trip to the Pacific Coast early in September.

### NEW SCHOOL HOUSES

Santa Fe, July 20.—The school district No. 13, in Dona Ana county, on the Texas border, is advertising for bids for the construction of two abode school buildings to be built according to plans furnished by the department of education. The bids will be opened on August 12.

### SHE IS A WISE WOMAN

Who recognizes in the tell-tale symptoms such as backache, headaches, dragging sensations, nervousness and irritability the true cause and relies on Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable compound to restore her to a healthy normal condition. For forty years this root and herb remedy has been pre-eminently successful in controlling the riseases of women. Merit alone could have stood such a test of time.—Adv.

## REV. MILTON HARRIS WEDS MISS HENDRICKS

BRIDE IS PROMINENT W. C. T. U.  
WORKER OF STATE OF  
PENNSYLVANIA

At the close of the evangelistic services at the First Baptist church last night Miss Mary Grace Hendricks of Philadelphia, Pa., was united in marriage to the Rev. John Milton Harris. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. B. Atwood of Albuquerque, state secretary of the Baptist denomination in New Mexico, assisted by Rev. J. H. Whistler, pastor of the First Christian church.

The full ring service was used. The ceremony an informal reception was beautifully impressive. There were no attendants. The bride was gowned beautifully in white and wore a white picture hat.

The church was decorated in flowers and potted plants, and presented a pretty appearance. Following the ceremony, an informal reception was held in the Sunday School rooms. A large number of the friends of the bride and groom were present.

Rev. and Mrs. Harris have begun housekeeping in the J. R. Clevenger house, 200 Grand avenue, where they will be at home to their friends following the close of the evangelistic meetings now in progress at the First Baptist church. The residence has been completely refitted throughout for the accommodation of the young couple. Mrs. Harris found her pantry well stocked with groceries, a committee representing the ladies' society of the church having planned this surprise. Mrs. Henry Young and Mrs. Alice Rice served on this committee, while the decoration of the church was done under the direction of Mrs. W. H. Stapp.

Mrs. Harris is a young woman who has attained prominence in W. C. T. U. work, having been state lecturer and organizer for the Pennsylvania branch of the society for the past two years. Her acquaintance with Reverend Mr. Harris began three years ago at Shinglehouse, Pa., where the clergyman was pastor of the First Baptist church. The bride at that time resided in Shinglehouse, where she had charge of the young people's work in the First Baptist church and was a prominent worker in the Honeyoye Valley Temperance assembly.

Rev. Mr. Harris came here about a year and one-half ago. He has made many friends in Las Vegas, and is an energetic and successful young pastor.

The bride arrived here Saturday on train No. 1, being accompanied by Mr. Harris, who met her in La Junta. Previous to her wedding she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wesner, at their home in the northern part of the city.

### SALAZAR RETURNS

Santa Fe, July 20.—The authorities here have received word that General Jose Inez Salazar is again in New Mexico having been driven across the border from Mexico by Villa troops. Every effort will be made to recapture the fugitive from Uncle Sam's justice.

## GONZALES SUGGESTS PLANTING THE MILLET

AGRICULTURAL AGENT SAYS DRY  
FARMERS MAY PROFIT BY  
THE BIG RAIN

Following is a copy of a letter which County Agricultural Agent M. R. Gonzales this morning sent to every dry farmer in San Miguel and Mora counties:

Las Vegas, July 20.

My Dear Sir:—The long expected rains seem to be here, and you must, like we, rejoice and welcome this great blessing to our country. All business men are much interested in the success of the farmers, and wish, I am sure, to co-operate with us in raising good crops this year.

You well know that the time for planting in this section of the country is almost past. This is true, but in consulting many of our most experienced farmers I find that it would be possible and profitable to plant millet. Now you may know of something better, but we merely suggest that you plant every foot of land possible into some kind of crop that will make feed. There are few things that you could plant to better advantage than the Russian and the hog millets, which mature in 45 days. Raise feed for your cattle. Feed is the greatest insurance you can have on your stock. If you have feed for your stock your credit in the banks is that much the stronger.

Even if you should fail to raise a crop after you did plant it, you could not lose, for your land will be in good condition for your winter or spring crop next year, you will have killed millions of weeds and insects and you will be that much ahead with your work for the coming year.

Do not think that I am intruding in your business. I am interested in your success. The government, the state, San Miguel and Mora counties pay me to assist the farmers in every way possible. Remember, you are entitled to any services this office may be able to render you.

Wishing you great success this year and hoping the beautiful rains may continue for our good, I am,

Respectfully yours,

M. R. GONZALES,

Agriculturist, San Miguel and Mora Counties, United States Department of Agriculture.

### QUAKES IN JAPAN

Tokio, July 19.—Earthquakes that have occurred every half hour or so in the southern part of the Island of Kiushiu during the last two days have alarmed the inhabitants of that region. The earth has cracked in several places and trees and grass have been withered. Summer visitors have fled from the hot springs.

### YOUNG MADERO WEDS

Los Angeles, July 19.—General Julio Madero, brother of former President Madero of Mexico, and Miss Carmen Garcia, daughter of Francisco Garcia of Hermosillo, were married here today. The bridegroom's father, Francisco Madero, Sr., and prominent Mexicans in Los Angeles witnessed the ceremony.

# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising  
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

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Advertisers Are Guaranteed the Largest Daily and Weekly Circulation of Any Newspaper in Northeastern New Mexico.

## THAT PEEVISHNESS

In advocating trade excursions as a means of promoting good fellowship among the people of the state and incidentally stimulating business for Albuquerque, the Herald of that place has the following to say, among other things:

Albuquerque has railroads entering her borders from four directions, practically, and auto roads from about as many more. How very easy it would be for Albuquerque to make use of these things to get acquainted with the merchants of other cities. Take, for instance, the Las Vegas situation. Las Vegas has had a peeve against Albuquerque ever since Hec was a very small canine. This could be got out of the way with ease, if anybody would start on the job of removing it. It's so old that it's mostly habit now; about everyone has forgotten why the said peeve originated in the first place. Yet it is an actual fact that this said peeve is hurting Albuquerque right now. For one thing it is working against the state good roads association, just because that body is to meet in Albuquerque. Two out of three Las Vegas men asked to speak at this convention declined, just because of this peeve, we opine. Maybe they had another reason; we hope so, anyway. Take the Gallup situation; see what a lot of ill feeling there was there that could just as well have been smoothed out years ago. Even now, getting to know the Gallup folks would cement friendships a lot.

Smoothing out just these two bits of ill feeling would make a lot of business for Albuquerque. Just think what a lot could be done by an organized get acquainted tour! Or, to save time and expense for some, a series of tours, with a different set of men on each.

The Optic is not informed as to what Las Vegas men refused to speak at the good roads convention, but it is confident they did not refuse because of peevishness or dislike of Albuquerque. Las Vegas is contributing its share to the good roads movement, as can be seen by the excellent condition of the highways in this part of the state, which are praised by every tourist who uses them.

If Las Vegas has a peeve at Albuquerque, as the Herald seems to believe, or if Albuquerque folk have a

tendency to knock Las Vegas quite frequently, which many Las Vegas believe is the case, it's time for all of us to cut it out. All of the New Mexico cities can get ahead much more rapidly by boosting each other than they can by continually being at outs. This is a big state and there is plenty of room for all of us to expand, and we might as well each of us expand as much as we can and help the other fellow do the same.

## JUDGE HENRY L. WALDO

The Kansas City Journal, in its issue of July 16, published the following editorial appreciation of Judge Henry L. Waldo:

The death of Judge Henry L. Waldo brings to an end, in the ripeness of years, a long and brilliant professional career. His long service with the Santa Fe railroad was far more than that of an attorney, guarding the particular interests of his clients and working out of the many complicated legal problems involved in the construction of great railroad system through a new country. He was essentially a pioneer and a builder, appraising men and events, conditions and probabilities, with a breadth of vision that made for the prosperity of the great southwest, upon which that of the interests with which he was more directly affiliated so intimately depended. He looked into the future with rare acumen and with a prophetic vision he helped to build for it, smoothing out with his keen legal mind many a complex obstacle that loomed ahead, and with a constructive wisdom that was always deeply appreciated by those who were associated with him, laying broad foundations for stability and prosperity in the section of the country to which he gave so many years of his life.

In his comprehensive work on "Leading Facts of New Mexico," R. E. Twitchell pays due tribute to the value of this distinguished son of Missouri in whom Jackson county has a peculiar interest from the fact that he was born here and that an important suburb of this growing city bears the honored name of Waldo. The biographical details of his early years are rather meager, as is to be expected of the men who lived in the days ante-dating the war between the

states. These were times that tried men's souls, full of stirring adventure, of danger and of toil, but they were simpler even though they were sterner than the days in which the present generation lives.

(Here follows a biographical account, similar to those published in New Mexico at the time of Judge Waldo's death).

No encomiums could be passed upon Judge Waldo at this time more lavish or more richly deserved than were passed upon him during his lifetime. Though he was charged with the safety of great corporate interests, such as were the victims of demagogues, agitators, false reformers and self-seekers from one end of the county to the other, he held the scales of justice with even and untroubled poise. No man ever assailed his irreproachable integrity or sought to besmirch his private or professional character. He was the friend of the leaders of both parties, though a staunch democrat, and yet he was no politician's mouthpiece. He was singularly averse to display and ostentation. Flattery he abhorred and honesty was the touchstone of his whole character. He would no more have betrayed the people to serve his employers than he would have betrayed his employers to serve the people. He was therefore the trusted friend of the one and the trusted representative of the other.

If the term had not been so sadly abused in these later times it might be said of Judge Waldo that he was a lawyer, a jurist and a gentleman of "the old school." But after all there are no "schools" in the elemental virtues and of Judge Waldo it can be most truthfully of all things said that he was an honor to the name he bore, to the state of his nativity, to the state in whose foundations he laid so many enduring stones and to the great profession he adorned.

## A GOOD OPPORTUNITY

Las Vegas is vitally interested in the meeting of the Gulf to Colorado Highway association, which will be held in Amarillo, Tex., on July 29 and 30. It long has been the ambition of Las Vegas to become the mecca of Texas summer tourists, and there has been much lamentation because railroad facilities were not such as to enable this part of New Mexico to compete with Colorado for the patronage of the people of the Lone Star State.

Now, however, the situation has changed. The construction and maintenance of the Gulf to Colorado highway and the East and West road in New Mexico have given Las Vegas a direct overland route to the Gulf of Mexico. The Gulf to Colorado highway has been maintained in such excellent condition and has been so thoroughly advertised that many hundreds of Texans annually use it for journeys to Colorado Springs and Denver.

Las Vegas now is connected with that highway by means of the East and West road, of which the new Santa Rosa highway is a part. By means of the East and West road the Texans are enabled to journey to Colorado by way of Santa Rosa, Las Vegas, Raton and Trinidad. It is the business

of Las Vegas to make these facts known at the meeting in Amarillo and to inform the Texans in addition that Las Vegas has scenery and climate that prove just as tempting to the inhabitants of the heated sections as the scenery and climate of Colorado.

