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TEUTONS CLAIM THE CAPTURE OF MANY PRISONERS AND GUNS IN THE COURLAND DISTRICT

IT IS BELIEVED THE REPORTED TURCO-BULGARIAN AGREEMENT WAS NOT MADE OR CAN BE UPSET—SISTER NATIONS AWAIT TEXT OF SERBIA'S REPLY TO THE ALLIES' DIPLOMATS BEFORE STATING WHAT THEIR POSITION WILL BE—THE TURKS CLAIM TO HAVE REPULSED FRESH ATTACKS ON GALLIPOLI PENINSULA.

Another strike of coal miners in South Wales again threatens to cause a coal shortage in the British Isles. Already 25,000 miners have gone out. The miners are dissatisfied with the arbitration award of the recent strike.

Latest news from the Dardanelles comes through the war office at Constantinople, at which the repulse of weak attacks against the Turkish left wing at Seddul Bahr is said to have occurred.

The sinking of the British steamer Palmgrove, presumably by a German submarine, is reported by London. The crew was saved.

The first reported act of the Venizelos ministry in reaching an agreement for greater trade provision between Greece and the powers of the quadruple entente with prohibition against re-exportation by Greece to the central powers of Turkey, is commented upon in Paris as auguring well for further negotiations.

The Russians, falling back under German pressure along the line from the east of Kovno southward to Grodno, have evacuated the fortress of Olita, 30 miles south of Kovno.

The retreat of the Russians toward the Niemen in the region to the south of Olita is being harassed by Field Marshal von Hindenburg's forces. General von Gallwitz reports the capture of 3,500 prisoners and five machine guns.

In the fighting southeast of Mitau, in Courland and east of Kovno, 2,450 prisoners, four cannon and three machine guns were taken. Material advances are claimed for the Teutonic armies operating in the vicinity of Brest-Litovsk, the capture of which by the Germans was announced yesterday.

A French aviator has dropped ten shells on a German factory for making asphyxiating gases at Dornach, Paris reports.

French aeroplane squadrons have just bombarded the railroad stations at Muelheim, in Baden, and at Ivoriy and Cierges, in the Argonne. They also have dropped explosives on St. Bassaunt and Essey, in the Woevre district.

German airmen have made an attack with bombs on Clermont-en-Argonne. The French front of Sondernach in the Vosges has been straightened by the taking of several trenches which the Germans tried in vain to recapture, the French war office claims.

London, Aug. 27.—The Austro-German invaders have not only pressed their opponents into old Russia, beyond the political border of ancient Poland, but have penetrated well beyond the district of Russia proper inhabited by the Poles. This enormous advance has now reached a stage in which the troops of Emperor Nicholas are fighting for existence on the soil of White Russia, which for the first time during the war is feeling the effects of invasion.

The main object of the German attack around Brest-Litovsk for a number of days has been a railroad running eastward from the fortress toward Moscow.

Serbia's reply to the note of the quadruple entente, which has not been made public, although reported to have been delivered, evidently is awaited by the other Balkan states before they take further action. Doubts are now being cast on the accuracy of the report, which was accepted yesterday, that a Turco-Bulgarian agreement had been signed.

With 25,000 miners out in South Wales, England again faces the possibility of a coal crisis.

Transference of considerable bodies of German troops from the eastern to the western front is reported in press dispatches.

Grodno to Be Vacated

The Russians apparently have decided to evacuate Grodno, the one important stronghold on their present line of defense which they retain. A message from Petrograd to Reuter's Telegram company quotes the Russky Invalid as stating that Grodno will be given up when the retreat of the defenders has been covered.

The message indicates that the fall of Brest-Litovsk, announced in Berlin yesterday, was not known public-

ly in Petrograd at 1 o'clock this afternoon, the time of the filing of the message.

The French Statement

Paris, Aug. 27.—French aviators continue their activities against certain positions in possession of the Germans on the eastern portions of the French line, according to an announcement made by the French war office. German aviators also are taking offensive measures in this territory. The statement says:

"In the Vosges to the north of Sondernach we have straightened our front and have located our installation on the mountain top between Sondernach and Landersbach. This we did by taking possession of German trenches. A counter attack on the part of the enemy was completely repulsed.

"During the night of August 26 our aviators bombarded St. Baussant and Essey, in the Woevre district. In the Argonne section the railroad stations at Ivoriy and Cierge also were bombarded by French aeroplanes. This followed an attack on the part of German aviators on Clermont-en-Argonne. The bombs thrown down on this position by the Germans caused no damage.

"During the night of August 26-27, a French aviator threw down ten shells on a factory at Dornach where the Germans have been manufacturing asphyxiating gas. During the morning of today a French squadron of aeroplanes bombarded the railroad station and the electric power house at Muelheim in the grand duchy of Baden. All the aviators returned unharmed.

The German Statement

Berlin, Aug. 27 (Via London).—The Russian fortress of Olita, on the Niemen river 30 miles south of Kovno, has been evacuated. Official announcement to this effect was made here today.

The text of the statement by the German army headquarters follows: "Western theater: In Champagne and in the Meuse hills French trenches were destroyed by mines. In the Vosges a weak advance by the French was easily repulsed.

"Eastern theater of the war: Army of Field Marshal von Hindenburg. Battles at Bausk and at Schonberg, southeast of Mitau, and in the region of Kovno, continue. We took 2,450 Russian prisoners, and four cannon and three machine guns were captured.

"Southeast of Kovno the enemy was defeated. The fortress of Olita has been evacuated by the Russians and was occupied by us. Further south German troops are advancing toward the Niemen. The crossing over the Beresowka tributary east of Ossowetz has been won. The pursuit is being carried on along the en-

tire front between the Bobr and Suchawola on the Beresowka and in the Bielowiezh forest. On August 25 and 26 the army of General von Gallwitz took 3,500 prisoners and captured five machine guns.

"The army of Prince Leopold of Bavaria is continuing its course. Its right wing has reached a point northeast of Kamieniez-Litovsk.

"Army of Field Marshal von Mackensen. Northeast of Brest-Litovsk our troops are approaching the high road from Kamieniez-Litovsk to Myszyoze. Southeast of Brest-Litovsk the enemy was driven back across the tributary of the Ryta."

TEST OF ECONOMY

London, Aug. 27.—"Saving means spending less than we get" is the maxim round which the parliamentary war savings committee has built up a text book of economy which it will distribute broadcast throughout Great Britain with the aim of teaching Englishmen how to help meet the cost of the war. The instruction given is practical and elementary. The people must buy less from abroad and sell more. They should "travel by train, omnibus and tram car as little as possible," thus setting free for state service the labor of those who work these means of transport, and saving coal and gasoline. Everything they can grow or raise for themselves "in the form of vegetables, wheat, chickens, rabbits, beef, mutton, etc.," is a gain to the country. There must be "a revolution in national habits."

STILL JUMPING ONTO MR. BLEASE

THE GOVERNORS OBJECT TO HIS
STATEMENT SUPPORTING
LYNCH LAW

Boston, Aug. 27.—A message from President Wilson in reply to the telegram sent him Tuesday was read when the governors' conference re-assembled today. Addressing Governor Walsh, the president said:

"I deeply appreciate and am greatly heartened by the generous resolution of confidence and support passed by the governors in conference and beg that you will convey to them my heartfelt thanks and my cordial best wishes for a successful conference. I wish that I could bring the greeting in person."

The speech yesterday of Cole L. Blease in which the former governor of South Carolina dignified "lynch law" with his approval, provoked further dissent during the morning sessions. Governor Walsh said he objected to the statement of Blease that "when mobs are no longer possible, liberty will be dead."

HEAVY SCHEDULE FOR FOOTBALL TEAMS

OVER 1,000 GAMES WILL BE PLAYED THIS YEAR BY COLLEGE TEAMS ALONE

New York, Aug. 23.—With the issuing of mobilization orders for the moleskin brigades of more than 1,000 colleges and schools throughout the country, football leaders are preparing for the greatest gridiron campaign in the history of the sport. Within the next few weeks the initial games of the season will be played and each succeeding Saturday witness a steadily increasing schedule of contests until the crest of the sport is reached late in November and the play declines to the final matches of early December.

Not since the days of the seventies, when American intercollegiate football was born, has there been an autumn which held forth as much in the way of gridiron activity as that of 1915. According to the official schedule prepared by the rules committee close to 3,000 games will be played by leading college and school teams of the United States between September 18 and December 4.

During this period of a trifle less than 80 days there will be more than 1,000 games between the elevens of the principal universities and colleges and twice that many contests among the leading high school and preparatory academies. Games are scheduled for every day in the week except Sunday and if evenly divided between Monday and Saturday would average close to 40 per day.

The honor of opening the season falls to four Pennsylvania institutions for the Carlisle Indians play Albright and Bucknell meets Bloomsburg Normal school in the initial games of the autumn on Saturday, September 18. One week later the activity will spread to scores of lime marked fields, for more than 100 teams play the opening games of their schedules including Harvard, Princeton, Yale, Dartmouth, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, Vanderbilt, Oberlin, Colorado, Oregon and many other eastern, western and southern elevens.

Cornell will not begin play until the final days of the month but Saturday, October 2, will see the leading university and college teams of all sections lining up in contests, some of which can hardly be classed as preliminary games. Princeton will meet Rutgers whose team has been looking forward to this match for almost a year. The day will also mark the debut of the United States Military and Naval academy elevens against Holy Cross and Georgetown respectively. Still other teams to take the field for the initial games include, Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Texas, Nebraska, Mississippi and Missouri.

Michigan, like Cornell, has selected a midweek day for her opening game but will join the Saturday brigade on October 9, when a number of promising contests are scheduled. While the baseball fans are anxiously await-

ing the outcome of the world's series football followers will watch with interest the result of such games as Cornell vs. Williams, Harvard vs. Carlisle, Princeton vs. Syracuse, Notre Dame vs. Haskell and Yale vs. Lehigh.

A week after the leading games of Saturday will bring together Colgate and West Point, Pennsylvania and Navy, Chicago and Indiana, Pittsburgh and Carlisle, Georgetown and North Carolina, Howard and Virginia, Princeton and Lafayette, Minnesota and South Dakota, Alabama and Mississippi and Wisconsin and Perdue. The leading games of October 23 include Harvard vs. Cornell, Princeton vs. Dartmouth, Army vs. Georgetown, Navy vs. Virginia Poly., Chicago vs. Purdue, Michigan vs. Michigan Aggies, Pennsylvania vs. Pittsburgh, Texas vs. Oklahoma, Yale vs. Washington and Jefferson, Wisconsin vs. Ohio State, Georgia vs. Virginia, and Minnesota vs. Iowa.

The final Saturday of October is marked by several intersectional games. Michigan meets Syracuse, Cornell faces Virginia Poly., and the Michigan Aggies play the eleven of the Oregon Agricultural college. Other contests in the various sections of the country bring together Harvard and Pennsylvania State, Chicago and Wisconsin, Vanderbilt and Tennessee, Yale and Colgate, Illinois and Minnesota, Princeton and Williams and Dartmouth vs. Amherst.

The opening of November finds the leading elevens gyrate together with the result that on Saturday, November 6, Pennsylvania and Dartmouth play at Boston, Princeton and Harvard clash at Princeton, Notre Dame travels to West Point to meet the Army, Cornell goes west to play Michigan, Chicago meets the Haskell Indians, Virginia and Vanderbilt line up, Yale has Brown as an opponent, Oregon will face Washington and Tennessee will play South Carolina.

Yale and Princeton will be the headliners in the east on November 13, while Minnesota and Chicago will play the leading roles in the middle west. Other important contests on the same day include Washington and Lee and Cornell, Brown at Harvard, Michigan at Pennsylvania, Colgate at Syracuse, Pennsylvania State at Lafayette, South Dakota at North Dakota, Amherst at Williams and Illinois at Wisconsin.

The final games of many college elevens will be played on Saturday, November 20. The annual contest between Harvard and Yale at Cambridge stands pre-eminent on the day's card but there are other games of importance scheduled, including Colgate at Georgetown, Dartmouth at Syracuse, Illinois at Chicago, Minnesota at Wisconsin, Denver at Colorado, Mississippi at Arkansas and Missouri at Kansas.

Thanksgiving day will see Pennsylvania and Cornell playing at Philadelphia, Carlisle Indians at Brown, Syracuse tackling the University of Montana at Missoula, Notre Dame playing Texas at Austin, Mississippi facing Alabama at Birmingham, Pennsylvania State at Pittsburgh, Kentucky State at Tennessee, Louisiana at Tulane, North Carolina at Virginia, Southern California playing the Oregon Aggies at San Francisco and Vanderbilt meeting the University of the South at Nashville.

The season will close in the east on Saturday, November 27, with the annual Army-Navy game, played in



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New York this year, but will continue for another week in the south and west. Notre Dame will close an autumn of much travel by playing Rice Institute at Houston, Texas, the University of New Mexico will play the United States Indian school at Albuquerque on November 30 and the following day Syracuse will also wind up a season of many trips with a game against the Oregon Aggies at Portland, Oregon. On Saturday, December 4, the University of Southern California will meet Whittier at Los Angeles and with this contest ended football taps will be sounded for another year.

VALLEY PARK, MO. SUFFERS FOR WATER

WELLS ARE COVERED BY FLOODS AND PUMPING PLANTS ARE NOT WORKING

St. Louis, Aug. 24.—Two thousand residents of Valley Park, Mo., made homeless Sunday when the 35-foot rise of the Meramec river flooded the town with 12 feet of water, today faced a real food and drinking water shortage which threatened to result disastrously.

Twenty-five truck loads of food were shipped to the flood refugees from suburbs of St. Louis yesterday, but this was consumed before the night was over. A committee of St. Louis business men is planning relief.

The flood water receded six feet last night. Valley Park was still without light last night, and today the factories gave no hope of early re-employment to 1,000 homeless and unemployed men. Two railroad bridges at Edwardsville, Ill., collapsed last night after withstanding the onrushing flood of water for two days.

AMERICA IS NEUTRAL

Washington, Aug. 24.—President Wilson will issue late today or tomorrow a proclamation giving notice of the neutrality of the United States in the war between Italy and Turkey.

I WILL GIVE \$1000

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NEW MEXICO IS GETTING GOOD PRICES

FARM PRODUCTS ARE BEING SOLD AT HIGHER FIGURES THAN LAST YEAR

Santa Fe, Aug. 24.—The farmers of New Mexico are getting considerably more for certain products than they did last year, according to the official crop report for August issued by the department of agriculture, and just to hand by the State Geographical society. Corn is quoted at 98 cents a bushel as against 79 cents last year; wheat \$1.15 compared with 94 cents; oats 59 as against 55 cents; barley 90 as against 75; potatoes \$1.26 as against \$1.28; hay \$9.50 as against \$11; butter the same, 32 cents; eggs the same, 25 cents; chickens 12.3 as against 13.2 cents per pound; beans 2.4 as against 2.9; alfalfa \$9.30 as against \$10.15; alfalfa seed \$8 as against \$6; bran \$28 as against \$30; cotton seed meal \$34.80 as against \$37; hogs \$7.10 as against \$8; beef \$6.30 as against \$7; veal \$8.50 as against \$10; sheep \$4.50 against \$4.80; lambs the same, \$6; wool 20 as against 16; milch cows \$68.90 as against \$61; horses \$85 as against \$69; honey 13 against 11; apples the same, \$1.10; peaches \$1.30; cabbage \$2.10 as against \$3.30 per hundred pounds; onions \$1.35 as against \$2.10.

Only three states have a greater acreage in beans than New Mexico, namely Michigan, 404,000 acres; California, 158,000 acres; New York, 116,000 acres. New Mexico has 21,000 acres and then comes Wisconsin with 15,000 acres and Maine 10,000 acres. However, the New Mexico yield averages only 8.5 bushels per acre as against 18 in California and 39 bushels per acre in New Hampshire.

The following was the percentage of crop conditions in New Mexico on August 1: Apples 81, estimated yield 821,000 bushels; peaches 86, yield 106,000 bushels; pears 83, yield 60,000 bushels; tomatoes 81, cabbage 81, onions 89, beans 84, sorghum 89, sugar beets 88, broom corn 94, grasses 89, water melons 84, canteloupes 85, blackberries and raspberries 86, potatoes 84, yield 900,000 bushels; sweet potatoes 90; hay 91, acreage 202,000 acres, yield 474,000 tons; clover hay 100, timothy 90, alfalfa 89, millet 85, pasture 90, grain sorghum 89, field peas 82, winter wheat 93, yield 1,242,000 bushels or 22 bushels per acre; spring wheat 88, yield 814,000 bushels; barley 90, yield 194,000 bushels; corn 89, yield 2,617,000 bushels. For all crops the percentage for New Mexico August 1 was 101.2 as against 103.9 for the United States, the highest being for North Dakota, 120.6, and the lowest New Hampshire, 91.8.

The Pacific coast league has done a wholesale business in pitching talent this season. Forty-two heavies are now working for the six teams in the league and an additional thirty-two boxmen have been tried out and released.

HOW TO MAKE THE SUMMER CAMP SANITARY

BURY THE TIN CANS, BE CAREFUL OF THE FOOD AND WATER AND TAKE IT EASY

A summer camp is a device for seeking health and pleasure without modern conveniences. Campers are persons who of their own volition, or through the enticement of others, revert to primitive modes of existence and ostensibly obtain enjoyment therefrom. Both place and persons then favor the development of irregularities, encourage more or less irresponsibility and lead to immediate wildness. In this there is no harm and often much good. However one thing should not be forgotten—the arrangements. Allow the "animals" to break loose once more for the season: enjoyment, but by all means have the camp sanitary so that in their wildness they will do no harm.

