

# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

ESTABLISHED 1882

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Farming - Mining

THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR

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## NOW IS TIME TO ORDER SEEDS FOR 1917

### COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENT ASKS FARMERS TO MAKE WANTS KNOWN

The Optic has received the following letter relative to the furnishing of seeds to the farmers, from County Agent M. R. Gonzalez:

"Editor Daily Optic

"Dear Sir:

"Of late we have been receiving many inquiries regarding wheat, oats, corn, beans and Sudan grass for seed. For the benefit of all those who desire to secure seeds from the Inter-county Seed and Live Stock Improvement association, I will say that the association has again decided to secure seeds to sell without profit to all the farmers of the country tributary to Las Vegas.

"Following is a circular letter which this office is sending to interested farmers, asking for prices of seeds, etc.:

"Your letter relative to the amount of seed you expect to use this year has been received. We are glad that you are determined to use better seeds again this year and in this way help yourselves and the farmers of our county to raise better crops and to establish a standard in the quality of all agricultural products.

"At the present time we are not in a position to state exactly the price of different seeds we will have this year, but we will safely say that they will be sold without profit. The aim of the organization furnishing these seeds, being entirely to help the farmers in securing better quality of seeds.

"This year we expect to handle only one variety of wheat (Marquis Wheat), one variety of oats (San Miguel County White Oats), two varieties of corn, (one for the low and one for the high altitude), New Mexico Pinto Beans and Sudan Grass.

"Should any of your neighboring farmers be interested in any of these seeds, we would appreciate it if you would explain to them the contents of this letter. As soon as we have our complete stock of seeds we will inform you the exact price at which they will be sold. The association feels that it will not justify them to sell in lots of less than 100 pounds, with the exception of Sudan Grass seed. Mr. Donald Stewart, of Gross

Kelly and Company, is in charge of the distribution of the seeds and farmers wishing to buy seeds should apply to him."

"Yours very truly,

"M. R. GONZALEZ,

"County Agricultural Agent."

### TO AID IN ENTERTAINING OZARK TRAIL VISITORS JULY DAYS ARE TAKEN

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Cowboys' Reunion association held yesterday the date for holding the next annual reunion and show, which previously had been set for June 14, 15 and 16, 1917, was changed to July 3, 4 and 5, in order to assist the people of Las Vegas in providing for the entertainment of the members of the Ozark Trail association who will visit Las Vegas and vicinity immediately following the convention of that association which will be held in Amarillo, Texas, during the last days of June. Although plans had been made to pull off the annual reunion on the dates first set, and it had been advertised accordingly, yet when the cowboys found that by putting the date of their show in July, a greater advantage to Las Vegas would be the result, they only too willingly made the change, thus making manifest a broad-minded spirit of co-operation with the people of Las Vegas, which is most highly to be commended.

### A SUCCESSFUL ORGANIZATION

The ordinate order No. 35 of the Anti-Horse Thief association held its usual monthly meeting in the schoolhouse at Agua Zarca, on Saturday afternoon, January 12. The meeting was well attended, nearly all its members being present. Two applications for membership have been filed, those of Ben Schutt, and Fred Schutt. The order has handled a case of thieving which recently victimized one of its members. The stolen property has been returned to the owner, and the party pleaded guilty when tried in court. Grand President Charles E. Liebschner is well pleased in the success he is having towards the making of a strong order in this vicinity. The order at present has 17 members, and the applications from five prospective members are being considered. The next meeting of the order will be held February 7, 1917.

### Agua Zarca Has Dance

The residents of Agua Zarca were given a dance on Saturday evening, January 13, at the home of Martin Marcus, the dance being given to the residents of this vicinity by Charles E. Liebschner as an expression of appreciation for the loyal support which he has received at the recent election of the justice of the peace in Precinct No. 49. It was well attended by the natives, and several Americans from the Agua Zarca, and Mineral Hill districts. Mr. Liebschner has

held the office of justice of peace in this precinct for 29 years, this being evidence that he is the man of the people's choice.

