

Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

ESTABLISHED 1882

Stock-Raising
Farming - Mining

Thirty-Third Year

East Las Vegas, N.M., Dec. 25 1915.

Number 27

VILLA'S ACTIONS PUZZLING HIS FRIENDS

GENERAL OBREGON, CARRANZA'S
CHIEF, ALSO IS A BIT
WORRIED

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 23.—General Obregon, commanding all the Carranza forces, who arrived late last night from Nogales, Sonora, to take charge of the surrendered Villa territory and forces, was closeted this forenoon with Mexican Consul Garcia, answering hundreds of telegrams that reached him here yesterday and today. He said he would be unable to cross the border until late this afternoon. All is quiet in Juarez today.

J. B. Barker, and G. C. Quijada, employes of the Babricora ranch, the W. R. Hearst property near Madera, arrived after a trip of nine days overland today. They reported that the ranch had been confiscated with all the Madera Company, Ltd., property 10 days ago by General Villa, who placed General Medina Veita in charge. Looting was general at Madera and the Hearst property they said. Four Americans were prisoners of General Medina Veita when they left. At the Carranza consulate today it was said Medina Veita would be ordered to surrender by General Ochoa.

According to the manager of the Hearst property in Mexico, who is here, the four men held prisoners by Medina Veita are P. Keane, an Englishman; F. S. Black, and William Evans, Americans, and Richard Wagner, a German.

Villa adherents here insist Medina Veita is loyal to Villa, and that General Jose Rodriguez also will remain with Villa, who they say, will not leave Mexico. Apparent substantiation of their views was received today from a lineman repairing the communications of the Mexico Northwestern railroad, who said he had transmitted messages today, protesting loyalty, to Juarez and to Chihuahua City, addressed to General Villa from Chico, sent by General Lopez of the Rodriguez forces. At Chico Lopez was working a military train south to La Junta, the junction of the Mexico Northwestern railroad with the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient to Sanchez, Chihuahua.

Should Villa intercept the message at the Bustillo ranch and Medina Veita get to Babricora, a mobilization would be possible at Junta for a descent to Sanchez, from where a short ride over plain country would lead to Sinaloa state. Along the line of the Mex-

ico Northwestern from Pearson to Bustillo there is sufficient rolling stock to move troops. Villa adherents believe Villa can muster 2,000 men by uniting the forces at Babricora, Bustillo and Casa Grandes.

Barker and Quijada declared they rode around a big encampment of Rodriguez men on the San Luis ranch about 20 miles east of Casas Grandes several days ago. The troops were looting the ranch, they said, and were killing cattle for supplies.

Early this afternoon General Obregon said he would not cross to Juarez today. There was too much work to be done before entering Chihuahua state, he said.

General Manuel Ochoa, yesterday selected to command the surrendered forces and territory of General Villa for the Carranza government, renounced the command today and came to El Paso. General Jose Isabel Robles was substituted for him by General Obregon. According to the Carranza consul, Ochoa feared resentment of persons who are his enemies in Juarez.

General Obregon stated this afternoon that he had a force of men en route to Juarez to supplant all the commanders of surrendered Villa forces.

Conservation Measures

Washington, Dec. 23.—Carrying out plans to expedite the administration's conservation measures, the house public lands committee next Monday will begin consideration of the bill authorizing the development of fuel and fertilizer materials—coal, oil, gas, phosphates, potassium and sodium, when found in the public lands. The committee plans to put through the house as in the last congress, though it failed in the senate, this measure, the water power bill reported by the committee today and the bill for private acre homesteads which is to follow next week. All of these measures are to be on the house calendar when congress reconvenes, January 4.

Hipolito Villa Arrested

San Antonio, Dec. 23.—To forestall habeas corpus proceedings by which Colonel Hipolito Villa might have obtained his liberty before documentary proof could have been obtained from El Paso, Colonel Villa, accompanied by a detective was started from El Paso this morning at 4:50 o'clock.

Villa was arrested last night in the drawing room of the Southern Pacific train from the west, the arrest being based on a wire message from the El Paso chief of police, charging him with swindling. Villa agreed to return and face the charge without formal orders, and consented to pay his and the detective's fare.

Local officers were informed today that Villa will be met by the El Paso chief some distance east of El Paso and taken to jail to await the fixing of bond on the part of a court.

MARTIAL LAW IS IMMINENT IN GREECE

FRICION WITH BULGARIA OVER
BORDER INCIDENT INFLAMES
THE PUBLIC

The Japanese liner Yazaka Maru was sunk by a submarine without warning, according to reports from her agents. The vessel went down in the Mediterranean, while bound from London to Japan with 120 passengers, one of them an American, all of whom were saved.

The Dardanelles expedition cost the British 112,921 men, these being the official figures of casualties up to December 11.

Petrograd advices contradict the reports of the landing of Russian troops at Varna, on the Bulgarian Black sea coast.

The much disputed summit of Hartmans-Weillerkopf in the Vosges is again in German hands, according to Berlin. It is announced by the war office that the peak, taken by the French on Tuesday, was recaptured by a Landwehr regiment.

The French official statement of today declared there was no change in the situation on the left of the Hartmans-Weillerkopf.

The current official reports indicate continued quiet along the eastern war front and in the Balkans.

London, Dec. 23.—Proclamation of martial law in Greece is reported unofficially to be imminent. Although no confirmation of this report is available, there is evidence of growing uneasiness at Athens over the possibility that Bulgarian troops will cross the border. The only thing which has occurred to relieve the situation is the announcement that the Bulgarian officer in command of the force which clashed with the Greeks has been punished, and that the incident is considered closed.

Recrudescence of submarine activity in the near east is signaled in a startling manner by the sinking of the Japanese liner Yasaka-Maru. Apparently there was no loss of life. The nature of the valuable cargo remains undisclosed.

The bombardment of Varna, which was at first depicted as a formidable Russian attack upon the chief Bulgarian port, has stirred London, but according to reports from both sides, it was nothing more than a minor naval action among torpedo boats in which shore batteries participated. However, a large Russian fleet is said to be

in the vicinity of Varna and the action may be merely the preliminary to a serious Russian attack.

Hartmans-Weillerkopf is once more a subject of contention.

The German Statement

Berlin, Dec. 23.—(Via London)—The war office announced today that the summit of Hartmans-Weillerkopf, captured earlier in the week by the French, had been regained by the Germans.

The text of the statement follows: "Western theater of war—During hot fighting yesterday a brave regiment of the Eighty-second Landwehr brigade re-captured the summit of Hartmans-Weillerkopf. The enemy suffered extraordinarily severe losses and left 23 officers and 1,530 men in our hands. We are now busy clearing some portions of a trench on the northern slope which is still occupied by the French.

"The figures given in the French report of yesterday evening regarding the fighting around Hartmans Weillerkopf on the twenty-first instant are exaggerated by at least one-half. Our total losses, including all the killed, wounded and missing, so far as at present ascertained, amount to 1,100 men.

"There is nothing to report from the eastern and Balkan theaters."

Austrians Slack Up in Montenegro

Paris, Dec. 23.—The Austrians recently have come to a halt in their Montenegrin campaign, according to an official statement of the Montenegrin authorities given out by the Montenegrin consul here today. The statement says:

"The enemy is fortifying himself over the entire front in the Sanjack. He has sent all population and livestock away from the right bank of the river Tara.

"The enemy attacked our troops in the neighborhood of Varna and was repulsed with heavy loss, leaving some prisoners in our hands. Up to December 21 the positions were unchanged."

MUST SAVE CLAIMS

Clifton, Ariz., Dec. 22.—United States Marshal Joseph Dillon, acting for the federal district court of Tucson, Ariz., today served citations upon officials of the Western Federation of Miners and strike leaders here today, in the injunction proceedings of the Detroit Copper company. The company seeks to restrain those cited from interfering with its assessment work on unpatented mining claims in the Morenci district. The employes of the Detroit, Channon and Arizona Copper companies have been on strike since September, 11. Unless the assessment work of the Detroit Copper company is started by Friday, the date of the hearing on the application to enjoin, 134 claims will be in default.

ELFEGO BACA AND OTHERS ARE ACQUITTED OF CONSPIRACY



ELFEGO BACA, PROMINENT PUBLISHER, LAWYER AND POLITICIAN

Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—A jury Saturday night returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Manuel U. Vigil, district attorney, Trinidad C. de Baca, state game warden, and two others charged with conspiracy to liberate from prison General Jose Ynez Salazar, a Mexican federal soldier.

Six persons were defendants, when the trial was ordered about a week ago, in federal district court, Monico Aranda and Porfirio Savedra were dismissed during trial on motion of the district attorney.

Two others acquitted were Elfego Baca, counsel for Salazar and Carlos Armijo, jailer.

Salazar escaped from jail in Albuquerque November 20, 1914, while awaiting trial on a charge of perjury in connection with a habeas corpus deposition, growing out of his alleged crossing the American border with the Mexican army at Ojinaga in January, 1914. He was recaptured on the border, and in a recent trial here acquitted of the charge against him.

The jury in the present case, composed of Spanish-Americans, retired for deliberation about 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon and reached a verdict five hours later. The defense pleaded an alibi for all the defendants.

MECHANICS PLAYS IMPORTANT ROLE

LLOYD-GEORGE SHOWS HOW EQUIPMENT IS AFFECTING WAR'S RESULT

London, Dec. 21.—“The successes of the Germans are due almost entirely to the mechanical preponderance they achieved at the beginning of the war,” said David Lloyd-George, minister of munitions, today. He added:

“But the superiority of the central

powers in these respects will be brought to an end at the earliest possible moment. In one direction, the allies had the superiority on the mechanical side.”

“Our command of the sea,” he said, “is not due to the excellence of our sailors, but to our overwhelming superiority of machinery.”

Indigestion and Constipation

“When living in Syracuse, N. Y., about two years ago I took two bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets and they cured me of indigestion and constipation after I had suffered for months with these disorders,” writes Mrs. Charles Gloyd, Baldwinville, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere.

BRITISH TROOPS LEAVE PARTS OF GALLIPOLI

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT THEY WILL BE USED IN SALON- IKI DEFENSE

London, Dec. 20.—Withdrawal of the British troops from the Anzac cove and Sulva bay regions of the Gallipoli peninsula is announced in a brief official communication given out here today. Beyond the statement that the movement was effected successfully with small losses, few details are given out and no allusion is made to the Allied forces on the Seddul-Bahr front, the tip of the peninsula.

Some indication of the long expected offensive by the Germans in Flanders, where the massing of Teutonic troops is said to have been in progress for several weeks, is contained in official British and French reports, which state that under a cloud of gas Germans attacked British trenches to the east of Ypres. According to these reports the Germans failed so completely that few of them emerged from their own trenches, and those who did so were mowed down by artillery fire.

Along the remainder of the western front interminable artillery duels continued with the French guns near St. Mihiel developing an intense fire. The Russian and Macedonian fronts, so far as the public is advised, are in a state of comparative quiescence.

The position of Greece is still regarded with keen anxiety on both sides.

The Gounaris party is reported victorious in the Greek elections, but the expected change in leaders is not accepted as implying a different military policy. England is impatiently awaiting the crossing of the Greek frontier to see whether Greece will leave the Saloniki area free for a struggle of which the Greeks would become passive spectators.

In Bulgaria the next step is the subject of warm debate. The official paper of Premier Radoslavoff declares the allies must be driven from Saloniki.

In giving the house of commons information of the withdrawal of the Sulva and Anzac forces, as announced by the war office, Premier Asquith added that the transfer was made in pursuance of a decision reached by the cabinet some time ago.

“The operation so successfully carried out,” said the premier, “reflects the utmost credit on the general on the spot, upon the admiral, the staff and all ranks of both the army and the navy.”

The Sulva bay and Anzaca cove positions are on the north coast of Gallipoli peninsula. Anzac cove is about 16 miles from the tip. Sulva bay is five miles further on.

It is not clear whether the withdrawal of troops indicated a decision adjustment of the allied forces. The question had been raised in England whether, in view of the failure of the allies to make appreciable headway at

the Dardanelles and the urgent need for additional troops at Saloniki, the Dardanelles forces would be withdrawn. Two official Turkish communications received today spoke of heavy firing from land and sea by the allies, but mentioned no movement out of the ordinary, although this bombardment may have been conducted to cover the withdrawal.

“Thank God, they are safely out of there without serious loss,” is an expression frequently heard today in connection with the transfer of the troops from the Sulva and Anzaca zones to “another sphere of operation to abandon the effort to force the Dardanelles or means merely a re-orientation,” although this is invariably coupled with regrets that it should have been regarded as necessary to evacuate the hard won footholds on the peninsula, obtained at such a heavy cost in casualties.

The toe of the Gallipoli peninsula, with Seddul-Bahr commanding the entrance to the Dardanelles, is apparently still to be held, as no mention is made of the transfer of troops from this region.

The war office statement leaves the public to draw its own conclusions as to the destination of these Australians and United Kingdom forces which must be well over 100,000 strong. It is widely conjectured, however, that any southward sweep of the Teutonic or Bulgarian armies in the Balkans, whether from the north, west or east, will sooner or later come in contact with them, and that the transfer is connected with a determination on the part of the entente powers not to remain on the defensive in the near eastern theater of war longer than is requisite to assure the success of a forward march.

Heartburn is a symptom of indigestion. Take a dose of HERBINE in such cases. The pain disappears instantly. The bowels operate speedily and you feel fine, vigorous and cheerful. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

HOCH COMING BACK

Santa Fe, Dec. 21.—Governor McDonald today issued requisition papers on the governor of Kansas for John Hoch, accused of issuing worthless checks for the amount of \$25. A conditional pardon to Pedro Analla was issued today by Governor McDonald. Analla is to report once a month to the superintendent of the penitentiary. Analla was serving a sentence of three to four years. The governor at the same time restored to citizenship: Toribio Garcia of Valencia county, and Tomas Madrid of Guadalupe county.

Words of Praise for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

“Last winter I used two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy,” writes Mrs. John Miller, Roanoke, Ind. “It cured me of a severe cold on the lungs and an aggravating cough. I have recommended this remedy to a great many people who have used it and have nothing but words of praise for it. Obtainable everywhere.”

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Wright of Springer are callers in the city for the day to do some shopping and call on friends.

MIDNIGHT MASS ON CHRISTMAS EVE

CHURCH OF THE IMMACULATE
CONCEPTION TO HAVE FINE
MUSICAL PROGRAM

Special preparations are being made for the musical program at the midnight mass at the Church of the Immaculate Conception on Christmas Eve. Eduardo Marzo's "Mass in G" will be sung by the entire choir under the direction of several soloists, and with violin and organ accompaniment. John Reading's arrangement of "Adeste Fideles," the ancient Christmas hymn, will be sung by the entire choir during the communion, while "Silent Night," Franz Gruber's "Stille Nacht," will be sung by a quartette at the offertory. "Angels We Have Heard on High" is the recessional. The Knights of Columbus have planned to sing "Adeste Fideles" for the processional.

The choir, which is under the direction of Mrs. Colvert C. Root, is composed of the following: Miss Rose Condon, Miss Luella Condon, Miss Lucy Clement, Miss Marie Clement, Mrs. Lucy V. Clement, Miss Helen Elliott, Miss Margaret Floyd, Miss Virginia Floyd, Mr. Leon Guy, Miss Opal Jones, Miss Josephine Murphy, Miss Irene Masterson, Miss Nellie Parnell, Miss Elizabeth Parnell, Miss Beatrice Standish, Mr. Carnot Sulier, Miss Gladys Trainor, Miss Aileen Trainor and Miss Louise Watrous.

At the Church of our Lady of Sorrows, West side there will be a beautiful musical program, also on Christmas Eve.