For, be it remembered, that he who selects a suitable site, pitches his tent or builds his hut in a proper manner, examines his food, and protects himself from his natural enemies, is a wise camper indeed.

The camp site is important. Select high ground where the breezes blow and the drainage is good. Only a veritable amateur will occupy the space where another camp has been, for the filth, the flies and the food remnants are probably still there. Seek another location. If you are not satisfied, move; you probably haven't leased the premises and you ought not to put up with faulty conditions.

The water supply should be pure. The source should be known and proved to be uncontaminated and if there is the slightest suspicion of its quality it should not be used without boiling. This is a practicable and easy method of rendering any water safe for consumption. A second method is by the use of bleaching powder. Add a teaspoonful of chloride of lime to one pint of water and keep in a well stoppered bottle. A teaspoonful of this solution should be placed in two gallons of the water to be treated and after standing for 30 minutes it is then absolutely safe for consumption.

Guard against insects of all varieties many are not alone tormenting but disease carriers as well. Screen the cabin, the tent or the hut—even the most primitive people protect themselves in this manner. Flies frequently spoil an otherwise successful camping trip. Remember that they breed in manure and filth and that the camper himself is therefore often responsible for their presence. Make the handy man clean up and keep the grounds policed. A little borax added to the manure or filth inhibits the development of the larvae and should be in every outfit. Watch the mosquitoes. They carry in their sting more than temporary annoyance. See that the campfire conveys a little smudge at night. Oil the pools and screen the sleeping place if you have not forgotten to put a few yards of

netting in your kit. Anoint yourself. There are real ya few preparations which mosquitoes do not like. One is castor oil and pine tar, equal parts and other is oil of citronella.

Dispose of all human and animal wastes in a proper manner. Burn whatever is destructive, bury deeply what you can not burn, and protect that which you can not bury. If your site is more or less permanent handle garbage in properly covered cans and then incinerate. Just as tin cans have marked the pathways to the west, so they indicate camp sites for all time to come. They have no other usefulness except as breeding places for mosquitoes. Why not consign them to their grave while they are still in the heyday of existence? Do not permit the cook to scatter dish water indiscriminately about; it attracts flies, decomposes, and is otherwise objectionable. Fasten a sign to this effect upon the nearest tree, or if you have your courage with you emulate Luther and nail it to the kitchen door.

Provide a suitable toilet. Remember that soil pollution is one of the great causes of disease in our country today. Do this the not alone for your own protection and convenience but for the welfare of others. The pail system may be used or a trench dug, utilizing dry earth or chloride of lime for covering. Be sure to protect from insects by screening. When abandoned make it your business to see that it is not objectionable in any manner and of no danger to those who follow in your footsteps. Do not pollute the streams. That man should lessen the charm of the wayside brooks, the very voices which called him from afar, is inconceivable.

Be careful of the provender. Select only proper foodstuffs, those whose quality is known and properly preserve them. Use the stream for cooling and that world old device of lowering temperature by the evaporation of water. Secure ice if possible, keeping it in the camp refrigerator made by placing one box within another with hay between and caring for all perishable food products in this manner. Do not forget that the news of your coming has been wafted abroad by innumerable winged and other malevolent insects and that they are gathering for a feast unheard of in all the days of their existence; therefore screen your food, hang it high, and guard it zealously.

Interest yourself in your own welfare. Be moderate. Beware of the farmer's corn and cucumbers, eat sparingly of the concoctions to which you are unaccustomed, and glance at the well of boyhood days only with suspicion. Don't allow the weather or the children to annoy you, rest as well as you can, show the youngsters what father can do when he has the proper environment, and imagine what a wonderful time you are having. Then when it is all over we'll get together again, tell of the fish we've caught and recite our numerous adventures, and begin to plan for the season to come.

Champions may come and champions may go but I. J. Goldsmith of Columbus keeps right on copping the checker championship of the Buckeye state as regularly as the boards are brought forth for the annual play.

EIGHTEEN COUNTIES LINE UP FOR FAIR

STATE EXHIBITION IN ALBUQUERQUE IS EXPECTED TO BE REPRESENTATIVE

Eighteen of the 26 counties in New Mexico have made appropriations to exhibit at the New Mexico state fair and it is expected that the other eight will come in as soon as they are visited by the representatives of the fair, six in number who are covering the various sections of the state. It is now assured that the greatest showing of the state's resources ever gotten together will be seen in Albuquerque in October. The exhibit space of the counties alone will cover 80,000 square feet. There will be keen competition between the counties for the \$1750 offered in prizes. The fair management assures every county of the best treatment and of fair judging to be done by judges belonging to the agricultural staff of the State College.

Some of the best judges in the United States have been secured for the various departments. Mr. W. A. Dobson of Des Moines, Ia., and a man of wide reputation will judge in the horse department. Mr. U. P. Updegraff, who started the races at the San Francisco races last spring, will act as starter, while Magnus Flaws, presiding judge at San Francisco will act in the same capacity at the New Mexico state fair.

The premium book of the New Mexico state fair is now off the press, containing 180 pages. All those who are interested in the fair, should write to the state fair office at Albuquerque for a copy or should call at this newspaper office next week, when a shipment of the books will be received for general distribution. The premium book carries \$10,000 in prizes or 40 per cent more than any other premium list ever issued by the New Mexico state fair. The fair management feels assured that the exhibit in every department is going to be larger and better than ever before in the past. Exhibitors from all over the country have signified their intention to show at the fair and the stock show will be one of the big departments.

Secretary Wiley of the fair commission, a few days ago received contracts for the one big and only free act shown at the San Francisco exposition during the past summer. The people who saw this act at the big exposition declare it one of the best along the amusement lines. However that is just one of the big features lined up, and the fair association is lining up a great many like this, for the amusement seekers.

This newspaper is carrying display advertising of the fair every week and our readers should watch this advertisement as it will tell of the many features to be seen at the New Mexico state fair this year.

According to Manager McGraw, inexcusable errors and bonehead plays furnish the answer for the poor work done by the Giants this season. And as John is right there on the job every day no better authority is needed.

NEW BISHOP OF SALT LAKE

Los Angeles, Aug. 24.—With all the splendor of the Roman Catholic ritual the Very Rev. Joseph S. Glass was consecrated Catholic bishop of Salt Lake City here today. The ceremony took place in St. Vincent's church at St. Vincent's college, where, for 14 years the new bishop has served as rector of the church and president of the college. The ceremony was the most impressive of its kind ever witnessed here, and only a fraction of those desiring admission secured a place in the church. Archbishop Hanna of San Francisco presided at the consecration and was assisted by Bishop Grace of Sacramento and Bishop Conaty of Monterey and Los

WHITE STAR DECLARES NO WARNING GIVEN

THE ARABIC HAD NO OPPORTUNITY TO RAM OR DODGE THE SUBMARINE

London, Aug. 24.—The managers of the White Star line at Liverpool today gave out to the newspapers the following:

"At the time of the Lusitania torpedoing many misleading and untrue statements appeared regarding the vessel. Similar statements are beginning to be hinted at in connection with the Arabic, which are equally untrue. For this reason we thought you would like to have one or two definite facts that had better be published at once to prevent hazarding opinions and finding excuses for the torpedoing.

The facts are: "There is no doubt the Arabic was struck with a torpedo. Captain Finch did not see the submarine, but undoubtedly saw the torpedo. There is no indication that the Arabic had tried to ram the submarine, because it was not seen from the bridge. There is no indication of the Arabic trying to escape except the very proper precaution of having put the helm hard over when they saw the torpedo.

"The Arabic was undoubtedly sunk without warning. She was in peaceful trading with various nationalities abroad. She was outward bound, so there is no question of munitions, and she was not disguised in any way, nor had she any guns mounted.

"The statement has appeared in the press that she was off the south coast of Ireland. As a matter of fact she was over 60 miles south of Ireland.

"With respect to precautions taken, these were very thorough and very proper, having regard to all that has taken place in the danger zone. The captain had life belts ready for everybody. Rafts were unlashd and deck life boats opened up, and both rafts and deck lifeboats played an important part in life saving, as well as the regular life boats.

NOTED ENGINEER DEAD

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 24.—Max Hegben, aged 46, of Butte, Mont., vice president and general manager of the Montana Power company, died in a hospital here today of pneumonia. Mr. Hegben started the electrification of the Puget Sound branch of the Milwaukee road and electrified the coal mines of the Great Northern road.

AMERICAN NAVY PREVENTS AN UPRISING

HUERTA, CARRANZA AND OROZCO FACTIONISTS PLANNED TO FRIGHTEN EL PASO

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 26.—General Pascual Orozco, Huerta leader, wanted by the department of justice for defaulting his bond when held with General Huerta on charge of conspiracy to violate American neutrality, was in this city this morning, spent the forenoon with his family at his residence and disappeared 15 minutes before department of justice representatives appeared there to place him under arrest.

His appearance here after last night's rumors of an uprising of Orozco, Huerta and Carranza factionists planned for early this morning, is considered more than a coincidence. When previously heard of Orozco was reported many miles south of the border.

According to authentic reports, Orozco drove up to the front of his home in a jitney, was greeted by his family with exclamations of joy, and on the veranda he removed a disguise of a gray beard and a wig. His family admitted he had been there.

Deputy United States marshals, accompanied by representatives of the department of justice, arrived shortly after Orozco entered his home. A futile search of the house followed. Evidence was found indicating Orozco had paid frequent visits to his family, sleeping in the basement.

Villa Loses at Icamole

Washington, Aug. 26.—Official advices to the state department today said General Hernandez, Villa's commander at Icamole, near Monterey, had been wounded and lost part of his staff in a recent battle with Carranza troops; that his forces had withdrawn from the town and were awaiting reinforcements from Torreón.

Monterey, Mexico, Aug. 26.—It was announced here today that Gustavo Espinosa Mireles, secretary to General Carranza, has been made governor of the state of Coahuila. Mireles has been on an important mission to the United States and is now said to be en route to Coahuila from Texas.

El Paso Quiet

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 26.—Troops stationed at strategic points about this city late last night as the result of reports to the department of justice representatives that an uprising of Carranza, Orozco and Huerta forces was planned for an early hour today, have been withdrawn. Traffic on the international bridge was resumed under close inspection of the forces of military stationed there. It is believed here today that there was a plot to start an uprising in El Paso, but the prompt action of General Pershing, commanding the Eighth brigade, quelled it.

General Pershing said today the military would hold itself ready to take such precautions as were deemed necessary. It was said in official

circles that the situation would be watched closely.

STOLEN CATTLE FOUND

Santa Fe, Aug. 26.—Jack Cook of the New Mexico cattle sanitary board has recovered a carload of stolen cattle at the corner where the boundaries of New Mexico, Arizona and Mexico meet, where they had been driven with the intention of running them into Mexico. The cattle were sold to Robert Tankersley of El Paso and the proceeds will be distributed among the owners. The cattle belonged in part to members of the Panhandle and Southwestern Cattlemen's association.

CAPTAIN OF THE SUBMARINE ERRED

GERMANY SAYS BOAT WHICH SUNK THE ARABIC DISOBEYED ORDERS

Washington, Aug. 26.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, conferred with Secretary Lansing nearly an hour this morning and while both refused to discuss their meeting in any way, it was understood the ambassador reiterated that it was not the intent of the German government that any Americans should have been lost on the Arabic.

Another communication supplementing that which the ambassador transmitted to the state department Tuesday is expected from Berlin, and pending its receipt Count von Bernstorff will remain at the embassy in Washington.

It is confidently believed the next word from Germany will be an announcement that pending further negotiations submarine warfare on passenger ships will be discontinued and that submarine commanders already have been instructed to sink no more merchant vessels. It is understood that Germany, at the same time, will revive her proposal for a modus vivendi for a relaxation of restrictions on neutral commerce. In German quarters it was said that this step, which had been in contemplation in Germany for some time, could now be announced because of the victories in Poland.

German officials, it was explained, consider that the victories to their arms in the campaign against the Russians permit Germany to recede a step on the sea.

Count von Bernstorff brought nothing to the state department to supplement his telegram of Tuesday or the overnight news dispatches containing the German chancellor's statement broadly inferring that a settlement of a character satisfactory to the United States will be made in the case of the Arabic. The ambassador, however, reiterated his previous disclaimer of any intent that Americans should be harmed, and it was indicated that today's conference was arranged by the state department rather than the ambassador.

No report had been received from Ambassador Gerard but news dis-

patches informed officials that the ambassador had made inquiry and found that the government at Berlin had no report on the sinking of the Arabic. There is a notable relaxation of tension at the White House and at the state department. It was made plain at both places today that while officials were much encouraged by the apparent desire of Germany to avoid a break with the United States the president will not finally decide on his course until he has before him a definite statement of the Berlin government.

It seems certain now that there will be diplomatic exchanges in the Arabic case. In addition to satisfying the American government in that simple instance they are expected to take on a general character regarding submarine warfare and the general rights of neutrals on the sea.

Germany Feels Relieved

Berlin, Aug. 26 (Via London).—The Associated Press is in a position to state on the best authority that the Arabic incident may be eliminated as a source of discord between Germany and America; or at least, is regarded by the German government in that light. Moreover, Germany, in its desire to continue its friendly relations with the United States, adopted before the sinking of the Arabic a policy designed to settle completely the whole submarine problem as affecting America, on the basis of good will and mutual understanding.

This is shown clearly by the statement of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg last night to the Associated Press, particularly by his concluding remarks to the effect that not until all the circumstances in connection with the sinking of the Arabic had been cleared up would it be possible to say "whether the commander of one of our submarines went beyond his instructions," in which case Germany would give complete satisfaction to the United States. Furthermore, during the conversation the chancellor twice again referred to the instructions given to submarine commanders. He did not specify in detail the nature of these instructions, but it may be said that they are designed to prevent a repetition of the Lusitania case and to provide the opportunity for escape for American non-combatants upon torpedoed ships, which the United States desires.

Having given these instructions, Germany asked suspension of judgment on the Arabic case until the facts were ascertained, being confident that it will be shown that the sinking of the vessel was not an unprovoked attack without warning by a German submarine, but was attributable either to a mine explosion or to some action of the vessel itself.

Should it develop, however, that a submarine acted contrary to instructions, ample reparation will be offered.

Germany still is unable to understand why Americans in these troubled times travel on belligerent ships instead of taking American or other neutral steamers, but since they in some instances insist upon taking passage on vessels belonging to belligerents, Germany will do its utmost to provide for their safety.

MRS. ANNAH R. CLARK

Osteopathic Treatment

Nursing Massage
910 Fourth Street
East Las Vegas, — New Mexico

POUND STERLING AT LOWEST NOTCH

OTHER FOREIGN MONEYS ALSO TAKE TUMBLE ON NEW YORK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug. 26.—Foreign exchange markets were plunged into demoralization again today by a wave of foreign bills that broke early in the business day and threatened to carry rates down to depths hitherto untouched.

The English pound sterling, usually the standard of world finances at \$4.87, was selling within the first hour at \$4.64 1-4, and one sale, it was reported without confirmation, had been made at \$4.64, the lowest figure sterling has yet reached in this market. Francs broke to 5.93, five cents under yesterday's close, on the first transaction recorded. Lires dropped two cents to 6.44. German money, for a reason not seen on the surface of the market, was worth more than yesterday, reichsmarks selling at \$1 1-4.

The chaotic condition of the market and its wide range of prices within the past 13 months were emphasized by a comparison of rates now and shortly after the war began, little more than a year ago. Sterling then sold up to nearly \$7.00 and other continental exchanges soared to similar heights.

INDIANS VIOLATE LAW

Santa Fe, Aug. 26.—Deputy Game Wardens J. Cole and A. M. Smithson, to prevent the annual game depredations in Socorro and Sierra counties by Navajoes and Pueblos, are making a tour of the Black range and the Magdalena mountains. To guard the region farther south, Game Warden T. C. de Baca has appointed R. D. Hamilton.

BAKER QUILTS DRUGS

Santa Fe, Aug. 26.—Fred L. Baker, the drug clerk, who filed the prescription that caused the death of Mrs. Fannie White of Roswell at Los Angeles, has admitted his error in placing sulphide instead of the harmless sulphate prescribed by the physician in the medicine. "I just read it wrongly," said the drug clerk, "and that is all I can say." Baker said he will quit the drug business because of the mistake. He has been a registered pharmacist for 23 years. The body of Mrs. White was shipped to Roswell before a chemical analysis of her stomach could be made, and that has frustrated the prosecution of Baker. The analysis had been ordered by the district attorney.

CONSERVATION OF WILD GAME

Minneapolis, Aug. 27.—Large delegations of sportsmen who believe in the conservation of wild game attended a conference here today for the purpose of extending the activities of the Minnesota Game and Fish Protective league. In future the league proposes to take an active interest in the enactment of state laws for game protection and in their subsequent enforcement. One of the speakers at the conference was Dr. W. T. Hornaday, director of the New York zoological park.

POLITICS MUST BE RIGIDLY BARRED

IF THIS IS DONE, TAX PAYERS'
LEAGUE WILL BE OF GREAT
BENEFIT

Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 25.—The organization committee of the New Mexico Taxpayers' association has sent a special invitation to every member of every board of county commissioners in the state to attend the organization meeting here on September first a week from today. Special invitations also have been sent to the mayors of all incorporated cities and towns in the state. While all taxpayers are invited to take part in the meeting without other credential than that of citizenship and a tax receipt, it was felt that the county commissioners and the men in charge of the financial affairs of the cities and towns would have a special interest in forwarding the success of the association. Some of the most valuable organization work has been done by members of the county boards and some of the most practical suggestions have come from them. Many county commissioners will find it necessary to be here next week in attendance on the state tax commission, and it is hoped that every county board in the state, as well as every city government may be represented in the meeting.