### AID FOR FARMERS

Fort Collins, Colo., Jan. 17.—Problems of the potato growers of Wisconsin and steps taken by the state to co-operate with the producers were discussed in detail here today by J. G. Milward, assistant professor of horticulture of the University of Wisconsin, addressing members of the Colorado Farmers congress.

The speaker, after explaining the methods of seed potato certification in his state and detailing the satisfactory results that have been obtained, recounted the work of the Wisconsin Potato Growers association during the five years of its existence.

Potato clubs and school contests, railroads, land companies and educators, the speaker said, have joined with the growers and with the state in the work of organizing the business, increasing the production and improving the quality of Wisconsin tubers.

Activities of the organization have included a study of marketing problems. This work is facilitated, Professor Milward said, by institutes and field meetings directed by experts. Marked results have been secured through this work, the speaker said, and many other states have since organized similar associations.

### TEXAS LIVESTOCK RAISER MAKES ADDRESS BEFORE NATION- AL ASSOCIATION

Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 18.—Addressing the twentieth annual session of the American National Livestock Association, which opened here today, James Callan, president of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, declared the stockman had a hard lot which however, he considered susceptible of improvement by co-operation with his fellows.

While the railroads, the commission men and the packers invariably take their profit on livestock shipments, he said, the stockmen half the time bear the loss on them. The only remedy, he said, was better co-operation and organization of all livestock growers.

"The cattleman who will not support the American National association ought to be ostracized socially and in a business way," he asserted.

Four hundred delegates are attending the meeting. David F. Houston, secretary of agriculture, is expected to arrive tonight, and will address the meeting later.

If a beauty sleep improves looks, we know some women who need one that will last about as long as Rip Van Winkle's nap.

## PROGRESSIVES A UNIT WITH PERKINS

### THEY UPHOLD HIS STAND IN DEALING WITH REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE

New York, Jan. 18.—George W. Perkins, national progressive leader, received today more telegrams and letters from progressive leaders all over the country congratulating him on his stand in refusing to accept the harmony plan proposed by the sub-committee of the executive committee of the republican national committee. Among the telegrams was one from Governor and Senator-elect Hiram Johnson of California, as follows:

"With you in your efforts to make the republican party progressive, I am in fullest sympathy and hearty accord. Go to it, and all progressives will be with you."

Raymond Robins, presiding officer of the Chicago convention of the progressive party, held a long conference today with Mr. Perkins, in which he told Mr. Perkins that he was in thorough accord with his stand.

William R. Willcox, chairman of the republican national committee, today declined to say when or whether a meeting of the national committee would be called to take up the situation, as demanded by Mr. Perkins.

### SESSION OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATION TO INVESTIGATE PRICES

Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 17.—Preliminary activities for the convention of the American National Livestock association, which begins here tomorrow, were in full swing this afternoon. The market committee, named last winter at the association's meeting in El Paso, was putting its report into final form for presentation to the association and delegates and visitors were arriving on every train.

The attendance, early early arrivals indicate, will be large. Interest in conversations among the stockmen seems to center on the report of the marketing committee, which is expected to disclose the results of a close study of conditions governing the sale of meat animals all over the country; prices paid by killers and margins of profit to the growers and on the increase in grazing fees on the national forests, recently ordered by department of agriculture officials.

# BODY OF ARMOUR IS FOUND NEAR GLORIETA

ANTONIO SANDOVAL, EMPLOYEE  
OF GROSS, KELLY COMPANY,  
DISCOVERS REMAINS

The body of Clyde D. Armour of Sioux City, Iowa, believed to have been murdered on October 23, last, by his traveling companion, E. W. Blancett, was found about 8 o'clock yesterday morning two miles from Glorieta, in Santa Fe county, a mile and one-half from the San Miguel county line. The discovery was reported by J. W. Harrison, manager of the Gross, Kelly and Company store at Pecos, who informed Clarence Iden, and also notified Attorney Melvin T. Dunlavy of Santa Fe, who was employed some time ago by the brothers of the missing man to direct a search for him and for his slayer. Mr. Iden notified Chief of Police Coles. No action was taken by city and county officers here when it was found that the body had been located in Santa Fe county.