Las Vegas already has a powerful ally in O. L. Williams of Bowie, Texas, president of the Gulf to Colorado Highway association. He will work in the interests of Las Vegas at the convention, but he will be unable to accomplish much without the backing of Las Vegas folk. If Las Vegas could send six or more autos, loaded with boosters, to Amarillo, using the East and West road, it could assist materially in putting this section on the map as a location attractive to summer tourists.

## INSURANCE SUPERINTENDENT

Santa Fe, July 21.—Assistant Attorney General Bowman today handed down an opinion addressed to the state corporation commission, the gist of which is "that the superintendent of insurance is vested with the authority to investigate and determine the question of the violation of section 2820 of the Codification of 1915, it matters not whether the violation be by fire insurance companies or any other, and that the penalty should be imposed by the state corporation commission and the penalty imposed should be the penalty provided for in the said section 2820. In an opinion by the commission by Attorney General Frank W. Clancy it is held that "any person soliciting insurance in this state is required to be furnished with a certificate of the authority of each of the companies for which he is soliciting."

## EARNEST A DELEGATE

Santa Fe, July 21.—The state tax commission, which adjourned yesterday until August 30, authorized its chief clerk, Howell Earnest, to attend the national tax conference which will hold its ninth annual session at San Francisco August 10 to 14.

## MEMORIAL TO PIONEERS

Oroville, Cal., July 21.—Within a few weeks a handsome monument will be dedicated to the unknown pioneers who lie buried at Rich Bar on the Feather River, near here. Rich Bar was one of the famous mining camps of the early gold days in California. In 1850 it had a population of 5,000—4,998 men and two women. Millions of dollars in gold were literally scooped from the gravels of the river bar—the accumulation of centuries. But the claims at Rich Bar long since were worked out and the camp abandoned. But on the low bluff above is the inevitable cemetery, containing hundreds of neglected graves, and it is there that the monument is being erected. The placing of the memorial is a long-cherished project of the Native Sons of the Golden West, the membership of that order contributing to the building fund.

The withdrawal of Dr. Ben L. Bruner has left E. P. Morrow and Latt F. McLaughlin to fight it out for the republican gubernatorial nomination in Kentucky.



## PERSONALS

From Thursday's Daily—

Mrs. C. U. Strong and Miss Josephine Strong came in last night from Mora for a short visit.

John H. Hicks of the Y-Bar ranch near Santa Rosa was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Jenkins of Hutchinson, Kas., were in town today for a short visit.

James L. Abercrombie came in last night from his ranch near Antonchico.

Harry J. Hanlon of El Paso, representing Libby, McNeill & Libby of Chicago, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

George Stacey, a Santa Fe railroad man from Albuquerque, was in Las Vegas yesterday in the interests of the company.

C. C. Holland of Albuquerque was in town today to attend to some personal affairs.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Heyden of Kansas City arrived in Las Vegas last night. Heyden is a Santa Fe employe.

K. C. Owen of Wichita, Kas., representing the Cudany Packing company of Chicago, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

Miss Marion Smith of Albuquerque is expected to arrive in Las Vegas this evening. She will spend a few months here as the guest of her sister, Mrs. Helen Koeble.

N. W. Earl, a rancher from Porvenir, came into town today to make some purchases.

J. H. Kelly came in last night from his ranch near Watrous.

Lawrence Ilfeld of Boston, Mass., and his sister, Miss Beatrice Ilfeld, who has been attending Wellesley college, have arrived in Las Vegas. They are visiting their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Max Nordhaus of Trout Springs.

Miss Beulah Evans has left for La Junta, where she will visit for some time.

F. E. Schaffer, a Santa Fe railroad employe from Topeka, Kas., was in Las Vegas today in the interests of the company.

W. F. Giesert of Denver, traveling passenger and freight agent of the Baltimore & Ohio railway system, was in Las Vegas this afternoon in the pursuance of his duties.

Fidel Ortiz, chairman of the San Miguel county commissioners, left this afternoon for Santa Fe for a short visit with his brother.

F. L. Gowen, general attorney for the Pennsylvania railroad, passed through Las Vegas this afternoon in his private car attached to the rear of train No. 1. He is bound for Los Angeles.

Miss Sylvia Calhoun, Mrs. Kunkle and Mrs. H. A. Smith left today for Albuquerque to attend a meeting of the Duke City W. C. T. U.

Miss Jeannette Ward left yesterday evening for California and the expositions.

Herbert Sells of the superintendent's office of the Santa Fe railroad, is in Denver to attend the wedding of his brother.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Brown, Miss Edith Brown and Porter Brown, left this afternoon for their home at San Bernardino, Cal., after spending a few weeks in Las Vegas visiting their relative, Glenn Brown.

From Wednesday's Daily—

Charles R. Williams, representing the Columbia Rubber company of Denver, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

A. Huntley of Santa Fe was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Haskel of the Las Vegas office of the Wells Fargo Express company, returned to this city last night after a five weeks' vacation. The Haskels visited their old home in Kansas, and also took in the expositions.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Gosch, formerly of Las Vegas but now located in Albuquerque, were in town today on a visit.

George Parker, Jr., representing the Denver Rubber company of Denver, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

Dr. Frank E. Mera, a Santa Fe physician and manager of the Sunmount sanitarium at the Capital City, arrived in Las Vegas last night. He will make a short stay here to attend to some professional affairs.

I. L. Bacharach of the firm of Bacharach Brothers, left this morning for Los Alamos, where he will attend to some business affairs.

Eugenio Romero, a member of the board of regents of the New Mexico Normal University, came into town yesterday evening to attend a meeting of the board last night.

H. L. Wiese, a butcher from Wagon Mound, was in Las Vegas today on business.

Miss Carrie Schwan of Norfolk, Va., arrived in Las Vegas this afternoon. She will spend a few weeks here as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert E. Rosenwald.

Miss Bertha Dalsemer of Baltimore, Md., is in Las Vegas as the guest of Mrs. David E. Rosenwald.

S. L. Hemmingway and W. B. Hessel drove into Las Vegas last night, putting up their E. M. F. car at the garage of the Las Vegas Motor Car company. They are on their way from the coast to Colorado Springs, Colorado.

J. Frank Curns, an attorney from Wagon Mound, was in Las Vegas today on legal business. Curns left today for Mora.

M. B. Pollock of Albuquerque drove into town last night. He left his eight cylinder Cadillac at the garage of the Las Vegas Motor Car company, going back to the Duke City today by train.

County Clerk Lorenzo Delgado returned last night from Trinidad, Colo., where he has been for a few days.

Mrs. Hallett Reynolds left this afternoon for Raton, where she will visit for some time.

W. H. Wynn, mail clerk of the local office of the Santa Fe railroad, returned last night from Santa Fe, where he has been acting cashier for a month.

Felix Martinez, a prominent democrat of El Paso, and who has been mentioned for the position of United States senator from New Mexico to succeed Senator A. B. Fall, passed through Las Vegas this afternoon on train No. 10 on his way to his ranch at Trinchera. He was met at the Santa Fe station by a number of Las Vegas democrats.

Mrs. Ida Kruse McFarlane of the Denver University faculty, and her mother, Mrs. Kruse, left this afternoon for Raton. Mrs. McFarlane,

who delivered a series of lectures at the New Mexico Normal University recently, will address a gathering in Raton tomorrow at the home of Mrs. J. Van Houten.

E. M. Costin, general superintendent of the Big Four railroad, arrived in Las Vegas this afternoon in his private car. He will remain here for a short time. Costin is accompanied by his wife.

Rupert F. Asplund of Santa Fe, chief clerk to the state department of education, and editor of the New Mexico Journal of Education, arrived in Las Vegas today. Asplund is here to deliver the commencement address tonight before the graduating class of the New Mexico Normal University summer school.

## NEW YORK COURTS NO RESPECTERS OF PERSONS

RICH AND INFLUENTIAL MEN ARE  
PUNISHED AS WELL AS  
THE POOR

New York, July 22.—By an interesting coincidence the Thaw and Becker cases, the two most celebrated murder cases that have stirred New York in recent years, have reached their climax almost simultaneously. The defendants in these two cases, the one possessing great wealth and the other supported by powerful political connections, are the only men of strong influence who have been for more than a decade tried in this city for murder in the first degree.

It is a saying often heard that the rich or influential man accused of capital offense is in little danger of conviction and the execution of the death sentence. These two most recent cases, with their opposite endings, neither prove nor disprove this assertion. But as a matter of fact, the records show that in cases of those accused of murder in this city, taken as a whole, justice has been dealt out with an impartial hand, regardless of the wealth, family connections or political or other influences possessed by the defendants.

Six notable cases of this kind are recorded in the criminal annals of the metropolis. These were the Foster, Colt, Stokes, Molineux cases, in addition to those of Thaw and Becker, already mentioned. In each of these cases the defendant possessed the advantages of wealth, high family connection or political influence. All four were convicted and sentenced to execution.

Foster was related both by blood and by marriage to some of the foremost families of New York. Nevertheless the young man went to the bad and in desperation at last accepted a place as a horse car driver. Becoming involved in a dispute with a passenger, he dealt a mortal blow and was indicted for first degree murder. Although he was regarded as virtually an outcast, all the resources of his rich relatives were at his disposal for defense. The best legal counsel obtainable was employed in

his behalf. Nevertheless, he was convicted and executed and the crime and its punishment sent several families of highest social distinction into retirement.

Even more notable than the Foster case was that of John C. Colt, who, in a fit of demoniac passion, slew a persistent creditor with an ax and endeavored to conceal the crime by placing the victim's body in a trunk and shipping it to New Orleans. Colt was a man of good business standing and without a blemish on his character previous to the murder. All the wealth of his brother, who was the inventor of the revolver and a millionaire manufacturer, was placed at the disposal of counsel for Colt's defense. But the murderer was convicted and sentenced to death. Only an hour or two before the execution was to take place a fire was discovered in the old Tombs prison and in the confusion, Colt was for a few minutes forgotten. What was said to be his dead body was found in his cell as soon as the officers remembered their responsibility. It was rumored at the time that the fire was part of a plot by which Colt could escape and a substituted body placed in his cell. But it was the generally accepted belief that the murderer had committed suicide to escape the gallows.

"Ned" Stokes, the slayer of "Jim" Fisk, was a man of good family, considerable wealth and high business connections, and in addition was popular with many of the leading New York politicians of his day. Despite all these influences in his behalf, he was convicted of murder in the first degree and was within 30 days of hanging when the highest court ordered a new trial. The securing of this new trial and his subsequent conviction of one of the lesser forms of manslaughter were due in no sense to the influence or wealth of his friends, but to defects in the record of the trial in which he was convicted.