One of the county commissioners who has given hearty support to the tax association is Eugene Kempenich chairman of the board of Valencia county. He believes that the solution of taxation evils is not in fresh legislation, but in a higher standard of citizenship and a clearer knowledge of taxation needs. In a recent statement approving the objects of the state tax association Mr. Kempenich says:

"New Mexico is not the only state which has taxation troubles. There appears to be abundant room for improvement in every state in the union in taxing machinery, collection and expenditure of public funds, and it requires the best efforts of public spirited citizenship to bring that improvement about. It seems to me that the greatest necessity is not additional legislation, nor a change in method of administration; so much as for a higher standard of citizenship. In every state the law for making tax returns defines a false return as perjury and provides for its punishment as such. Yet few if any convictions have been had anywhere. I gravely doubt whether there could be collected in New Mexico a grand jury that will indict an individual for deliberately swearing to a false or dishonest tax return. Until such grand juries can be assembled there seems to be little hope for improvement.

"Until a united public sentiment assists the taxing officials in securing an equitable assessment and in punishing the tax dodgers we cannot hope for much betterment. Before cleaning a stream we must be certain the water is not polluted at the source. An

association which will assist in raising the standards of citizenship and secure for the taxpayers an economic and efficient administration of public funds has my unqualified endorsement."

Much the same view is expressed by William H. Mullane, the veteran editor of the Carlsbad Current, one of many newspaper men actively working in behalf of the new organization. He cites the well known instance of the automobile owner who does not return his car for taxation, while his poor neighbor who has no car returns every stick and pin, down to his battered family cook stove; and this he points out, shows the need for the educational work which will make tax dodging a crime in the public conscience as well as upon unused statutes.

James G. Fitch, the well known Socorro lawyer predicts much usefulness for the association provided it is kept rigidly out of politics and free from political control. "That we need such an organization," he says, "and need it badly here in New Mexico must be evident to anyone who has any knowledge of taxation matters." Mr. Fitch emphasizes the usefulness of the county associations which it is planned to make an essential factor in the general state organization. Private citizens, he says, are now required to carry out suits in tax matters, at their own expense which are for the public benefit and the common good; and he believes that this should become a part of the work and responsibility of the county units of the state association; to look after matters of the kind in each of the counties. Many such expressions have come to the organizing committee since the issuance of the call last week, and it is now clear that the organization to be formed here next Wednesday has the united approval and support of the leading citizenship and the mass of taxpayers of New Mexico.

PLANS 60-MILE TRESTLE

Sacramento, Calif., Aug. 25.—Within a few months the trains of the Southern Pacific railway between this city and San Francisco will run for miles over a 15-foot cement trestle. The route is along the flats of the Sacramento river, and being all "made land" and subject to overflow, it has been found very difficult to keep a surface track in repair. In fact, much of the way, the track is constantly sinking, making a continual raising of the grade necessary. For many months the company has been manufacturing immense, reinforced cement piles. These are driven to solid ground and stand about 15 feet in the air. On top the rails are being laid and soon the many daily trains on this division will skim through the air instead of traversing the ground. Eventually it is expected that the entire distance of over 60 miles between Sacramento and San Francisco Bay will be trestled.

Walter Green, the Albany welterweight, has made a favorable impression on New York boxing enthusiasts. He is an aggressive mitter and packs some effective blows.

A "Jack Barry day" is to be staged by the Quaker City fans when the Red Sox clash with the Athletics in Philadelphia next month.

MASSACHUSETTS BIG POINT OF INTEREST

POLITICIANS ARE WATCHING THE
PROGRESS OF POLITICS IN
THAT STATE

Washington, Aug. 25.—In the country at large this is a political "off year," but in several of the states lively campaigns are now in progress and will culminate on November 2. The states in which governors and other of the principal state officials will be named this fall are Massachusetts, Maryland, Kentucky and Mississippi.

The campaign in Mississippi was virtually ended by the primaries two weeks ago. The ticket named by the democratic party at that time is assured of election. Theodore C. Bilbo, the present lieutenant governor, has been selected to succeed Earl Brewer in the governorships. Contests for minor state offices which were not decided at the first primary will be settled at the "run off" next week.

Much of the interest in the Kentucky campaign ceased with the general primaries held in that state two weeks ago today. The big issue was the contest in the democratic party over the prohibition question. Both the "wets" and the "drys" fought to name the candidate for governor. Former Congressman A. O. Stanley, the successful aspirant for the head of the democratic ticket, favors a continuation of county local option. As Edwin P. Morrow, the republican candidate for governor, is committed to the same policy, the contest over the prohibition issue is ended so far as the present campaign is concerned. From now on the contest will be a straightout fight between the democrats and republicans on general party issues. Stanley is favored by the fact that Kentucky is normally a democratic state. His republican opponent, however, is young and aggressive and is counted on to make a good fight. The republicans are counting on a certain amount of disaffection among the democrats over the prohibition issue to help them to victory. The progressives and prohibitionists will have party tickets in the field, but neither is expected to figure prominently in the election.

The political situation in Maryland is very similar to that in Kentucky. Democrats and republicans will fight for the governorship and other offices on general party issues. The national leaders of both parties are expected to take a more or less active interest in the Maryland contest because of the effect that a victory there in November may be expected to have on the national campaign next year. The nominations in Maryland will be made at the general primaries next month. United States Senator Blair Lee and Emerson C. Harrington, present state comptroller, are the rival candidates for the democratic gubernatorial nomination. W. T. Warburton and O. E. Weller are contesting for the place at the head

of the republican ticket. Because of the general return of the progressives to the republican party, the republicans are entering the campaign more confident than for several years.

To the country at large the campaign in Massachusetts furnishes more points of interest than the contests in any of the other states where elections are to be held this year. The tariff is the underlying issue of the campaign in the Bay state this fall, as it probably will be throughout a large section of the country a year hence. There is a demand on the part of republican leaders and business men for revision upward, and the claim is made that but for the war the Underwood-Wilson law would have ruined the industries of New England. But in this connection it is interesting to note that many leading republican newspapers, while admitting the necessity for tariff correction, declare unhesitatingly that there should be no return to the regime of 10 or 15 years ago.

The state tickets of all parties in Massachusetts will be named at the general primaries one month from today, when the new law abolishing party enrollment will be given its first statewide trial. There have been rumors of "plots" on the part of the politicians to take advantage of the provisions of the new law to defeat the wishes of the voters at large. But with the near approach of the primaries these rumors have faded away and the feeling prevails that no great changes in methods or results will follow the workings of the new law.

Governor Walsh is confidently expected to receive a third nomination at the hands of the democratic party. The contest for the head of the republican ticket lies between former Congressman Samuel W. McCall and Lieutenant Governor Grafton D. Cushing. The "pedestrian campaign" of former Congressman Dietrick for the democratic nomination, the independent candidacy of former Governor Foss for the republican nomination and the aspirations of William Shaw, general secretary of the Christian Endeavor societies, to be elected governor on a prohibition platform, serve to give variety to the campaign with little possibility of affecting the general results.

TAX COMMISSION MEETS

Santa Fe, Aug. 26.—The state tax commission will meet in special session tomorrow and in regular session on next Monday. Sensational disclosures are to be made by its agents of laxity in making tax collections and assessments.

NEW HEAD FOR CEMETERY

Americus, Ga., Aug. 26.—H. C. Lacy, for several years in charge of the National cemetery at Raleigh, today assumed the duties of superintendent of the National cemetery at Andersonville. Mr. Lacy succeeds Captain J. M. Bryant, who has been transferred from Andersonville to the post at Little Rock.

SILVER'S WHITE WAY

Santa Fe, Aug. 26.—Upon the offer of the Silver City Power company to furnish the current free of charge the city council of Silver City has decided to spend \$3,500 for ornamental lights on the street. The first installment will number 48 ornamental clusters of three and five lamps each.

HAITIENS PLAN TO ATTACK AMERICANS

PRISONERS MISTREATED BY CANADIAN OFFICERS

MOTHER AND SON DROWNED IN ARROYO

UNITED STATES DISCOVERS A PLOT TO KILL OFF CAPERTON'S MARINES

Washington, Aug. 24.—Reliable reports that Haitien rebels have been organizing an army to attack the American forces on the island is responsible for plans now being carried out to reinforce Rear Admiral Caperton's marines and bluejackets.

The marine artillery battalion at Annapolis, comprising 350 men and 12 three-inch field pieces, will be embarked on the armored cruiser Tennessee and sent to southern waters this week.

Admiral Caperton today reported quiet at Cape Haitien and Port au Prince, but said it had been necessary to take over the customs house at St. Marc. The admiral asked last week that additional marines be held in readiness to join him, and the navy department decided today to start the Annapolis battalion south without waiting for further word. The Tennessee may go to Guantanamo to await developments.

WHEN WASHINGTON WAS TAKEN

Washington, D. C., Aug. 24.—While the governors are discussing the subject of national defense at Boston it may not be amiss to recall the fact that one hundred and one years ago today 4,000 British soldiers, under the command of General Ross, captured the city of Washington, after having defeated 6,000 American soldiers. The capital was abandoned to the invaders, President Madison and others high in official life having hastily donned their hats and coats departed from town when the British approached. In revenge for a Washingtonian having attempted to kill their commander, the British attempted to burn the capitol. That building was saved, but the congressional library and its valuable records were destroyed and the White House, the treasury building and other public edifices were seriously damaged by the flames.

RACE MEETING AT OTTAWA

Ottawa, Ontario, Aug. 23.—Tomorrow will mark the opening of the autumn meeting of the Connaught Park Jockey club, and all indications point to one of the most successful meetings ever held at the local track. All leading stables and jockeys that have followed the Canadian circuit this season are here, together with hundreds of the rank and file of regular racegoers who did not attend the initial meeting at Ottawa, which was held early

BRYAN AT FRATERNAL CONGRESS

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 23.—Former Secretary of State William J. Bryan is scheduled as the principal speaker at the annual convention of the National Fraternal congress, which assembled in this city today for a four-day session. The congress is composed of executive officials of the leading fraternal insurance orders of the country and the purpose of the convention is to discuss matters of common interest to such organizations.

GERMANY DECLARES IF CONDITIONS ARE NOT RECTIFIED SHE WILL RETALIATE

Berlin, Aug. 23 (Via London).—As the result of increasingly serious reports concerning the treatment of German civilian prisoners interned at Amherst, Nova Scotia, according to which men housed in an unventilated and unsatisfactory building had been punished for attempted escape and less serious infractions of the rules, by confinement in a brick oven, the German authorities are now contemplating retaliatory measures against Canadians, both soldiers and civilians, imprisoned here. Approximately 700 Germans are now interned at Amherst.

The German authorities were at first disinclined to believe the Amherst reports. The complaints continued to multiply, however, that dirt and dust are allowed to accumulate, that there is a lack of proper sanitary measures and generally unbearable living arrangements. The utter lack of privacy in their cramped quarters and the theft of packages intended for prisoners is alleged.

Even the letters of complaint praise the attitude and conduct of individual Canadian officers, placing the blame for the conditions complained of upon "those higher up."

It is learned from reliable sources that if the German government is not assured immediately of a change such as is desired in the Canadian prison, conditions under which Canadians are held in Germany will be made more severe.

Canada Denies It

Ottawa, Ontario, Aug. 23.—It is officially stated here that reports of all treatment of Germans at the Amherst internment camp, contained in a story from Berlin today, are without foundation. There were 687 men originally interned there, most of them from German cruisers sunk early in the war. They were comfortably housed, it is said, fed with Canadian military rations and given no work or duties. On objection of some of the naval officers to being quartered with ordinary seamen, the former were removed to Halifax.

FASHION SHOW AT BAR HARBOR

Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 24.—One of the gayest and most successful seasons Bar Harbor has known in many years reached a grand climax today with the Fashion show, organized for the benefit of the American Ambulance fund. Prominent women of the summer colony, with Mrs. John Jacob Astor at their head, appeared in a bewildering array of handsome gowns foreshadowing the autumn and winter styles. The leading modistes of Paris and New York were represented in the display.

HOLT CAMPAIGN WARMING

Santa Fe, Aug. 23.—Will LaPoint will enlarge the Las Cruces Citizen to double its present size as a preliminary for a vigorous campaign for the nomination of State Senator H. B. Holt for the United States senate to succeed Senator Thomas B. Catron.

FATHER AND THREE OTHER CHILDREN MANAGE TO ESCAPE UNINJURED

Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 23.—A horse fell on Mrs. Clyde Geck, breaking her neck and causing instant death, and her little son was pinned under the water and drowned when a wagon in which the Geck family were driving fell over a steep bank into a flooded arroyo near Lumberton, Rio Arriba county, yesterday. The father and three other children escaped uninjured.

MYNDUS HAS A FIRE

Santa Fe, Aug. 23.—Half of the business section of Myndus, Luna county, was burned to the ground at 2 a. m. Saturday morning. The R. D. Clayton store and lumber sheds, the R. L. Anderson store, the J. A. Elder blacksmith shop, the laundry, and a car of lumber belonging to the Deming Lumber company, were destroyed. Only \$4,800 insurance was carried. The postoffice equipment in the Clayton store was destroyed. Thomas Bradshaw was badly burned while fighting the fire and was taken to the Deming hospital.

PRIMARY IN CAROLINA

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 23.—A second primary will be held in the Fourth South Carolina district tomorrow to select a democratic candidate for congress to succeed Joseph T. Johnson, who resigned to become federal judge. The rival candidates for the nomination are A. J. Nicholls of Spartanburg, and B. A. Morgan of Greenville who ran first and second respectively, in the first primary earlier in the month.

HERDER DISCOVERS GOLD

Santa Fe, Aug. 23.—It doesn't always take an experienced prospector or school of mines graduate to locate a gold vein. Julian Ascarate, a shepherd, is reported to have walked into Magdalena with his pockets full of rocks that turned out to be phenomenally high grade gold ore. The strike is located in the Cat mountains, 16 miles southwest of Magdalena and there is a rush of prospectors for the location.

SHOOP BUILDS HOME

Santa Fe, Aug. 23.—The Hollywood Inquirer of Friday, prints on its first page a picture of the handsome residence built by Dr. C. I. Shoop, the patent medicine and coffee man, who for a number of years lived at Santa Fe, owning a home on Lincoln avenue. His new Hollywood home is within stone's throw of the new home of W. H. Hahn, recently of Albuquerque, and the homes of a number of other Albuquerqueans and Santa Feans.

FLOOD RUINS BRIDGE

Santa Fe, Aug. 23.—A cloudburst at the headwaters of the Red river caused a flood that took out a span of the El Paso and Southwestern bridge near Colfax on the Dawson line, tying up traffic for a day.

MUSEUM REGENTS MEET

Santa Fe, Aug. 23.—President McFie today called the annual meeting of the board of regents of the Museum of New Mexico for September 2, at which time the matter of the building of the cathedral of the desert will be taken up. The same evening, W. Templeton Johnson, the noted architect and city planner, will lecture on "The New Santa Fe," presenting a complete city plan for the ancient capital. It will be the last of the summer school lectures and will also mark the close of the Taos art exhibit.

A NEW PAPER

Santa Fe, Aug. 23.—That J. H. McCutcheon will begin the publication of a democratic weekly, to be known as The New State, by October 1 was announced yesterday. It is to appeal especially to the young democracy and will give Santa Fe its sixth weekly and tenth periodical. It is to be printed in conjunction with Revista Ilustrada, published by Camillo Padilla, deputy game warden.

SHOW GEMS ON LIVING MODELS

New York, Aug. 23.—Living models wearing gems valued at thousands of dollars and a large display of jewelry and silverware are features of the tenth annual convention of the American National Retail Jewelers' association, which opened today at the Grand Central Palace. The object of the exhibition is to educate the public in regard to the proper function of jewelry as an essential feature of dress adornment, and to develop the taste of the American women in the wearing of jewelry along the lines of appropriateness and harmony. Five thousand jewelers, representing 30 state associations, are here to take part in the convention and exhibition, last spring.

OPTION ON A MINE

Santa Fe, Aug. 24.—An option totalling \$350,000 is reported to have been given to El Paso parties by N. C. Foster on the Torpedo mine at Organ. Farrar & Rice have leased the Excelsior in the same camp. A. L. Hubbard of Chicago is reported to have taken over the Texas canyon low grade gold property in the Organs. E. L. Shackelford is driving a tunnel on the Eureka silver-lead mine and the Little Buck mine is being worked by lessees. J. H. Whitman reports another lead silver strike in the Tres Hermanas mountains in Luna county. John Moffitt of El Paso has leased the Johnny Bull copper mine south of Steins, Grant county. A deal is also pending for the nearby King and Queen copper group. Ore is being sacked on a new property, four miles south of Steins while the National Gold and Silver company is working a force of men four miles north of Steins. The Tularosa Copper company has resumed work at Bent, Otero county.

Sam Harris, manager of Kid Williams, believes he has discovered a world beating heavy weight. Harris' find answers to the name of Edward Erawn, a farmer of Culpepper, Virginia. He stands six feet ten and three-fourth inches and weighs 260 pounds.

MADE GREAT BET

Sheffield England, Aug. 24—Henry Steel, head of the great English steel firm of Steel, Peech and Tozer, who has just died at his home here, was perhaps best known outside trade circles as the man who laid Prince Edward of Wales, \$5,000 to a carrot against a horse at the Epsom races. The prince lost and paid with a carrot of coral mounted in gold.