UNION OFFICIALS PUT UP A FIGHT

HAWKINS AND CLARK MOVE TO
HAVE CHARGES AGAINST
THEM DROPPED

Trinidad, Colo., Dec. 20.—Judge J. C. Wiley of the Twelfth district today is hearing arguments on a motion to quash the information filed by the attorney general of the state in which Attorney H. N. Hawkins, chief counsel of the United Mine Workers, and Associate Counsel F. W. Clark are charged with subornation of perjury in connection with an affidavit by one Grover Hall, a member of the jury which on May 3, last, returned a verdict finding John R. Lawson, a union officer, guilty of murder in the first degree. This is the second time the defense, represented by T. J. O'Donnel of Denver, has sought to quash an information, the first motion being sustained by Judge Wiley last October. Hawkins and Clark are charged with having induced Hall to make an affidavit containing the alleged false statement that the juror who had voted for the acquittal of Lawson at first, had been coerced into voting for a verdict of guilty by the irregular conduct of a jury bailiff.

AMERICAN STOCKS HIGHER

London, Dec. 20.—Trading was limited in the American section of the stock market today.

"CURSES" SAY THOSE WHO ARE OVER 12

CHRISTMAS TREE COMMITTEE
ANNOUNCES THE GIFT
AGE LIMIT

All children under 12 years of age will receive presents at the municipal Christmas tree on Friday night. There will be a band concert at 8:30 o'clock, following which will occur the distribution of the gifts, which will consist of sacks liberally filled with candy, nuts, fruit and other good things. A committee of women will meet Wednesday afternoon in the Commercial club rooms to make the gifts ready for presentation. Plans for the tree are practically completed, and it will be illumined in fine style on Wednesday evening. Every kid in Greater Las Vegas is expected to be on hand, and their parents are invited to come along and see the fun.

TWENTY-FIVE AGENTS REPORTED TO KOENIG

ALLEGED GERMAN SPY SYSTEM
IS EXPLAINED BY MAN
UNDER ARREST

New York, Dec. 20.—Frederick Metzler, held with others in connection with alleged plots in this country to embarrass the allies by hindering the manufacture of munitions or by destroying them, made a full statement to the authorities today concerning the alleged activities of Paul Koenig of the Hamburg-American line.

Koenig, he said, had 25 agents in New York alone, and reported the results of his investigations to Captain von Papen, the German military attaché. According to Metzler, Koenig's activities through agents extended to Quebec, Burlington, Vt., Boston and Portland, Maine. His activities in this city, Metzler charged, further brought into his possession, among other things, secret reports made by attaches of the Russian embassy on the result of tests of speed boats in Long Island sound.

PRESIDENT AND BRIDE SEND THEIR REPLIES

SPEND THE DAY ACKNOWLEDG-
ING THE RECEIPT OF WED-
DING GIFTS

Hot Springs, Va., Dec. 20.—President Wilson and his bride abandoned plans to play golf today to reply to hundreds of messages of congratulation from personal friends, relatives and officials. Since reaching here the couple has remained in such deep seclusion that only members of their immediate party have seen them. They expected, however, to take an automobile ride late today. Their private railroad car was sent away today.

Arrangements for a Christmas celebration at the president's hotel were being made today. There will be a large Christmas tree and a special

musical entertainment. Members of the families of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson may come for the holiday, but no definite plans have been made.

HIGHS HOME FROM HARD LUCK TRIP

PLAYED GOOD BASKETBALL, BUT
LOST BOTH OF THEIR
GAMES

The Highs lost their game with the Santa Rosa high school Saturday evening on the latter's court by a score of 31 to 28. The girls did not play the Santa Rosa girls' team, as had been planned, because of an accident to the automobile in which they made the trip, which delayed their arrival beyond the time for the contest.

Due to a streak of hard luck the Highs were defeated in their first games of the season. Leaving Tucumcari in their car on Saturday for Santa Rosa, they got as far as Montoya when they suffered two blow-outs. As they had only one extra tire they were forced to wait until another could be brought from Tucumcari and after other troubles they arrived in Santa Rosa just in time to get their supper and start to play. The girls' team did not arrive in Santa Rosa until 10 o'clock at night, but still had their fighting spirit as they offered to play the game at that late hour. When this was refused they again offered to play on Sunday morning, but the faculty of the Santa Rosa high school thought it better to attend church, so the game still remains to be played.

At the end of the first half of the boys' game the score stood 14 to 11 in favor of the Las Vegas crowd. At the end of the second half the score was a tie, 23-28, according to the statement of some of the spectators, High school people declared today. According to the official scorer, the score was 28 to 26 in favor of the Las Vegas high school. The referee decided with the spectators and an extra five minutes of play was decided upon, in which time the Santa Rosa bunch made three points and won the game 31 to 28.

When there is taken into consideration the condition of the home players, weakened as they were from their long and tedious trip, they made a remarkable showing and Coach Ringer stated this morning that he was sure of a championship team at the end of the season.

The game played Friday night at Tucumcari was one of the best contests played in this part of the state in some time. Although the home boys lost, it was due merely to the fact that they were worn out from their trip, being forced to work on the car for most of the time and later to abandon the machine entirely at Montoya and take the train. The final score was 24 to 23, it being a tie up to the last minute of play when the Tucumcari players scored a goal on a foul. The referee called time before the captain of the Las Vegas team had time to make his protest, and should have allowed an extra five minutes of play as the rules call for, it is stated. The members of the team who made the trip and played are: Young, captain and center; Hay-

don, R. F.; G. Hite, L. F.; Palmer, L. G.; Wright, R. G. The members of the girls' team are: Ethel Stewart, Margaret Craven, forwards; Edith Tooker, center; Alta Craven, Ruth Neafus, guards.

AUSTRIA IS TOLD AMERICA IS DONE

LAST NOTE ON THE ANCONA
MATTER IS ON ITS WAY
TO VIENNA

Washington, Dec. 20.—Secretary Lansing announced today that the second American note to Austria on the sinking of the steamship Ancona had gone forward yesterday and should reach Vienna tomorrow night. While Mr. Lansing gave no intimation of its contents, the note is understood to be a virtual reiteration of the original demands, with the implication that it is the United States' last word on the subject. The text of the note will be issued for publication in newspapers Wednesday afternoon, Mr. Lansing said.

The note is about 600 words long, and although characterized by those acquainted with its wording as firm in tone, is said to be somewhat less sharp than the first note in the tenor of its demands. It is based squarely, according to these officials, on the Austrian admiralty's own version of the Ancona sinking, and while reference is made to American victims and survivors, the reference is said to be more incidental than direct.

The names of 12 Americans said to have been on the Ancona when she was torpedoed, were received today by the state department from Ambassador Page at Rome. The cablegram reads as follows:

"Twelve Americans known to have been on board the Ancona. They were: Mrs. Cecile L. Greil, first cabin; Joseph Torrisi and daughter, Carmela, second cabin, bearing passports 2,880 and 2,887. Alexander Potalivo, his wife, Maria Nicola Potalivo, two sons, Mario, aged 19, and Irlando, aged 17, and two daughters, Maria Irmiba, 14 years, and Maria, 11 years, third cabin. Previous spelling 'Pattativo' was erroneous. Pasquale Laurion, formerly mentioned as Saurino, naturalized. Mrs. Francis Mascola Lamura, reported as wife of naturalized American citizen, and child, name not given.

"Of the foregoing only three are known to survive, namely: Mrs. Greil, who left Rome to sail today from Bordeaux by the steamer Rochambeau; Joseph Torrisi, in a hospital at Ferriville, Tunisia, and Irlando Potalivo."

IMPORTANT CASES

Washington, Dec. 20.—The department of justice today requested the supreme court to advance for early hearing six cases appealed from the federal district court of Utah, involving the right of states to grant water power rights to power companies within national forest reservations. The cases are regarded as of highest importance in water power development.

WOMEN HOLDING MEN'S JOBS NOW

NOT UNUSUAL TO SEE SKIRTED
"COALMEN" AND "ICEMEN"
IN VIENNA

Zurich, Switzerland, Dec. 22.—With the new levy in Austria-Hungary drawing away yet many thousands more men from civil occupations, the demand for female help has been further increased. Women are now not only welcomed, but eagerly sought for in various fields of industry and commerce from which they were previously sternly excluded. But at the same time they have been given to understand that this is only a temporary condition, and they must be prepared to make room for the men, when these come back from the field.

Quite apart from the much talked of women street-car conductors, one sees the sex engaged now in all kinds of work, in factories, stores and offices, everywhere. In the laboratories of great industrial plants the "Fran Doktor" is standing behind scales, and retorts, and bottles, engaged in the most intricate chemical analysis. Before the war she was only admitted as an assistant, but as one after the other of her male colleagues was called to the army, she was permitted to fill their places.

Coming into Vienna on the northern railway, hundreds of women may be seen working on the gigantic coal heaps, shoveling the coal into the hoppers and performing the heaviest kind of manual labor. Formerly everybody would have scoffed at the idea of a female "coalman" but now nobody turns to look at her.

Amateur women photographers have become assistants to doctors in X-ray work, and in electro-therapeutic treatment. In Gratz special courses of instruction in photography are being given for this work. The women are taught by university professors, and receive certificates attesting their fitness.

The capable housewife no longer remains at home; her services have been found valuable in taking the domestic management of hospitals, and sanatoriums, and convalescent homes. In living in the country, she devotes herself to raising poultry and eggs, or fruit growing. The agricultural colleges are constantly increasing their number of women students. People who hitherto opposed the idea of women becoming gardeners are now applying to the colleges for them. Young women have already done extremely well as landscape gardeners. A special school for them has recently been opened in Vienna.

This problem of the effect of the entry of women into the labor market after the war, is already engaging the serious attention of the authorities in Austria and in Germany. Only recently the Bavarian government issued a public warning to women against rushing into fields of work, so far monopolized by men. They were told in plain terms, that as a matter of course they would have to give

up their places to men as soon as the latter were back from the army; and that therefore they ought not to spend money on training in business colleges for employment which could only prove temporary. But just the same these colleges have gone on advertising for pupils and promising them most lucrative engagements at the end of a few weeks course. And the rush of new applicants for positions continues, despite the warning of the authorities that in Bavaria, at least, the supply of women labor of all grades is greater than the demand.

VON PAPEN SAYS HE HAS NO GROUCH

LEAVES AMERICA WITH HIGHEST
REGARD FOR THE GREAT
REPUBLIC

New York, Dec. 22.—Captain Franz von Papen, German recalled military attache, left New York for Rotterdam today on the steamship Noordam, bearing a safe conduct to Germany from the entente allies. Departing, he issued this final statement to the American people:

"In leaving this country, where I have received so many proofs of kindness and hospitality from Americans and others, I deem it my duty to thank all those who did not permit their friendly personal feeling to be poisoned by the hatred created by the war among nations.

"My thoughts turn back today expressly to those unforgettable days when I had the honor and good fortune to spend some time with the expeditionary forces at Vera Cruz, where I learned to admire the splendid soldierly quality and devotion to duty of the United States army.

"Personally speaking, no greater satisfaction could be given to me than the fulfillment of my ardent desire to be called home, where soldiers are more urgently needed than here. I leave my post without any feeling of bitterness, because I know too well that when history is once written it will establish our clean record despite all the misrepresentation and calumnies spread broadcast at present.

"The New York World, which certainly is not open to the suspicion of harboring friendly feelings for my country, has said very fairly when discussing my recall: 'Now that the matter is settled the fact should be emphasized that the state department made no charges against Captain von Papen and Captain Boy-Ed, which reflected in slightest degree on their honor as officers. Certain newspapers have made reckless charges which could not be supported by evidence, but the United States government never intimated that it believed these charges to be true.'

"To this I have nothing to add. After all this war will not be decided alone by the Providence Journal and the Evening Telegram, with their hyphenated supporters. It will be decided by the success of the invincible

German arms. "I go home with the unshakable conviction that no efforts, however insistent they may be, will accomplish the fervent desire of our enemy to embroil our country with this great nation. Our neutral relations will, and must, on the contrary, inevitably and gradually improve as it becomes clear to every intelligent and clear minded American that Germany is engaged in a fully justifiable and heroic fight for existence and the very life of the nation."

Although Captain von Papen declined to answer any of the questions, of reporters after he handed out his statement, in saying goodbye to a German friend, he said:

"I am glad of the opportunity to go to the trenches for my country. I wish to assure all that I feel most grateful to the great number of Germans in this country for their support and sympathy. I have been charged with lots of things, but when this war is over you will see that everything will come out all right, I am sure. I have been here for my country, and I tried to serve it, but I have not done anything against diplomatic courtesy, and I leave here feeling grateful that I can at last be among the real actions in the trenches."

GERMAN CONSPIRACY

New York, Dec. 22.—Two federal grand juries are investigating today the alleged plot to blow up the Welland canal and the activities of labor's national peace council in instigating strikes in war munition factories. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who testified yesterday, is under subpoena for further appearance before the grand jury with Frank Morrison, secretary of the federation.

Federal officials here expect soon to arrest a man whose name has not yet been mentioned in connection with the conspiracy to destroy the Welland canal, and that this will complete the government's case in this matter, it was learned today. The man, who is styled the "missing link," in the conspiracy is under surveillance.

Frederick Metzler, who acted as Koenig's stenographer and who is declared already to have furnished the government with important information in the Welland canal case, went before the federal grand jury today. In so doing it was understood that Metzler gained immunity from prosecution.

What is believed to be an entirely new plot against American neutrality has been unearthed by agents of the department of justice investigating the alleged conspiracy to blow up the Welland Canal. Chief Bielaski of the bureau of investigation said that evidence had been secured from Paul Koenig and others connected with him in the alleged canal plot, which opened up another train. Mr. Bielaski declined to indicate the nature of the alleged new conspiracy, but said arrests might be expected soon.

J. R. Groth, manager of the Ribera mica mines, is a business caller in the city for the next few days.

Harry G. Kettler of Albuquerque is a caller in the city for the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Rauls of Dahlgreen, Ill., are guests in the city for the holidays.

AT THE STATE MUSEUM

Santa Fe, Dec. 22.—Ralph Meyers, Taos artist, exhibits four of his paintings at the museum. "Camp Fire Glow Among the Aspens," is an unusual, almost weird canvass, the glow of the fire being reflected by the trunks of the trees in the foreground, while in the background are the dark blue masses of mountains and forest, with just a glow along the edge, as of promise of a rising moon. "White Bear Peak," is the picture of a glorious Taos mountain peak, bathed in sunlight. Of the other two pictures, one is a landscape study of the Indian country in Oklahoma, and the other of the desert on the Navajo reservation, both of them quite different from the first two pictures.

Bond Francisco, the noted Los Angeles painter, a relative of Judge N. B. Laughlin, had an exhibit of his most recent paintings last week. Mr. Francisco is one of the pioneer painters of Los Angeles and his work has aroused much interest among art lovers. Among his landscapes are many of the sunset mountain scenes, wild fastnesses, as well as quiet sunlit slopes, all of which he has made peculiarly his own. Several of his pictures have been shown at the museum and Judge and Mrs. Laughlin, as well as Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Barker are the fortunate possessors of several. The head of "Ventura," exhibited in the museum by E. L. Blumenschein, and one of the fine Indian pictures, by Irving E. Couse, also shown during the Taos exhibit at the museum, are now on exhibit in New York at the well known Macbeth galleries, being part of the third exhibition of "The Society of the Men Who Paint the Far West," which might be called "The Santa Fe School," of Art.

W. H. Maxon, superintendent of schools at Plainfield, N. J., who is on his way to visit Magdalena, spent several hours in the museum. Others who registered were: Della Walla of Marion, Ind., and Fermelia Boyd of Scottsburg, Ind., relatives of Chief Justice C. J. Roberts; W. L. Long of Charlotte, N. C.; J. H. Helms and wife, Atlantic, N. J.; Otto Hansing, Denver; George Basgall, Spearville, Kas.; Glenn Rogers, of the Deere Plow Works, Moline, Ill.; E. J. Martin, Marie Martin, Harper, Kas.; Edwin Delander, Kinsley, Kas.; Fred Martin, Garfield, Kas.; E. R. Traenkner, Indianapolis; Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Losey, Lamy; J. Mahan, El Paso.