The case of Roland Molineux, which is still well remembered, differed from the cases already cited in that the evidence against the accused was wholly circumstantial. Young Molineux, a member of a wealthy and socially prominent family in Brooklyn, was charged with having brought about the death of a Mrs. Adams by sending her cyanide in the guise of a headache cure. Despite the efforts of eminent legal counsel the young man was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to the death penalty. After he had spent many months in the death house at Sing Sing and had been saved from the death chair by eleventh-hour reprieves on several occasions, Molineux was granted a new trial by the higher courts. After another long legal battle the accused was declared innocent and set free. But he never recovered from the terrible ordeal through which he had passed and finally became a mental wreck.

### CARRINGTON IS PROMOTED

Santa Fe, July 21.—Dr. Paul M. Carrington, for quite a number of years in charge of the sanitarium of the marine service at Fort Stanton and wellknown throughout the state, is slated to succeed Surgeon General Blue of the United States army. Dr. Carrington and wife are at present at San Diego where the doctor is in charge of the marine health station,

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**HEAVY WAR EXPENSE**  
 London, July 20.—A new vote of credit of 150,000,000 pounds (\$750,000,000) was introduced today in the house of commons. This second supplementary vote will bring the sum actually appropriated by parliament for war expenses to the total of 650,000,000 pounds (\$3,250,000,000) during the current financial year. With the amount voted between August 5 and March 1 the grand total is 1,012,000,000 pounds (\$5,060,000). The amount thus provided will tide over the period for the coming parliamentary recess. The vote of contributions does not involve a new loan, but merely sanctions expenditures out of funds on hand.  
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## LATEST NOTE TO GERMANY COMPLETE

CABINET HEARS EPISTLE AND APPROVES IT—CONTENTS NOT MADE PUBLIC

Washington, July 20.—President Wilson and the cabinet, after two hours' discussion today, approved a final draft of the note to Germany. Cabinet officers refused to discuss its contents or to intimate how the insistence of the United States to obtain a definite answer to its note on submarine warfare had been phrased. The new note will be ready in a day or two for dispatch to Berlin. Some changes suggested in today's meeting will be incorporated, and after careful revision by Secretary Lansing it will be cabled to Ambassador Gerard.  
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Washington, D. C., July 20.—President Wilson laid before the cabinet today an outline of the new note to Germany in response to Berlin's last answer to the American note on the sinking of the Lusitania and submarine warfare. It was the first cabinet meeting of the month and the secretaries, returning from different sections of the country, brought to the president their views of public sentiment. Generally it was for taking a firm stand.

No announcement of any kind was made at the White House, where it was indicated that the character of the note had not yet been finally determined. There were no manifestations of tension in official quarters, the confidence prevailing that in the absence of any new violation of American rights the situation would not become immediately dangerous. Some of the cabinet were impressed, however, that the attack on the British steamer Orduna endangering a score of Americans, had introduced a new set of circumstances, showing that even on voyages from Europe to the United States submarine warfare, as being waged by Germany, subjects neutrals to constant risks.

It is not certain, however, that any reference to the Orduna case will be made in the new American note.

After the cabinet meeting, which lasted more than two hours, the secretaries left in a group and refused to discuss the question.

## CATTARO BOMBARDED BY ITALIAN FLEET

IT WAS IN THIS ACTION THAT THE GUISEPPE GARIBALDI WAS SUNK

Rome, Monday, July 19 (via Paris, July 20).—A statement given out at the ministry of marine here today says:

"At dawn on the eighteenth a division composed of the old cruisers Varese, Francesco Ferruccio, Giuseppe Garibaldi and Vertter Pisani, approached the waters of Cattaro, manifesting its presence by bombarding and seriously damaging the railroads of the locality, while other warships, acting against Gravosa, destroyed a machinery depot, the barracks and several other military buildings, and landed a party which made a reconnaissance on Guippa-a island. Enemy cruisers which had taken refuge at the Cattaro base and which although of obsolete type could have offered opposition to our old cruisers, did not come out from the port, but nevertheless kept up steam. While our ships were drawing off they made an attack by submarines and the Giuseppe Garibaldi, after availing the first attack, was struck by a torpedo and sunk.

"The crew preserved discipline and behaved with coolness, shouting several times, 'Long live the king' before jumping into the sea in obedience to orders. Most of them were saved."

The statement describes other naval and aeroplane attacks. The torpedoing of the Giuseppe Garibaldi was announced in an official report received yesterday from Rome.

## SOAKING RAIN SAVES SAN MIGUEL CROPS

OVER AN INCH OF MOISTURE FALLS DURING LAST NIGHT AND TODAY

Co-Operative Observer Lewis of the New Mexico Normal University computes that .95 inch of rain fell last night, the downpour being steady and of the sort that is characterized as "soaking." The rain continued all the day with good prospects of keeping up tonight.

The rain was general throughout this section of the state, the belt extending from Raton to Albuquerque along the Santa Fe railroad tracks. Las Vegas and this vicinity seemed to be right in the center of the rain, every district around the city getting its share of the moisture. It is reported that a heavy hail fell south of Raton, between the Gate City and Wagon Mound. Observers state that the fall amounted to six inches. This is the second heavy hail that that district has suffered in the last three days, as the Wagon Mound neighborhood was subjected to a hail storm

on Saturday night.

A drizzle kept up all day here, and the estimated rainfall after the taking of the reading this morning was .2 inch. This would make the rainfall in the last 24 hours over one inch.

The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 85 degrees. The minimum last night was 56 degrees.

### JEWELRY A NECESSITY

Milwaukee, Wis., July 20.—The movement launched by the wholesale jewelers of the country to remove the popular impression that jewelry is a luxury, is to be taken up and pushed along by the Wisconsin Retail Jewelers' association, which met here today for its annual convention. Leading representatives of the trade in all parts of the state are here to take part in the three days' sessions.

### CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN CONGRESS

San Francisco, Cal. July 20.—A congress of the Roman Catholic chaplains of the army and navy of the United States—the second gathering of its kind in the history of the country—assembled in this city today for a session that will continue through the week. The congress was opened with a solemn high mass at the Cathedral. Archbishop Hanna presided and delivered the sermon.

### AN EXCITING RACE

Santa Fe, July 20.—Harry Johnson of Carrizozo, in an exciting race from Carrizozo to Ancho, overtook Rock Island train No. 8 and landed Hal Herring of Gallinas, who had missed the train at Carrizozo at the depot in time to take the train.

### GREECE'S DECISION EXPECTED

London, July 20.—The new Greek parliament assembles at Athens today, which means that a definite decision as to the policy of Greece with reference to the war may be expected at an early date. The followers of former Premier Venizelos, who advocates a war policy, have a substantial majority in the new parliament. But whether their strength will be sufficient to overthrow the present government and divert the king from his policy of neutrality remains to be learned.

### HOUSE PAINTERS MEET

Cedar Point, O., July 20.—Many members of the Master House Painters and Decorators' association of Ohio were on hand here today at the opening of the association's twenty-fourth annual convention. The sessions will conclude with the election of officers Friday.

### TRAIN KILLS MAN

Santa Fe, July 20.—His head severed from the body, his right arm cut off and the body dragged one hundred yards by a freight train on the Santa Fe, Antonio Garcia, aged 52 years, was killed instantly near San Antonio. He leaves a widow and five children.

### RAISED SONS TO BE SOLDIERS

London, July 20.—The King has sent a personal letter to William Rush, a veteran attache of the Royal Military College at Sandhurst, congratulating him on the remarkable record of his family in the military service of their country in the present war. No fewer than 24 relations of Rush are serving in his Majesty's

forces, including seven sons, a son-in-law, brother, and four brothers-in-law. Mr. Rush himself formerly served in the Essex Regiment and four of his sons are now with the same regiment.

### WHOLE HOUSE STOLEN

Santa Fe, July 20.—When Monroe Sauls and his wife Rachel returned to Socorro after three years' absence in California, they found that their home had been bodily taken from the town lot and carried several miles into the country, where it was occupied by tenants unknown to Sauls, who now threatens to bring legal action to have his home returned to the city.

## COMMERCIAL CLUB TO SEND MEN TO MEET

TAUPERT, HERMANN AND TWO OTHERS WILL ATTEND ROAD CONVENTION

Las Vegas will be represented at the meeting of the Gulf to Colorado highway association in Amarillo, Texas, on July 29 and 30. At the special meeting of the board of directors of the Commercial club last night, it was voted to send Robert J. Taupert and N. O. Hermann, with two other men whom they should select, to Amarillo to represent Las Vegas. Those men will present the attractions of Las Vegas' roads and scenery to the large number of Texans who will attend the convention. It is the plan to pick up a carload of New Mexico boosters at Santa Rosa and another at Tucumcari. The trip to Amarillo will be made over the new East and West highway, of which the Santa Rosa road is a part. With the assistance of O. L. William, president of the Gulf to Colorado Highway association it is expected the New Mexico delegation will be able to induce many Texans to come here for their summer vacations.

## SANTA FE TO HAVE SEMI-MONTHLY PAYDAY

CHECKS WILL COME ON SIXTH AND TWENTY-FIRST, ACCORDING TO RUMOR

There is a rumor around town among the Santa Fe railroad men, to the effect that the road is preparing to change its system of once-a-month pay. The report says that there will be two paydays in the future.

Of course there are various reports some of them conflicting. The most widespread, however, claims that the sixth and the twenty-first will be chosen by the Santa Fe as paydays.

The superintendent's office has received no notification giving any authority to the rumors. This office attends to the payment of the engineers, firemen and conductors, and therefore would naturally hear in advance of any important change. Two paydays a month would increase the expense to the Santa Fe. Several new employes would have to be taken on and other extra men, new timekeepers, would have to be hired.

# ARMS FACTORIES ARE SHORT OF HELP

OVER ONE THOUSAND MEN ARE SAID TO HAVE QUIT THEIR PLACES

Bridgeport, Conn., July 20.—While labor leaders announced today that approximately 1,000 machinists employed in the shops of the Remington Arms and Ammunition company and four sub-contractors had walked out on strike, indications were that difficulty in accomplishing the aim of the union men had been experienced in some of the plants.

An official of the Remington company denied emphatically that any of the men in that plant had walked out. Rumor had it that Major W. G. Penfield had offered the machinists an eight hour day with other concessions and that they had decided to remain. Sub-contractors, on the other hand, admitted that all of their machinists had walked out.

Among the sub-contracting firms admitting that their men had struck were the Gaynor Manufacturing company, making bullets for the armies of the allies, and the Columbia Nut and Bolt company. These concerns employed between them less than 200 men.

The walkout was accomplished without the slightest sign of disorder. Just before it took place, John W. French, the publicity agent of the Remington company, in reply to questions as to the intentions of the company, said he could say nothing. He intimated that a statement might be given out later in the afternoon.