Mr. Steel and his partner formed the greatest firm of bookmakers on the English turf fifty years ago. The fortune which they made on the race-tracy enabled them to enter the iron and steel industry as pioneers in the year of 1875. Mr. Steel died at the age of 83.

Splendid for Constipation

"About a year ago I used a couple of bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets and found them to be a splendid remedy for indigestion and constipation," writes C. S. Colby, Holland, N. Y., Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

SOLDIER GETS ESTATE

Paris, Aug. 24.—A French soldier fighting in the Argonne has just inherited an estate valued at \$40,000, from an eccentric retired army officer in the soldier's native village. The only condition attached to the legacy is that the soldier must from time to time visit the grave of his benefactor and relate there some of his war experiences. The will says: "Being without family, I leave the whole of my fortune to Pal Cambon, farmer. I desire thus to show my gratitude to him for having listened for many years patiently with every air of interest to the stories I used to tell of the war of 1870. I trust that he will be spared to return to his native village after the present war and my only request to him is that he come occasionally to my tomb and there relate some of his own experiences."

A Hint to the Wise is Sufficient

No one can reasonably hope for good health when his bowels are constipated. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and get relief. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

ALABAMA MERCHANTS MEET

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 24.—A goodly portion of the Alabama Merchants' association was on hand here today for the opening of the association's third annual convention. The forenoon was devoted to the registration of the visitors. The first of the sessions was held this afternoon in conjunction with a barbecue at East Lake park. President Crawford Johnson of the Birmingham chamber of commerce delivered an address of welcome and response was made by W. W. Ogden of Sulligent, president of the association. Tomorrow evening the convention will listen to an address by W. P. G. Harding on the cotton situation. Thursday will be devoted to a trip of inspection to the Warrior river locks.

TAFT IN EXPOSITION CITY

San Francisco, Aug. 24.—Former President William H. Taft, who is to be one of the distinguished visitors in San Francisco during the remainder of this week, has a program mapped out for him that is calculated to keep him busy almost every hour of his stay. Between sightseeing trips

to the exposition he will attend several functions arranged in his honor and will be heard as a speaker at several public gatherings. The chief object of Mr. Taft's visit at this time is to attend the general Unitarian conventions, in the proceedings of which he will take an active part. He also has accepted an invitation to be the guest of honor and principal speaker at the annual convention banquet of the California Bar association.

BRAKEMAN WAS CURED

F. A. Wootsey, Jacksonville, Texas, writes: "I was down with kidney trouble and rheumatism; had a backache all the time and was tired of living. I took Foley Kidney Pills and was thoroughly cured." Thousands have written similar letters. Foley Kidney Pills are tonic in effect and act promptly. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

UNITED BRETHREN CONFERENCE

New Albany, Ind., Aug. 24.—Several hundred delegates and visitors gathered here today for the 87th annual meeting of the Indiana Conference of the United Brethren church. Bishop D. M. Matthews of Dayton is here to preside over the sessions, which will continue five days.

For Summer Complaints

"I cannot speak too highly of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for it has been used by myself and husband for the past fifteen years and has never failed to give prompt relief," writes Mrs. Carrie Turner, Zanesville, Ohio. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

SECOND PRIMARY IN MISSISSIPPI

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 24.—A second statewide primary was held in Mississippi today to fill the places on the democratic state and county tickets which were left unsettled by the first primary three weeks ago. Land commissioner, revenue agent and a railroad commissioner from the First district were the principal officials to be nominated.

CHILDREN'S SUMMER COLDS

It is wrong to neglect a cold at any time because it weakens the system and lays the sufferer open to attack from other diseases. Wet feet, sudden changes in temperature and sleeping uncovered at night cause many children's colds in summer. Foley's Honey and Tar Compound gives sure and prompt relief. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

BIG HARNESS MEET AT DUBUQUE

Dubuque, Ia., Aug. 24.—The gates at famous Nutwood park were opened today for what promises to be the most notable harness race meeting seen hereabouts in years. The meeting marks the fourth link in the season of the Great Western circuit. More than 300 horses, representing the leading stables of the country are entered in the various events on the four-day program. As at the previous meeting of the Great Western circuit this season, the race program will be conducted on the "three-heat plan."

GRIEVANCES OF AGENTS

New York, Aug. 23.—Various grievances of Uncle Sam's revenue agents are to be aired at the sixth annual convention of their national association, which began at the Park hotel

TAKE OUT THE ASHES

Uremia is due to the circulation in the system of poison and waste products that should be removed from the blood by the kidneys. If the ashes are not removed the fire dies and the machinery stops. So with the waste products of the system. Foley Kidney Pills help the kidneys remove waste matter that causes rheumatism, aches and pains, stiff joints and sore muscles. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

CIDER IS IN LIQUOR CLASS

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 24.—The efforts of the city administration to make Cleveland the "driest" town in America, which have already resulted in the closing of the bars in the most select clubs, were carried a step farther today when several local grocers were arraigned in court on charges of selling cider without a liquor license. Hitherto cider has been sold in all groceries without a question. The police now plan to arrest all who sell cider, claiming that because it will intoxicate, it comes within the liquor law.

TWO COMMON SUMMER AILMENTS

Thousands of hay fever and asthma victims who are not able to go to the mountains find relief in Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It allays the inflammation, soothes and heals raw and rasping bronchial tubes and helps to overcome difficulty in breathing, and makes sound, refreshing sleep possible. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

CHICAGO U NINE TO MEET JAPAN

San Francisco, Aug. 24.—Among the passengers booked to sail on the Pacific Mail liner Mongolia here tomorrow are the University of Chicago baseball team, who are to undertake an invasion of Japan, where our national pastime has been transplanted with considerable success as a college sport. En route to the land of the mikado a stopover of ten days will be made in the Hawaiian islands, where a series of games will be played with the Oahu Baseball league, which is composed of Chinese, Portuguese, Hawaiian and United States service teams.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

Few medicines have met with more favor or accomplished more good than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. From a small beginning its sale and use has extended to all parts of the United States and to many foreign countries. Everywhere it has received unstinted praise. We confidently believe that it has relieved more pain and suffering and saved the lives of more people than any other one preparation in use. One or two doses of it is enough to relieve an ordinary attack of colic or diarrhoea. It has been used in many epidemics of dysentery with perfect success. It is especially valuable for summer diarrhoeas in children. Every family should keep it at hand as attacks of cholera morbus often result fatally before medicine can be procured or a physician summoned. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

in this city today with an attendance of internal revenue collectors and their deputies from all parts of the country. Conditions that have arisen

during the past year or two, according to the members of the association have made the internal revenue service one of the most important departments of the federal government. In view of this fact, they declare, the service should be thoroughly reorganized and placed on a par with other governmental departments, especially in the matter of salaries.

PROMINENT MEN MAKE ADDRESS

Portland, Oregon, Aug. 24.—Members of the Oregon and Washington State Bar association, in annual convention here faced another interesting program today. The speakers and their topics included the following: "The Bench, the Bar and the People" by former United States Senator George Turner of Spokane; "Governmental Supervision of Water Power and Other Natural Resources" by United States Senator George Chamberlain of Portland; "Present Data for Judicial Organization" by Herbert Harley of Chicago, secretary of the American Judicature society.

POSTPONED OLD AGE

Overworked, weak or diseased kidneys make one feel old before middle age. Rheumatism, aches and pains, too free perspiration of strong odor and other symptoms are warning that the kidneys need help. Foley Kidney Pills make the kidneys strong and active. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

WHITE RIBBONERS JUBILANT

Fairmont, Minn., Aug. 24.—Jubilant over the results of the recent county option elections and the fact that for the first time in the history of their organization they are enabled to meet in a dry town, hundreds of members of the Minnesota W. C. T. U. gathered in Fairmont today for their annual state convention. The delegates were met at the station by automobiles bedecked with white ribbons, and were conveyed to the score of homes which were thrown open to receive them and to entertain them during their stay in the city. Following a welcome demonstration tonight the business sessions of the convention will begin tomorrow morning and continue until Saturday.

GOWDY HAS A BIRTHDAY

Boston, Aug. 24.—"Hank" Gowdy the ginger-haired catcher of the Boston Braves, had a birthday today. It was the twenty-fifth anniversary of his worldly debut, which took place at Columbus, O., August 24, 1890. The present season is Gowdy's seventh year in professional baseball. He broke into the game in the Ohio State league in 1908. The next year found him playing with Dallas in the Texas league. Then Manager McGraw purchased him and he remained with the Giants until the middle of the 1911 season, when he was traded to Boston. At that time he was playing first base. Manager Stallings sent him to the Buffalo International club to be made over into a catcher. The success of this move was evidenced by Gowdy's brilliant work behind the bat in the remarkable climb of the Braves towards the world's pennant. So far this season Gowdy has not lived up to his brilliant record of last year. But in this respect he has not differed from his teammates.

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Farming - Mining

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SUCCESSFUL RAILROADING

Under a heading, "Successful Railroading," the Chicago Tribune makes the following comment on the policy of the Santa Fe railroad:

It is not unlikely that the present success of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad is in some way connected up with a campaign begun by President Ripley five years ago to enlist the sympathies of the people living along the line. General managers, general freight and passenger agents, financial and accounting officers, attorneys, superintendents were called to a general meeting where definite plans were outlined for frequent and regular visits to the cities and rural communities of the various states for the avowed purpose of getting acquainted with the railroad's customers and, incidentally, its regulators.

It was a master stroke in management. The Santa Fe has become a living organization, run and managed by ordinary men with definite responsibilities to stockholders, shippers, and the general public, in the minds of the all powerful merchants, manufacturers, farmers, stockmen, bankers and business men generally throughout the west. After meeting a general passenger agent or a vice president the small town merchant is not likely to be so sure that the big railroad has unlimited money making or spending powers. He also learns that the operating men have not been responsible for the raids in the stock markets except in a few isolated cases.

President Ripley was undoubtedly correct in saying that the hostile public sentiment against the transportation companies was largely a lack of understanding. The same might also be said of other big business. But if public opinion is less militant today, it is more because big business has divested itself of its mysteriousness than because the voter is repentant.

ENGLISH FARM PRODUCTION.

The British Isles do not grow enough grain and other foodstuffs to sustain their population, but the adjustment of their crops to the war situation is by no means neglected. Conservative old ways are modified in many respects, and it is generally recognized that a new era is at hand both in methods in tillage and the

treatment of labor, so much of which is now applied to military uses. The British board of agriculture advises farmers to raise as much stock as possible during the war. It urges that immature animals cannot be sold except wastefully; that the policy should be to buy more calves, not kill them, and that the number of sheep and hogs should be increased. It is recommended that pasture lands be plowed up and planted with grain and root crops, and that British troops in the field are fed well, and that the dependent families of volunteers are liberally cared for. But in some farming communities half the able-bodied men have enlisted, and more than before farm duties are performed by women. In general, there is less unemployment in England than at any former time, and less of the pinch of poverty and scanty food.

In spite of submarines British importations by sea are not seriously abridged as far as food is concerned, but the cost of living is decidedly high, and keeps on advancing. Changes are at hand in British agriculture and it is practically certain that American methods will be adopted to a considerable extent. Our farm machinery is admitted to be unequalled, but the British rural population has taken a pride in its old-fashioned customs, and rather than change them would often be inconvenienced. A vast war will revise many things in Europe, regardless of the details of its settlement. For intensive farming Belgium, Holland, France and Denmark are better teachers than we are and in this direction we can find it of advantage to be pupils ourselves. The study of agriculture was never more essential than now and, in our own country, never pursued more vigorously. War legislates, but cannot disturb the fact that the farmer feedeth all.

MR. BRYAN'S IDEA

Only shameless jingoes who owe a bought and paid for allegiance to the powder trust will fail to fall in promptly with Mr. Bryan's suggestion, made over his signature on the front page of this month's issue of the Commoner, that the millions Uncle Sam is preparing to spend on the army and navy would better be turned into a good roads fund, says the Kansas

City Journal. Persons who fear the former secretary would give his country into the hands of its enemies for the sake of his fatuous theories are not well informed. The United States simply can't go to war. No nation can attack us. For a brief but important period we were possessed of a secretary of state who was too cute for 'em. Thirty great powers, including San Salvador and China, have signed solemn covenants not to fight us, without at least a year's consideration of the matter.

It is true that a careful scanning of this list of baffled wardogs, likewise given prominence in the August issue of the Commoner, fails to find mention of Germany or Austria. In view of the present delicate relations existing between Washington and Berlin, this omission might appear to be serious, and may be so charged. But here again is evidence of ignorant or malicious jingo agitation. Both Wilhelm and Francis Joseph informed this government that while they were unfortunately prevented by press of business from signing the peace treaties, they accepted them "in principle." For that reason Mr. Bryan feels justified in flinging broadcast the challenge, "Good roads or frenzied preparedness, which?" The fact that the country is pretty generally choosing both will not deter the arch-apostle of peace from his propanganda. And there may be real meat in what he says. For we are seriously informed by the Commoner that "Japan will be added to the list of treaty nations as soon as the California question is settled" and that "a treaty with Colombia unquestionably will be made." It may be of interest to note that already we are protected from attack by Panama, Honduras, the Dominican republic, Persia, Peru and other formidable powers—so many, in fact, that the omission of Germany, Austria and Japan is a matter of little moment. And in case the "frenzied preparedness" has come too late, we unquestionably will need a great network of good roads—leading directly to the tall grass.

SERBIA SHOULD "COME ACROSS"

It is somewhat strange that the entente allies should have such great difficulty in inducing Serbia to make certain territorial concessions to Bulgaria which are necessary to throw the strength of a re-formed Balkan league to the enemies of the central powers.

It was Serbia's call for aid that caused the entente allies to precipitate themselves into a war which originated in disagreement between Serbia and Austria. Now that the entente allies are in the conflict up to their eyes and have been pouring forth their cash and the blood of their youth for over a year, it would seem no more than just for Serbia to purchase them much needed assistance by the cession of some of her territory to Bulgaria.

Serbia got the big nations into the wrangle, and it would appear to be up to her to help them win it.

WHERE ANGELS FEAR TO TREAD

During the recent high jinks at Vaughn, one Henry Angel was jailed

because he failed to obey the command of a peace officer to assist in the arrest of Juan Sandoval. Fermin Ulibarri, according to the report, came to the aid of Sandoval, who was trying to escape. He is languishing in the juzgado because of resisting.

According to the old saying, "Fools rush in where angels fear to tread." It is reported that in this instance both Ulibarri and Angel are willing to admit that they were fools, Angel for "fearing to tread" and Ulibarri for "rushing in."

FROST HURTS CROPS IN EASTERN STATES

CANADA SENDS ACROSS LAKES UNPRECEDENTEDLY COOL AUGUST WEATHER

Washington, Aug. 27.—Weather bureau experts said today that the cold wave which covered the east Thursday will last only until Sunday or Monday and then vanish into the Atlantic with the summer close on its trail.

The cold wave came down from Medicine Hat, over Lake Superior, and today extended east from the Missouri river. The coldest place in the United States in the effected zone this morning was Sault Ste. Marie, with a temperature of 34, but White River, Canada, recorded 32. The low temperatures, however, lasted only until the sun rose, and weather bureau experts figure that practically no damage has been done to crops.

Frost is predicted in interior New York and western and northern New England tonight, and Saturday. High temperatures continue in the extreme west.

Michigan Crops Hurt

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 27.—Reports received here today from Cadillac, Petoskey and Traverse City indicate that the bean, corn, potato and buckwheat crops in northern Michigan are practically ruined as the result of heavy frost last night. Garden truck also suffered extensively, it is said.

The Adams family of pitchers seems to have the Giants faded. Young Adams of the Cubs has found the McGrawites pretty soft, while it would seem that Babe Adams, the Pirate heaver, has only to wig-wag his pitching wing a couple of times and the New Yorks are down for the

NEW GAME WARDENS

Santa Fe, Aug. 26.—The game and fish warden has completed a list of deputies for the forest service as well as the Southwestern Sportsmen association at Silver City.

Blank applications for fish have been mailed O. M. Ward, secretary of the Deep Lake club of East Las Vegas. The application will be sent with the endorsement of Game and Fish Warden T. C. de Baca to the bureau of fisheries at Washington, D. C.

T. C. Hallowell has been appointed deputy warden and license collector at Hatch, Dona Ana county; Remigio Lopez, license collector at Roy, Mora county, and E. B. Seward license collector at Tres Piedras.

TEXT BOOKS FOR CITY SCHOOLS ANNOUNCED

SUPERINTENDENT READ GIVES LIST OF PUBLICATIONS TO BE USED

With the opening of the fall term of the East Las Vegas schools, ten days distant, Superintendent Byron J. Read has announced a list of the text books which will be used during the forthcoming term in the city schools. The list is in conformity with the books decided upon as standard by the state board of education. Several changes have been made in the text books since last year.

First Grade—

Howe Primer exchanged for Riverside Primer.

Fourth Grade—

Webster-Cooley Language Part One exchanged for Reed's Introductory Language.

Southworth-Stone Arithmetic, book one, exchanged for New Elementary Arithmetic by Wentworth-Smith.

National Introductory Geography exchanged for Tarr & McMurray's First Book.

Fifth Grade—

Southworth-Stone Arithmetic, Book Two, exchanged for New Elementary Arithmetic by Wentworth-Smith.

Montgomery's Beginner's History exchanged for Mace's Primary History.

Natural Introductory Geography exchanged for Tarr & McMurray's First Book.

Sixth Grade—

Southworth-Stone Arithmetic, Book Two, exchanged for Compound Arithmetic by Wentworth-Smith. Montgomery's Elementary History exchanged for Mace's Primary History.