COLFAX ENROLLMENT

Santa Fe, Dec. 23.—There are 4,769 persons of school age enrolled in Colfax county, according a statistical report just received by the department of public instruction. The statistics are as follows: Anglo-American pupils, male, 1,847; female, 1,280; total, 3,127. Spanish-American: male, 729; female, 913; total, 1,642.

SHE WANTS THE COIN

Santa Fe, Dec. 23.—Superintendent of Insurance Jacobo Chaves was served today with the garnishment papers for \$5,250 in the case of Freda Douglas vs. D. D. Douglas and the American Central Insurance company.

WAR WORKS BIG CHANGES IN VENICE

MANY PEOPLE LEAVE FOR SAFER PLACES; NO TOURISTS THERE

Venice, Dec. 23—Take a gondola for a trip through the Grand canal during these war days, and one sees many changes in the centers of interest well known to travelers and readers—the war-dress of the homes of Lord Byron and the composer Wagner, of the poet Browning and the American writer W. D. Howells, the romantic palace where Desdemona waited for Othello, and further along, in the market quarter near the Rialto bridge, the house of Shylock, the quaint building standing there unchanged today, but now used as a butcher's shop where a lusty Italian butcher exacts Shylock war prices of 90 cents a kilo for the pounds of flesh dealt over the counter.

Starting from the quay San Marco, the broad lagoons entering the Grand canal have an air of martial and naval preparation rather than the usual carnival aspect which marks this center. The quays are lined with soldiers and sailors, and the gondolas are carrying great loads of war supplies back and forth, and transporting troops and marines from point to point while the launches from the warships dart in and out among the gondolas.

Ordinarily there are 2,600 gondolas in regular service—600 private and 2,000 public—but only a very few of these remain in use owing to the terror inspired by the bomb raids. Most of the wealthy residents have hurriedly left for the south, and there are no tourists to make use of the public gondolas. Only one first-class hotel remains open, and half of it is given over to a hospital for the wounded brought in from the nearby fighting lines.

Entering the Grand canal, the great domes of Santa Maria della Salute stand out on the left, but always with their war trappings, for here is located the headquarters of the army Red Cross, where most of the work of the field hospitals is regulated. The palace Venier next to the church is similarly used for army hospital administration, and the Red Cross flags are flying everywhere, as a warning of immunity from bomb raids. Further up the canal on the right is the house of Desdemona. Just what Desdemona did in her day is a matter of tradition and Shakespearean romance. Now the old palace is occupied by a rich merchant family who have fled to the south; the curtains are drawn, the lower windows guarded by steel shutters, and the gardens neglected.

On the left of the canal is a row of palaces often occupied by prominent American families. Two of these, the palace Balbi-Valier and the Polignac, are closed and closely shuttered, while most of the others in the quarter are partially abandoned. Opposite this group is the palace Falier, where W. D. Howells lived while he wrote his scenes from Venetian life. It is

one of the few palaces still showing life and activity, and the well-kept gardens are full of flowers which hang into the canals flanking it in front and along one side. Just across the Grand canal is the palace Rezzonico where Robert Browning lived and died. Usually this is a very gay quarter, with crowds of gondolas passing, and the palaces alive with brilliant entertainment. But now all is silent and lugubrious, and the few gondolas creep along like Indian canoes on a deserted river.

One touch of life has been given to the quarter by some American artists who have pulled down an old palace and built a very showy front reaching down to the water. The bright yellow and red are in marked contrast with the sombre palaces all around. The military escort accompanying the party pointed out an abandoned garden with a fine old palace built only to the first story.

An Interesting Story

"There is a story there," said the military escort. "That palace was begun by a son of one of the Doges. But the son got to gambling, lost all his money, and mortgaged the palace yet unfinished. And so old Doge ordered that all work on the palace should be stopped, and never again started, as an everlasting warning against gambling. And there it stands today, after four hundred years, just as it stood when work was stopped, still giving its warning."

Further along on the left, is the gray stone building used as the Austrian embassy until Italy declared war against Austria. The flagstaff which used to bear the Austrian colors, stretches over the canal, but the place is deserted. Up a side canal is the former German embassy, also deserted. They were two of the most active centers of entertainment and official exchange during peace times.

In front of the former German embassy dredges are now at work cleaning out the side canals. This is a mammoth work, done every 200 years in the Grand canal, and every 20 years in the side canals. The present absence of traffic has given opportunity for this scouring. Great masses of black mud are brought up and carried out to sea. All the sewage of Venice empties into these canals, but the tides of the Adriatic sweep out the sewage and keep the city in a reasonably healthy condition.

In the market section of the city the Grand canal shows its usual activity, with the fish and vegetable markets surrounded by boats and crowded with customers. Venice has recently finished a vertible palace for its fish market, and the military escort told how this had come about.

"The queen came here about five years ago," said he. "She was shown the beauties of the Grand canal, and admired them greatly—all except the old fish market. She declared that was a blot and a scandal. And so the city decided to spend a million francs for a new market. And yet, the queen has never since come here to see this building erected to meet her taste, and Venice is beginning to ask whether it was really worth while to spend so much money to meet a woman's whim."

The Rialto bridge is the very heart of the busy merchant quarter. This famous bridge is the only one known

to have been made stronger by increasing its weight. It began to crack at the outset, and the architect said add more weight.

Bazaars and stores were therefore added all along the bridge, greatly increasing its weight, and this so steadied it that it stands secure today. One of the bomb raids was in this vicinity, and the people crowded the bridge and quays watching the aircraft as it dropped its bombs. One of them was the bomb which destroyed the famous Scalzi church nearby.

The house of Shylock, not far from the Rialto bridge, is a small two-story rough stone structure. The first floor is now a butcher shop. A price list of meat hung back of the butcher's stalls, the prices being fixed by the city. They showed the effect of war stringency in meat. Beefsteak was set down at 90 cents a kilo, and beef and mutton at 60 to 80 cents. The cause of this, the butcher explained, was that the army used so much meat. The butcher was very suspicious while his pricelist was being examined, and finally said:

"Are you German? We have to be on the look-out always for Germans."

The markets and stores in the vicinity showed war prices prevailing everywhere owing to the military demand, except on some vegetables and fruit. Cauliflower was six cents, turnips six cents a kilo, potatoes 8 cents a kilo. Apples and pears were from 40 to 70 centimes a kilo. Eggs were 3 cents each—quite cheap. Butter was high, and beans particularly high because the supply from Galicia has been cut off by the war.

The working classes continue to get meals at reasonably cheap rates, owing to orders given by the city authorities. Shops for the poor are selling soup at 2 cents a plate, and with bread 3 cents. A big slice of maize cake is one cent, and with baked fish 2 cents. The price of bread is kept down by municipal regulations, and the quality of the bread kept up.

The King was "Mad"

King Victor Emanuel went into one of these bread shops not long ago. It was soon whispered about that this was the king, and the proprietor of the shop hastily looked up some very fine bread which he spread before his majesty.

"And why this superior bread?" said the king.

"Because you are the king," said the astonished shopman.

"But in the matter of bread the king and the people are all the same," replied King Victor sternly. "You have offended against the law which requires all bread to be of equal quality and you are ordered to pay a fine of 500 lira for the offence."

War signs are evident in the fish market nearby. All fishing in the Adriatic has been suspended, owing to the fear of submarines and also to prevent fishermen from having any chance to communicate with the nearby enemy. Fishing is therefore confined to the inshore and lagoons, and prices have soared—about 80 cents a kilo for the fine grades of fish down to as little as 10 cents a kilo for poor grades and minnows, which are boiled in bulk. The city has even made provision for the school children to get hot meals during war times, and shops are provided selling hot potatoes and hot chestnuts.

Altogether Venice in its war dress shows the plain effect of the strain it is under being the center of the war zone, but the people are not suffering, supplies are adequate though at considerably advanced prices, and the spirit of the people shares in the enthusiasm of the soldiers for pressing the war until victory is secured.

FOREST FIRES TO BE FOUGHT HARE

WORK WILL BE PUT ON MORE SCIENTIFIC BASIS, ACCORDING TO PLANS

Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 23.—To put fire suppression or prevention in the national forests on a more scientific basis will be an important phase of the work of the forestry men next year.

Such is the word brought back from Albuquerque by Don P. Johnston, supervisor of the Santa Fe national forest, composed of the Jemez and Pecos divisions, who has just attended a district investigation committee meeting. Several supervisors from New Mexico and Arizona were present.

The research work to be conducted at the experiment stations of Flagstaff and the two forest nurseries at Fort Bayard and Gallinas canyon, was first discussed. Then the matter of fire prevention was considered. In the work of next year the causes of fires will be studied as they have never been before. Climatic conditions as well as inflammability of various woods will be considered with a view of putting forest prevention work on a scientific basis. It is recognized that the forestry officials and rangers have achieved wonderful results already in their work to prevent fires and minimize the losses entailed. They have cut down the losses, which heretofore ran into the millions, to less than a million.

The district supervisor today received instructions from the secretary of the department of agriculture to grant grazing permits on ranges for 17,100 cattle and horses and 100,900 sheep and goats.

The charge for cattle will be the same next year as at present, which is 48 cents; for horses, 60 cents, and for sheep and goats, 12 cents a head.

SERBIA'S GUILTY KNOWLEDGE

Berlin, Dec. 23. (By Wireless to Sayville)—"According to the Sofia Newspaper Dnevnik," says the Overseas News agency today, "The former Bulgarian minister to Serbia, M. Tchparachikoff, says the Bulgarian government holds proof in writing that the Serbian government was a direct accomplice in the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand at Sarajevo. The Bulgarian government, it was stated, will soon publish the documents."

AMENDMENT TO CORPORATION

Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 23.—An amendment to the articles of incorporation of the Pintada Trading company, of Las Vegas, changing the name to the Pastura Trading company, has been filed with the state corporation commission. Herman C. Ilfeld is the statutory agent of the company.

COMPETITION IS CERTAIN AFTER THE WAR

SECRETARY REDFIELD OUTLINES PLAN TO RESIST FOREIGN ADVANCES

Washington, Dec. 17.—Legislation to protect the industrial and commercial markets of the United States from a "destructive type of struggle and unfair competition," at the close of the European war, is recommended to congress today by Secretary Redfield, in his annual report. Every stratagem of industrial war, he says, will be used by powerful foreign agencies against American industries, which may menace large markets heretofore controlled abroad.

"To prevent 'unfair competition' the secretary suggested that the machinery of the departments of justice and treasury be used and that congress supplement existing laws to give the federal government adequate means to protect American markets.

"In my judgment," said the secretary, "the matter is one which may be more wisely treated as an attempted wrong to be forbidden than as an economic matter which needs to be restrained. I should prefer, therefore, to deal with it by a method other than tariffs, classing it as an offense similar to the unfair domestic competition we now forbid. It seems possible that by using the existing machinery of the treasury department and department of justice we may restrain this foreign 'unfair competition' on both sides of the sea.

"I recommend, therefore, that such legislation be enacted as will give to the foreign representatives of the above-named departments such added powers and increased personnel as they may need for this purpose, and that it be enacted if possible that merchandise sold in 'unfair competition' or under circumstances which tend to create a monopoly in behalf of the foreign producer in American markets shall be forfeited.

"I also recommend that legislation supplemental to the Clayton anti-trust act be enacted which shall make it unlawful to sell or purchase articles of foreign origin or manufacture where the prices to be paid are materially below the current rates for such articles in the country of production or from which shipment is made, in case such prices substantially lessen competition on the part of the American producers or tend to create a monopoly in American markets in favor of the foreign producer, and that it be made unlawful for any person to buy, sell, or contract for the sale of articles of foreign origin, or to fix a price for same or to make a rebate upon such price, conditioned upon the purchaser thereof not using or dealing in wares produced or sold by the competitors of the manufacturer or seller, where the effect is to substantially lessen competition in the production in the United States of such articles, or tends to create a monopoly in the sale of such articles in American markets in favor of a foreign pro-

ducer.

Domestic Law Prohibits

"Unfair competition" is forbidden by law in domestic trade, and the federal trade commission exists to determine the facts and take steps to abate the evil wherever found. The door, however, is still open to 'unfair competition' from abroad which may seriously affect American industries for the worse. It is not normal competition of which I speak, but abnormal. It is a destructive type of the industrial struggle, intended to put out of being the forces opposed to it that the victor may exploit the field at will. The methods used are not of legitimate commerce, but those of commercial offense. They aim not at development, but at conquest.

"When the war shall close, the public control of railways in foreign lands the semi-official chambers of commerce, the publicly fostered organizations which control great industries in some countries, will all exist and will all be used in an effort to recover lost commerce. The growth in the United States of industries which may menace large markets heretofore controlled from abroad will not be permitted if public and semi-public forces acting together in foreign countries can prevent it. The outreach of American industries, nay their very existence in our own land in some cases, will be resisted to the full and every stratagem of industrial war will be exerted against them. Expecting this, we must prepare for it. If it shall pass beyond fair competition and exert or seek to exert a monopolistic power over any part of our commerce, we ought to prevent it."

Larger Concerns Favored

Co-operation of business concerns in foreign trade is suggested to permit admission of the smaller tradesmen into that field of activity.

"The present law plays into the hands of the larger concerns and shuts out small ones from important markets," the secretary said. "Provision should be made whereby such concerns may, with due safeguards against monopoly, co-operate in the foreign field. To refuse this for fear of monopoly is to say that the large concerns shall alone hold the lucrative foreign markets and that the far larger number of smaller houses shall be shut out. The whole matter should be placed under the supervision of the federal trade commission and should be subject to full publicity. It is not intended that this co-operation shall extend into the domestic field."

Mr. Redfield expressed the hope that American banks be permitted to co-operate, under supervision of the federal reserve board in establishing foreign branches, or in owning stocks of banks operating in foreign countries.

"The present law," he said, "operates to make it possible only for large banks of great power to undertake the important work of financing American commerce in foreign fields. The law works in sole favor of the great banks. There are many banks in the United States of less than major size, yet abundantly strong. These should be permitted, under proper safeguards to act jointly in such matters. There could hardly be a single step which at this time would be more helpful in establishing our commerce abroad on a firm basis."

The opening of the Panama canal

way along the Atlantic coast, as well as the increased volume of domestic and the agitation for an inland water-commerce, the secretary pointed out, make it important that statistics on internal commerce be prepared by the government.

"It is a surprising thing that we should require by law careful knowledge concerning our export trade and allow our domestic commerce to go on without any definite knowledge concerning it. Congress will be asked for an appropriation sufficient to permit the beginning of an effort to throw light upon a subject of such vast importance, but of which we know so little."

The secretary paid high tribute to the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce and to its commercial attaches abroad in securing contracts totaling millions of dollars for American business houses. At present, he says, there are no commercial attaches in Central America, India, the Near East, South Africa or Canada. The placing of ten additional commercial attaches in those regions was recommended.

"It is not too much to say that the work of this service has been at the very center of a growing movement toward the creation of an American dyestuffs industry," the report says. "In this connection signs are not lacking that the growth of our native industry is hardly welcome to those who have heretofore had a substantial monopoly in supplying our markets from abroad."

In conclusion the secretary said it was intolerable that the United States should longer depend upon any one foreign source for necessities in the dyestuffs industry.

NO JOKE ABOUT THE BROTHERHOOD DEMAND

PROPOSITION FOR EIGHT-HOUR DAY IS PUT UP TO THE MEMBERSHIP

Chicago, Dec. 21.—Presidents of four of the brotherhoods of railway employes started working today preparing the ballot that is to be sent to the 400,000 employes of the 458 railroads in the United States asking their approval of these demands:

An eight-hour day with the same wages now paid for working 10 hours. Time and one-half for working overtime.

These demands will be mailed to every member of the four organizations on January 1, it was announced. They will be given 60 days in which to vote and return their ballots.