## Want Eight-Hour Day

The men on strike demand an eight-hour day, double time for over-time, recognition of the Union and settlement of the jurisdictional dispute over the millwrights.

Another hundred bricklayers were laid off at the Remington plant this evening. Two hundred of the 500 men originally employed there have now been discharged. They had worked up to where the structural iron workers left off when they went on strike.

## Lake Concern Let Alone

In a statement today J. J. Keppler, vice president of the Machnists' union, said that it was not intended to call out any of the machinists working for the Lake Torpedo Boat company, which is building submarines for the United States government.

"We have no dispute with the Lake concern," he said. During the noon hour large crowds gathered outside of all the shops where the strike had been called.

The largest crowd was at the plant of the Remington company. It was composed of curious persons and some workers. Many said they had gone to the plant to see "what was going to happen."

At the Bridgeport Engineering company the men demanded that they be given the strike call because they

were dissatisfied with working conditions. The call was issued for the Columbia Nut and Bolt company, J. J. Kepple, international vice president of the machinists union said, because of a statement attributed to Fred Atwater, treasurer of the company, which quoted him as saying:

"The more hours they work and the less money they receive, the better off they are. They will not have time to hang around in saloons."

The Gaynor Manufacturing company is engaged in making rifle bullets for Great Britain and her allies. When announcement was made that the men in these three plants would walk out, all was in readiness for the beginning of the strike at the Remington plant.

## Militia Ready for Riot

A militiaman here today said that a quantity of riot ammunition had been received at a local armory late last night. The militia he said, had been instructed to be ready. This, however, could not be confirmed this forenoon. Additional policemen were stationed in various parts of the city.

Later, it was said, a call would be issued for the Bullard Machine Tool company strike, where 35 men were discharged last week. It was said that only a few machinists were working at the Bullard company now. Advertisements for machinists have appeared, however.

It was said at headquarters of the Bricklayers' Union here today that 100 men who had been working on new buildings being erected for the Remington company by the Stewart Construction companies did not go to work today. They were informed last night that because of lack of work they were not needed. All the bricklayers on the new plant, it was said, would have to stop work within the next two days.

Agitators today were going among the Hungarian workers of Bridgeport urging them to attend a strike mass meeting called for tonight. More copies of a Hungarian newspaper containing articles advocating the walk-out of the Hungarian workmen in the plants of the Remington Arms and Ammunition Co. and various plants of the sub-contractors, were circulated. One of the editors of the paper still denied that he had received any inspiration for the articles printed. He reiterated his statement of last night that the Hungarian workmen were entitled to share in the immense profits being made by the war munition factories. That idea and that alone, he added, was responsible for the agitation.

About 1,000 machinists, according to the estimates of labor leaders, went on strike at the works of the Remington Arms and Ammunition company and four sub-contractors. The men walked out at their lunch hour, and the labor leaders asserted they would not go back. Plans were made for the men on strike to attend a mass meeting later in the day, where they would be placed on the strike benefit payroll at \$8 a week.

Within a week, according to plans of labor leaders, all work in the Remington shops and in the factories of sub-contractors will be at a standstill. There are from 8,000 to 10,000 persons employed by the Remington company, and it is estimated that including other local factories 25,000 or

more would be thrown out of work. In addition to the new plant of the Remington Arms and Ammunition company, strike calls today were issued for the machinists working in the Bridgeport Engineering company, the Columbia Nut and Bolt company and the Gaynor Manufacturing company. The men were to walk out at noon. Less than 500 machinists are employed in the three last named plants.

# MEXICO CITY IS CUT OFF FROM FOOD

RAILROADS ARE HAULING MILITARY SUPPLIES WHILE CIVILIANS STARVE

Washington, July 20.—Renewed military activity in Mexico was causing officials here some concern today. With the Carranza forces leaving Mexico City to give battle to approaching Villa forces, and food supplies again cut off from the capital by military use of the railroads to Vera Cruz, it was feared here hunger would again menace civilians.

Meanwhile news of renewed fighting in the north is reaching here. Carranza forces were reported moving on Cananea and Nogales. Latest official reports received here said that most of the Carranza forces under General Gonzales had evacuated Mexico City and were speeding northward to engage Villa forces, who were approaching the capital after having taken Pachuca, 40 miles distant.

"Trouble around Pachuca" was the laconic reference in a Red Cross dispatch today to the movement of Carranza forces from Mexico City to meet General Villa's southern column approaching the capital. The Chinese legation here today asked the Red Cross to forward \$2,000 worth of supplies to Chinese in Mexico City. The request came from the Chinese charge d'affaires in Mexico, who reported Chinese in need.

The request will be complied with at the Chinese government's expense as soon as it is possible to ship more relief supplies into Mexico City.

## Carranza Takes San Luis

Laredo, Tex., July 20.—Tampico advices today confirmed the taking of San Luis Potosi by Carranza forces under General Novoa. Some fighting occurred but there was no heavy loss before the city was evacuated by Villa troops. A large smelting company sent 18 carloads of bullion into the United States here today, making a total of 42 cars this week.

## Mexico City Is Quiet

Galveston, Tex., July 20.—Gold and silver bars to the value of \$30,000,000 reached Vera Cruz yesterday from the mines at Pachuca, according to information reaching the constitutional office here today. It is the property of foreign mining companies and will be forwarded to New York. The report adds that food supplies in large quantities are entering the capital and are being distributed. The

Carranza government is accepting all kinds of paper money in payment for food from the poorer classes. There was no news of military operations in today's dispatches.

## Three Towns in Sonora Fall

Douglas, Ariz., July 20.—Nacozari, Cumpas and Pilares, three important towns of the Montezuma district of Sonora, have been occupied by Carranza troops, according to reports received at Agua Prieta today. This gives the Carranza forces under General Calles control of a strip of country 150 miles long, including 70 miles of the Nacozari railroad which was being prepared to handle shipments of concentrates from Nacozari, El Tigre and other mining camps.

General Calles himself telegraphed today news of another victory over Villa forces at Villa Verde and notified his representatives that he would continue on to Noglas, headquarters of Jose Maytorena, Villa governor, and lay siege to that place, which lies on the American border.

The battle at Villa Verde occurred yesterday and Calles' message stated that the Villa forces retreated toward Noglas after three hours' fighting. The Villa losses were given as 55 killed and 70 prisoners. Calles also claimed to have captured two pieces of artillery, 325 rifles and a military train loaded with provisions and ammunition.

## Villa Claims Victory

Noglas, Ariz., July 20.—Jose Maytorena, military governor and Villa commander in Sonora, said today that Villa and not Carranza troops triumphed yesterday at Villa Verde, and that General Calles suffered heavy losses. He is said to have sent troops under Generals Trujillo and Serrano to attack the Carranza garrison which captured Naco, Sonora, yesterday.

Eliseo Arredondo, General Carranza's agent here, today said General Gonzales' forces had left Mexico City to combat a raiding movement north of the city by an inferior Villa force, based near Silao.

"Adequate provision for the preservation of order in Mexico City has been made when the present operation is completed, which should require only a few days, the military force will return to Mexico City where General Gonzales will re-establish headquarters," he said.

Maytorena said he expected reinforcements of 1,500 Yaquis under General Urbalejo and some coast artillery here tonight. He announced that he was concentrating troops to plan a new campaign against Calles and would resist any attack on the town.

## TO ARGUE BILL POSTER CASE

Chicago, Ill., July 20.—Final arguments in the case of the so-called bill poster's trust are to be heard in the Federal court here tomorrow. The suit was brought by the government to dissolve the Associated Bill Posters and Distributors of America, on the ground of alleged violations of the Sherman law. The leading bill posting companies in nearly all the large cities of the United States and Canada are included among the defendants.

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# WOMEN TO TAKE PROMINENT PART

THEY WILL ATTEND THE NATIONAL G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT IN LARGE NUMBERS

(By Isabel Worrell Ball,  
Past National Senior Vice President  
Woman's Relief Corps.)

Washington, D. C., July 21.—Women will take a prominent part in the 49th. annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which will be held in Washington September 27 to October 2.

Four organizations of women allied with the Grand Army of the Republic will participate in the encampment. These are Woman's Relief Corps, the Auxiliary to the Sons of the Veterans, the Ladies of the G. A. R., and the Daughters of Veterans. Many thousands of members of the four organizations will be in Washington during the encampment and the grand review, which is to reproduce, as far as possible, the review of union troops in Washington by President Johnson and General Grant fifty years ago at the close of the civil war.

Of the organizations of women connected with the Grand Army the largest and most important is the Woman's Relief Corps.

The Woman's Relief Corps is auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, and its only auxiliary. The Ladies of the G. A. R. and the Daughters of the Veterans are independent bodies, auxiliary to no organization.

The Woman's Relief Corps is the largest organization of women in the world under one eligibility clause, and one motto. It now numbers 167,000 with department organizations in 41 states, divided into 2,601 corps, as the local organizations are known. Besides these are 37 detached corps, which thrive in 10 Southern and two Western states where there are no department organizations.

The Woman's Relief Corps is the greatest philanthropic, charitable, and patriotic organization of women in the world.

It was organized at Denver, Colo., in 1883, in response to the call of the veterans for the organization of women that would be auxiliary to them and which would meet with them at national encampments and assist them in the tremendous work which was becoming burdensome to the Grand Army, that of helping to care for the aged veterans and their dependent widows and children. Pensions were very small at that time, and the hardships of war were beginning to tell on the veterans who suffered from wounds and other disabilities incurred in the service of the country. At the encampment in Denver, the Woman's Relief Corps, comprised of "loyal women who never gave aid or comfort to the enemies of the Union" was organized and accepted by the Grand Army, which had called it into existence, and gave

it the motto of the veteran body, "Fraternity, Charity, and Loyalty," with the right to wear a badge with the medallion center of the G. A. R. badge.

Since its organization the Women's Relief Corps has expended in charitable and relief work for veterans nearly \$4,000,000. It built and equipped an army nurses home in Ohio, where army nurses of the Civil War could be cared for. It has been instrumental in founding state homes in all the northern states where veterans and their wives may go together and spend their declining years in comfort. It instituted a patriotic curriculum in its regular work, and began the inculcation of patriotic teaching in the public schools of the country, a work which has been taken up by many other patriotic organizations since then. There are now more than 3,000 women whose work as "patriotic instructors" in corps and departments of the Women's Relief Corps is commanding attention.

Besides the great sums spent in relief work the organization has given the Grand Army of the Republic about \$45,000 in cash for its permanent fund. It gives the Grand Army of the Republic \$1,000 annually.

In 1896 the Woman's Relief Corps accepted a gift from the Department of Georgia, G. A. R., the old Andersonville prison stockade grounds, near Americus, Ga., and expended thousands of dollars in turning this into park. Old Providence Spring has been canopied with stone, and its sweet waters are as refreshing today to travelers on the great Dixie highway as they were to the starving prisoners when it broke forth in August, 1864. The park with its neat cottage for war-worn wayfarers, its rose garden, pecan orchard and other improvements, is now one of the garden spots of that section of Georgia. In its grounds seven great states have erected splendid monuments to their dead of prison days, and the handsome monument to the founder of the American National Red Cross, who marked all graves in Andersonville, under Government supervision.