Conn's Introductory Physiology exchanged for Health Lessons, Book One.

Brook's Sixth Reading exchanged for Searson's and Martin's Studies in Reading, Sixth Grade.

Seventh Grade—

Natural School Geography exchanged for Tarr & McMurray's Second Book.

Montgomery's Leading Facts of History exchanged for Mace's School History.

Southworth-Stone Arithmetic, Book Two, exchanged for Compound Arithmetic by Wentworth-Smith.

Conn's Elementary Physiology exchanged for Health Lessons, Book Two.

Reed & Kellogg's Graded Lessons exchanged for Scott & Southworth Lessons in English, Book Two.

Curry's Literary Readings exchanged for Searson and Martin's Studies in Reading, Seventh grade.

Eighth Grade—

Curry's Literary Readings exchanged for Searson & Martin's Studies in Reading, Eighth grade.

Reed & Kellogg's Higher Lessons exchanged for Scott-Wentworth's Lessons in English, Book Two.

Montgomery's Leading Facts in History exchanged for Mace's

School History.

Southworth - Stone's Arithmetic, Book Two, exchanged for Compound Arithmetic by Wentworth-Smith.

Dunn's Community and Citizen exchanged for Reinsch's Civil Government. (for spring terms).

The following are the retail and exchange prices on the adopted books:

	Retail	Ex. Price
Reed's Introductory Language Work	\$.40	.20
Scott-Southworth's Lessons in English, Book One	.34	.17
Book Two	.48	.24
Davidson's Health Lessons		
Book One	.35	.19
Book Two	.60	.33
Tarr-McMurray's New Geography		
First Book	.35	.19
Book Two	1.10	.66
Wentworth-Smith New Elementary Arithmetic	.35	.21
Compound Arithmetic	.60	.36
United States History—		
Mace's Primary History	.60	.39
Mace's School History	.90	.60
Riverside Primer	.30	.15
Searson & Martin's Reader—		
Sixth Grade	.45	.22
Seventh Grade	.50	.25
Eighth Grade	.50	.25
Agriculture—		
Burkett, Stevens and Hill's Agriculture, Same as last year (fall term).		
Readers—		
Brook's Readers, First of Fifth as used last year.		
Spellers—		
Reed's Primary Speller and Reed's Word Lessons in same grades as heretofore.		
Copy Books—		
Numbers One to five will be used in Second to Seventh grades. Pen and Pencil used in Third grades as heretofore.		

Exchanges,

Grade Exchanges shall be construed to mean that price which must be paid for a book in addition to the return of the old book of the same grade and subject, which price is the contract exchange price set forth in this contract.

Demotional exchange shall be construed to mean that price which must be paid for a book in addition to the return of the old book of a higher grade on the same subject, which price is the contract exchange price of a new book of lower grade exchanged.

Promotional Exchange shall be construed to mean that price which must be paid for a book in addition to the return of the old book of a lower grade on the same subject, in which event the allowance for the old book shall be the same as if exchanged for a book of even grade with the old book.

DEMING RIFLE CLUB

Santa Fe, Aug. 26.—The National Rifle association has established a branch club at Deming. The club will receive Krag Jorgensen rifles from the war department and will form one portion of the national defense organization. The militia company's rifle range will be used and the ammunition will be supplied by the war department. Dr. E. S. Milford is the organizer. Similar clubs to teach citizens to shoot straight are to be organized all over the state. Another significant development is that all leaves of absence for officers

of the United States army have been ordered limited to 15 days and few leaves are now being granted.

SIGNAL CONTEST TO PLEASE THE OLD BOYS

PROGRAM OF THE G. A. R. RE- UNION INCLUDES MANY IN- TERESTING EVENTS

Washington, D. C., Aug. 26.—President Wilson and members of his cabinet will review the 50,000 Grand Army of the Republic Veterans who will march down historic Pennsylvania avenue next September when the fiftieth anniversary of the Grand Review is held in the national capital.

The president was in his office in the White House one sultry afternoon last July when the names of several prominent Washingtonians were announced. When the visitors were seated in the president's office they explained they were representatives of the Citizen's Committee of Washington, formed to arrange the entertainment for the Forty-ninth Encampment and Fiftieth Anniversary of the grand review of the Grand Army of the Republic at the national capital the week beginning September 27. The spokesman told the president that his help was needed because it might be the last great gathering of the veterans who saved the nation in the days of '61.

President Wilson's answer was point. He told the committee that he was ready to give them his full cooperation and agreed to review the veterans.

Acting under orders from Secretary of War Garrison and Major General Wood, United States regulars will give exhibition drills during the encampment at Fort Myer, Va., a short distance from the national capital, on the grounds adjacent. A special feature of these drills will be exhibitions by the United States Medical Corps.

A feature of the military demonstrations during the week will be a wig-wag signal contest between experts of the signal corps of the civil war and of the United States army. Lieutenant George C. Round, who flashed the last signals before the fall of Richmond, will wig wag a message from the dome of the capitol to a comrade stationed on the roof of the treasury building, a mile distant. The old method of transmitting signals will also be shown by the veterans, while the up-to-date methods of field telephony and wireless telegraphy will be demonstrated by experts in the regular army. Many of the old forts which surrounded Washington in the old days of the civil war have been put in readiness for the signal contests and at night the city will be girdled by the flashes of the signal torches in the hands of the men who defended the capital years ago.

Secretary Daniels has placed the United States marine band at the disposal of the veterans for the week

and a series of concerts will be given. The full band of sixty-five pieces will also participate in the Grand Review, Wednesday, September 29, when 50,000 men will be in line. The secretary of the navy has also promised the Washington committee that one vessel of each type in the United States navy that can navigate the Potomac river, will be in Washington harbor and will be open for inspection by members of the Grand Army of the Republic and visitors during the encampment. The fleet will include the lighter cruisers, torpedo boats and submarines, while one of the most modern monitors will be moored beside a vessel of the same type of iron clads of the civil war.

In addition to the warships, two naval aeroplanes and two hydroplanes will be brought to Washington from the aviation base at Pensacola, Florida, and exhibition flights will be given by experts of the army.

NURSE FORGED WILL OF A DEAD WOMAN

MRS. MAMIE HANLON IS ACCUSED ALSO OF HAVING KILLED HER PATIENT

Jackson, Ky., Aug. 27.—The hearing of the case of Mrs. Mamie Hamlon, claims to be the daughter-in-law of former Governor H. C. Hamlon of Illinois, and who is charged in an indictment found by the Breathitt county grand jury yesterday with having poisoned Mrs. Polly Davis, a wealthy widow of this county, was set for hearing next Monday. Mrs. Davis died recently under peculiar circumstances, and is alleged to have told Mrs. Hamlon, who was closely associated with her at the time, that her property was not to be appropriated by relatives, but that she was making her will, leaving her property to charity.

Mrs. Hamlon, besides being indicted on the charge of murder, also was indicted on a charge of having forged Mrs. Davis' name to a will, which purported to leave the dead woman's property to her.

Mrs. Clara Meyers of Charleston, W. Va., is also being held by the grand jury in connection with the case.

"No Such Persons"

Chicago, Aug. 27.—The woman giving the name "Mrs. Mamie Hamlon," who is charged with murder at Jackson, Ky., could not be identified here today. Mrs. Hamlon is said to have stated that she is the daughter-in-law of a former governor of Illinois. Illinois never had a governor named Hamlon.

TRIES IT AGAIN

San Francisco, Aug. 26.—Mrs. Edith Spreckles was granted a final decree of divorce from John D. Spreckles, Jr., here today. Grievous mental suffering was alleged as having been caused by the defendant, whose family is among the most widely known in the west. A cablegram saying the decree had been signed was cabled to Honolulu, where Frank W. Wakefield of San Francisco yesterday obtained a license to wed Mrs. Spreckles.

How to Keep Well

(By Charles G. Percival, M. D.)

According to the United States public health service, there will be a falling off in the sale of false teeth in the future. This is due to the discovery of the cause and method of treating what is known to the scientist as pyorrhoea dentalis and alveolaris or Riggs' disease. This is a suppuration around the roots of the teeth and causes an inflammation which produces loosening and loss of the teeth. At one time or another practically everybody has Riggs' disease, which is caused by a minute single-celled parasite which destroys the delicate membrane which surrounds the roots of the teeth and causes them to fall out.

The necessity of good teeth in order to have good health has been long recognized, but only recently doctors worked out the relationship between decay of the teeth and Riggs' disease on the one hand, and rheumatism, heart disease on the other. So firmly have these facts been proven that the up to date physician begins the treatment of such diseases by an inquiry into the condition of the teeth and their sockets. If these are found to be diseased, the condition is cured before the treatment goes further. The discovery of the cause of Riggs' disease is therefore of the very greatest importance.

It has long been known that ipemac would cure the diseases which are caused by infection of the intestines with endamoebae. From this it was deduced that a similar treatment would cause the destruction of endamoebae in the mouth. This was found to be the case, and emetin, the form of the drug used, is now administered by physicians for the cure and prevention of the disease. It takes considerable time to get rid of all the malignant germs in this way, but the results have been remarkably good. The treatment is both local and general.

In preventing mouth disease, it is important that the mouth be cleaned several times a day, and that a dentist be visited frequently to remove the tartar and the yellowish matter which accumulates along the inner edges of the teeth and between the teeth. This is particularly important in the case of children, because it has been found that many a child is apparently dull who is in reality suffering from a chronic poisoning produced by a mouth full of decaying teeth.

The number of sufferers from Riggs' disease in the United States is very large and the United States public health service is daily receiving inquiries as to the method of curing and preventing the disease.

Care of the Feet

It is a universal desire among women to have small and shapely feet and the methods employed to bring about this result are responsible for the corns, bunions and distorted joints which adorn the feet of womankind. It is encouraging to note the women are getting more sensible in the matter of shoes and are saving themselves much torment by buying shoes that fit the form of the foot.

Soft corns are not difficult to cure, as they are usually the result of excessive perspiration, all that is neces-

sary, therefore is to absorb the moisture, and this is readily done by sprinkling a bit of absorbent cotton with powdered prepared chalk and placing it about the corn, of course changing the cotton each time the shoes are changed, until a cure is effected. For excessive perspiration of the feet or for aching feet not due to corns, bathe the feet every night in hot water in which a little washing soda has been dissolved. After bathing use any of the prepared powders that are on the market, or a home preparation consisting of fine corn starch may be used and will answer the purpose.

D. J. H. writes: "Why should an athlete break down from nervous exhaustion?"

Because muscle work may tire out the nerves. That is why intellectual workers should not engage in physical exercise that is too strenuous.

P. D. P. wants a simple sure relief from toothache.

Answer: Take a small quantity of mustard oil in a bottle, and after closing one nostril inhale once the fumes of the oil. The first effect is a reddening of the face, flow of tears and difficulty in breathing. Within a very short time all pain in connection with the tooth will disappear.

E. B. B. asks: "Why do aged people become drowsy so easy?"

Answer: Old people are drowsy because the amount of blood that circulates through the brain is too small. Old people should be permitted to growse freely. They thereby regain their strength. Young people who are weak and bloodless and consequently drowsy, should cultivate fresh air and good food, avoid constipation, and keep up perfect elimination by frequent bathing internal and external, fresh fruits and vegetables, and take pains to preserve the general health in every possible way. Drowsiness is one of the first signs of auto-intoxication.

A. H. R. inquires: "What is a proper diet to feed the nerves?"

Answer: All good foods that assimilate well feed the nerves. The mineral constituents of whole grains and of certain fruits and vegetables are especially valuable for the nerves. An all around wholesome diet with sufficient outdoor air to lead to perfect digestion is the best sort of food for building up the nerves. It is not what you eat, as how you digest it that is important.

R. F. P. wants to know why one person wants to become fat and another thin, and how to accomplish either.

Answer: One of the hardest things in the world is for a person naturally fat to become thin. Of the two a change is harder for the fat person. The only thing for a thin person that will do any good is regular hours, regular hours, regular exercise, regular sleep, and as much simple and nutritious food as can be taken without indigestion.

MONTANA LAUNDRYMEN MEET

Helena, Mont., Aug. 23.—The Montana Association of Laundermen, which was organized at Butte last January, assembled in this city today for its first annual convention. President John Scoville of Butte called the gathering to order and delivered the opening address. The convention will conclude its business tomorrow.

JAPAN COMES TO AID OF RUSSIA

WILL FURNISH OLDTIME ENEMY COUNTRY NEAR ST. LOUIS AND WITH MUNITIONS IN LARGE QUANTITIES

Tokio, Aug. 23.—The Associated Press learns that Japan has decided to employ all available governmental and private resources for increasing the output of munitions for the allies, particularly Russia.

The Japanese government believes the time has arrived for more concerted action against the enemies of Japan and her allies. The Korumin Shimbun says:

"Premier Okuma states that Japan has decided to give greater assistance to Russia to prosecute the war. He could not discuss details, but allowed it to be understood that this assistance would take the form of the forwarding of greater supplies of munitions."

Slavs Need Arms

One of Russia's greatest embarrassments in her conduct of the war has been a shortage of guns and ammunitions. Writers, while not discounting the effectiveness of the enormous Austro-German offensive movement, have stated that the extent of Russian reverses in the last few months has been due in part to inadequate supplies of munitions.

Notwithstanding every effort to increase the domestic output, Russian facilities are still comparatively small and entirely insufficient to meet the large demands of such a campaign as is now under way. With the Baltic sea closed to her vessels from without, she has been able to import supplies only through the port of Archangel, closed by ice during a large part of the year, or over the trans-Siberian railroad lines. The attempt of the allies to force the Dardanelles has as one of its great objects the opening of the straits route for the assistance of Russia.

Large orders have been placed in the United States by Russia, large shipments coming from Seattle and other Pacific coast ports. Japan has also forwarded war supplies to Russia.

Advices received by the Associated Press from Vladivostok several weeks ago said that great amounts of supplies were received there for transportation to the Russian front. Word was received from Tokio early this month that Japan had stripped large coast guns from her fortifications on the southeastern coast and had shipped them to Vladivostok.

Notwithstanding this assistance, the Russian supply of munitions has fallen far below the requisite amount, and a fortnight ago the Russian duma instituted a secret inquiry into this condition of affairs. It was reported that in this connection charges had been brought against General W. A. Soukhomlinoff, who resigned as minister of war in June.

Now that Karl Behr has defeated Maurice McLoughlin, tennis sharps are up in the air in the matter of picking favorites for the national championship.

PROPERTY AND LIFE LOST IN FLOOD

COUNTRY NEAR ST. LOUIS AND LANDS IN ARKANSAS ARE INUNDATED

St. Louis, Aug. 23.—The Meramec river, which rose swiftly Saturday night and Sunday, flooding a large part of the manufacturing and summer resort town of Valley Park, 19 miles southwest of St. Louis, fell rapidly today, making possible a careful inquiry to determine the extent of the flood damage.

Reports of drownings were unconfirmed this morning, though the coroner last night said 12 drownings had been reported to him. No one was missing in Valley Park today so far as could be learned, though 3,500 persons had been driven from their homes.

Thousands of acres of low farm lands along the river were still under water and it was impossible to learn definitely whether the scores, mostly white, who had been reported missing last night, had been accounted for.

Arkansas Suffers Severely

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 23.—White river is coming over the Rock Island levee at Newport and the town will be flooded, according to reports here today. The \$25,000 causeway, just completed over Newport lake, has broken. Hundreds of volunteers today were working on the levee and negroes had been forced at the point of shotguns to join the work. Steven steel levee at Ingleside, near Newport, has broken.

Reports were received here last night that a family of five persons had been drowned in the bottoms near Oil Trough.

In Newport all business has been suspended. The water and electric light plants have been put out of commission by the water. The damage to crops in the White river bottoms will be enormous, as thousands of acres are flooded.

The steamers Muskogee and Mary G. Lucas are running day and night rescuing families from the overflowed districts, many of the dwellers of the low lands being taken from trees. Hundreds of head of stock driven out of the bottoms by the waters are roaming the streets of Newport and vicinity.

GOVERNOR VISITS RANCH

Santa Fe, Aug. 23.—Governor McDonald has gone to his ranch at Carrizozo. He expects to return in a few days.

Federal Judge Lewis has left for his home in Denver after presiding over a busy term of court here.

NEW TAOS SCHOOL

Santa Fe, Aug. 23.—Following the example set by Santa Fe county, which built 45 new school houses last year, Taos county has just dedicated a modern edifice at Colnias. It was erected without issuing bonds or incurring other indebtedness. With only \$350 cash available the men and boys of the district turned out and furnished labor and material. Special credit is due the directors, Lauriano, Garcia and Bernal, and the contractor, Timoteo C. Luna.

SUBMARINES THE BEST COAST DEFENSE

EXPERTS BELIEVE THAT THIS
TYPE OF BOAT IS BADLY
NEEDED BY THE NAVY

Washington, D. C., Aug. 23.—Without a greatly increased number of the submarines for our navy the present military movement for preparedness in this country will appear to other nations as ineffectual and absurd, according to a statement today of the National Defense League.

This, in brief, is the substance of the information which will be given President Wilson within the next few days in connection with his effort to ascertain all things needed to put this country in a state of better preparedness for war. Primarily, the demand for a big increase in submarine comes from the naval officers and naval experts, but it is significant that this request is backed up by the army officers of high rank. Particularly among the coast artillery and coast fortification experts is there a strong demand for submarines.

The explanation of this lies in the fact that there are at various points on the shores of the United States portions of the sea which can be protected only by submarines. This is because fortifications are not built so that the guns may sweep these waters, and the currents are so unmanageable that mines cannot be placed in them with any hope of definite results.