The body was found by Antonio Sandoval, a man in the employ of Mr. Harrison. It was located about five miles from Pecos and about two miles from Glorieta, not more than 400 yards from the highway. The body was badly decomposed, and practically all that remained of it was the skeleton. Coyotes and other animals doubtless had visited it, as the bones were scattered over a considerable area. The body was identified by the clothing and the various garments were marked with Armour's name.

## Man Undoubtedly Murdered

Not far from the body was found a single barreled shotgun, containing a shell which had been discharged. A loaded shell was discovered near the gun. Indications were that Armour had been shot in the back of the neck, as the coat and shirt were badly torn and burned at the neckbands. No attempt had been made to bury the body, which was lying in exposed ground at the top of a hill. Apparently the man had been lured there and shot to death by his companion.

It was in a ghastly manner that Sandoval discovered the body. Late Saturday evening Sandoval's dog brought in the bones of a human leg and foot. The foot was still encased in a shoe. Sandoval had read of the disappearance of Armour, and he became convinced that the grewsome relic which the dog had brought in might be a portion of the missing man's body. He tied the animal, and, early Sunday morning, released him. The dog went directly to the spot where the body lay.

Upon being notified of the discovery, Mr. Dunlavy and other men from Santa Fe went to the spot and identified the body. A justice of the peace from Glorieta was summoned, and an inquest was held on the spot. The verdict returned was that Clyde Armour was the man whose body was found. The verdict did not give the cause of death.

The body was taken to Santa Fe. What disposition will be made of it depends upon the wishes of relatives.

## Mystery's Second Chapter

The finding of Armour's body is the second chapter in the unravelling of the greatest murder mystery in

New Mexico's history. The first was the arresting of E. W. Blancett, charged with the murder. Blancett was found at Friday Harbor, Washington, late in December. Shortly after his arrest he attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself with a shotgun. He was rushed to a hospital, and his wound treated. New Mexico officials were notified, and on Friday Governor Lister of Washington granted Governor McDonald's requisition for Blancett's extradition, and now Chief of Police Galusha of Albuquerque is on his way home from Friday Harbor, with Blancett in his custody.

Early in October, Armour, accompanied by his mother and sister, left Sioux City in an Oldsmobile "eight" motorcar, with Fresno, California, as their destination. In Nebraska, the sister became ill and went to a hospital, her mother remaining with her, and later going to Fresno by train.

Armour proceeded to Denver alone, and there, after advertising in the Denver Post for a traveling companion, met Blancett, with whom he made an agreement to travel together in the Oldsmobile. On October 22, the two men arrived in Las Vegas, put their car up at the Biehl garage, and registered at the Troy hotel. About noon, or shortly before, on the following day, they took the car from the garage and left for Santa Fe. A postcard and mailed at San Jose by Armour, and nothing was seen or heard of him afterward, until yesterday when his body was found. Blancett arrived in Santa Fe late in the afternoon, went to the Montezuma hotel, and there registered as C. D. Armour of Sioux City, Iowa, though the first initial he wrote was "E," which he changed to a "C."

Persons who have interested themselves in the mystery believe that Blancett started to register under his own name, and that the "inspiration" to masquerade as Armour came upon him as he registered. At 4:53 o'clock he sent a telegram to the brothers of the man he is thought to have murdered, asking for money.

What Blancett did on the night of October 23 is not known. He left the hotel shortly after supper, and did not make his appearance again until the next day.

## Masqueraded as Armour

On October 24, Blancett, masquerading as Armour, raised considerable excitement in Santa Fe, and was noted by many persons about the saloons. He tried to sell the car, and later, in Albuquerque, disposed of it for \$500. Before leaving Santa Fe, he told many persons that he had lived in San Juan county, and in Arizona. This "slip" was used by Attorney Dunlavy in discovering relatives of Blancett. On October 31, Blancett, masquerading as Armour, left Albuquerque, without his baggage. He was not seen nor heard of again until his arrest in Friday Harbor, Washington. His mother resides there, and through this fact, Blancett was located.