CHICAGO'S POLICE CLEANUP

Chicago, Dec. 21.—Further steps toward reorganization of the Chicago police department were taken today when the civil service commission and Captain P. D. O'Brien, suspended head of the detective bureau, entered into a treaty by which the police officials gained reinstatement at the price of a resignation. O'Brien was suspended because of his alleged activity in raising among policemen a defense fund for detectives recently convicted of sharing in the graft arising from the so-called clairvoyant trust.

VOLCANO BREAKS OUT ON AMBRIM ISLAND

SHOWER OF ASHES IS SO DENSE THAT DARKNESS ENSUES

Sydney, Australia, Dec. 18.—Delayed reports have brought news of a fresh volcanic outbreak on the island of Ambrim, in the New Hebrides group, a spot which experienced a most destructive volcanic eruption in December, 1913.

The Rev. A. T. Waters, a missionary stationed on the island of Oba, about 60 miles from Ambrim, writes that on the first few days of October last smoke and volcanic ash clouded the sky so thickly that the sun gave only a weird light like the moon, and it eventually became so dark that the people on Oba had to light lamps. Everything became gritty with ashes indoors, and out-of-doors they were so thick that the sea could not be seen from the mission house, which ordinarily afforded a fine view of the water.

There was for a time some panic among the natives of Oba who thought one of the mountains of their own island was in eruption, but the source of the trouble was later traced to Ambrim, and it appeared as though the entire island was burning. The missionary's letter did not say that any one ventured to visit Ambrim during the eruption, and the extent of the damage or loss of life, if any, is unknown.

The previous eruption at Ambrim, in December, 1913, was reported to have cost the lives of 500 natives, and to have completely altered the face and coast line of the island. According to the natives of Oba the recent trouble appeared to have been still worse than the previous eruption.

Little is known as to the interior of Ambrim, which has been visited but rarely by white men. No census has ever been taken, but among the coast settlements there are a number of mission stations, mainly Roman Catholics and Presbyterian, whose members had a narrow escape in the previous eruption.

The New Hebrides islands have been controlled since 1906 by a joint commission of British and French officials under the supervision of two resident commissioners, one appointed by each nation.

SCHMIDT CASE RUSHED

Los Angeles, Calif., Dec. 21.—The prosecution in the trial of Matthew A. Schmidt, charged with murder as a result of the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times building on October 1, 1910, rushed testimony today in an effort to complete their case and allow the defense to begin tomorrow. Attorneys for the defense stated that it was the intention to place Schmidt himself on the stand, particularly to combat the testimony of Donald Voss Merserve, the former resident of Home Colony, Washington, who caused his arrest and swore that he confessed a leading part in the conspiracy which resulted in the loss of 20 lives. Milton Carlson, a handwriting expert, was again on the stand today.

Optic Want Ads bring results.

BULGARIANS FIRE UPON GREECE'S FORCES

ALLEGED ENCOUNTER ALONG
THE SERBO-GREEK
BOUNDARY

Paris, Dec. 20.—Fighting between small detachments of Greek and Bulgarian troops is reported in a dispatch from Brindisi, Italy, to the Havas News agency. It is said several Greek officers and soldiers were killed or wounded, and that the Greek government is hastily forwarding reinforcements to the scene of the fighting.

The dispatch says that the disturbance occurred in the province of Epirus, at the western end of the Serbo-Greek border. A Bulgarian advance guard is said to have penetrated Greek territory after an encounter with Greek outposts, resulting in lively fighting.

"The Greek press maintains silence in regard to these incidents," the dispatch continues, "but the government is disturbed. Greek detachments have been sent hastily to Koritza and Cogradespi to reinforce the garrisons there."

Westende Shelled

Berlin, Dec. 20 (Via London).—Entente allies' monitors yesterday shelled the German positions at Westende on the Belgian coast, but were finally driven away by land batteries, says the official statement issued today by German army headquarters. The statement adds that German aviators attacked the town of Poperinge, near Ypres, numerous hostile troops being concentrated there.

Gournais Is Winner

Paris, Dec. 20.—Election of candidates of the Gournais party by a large majority of districts in Greece is reported by the Athens correspondent of the Havas agency. In Athens and Pieraius the party gained 15 out of 22 seats. Adherents of former Premier Rhallis, the progressives and the independents were largely outnumbered in the balloting.

Saloniki To Be Attacked

Saloniki, Dec. 20.—(Via Paris)—The highest Greek military authorities declare it to be their belief that an Austro-German attack on Saloniki is inevitable. The Greek general staff will quit Saloniki tomorrow. The entente allies have ordered the evacuation of several villages around Saloniki by the civilians, for military reasons.

Serbia's Heavy Losses

Berlin, Dec. 20.—"Military circles in Sofia," says the Overseas News Agency, "estimate that 50,000 Serbians escaped the forces that were attacking

them. Of these, the Bulgarians say, 30,000 attempted to reach Scutari, making the effort without either artillery or baggage, and at least one-third of them perished.

"The other 20,000, according to these estimates, marched into Albania, where a large number of them were killed by the Albanians.

"Only small contingents of the Bulgarian forces army were sent against these refugees, and no further events of importance are anticipated in the theater of war where they have been operating.

"In their campaign the Bulgarians, it is asserted, took 45,000 railroad trucks loaded with munitions, guns and various other supplies in quantities that had been obtained by Serbia from the entente powers during the year previous."

LONDON WILL GET RID OF OUR STOCKS

SALE OF AMERICANS WILL BE OF
ASSISTANCE IN RAISING
MONEY

New York, Dec. 21.—The most important event in financial circles since the issue of the Anglo-French loan was the British mobilization of American securities held in Great Britain. The plan though simple is ingenious in application. The British government is evidently not anxious to raise any further funds in this country on credit, although some further expedients were necessary for the safe maintenance of sterling exchange. Great Britain will thus be able to borrow or sell when necessary such portion of the \$3,000,000,000, more or less, American investments still held in the United Kingdom. In all probability considerable further sales of such securities will be made in this market. This would have happened under any circumstances while the war lasted, and the British government is likely to handle these sales in a manner that will avert declines, quite as much for its own interest as for the New York market. In fact the risk of weakness from this movement is even less than under the old form of free individual foreign sales, which were less easy to regulate.

The allies are still buying on a tremendous scale things which we are equally anxious to sell. According to the latest trade returns our merchandise exports this calendar year will exceed imports by nearly \$2,000,000,000. This amount has been almost completely offset in various ways; by gold imports of about \$400,000,000; by security imports of not less than \$500,000,000, or probably more; by foreign loans and credits of \$700,000,000 or more, to which must be added various remittances for dividends and interest, freights, commissions, etc. While these last named items are undoubtedly less than usual, it is evident that the exchange situation has been much improved, and the anxiety which existed before arrangements for the An-

glo-French loan were made no longer prevails. In all probability exports are at or near their high level for this season, and within a few weeks there will be a slackening in the outward movement of both food products and munitions, while of late there has been a partial recovery in imports that tends to relieve the exchange situation. In this connection it is well not to forget that this phenomenal bulge in exports is entirely due to the war. The increases are made up chiefly of foodstuffs and munitions shipped directly and indirectly to the belligerents. Meanwhile, our exports to South America, China and other neutrals actually show a decrease, suggesting that sharp reactions will follow in our foreign trade when peace comes and natural tendencies once more resume their sway.

As a factor in our international financial relations, the decline in Anglo-French bonds attracted considerable attention, more in fact than deserved. Sixty per cent of the bonds or \$300,000,000 had been taken by investors in two months. This is a huge amount, considering that Americans are unaccustomed to foreign loans, and that in subscribing they were impelled by no other motives than profit and safety. Moreover, the loan was the largest on record and equalled about half the usual annual flotations of domestic securities in this country. The reverses of the allies also exerted an unfavorable effect; so that the placing of such a huge loan was in reality fairly successful. Had the loan been cut in two and offered in more distant installments, this congestion of the investment markets would have been avoided. Both nations are good for their promise, and while the market value of these bonds may fluctuate with the war, they must still be ranked as a profitable and safe investment.

The government's final report shows the harvest to be the largest and most profitable on record. Our agricultural output for the year is valued above the bumper year of 1913.

The farming classes of the United States are enjoying greater prosperity than ever. Even in the south, where there was some difficulty owing to the embargo on cotton, there is no real complaint, because cotton has almost doubled in price, thus offsetting the small crop and diminished exports. Trade reports from all parts of the interior, but especially from the west, are exceedingly encouraging, and many distributors in that section are confident of at least six months good business. The west is affected much less than the east, above where the stimulus of war contracts and war prices is chiefly felt. Munitions profits of the United States are a small factor when compared with our total industrial output; yet they have created an interest out of all proportion to their aggregate value. The steel industry continues intensely active and the railroads are buying equipment more freely. There is also a marked revival of general building activity in sight, which means a good demand for all sorts of construction material, as well as a better demand for skilled labor.

Congress will shortly adjourn over the holidays. Fortunately, it has thus far shown a conservative disposition and no attempt has been made to em-

handling of extremely delicate international affairs. Our differences with Austria are an unsettling element, though it is satisfactory to note the country is becoming accustomed to crises of this character, being much less disturbed by them than formerly. The outlook for domestic legislation is not yet clear, and the chances are against the passage of any very important measures in view of the approaching presidential campaign, which means an early adjournment, certainly not later than June. Should nothing worse happen in our international relations than exists at this writing, the only important legislation likely to receive attention will be revenue, preparedness and shipping, and even these might be postponed until another session.

On the stock exchange the feeling has been somewhat unsettled by uncertain international relations and absence of new stimulus to bullish operations. It is recognized that general trade conditions are good; that the railroad situation is much more satisfactory; that current earnings are large; that the steel trade is enjoying great prosperity; that general business shows increasing activity, and that all ordinary outside conditions favor a better market. To a large extent, however, these movements were discounted by the October and November rise. Since then the technical position of the market has been somewhat weakened by extensive liquidation, especially in the war securities, friction in our foreign relations and foreign selling. The intrinsic position of the market, however, is fairly strong, money is plentiful and cheap, and in view of the disbursements on January 1, which will be the largest recorded, there should be a good investment demand for all the more desirable issues, particularly the railroads which for the time being enjoy a preference among many shrewd investors.

HENRY CLEWS.

INJUNCTION IN STRIKE

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 21.—Application for an injunction to restrain the Western Federation of Miners and various local unions of Clifton, Morenci and Metcalf, Arizona, and their membership from interfering with the assessment work of the Detroit Copper company of Morenci, whose employes are on strike, is returnable at the federal court of Tucson on Friday. Under the injunction, if granted, the company expects to employ between 400 and 500 men. The work would be offered to the striking employes, it was said here today. If it is not accepted, men will be employed from outside the district.

DENVER'S GOOD SHOOTING

New York, Dec. 21.—The Denver Revolver club team finished second with 732 points in the military revolver match of the United States Revolver association, it was announced today. The event was won by the Pennsylvania state police team, with 758 points.

M. R. Gonzalez, the county agricultural agent at Las Vegas, is organizing pig clubs and is giving 40 pigs to boys and girls. Before he knows it, San Miguel county will be the richest in the state.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882
Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at East Las Vegas, N. M., under act of Congress of March 3, 1897.

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

COLORADO TELEPHONE.

Business OfficeMain 2
Editorial RoomsMain 9
Society EditorMain 9

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Daily—Per Year, by Carrier\$7.50
Daily—Per Month, by Carrier65
Daily—Per Week, by Carrier17
Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower, Per Year, by Mail 2.00
Advertisers Are Guaranteed the Largest Daily and Weekly Circulation of Any Newspaper in Northern New Mexico.

THE DANGER A REAL ONE

Hardly any more convincing evidence that the democratic party fears the tariff will be the big issue of the approaching national campaign could be asked than the desperate efforts which are being made to turn the people's attention away from that issue, says the Kansas City Journal. These efforts take various forms. Some organs of the party attempt to argue in all seriousness that there is no danger in an influx of cheap foreign goods at the close of the war, contending that consumers will profit by buying in the cheapest market and therefore that cheap imported commodities will be a blessing for those who have to buy. It seems incredible that intelligent people can believe that the one desirable thing is to get cheap-priced goods, leaving home producers out of consideration.

In order to buy, purchasers must have the price. In order to get the price, they must either work for it as toilers in some employment capacity or they must earn it in some form of business enterprise. If there were only consumers to consider and if money to buy grew on trees, there might be some glimmer of sanity in the free trade argument. But with purchasers dependent upon employment or prosperous business conditions for the wherewithal to buy, it would appear that every adult person of ordinary intelligence ought to see that the real condition to be desired is to have all the work possible and all the business possible in order to provide a home market for the producer and the purchasing price for the consumer.

Some of the efforts alluded to, designed to divert attention from the seriousness and the imminence of the foreign influx that will immediately succeed the coming of peace, are intended to be "funny." One sarcastic humorist, discussing the problem of foreign goods, prattles this way:

"We must keep those goods out. People might wear them or eat them or otherwise use them, and then think what would happen to the poor workingman if the people should wear cheap foreign clothes instead of high-priced domestic clothes! What would happen to our poor farmers if the people should eat cheap foreign wheat, or our poor cattle breeders if the people should eat cheap meat, or our poor meat packers if the people should patronize anything foreign in cans,

bottles or cold storage?"

Surely "it is so laugh" when this kind of stuff is palmed off as argument. There would be nothing particularly humorous in the situation for the farmer if the people in time of peace actually ate cheap foreign meat and grains in very much larger quantities than they are now consuming them at a time of foreign war. The joke would be quite inappreciable for the American business man if any considerable proportion of the American people suddenly patronized foreign manufacturers. It is doubtful if those who advance such trumpery as valid argument really believe what they preach. Certainly those who wax fat off domestic prosperity, which is dependent upon American business succeeding, cannot suppose that the people are so stupid as not to see that they cannot keep on buying if they get no wages or salaries or profits from their home labor and home business; and they must see that the work of distributing foreign goods would hardly give employment to enough people to keep American business men and workmen alive.

ILLUSTRATED SERMONS ON CHRIST'S LIFE

REV. J. MILTON HARRIS WILL BEGIN SERIES AT BAPTIST CHURCH SUNDAY

Beginning Sunday night, Rev. J. Milton Harris will give a series of four illustrated sermons on "The Master Life of the World by Earth's Master Artists." This will present a connected narrative and series of pictures the Life of Christ. The stereopticon slides are the best procurable, costing \$1.50 each. From 20 to 30 of them will be shown each evening. The following are the subjects for the four nights:

Sunday, December 26—"The Child Jesus"; Sunday, January 2—"The Man Jesus"; Sunday, January 9—"His Great Parable"; Sunday, January 16—"His Passion."

It is important to start in with the first and attend the four sermons, if one would get the full benefit of the addresses.

WARDEN OF STATE PENITENTIARY IS SUED

FORMER CONVICT CLAIMS HE WAS BEATEN AND CRUELLY TREATED

Santa Fe, Dec. 21.—Suit for \$45,000 damages was filed yesterday against Warden John B. McManus of the state penitentiary, by Vollie C. Musgrave, a former convict. The suit was brought in the district court for Santa Fe county by the firm of McFie, Edwards and McFie for the plaintiff. The allegations of the complaint are nothing short of sensational. Musgrave served a five-year term of larceny of cattle from Chaves county, being in the penitentiary continuously from December 20, 1910, to October 26, 1915.