There has come about, therefore, the unusual spectacle of a group of army officers joining navy officers in the demand for better submarine protection. This will have a profound effect on the president in the preparation of his recommendations to congress in behalf of greater preparedness is accepted as certain at Washington.

A big American submarine building company according to reports received here today, is operating in Canada so successfully that as soon as the submarines are completed for the Allies, they are put into the water and sent across the Atlantic under their own power with full war equipment and ready to meet the enemy. The building in Canada, which is devoted to assembling boats of the Holland type, is made necessary because of the international law against the building of them in the United States and sending them to the Allies.

A submarine costs about half a million dollars. Three hundred submarines flying the Stars and Stripes would cost less than a week of actual war, the authorities estimate, and, since a submarine can destroy any battleship that floats, a flotilla of 200 of the under-sea craft would be an unflinching assurance against invasion by a foreign foe at any time.

The president will be told that now is the time to engage the talent and resources of the American submarine companies so that most all of their output can be sent to foreign countries.

The National Defense League which

will hold a great conference on national defense in Washington, October 4 to 7, immediately following the Grand Army of the Republic encampment, has for years persistently advocated large appropriations for the submarines. Some of the officers of the league declare that the United States should have not less than 300 of the undersea boats.

"With 300 modern submarines the United States could defy the world to successfully land troops on American soil."

This statement was recently made by Lieutenant C. R. Morrison, chief aide on the staff of Rear Admiral Grant, commander of the Atlantic submarine flotilla and considered the most foremost expert on undersea craft.

"There is not a foreign nation, or even a combination of nations that could successfully land sufficient troops on American soil to combat even our present army," declared Lieutenant Morrison.

INSURANCE MEN AT DETROIT

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 24.—Detroit today became the Mecca for half a thousand or more executive officials and agents of the leading health and accident insurance companies of the United States and Canada. The occasion of the gathering is the joint annual convention of the International Association of Casualty and Surety Underwriters and the National Association of Casualty and Surety agents, the sessions of which were opened today and will be continued until Saturday. John T. Winship, insurance commissioner of Michigan, delivered the address of welcome this morning and response for the visitors was made by Edwin W. eDLeon, president of the Casualty company of America. The regular business of the convention was taken up this afternoon.

GOVERNORS BEGIN CONFERENCE

Boston, Aug. 24.—Governors or former governors representing nearly all the states responded to the roll call at the opening here today of the eighth annual meeting of the governor's conference. The initial session was held in the senate chamber of the state house and was devoted to the exchange of greetings. Governor Walsh and Mayor Curley delivered addresses of welcome and response for the visiting executives was made by Governor Spry of Utah. Following a luncheon at the Copley Plaza the governors reassembled this afternoon to listen to papers by Governor Carlson of Colorado, on the subject of state or national control of water power sites, and former Governor O'Neal of Alabama, who took as his subject, "The Possibilities of the Governors' Conference."

INTERMOUNTAIN INSTITUTE

Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 24.—All the leading Protestant denominations are represented at the first Intermountain Bible Institute, which assembled at Westminster college in this city today for a week's session. The aim of the institute is to gather ministers, mission school teachers and lay workers of the intermountain country for Bible study, lectures, conferences and inspirational addresses. Noted religious leaders from many sections of the country will address the gathering.

GRAND REVIEW TO BE HELD AGAIN

VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR
WILL WITNESS A NOVEL PAGE-
ANT THIS YEAR

Washington, D. C., Aug. 23.—In the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Grand Review, which is one of the principal features of the forthcoming event of the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held in Washington on September 27 to October 3, forty thousand marchers will pass in line before the president of the United States and his cabinet. This was the announcement made today by Colonel George A. Bosley of Boston, the national chief of staff, who is making arrangements for the event.

The grand review of the victorious veterans of the civil war which occurred in Washington immediately following the close of the great struggle was one of the most spectacular military incidents in the history of the world. It was the most impressive pageant which had ever occurred in warfare up to that time, and elaborate preparations have been made by the old soldiers to commemorate it at their coming encampment. The line of march will be from the capitol to the White House along historic Pennsylvania avenue which today presents a vastly different appearance from what it was a half century ago when the returning warriors passed in grand review before President Johnson, his cabinet and the general staff of the army. It will rival any inaugural parade which the city has ever witnessed.

The greater portion of the marchers will be veterans of the blue, most of whom participated in the march 50 years ago, but it will also include those who belonged to various army corps which did not take part in the concluding event of the civil war. Augmenting the veterans will be the Sons of Veterans and kindred organizations and troops from the regular army, members of the marine corps, sailors from battleships, cadets, and independent military bodies as well as civilian escorts.

Washington citizens have perfected all arrangements for entertaining and housing the large number of veterans and their families as well as the great number of visitors who are coming here to participate or witness the event.

VISITORS IN CAPITAL

Santa Fe, Aug. 23.—Professor and Mrs. Oscar B. Jacobson of the University of Washington, spent the day at the museum, viewing its art and archaeological treasures. Mrs. Jacobson teaches French and Mr. Jacobson art and both are on their way to Oklahoma, where Mr. Jacobson will take charge of the art department of the University of Oklahoma. While here, Professor Jacobson arranged for an art circuit which is to include Oklahoma City, Santa Fe, Albuquerque, East Las Vegas, Tucson, Phoenix and other southwestern towns. It is the purpose to send exhibits by eastern artists over this circuit for periodical displays. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson are

wildly enthusiastic over the scenery and attractions of Santa Fe and vicinity and left today for the cliff dwellings. Two weeks ago they visited the New Mexico building at San Diego and pronounced it the most attractive of the state buildings at the two expositions. Last week, they viewed its prototype, the mission on the rock of Acoma, and were delighted to hear that it is to be erected as the Cathedral of the Desert at Santa Fe, promising to spend a future summer in this city after its completion.

LAWYERS TO HEAR TAFT

Portland, Ore., Aug. 23.—Leaders of the bench and bar throughout Oregon and Washington filled the Heilig theater this afternoon and listened to an address by former President William Howard Taft on the subject of "Law and Government." The occasion was the opening of the first joint convention of the bar associations of the two states. In addition to Mr. Taft the speakers at the initial session included Governor Withycombe, Frank Reeves, president of the Washington Bar association, and Judge A. S. Bennett of The Dalles, president of the Oregon Bar association.

INDIAN DEPREDATION CLAIMS TO BE HEARD

UNITED STATES MAY PAY FOR
LOSSES SUSTAINED BY
EARLY RESIDENTS

Santa Fe, Aug. 24.—Attorney Harry Peyton, John A. Hendricks and David Babt of the department of justice, will arrive in Albuquerque and Santa Fe in a few days from Washington, to take depositions on Indian depredation claims. With certain limitations the United States has since 1796 recognized its liability as a guarantor for the loss of property by Indian depredations. The limitations in the original and subsequent acts, down to the act of congress of 1891, were that the claimant must have been a citizen of the United States, and that the Indians who committed the depredations must have been members of a tribe in amity with the United States. Under these acts more than 10,000 claims were filed involving more than \$40,000,000. The great majority of the claims, however, went off under the amity provision of the act, as naturally, the greatest destruction of property was involved in periods when the Indian tribes were at war. Other cases were dismissed because the claimants were not citizens of the United States. At the last session of congress and after some years of effort, the act of 1891 was amended so as to relieve cases of the requirement that claimants be citizens of the United States. The amendment validated many cases in New Mexico.

C. M. B. A. MEETS

Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 24.—Lancaster is entertaining during the remainder of this week the annual convention of the Pennsylvania division of the Catholic Mutual Benefit association. Delegates from leading cities and towns throughout the state were on hand for the opening of the gathering today.

WHO WILL BE THE NATIONAL GOLF CHAMPION?

WILL HE BE OUMET, TRAVERS, EVANS OR SOME RANK OUTSIDER?

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 25—"Will the new golf champion be Evans, Ouimet or Travers—or will he be someone else?"

These three stars, each of whom is a champion, have been picked by a majority of American enthusiasts from a brilliant field to furnish the winner of the Twenty-first National Amateur Golf championship tournament to be held here from August 28 to September 4.

More than 150 contestants are expected to compete in the qualifying round, August 28, on the Detroit club course. Harry Vardon the famous English golfer, who shot a game on these grounds two years ago, pronounced the course the finest he had seen in America. Other noted students of the Scotch pastime have declared that no course in the country demands more skill from star performers in championship competition. Since the links were completed in June, 1912, no one has turned in a score better than 2.

So far as known the great players from the east, middle west, south, and Pacific coast, who are entered in the national struggle, are mostly of the opinion that no championship possibility will be greatly favored or seriously handicapped by the requirements of the course. On the other hand it is probable that their unanimous view that the "two shot" star will be hopelessly left behind before the preliminary records of medal play have been completed.

Nearly all of the amateurs who competed in the championship rounds of 1914 tournaments are entered. Chicago will have more than a dozen players of national importance, in addition to the western champion, "Chick" Evans, Jack Neville, the Pacific's hope, and Nelson Whitney of New Orleans, often referred to as the "per of Dixie players", sent their entries in early. Through the efforts of the United States Golf association the field is certain to be remarkably strong for the qualifying rounds. After Monday the tournament is expected to resolve itself into a battle of the giants.

Golf experts, who for months have been writing of the tournament, have delighted in again referring to the contest as a struggle between the east and the west with about ten top-notchers on either side. These articles, however, seemingly have been incomplete without reference to the open champion, Jerome Travers; the national amateur title holder and the former champion, Francis Ouimet and Charles Evans, Jr., lone westerner of the trio, who for the past two seasons has been invincible in the western amateur tournaments. These three players, it has been computed, have won 23 golf titles during the past 8 years. These honors do not include foreign or scholastic victories. Travers

has been most successful. He has been winner of the final match in 14 championships of distinct importance.

The fact that Travers and Ouimet have not played much golf in the west and Evans has been unsuccessful in his big matches in the east, has caused the enthusiasts to study the peculiarities of the Detroit course with unusual care. The grounds were designed and built by an Englishman, and are perhaps more representative of British links and the more difficult of eastern courses, than of the ones nearer the Mississippi river.

Although the country is practically flat, the designer produced an endless variety of hazards, diagonal cross-bunkers, illusive traps and imposing mounds. Nearly all of the greens are banked and are large, giving deadly putters a chance for spectacular effort.

The course is 6,615 yards long and includes six holes that are 400 yards or more apart, three that are 500 yards or more, five in the 300 yard class and four of the 200 yards or less. A description of the grounds follows:

No. 1, 4420 yards—The tee is on a rise and a carry of 150 yards is required to get onto the clear. The large traps guard the screen which is banked and traps are arranged to catch sliced or hooked second shots. Par. 4.

No. 2, 447 yards—It is this hole Vardon called the best of its kind in America. It will take two long shots to get close to the green, the front of which, however, is open. Par. 5.

No. 3, 458 yards—For this hole an absolute straight drive will be necessary. A diagonal bunker makes a hook or slice costly. A long shot to the left opens up the hole considerably. The hole is a splendid test for accuracy and power. Par. 5.

No. 4, 341 yards—A ditch runs diagonally across the course protecting otherwise well guarded green. About 185 yards from the tee on the right, is a trap and there are several others on the same side and at the rear of the green. Hooks and slices on this hole are costly. To play a Par. 4 will require great accuracy.

No. 5, 164 yards—A ditch must be crossed by a drive from an elevated tee. Pulled or short tee shots here mean trouble. The green is well guarded by traps at the right. Par. 3.

No. 6, 424 yards—A sliced drive again discovers a ditch. A well placed drive, however, gives an easy second shot to cross the ditch. The green is raised and guarded by a mound at the right and is banked in the rear. Par. 4.

No. 7, 144 yards—The ditch is encountered diagonally. A pulled shot with a mashie will find the creek, while traps, which guard the right and rear of the green, will catch the over drives and slices. Par. 3.

No. 8, 515 yards—It will take three shots to reach the green, traps and mounds will catch inaccurate drives. A ledge which raises the green about three feet must be cleared. Banks at the rear and traps, right and left, add to the difficulties. Par. 5.

No. 9, 401 yards—Believed by experience to be the best two-shot hole on the course. Heavy rough grass stops a pulled shot; a drive to the left offers opportunity for a good midiron second. Topped seconds, or slices or pulls to the green, will find traps.

No. 10, 308 yards—Woods to the

right and a ditch to the left complicate this hole, but a good drive accurately placed will avoid these difficulties. The green is guarded right and left by traps and in front by a cross bunker. A picturesque and beautiful hole. Par. 4.

No. 11, 535 yards—About 440 yards from the tee is a creek and the fairway up to that point is well guarded by traps. A topped second shot will discover a cross bunker, 300 yards from the tee. The green also is well protected. Par. 5.

No. 12, 365 yards—A troublesome hole requiring great skill and careful play. The course is crossed diagonally by the ditch and either a long or short drive calls for a careful second. Traps at right and left and a bank at the rear guard the green. Par. 4.

No. 13, 380 yards—The ditch is directly in front of the tee. It catches a badly topped shot. A long carry is required for a straight shot toward the hole; otherwise traps complicate play. The green is elevated about 25 yards beyond a cross bunker. Par. 4.

No. 14, 216 yards—Play for this hole depends upon the wind. If it is against the player a long wooden shot is required; if with him an iron will reach the green which is banked. This is a splendid one-shot hole, but mounds and a more or less undulating surface on the green disturb well laid plans. Par. 3.

No. 15, 364 yards—Here there is a diagonal bunker which a long drive will carry, permitting an easy mashie for the second. A drive to the right, however, discovers a big trap. There also are traps right and left of the course which narrows toward the green. The latter is banked at the rear. Par. 4.

No. 16, 532 yards—This permits a clear drive but topped or sliced second shots will land in a cross bunker. Large mounds along the course make an accurate third shot necessary. The green is banked and the course narrows as the green is approached. Par. 5.

No. 17, 415 yards—A mound at the left catches a hooked drive and a slice will find rough grass and a mound. In the center of the course are three traps for poor second shots. The green at either corner is guarded by traps. Par. 4.

No. 18, 185 yards—The green is slightly elevated with a large trap in front of it, requiring accurate direction and carry. The green has a difficult slope. Par. 3.

GIRL WIFE FREED

Albuquerque, N. M., Aug. 25.—Mrs. Burdell Morrison, the girl wife of the young healthseeker who, with her, was arrested in Magdalena and brought back here to answer to a charge of leaving an unpaid hotel bill, was released from the county jail today.

The plight of the boy husband and his girl wife aroused a good deal of pity when the facts in the case became known. The couple were at work in a hotel in Magdalena, and they said that they intended to pay the hotel bill here as soon as they earned the money. They were almost penniless when they first left this city, and had no means of meeting the room bill.

Efforts to settle the case failed, and the husband was sentenced to 15 days in jail. The wife's case was not decided, and in default of bond she went to the county jail with her husband.

Miss Gladys Mandell was one of those whose sympathy was aroused by the case. She took up Mrs. Morrison's cause with characteristic energy, and today the efforts of Miss Mandell and other kindly folk interested in the case resulted in the release of the girl wife. Miss Mandell didn't stop with the release of Mrs. Morrison. She got a place for her at one of the sanitariums. When the order of release was issued Miss Mandell went to the jail with her car and drove Mrs. Morrison to the sanitarium.

Morrison has about seven days more to serve, but with his wife freed and provided for he faces a week more imprisonment cheerfully.

AUTO TURNS OVER

(Raton Reporter)

W. A. Merrill, well known stock man of this city, met with an accident near Yankee Sunday evening that resulted in a number of body bruises, but fortunately none appear to be of a serious nature. Mr. Merrill was riding along the highway between Yankee and this city and was near the second bridge this side of Yankee when making a sharp turn in the road at the approach to the bridge, the steering wheel of his machine became locked and the auto turned over the high embankment. The front of the machine struck the bottom of the grade, causing the car to turn a complete somersault. Mr. Merrill was thrown from his seat against the dash of the car, but fortunately was not pinned down by the weight of the car, which accounts for his escape from a serious injury. Within a few moments some parties came along and extricated Mr. Merrill from under the car. He was brought to this city at once as his condition appeared to be serious, but upon examination by a physician it was found that no bones were broken nor any internal injuries sustained. Mr. Merrill is resting nicely at his home.

GRANT WEDS IN LIVERPOOL

Liverpool, England, Aug. 25.—An Anglo-American romance culminated in the wedding her today of Miss Elizabeth Rutherford of this city and Douglas Grant of San Francisco. Mr. Grant is a son of Joseph D. Grant of San Francisco and is well known in society in that city. The bride is a daughter of William Watson Rutherford, former mayor of Liverpool and now a member of parliament.

The Pacific coast league has done a wholesale business in pitching talent this season. Forty-two heavies are now working for the six teams in the league and an additional thirty-two boxmen have been tried out and released.

Billy McCarney, who managed the late Luther McCarthy and also Carl Morris, is in line for a position as matchmaker for the new boxing club at Duluth.

KILLED BY A SHELL

Allentown, Pa., Aug. 26.—Two men were killed and several probably fatally injured today when a shell, supposed to have contained a composition of powder and nitroglycerin, exploded while being carried to the proving grounds of the Bethlehem steel plant at Indian Head, Redington, Pa.