The Women's Relief Corps gave Andersonville to the United States, and it is now a Government Park.

These are but a few of the achievements of the Woman's Relief Corps, which will, next to the G. A. R., be the important factor at the coming national encampment.

The Ladies of the G. A. R., work along the same lines as the W. R. C., to some extent. Their membership is about 50,000, the eligibility clause depending upon lineal descent from veterans of the Civil War. It is estimated at all national encampments that the attendance of the members of those organizations of women bring to the encampment as many women as men.

## TELL OF HOUSE OF MYSTERY

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 21.—The state board of pardons has designated tomorrow as the date for hearing the application for a pardon in the case of Dr. C. C. Meredith, the central figure in the Bellevue "house of mystery" sensation of a year or two ago. Ever since Dr. Meredith was sentenced to serve five years in connection with the death of a woman strenuous efforts have been made to bring about his release. The first appeal for a

pardon was made last December and was refused by the state board. It is rumored that the renewed efforts to secure his release are due to the threats of the imprisoned physician that unless he is speedily set free he will disclose the secrets of the "house of mystery" and involve in the scandal a number of men and women high in business and social affairs in Pittsburgh.

## UNITED STATES PROBES NEUTRALITY BREACHES

GERMANS ARE ALLEGED TO HAVE  
STIRRED UP INDUSTRIAL  
STRIKES

Washington, D. C., July 21.—The United States attorney and special agents of the department of justice are working on the British government's charges that German sympathizers in the United States have violated American neutrality. Although they are under orders to make reports as soon as possible none had been received today, and meanwhile the investigations are guarded with secrecy. The government's inquiry will be conducted independently of any evidence the allied embassies may have collected. While officials have for some time been in possession of reports dealing with alleged attempts to cause strikers in munition factories and eastern seaports where war exports for the allies are handled, no absolute proof has been found that foreign influence was responsible.

## SINGING FESTIVAL

Los Angeles, July 21.—With 50 German singing societies and thousands of vocalists from all parts of the United States in attendance the first Saengerfest of the great Pacific Saengerbundes will open for four days beginning July 29. The soloists engaged are Schumann-Hoink, Marcella Craft, George Hamlin and Carl Schlegel.

The prize singing centers about two magnificent trophies, the \$10,000 gold cups offered by Kaiser William of Germany and Emperor Franz Josef of Austria. These must be won three times by one society for permanent ownership. The coming contest is the second since the cups were offered. A feature of the festival will be a great open air concert in Central park, in which a chorus of 1,000 picked voices from the attending societies will sing.

## MARYLAND MAY ELECT TWO

Baltimore, Md., July 21.—Should United States Senator Blair Lee be successful in his efforts to be elected governor this fall it will be necessary for Maryland to elect two United States senators next year, though both would be chosen for the same seat in the senate, but for different terms. Senator Lee at present is serving out the unexpired term of the late Senator Raynor, which ends March 3rd, 1917. In the fall of next year it will be necessary to elect a senator for this seat for the full term of six years. Under the direct elections law for the selection of senators, if Senator Lee becomes governor at the election this fall another senator will be elected to fill out the remainder of the Rayner term.

## CARNIVAL OPENS IN SALT LAKE

Salt Lake City, Utah, July 21.—Salt Lake's annual summer festival, known as the Wizard of the Wasatch carnival, opened today with a large number of visitors arriving from all parts of Utah and adjoining states. The carnival festivities this year are to be carried out on a more elaborate scale than ever before. Two electrical pageants and a great daylight parade depicting the history and development of Utah from the pioneer days to the present time will feature the program. In addition, the directors have provided numerous street shows, athletic contests and other outdoor attractions. The festivities will continue until Saturday.

## GATHER FOR SAENGERFEST

Omaha, Neb., July 21.—Incoming trains today brought the last of the thousands of delegates and visitors to the twenty-sixth national saengerfest of the Northwestern Saengerbund, which had its formal opening today. The city is in festival garb and the air is filled with the music of the many bands which accompany the delegations from many cities throughout the country. A chorus of 4,000 voices and the singing of solos by Mrs. Marie Rappold, Miss Julia Clasen, Christine Miller and other celebrated artists will feature the four days' program.

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## GIDEONS AT DES MOINES

Des Moines, Iowa, July 21.—The advance guard of delegates to the national convention of the order of Gideons, or Christian traveling men's association, arrived in Des Moines today. The convention proceedings will begin tomorrow and continue over Sunday. The gathering will be attended by delegates from every section of the country and the national officers predict that it will be the most successful as well as the largest meeting ever held by the organization.

Albert White, former governor of West Virginia, is expected to become a candidate for the United States senate to succeed William E. Chilton, whose term will expire in 1917.

## COTTON MEN MEET

Louisville, Ky., July 21.—The numerous important problems confronting the cotton industry at the present time were discussed today at the annual meeting of the Middle States Textile Manufacturers' association. The meeting was held at the Louisville Country club and was attended by prominent manufacturers of Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois and other states.

## NEW LUMBER COMPANY

Santa Fe, July 21.—Incorporation papers were filed today by the Porter Lumber company of Las Cruces. Strange to say that the incorporation papers not only provide for the company engaging in the lumber business but also in the cereal business. The capitalization is \$50,000 divided into 500 shares. The paid up capital is \$20,000, the incorporators and directors being R. P. Porter, 198 shares; R. M. Porter, one share, both of Las Cruces, and George B. Preston, Jr., of Mesilla, one share. R. P. Porter is named as statutory agent.

# ROBERTS CHOSEN TO SUCCEED HIMSELF

PRESIDENT OF THE NORMAL HAS  
ACCOMPLISHED MUCH IN  
FIVE YEARS' WORK.

The board of regents of the New Mexico Normal University yesterday afternoon adopted the report of Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the institution, re-electing him to office for a period of three years at a salary of \$4,000 a year. Dr. Roberts was commended for the astonishing growth shown in the school under his administration. The increase of \$500 was voted unanimously.

The report shows the increase during the past five years, of every aspect of the state institution. The student body, the summer school, tuition fees, moneys handled, appropriations and graduates each is taken up, and statistics for the period from 1910 to 1915. The growth in every branch has been extraordinarily rapid.

The report, in full, of the president is as follows:

### President's Report.

Since my second term as president of the New Mexico Normal University expires July 31, it seems fitting that I make report of my stewardship.

August 1, 1910, I began a two-year term, and on August 1, 1912, I began a three-year term. Hence, I am completing my fifth year as the head of this institution.

Many changes have taken place in these five years. The most noticeable one is the great increase in the student body, but the most important is the change in the attitude of the state toward the institution. Five years ago the college was scarcely known south of Albuquerque, but now there are students from every county in the state. To take the school to the people of the state has meant hard and arduous work (I have traveled not less than 70,000 miles and have spoken more than 1,000 times); but the response of the people has been more than satisfactory. While the attendance resulting is large, yet I believe we are but at the beginning of great things for the school. With your permission I wish to report the progress of the various activities of the school.

### Summer School.

The summer school was organized in 1904 with 37 students. There had been seven summer sessions before I became president. The total attendance for the seven years was 460, and for

1911.....	160—	increase 149 per cent
1912.....	192—	increase 20 per cent
1913.....	290—	increase 51 per cent
1914.....	382—	increase 31 per cent
1915.....	525—	increase 37 per cent

Growth of summer school for five years, 688.6 per cent.

In 1910 the faculty was composed of the president and four teachers; in 1915 it had increased to 25 members and six other employees.

The fees collected increased more

rapidly than the attendance. They were increased from \$2 in 1910 to \$5 about 1912.

### Summer School Fees Collected.

1910.....	\$ 138.00
1911.....	358.55
Increase 159 per cent.	
1912.....	709.60
Increase 97 per cent.	
1913.....	1,134.45
Increase 59 per cent.	
1914.....	1,616.45
Increase 42 per cent.	
1915.....	2,180.00
Increase 40 per cent.	

The 1915 summer school had students registered from every county in the state.

In the matter of appropriations the Normal University has been quite as fortunate. From 1909 until 1912 the Normal received \$20,400 annually, while in 1912 the legislature appropriated \$35,000, of which \$5,000 was for deficit in building dormitory and \$5,000 for repairs, leaving \$25,000 for maintenance; hence the record for maintenance stands:

1910-11.....	\$20,400
1911-12.....	20,400
1912-13.....	25,000
1913-14.....	32,000
1914-15.....	32,000
1915-16.....	48,500
1916-17.....	48,500

an increase of \$28,100, or 139 per cent in five years.

During the period of five years, the total fees collected and turned over to Mr. Browne have been as follows:

1910-11.....	\$3,159.90
1911-12.....	3,916.75
1912-13.....	4,587.35
1913-14.....	5,514.85
1914-15.....	6,218.31

(Estimated.)

During my administration the Normal has carried on many of the regular college activities. The senior class has issued each year during the five years an annual, which has been a credit to the school and of little expense. For the last year and a half the Trigonian News has been issued bi-weekly. The first year it practically paid for itself; this year there will be a small deficit of about \$25. The athletics, with the exception of football, have generally paid their way. This year there was a small balance in the football account, as well as the basketball. The class play has become a regular part of the institution, and the net proceeds, in all cases, have come to the school and have not gone to any individual person.

In the 12 years from 1899 to 1910 the institution granted 123 diplomas from three, four and five-year courses. During the last five years these courses have been abolished, and only five diplomas have been issued on short courses. The diplomas granted during this period number 229, being 106 more than in the previous 12 years. The academic diplomas number 83; the bachelor of pedagogy 124; and the master of pedagogy 41.

The attendance at the winter term has increased from 217 to 392, being an increase of 175, or 80 per cent, while the increase in the Normal and Academic department has been from 97 to 230, or 139 per cent. The total enrollment has increased from 350 to 693, which is almost 100 per cent.

If my administration has been satisfactory to the board of regents, I would appreciate a re-election for a term of years. In that case, I have further reports to make concerning the future conduct of the school. I

am, Yours in high regard,

FRANK H. H. ROBERTS,  
President.

July 21, 1915.

# SANTA FE IS NOT THE OLDEST CITY

THIS AND OTHER DISPUTED  
POINTS SETTLED ACCORDING  
TO HISTORIAN'S IDEA

Editor Daily Optic:

Sir:—For the benefit of inquiring parties please publish this communication.

Since the closing of the county normal school institutes some of the teachers have called on me, from others I have received letters, all asking for a statement of my views regarding certain conflicting statements they claimed to have read in the recently published histories of New Mexico.

In answer to all these inquiries I have prepared the following statement, which is expressive of my views according to my understanding of the matters on which my opinion is asked.