Shortly after the arrival in Fresno, California, of Armour's mother, she became worried about her son's whereabouts, and after several weeks her son-in-law, Myron Sawyer, went to Los Angeles, San Diego, and later to Albuquerque, seeking for the missing man. At Albuquerque, he heard the stories of how "Armour" had been on a protracted drunk, of the sale of the car, and, not doubting but that it was the real Armour who had done these things, he returned to Fresno, and reported to his mother-in-law what he had found out.

Due to a wish to keep her sons in ignorance of the "waywardness" of Clyde D. Armour, she would not con-

sent to letting them know of his disappearance. But when, after more than a month had passed, and Armour did not appear, the brothers, Roy and Glenn Armour, were notified at their home in Nebraska. They went immediately to Denver, and there found that "Leir brother had taken a traveling companion" with them. They made a trip to Fresno, and when their brother-in-law told his story, they came to Albuquerque, and to Santa Fe, and a search was instituted from the state capital. It was discovered through The Optic that Armour was last seen in Las Vegas, so the brothers concluded that Clyde D. Armour was murdered by his traveling companion between this city and Santa Fe, while the brother-in-law, who accompanied them, held on to his belief that the missing man would turn up alive. However, every clew pointed to the murder of Armour, and Sawyer finally agreed that a murder had been committed.

Working on the theory that Armour was seen by Jack Stewart of this city, seven miles from Santa Fe, several searching parties went out daily from the capital seeking his body. However, it is definitely established now that the men whom Stewart saw were not Armour and his companion. The story told by a Mexican of Canoncito, of how a lone motorist sped down the narrow highway between Glorieta and Canoncito is now given credence, and it is believed the "crazy motorist" was Blancett, fleeing from the scene of his crime.

## HARRY HANLON, HOWEVER, SOLD THE MACHINE ON THE FOLLOWING DAY

Harry J. Hanlon, who travels out of Albuquerque for Libby, McNeill and Libby, is the man who purchased the Oldsmobile "eight" motor car from Elbert W. Blancett, masquerading as Clyde D. Armour. Mr. Hanlon, who was in Las Vegas Saturday, told friends of how he came to purchase the car. Following is his story:

Hanlon met Blancett in Santa Fe, while the latter was there as Armour. "Armour" tried to sell him the car, but Hanlon suspected him of having acquired the machine illegally, so before talking seriously about it, was wired to the Sioux City, Iowa, agency, asking if Armour had purchased a car there. Of course, as Hanlon used the name "Armour," the agent at Sioux City wired back the answer that the car was bought and paid for, before Armour's start for Fresno. Hanlon then agreed that he would pay \$500 for the car, and that "Armour" would drive him to Albuquerque, and teach him how to run it.

Later, Hanlon's suspicions were aroused again, and he wired to a bank at Sioux City, asking for Armour's record. The bank's answer was satisfactory, stating that Armour was reliable, and that he had considerable money in the bank. Hanlon in the meantime had gone to Albuquerque, and had arranged with "Armour" to take the car at Albuquerque instead of at Santa Fe. "Armour" drove the car to Albuquerque and delivered it to Hanlon, also handing over the bill of sale from the Oldsmobile company, and the license card. Hanlon paid \$500 for the car. The next day he had a chance to sell the car to some El Pasoans, which he did. He sold the car for \$900.

Mr. Hanlon says that Blancett cut a wide swath both in Santa Fe and Albuquerque. Blancett, masquerading as Armour, spent his days with the best people of both cities and was invited out several times, but his even-

ings were spent with persons of doubtful character. Mr. Hanlon was interviewed by the Armour brothers and by the Albuquerque police during the search for the murderer. However, his name was not used in statements made by the relatives of the dead man.