RIVAL AVIATORS ARE MUTUALLY KIND

ENGLISH AND GERMAN ARMIES
REPORT FLIERS' FATE TO
THEIR ENMIES

British Army Headquarters in France, Aug. 10 (Correspondence of The Associated Press).—"Though it has been repeatedly stated that chivalry does not exist in this war," said a British aviator, "this does not apply to the British and German aviation branches. Whether it is the individualism of our work and its novelty, or whatever it is that is responsible, something of the old spirit of knight-hood maintains among the riders of the air. When a British aviator has to descend in the German lines whether from engine trouble or because his engine or his plane has been damaged by anti-aircraft guns, the next day the Germans report to us his name and whether he survived and if so whether he was wounded. We always do the same. It has come to be a custom."

The reports are made in a manner worthy of airmen and they are the only communications that ever pass between the two foes which watch for heads to snipe at from the trenches. What is called a "message bag" is dropped over the British lines by a German or over the German lines by a British aviator—sometimes when he is in the midst of bursting shells from the anti-aircraft guns. Long streamers are attached to the little cloth bag. These as they pirouette down to the earth from a height of seven or eight thousand feet attract the attention of soldiers in the neighborhood and they run out to get the prize when it lands.

It is taken to battalion headquarters which wires the fact on to the aviation headquarters where the fate of a comrade may be known a few hours after he has left his home aerodrome; and, in another few hours, someone in England may know the fate of a relative.

"That is one of the advantages of belonging to the flying corps," say the British aviators. "It may be weeks before his relatives and comrades know whether a man who is missing after a trench attack or counter-attack is a prisoner or dead. Such little kindnesses as this don't interfere with your fighting your best for your cause; at the same time they take a little of the savagery out of war. Of course, the rule could not apply to prisoners taken in trench fighting—only to airmen. There are relatively few airmen on either side and only an occasional one ever comes down in the enemy's lines."

With the first flush of dawn the British planes rise from the aviation grounds and frequently just as a carrier pigeon makes circle before orienting his compass they will make a circle before starting out for a reconnaissance over the German lines. All day they are coming and going and in the dusk of evening they appear out of the vague distances of

the heavens returning home to roost.

The flyers become a type with certain marked characteristics. No nervous man is wanted; and it is time for any man who shows any sign of nerves to take a rest. They shy at the mention of their names in print; for that is not considered good for the spirit of this newest branch of the service of war. Anonymity is absolute. Everything is done by the corps for the corps. Some members have luck, as they put it, and some do not. L...s name may not be given, but his is the most dramatic of recent experience.

"He was a pilot flying in Belgium far away from the British lines when an anti-aircraft shell mashed his leg which was hit by 50 bullets and fragments the doctor estimated," was the story was told to the correspondent. "He collapsed in his seat unconscious. His machine dropped at right angles to the line of flight. The observer, who was with him, managed to hold on by clutching at the machine gun.

"They were careening down to the earth with the observer helpless from his position to do anything when L... recovered consciousness and mustered strength and presence of mind enough to right the machine, and to turn it round in the midst of a cloud of shrapnel smoke. He was not going to be taken prisoner despite his shattered leg when he found that the shell which had so nearly done for him had not injured the engine or the plane. So he made for the nearest aerodrome.

"There he managed to land safely. But, as he said, he did not dare to get out of his seat until the doctor came for fear that his leg would fall off. He will get well."

SUFFERING IN SYRIA

New York, Aug. 27.—The Palestine-Syria relief committee here has received further reports as to the distress common among Christians, Jews and Mohammedans in Palestine, Syria and adjacent regions.

Henry Morgenthau, the American ambassador at Constantinople, Christian missionary institutions and Jewish residents in those regions, have reported that men, women and children are starving, and the latest cables said that additional relief funds were urgently needed. The New York committee of which Dr. Talcott Williams, the head of the Columbia school of journalism, is chairman, has transmitted practically all of its available funds, and is unable to respond further at present. In addition to the devastation wrought by war it is reported that a pest of locusts has infested the land, destroying vineyards and crops.

Although the primaries are six months away, Indiana has one candidate for the president of the United States, two possible candidates for vice president, eight possible candidates for United States senator to succeed John W. Kern and eleven possible candidates for governor with a proportionate number of seekers for other state offices which are to be filled at the election in November.

FOR SALE OR TRADE

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Two Chalmers cars cheap. Midway garage. Jack Long.

CARRANZA MOVES CATTLE THIEVES ARE TO MEXICO SENTENCED BY LEAHY CITY

CONSTITUTIONAL CHIEF WILL
SET UP SEAT OF GOVERN-
MENT THERE

Washington, Aug. 27.—General Carranza will move his capital to Mexico City Sunday. All the departments of his government except the offices of executive affairs and interior have been moved from Vera Cruz to Mexico City, and the remaining departments will go with General Carranza himself.

President Wilson's appeal to the Mexicans for peace having especially referred to Mexico City as the place where the capital of any government asking for recognition must be established, Carranza's move was regarded in Latin circles as one of the steps in his efforts to obtain recognition by the United States. Carranza's reply to the Pan-American peace appeals had not reached here today.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Advices from Vera Cruz to the state department today say that furniture and documents belonging to the Carranza government are being sent to Mexico City. Officials here expected to hear that Carranza would leave for Mexico City in the near future.

General Carranza's inquiry as to whether the Pan-American diplomats, in appealing to him for a peace conference, were acting personally or with the sanction of their respective governments, will be answered today. Officials stated that Carranza would be informed that they were acting with the authority of their respective governments.

General Carranza today cabled his agency here, saying:

"It is utterly untrue that any deaths from starvation are taking place in Mexico City. The food situation has grown steadily better from the date of General Gonzales' occupation to the present time."

Scott Goes to Washington

El Paso, Aug. 27.—General Hugh L. C. Scott, chief of staff of the army, will return to Washington today. He planned to leave shortly after noon. General Scott arrived here August 10, secured General Villa's promise to agree to the state department's plan for peace, the release of foreign merchants' confiscated goods and the abandonment of a forced loan from mining corporations.

NEW CASUALTY COMPANY

Santa Fe, Aug. 2.—The Georgia Casualty company was admitted to do business today in New Mexico. Its headquarters are at Macon, and its capital is \$300,540. The surplus is \$240,089.06, according to an examination made by the states of Tennessee, Georgia and Wisconsin, as of December 31, 1914, and certified to Insurance Commissioner Jacobo Chaves.

THREE SELF-CONFESSED CRIMINALS
DRAW TERMS IN STATE
PENITENTIARY

Mateo Padilla, Carlos Pino and Manuel Martinez drew free transportation to the state penitentiary this morning, when they pleaded guilty before Judge David J. Leahy in chambers to larceny of cattle from Chairman Fidel Ortiz of the San Miguel county commission. The men were arrested a week ago.

The three men were haled before the court and given terms ranging from one year to five years, augmented by large fines. They will start on their way to Santa Fe in the near future.

Padilla seemed to be the ringleader in the cattle thieving operations, pleading guilty to two counts. He and Carlos Pino were accused of larceny of a calf from Ortiz on August 17, and Padilla and Martinez were accused of larceny of a calf, also from the Ortiz ranch, on July 15. The other men seemed to have been led into crime by Padilla, who was the only one of the trio that had previously served a penitentiary or jail sentence.

Padilla was arraigned first, and pleaded guilty to both offenses. He admitted that he had formerly been convicted of theft of blankets and had served a year in the penitentiary for the offense. He received a sentence of not more than five years nor less than four years in the penitentiary at hard labor, and was fined \$500 for each offense, or \$1,000.

Pino was the second man to be arraigned. He, also, pleaded guilty. In answer to questions he stated that he was married and had a daughter 11 years old, and that he was 35 years old. He has never been in jail or the penitentiary. He received a sentence of not less than one year nor more than two years in the penitentiary at hard labor, and a fine of \$500.

Manuel Martinez, the third man, also pleaded guilty. He stated that he was 24 years of age, was married and had a daughter. He was not living with his wife, "because I can't," he said in answer to a query. It is understood that his wife obtained a divorce from him some time ago on grounds of non-support.

"Mateo invited me," said Martinez when asked by Judge Leahy how he happened to become involved in the crime. He received a sentence of not less than one year nor more than two years in the state prison and a fine of \$500.

The men were arrested after being tracked down by Ortiz and men from the sheriff's office. They constitute part of one of the worst bands of cattle thieves that has operated in this county for many years.

Members of unions employed in breweries, saloons, hotels and restaurants in Montana have assessed themselves twenty-five cents monthly for a fund to fight prohibition in that state. The assessment will be collected until November, 1916, when the people are to vote on prohibition.

A SETTLEMENT OF EUROPE'S DEBT IMPERATIVE

CLEWS SAYS FINANCIAL RELATIONS WITH AMERICA SHOULD BE ADJUSTED

New York, Aug. 24.—The loss of the Arabic caused a sharp drop in the market on Thursday when it was realized that this threatened a fresh and dangerous crisis in our relations with Germany.

In one form or another, the war continues to dominate financial affairs here. Although we have succeeded in being strictly neutral in our actions, our foreign and domestic trade, our foreign exchange and security markets as well as our banking arrangements have all been deranged more seriously and more fundamentally than at any time since the civil war—if not even more than during that great crisis. If the disorganization has been extraordinary, so, too, have been the energy and ability with which it has been met and overcome. This country has exhibited industrial strength and financial capacity far beyond all expectations. The consequence is we are facing a future in which the chief danger lies in an excess of optimism. We are far more likely to suffer from too much activity, too much confidence and too much speculation than too little. Evidently we are liable to run into a period of excessive inflation, the danger of which I hope is fully recognized by those who control our banking system. We are now the only first class commercial power whose resources are not being wasted by war, and, while all other great trading and industrial nations are rushing madly into losses which it will require years to overcome, and some of which never will be recovered, the United States is steadily augmenting its resources and preparing itself for a new era of expansion in both domestic and foreign trade. When the war is over, it will be found that the relative economic positions of the various nations will have vastly changed. Germany will require years for recuperation. So, too, will Belgium and parts of France. Russia and Italy may feel the consequence less seriously than the countries just mentioned, while Great Britain will feel the injuries least of all the belligerents. But the United States remains the only great power in the world that will, or even can, benefit from this tragic struggle. In estimating our business future this is the central fact that should not be forgotten.

Attention in financial circles has once more been concentrated on foreign exchange. Sterling dropped to 4.64, the lowest on record. This means a shrinkage of nearly 5 per cent in sterling exchange, compared with about 17 per cent in French exchange, about 12 per cent in German exchange and 25 per cent in Italian. The decline in sterling would have gone still further had it not been made known that the British government was taking active steps for protecting its credit in this market. The

situation in exchange was rapidly becoming more acute by knowledge that the time was approaching when the excess of exports over imports, which is at the bottom of the present exchange crisis, would become still more formidable. Some stable settlement of Europe's debt to the United States is imperative. Our creditors may talk about sending us another 250 to 300 millions of gold, but they can poorly spare it and we do not want it, our present stock being so huge as to be embarrassing, if not positively dangerous as an inflationary element. To us such a proposal does not seem in line with good finance. It would seem as if the only practical way of adjustment was the selling of British short term notes or bonds in the United States. British holders cannot be induced to part with any further important amounts of American securities. Efforts to raise loans in this country by pledging British holdings as collateral seem thus far unsuccessful; nor have any of the many other attempts to re-establish British credit offered much promise. The simplest and in some respects the best plan is for Great Britain to place a short term note or bond issue on this side. Should the rate or conditions be made satisfactory, there is little doubt the loan would be taken. Capital is accumulating here and new home obligations have been comparatively limited. In view, however, of the good rates which capital is likely to command in this country, special inducements must be made by the British government. If such a loan succeeds, others are sure to follow. The announcement of some such plan as this may come at any time, and would be a distinct relief in the exchange situation.

Activity in the war stocks continues with wide fluctuations. Many of these stocks have already scored remarkable advances in spite of persistent profit taking. The steel issues have been especially conspicuous for strength. Much of their rise has been legitimate because the industry has risen from "pauper to prince" in a few short months. Nearly all the leading steel plants are running to nearly their full capacity and securing better prices. Many of the munition contracts have also been placed at prices which yield a very handsome profit, even after deducting outlays for new plant and machinery.

On the Stock Exchange the activity has been remarkable and million share days are no longer a novelty. Since the first of the year transactions on the Stock Exchange have aggregated about 87,000,000 shares, compared with 46,000,000 shares at the same time a year ago. The exchange did not close until the end of July in 1914, so that in comparison less than three weeks last year are omitted. Nevertheless, the transactions are nearly double those of the same period of last year. This shows a sudden and remarkable revival of the speculative spirit which has been confined almost entirely to the war group and steel shares. General trade was quiet, but a satisfactory degree of confidence prevails in nearly every direction, based as explained in our previous advices, upon the fine harvest and activity in the steel industry. Railroad shares are attracting more attention since it is believed that they will benefit during the last quarter of the year from the effects

of the good harvest and renewed industrial activity. The future of the market will of course be largely governed by the progress of the war. At present no genuine peace indications are in sight, although efforts to bring the struggle to an end are being made in various directions.

The trading element on the floor of the exchange are still talking and working for a reaction. Their tactics, however, lack aggressiveness and all offerings from this source have been readily absorbed this morning. Public participation in the market is steadily increasing, the continued optimistic reports of business conditions throughout the country having apparently at last awakened the interest of the general investor in the market's possibilities. The strongest influence in shaping sentiment is unquestionably the wonderful improvement in the steel industry. According to the authorities steel production is practically at full capacity of our mills and producers for the first time in a long while are able to dictate to consumers. Of course the basic factor in the immediate situation is the unsettled condition in foreign exchange and until some plan is devised for righting this the market will probably show nervousness and price fluctuations will be highly irregular.

HENRY CLEWS.

CATTLE MEN WIN

Washington, Aug. 26.—Valuation of cattle, horses and other animals in live stock shipping contracts made by 45 railroads west of Chicago were today declared to be unjust and unreasonable and ordered cancelled by the interstate commerce commission. The commission said the scheduled valuations were not representative of the average actual values of the animals shipped. The decision upholds complaints brought and supported by the American National Livestock association, the railroad commissions of Iowa, Colorado and South Dakota, the Arizona corporation commission, the Corn Belt Meat Producers' association, the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas, and numerous livestock exchanges and associations. The commission's decision says the commission's amendment to the interstate commerce law has effectually abolished in interstate commerce the whole system of released rates based on agreed valuations, as distinguished from actual value. New rates were prescribed.

JAPAN TO MAKE GOOD

Tokio, Aug. 24.—Premier Okuma and Minister of War Oka have paid a visit to Niko to report to the emperor their plans for increasing the supply of munitions in accord with the decision recently reached to employ all available resources, both governmental and private, for swelling the nation's output in aid of Japan's allies in the war. Afterwards the premier and war minister conferred at length with the ambassadors of the allied powers. Orders have been dispatched to the foundries and factories of the empire that are engaged in the production of munitions to rush their work.

AMERICAN STOCKS STRONG

London, Aug. 24.—American securities were steadier, although the list was neglected until late trading, when the buying orders caused an improvement and a firm close.

LITTLE GIRL TO LEAP FROM FLYER

SHE WILL DEMONSTRATE THE RELIABILITY OF AN AERIAL LIFE PRESERVER

San Diego, Aug. 24.—The order of things at the San Diego exposition is to begin with a special event or celebration just as soon as the current one is concluded, and thus there is presented to exposition visitors a continuous program or diversified features. Closely following the Indian fiesta, which begins August 25 and ends August 28, will be the three-day celebration of Labor Day, the latter program extending over September 4, 5 and 6.

In the Indian fiesta at the exposition it will be seen that woman's sphere in California is not compassed by race, creed or religion, for Miss Salvadora Venezuela, a pretty Indian girl, will act as quartermaster of the fiesta. With 200 young bucks of the Indian tribes from the mountains of San Diego county she has arrived at the exposition to superintend the building of the remodas and the purchase of food supplies for the Indians. Astride her pinto pony she galloped up to the exposition gates the other day, presented her credentials, and went about the purchase of supplies for the Indians with the business of a purchasing agent for a large corporation.

The Modern Woodmen of America with large delegations of labor union men, will be noted prominently in the Labor day celebration on September 4, and will give special drills on each of the three days. The sons of labor will confine their activities to parades and picnics, also athletic contests, while an added feature will be the startling performance of Tiny Broadwick, who will jump from an aeroplane, making official demonstrations for the government, of an aerial life preserver invented by Charles Broadwick, her father. Contributing a little more variety to the program will be the appearance in concert of the famous Hampton Colored quartette. Other attractions will be added, as it is the aim of the exposition to make Labor Day celebration one of the biggest held during the year. Angeles. Bishop Glass has the distinction of being the only representative of the Vincentian order among the Catholic bishops in America. He was born in Bushnell, Ill., in 1874 and received his education and theological training at St. Vincent's college, Los Angeles; St. Mary's seminary, Perryville, Mo., and at the Pontifical college of St. Thomas de Urbe, in Rome. He became president of St. Vincent's college here in 1901, after spending several years as professor of dogmatic theology at St. Mary's seminary.

POWDER INJURES BOY

Santa Fe, Aug. 24.—The explosion of a pint of powder with which 6-year-old Richard Gordon was playing at Socorro, set his clothing on fire, seriously and perhaps fatally burning him. The explosion of a large quantity of dynamite completely wrecked the safe in the Meyers store at La Luz. Several hundred dollars in cash and a number of checks were stolen.

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.

C. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.

CARRANZA ASKS "BY WHAT AUTHORITY?"

WANTS TO KNOW IF GOVERNMENTS KNOW WHAT PAN-AMERICANS ARE DOING

Washington, Aug. 24.—The only development of the Mexican situation today was an official announcement at the state department that it has not considered any particular man for provisional president for Mexico under the Pan-American peace plan. General Carranza's reply to the Pan-American peace appeal still is awaited here. It was reported that Carranza had telegraphed Secretary Lansing and the Pan-American diplomats asking if they were acting officially for their respective governments.