The statement that Gaspar Castano de Sosa established a colony in New Mexico is incorrect; not only did he not establish such a colony but did not even try to do so. He came to New Mexico at the head of an unauthorized expedition in the later part of the year 1590 and was taken back a prisoner in the spring of the year following, 1591.

The statement that it was he, De Sosa, who gave the pueblo of San Marcos that name is incorrect. The official report of that expedition does not agree with that contention.

Yes, Santa Fe was founded by Onate in the later part of the year 1605 and in the earlier part of the year 1606. Santa Fe is not the oldest city in the United States.

The church of San Miguel, in Santa Fe, was built in the years 1605-6 but it is not the first church, built by the Spaniards, in New Mexico; the first church built in New Mexico, so far as we have any record of, was built for the Indians in 1589 in the pueblo of San Juan de los Caballeros. For the Spaniards the first church, proper, was built in Santa Fe by Rev. Fray Alonso de Benavides in 1626-7. See Fray Benavides' report (which is a complete history of the work accomplished by the Franciscan Friars in New Mexico from 1598 to 1630). It is published in toto for the first time in New Mexico, in my "Historia Ilustrada de Nuevo Mexico" and in my "Illustrated History of New Mexico."

No, there was no pueblo in existence at the time of the conquest on the ground covered by the present city of Santa Fe, nor within a radius of eight miles. The much talked of "Pueblo Quemado" (burnt pueblo) was then in ruins. It lies about four miles due west from the city of Santa Fe on the lap of the hills on the north side of the Santa Fe river.

San Gabriel was not the first colony founded by Onate; newly discov-

ered first source authorities fail to show that any such a colony was ever founded by Onate at the confluence of the Chama and the Rio Grande rivers, but some of these first source authorities do show that "San Gabriel" was the name Onate gave to a small pueblo near San Juan de los Caballeros; they also show that the Franciscan Friars, who came with Onate, gave that name to their "Convento," which they undoubtedly erected in the first Spanish colony, which was named "San Francisco."

Yes, all the recently published histories of New Mexico contain a more or less complete account of the labors of the Franciscan missionaries in New Mexico from the time of Friars Francisco Lopez, Juan de Santa Maria and Brother Rodriguez (Ruiz), 1581, to the years 1821-2 when the Franciscan departed from New Mexico.

Yes, the history proper of the labors, martyrdom, etc., of Franciscan missionaries in New Mexico has been written by different authors. From a Catholic standpoint two prelates and two priests have written complete and very interesting treatises on that subject. The first of these works was a book written by Archbishop J. B. Lamy entitled "Short History of the Pueblo Indians," published in 1874. Then came Father James H. Defoury's "Historical Sketch of the Catholic Church in New Mexico," 1887. Then, and by the same author, "The Martyrs of New Mexico," 1878. The next was a book of history written and published by Archbishop J. B. Sapointe, "Soldiers of the Cross," 1898. After that came another book on the same subject (this last I have not seen, only read about it) by Rev. A. M. Mandalari, S. J., of Albuquerque.

The reported statement that Pafililo de Narvaez made several explorations of the Florida country is incorrect, the elements and hostile Indians gave him no time to do it.

It is not true that Father Marcos de Niza came to Zuni (1539) of his own initiative; he was sent by Viceroy Mendoza, with the approval and consent of his superiors.

Coronado's arrival at Zuni (1540) was in August, not in May.

Yes, a lay member of Coronado's expedition remained in New Mexico with the Franciscan Friars Juan de Padilla and Juan de la Cruz. He was a Portuguese named Andres del Campo.

Domingo Gironza Pretris de Cruzat did come to New Mexico at the head of a military expedition, in 1683, but he failed to reconquer the country. Governor Otermin also made an effort to recapture New Mexico in 1681, before Cruzat, but failed.

I think the wishes of the inquiring educators are satisfied by the foregoing answers. In conclusion I wish to say that I do wish and earnestly hope that our teachers will, for the sake of truth, urge our state legislature to invite the several authors whose histories of New Mexico are now before the public and in use by our schools to get together and settle among themselves their discrepancies. If that is done the occupation of future emulators and prevaricators will be done away with.

Respectfully,

BENJAMIN M. READ.

Santa Fe, July 23, 1915.

## ADVERTISERS OF ACID SHELLS REPROVED

IT IS DECLARED TO BE "COMMERCIALIZING HUMAN MISERIES"

Washington, July 19.—Letters of reproof, written by Secretary Redfield, were sent today to the Cleveland Automatic Machinery company of Cleveland, O., and the American Machinist, a New York trade magazine dating with the publication of an advertisement of poisonous acid-loaded shells. It was announced by the department of commerce that President Wilson, after looking over the letters prepared by Secretary Redfield, directed Acting Secretary Sweet to forward them.

The letter was written to J. P. Brophy, general manager of the Cleveland concern, and says of the advertisement in question: "At a time when every instinct of patriotism calls for calm and self-restraint, when sobriety is almost a supreme duty, you, as you admit to gain notice to an advertisement, crawl a picture of human misery as a means of earning a profit through the sale of machines to produce it."

In his letter to the Hill Publishing company, publishers of the American Machinist, Secretary Redfield wrote:

"The time is one of particular excitement with half the world on fire and we alone of the great nations are outside of the conflict. At such a time when restraint and calm is the duty of every citizen your columns were open to statements calculated to arouse wrath and kindle excitement, as the result has shown. I trust the offense against humanity and against that self control which is patriotic, will not be repeated."

The investigation by the department of commerce developed that the Cleveland concern had for sale, a machine which was not primarily designed to turn out poison acid shells, but which could be used for that purpose.

### WAR SEVER'S FAMILY TIES

London, July 19.—Because she lives in an enemy's country the Dowager Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz did not receive the customary gifts and felicitations from her royal relatives in England today, on the occasion of her ninety-third birthday anniversary. The case of this eldest woman of the English royal family, "our doyen," as King Edward always called her, affords a striking illustration of the havoc that has been played by the war in breaking up family ties among the royalties of Europe. The venerable Grand Duchess is a sister of the late Duke of Cambridge and a granddaughter of George III. She is the favorite aunt of Queen Mary, who paid her a personal visit on her ninetieth anniversary several years ago. Now all intercourse between the Grand Duchess and her relatives in England has ceased. Moreover, the British government has suspended the annual grant of \$15,000 which had been paid

to the Grand Duchess since 1843, in which year she was married, in Buckingham palace, to the hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz.

## LLOYD-GEORGE TRIES TO END COAL STRIKE

MINISTER OF MUNITIONS WILL PLEAD WITH MEN ON PATRIOTIC GROUNDS

London, July 19.—David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, has at last taken a hand in the South Wales coal strike and announced his intention of going to Cardiff tonight to have a talk with the men. This announcement was made shortly after it became known that new proposals had been advanced which apparently offered good prospects of settling the strike.

Mr. Lloyd-George is popular with the miners, and it is thought a direct appeal from him will have a greater effect than any other influence. A conference between executive members of the miners and Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, had been arranged for tonight, but was made unnecessary by the action of Mr. Lloyd-George. The meeting has been cancelled, although some members of the executive committee already had started from Cardiff for London when Mr. Lloyd-George's intervention was announced.

### ESPE IS TRANSFERRED

Santa Fe, July 19.—Theodore Espe, for the past few years chief of the field division of the General Land Office with headquarters at Santa Fe, has received word of a transfer to Salt Lake City.

### BIG COUNTY INSTITUTE

Santa Fe, July 19.—Records of attendance at a county institute have been broken by the institute at Clayton, Union county, the enrollment being 142 according to word received by the department of education today.

## CHICAGOANS GET A CORDIAL GREETING

LAS VEGAS ENTERTAIN MAYOR THOMPSON AND PARTY OF HIS FRIENDS

Las Vegas was host yesterday afternoon to Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago and over 800 other residents of the great western metropolis, including the First regiment Illinois National Guard. Mutual pleasure resulted for Illinois folk and Las Vegas, for while the mayor and his personal party were being escorted on a trip to Las Vegas' points of scenic beauty, the crack First regiment band gave a concert in Lincoln park, which was followed by interesting military maneuvers. Immediately preceding the concert a short religious

service was held, and the assembled crowds listened to an inspiring address by the chaplain of the regiment, Captain I. G. McCann. Over 2,000 people gathered in Lincoln park to see the soldiers and listen to the music.

The Thompson party arrived on three special trains, the first two sections bearing the military organization, which is one of the three National Guard regiments to be ranked by the United States war office as equal to the regular army in efficiency. The soldiers were escorted to Lincoln park by President Blood and Secretary LeNoir of the Commercial club. While the band concert was in full swing the section bearing the mayor and his immediate party arrived. This was shortly after 3 o'clock, and from that hour until after 6 o'clock the Chicagoans were the guests of prominent citizens of Las Vegas.

### Are Delighted

Mayor Smith and other city officials, officers of the Commercial club and a large number of citizens with automobiles invited the Illinois folk to go for a spin out to the Hot-Springs boulevard and the Scenic Highway. This was the Illinois party's first chance for an outing in the mountains and they enjoyed the cool breezes and the beautiful scenery to the limit. Many of the members of the party expressed themselves as delighted with Las Vegas hospitality, Las Vegas scenery and Las Vegas climate. A number of keen sighted business men and real estate dealers who are making the trip with the Chicago mayor declared that this section of New Mexico looks remarkably attractive to capital, and that there are ample prospects for material development.

The troops trains pulled out at 6:30 o'clock, but the mayor and his party remained for supper at the Castaneda hotel, leaving for San Francisco at 8 o'clock.

Mayor Thompson is on his way to San Francisco, where he will be a guest of honor at the Panama-Pacific exposition upon two great occasions, Illinois day and Chicago day. The First regiment will participate also in the functions attendant upon those two occasions.

Among the more prominent men in the mayor's company was John M. Glenn, secretary of the Illinois Manufacturers' association; John R. Thompson, a leading Chicago restaurant man; M. J. Flaherty, president of the board of local improvements of Chicago; Captain P. B. Coffin, president of the Chicago civil service commission; Senator Eddelson, a member of the Illinois state legislature; Fred Lundin, formerly a member of the Illinois state legislature; W. F. Kelly of Davenport, Iowa, a leading wholesale grocer of the Hawkeye state; Virtus C. Rohm, Chicago city purchasing agent, and H. B. Miller, another well known Chicagoan.

Several large Chicago newspapers were represented. The newspaper men were taken for a trip into the Gallinas canyon by Commercial club officials. They expressed themselves as delighted with what they saw. Floyd Gibbons of the Chicago Tribune was most emphatic in his praise of Las Vegas scenery, roads and climate, and he authorized a representative of The Optic to "use superlatives and quotation marks" when describing his impressions. Other newspaper men on the trip were Dr. Howard S. Tay-

lor, a veteran editorial writer for the Chicago Examiner and the Chicago Examiner; T. A. Ballantyne, representing the Chicago Daily News, and T. W. Cushing, with the Chicago Daily Post.