The complaint sets forth that on May 19, 1912, Musgrave was under and by the orders and directions of the defendant McManus wrongfully, unlawfully, violently, wantonly and maliciously assaulted by one Harry P. Dumbaugh, acting assistant superintendent, and by Rinaldo Rodriguez, guard, "stripped of his clothing and forced to bend his naked body over a barrel and was thereupon by them securely fastened by his hands and feet so that he could not move; plaintiff was then and thereupon struck with great force by said Rodriguez, * * * * * 35 heavy blows with a heavy wooden paddle * * * * * then and there became a mass of blood, blisters, sores and scabs * * * * * was compelled * * * * * to put on his soiled underwear over the said blood, blisters and sores; that no medical or other treatment of the said wounds of plaintiff was permitted or allowed to the plaintiff by the defendant McManus * * * * * that immediately after such assault as aforesaid plaintiff was placed in solitary confinement in a cell and there kept until the tenth of June * * * * * while still suffering from said assault and neglect and the effects thereof * * * * * was maliciously and without cause placed in a dungeon in which dungeon there was no bed, cot, blanket or chair and was there kept in solitary confinement from the tenth day of June, 1912 to the third day of July, 1912; that while so confined * * * * * plaintiff was attacked by intermittent fevers as the result of said assault and subsequent ill treatment, for which fevers he received no medical treatment except one visit of Dr. Small * * * * * and plaintiff * * * * * constantly suffered great agony and * * * * * plaintiff was not permitted to bathe or change his underwear for a period of about 13 days. * * * * * The only sustenance given to plaintiff * * * * * was two slices of bread and water twice each day; * * * * * said Dumbaugh threatened to kill plaintiff unless he, the plaintiff, would talk, and * * * * * told plaintiff that he would die in the hole." Plaintiff still suffers and will never fully recover from the permanent injuries to bones and kidneys nor from the chronic diarrhoea that now afflict him, although when he

entered the penitentiary he was in perfect health, while now he is physically weak and permanently broken in health.

For the second cause of action, Musgrave declares that he was confined from October, 1914, until April, 1915, with Frank Collins, suffering from tuberculosis in aggravated form; that he suffered agonies from the offensive stench and many times asked to be placed in another cell. Plaintiff is advised by his physician that only by great care of his body may he recover from the effects of such exposure and inoculation. The sum of \$25,000 is asked for punitive damages \$5,000 for physical pain and mental suffering and \$15,000 for permanent physical injuries and disability. Musgrave sets up that he is a stockman and rider of horses, and cannot at his age enter upon any other employment with success, but is permanently disabled from following his vocation.

The suit is an unusual one, and there are but few precedents under which a state official was sued under such circumstances. It is said that upon the trial of the case many more details of the inner management of the penitentiary will be disclosed. The attorneys in the case disclaim all political motive in the suit.

PITTSBURGH BANK ORDERED CLOSED

FAILURE WIPES OUT SAVINGS OF HUNDREDS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

Pittsburgh, Dec. 23.—The Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, one of the best known institutions in this city, failed to open for business this morning. It was closed by order of the Pennsylvania banking department.

It was known in the financial district that the bank had been unable to weather storms it had encountered since the failure of James S. Kuhn and W. S. Kuhn, who were credited with being prominently identified with the bank in 1913. The bank was capitalized at \$600,000. The savings of some 41,000 school children are included in the bank's deposits.

By its savings plan children would take money weekly to school, where collectors would call for it, giving the children credit on their books for the amounts deposited. It was said that the bank had approximately 75,000 depositors, of whom fully 30,000 were persons living in other parts of the country, as the bank was among the first to take savings by mail.

The failure, according to President Jones, was due entirely to the depreciation of some securities held by the bank in various corporations.

"The bank has a fine line of assets, and I believe that a 50 per cent dividend can be paid to depositors within 60 days," said Mr. Jones. Receiver Getty also said the fault was depreciation in the Kuhn securities.

James Winn of Crawfordsville, Ind., is spending the day calling on friends. Mrs. J. H. Grove of Kansas City arrived in the city last evening for a holiday visit at the home of John W. Harris.

AUSTRIA FEARS A COMMERCIAL ECLIPSE

THINKS SHE SEES GERMAN DESIRE TO GET HER TRADE FROM HER

Zurich, Switzerland, Dec. 21.—Important conferences between German and Austro-Hungarian politicians and leading representatives of finance and commerce, are now going on in Vienna and Berlin, for the purpose of finding a basis for establishing closer economic relations between the allied empires. Although several meetings have already taken place no definite results have yet been obtained. The industrial and commercial interests of the two countries are so divergent that it is difficult to see how an understanding can be reached, which will prove satisfactory to both sides. And so far every conference seems only to have discovered new troubles in the way of reaching an agreement.

Austro-Hungarians fear, that just as at present they are under the domination of Germany in military affairs, so later their financial and economic independence will also be lost before the persistent and powerful monarch of Germany. The whole question is one of the most vital importance, for the future welfare of the dual monarchy, and excites far more interest in the business community than in

Since the Franco-Prussian war Germany has become an industrial state while Austria-Hungary has remained essentially agricultural. With the exception of Bohemia, Moravia and Lower Austria, which includes Vienna, all the other provinces of Austria are purely agricultural, and Hungary is overwhelmingly so. In both parliaments at Vienna and Budapest, the agrarians always possess a large majority.

Nevertheless both politically and militarily, a closer union between Germany and Austria is generally regarded as an absolute necessity and will doubtless continue to be so long after the war is ended. But the problem as to how this is to be brought about is exceedingly complex.

By high protective duties Austria has long maintained an economic existence, independent of Germany, and indeed even opposed to German interests. In Austria everything is much dearer than in Germany, from 20 to 50 per cent. The difference in prices is especially great in heavy wares, such as coal, iron, steel and machinery. It is only through these protective duties that Austria has managed to develop a growing industry, and prevent the country from being flooded with cheap German products.

Austria's Balkan Trade

For some years Austria has almost monopolized the trade in the Balkans and the Levant, but latterly German merchants have been creeping in there and capturing customers. This has been the case more than ever since the annexation by Austro-Hungary of

Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1909, when both Turkey and Serbia boycotted Austrian goods. The rapidity with which Germany seized the opportunity to enter these markets caused intense irritation in Vienna and Budapest at the time. Nor has this feeling diminished since German trade has steadily grown in southeastern Europe while Austria's loss has as steadily decreased.

Shoes have doubled in price in Vienna in the last few months, and this largely through the wearing of the short skirt, which calls for higher footwear. It is not that raw material is scarce at all; there is plenty of it from ox, calf and goatskins, but tanning materials are hardly obtainable at any price. Most of these came from abroad out their import has been rendered impossible by the war for some time past. With the aid of these, Austrian tanners could convert a hide into leather in three weeks; the same process now takes four months. Some of these materials are now costing seven times the ordinary price.

And this has led to a shortage in the supply of shoemaker's leather which has been further increased by the women's demand for higher shoes, which take much more leather. The consequence is that prices have risen tremendously. Modern shoes of the cheapest material formerly costing \$8 now cost from \$12 to \$16, while for better shoes \$16 and even \$20 are asked. Men's shoes have also gone up in price in the same proportion, although in their case no change in the fashion has taken place.

Since a large quantity of tanner's materials has always been obtained from Turkey, it is possible that now, that communications have been reopened with Constantinople, fresh supplies may be obtained.

One of the most difficult of all social problems, the care of the homeless, has been solved in Vienna by the war. The number of these unfortunate persons this winter is far less than in many years. Indeed so great has been the falling off in this class of mendicants that in many districts of the city the buildings erected for their accommodation have been converted into military hospitals, and homes for refugees from the Italian theater of war.

The disappearance of these "homeless" persons is chiefly due to so many of the men having been called to the army, when their wives and families are given relief pay placing them often in far better circumstances than when their husbands were in work. Then, too, the younger classes of the "homeless" who were formerly unable to obtain work in the city in the winter, can now get employment easily. The factories are constantly inquiring at the night shelters for workers. Then, too "homeless families" are much fewer, because the landlords are compelled to show more consideration before ejecting tenants, and the families of reservists are often better able to pay the rent than in normal times.

AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE LOST

Paris, Dec. 22.—According to a dispatch to the Messaggero from Malta, forwarded by the Havas correspondent at Rome, an Austrian submarine has been captured by two torpedo boats, presumably Italian.

LEADERS IN SPORT IN 1915

World's champions and American league champions—Boston Red Sox.
National league champions—Philadelphia.

Federal league champions—Chicago.
American league champion batsman—Ty Cobb, of Detroit.

National league champion batsman—Larry Doyle, of New York.

Federal league champion batsman—Benny Kauff, of Brooklyn.

Tennis

National singles champion—William M. Johnston, California.

National doubles champions—William M. Johnston and Clarence J. Griffin, California.

National women's singles champion—Miss Molla Bjurstedt, Norway.

National women's doubles champions—Mrs. George Wightman and Miss Eleanor Sears, Boston.

Golf

National amateur champion—Robert D. Gardner, Jr., Chicago.

National women's champion—Mrs. Clarence H. Vanderbeck, Philadelphia.

National open champion—Jerome D. Travers, Montclair, N. J.

Hockey

College champions—No title awarded.

Amateur hockey league champion—St. Nicholas team, New York.

World's champions (professional)—Vancouver, B. C.

Rowing

Houghkeepsie regatta—Cornell

Yale-Harvard regatta—Yale

Champion senior eight, N. A. A. O.—Duluth Boat club.

Champion single sculler—Robert Dibble, Canada.

Court Tennis

National amateur champion—Jay Gould, New York.

World's professional champion—Walter A. Kinsella, New York.

Racquets

National amateur champion—Clarence C. Pell, New York.

World's professional champion—Jack Soutar, New York.

POLO

Senior championship—Meadow Brook club Long Island.

Junior championship—Bryn Mawr club, Pennsylvania.

Billiards and Pool

World's professional balkline champion—William Hoppe, New York.

Three-cushion champion—Alfred De Oro, New York.

Professional pool champion—Benny Allen, Kansas City.

Amateur balkline champion—Joseph Mayer, Philadelphia.

Amateur pool champion—J. Howard Shoemaker, New York.

Cycling

National amateur champion—Hans Hart, San Francisco.

National professional champion—Frank L. Kramer, East Orange, N. J.

Trap Shooting

Grand American Handicap winner—L. B. Clarke, Chicago.

National amateur champion—C. H. Newcomb, Philadelphia.

Professional, high average—Lester S. German, Aberdeen, Md.

Amateur Athletics

All-around champion—Alva W. Richards, Utah.

HOW TO HANDLE THE SCHOOL TAX

STATE SUPERINTENDENT ISSUES
CIRCULAR LETTER TO
OFFICIALS

Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 23.—Alvan N. White, state superintendent of the department of public instruction, today issued a circular letter to county superintendents, county treasurers and collectors, and boards of county commissioners, calling attention to the proper method of handling the proceeds of the county special school tax. He says that the funds available for maintenance of the school terms must be classified as follows:

1. Poll taxes, two-thirds saloon licenses, and some other revenues belonging exclusively to the district and paid directly to the district.

2. A share of the apportionment of the county general school fund.

3. Such part of the proceeds of the county special school tax as may have been allowed by the county commissioner.

After giving much detail instruction on the proper way of listing these funds, Mr. White says in concluding his letter:

"It must be kept in mind that the proceeds of the special county school levy does not constitute nor are such proceeds to be considered as any part of the county general school fund. The county general school fund is made up of apportionments from the state current school fund, one-third of the saloon licenses, forest reserve earnings, and all such other revenues as have heretofore been covered into this fund except that there is now no three mill county levy. The county general school fund is apportioned by the county superintendent of schools as heretofore.

"This office will appreciate receiving a transcript from the records of the county commissioners which provides for the allowing of estimates to the various school districts of your county, in a statement similar to the one which we have indicated above. If this office can be of any assistance in giving suggestions or advice with reference to the handling of school funds, it will give me pleasure to cooperate to the best of my ability."

WOMEN AS HOSTLERS

Loindon, Dec. 22.—Women now form the staff of three horse depots at Reading, where they are not only doing military stable duty and grooming the horses, but are actually instructing soldiers in riding. This is the mosts tartling kind of war work yet undertaken by women. All of them are used to horses and to riding after the hounds, and enjoy their new duties.

S. P.'S BIG GAIN

New York, Dec. 23.—The enormous increase of \$1,986,346 in net earnings reported by the Southern Pacific company today for the month of November is the largest gain for any one month in the company's history. Gross earnings included \$3,506,000, with an increase of \$1,448,727 in operating expense.

ACCUSED OF SLANDER

Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—David Holloway has filed suit for \$4,000 damages against John C. Tatum of the eastern plains country, accusing Tatum of slander in accusing Holloway of stealing the Tatum automobile. The suit grows out of the alleged elopement of Tatum's son, Tom, who is said to have taken the car and later to have returned it.

Gas in the stomach comes from food which has fermented. Get rid of this badly digested food as quickly as possible if you would avoid a bilious attack; **HERBINE** is the remedy you need. It cleanses and strengthens the stomach, liver and bowels and restores energy and cheerfulness. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co. Adv.

TROUBLE IS PREDICTED

Washington, Dec. 21.—Closure of foreign banks in Mexico City and destruction of Mexican credit are predicted in official communications today to the state department from some of the European embassies, should Carranza carry out his intention forcibly to compel the banks to redeem their notes in gold immediately when presented by the government. Strong representations have been made to the state department by the embassies.

OUR JITNEY OFFER—This and 5c.

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

MORELLI GOES BROKE

Santa Fe, Dec. 21.—Antonio Morelli of Albuquerque today filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, giving his liabilities as \$619.02 and his assets as household furniture valued at \$200, and exempt. The chief creditors are Gross Kelly & Company, \$279; First National bank, Albuquerque, \$62; Montezuma Liquor company, \$65.07; Charles Hfeld & Company, \$36.45; Consolidated Liquor company, \$75; A. O. Bachechi & Company, \$25; Imperial

Lame back may come from overwork, cold settled in the muscles of the back, or from disease. In the two former cases the right remedy is **BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT**. It should be rubbed in thoroughly over the affected part, the relief will be prompt and satisfactory. Price 25c. 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

NEW SILVER STRIKE

Santa Fe, Dec. 21.—A seam four inches of almost pure silver in a gangue of feld spar is reported to have been struck in an old mine north of Silver City which has been idle for many years. John M. Sully of the Chino company, Frank Jones of Silver City and associates have arranged for the financing of the Bonney mine at Lordsburg, which carries ore of an average value of \$20 and running as high as \$80 to \$100 a ton. There are three deep shafts on the property and the development work has exposed large ore bodies.

TIMELY HINT ON OVER-EATING

Big dinners cause disturbed digestions. The stomach and bowels should not be clogged with undigested poisonous waste matter. **Foley Cathartic Tablets** relieve distress after eating, stop belching, banish bloating and gas on stomach, regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and tone up the liver. Sold by O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.

TWO FAKE SPORTS

London, Dec. 21.—Two pugilists, "Fighting Bob" Spencer and Aaron Brown, known as "Dixie Kid," were remanded in 50 pounds bail each today when they were arraigned in Westminster police court in connection with alleged sport frauds. Spencer, who is said to be a British subject born in Canada is charged with having passed himself off as an American citizen to obtain a passport from the American embassy. "Dixie Kid" who is an American, is alleged to have signed Spencer's application.

Stomach Troubles

Mrs. A. Toussaint, Whitesboro, N. Y., says, "Chamberlain's Tablets are excellent for stomach troubles and biliousness." Mrs. Toussaint speaks from experience in the use of these tablets. Obtainable everywhere.

BRITISH SHIP SUNK

Toronton, Ont., Dec. 21.—The steamship Cambria, formerly owned by the London and Northwestern railway, but recently in the service of the British admiralty, has been sunk in the English channel, according to a cablegram received in this city, appearing in the Toronto Star.

How to Prevent Croup

Every effort should be made to prevent the attacks by giving the child a light supper and plenty of fresh air at all times. The child should be warmly clad when out of doors. Especially the feet should be well protected and under no circumstances should the child be allowed to remain with wet or cold feet. Then watch for the first symptom, hoarseness, and give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at once and the attack may be warded off. This remedy is a favorite with the mothers of croupy children and can always be depended upon. It is pleasant and safe to take. Obtainable everywhere.

LIGHT BRITISH LOSSES

London, Dec. 21.—The total of British casualties resulting from the Saloniki expedition into Serbia was only 1,278. These figures were given in the house of commons this afternoon by Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under-secretary for war. Mr. Tennant said that only one officer and 85 men of other ranks had been killed.