## IT IS BELIEVED THAT THIS WAS THE TIME OF DAY THE MAN WAS KILLED

The fact that the Ingersoll watch in the vest of Clyde D. Armour, whose body was found Sunday morning near Glorieta, was broken, and had stopped at 3:25 o'clock indicates that M. Biehl, of the Biehl garage, was right in his belief that Armour and his companion left Las Vegas shortly before noon on October 23. The watch crystal was broken, and it is believed that as Armour fell his vest struck the ground or a stone with such force as to break the crystal and stop the watch.

Leaving here at noon in a large car, the 55 miles to Glorieta could be made in about three or three and a half hours. The body was found 300 yards from the road, which indicates that Armour had been lured there, perhaps by Blancett, who had learned that the Sioux City railway clerk was a great hunter. Of course, it is possible that some animal stepped on the watch after it had run down.

The identification of the body as that of Clyde D. Armour, is complete. One means of identification which had not been destroyed by the wild animals was Armour's set of fine teeth, with a gold crown in the lower jaw at the left, and two to the right.

All suggestion of suicide vanished when an examination of Armour's clothes was made, showing holes in the back made by the charge of shot. The shotgun, from which doubtless the charge was fired, is of Hopkins and Allen make, a single barrel, and the size commonly known as "12 gauge."

The clothes which were found on and near the skeleton were made by the Royal Tailors for "C. D. Armour, 1-12-15." A receipt for work done on the Armour car, found in the pocket of the outing shirt, was another means of identification. The receipt was from "Fred Growcock, automobile repairing, gasoline and tires," dated at Clarks, Nebraska, September 25, 1916. It was at Clarks, Nebraska, that Armour's sister became ill, and went to a hospital. A cap similar to the one shown in the pictures of Armour, taken shortly after his trip began, was found near the body. A pair of eye-glasses, unbroken, were picked up by one of the party which accompanied the officials to the scene of the murder. A signet ring, which had been mentioned in connection with the search for the murdered man, is missing, and it is believed it was carried off by coyotes or other wild animals, which had dragged and carried the bones of the dead man away. A box of pistol cartridges was found in the coat pocket and also a pistol cleaner, but no trace of a pistol was discovered.

Sheriff Lorenzo Delgado this morning announced his appointments at the county jail. Hereafter, during Mr. Delgado's term as sheriff, Indalecio Sena of Sena will be chief jailer, and Jose R. Lopez of Los Vigiles will be second jailer. The men are, both of them, husky, nervy fellows, and their appearance as officers at the county jail will persuade any "desperadoes" that to attempt an escape will be fruitless. Both are republicans.

### UNITED STATES SERIOUSLY CONSIDERS REMOVING PERSHING FROM MEXICO

Washington, Jan. 16.—After today's cabinet meeting at which Secretary Lane made his final report on the work of the Mexican-American joint commission, it became known that the withdrawal of Major General Pershing's troops from Mexico and the sending of Ambassador Fletcher to the Mexican capital may be expected in the near future. No formal announcement is expected but the decision of the administration probably will be made known through action.

No definite date for the withdrawal of the troops has been set, but, as a result of the conclusion of the work of the joint commission, the question is now entirely in President Wilson's hands.

The lifting of the embargo on the exportation of arms into Mexico has been considered seriously.

### Villa Takes Santa Isabel

El Paso, Jan. 16.—Foreign refugees arriving here early today from Chihuahua City brought the news of a battle which was fought yesterday between Satevo and Santa Isabel southwest of the capital. The 1,500 Carranza troops sent against Villa troops now occupy Santa Isabel, having driven the de facto forces back to Palomas, 16 miles west of Chihuahua City.

### BLANCETT AND CHIEF GALUSHA OF ALBUQUERQUE REACH SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco, Jan. 16.—Elbert W. Blancett, accused of the murder of Clyde D. Armour, his traveling companion, near Santa Fe, N. M., arrived here today in custody of the chief of police of Albuquerque, N. M., on his way east to stand trial. Blancett was arrested at Friday Harbor, Wash., December 30. Armour was on an automobile trip from Sioux City, Iowa, to Fresno, California. His bones were unearthed by a dog 20 miles from Santa Fe Sunday.