Following is the complete list of travelers on the mayors train:

Mayor and Mrs. William Hale Thompson, Colonel and Mrs. William Nelson Pelouze, Mr. Pelouze is chairman of the excursion; Mr. and Mrs. John D. Black, Miss Holt and Miss Beckwith, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Folsom, Mrs. George and Miss Kuhnert.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Peck, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Glenn and daughter, Mrs. B. A. Railton, Miss Annie Railton, Miss Rose Thompson, Miss Florence Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. McCulloch, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Smith, Senator Eddelson, Myron McLaren and Will Wardell, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Faherty, Edward H. Thomas and Ralph J. Hines, Dr. Homer M. Thomas, Bennett Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hazard, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Moynihan, Charles J. Forsberg, M. Greenspan, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bostrom, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Finucane, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Farrell, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Coffin, Mr. and Mrs. James Ronan, James R. Smart, Fred Lundin, Virtus C. Rohm, C. E. Ward, Wm. J. Cooke, Harry B. Miller, W. F. Kelly, T. W. Cushing, Dave Barry, W. A. Bither, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Ballantyne, Frank H. Mesce, C. J. B. Wronski, J. C. Carlson, W. H. Humphrey, L. Galitz, Dr. Howard S. Taylor, Robert Chambers, F. T. McMahon, J. Herbuveaux, H. L. Bemis, Dalton Burns, Edward Purcell, O. S. Edwards, Captain T. H. Costello, Floyd Gibbons, H. W. Duncanson, Mrs. Edward Davis and Miss Harriet B. Davis.

### CRUISER'S NEW DISGUISE

New York, July 19.—The British armored cruiser of the Suffolk and Essex class which stands guard at sea several miles from the entrance to New York harbor to prevent the departure of German merchant vessels, is wearing a new war disguise. The cruiser's starboard side is painted in ordinary dull gray war color, while her port side has been so decorated as to conceal her identity. An application of silvery white paint on her port side, makes her appear to have a clipper bow, while a band of white along the upper part of her hull and on her port quarter makes her seem much smaller than she really is. Revolving screens covered with disappearing paint hide two of her funnels when seen from port.

### MOOSE OPEN CONVENTION

San Diego, Cal., July 19.—Opening the annual convention of the Loyal Order of Moose, delegates from all parts of the United States and Canada assembled in the Spreckels theater here today. Former Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage called the gathering to order. The convention, which will be in session all week, promises to see several live contests for supreme officers and for the next place of meeting. A proposal to bar liquor from all Moose lodge rooms and various problems connected with the management of the industrial school at Mooseheart, Ill., are other matters that will engage the attention of the delegates.

## KANSAS CITY AGAIN MENACED BY FLOOD

HEAVY RAINS IN KANSAS AND  
MISSOURI MAKE STREAMS  
RISE RAPIDLY

Kansas City, July 19.—Increasing fears of floods prevailed here today, following heavy rains in Kansas and this section of Missouri last night. Accompanied by strong winds from two to four inches of rain fell in the Kansas river watershed, and today that river at Kansas City had started on another upward spurt, and the Missouri river here also was rising.

Reports from Kansas indicated last night's storm did much minor damage. Several wagon bridges were washed away near Topeka, and a street car bridge was inundated. The Union Pacific railroad reports its main line washed out in two places near Chapman, Kansas. The rainfall in Topeka this year, according to the local observer, has been 33.17 inches, a mark surpassing that reached in the flood years of 1903 and 1908, and surpassed only in 1892.

### MEETING OF ROTARY CLUBS

San Francisco, Cal., July 19.—The convention of the International Association of Rotary Clubs, for which preparations have been making for almost a year, opened in San Francisco today with an attendance that promises to eclipse that of any convention held here during the exposition period. During the week there will be many features of entertainment interspersing the business sessions, at which noted speakers will be heard and a wide variety of topics discussed.

## PERSONALS

From Tuesday's Daily.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Hereford and their daughter, Miss Maxine Hereford left yesterday for the coast.

E. F. Shellaberger and W. B. Shellaberger arrived in Las Vegas yesterday from DeKalb, Ill.

Orrin E. Blood of the East Las Vegas postoffice is expected home tonight from the coast, after a month's vacation.

George Volts arrived in Las Vegas yesterday, driving 40 burros. He is on his way from Phoenix, Ariz., to Mooseheart, Ill., the settlement sustained by the Loyal Order of Moose, with the animals, which will be used as pets by the children in the institution. Volts left Phoenix on May 8, and expects to reach his destination by November 1. He makes on an average of 100 miles a week. The start of the journey was the first time he had ever ridden horseback, he stated.

James Hausick, representing the Ely-Walker Dry Goods company of St. Louis, Mo., was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

Dr. and Mrs. W. T. Brown and two daughters, of Valmora, were in Las Vegas yesterday. Dr. Brown is head of the Valmora tubercular hospital.

D. Gruner and E. B. Hyde, both of Albuquerque, were in Las Vegas today on business.

Mrs. F. Kruse of Denver, and Hor-

ace Kruse of Raton, mother and brother of Mrs. Ida Kruse McFarlane of Denver, arrived in Las Vegas Saturday afternoon.

F. E. Sanchez of Albuquerque was in town over the weekend.

Charles Daugherty of the East Las Vegas postoffice left Saturday night for Chicago, where he will spend a month's vacation.

State Senator E. C. Crampton arrived in the city last night from Raton.

L. N. Klaisson, representing the Maxwell-McClure-Fitts Dry Goods company of Denver, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

A. B. McGaffey, president and general manager of the Santa Barbara Pole and Tie company, was in Las Vegas today on business. He lives in Albuquerque.

George A. Campfield of Albuquerque was in Las Vegas over the weekend to attend to some personal affairs.

L. F. Borden, a Santa Fe railroad man from Amarillo, Tex., was in Las Vegas today in the interests of the company.

R. P. Woodson, Jr., of Albuquerque was in Las Vegas over the weekend.

J. R. Hill, Jr., of Watrous was in town today to attend to some business affairs.

Dr. B. M. Williams, a dentist from Albuquerque, was in town today on professional affairs.

Dr. and Mrs. R. L. Hust and Harry Hust all of Albuquerque, were weekend visitors in Las Vegas. Dr. Hust is a physician in the Duke City.

Leslie T. Swallow returned Saturday night from New York City, where he has been spending several weeks.

Miss May Martinez, who has been visiting her friend, Miss Emily Baca, for a short time, left this afternoon for her home in Santa Fe.

Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Rapp passed through Las Vegas this afternoon on their way to their home at Santa Fe.

Carl Hfeld, Richard Reynolds and John Hawks of Goshen, Ind., left today for Trout Springs on a few days' camping trip.

Judge David J. Leahy returned yesterday from Santa Rosa, where he went to be present at the appointing of the jury commissioners to draw the names from which will be chosen the jury for the fall term of Guadalupe county court. The term will commence on September 13.

Colonel Duval, director of the Santa Fe railroad, passed through Las Vegas yesterday afternoon in his private car attached to the rear of train No. 1. He is bound for San Diego, Calif.

Archie Bell, a Santa Fe railroad employe from Glorieta, arrived in Las Vegas this afternoon on business for the company.

Mrs. Frank Strass returned this afternoon after a visit of several weeks in Faywood Hot Springs.

M. B. Van Petten and Miss May Traxler, both of Evanston, Ill., left this afternoon for their home after visiting their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Van Petten of this city, for a few days.

Flavio Baca and his family came into town today from Trujillo.

Mrs. Ellen Dice, an employe of the firm of E. Rosenwald and Son, left Saturday afternoon for California and

the expositions.

Henry Mohr, general yard master of the New Mexico division of the Santa Fe railroad, returned to Las Vegas yesterday after a trip to his old home in Terre Haute, Ind. Mohr went to visit his father, who is quite ill.

Miss Beulah Summerford, who has been visiting here for a few days left this afternoon for her home in Las Cruces.

Sheriff Patricio Sanchez of Mora county drove into Las Vegas this morning bringing in a young man by the name of Cordova. Cordova, who is about 19 years of age, was taken before Judge David J. Leahy, and committed to the New Mexico Hospital for the Insane. He has always been considered "queer," but for the last few months has been acting violently, it is said.

Undersheriff Felipe Lopez of San Miguel county left this afternoon for Trementina, in order to place under arrest Severo Jaramillo and his brother, charged with cutting a fence.

William Springer returned Saturday night from Los Angeles, where he attended, as a delegate from Las Vegas, the convention of the grand lodge of Elks.

### BUSTED GOING TO FAIR (Socorro Chieftain)

An automobile party consisting of a man and two women, hailing from New Jersey, became stranded in Socorro Wednesday, and with their buzz wagon out of commission, things looked rather blue for a while, until George Keith, manager of the Ocean-to-Ocean garage, came to their rescue by buying the auto, the male member of the party realizing enough from the sale to buy railroad tickets for the crowd, and all went on their way rejoicing to view the sights at the California expositions. More ways than one of getting to the fair.

### SONS OF REVOLUTION MEET

Portland, Ore., July 19.—Men whose sires fought for American independence are gathered in Portland today from all parts of the country to attend the national congress of the Sons of the American Revolution. Present as the guest of honor is Col. D. H. Simmons, who is believed to be the only son of a revolutionary soldier living on the Pacific coast. Col. Simmons is over 90 years old and is an inmate of the Odd Fellows' home in this city.

### LAUNDRYMEN IN CONCLAVE

Portland, Ore., July 19.—Every phase of the laundry business, from Chinese competition to the establishment of cost systems, is to be discussed at the annual convention of the Laundrymen's National association, which assembled in Portland today for a four-day session. One thousand delegates from many cities are here. President J. A. Barkey of Chicago is presiding.

### WANT CLAXTON FIRED

Tortland, Ore., July 19.—A resolution that President Wilson be asked to dismiss P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education because of sentiments derogatory to the United States flag he was reported to have expressed in a speech two years ago in Boston, caused a com-

motion here today at the first session of the twenty-sixth annual congress of the Sons of the American Revolution.

### BOOZE SMUGGLER WORKING

Naco, Ariz., July 19.—In the belief that a conspiracy existed to smuggle liquor into Arizona from across the Mexican border, deputies from the sheriff's office conducted a search today for several suspected Mexicans. Their action was prompted as the result of a raid yesterday on a Mexican camp where 100 gallons of mescal and whisky were seized and one Mexican shot and killed by a deputy sheriff when resisting arrest. Two other Mexicans were arrested.

### OIL RATES REDUCED

Washington, July 19.—Rates over the Southern Pacific, Santa Fe and other railroads on fuel and refined oil from producing points in Kansas,

Texas and California to all points in Arizona were found unreasonable today by the interstate commerce commission. New rates, about 50 cents per ton less than the old ones, on fuel oil, were prescribed from Bakersfield, Cal., to Arizona points. Other changes were prescribed.