STRONG AND WELL AS EVER

Fred Smith, Green Bay, Wis., says: "Foley Kidney Pills completely relieved me of all soreness and pain in the back and now I am strong and well as ever." Cold weather makes aching joints, sore muscles and irregular bladder action more unbearable. Foley Kidney Pills help the kidneys eliminate pain-causing poisons. Sold by O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.

The Optic will pay 5c per pound for large, clean cotton rags

PROPERTY OWNERS LOSE

Washington, Dec. 21.—The right of the Colorado tax commission to order a 40 per cent increase in the valuation of Denver property was upheld today by the supreme court in litigation between the Bi-Metallic Investment company and the state authorities.

RECOMMENDED FOR CROUP

W. C. Allen, Boseley, Mo., says: "I have raised a family of four children and used Foley's Honey and Tar with all of them. I find it the best cough and croup medicine I ever used. I used it for eight or ten years and can recommend it for croup." Same satisfactory results for coughs and colds. Sold by O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.

MAYOR AS WITNESS

Santa Fe, Dec. 21.—Mayor J. J. Shuler and a number of Ratonites are in Santa Fe as witnesses in the Raton water case, hearing in which has been resumed by Federal Judge William H. Pope in the supreme court rooms at the capitol.

WORKED IN THE HAY FIELD

Arthur Jones, Allen, Kas., writes: "I have been troubled with bladder and kidney troubles for a good many years. If it were not for Foley Kidney Pills I would never be able to work in the hay field." Men and women past middle age find these pills a splendid remedy for weak, overworked or diseased kidneys. Sold by O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.

SWEET IS MANAGER

New York, Dec. 21.—Arthur E. Sweet was elected vice president and general manager in charge of operation at a special meeting of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad directors in this city today.

Laundry company, \$3.40; Heacock & Cornell, \$50; Western Meat company, \$3.10; Mrs. Crawford, rent, \$20. The case was referred to J. W. Wilson of Albuquerque. Judge John R. McFie returned tonight from Albuquerque where he had gone on legal business.

AMERICA MAKES PROTEST

Washington, Dec. 21.—The United States has protested to Great Britain against interference with parcel post shipments between this country and Sweden, Secretary Lansing announced today.

Wheezing in the lungs indicates that phlegm is obstructing the air passages. **BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP** loosens the phlegm so that it can be coughed up and ejected. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

SAFE IS BLOWN

Santa Fe, Dec. 21.—Superintendent of Insurance Jacobo Chaves writes from Mountainair that burglars dynamited the safe in the White general merchandise store and made away with the contents.

It is reported that Governor Clarke of Iowa has abandoned all thought of seeking a third term as governor, and intends at the expiration of his present term to enter upon a campaign for United States senator two years hence.

Sickly children need **WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE**. It not only destroys worms, if there be any, but it acts as a strengthening tonic in the stomach and bowels. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

COMPROMISE IN HOUSE

London, Dec. 21.—The house of commons today accepted by a vote of 158 to 23 a suggestion from Premier Asquith that as a compromise the present parliament be extended eight months instead of a year, as previously proposed.

FOR JEWISH WAR VICTIMS

New York, Dec. 21.—Vice President Thomas R. Marshall came to this city from Washington today in acceptance of an invitation to be the principal speaker at a mass meeting under the auspices of the American Jewish Relief committee. The announced purpose of the meeting is to inaugurate a campaign throughout the United States for the relief of the Jewish war sufferers in Europe. In addition to the vice president the scheduled speakers include Bishop Greer of this city, President J. G. Schurman of Cornell university, and Senator William J. Stone of Missouri, chairman of the foreign relations committee.

TAFT IS ILL

La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 21.—Former President Taft, who arrived here sick last night, was much better this morning. He arose at 10 o'clock and said he thought he would be able to attend receptions arranged for him today, and make an address tonight.

OBSERVE THE WARNING

A cold that promises to "hang on all winter" is to be dreaded. Prompt action should be taken at the first warning of a cold—sneezing, chilliness, slight shivering. **Foley's Honey and Tar** makes quick work of coughs, colds and croup. It clears air passages, stops coughing, eases difficult breathing. Sold by O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.

PREPAREDNESS AND WAR

Boston, Mass., Dec. 21.—The Boston real estate exchange has completed elaborate preparations for a dinner to be given at the Copley-Plaza hotel tomorrow night in celebration of the twenty-fifth or silver jubilee anniversary of its organization. Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, will be the principal speaker of the evening. His topic will be "Preparedness."

BISHOP'S ANNIVERSARY

Newark, N. J., Dec. 21.—The Right Rev. John J. O'Connor, bishop of the Catholic diocese of Newark and considered one of the most learned prelates of the church in America, will celebrate tomorrow the thirty-eighth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. Bishop O'Connor is a native of Newark (kna adsh-hnUFFLK) and has been connected with churches in this diocese ever since his ordination. For many years he was a member of the faculty of Seton Hall college at South Orange, where he still resides.

Former Governor William J. Mills, who has been sick for the past several weeks and who was reported to be worse yesterday, is somewhat better today.

AMATEUR RULE A BOTHER ON COAST

WESTERN COLLEGES FACE PROBLEM THAT HAS BOTHERED EASTERN SCHOOLS

San Francisco, Dec. 20.—The concerted effort which will be made in New York city, December 27, by the governing bodies in all branches of sport to reach a mutual understanding relative to the amateur status of competitors is expected by many to be the most important athletic meeting held in the last decade. Every portion of the country is affected and interested, and any decision that may be arrived at will be far-reaching.

So many sided is the subject matter in hand that many believe it will be impossible to approach its many angles at one conference, and that some kind of a committee will have to be appointed to report later, after every viewpoint has been thoroughly considered.

While the Amateur Athletic Union specifically defines an amateur, its application constantly has been a thorn in the side of athletics, and nothing would be more welcomed than a clearing up of the question and a ruling made that could be made to "stick" when occasion arises to make use of it.

The matter is of the greatest moment to amateur officials of the Pacific coast and especially in California where professional boxing has been legislated against. Professional boxing promoters are constantly offering exhibitions by alleged amateurs and the connection between an amateur and these professional promoters is, in itself, looked upon as questionable. The danger of a bona fide amateur unwittingly becoming entangled is increased under existing conditions.

Early reports from the University of California are to the effect that the outlook for a strong track and field team next spring is most promising. The loss of Stanton in the sprints will be the biggest hole that the Blue and Gold trainer will have to fill, but he is said to have a worthy successor in Wadsworth. Wadsworth was incapacitated last year by a pulled tendon and was unable to compete, but is expected to round into shape for the coming year.

Trainer Walter Christie has had a number of workouts in order to get a line on the available material, and he is quoted as being well satisfied with what he has to work on. The active season will begin in January with the holding of the interclass championships following which a number of meets are in prospect. Included in the list are the University of Washington, Pomona, Occidental, the University of Southern California, St. Mary's and the Olympic club. Another inter-sectional meet with some eastern team to be invited to take the trip to the coast also is contemplated.

According to the interpretation of

the new basketball rules the following acts are classed as fouls:

Coaching by anyone connected with the rival teams.

Touching the ball after it has been awarded to an opponent out of bounds.

Entering the game without reporting to the referee.

Leaving the floor without permission of the referee before the end of a period.

The visiting team has the choice of baskets.

SANTA FE WISHES TO COLONIZE THE STATE

PASSENGER MANAGER BLACK GIVES HIS IDEAS OF WHAT SHOULD OCCUR

Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—"What we want to do is to colonize New Mexico," is the statement attributed to Passenger Traffic Manager W. J. Black on his way to California through New Mexico this week with First Vice President Edward Chambers of the Santa Fe. "A few thousand more families in the Rio Grande valley and on the dry farms of eastern New Mexico would largely increase our earnings. It is the producers we want to bring here rather than the traders who live upon each other or the people. The people who make tonnage and encourage relatives and friends to come out from the east and settle, are the people we are after," he said, "and it is the tourist business which brings them here, and this year and next will bring more tourist of the class who will like the west so well that he will stay and develop it." Mr. Black said that the hard times are over, that there is a shortage of labor in the east and business depression is a thing of the past. The holiday business is 45 per cent bigger than last year. Mr. Black warmly commended the project to keep the San Diego exposition and the New Mexico building there open through 1916 and also enthused over the good roads construction in this state.

"New Mexico should remember," he said, "that the traveling American is an impatient creature. He wants a change of scene; new things to see. He is not contented to sit in a hotel rocking chair. So I urge New Mexico to preserve its ancient and natural attractions and add to them good roads; make the state so full of them that those who come here will want to stay here all the time or are kept so interested while here that they will come again. What is the good of having cliff dwellings, mission churches, ancient cities, mountains, canyons, Spanish plazas and historic landmarks, if you do not have good roads over which to reach them?"

BANKERS ARE ARRESTED

Pueblo, Dec. 21.—W. K. Greene, former president of the closed International Bank of Commerce of this city, and his brother, J. Q. Greene, former cashier of the same institution, were arrested here this morning on two indictments for forgery returned against them earlier by the county grand jury, which has been considering the bank case since Saturday.

BOY KILLS GIRL

Silver City, N. M., Dec. 21.—Crescencio Molina, a 17-year old lad of the Mimbres, is in the county jail under \$1,000 bond, for the shooting of Miss Belle Montoya, aged 15, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Donaciano Montoya, prominent ranch people of the Mimbres and the Gila. The shooting occurred last week at the Montoya home during the absence of the parents in El Paso and is said to have been purely accidental.

No one was present when the shooting occurred except the small children in the Montoya family, the rest of the children being at school. The gun, a 38-caliber six-shooter, was lying on the table, and, according to the story, the lad was trying to extract the one cartridge it contained when the weapon exploded. The bullet struck the girl in the side ranging downward and passing out of the thigh on the opposite side of the body. She was taken to the Santa Rita hospital, and died there on the third day after the shooting.

Molina is an orphan who has made his home with different people on the Mimbres. He protests his innocence of anything beyond careless handling of the gun.

AMERICANS PREPARE TO RESUME BUSINESS

WILL OPERATE NEGLECTED PROPERTIES IN REPUBLIC OF MEXICO

New York, Dec. 21.—Americans having commercial interests in Mexico are preparing to resume the operation of their properties there in the belief the revolution headed by General Villa is ended. Engineers already have been sent to Mexico by the Mines Company of America, which operates gold and silver mines in Mexico. The Monterey smelter of the American Smelting and Refining company is said to be intact and can be made ready to operate again by the first of the year. Plans are being made to resume operations of the El Rayo mine in Chihuahua, within a short time, it is said.

It was intimated today that their rehabilitation of the national railways of Mexico will begin not before the end of February. Its rolling stock is said to be scattered and its bridges and abutments neglected.

Before New York bankers advance funds for refinancing, the Mexican government may have to demonstrate that it can pay its debts. The exchange rate between Mexico and the United States is now in the ratio of 14 to 1 against Mexico.

DOCTORS TO REORGANIZE

Chicago, Dec. 21.—Reorganization of the American Medical association, a national body composed of more than 40,000 physicians, is expected to follow the decision of the Illinois supreme court, which yesterday affirmed the appellate court and ordered the issuance of a writ of mandamus directing the state's attorney of Cook county to bring quo warranto proceedings against the association for the removal of the present board of directors.

STREET CAR FALLS THROUGH A BRIDGE

SEVEN PERSONS ARE KILLED AND TEN INJURED IN SPOKANE SMASH

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 20.—Seven persons were killed and 10 were injured today when a street car went through the Division street bridge over the Spokane river. The killed were in the car more than an hour after it went into the river. The injured were removed to a hospital.

One of the injured was reported to be dying. The bodies of two laborers were recovered in the course of the morning. Five still could be seen in the river. Two persons were reported missing.

Two street cars were on the bridge at the time of the accident. One of the cars was leaving the bridge when the whole structure collapsed. One end of the car fell into the water and the other rested on the abutment. The car crew and two passengers were rescued uninjured.

The Astor division car, which fell into the river was inbound and carried about 20 passengers besides the crew. A heavy steel beam fell lengthwise on the car as it went into the river. The beam crushed the passengers on one side of the car, and two hours after the accident they could be seen pinned under the water. The passengers on the other side of the car were injured but firemen rescued them.

The bridge took with it the water and gas pipes that supply the north-east section of the city with water and gas.

BOOST FOR STATE

Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—The Literary Digest of tomorrow's date, gives Santa Fe and Albuquerque, a sendoff as tourist centers, that is worth a good many inches of display advertising. The Digest says:

"Santa Fe, which lies a short distance off the main line, is one of America's centers of history. Here was an outpost of civilization three hundred years ago, in the days when the eastern shores of the continent were first being sighted by European adventurers. Here DeVargas and his little band of Spaniards established a miniature court, with the governor's palace in the center of social and political activities. Centuries before these Spanish invaders had founded Santa Fe as we know it today an almost unknown race peopled these plateaus and built houses whose remains are still to be seen. No town in the United States can look back upon an ancestry more remote or diversified than Santa Fe.

"At Albuquerque, one is in the midst of the Pueblo region of New Mexico. In by-gone ages a people whose origin is lost settled here, built peculiar groups of adobe buildings, many of them high up on cliffs in locations inaccessible today excepting to the most adventurous of mountain climbers. Others, living in more accessible dwellings, have come down to us as the Pueblo Indians of the present day, a curious and mysterious race deeply swathed in superstition."

GREAT GATHERING TO UNITE THE AMERICAS

MANY NATIONS TO BE REPRESENTED AT BIG SCIENTIFIC CONGRESS

Washington, Dec. 22.—Announcement was made today that all arrangements have been completed for the Second Pan-American Scientific congress, which is to meet in this city Monday for a session of ten days. The congress will be the largest and most comprehensive international conference ever held in the United States.

Each of the 21 American republics has appointed delegations composed of its leading educators, economists, engineers, international lawyers, and experts on mining, agriculture, health, transportation and finance. Some of the foreign delegates have already arrived in Washington and many others are reported on the way. It is estimated that there will be in attendance more than 150 of the most representative men of Central and South America, or more than have ever participated in any other international conference held in this country. From the United States, aside from its official delegation, there will be present more than 600 special representatives from its universities, colleges and scientific societies.

The international gathering is called the Second Pan-American Scientific congress because this was held in Santiago, Chili, in 1908. That was attended by hundreds of the leading scientists of the Americas, including a large delegation from the United States. The coming congress will make an effort to promote closer relations between the American republics in intellectual and educational lines rather than along material and political lines. In the same way that the regular Pan-American conference helped to promote better financial understanding, so this congress will bring the Americas more intimately together upon a plane of intellectual intercourse.

John Barrett, a director general of the Pan-American union, is the general secretary of the congress and Dr. Glen Levin Swiggett is assistant secretary.

Regarding the congress about to assemble Dr. Swiggett has made the following statement:

"Many matters of international character with particular significance to the college world have happened during the past year. Through the splendid co-operation of the Latin-American countries the Second Pan-American Scientific congress bids fair to be not only thus far the greatest Pan-American conference, but the most important scientific and educational congress ever held in the United States.

"The present European war has brought the western hemisphere suddenly face to face with grave economic problems that invite the serious attention of scientists and experts in the various fields of applied science. The coming congress will concern itself with the constructive discussion

of these as well as with the contributions in the domain of pure science wherein great advance has been made since the last congress, in Santiago.

"Science is comprehensively defined by the congress, and includes, under nine heads, such main subjects as anthropology, astronomy, meteorology, seismology, conservation of natural resources, agriculture, irrigation and forestry education, engineering, international law, public law and jurisprudence mining and metallurgy, economic geology and applied chemistry, public health and medical science, transportation, commerce, finance and taxation.

"The significance of the congress, through the importance of the subjects scheduled for consideration, is greatly enhanced through the international reputation of the persons chosen to arrange for the program or the different sections of the congress, most of whom have an intimate first-hand acquaintance as well with the local resources, development and scientific interest in the various Latin American countries."