Blancett, who is weak from a self-inflicted wound in the neck, was taken on a stretcher to the Harbor Emergency hospital, where access to him was denied. His custodians said they had not interrogated him. Arrangements were made to leave at 4 p. m. for Albuquerque, N. M. Blancett, according to Chief of Police J. R. Galusha of Albuquerque, did not know Armour's body was found, and said it would be hard to make a case against anyone, lacking the corpse.

### MAN ACCUSED OF THE MURDER OF ARMOUR TO REACH THE CAPITAL TOMORROW

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 15.—Shot dug out today from the rear of the cervical vertebrae of the late Clyde Armour; shot holes and powder burns on the back of the tattered coat and bloodstains on the back of the coat and cap, bear out the theory that Armour, whose clean-picked bones were found in an arroyo near Glorieta yesterday, was shot in the back and killed by his motor companion on October 24. This man is alleged to be E. W. Blancett, who will arrive tomorrow from Friday Harbor, Washington, to face trial.

Evidence indicates that the body of Armour, who was shot in broad daylight in view of a main traveled highway, was hurriedly abandoned by his slayer and no attempt was made to remove identification marks. A

shotgun was found near the body with one of its shells exploded.

### CLARK PROHIBITION RESOLUTION WOULD NOT MAKE STATE BONE-DRY

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 16.—A "dry" resolution which does not prohibit the importation of liquors for personal use, and fixes January 1, 1919, as the date on which the prohibitory regulations are to go into effect, was introduced in the senate yesterday afternoon by Senator John S. Clark, of San Miguel county. The resolution reads as follows:

"Sec. 1. That the constitution of the state of New Mexico be and it hereby is amended by adding thereto a new article, to be numbered and designated as Article 23, Intoxicating Liquors, as follows: "Article 2. Intoxicating Liquors. From and after the first day of January, 1919, no person, association or corporation shall within the state manufacture for sale, or gift, any intoxicating liquors; and no person, association or corporation shall import into this state any intoxicating liquors for sale or gift; and no person, association or corporation shall within this state sell or keep for sale any intoxicating liquors for sale, barter or trade. Provided, that the importation, selling and keeping for sale of wines for sacramental purposes under church authority, shall not be prohibited, and the handling of intoxicating liquors for medicinal purposes may be provided for by statute."

Two bills supplemental to the "dry" resolution introduced in the senate Thursday afternoon by Senator McDonald, of Socorro county, one of which fixes the time for holding the special submission election on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1917, and the other prescribing the manner of holding the special election, have been drawn, and it was expected would be introduced yesterday.

### Attempts to Amend Rules

J. E. Pardue, democratic floor leader attempted to amend the house rules reported by the rules committee of Judge R. P. Barnes of Albuquerque, is chairman by striking out Rule 49, Pardue's position is that the rule in question is designed to prevent any amendment of the dry resolution after it is reported by the committee on constitutional amendments. The rule reads:

"After a bill or resolution to amend the constitutional shall be ordered for third reading, no motion to amend the same shall be in order without unanimous consent but any such bill resolution may be recommitted prior to the final reading there."

On motion of Mares, of Colfax county, Pardue's motion was tabled indefinitely by a vote of 29 to 8.

### MAN WHO SPENT LAST PART OF USEFUL LIFE HERE HAD MANY FRIENDS

Charles Christian Fleck, aged 77 years, died at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the family residence, 811 Douglas avenue. Mr. Fleck came to Las Vegas with his wife in 1908, from Salina, Kansas, where he had resided for many years. Though having resided in Las Vegas but nine years, the old gentleman had made a large number of friends because of his ac-

tiveness and his jovial character. He was in the best of health until less than a week ago, when he was taken suddenly ill, growing worse until death claimed him yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Fleck was born in Bavaria, Germany, in the year 1840, coming to America at the age of 11 years and settling at Saugerties, New York, where he lived for eight years. It was at Saugerties and in New York City that he learned the jeweler's trade, which he followed until nine years ago.