Carranza Lost at Icamole

The Villa agency here issued a statement today saying it had received details of the fighting recently at Icamole which show the Carranza forces suffered a severe defeat and sustained heavy losses. The agency issued the following statement as to territory controlled by the rival factions:

"Two states, Chihuahua and Morelos, are entirely under control of the convention (Villa) forces. Oaxaca is neutral. Forces of both factions are contending in all other states of the republic, and it is absurd for anyone to claim control of them."

Icamole Fight Reported

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 24.—Confirmation of reports of fighting at Icamole near Monterey was received today in private telegrams, stating that Villa Generals Rosalio Hernandez and Orestes Perez, wounded in the fighting had arrived at Torreon. A message from General Raoul Madero dated Ixtia, Nuevo Leon, also referred to desperate fighting around Monterey.

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when you invest that 1c in a postal card to us. Here are a few of the good things in it for YOU.

1½ H.P. \$24.75	5 H.P. \$87.50
2 H.P. 28.75	6 H.P. 98.75
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12½ H.P. \$214.90	

WE GUARANTEE AGAINST REPAIRS FOREVER.
OTTAWA MFG. CO., 2037 King St., Ottawa, Kans

Winter Wheat Would Do Well Here--And There Is a Market

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENT M. R. GONZALES WRITES AN
OPEN LETTER TO THE FARMERS

The Optic is glad to publish the following communication from County Agricultural Agent M. R. Gonzales:

Las Vegas, N.-M., Aug. 23, 1915.
"To the Editor of The Optic, Sir:

"Enclosed you will find part of an article I am writing for the Spanish-speaking farmers. I wish you would state that my reasons for giving publicity to these articles are that a few of the farmers who may be new in the country may know the line of work we are following and also that the English-speaking people may know a little of the agricultural movement that is going on among our native farming population. Every article I publish in English is also published in the Spanish papers, but many of the articles which have been published in Spanish have not been published in English because I had thought it unnecessary, but I think all the articles should be published in English provided you are kind enough to give us room in the columns of your valuable paper.

"The latter part of this article will be more directly on the planting and the caring for the winter wheat. Hoping that it will be convenient for you to publish our articles, I am,

"Respectfully yours,

M. R. GONZALES,

"Agriculturist of San Miguel county, United States department of Agriculture."

"Make Winter Wheat Money Crop"

"The planting of winter wheat should be encouraged among the farmers of San Miguel county by all business men of the city as well as by the merchants of the various country towns. Winter wheat is one of the best money crops we have. We do not mean to advocate the system of grain farming in our country, for there are few places in the United States where farmers can make any money by raising grain alone, and selling it, thus taking all plant food from the soil in the form of the crops which are sold and taken away from the farm. We believe that our country is best adapted for stock farming; that is, we must raise all the stock that we are able to winter with the feed we raise on our farms. In this way we shall be able to keep permanent fertility in our soils because all the plant food that was taken from the soil in the form of straw, alfalfa, grass, or grains will go back to the land in the form of manure. While stock farming is the best, and the system of farming for which we should strive, still we must not forget that the planting of large areas of land in winter wheat at the present time is one of the very best means of securing good cash with which to begin to buy our stock, if we do not have it. Every farmer should raise his own flour if possible. Every farmer should plant a crop that he can turn into cash the day he harvests. Winter wheat is that crop which we can figure on bringing us the quickest returns for the amount

of labor we put into it.

"All business men know that we are not producing the flour we are consuming, as well as many other agricultural products. Winter wheat, good quality of Khardof and Turkey Red, always demands high prices. We are complaining because we 'never can dispose of our products when we do raise them. There is no market for anything at Las Vegas'. Let me ask you, do we raise what the public wants and needs? What proportion of the flour we consume is the product of San Miguel? What about poultry, eggs, meats, pork, vegetables, fruits and many other articles of common consumption? How do farmers dispose of their products in California, in Florida? What do the Kansas farmers do with their wheat? What does Missouri do to dispose of her \$20,000,000 worth of poultry that she raises every year and what does Iowa do with her 9,000,000 acres of corn and over 9,000,000 hogs that are raised in that state every year? All these farmers are sending their products to the farmers of New Mexico and to other states like ours. They do not expect to dispose of their agricultural products at home, they raise them first and then they look for market elsewhere. Yes, the farmers in other states have been forced to raise quality as well as quantity and they have been compelled to put up their products before the consumer in attractive, neat ways.

"If we can produce what others want and need, we never can have difficulty in selling. If we can produce something better than our neighbor can, though our ranch or farm may be in the woods, the merchants and buyers will find a beaten path to it.

"A few figures will show that we are not producing the flour we consume, and also will demonstrate the good markets we have for our good quality of wheat right at home. The farmers and ranchers of Tierra Amarilla district (Rio Arriba county) are importing from Colorado, \$150,000 worth of flour. The Globe Mills of El Paso, Texas, would like New Mexico to furnish 300,000 bushels of good, first class wheat every year. Santa Fe is importing most of the flour consumed there, and Albuquerque is doing the same thing. Last but not least, is Las Vegas, San Miguel county. The roller mills of Las Vegas imports most of the wheat it uses. Two car loads have just been imported; the mills will consume or use four carloads of wheat per month making a total of about 100 carloads during the year. Each carload of wheat costs over \$900, so that the mills could use nearly \$100,000 worth of wheat. Take this much money and distribute it among the farmers of San Miguel and I am sure that more bills would be paid, more mortgages lifted and more happiness and contentment would come to us. We have the land, the water and the climate,

what we need now are farmers who will overcome obstacles with work and intelligence management of the soil."

CHAUTAUQUA TAKING HOLD IN LAS VEGAS

IT IS BELIEVED THAT THE CONTRACT WILL BE SIGNED BEFORE TONIGHT

A number of prominent Las Vegas, including several clergyman and business men, have decided to back up the movement for a Chautauqua assembly here in 1916. One-half of the required 60 signatures to the contract had been obtained up to 10 o'clock this morning, with no difficulty. It was expected the list would be complete by tonight.

The assembly, if it is held here, will begin the latter part of May. It will be of a week's duration. Lecturers, musical entertainments and other attractions by the best talent obtainable by the Redpath lyceum bureau, will be given each afternoon and evening. The mornings will be devoted to entertainment suitable for the children.

It is planned to sell season tickets at \$3. Single admissions, it is likely, will be 50 cents, though this has not been determined. Fourteen high class entertainments for \$3 is at the rate of 21 and three-sevenths cents for each, which is quite reasonable.

It is expected that the Chautauqua movement will take hold strong here, owing to the fact that Las Vegas, while many of them are lovers of the best in music and platform attractions, do not have as great opportunity for gratifying their desires along these lines as do the citizens of places further east. It is believed a Chautauqua would be a good thing for the community along educational lines, as well as in a commercial way. There is thought to be little doubt but that the Chautauqua would bring here many residents of the surrounding country for the entire seven days.

ANOTHER LAW VALIDATED

Santa Fe, Aug. 24.—Another act of the last legislature has been validated by the courts. Judge M. C. Mecham has denied the petition of W. M. Borrowdale et al for an injunction restraining the county commissioners of Socorro county from constructing the road from Socorro to Mogollon authorized by act of the legislature of 1915.

Little Rock Without Gas

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 24.—Little Rock today faced its fourth gas famine this year as the result of a break in the main at Red river near Lewisville, caused by high waters. The shortage also would affect Hot Springs, Pine Bluff and a number of Arkansas towns.

About 4,000 residents of Newport and vicinity are crowded into two local hotels, the court house, the Iron Mountain railroad depot and a few homes into which the water did not reach.

The steamboats Mary C. Jones and Muskogee continue to bring in refugees from the flooded districts.

PERSONALS

From Friday's Daily.

N. S. Belden has returned from Omaha, Neb., where he has been for some time on business.

Miss Gladys Mandell and Miss Gertrude Walker, both of Albuquerque, and E. C. Sperry of Raton, drove up yesterday from the Duke City in a Studebaker car. Miss Walker and Miss Mandell will spend a few days here, while Sperry continued his journey to his home.

Harvey Bloom of Erie, Pa., and Leslie T. Swallow are spending a few days in Santa Fe.

Herman Bacharach, Palo Rosenthal, Carl Lifeld and Edwin Rosenthal left today for a weekend camping trip beyond Romeroville.

C. S. Rimpert, representing the A. C. L. Haase & Sons Fish company of St. Louis, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

Cy Davidson of Roswell was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Canfield of Albuquerque were in town today for a short visit.

T. F. McKeen of Fort Stanton was here today on business.

I. Montoya, a rancher from the vicinity of Gallegos, was here today to purchase supplies.

C. D. Evans returned today from Raton for a visit with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Swallow have returned from the coast, where they have been spending several months.

W. W. Bowers of the Bowers Monument company of Albuquerque was in Las Vegas today in the interests of his concern.

Traveling Auditor Whitcomb of the Fred Harvey system was in Las Vegas today in the discharge of his duties.

Mrs. G. W. Armstrong of Cincinnati, Ohio, Mrs. C. Burford and Mrs. W. Gregg, both of Chicago, were in Las Vegas today for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. West of Brookfield, Mo., were here today on a visit.

Mrs. J. E. Hurley and daughter, Miss Hildegard, of Washington, D. C., are the guests of their sister, Miss Bucher, and other Las Vegas friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Bowman of Springer came in today. Mrs. Bowman, who is ill, will undergo treatment here.

F. B. Sieglitz of Appel Brothers' store, left this afternoon for Santa Fe, on a short business trip.

Mrs. Max Nordhaus and children of Albuquerque, who have been spending the summer at Trout Springs, left today for Santa Fe.

Louis Ohliger will leave tonight on train No. 9 for California and the expositions. Thence he will journey to Princeton, N. J., to attend Princeton University.

Mrs. C. L. Leacock and Mrs. R. W. Prentice returned this afternoon from Watrous, where they have been spending a few days.

G. W. Cantwell of Alamosa, Colo., representing the George Tritch Hardware company of Denver, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

Mrs. O. D. Gebhardt returned this afternoon to her home in Raton. Mrs. Gebhardt, who is the wife of Santa Fe Railroad Dispatcher Gebhardt of the Gate City, has been visiting friends here for the past several days.

Miss Eugenia Herber left this afternoon for Hurley, where she is engaged

in teaching school.

Miss Florence Weiler of Albuquerque, who has been visiting here, left this afternoon for Santa Fe.

Rev. J. H. Whistler left this morning on train No. 7 for the Estancia valley, where he will hold services over Sunday in the meantime organizing a new church. He will return on Monday.

From Thursday's Daily.

D. K. B. Sellers and H. B. Hening of Albuquerque, accompanied by District Attorney Charles W. G. Ward, left this morning for Mora where they expect to induce the county commissioners to make an appropriation for a Mora county exhibit at the state fair.

R. E. Putney, D. A. Macpherson and Jesus Romero of Albuquerque, respectively president of the state fair, president of the Morning Journal and sheriff of Bernalillo county, arrived here yesterday. These three gentlemen are here for the purpose of interesting San Miguel county in an exhibit at the state fair in Albuquerque.

Dr. E. L. Hammond, the dentist, returned yesterday afternoon from Beulah, where he has been for a short time. His wife and baby returned with him.

W. H. Becker of Belen arrived in Las Vegas last night. He will spend a short time visiting friends.

Mrs. R. Eagle and Mrs. A. Eagle, both of Mora, were in town today on a shopping trip.

Miss R. Rowland of Long Beach, Cal., and Mrs. E. R. Gilchrist of Los Angeles, both former residents of this city, arrived in Las Vegas last night. They will spend a few months here. Miss Rowland and Mrs. Gilchrist came to the Meadow City almost 40 years ago and are among the oldest settlers. They resided in this city up to a few years ago.

"Red" Wilson, representing Stone & Brothers of Chicago, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

J. R. Groth came in today from his mica mine near Ribera.

R. A. Parrish and L. Danforth, both of Albuquerque, were in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

A. O. Jahren was in Las Vegas today to attend to some private business.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Smythe of Chicago were in Las Vegas today for a short visit.

S. H. Omsterr of Santa Fe was here today to look after some personal affairs.

Mrs. Epimonia Delgado, mother of County Clerk Lorenzo Delgado, and the Misses Jaramillo, have gone to the Secundino Romero ranch to spend several days.

Miss M. L. Woodling, sister of Dr. M. E. Woodling, arrived last night from the coast. Miss Woodling, who is from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, will spend some time here.

M. A. Ortiz, brother of Chairman Fidel Ortiz of the San Miguel board of county commissioners, is in Las Vegas for a few days' visit with his brother. M. A. Ortiz is from Santa Fe, being clerk of Santa Fe county. He is on his way to the Capital City after a visit to Battle Creek, Mich.

Mrs. C. C. Roberts, and her daughter will leave tonight for Michigan, where Miss Roberts will attend school.

Eugene P. Winters, a brother of David Winters of this city, arrived

in Las Vegas this afternoon on his way from the coast. Winters, who formerly was in business in Albuquerque, is now in the wholesale grocery business in Clinton, Mo. He will spend a few days here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Van Horne returned yesterday afternoon after an extended motorcycle tour. Mr. Van Horne is teacher of Latin and Greek in the New Mexico Normal University.

Mrs. Z. R. Stocker left this afternoon for the coast, after spending a few days in town to renew old acquaintances. Mrs. Stocker formerly lived here, but now resides in Pueblo, Colo.

Mrs. W. A. Holman, Miss Louise Holman and Thomas Collopy, all of Philadelphia, Pa., drove into Las Vegas this afternoon. They are on their way to the City of Brotherly Love from the coast.

NEIGHBORS HOLD PICNIC

Santa Fe, Aug. 26.—The Royal Neighbors who had planned to picnic today in the Santa Fe canyon, were deterred just as they were ready to start from Odd Fellows hall by a shower. Instead, they opened their lunch baskets right in the hall and sat down to the feast followed by games and as good a time as they would have had in the canyon.

Pitcher Tommy Atkins' fine work for a Cleveland amateur team, has caused several big league scouts to give the former heaver of the Athletics the once over.

THIEVES INFEST GOLD CAMP

Allegheny, Cal., Aug. 26.—This mining camp, remote from civilization, and without express service, is infested by rogues intent on securing a portion of the gold output. Time and again the messengers employed by the different companies have been held up, but it invariably happened that little of value was obtained. Strange tales are told of the manner in which the gold is taken to the nearest express office, 40 miles distant. Some say that "discharged miners" sometimes carry as much as \$5,000 each in their blanket rolls, tramping the entire distance and camping by the way. Freighters occasionally, it is reported, unconsciously act as the transporters of fortunes, the gold reposing in supposedly broken castings or in boxes marked dynamite.

SLUGGISH LIVER CAUSES TROUBLE

The discomfort and dangers of hot weather are doubled if the liver is sluggish and the bowels inactive. Foley Cathartic Tablets are prompt, wholesome and effective in action without griping or pain. If you feel lazy and languid, bloated or overfull, a Foley Cathartic Tablet will help you. Stout persons welcome the light and free feeling they bring.—Adv.

NEW GILA BRIDGE

Santa Fe, Aug. 26.—Engineer Junius W. Johnson left last night for Silver City to be present at the opening of bids for the construction of a bridge across the Gila at Cliff.

London, Aug. 26.—Three men lost their lives by the sinking of a trawler from Hull, it was announced today. The other nine members of the crew were rescued.

BISHOP IS SHOT BY A DEMENTED PRIEST

PATRICK HEFFRON, HEAD OF THE WINONA, WIS., DIOCESE, MAY DIE

Winona, Minn., Aug. 27.—Right Rev. Patrick R. Heffron, bishop of the Winona diocese, was shot this morning in his library at Terrace Heights by Rev. Father Al Lesches, a demented priest who had been spending the past week at St. Mary's college seeking an appointment which Bishop Heffron had refused to give him.

The priest entered the library as the bishop was reading, and without warning drew a revolver and shot twice at the bishop. One wound took effect in the right side of the chest. The other wound was a gash wound in the hip. The attending physicians, although admitting the chest wound is serious, feel hopeful for the bishop's recovery if complications do not set in.

After the shooting Father Lesches returned to his room in St. Mary's college and locked himself in. He was arrested later by Sheriff Barr and Chief of Police Huck, who forced an entrance. The would-be assassin was locked in the Winona county jail. He is 46 years old, of French birth, and came to this country in 1893.

It was learned later in the day that Bishop Heffron was celebrating mass in the private chapel of St. Mary's college when he was shot. Earlier reports had it that the shooting occurred in the bishop's study.

WELSH MINERS GO ON STRIKE

ENGLAND ONCE MORE IS CONFRONTED WITH A THREATENED FUEL CRISIS

London, Aug. 27.—Reports from the South Wales coal fields this afternoon state that 25,000 miners already have joined the new strike.

The recurrence of labor troubles is due to growing dissatisfaction with the award of Walter Ruciman, president of the board of trade, who acted as arbitrator in the recent strike. The situation was strained further when the colliers learned that Mr. Ruciman had declined to see a deputation representing them. The miners charge Mr. Ruciman with going behind the arrangement made by David Lloyd George, and demand that Mr. Lloyd George make good his promises to them.

It will be necessary to hold elections in at least five congressional districts in November to fill vacancies caused by death. These districts are the 23rd, 31st and 36th districts of New York, the 24th district of Pennsylvania and the 4th district of South Carolina.