The opening session of the congress will be held in Continental Memorial hall of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The gathering will be called to order by Judge George Gray of Delaware, who has been named chairman of the United States delegation. Later in the week the delegates to the congress will be received by the President and Mrs. Wilson at the White House.

CLOSE SALOONS AHEAD OF TIME

Iowa City, Ia., Dec. 22.—Through a curious complication of the Iowa prohibition laws the saloons in this city are required to cease doing business today, although the law making the state "dry" does not come into effect until January 1. The premature closing of the saloons is due to the so-called five-mile bill, which was passed by the Thirty-fifth general assembly and so famed as to take effect at the expiration of the existing petition of consent. The Iowa City petition expired today.

Last winter the Thirty-sixth general assembly passed a bill repealing the mulct law, together with all amendments to the same. The five-mile bill was an amendment to the mulct law, and consequently was included in the repealing act. But inserted in, the mulct repeal bill was an amendment fixing January 1, 1916, as the time for its coming into effect. Consequently the mulct repeal act will not become effective until nine days hence, but as the five-mile law comes into operation today, to continue until the repeal is effective on January 1, the result is to close the saloons more than a week before the statewide prohibition law comes into force.

CONFERENCE ON PRODUCTION

Manhattan, Kan., Dec. 22.—The meeting of the American Society of Animal Production which assembled today at the Kansas State Agricultural college is the first conference of its kind ever held at any American college. Many of the prominent agricultural colleges of the country are represented at the meeting. The program prepared for the two days' sessions calls for addresses and papers by many noted experts on animal husbandry.

Subscribe for The Optic.

Che Waits

(By Rev. J. S. Moore)

Christians Awake, salute the happy morn,
Whereon the Saviour of Mankind was born;
Rise to adore the mystery of love,
Which hosts of angels chanted from above;
With them the joyful tidings first begun
Of God Incarnate and the Virgin's Son,—

What words are these that break so sweetly on the stillness of the midnight air? What One is this of whom they sing? And who are the singers? We are in rural England; it is Christmas Eve. The hour is past midnight. The bells of the village church have just ceased pealing forth their glorious tidings of the Saviour's birth. Assembled in the vestry you will find the choir to the number of a score or so, waiting for the bell-ringers to come down from the belfry, for the ringers, with us, always carried the lanterns. Then they fare forth, generally through the snow that crunches beneath the trampling feet.

The first stop is always at the rectory. Here the complete repertoire is rendered to the accompaniment of a fiddle, or more probably a concertina. Having received the rector's approval and commendation with a word or two of admonition to one or another and of warning generally not to spoil their voices for the morrow's service, they take to the village street. It is a straggling affair and the homes are not built so that one singing will do for the whole, but at four or five places must they sing.

First they begin: "Christians awake!" followed perhaps by "God rest ye merry Gentlemen," and "The First Nowell." At the next point they sing "Sleep, Holy Babe;" and "The Joys of Mary," at the third point, "Christian Awake!" Good King Wenceslas" and "The First Nowell,"—and so on.

At every stop lights appear in the houses, the windows are opened wide despite the coldness of the weather, and many a night-capped head appears, and many a lusty voice joins the carolers in the carols; for these folk know and love both the custom and the carols. There is always a cheery exchange of greetings, Merry Christmas! Merry Christmas!! God Bless you carolers; God bless you Heralds of the King; God bless you every one!"

The village "covered," they go next to certain of the farm houses, not too far out. They are looked for, and great indeed would be the disappointment were the visit not paid. There were four inns in the home village. "The Old Gate Inn," "The Castle has postponed the trip he had planned," "The Three Horseshoes Inn," and "The Corner Inn." At only one Overseas News agency announces, a of them, at the "Old Gate," did the slight indisposition making it necessary for him to remain indoors for a few days. The agency announcement warm up before the blazing fire in the describes the emperor's ailment as "a big fireplace. And it sometimes was none too soon, for some by this time system."

would be pretty cold. But no refreshment was ever had at the Old Gate—perhaps that is why they sang there; the proprietor would give his coin and his welcome and his warmth and send them on their way.

The last stop would be made at "The Hall of the Manor." Here the waits were not only expected, but prepared for. As at the rectory, so here all the carols were sung. There, the singing over, the singers were invited within and refreshments were served. Cold meats, pies and hot drinks, mulled ale for the men, chocolate, tea, and perhaps coffee for the boys. Cold spiced beef and cold mince pies for all. Nuts and fruits for the youngsters' pockets and a good fat contribution to the choir fund.

And so the night was spent. There was a thrill and gladness and a happiness about it that has to be experienced to be appreciated. Three o'clock or thereabouts would find every man and boy abed, and 11 o'clock would just as surely find every one vested and in his place in the choir. As the bells ceased ringing—the village might be empty, but the church would be full and the service would begin—

"O come, all ye faithful,
Joyful and triumphant,
O come ye, O come ye to Bethlehem
Come and behold Him; Born, the
King of Angels;
O come, let us adore Him, Christ
the Lord."

—"A WAIT."

MANY MALE BABIES

London, Dec. 23.—In the births column of one of the London newspapers three-fourths of the births announced are of the male sex, according to a correspondent who puts forth the theory that there are more boys than girls born during war times.

The registrar-general's department, however, does not encourage this theory, as on being questioned on the subject, the following statement was elicited:

"After the only great war the nation has waged since accurate statistics have been recorded, the Crimean, there was no marked increase in the proportion of boys. The excess of boys over girls during the year 1851 to 1860, which included the war, was less in fact than during the previous ten years."

MANY LICENSE APPLICATIONS

Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 23.—Since December 1, the opening of the present fiscal year, a total of 767 applications for 1916 automobile licenses have been received at the office of the secretary of state. Licenses and license tags are being issued daily.

As previously announced, the total of 1915 automobile licenses issued up to November 30, the end of the last fiscal year, was 5,000, an increase of 1,916 over the number issued the previous year.

EMPEROR POSTPONES TRIP

Berlin, Dec. 23.—Emperor William has postponed the trip he had planned making to the western front, the Overseas News agency announces, a slight indisposition making it necessary for him to remain indoors for a few days. The agency announcement describes the emperor's ailment as "a slight inflammation of the cellular system."

KOENIG AND HIS ASSOCIATES INDICTED

ARE ACCUSED OF CONSPIRACY TO SEND MILITARY FORCE AGAINST CANADA

New York, Dec. 23.—Indictments were returned today charging Paul Koenig, chief detective of the Hamburg-American line, and Richard Emil Leyendecker, an antique dealer, with conspiring to dynamite the Welland canal. Edmund Justice, a Hamburg-American line watchman, was also indicted with Koenig on charges of conspiring to secure military information for the German government.

The indictments against Koenig and Leyendecker charge them with conspiring to "set on foot in the United States a military enterprise against the dominion of Canada."

The indictments set forth that a part of this alleged conspiracy was to destroy with dynamite or other means, the Welland canal leading from Port Colburn on Lake Erie to Port Dalhousie on Lake Ontario.

As a part of the plot to destroy the canal the indictments allege Koenig and Leyendecker planned to secure employment for their agents in various factories and mills adjacent to the canal.

The military forces which the indictments charge Koenig and Leyendecker planned to send from this country, was also intended to destroy "various plants and properties in Canada other than the Welland canal."

Koenig and Justice are charged in the indictments with having conspired in the United States to secure for the German government information regarding the character and quantity of munitions and other war materials being sent from Canada to Great Britain.

Max Breitung, under indictment with Robert Fay, Dr. Herbert Kienzle, Walter Scholz and Paul Daeche on charges of conspiring to blow up munition ships leaving this country, today admitted through his attorney, John B. Stanchfield, that he bought 350 pounds of chlorate of potash for Fay. The admission was made when Mr. Stanchfield moved for a separate trial for Breitung.

Breitung purchased the potash, one of the chief components in certain forms of explosives, at Fay's request, Mr. Stanchfield said, and in so doing acted in good faith and was entirely innocent of any plan to destroy ships. Decision on the motion was put over until January 3, when decisions on similar motions by two of the other defendants will be rendered.

William McCulley, whose name was first given as Robert McCauley, and who was taken to police headquarters at the request of department of justice officials investigating the plot to dynamite the Welland canal, was released today after having been questioned by federal officials. Although McCulley admitted having known Paul Koenig, chief of the Hamburg-American line detectives, who is accused

by the government of having formulated the Welland canal plot, for five years, and having recently been in his employ as a "trailer," federal officials said there was nothing to warrant holding the man.

WARSAW PEOPLE HAVE PERFECT LIBERTY

GERMANS HAVE ESTABLISHED A GOOD GOVERNMENT IN THE POLISH CITY

Warsaw, Dec. 23.—It took the Germans just about one week to install in the province of Warsaw, the most important in all Poland, a government that, for the smoothness of its operation, seems remarkable under the circumstances.

Only a few days after the fall of Warsaw it was announced that General von Beseler had been appointed governor general, not only of the city but of the district comprising some 70 square kilometers. Like von Bissing of Belgium, he is the supreme authority, with powers infinitely greater than the emperor possesses in relation to Germany. Under von Beseler stand General von Etsdorff as governor of the city of Warsaw and military chief, and his Excellency Kries as administrative chief in charge of all civilian matters. Under them stands Police President von Glasenapp, former police president of Cologne, who exerts both military and civil authority, the first under the direction of von Etsdorff, the second under Kries. Upon him falls the burden of detail work, the practical administration of the city and its suburbs. His first aide, is Mayor Sahn, former mayor of the city of Bochum, an expert, in administrative matters. In addition there are, in the police department, any number of men who are experts in their particular lines and who head the various departments.

The Germans found, on taking Warsaw, a "citizens' committee" of Poles and Jews, headed by Prince Lubomirski, into whose hands the Russians had confided the welfare of the city. This committee was allaying as best it could the needs of the people in charitable ways, and wrestling with the food problem.

The Germans immediately gave official recognition to the committee and prepared to work hand in hand with it. But one subcommittee, that in charge of the coal problem, has been disbanded. Prince Lubomirski occupies a sort of dual position. He is, first, the native mayor, and secondly the committee head in its work for charity and food supplies.

Not only Warsaw city but the district of Warsaw and that of Radzymin adjoining, to the northeast, are subject to the police rules and regulations.

The branch departments of the praesidium include a bureau of communal affairs of the district exclusive of Warsaw district; a bread and flour department; a complaint department, where, for instance, citizens lodge

complaints against bakers; a custom office; a veterinary department, which has had an enormous task of ridding the city of mad dogs; a censorship bureau which passes on all plays and films; a pass division which issues credentials to the residents of the district; an employment bureau; and a division which assists the wives of former German residents of Warsaw who are interned in Siberia and elsewhere.

For the first time in approximately one hundred years the Poles are now permitted to produce their native—and anti-Russian—plays. Warsaw today has six theaters, including an opera house, running full blast. Each is packed to the doors night after night, partly with German officers and soldiers, for the most part with Poles.

By all means the most popular production is a play purporting to show the cruelties attending the domination of Poland by the Russians. It is historically old, but never has been allowed before.

In the opera houses some of the more popular operas as well as a number of purely Polish productions are given. There is a really excellent orchestra and, especially, a number of first-rate dancers. By all odds the favorite opera is Carmen which is given two and sometimes three times a week.

The stage setting and stage management of each and every theatrical or musical production seem to give evidence of a very elemental and undeveloped taste.

112,891 MEN LOST IN DARDANELLES

THE BRITISH FORCES SUFFERED SEVERELY DURING THE CAMPAIGN

London, Dec. 23.—Great Britain's loss of officers and men at the Dardanelles up to December 11, was 112,891. This the grand total of officers and men, including the naval lists of killed and wounded and missing. The number killed was 25,279. In addition to the total of casualties the number admitted to hospitals was 96,683.

The losses were distributed as follows: Killed—officers, 1,609; men, 23,670. Wounded—officers, 2,969; men 72,225. Missing—officers 337; men 12,214.

ANTI-SEMITISM REVIVED

Berlin, Dec. 23 (Via London.)—Anti-Semitism, an issue which has been almost dead since the beginning of the war, has been revived this week by the Tage Zeitung and others newspapers. In consequence, a controversy which may be declared as almost bitter has broken out between papers of the Tage Zeitung stamp on the one hand and those like the Tageblatt, which adopt a liberal attitude in regard to the Jewish question, on the other. The more liberal papers resent intensely every anti-Jewish movement, particularly as it is asserted German-Jews have borne their share of the war's burden liberally and are doing their utmost for the father land in both a military and an economic sense.

WILL MAKE EMPLOYEES HOLDERS OF STOCK

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY ANNOUNCES A NEW SYSTEM

Chicago, Dec. 23.—The International Harvester company announced a plan today to assist its 35,000 employees to become stockholders and sharers in the company's profits.

Under the plan, which becomes effective tomorrow, all employees will have an opportunity to purchase profit sharing certificates in the company, payment for which will be made in monthly installments from their salaries. These certificates, it is provided, may be converted into stock at a rate below market value.

To every employe who takes advantage of the offer before March 1, 1916, the company will add to the payments one per cent of his earnings annually.

Interest will be paid at the rate of five per cent per annum on all employees' payments and credits on his profit sharing certificates. Provision is made for postponement of payments in case of illness or unavoidable layoff. Certificates can be turned into cash at the will of the employe. The plan will terminate in January, 1921.

TODAY'S EVIDENCE FAVORS SCHMIDT

YOUNG BOY DECLARES HE HAS KNOWN HIM BY RIGHT NAME TEN YEARS

Los Angeles, Calif., Dec. 23.—Albert Johannsen, 18-year old son of Anton Johannsen, a San Francisco labor leader, testified here today in the murder trial of Matthew A. Schmidt that he had known Schmidt for ten years, but knew no one named Perry. The state had sought to show through the testimony of Mrs. Maude King Stewart that Schmidt was so known at the Johannsen's house. Mrs. Stewart in her testimony swore that she had met him there under that name.

Young Johannsen testified today that he never had met Mrs. Stewart. His father and mother, he said, were in New Orleans. The defense stepped aside today to permit the state to present the testimony of Charles Stephan, who said he was a waiter in the Social club of New York and knew Schmidt there as Joe Hoffman, a name which a previous witness for the state said Schmidt used in the east.

JURY CAN'T TOUCH HIM

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 23.—There is no law in the state of Illinois whereby Dr. H. J. Haiselden, the Chicago physician who refused to save or prolong the life of the Bollinger baby in that city November 17, can be indicted by a grand jury investigation. Such was the information received by Attorney General Lacey in a letter from State's Attorney Horne today.

VILLA'S ARMY ABANDONS FIGHT IN MEXICO

HIGH OFFICERS OF CONVENTION-ALISTS HAND SWORDS TO CARRANCISTAS

El Paso, Dec. 20.—An agreement was reached this morning and papers were being signed at noon today whereby the Villa faction in northern Mexico concludes peace terms with the de facto government of Mexico. The conference was held between Mexican Consul Andreas Garcia and former lieutenants of General Francisco Villa at the consulate in El Paso.

General Francisco Villa is reported in Juarez. The signing of the peace agreement eliminates him from Mexican affairs, and he and his brother, Colonel Hipolito Villa, are expected hourly in El Paso.

The agreement for the transfer of the 800 Villa troops and all Villa territory to the constitutionalist government was signed by a delegation of Villista officers and generals composed of Sylvestre Terrazas, secretary of state of Chihuahua; General Manuel Banda, General Roberto Limon, General Ysabel Robles, General Flaviano Paliza, Colonel Eduardo Andalon for the Villas, and Andreas Garcia for the constitutionalist government.

The Villa brothers were not included in the agreement. It was believed by those attending the conference that they may cross to the American side, and their status in the constitutionalist government be determined later. A chief for the territory surrendered to the Carranza government is to be selected by the Carranza government.