### RURAL CARRIERS MEET

Topeka, Kas., July 19.—The annual convention of the Kansas Rural Mail Carriers association met in this city today and was called to order in Representatives' hall by President W. R. Powell of Codel. The several hundred members in attendance from all parts of the state were welcomed by Mayor House. Senator Charles Curtis and several officials of the post-office department at Washington will address the association during its two days' session.

### TRADE HEARINGS IN THE WEST

Washington, D. C., July 19.—Beginning at Chicago today and continuing for six weeks, the new federal trade commission is to conduct a series of important hearings to ascertain the views of the western exporters on methods of selling American goods in the markets of the world. After leaving Chicago the itinerary of the commission will include Detroit, Cincinnati, Minneapolis, Seattle, Portland, Spokane, San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. All the western commercial and industrial organizations interested in foreign commerce have been invited to attend these hearings and to submit information and recommendations on extension of our trade.

### YOUTH SHOOTS SELF

Santa Fe, July 19.—Seventeen year old Henry Clouthier while cleaning a .22 caliber pistol at Taos, shot himself accidentally, the bullet piercing his right side. It is believed that he will recover.

### TRY COAL LAND SUIT

Denver, July 19.—The long pending suit of the government against the Union Pacific Coal company is set for hearing in the federal court here tomorrow. The government seeks to cancel the patent held by the company to 2,400 acres of coal land in the vicinity of Durango, that had been originally entered under the timber and stone act.

# SELLERS EXPECTS STATE FAIR TO EXCEL

EFFORTS OF ALL FORMER YEARS  
WILL NOT BE IN IT WITH  
1915 SHOW

The largest, most comprehensive and most carefully prepared exhibit of the resources of New Mexico ever assembled is forecasted for the state fair at Albuquerque, October 11 to 16, by Colonel D. K. B. Sellers, former mayor of Albuquerque, and H. B. Hening, editor of the Albuquerque Herald, who left Las Vegas this morning for Clayton, following a stay of several days in Colfax county, where they have been arousing interest in the exhibit departments of the annual exposition. Colonel Sellers and Mr. Hening are visiting the northern counties of the state as one of several parties of exhibit commissioners, named by the state fair commission to insure representation from every county in the state fair exhibits this year.

The two Albuquerque men have been to McKinley, San Juan, Rio Arriba, Taos and Colfax counties thus far, and in each county they have succeeded in interesting county authorities in making provision for representation at the state fair. They had planned to cover this section of the state by automobile, but the opening of the rainy season, and the big storm of Monday night forced them to make the town by rail. They will go to Union, Quay and Kuadalupe counties before returning home. Mr. Hening, who for several years was at the head of the state immigration and publicity departments, says conditions are the best he has ever seen for a successful showing of New Mexico's agricultural possibilities, while Colonel Sellers declares interest in the making of exhibits, is active and working in every county they have visited.

## A \$40,000 Fair

"The state fair this year will be just what the advertising matter announces; a \$40,000 exposition," said Colonel Sellers to a representative of The Optic this morning. "Not a cent less than that amount will be spent in preparation and in amusement provision before the opening of the fair week, and it is not unlikely that the fair balance sheet will show an even larger total. Mr. Putney, the head of the state fair commission, is an aggressive business executive, who is devoting his whole time and large capacity to the development of a truly successful state fair, and he has the whole, enthusiastic community of Albuquerque behind him in his undertaking. As a result of our trip thus far, I am convinced that he has the whole state behind him, for we have had no difficulty in inducing every county we have visited thus far, to make provision for an exhibit. They are anxious to join in.

"The state fair commission has offered a first prize of \$1,000 to the county making the best exhibit of its resources. This county contest includes a second prize of \$500, and

a third of \$250. Thus three of the 26 counties of the state are certain to get back all or part of their cash investment while every one of them will get many times value received in desirable publicity; for I can tell you that every county will make an exhibit, while the whole state will be represented in the attendance.

## Huge Exhibits Planned

"Mr. Hening and myself started on this trip with McKinley county. The first day out we closed with the superintendent of the Zuni Indian reservation for a great display from the 9,000 acres which that people now have under cultivation. A few days later, at Shiprock, we concluded arrangements with Mr. Shelton, the builder of the Navajo agency and schools at Shiprock, for an even more comprehensive showing by the Navajos. Both of these displays are with the approval of the Indian Bureau, and we expect other exhibition workers to conclude plans for an exhibit by the Mescalero Apaches while Commissioner Cato Sells is visiting there. The Indian display will be something absolutely new and alone would make the fair well worth while.

"McKinley county will make a display of its general resources, while San Juan county will send the largest exhibit it has ever made. We were able to interest Rio Arriba county in a display, for the first time, and after three days in Colfax county I think it safe to say that this great county will make its best showing at this year's fair. Not only are conditions right for the best showing, but the people are actively interested and very enthusiastic.

"While San Miguel and Mora counties are not among those assigned to us, we have seen enough of both counties the past few days to convince us that both counties can make great displays and I feel sure that they will be arranged for at the proper time.

## Many Excursions Planned

"Special trains will be used extensively to bring the people to this year's fair. While in San Juan county we arranged for a special that will bring not less than 300 people to Albuquerque from Farmington, Aztec, Durango and intermediate points, in 17 hours. The trip usually requires three days because of stopovers. A special train from Raton, over the New Mexico division, is certain, and we hope to arrange for a train originating at Tucumcari and taking in all El Paso & Southwestern points."

## STOCKHOLDERS LIABLE FOR AMOUNT PAID IN

ACTUAL CASH ON HAND WHEN  
PAPERS ARE FILED IS THE  
BASIS

Santa Fe, July 23.—Important opinions were handed down today. One by Assistant Attorney General H. S. Bowman of the state corporation commission statute, which is unique in that no other state had quite its like, holds good, if a statement of capital actually paid in is filed with the state corporation commission. That is, the stockholders of a corporation are not liable to creditors beyond the amount actually paid in for stock at the time of the filing of the

certificate. E. C. Wade, r., legal adviser to Governor McDonald recently handed down an opinion along similar lines.

Another opinion handed down by Attorney General Frank W. Clancy, addressed to W. J. Linwood of the cattle sanitary board, holds that members of the cattle sanitary board may charge more than \$5 per day while attending meetings, providing that he makes up an itemized statement of his actual and necessary expenses and has it allowed and paid by the board.

An opinion addressed to A. W. Hockenull of Clovis ruling that the city board of education had the right to issue school bonds, even though Section 1584 of the compiled laws of 1897, does not reappear in the codification of 1915, as the bonds were issued before the new codification took effect.

## TEST SUIT TO DECIDE FATE OF ROAD BONDS

WHETHER STATE AUDITOR CAN  
SIGN THE WARRANTS LEGALLY IS POINT

Santa Fe, July 23.—Tomorrow a test suit is to be brought against State Auditor William G. Sargent, to determine whether he has the right to refuse to sign warrants transferring funds from the state treasury to the state highway commission. A warrant will be drawn for \$8,000 now in the hands of the treasurer, and if the auditor refuses to sign, a petition for a writ of mandamus will be filed in the supreme court. Until the court decides the matter, the half million dollar bond issue for good roads, is apt to be tied up.

## MACK GOES VISITING

Santa Fe, July 23.—Governor McDonald is spending several days at Roswell attending to business and hobnobbing with old line democrats.

## SILICA IS FOUND

Santa Fe, July 23.—A deposit of pure silica has been discovered near the Goodnight mine south of Deming by D. A. McClure and M. C. Armstrong. Oil locations are being made not only around Columbus but also in the Playas valley, south of Lordsburg.

## TUCSON'S MUSEUM

Santa Fe, July 23.—Professor Byron Cummings of the University of Utah, associated with the school of American Archaeology at Santa Fe, in explorations and excavations of the San Juan country, has been chosen director of the museum of archaeology and to fill the chair of archaeology at the in the Playas valley, south of Lordsburg. Tucson is to be modeled after the state museum at Santa Fe and will be maintained entirely out of state funds, about \$20,000 annually to be expended for that purpose. Dean Cummings has accepted the position which is to pay \$3,500 a year. He is one of those who maintains that the Navajoes and Hopis are descendants of the prehistoric cliff dwellers. The founding of the Arizona museum facilities at Newkirk, as Mr. Romero owes its inception to W. E. Barnes, of the Southern Pacific, who has been

in correspondence with the Santa Fe museum in reference to plans for the undertaking.

## JOURNEYED TO TAOS

Santa Fe, July 23.—Attorney Francis C. Wilson, Amado Chaves of Albuquerque and W. H. Pope, Jr., of Philadelphia, are expected home tonight from an automobile trip to Taos, which they expected to extend over Mora hill into Mora and Las Vegas.

## MORE DELEGATES TO AMARILLO NEEDED

MESSRS. HERMANN AND TAUPERT WOULD LIKE TO TAKE  
TWO CARS AT LEAST

Nicholas O. Hermann, who, with Robert J. Taupert, will go overland to Amarillo next week to attend the meeting of the Gulf to Colorado Highway association, is anxious that the Las Vegas delegation be increased by several men. Mr. Hermann is determined that two or more autos loaded with Las Vegas shall make the journey over the East and West highway. At Tucumcari and Santa Rosa additional cars will be picked up, and it is expected that this section of New Mexico will make such a showing that considerable of Texas' tourist traffic can be drawn this way every summer. The larger Las Vegas' delegation the better this city will be enabled to advertise its scenery, climate and highways, is Mr. Hermann's opinion.

Mr. Hermann has evolved a scheme by which the journey can be made at little expense. He would be glad if any persons desirous of making the trip would call at his shop on Fountain square or get him on the telephone. Messrs. Hermann and Taupert have secured two other men to accompany them in the machine that will be sent by the Commercial club.

## PLAY DAY FOR ST. LOUIS

St. Louis, Mo., July 23.—St. Louis was one of the pioneer cities of the country in giving band concerts, dances and moving picture shows under municipal auspices. Now the city fathers have arranged for another innovation in the shape of a regular old-fashioned picnic to be given by the city for the benefit of all the people. It is to be known as "St. Louis' Play Day," and is planned as an annual affair. If weather conditions are favorable the initial picnic will be given in one of the city parks tomorrow. Park Commissioner Gunliff has completed arrangements for the affair and Mayor Kiel has issued a proclamation declaring the day a holiday. The chief idea behind the plan is to promote the community spirit in St. Louis by affording the people an opportunity to get acquainted with their neighbors.

## NO STOCKYARDS

Santa Fe July 23.—Upon request of Secundino Romero of Las Vegas the state corporation commission today closed the case for stockyards. The founding of the Arizona museum facilities at Newkirk, as Mr. Romero owes its inception to W. E. Barnes, of the Southern Pacific, who has been instead of Newkirk in the future.