General Villa with 400 men left Chihuahua Sunday, according to information reaching the Villista generals in conference here. It is believed by the generals here he may have repudiated the agreement to surrender which they had made with him.

Will Receive Political Asylum

Washington, Dec. 20.—State department officials have decided that General Villa will receive the asylum accorded a political refugee should he enter the United States. This decision was sent last night to General Funston by the war department for transmission to Villa or his representatives.

State department agents had reported that alleged intermediaries had requested Villa's immunity from arrest, saying that if this was given, they believed Villa would abandon the fight against Carranza and retire to private life in the United States. The state department does not conceal its desire to have Villa eliminated.

Without him the revolution in the north would certainly fail, officials

believe. The intermediaries also said that the plan was for the retirement from the field of the entire Villa army.

***** ANOTHER AMERICAN SHIP IS STOPPED *****

New York, Dec. 20.—Wilhelm Garde of Brooklyn, purser of the American steamship Borinquen, was removed from the vessel off the harbor of San Juan, Porto Rico by officials of the French cruiser Des Cartes, according to the Borinquen's skipper. The ship arrived here today. The United States recently protested to the French government against the removal of passengers from American ships. The protest came after two American vessels had been stopped and members of the crew, Germans, removed.

***** FATHER ACCUSED OF KILLING DAUGHTER *****

Paris, Texas, Dec. 20.—T. R. Walton, father of Pauline Walton, aged 17, who was murdered in bed at her home early Saturday morning, was arrested today and formally charged with the murder of his daughter. The arrest was made shortly after 1 o'clock a. m., nearly the entire sheriff's, constable and police forces participating. This was done, it was said, as a precautionary measure for fear of mob violence. Walton at daylight was taken away by officers on a southbound train.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Las Vegas Savings Bank of Las Vegas, New Mexico, will be held at the office of the bank, Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

D. T. HOSKINS, Treasurer.

D 13-W 18-25-1

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the San Miguel National Bank of Las Vegas, will be held at the office of the bank on Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

D. T. HOSKINS, Cashier.

D 13-W 18-25-1

WANTED—To hear from owner of good farm for sale. Send cash price and description. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn.

175-YEAR TOWN NOW A CITY

Leominster, Mass., Dec. 20.—Leominster, which boasts of a population of over 20,000 tomorrow will hold the first city election in the 170 years of its history. By virtue of a city charter adopted at the recent state election, the town will don spick and span city clothes on the first of the new year, having outgrown its village attire, and will take its place with the other 35 cities of Massachusetts.

Last July 4 Leominster celebrated its one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary. The town has had a most

interesting history. It furnished the quota of the revolutionary war, some 300 of its inhabitants joining Washington's army. It raised an entire company for service to put down Shays' rebellion, and in the war of 1812 it did likewise. In recent years the town has become widely known as the place of manufacture of practically all the hair combs made in the United States.

GATHERING OF SCIENTISTS

Columbus, O., Dec. 20.—More than one thousand scientific men, representing nearly all the great institutions of learning on the continent, will assemble at Ohio State university one week from today to discuss the progress of science during the past year. The occasion of the gathering will be the sixty-seventh annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Thirteen societies, representing as many branches of science, will hold their annual meetings at the same time. The general sessions will be opened with an address by Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard university and the retiring president of the association. Director William W. Campbell, of the Lick observatory will be installed as president immediately following the address of President Eliot.

THE CAPITOL EXPENSE

Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—It cost \$16,270.90 to run the capitol and executive mansion last year; \$5,248.83 being expended for salaries of employes. The fuel, light and water cost \$3,973.23; insurance \$4,515.

PHYSICIANS EVADE LAW

Santa Fe, ec. 18.—Only two physicians in Santa Fe county have this year reported any deaths or births, Dr. J. M. Diaz and the late Dr. Stanley G. Small. The stork seems to have flown to other climes, for only 44 births in the county are reported although the school census shows an enormous increase in population. Of the 44 births exactly one-half were girls. But death has also been very kind, for only 20 deaths were reported and these also equally divided. Steps are to be taken to bring to the attention of the next grand jury the failure of many physicians to comply with the law as to registrations.

ROGERS FISKE WEDS

Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—Today Rogers Allen Fiske, son of Mrs. E. A. Fiske and the late United States Attorney Edmund A. Fiske of Santa Fe, was married at Fruita, Colo., to Miss Syble Mortenz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Bunce.

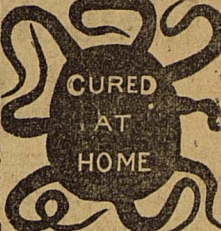
ABOLISHES RED LIGHT DISTRICT

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 20.—Commissioner of Public Safety Waller Hunt is preparing for a vigorous enforcement of the new ordinances intended to close the "redlight" district and suppress commercialized vice in Lexington. The ordinances will become effective at midnight tomorrow night. In the segregated district there are between 25 and 30 resorts, it is said, with approximately 200 inmates, who will be directly affected by the operation of the new order. Some of the resorts have been in continuous existence since ante-bellum days. The proprietors and inmates were told to move several weeks ago and many

I WILL GIVE \$1000

If I fail to cure any cancer or tumor I treat before it poisons deep glands or attaches to bone without knife or pain.

No pay until cured. Written guarantee. No X-ray or other swindle. An Island plant makes the cure. Any tumor, lump or sore on the lip, face or body long is cancer; it never pains until last stage. 120-page book sent free, 10,000 testimonials. Write to some



Any LUMP in WOMAN'S BREAST

is cancer and always poisons deep arm-pit glands and kills quickly. One woman in every 7 dies of cancer—U. S. report. We refuse many who wait too long & must die poor cured at half price if cancer is yet small. Dr. & Mrs. Dr. CHAMLEY & CO. Chamley Building 747 & 749 S. Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal. "Strictly Reliable, Greatest Cancer Specialist, Living" BOOK SENT FREE. KINDLY MAIL THIS to someone with CANCER.

of them already have left the city. It is expected that the remainder will make their exodus tomorrow and for practically the first time in its history the city of Lexington will be free of resorts of this character.

MUSEUM DOPE

Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—K. M. Chapman of the museum has designed a number of borders in colors from Indian and cliff dwelling designs that are most artistic for Christmas and New Year cards and a number have been printed for his friends, offering something entirely new and striking in that line.

MISS COPE TO BE TRIED SOON

Chicago, Dec. 20.—After a delay of more than a year the case of Miss Jessie Elizabeth Cope of Los Angeles, charged with an attempt to bribe government officials in connection with the indictment of Colonel Charles Alexander, a millionaire of Providence, R. I., under the Mann act, will come up for trial in the federal court here early next month. Miss Cope was the complaining witness against Alexander. She is charged with having offered to divide \$50,000 with District Attorney Cline, his assistant, Michael Igoe, and two other officials of the government, if they would assist her in extorting that sum from Alexander.

JURY LIST SELECTED

Santa Fe, Dec. 21.—The jury commission, consisting of John Dendahl, Dr. David Knapp and Epimeno Romero of Nambe met this forenoon and selected the names for the jury box in 1916.

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.
- D. G. SCHAEFER AND RED CROSS DRUG STORE

WHEREABOUTS OF VILLA STILL UNKNOWN

WHEN HE IS LOCATED MUCH UN-
EASINESS WILL BE AL-
LAYED

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 22.—Complete tranquility prevailed in Juarez early today. It was reported 1,000 troops had arrived from the south, but these were said to be part of a force surrendered by their officers at the Carranza consulate here during the night.

Villa to Cross Line

At a convention of the Villa generals in Juarez Wednesday morning, the peace agreement drawn up in El Paso Monday was ratified, and they selected General Isabel Robles as commander of all Villa territory, with General Manuel Ochoa in command of the troops. Villa, according to General Manuel Banda, has agreed to this arrangement, and will come to the United States at once, but not through Juarez port. General Fidel Avila, and his brother, Victoriano Avila, who were held by General Ochoa pending the final ratification of the peace agreement, were released this morning following the conference.

The generals agreed to accept the Carranza constitutionalist money in payment for the troops.

American Troops Withdraw

American troops along the border here were withdrawn early today. Americans allowed to cross to Juarez found the town normal. Mexican soldiers guarded each car as it crossed into Mexico and until it recrossed the Rio Grande.

Robles to Be Supreme

General Ochoa's authority under the ratification today extends only over the Villa troops in Villa territory whose commanding officers have surrendered under the agreement. It does not include an authority over any Carranza troops now or to be in Villa territory. The authority of General Robles is to extend over all Villa territory, civil and military, of the Villa and Carranza organizations.

Carranza Troops in Chihuahua

General Trevino, commanding the Carranza column from Torreon, entered Chihuahua City this morning according to a dispatch received at the Carranza consulate here. Other advices stated General Obregon would arrive here at 10 o'clock tonight.

Hipolito Villa was reported to have left here for San Antonio. This could not be verified.

Villa's Contradictory Movements

The movements of General Villa become hourly more contradictory, if usually authentic reports were true. General Banda has reported to Mexican Consul Garcia that he was at the Bustillos ranch west of Chihuahua City; George C. Carrothers and the American consulate at Juarez had information last night he was at Rancheria, 70 miles south of Juarez, and en route to Juarez to continue the fight. The commercial telegraph wires of Juarez have not carried a message from Villa in four days. Villa was expected in Juarez all night, but

did not appear.

Villa is variously reported as having 1,000; 400 and 40 men, and it is impossible to verify any report upon him or his movements, but so far none of his "dorados", or "golden ones", the name of his bodyguard consisting of about 200 men sworn to follow him, have appeared in Juarez or are known to have consented to the agreement of surrender. Neither has any word come from General Jose Rodriguez at Casas Grandes as to his participation with about 1,200 men in the surrender.

Mexican Consul Garcia stated today upon hearing the report of the convention of Villa generals at Juarez, that General Robles would not take command of the surrendered territory, as agreed upon at the convention. This statement was made before the delegates from the convention reported its action officially to him.

After a delegation of the convention reported to the Carranza consul he reiterated his denial that General Robles would participate in the reconstruction of Villa territory, and stated that General Manuel Ochoa would be the temporary supreme chief, military and civil, of the surrendered Villa territory. General Ochoa issued a proclamation today. The proclamation was about as follows:

"Manuel Ochoa, general in command of the garrison at Juarez, addressed to the people at Juarez in general: In view of the fact that the conventionalist government has disintegrated and the constitutionalist government headed by Citizen Carranza having triumphed, and in view of the uselessness of continuing the conflict and spilling more fraternal blood, he, Ochoa, his chiefs and soldiers, pledge themselves to help the constitutionalist government, not to again take up arms against a single soldier of the government, and to hold themselves subject to orders of the government.

"He, Ochoa, his chiefs and soldiers, agree to hold ourselves subject to the peace pact signed in El Paso December 20 by the Villa generals and Consul Garcia."

Mexican Bandits Shot

Galveston, Texas, Dec. 22.—Six members of the bandit gang recently captured in Mexico City were publicly executed today, according to a message received by Juan T. Burns, Mexican consul here. Four others condemned to death were given a reprieve at the last moment. Five women arrested with the gang have been given long prison terms, the message says.

The bandits had been able to avoid capture for some time by means of forged documents, which made the police believe they were army officers. Today's message says that an official announcement regarding the government's policy toward the redemption of outstanding notes by banks will be published shortly.

Villa Complies With Request

Washington, Dec. 22.—The release of the 30 Americans detained at Chihuahua by General Villa, it became known today, was a condition imposed on Villa in granting him permission to cross the American boundary line. Advices that the Americans had been liberated strengthened the state department's belief that Villa intends to avail himself of the opportunity to escape from Mexico.

Nothing definite regarding Villa's whereabouts had been reported to the

department today. Some uneasiness was manifested after receipt of a dispatch that additional Villa troops were moving toward Juarez, but government officials felt that Juarez soon would be in Carranza's possession.

Americans to Return Fire

American troops at El Paso, the war department announced today, have been given orders to "return vigorously any further deliberate firing" from the Mexican side. General Pershing, in command at El Paso, has reported that the firing which resulted late yesterday in the death of an American car inspector was the deliberate act of a squad of Americans who appeared half a mile east of the international bridge. American troops, the report added, were covering the whole river front.

During the rioting in Juarez, the report said, there had been little firing, and none towards the American side. General Avila, who was in charge of the troops in Juarez, ordered several of the rioters shot according to military reports.

A state department agent at El Paso reported that the American car inspector was shot by an irresponsible soldier, who was afterwards killed by his own men.

Informal negotiations will be opened between the state department and the Rockefeller foundation, it was announced today, with a view to have the foundation undertake immediately relief work among the typhus sufferers in Mexico City.

NEW MEXICO SHIPPED \$5,500,000 IN SHEEP

RANCHERS MAKE GOOD PROFITS
AS RESULT OF PAST YEAR'S
WORK

Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 22.—A total of 1,219,762 head of sheep were shipped out of New Mexico in the fiscal year ending November 30, according to the report to the governor by the sheep sanitary board. These shipments were almost entirely lambs and old ewes, the estimated value being \$4.50 a head, or a total of nearly \$5,500,000. About 50,000 head of sheep were shipped into the state during the year. The report shows that strict dipping has cut the percentage of scabies down to half of one per cent.

SON DENIES GUILT

Boulder, Colo., Dec. 22.—Rienze S. Dickens entered a plea of not guilty today when arraigned in the district court on a charge of murder in connection with the shooting of his father, W. H. Dickens, at Longmont several weeks ago. Counsel for Dickens announced that application for bail would be filed next week. The elder Dickens was killed by a bullet fired through the window of his residence.

POWDER WORKS DESTROYED

London, Dec. 22.—According to advices to the Amsterdam Telegraaf, forwarded by Reuter's correspondent, a powder factory and several ammunition depots at Muenster, Westphalia, have been blown up. Great damage was done to the town, the newspaper adds.

BRITISH GENERALS ARE MOVED ABOUT

HAIG'S PROMOTION TO SUPREME
COMMAND MAKES READJUST-
MENTS NECESSARY

London, Dec. 22.—Lieutenant General Sir Archibald Murray has been appointed to succeed Sir Charles Monroe as British commander at the Dardanelles, says an official statement issued this afternoon. Sir Charles Monroe has been appointed in command of the first British army in France, in succession to Sir Douglas Haig.

General Murray was chief of the imperial staff at London until a few days ago. Premier Asquith announced yesterday that he had been succeeded by Lieutenant Robertson, chief of the general staff in the field, and that he was to receive an important command. The command ship of the First British army was made vacant by the promotion of General Haig to be the British commander in chief.

The official announcement follows:

"General Sir Douglas Haig having assumed supreme command of the British forces in France and Flanders, General Sir Charles Monroe will succeed him in command of the first army.

"Lieutenant General Sir Archibald Murray, chief of the imperial general staff, will succeed Sir Charles Monroe.

"Lieutenant General Sir William Robertson, now chief of the general staff with the temporary rank of general, with Major General R. Whigham as his deputy.

"Major General L. Kiggell, now assistant to the chief of the imperial general staff, will become chief of the general staff to Sir Douglas Haig."

WILSON SENDS WORD TO HIS AMBASSADORS

COLONEL E. M. HOUSE CARRIES
INSTRUCTIONS BY WORD
OF MOUTH

Hot Springs, Va., Dec. 22.—President Wilson said today that the European trip of his friend, Colonel E. M. House, was in no way connected with the peace movement, but was entirely as outlined by Colonel House in his statement issued last night in New York. The Colonel said his mission was to communicate to American ambassadors in person for the president certain information, that the ambassadors might more intimately communicate the attitude of the United States toward certain phases of the international situation. Further than to say that Colonel House had stated the object of his mission exactly, the president refused to comment. Today the president and Mrs. Wilson motored 45 miles over to White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., for luncheon.

Michael O'Brien of Schullsberg, Wis., is in the city for a holiday visit with his brother, Ed O'Brien.

W. R. Calvert of Salt Lake City is a visitor in the city until after the holidays.