At the outbreak of the civil war, Mr. Fleck enlisted with the Thirtieth New York independent battery, and served during the four years of the struggle. In 1865 he settled at Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, and engaged in the jeweler's business. On November 16 of the same year he was married at Frederick City, Maryland, to Miss Laura Gehring. It was only in 1915 that he and Mrs. Fleck celebrated their golden wedding anniversary here.

He lived for two years at Harper's Ferry, going to Chicago, where he remained until 1870, at that time moving to Salina, Kansas, and again en-

### HOWEVER, LIVESTOCK MEN SAY ANIMALS WERE IN GOOD CONDITION FOR SNOW

The snow storm, blizzard and cold weather of this week has been hard on cattle and sheep of the county, say the cattlemen. However, the mild open winter has been a great help to the cattle and sheep, and the animals were in good condition to weather a severe storm. Snow has fallen all over the county, according to ranchmen, varying in depth from two inches in the warmer part to a foot or more in the mountains. Notwithstanding the cold, it is hoped that the cattle and sheep will "come through" the winter. Snow at this time of the year, and later, means plenty of water for the summer as well as early grass in the spring. Cattlemen would rather see a mild winter up to the first of the year and then snow in plenty than a rough early winter. A country with the same climate as San Miguel county, without the snows, would of course be the cattlemen's Utopia.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Congratulations from Pope Benedict XV on the recent peace move of the American government were conveyed to President Wilson today by Juan Riano, the Spanish ambassador. The pope sent no suggestions for future moves. The message was conveyed through the Spanish ambassador because the papal legation here has no diplomatic status.

On its own account the Spanish government has already replied to President Wilson's peace note, taking the position that it would do nothing for the present.

In transmitting the message from

the pope today, the Spanish ambassador acted merely as an intermediary. In response to a request by President Wilson, the Spanish minister cabled his government to convey the thanks of President Wilson to the pope.

The Greek government today, in a note handed to the state department by Charge Vourous, expressed the most lively interest in support of President Wilson's peace note.

### LIQUOR ADS UNMOLESTED

Washington, Jan. 16.—After rejecting amendments by Representative Randall of California to prohibit the use of the mails for liquor advertisements in any form, the house passed the postoffice appropriation bill in the form in which it was completed last Saturday without the proposed increase in second class mail rates, penny postage or increase of pay to postal employees.

### BILL'S WORDS APPROVED

London, Jan. 15.—The king of Bavaria has sent a telegram to the German emperor congratulating him on his recent proclamation, according to a dispatch to Reuter's. The king offers assurances that the Bavarians will continue "the fight which was forced upon us," in order to enforce peace.

### BONDS BRING PAR

Santa Fe, Jan. 16.—The state highway commission has been informed that Lincoln county already has accepted a bid at par for the highway bond issue for \$55,000 to be voted on March 7. The county commissioners opened the bids and closed the contract for the bonds, subject to their being voted.

### NEW JERSEY HAS NEW RULER

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 16.—The inauguration of Walter E. Edge, of Atlantic City, as governor of New Jersey took place at the Taylor opera house at noon today in the presence of members of both branches of the legislature and a large number of other spectators.

An intoxicated native went to sleep last evening in a North Seventh street front porch. He was brought to the city jail. This morning he paid the costs in the case. A fine was suspended during good behavior.

### COLD "DOWN SOUTH"

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 16.—Traffic in six southern states, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi and Texas, was interrupted again today by snow or ice. Conditions in the southwest, covered since Sunday by a blanket of snow, were somewhat improved.

### BRYAN VISITS WILSON

Washington, Jan. 16.—William J. Bryan conferred with President Wilson today. He has just returned from a trip through the south.

## Something New in Las Vegas

E. G. MURPHEY RECENTLY PURCHASED A SUPPLY OF THE BEST ECZEMA REMEDY IN THE WORLD. ASK THEM TO TELL YOU ABOUT DRY ZENSAL FOR THE CRUSTY, SCALY SKIN AND MOIST ZENSAL FOR ALL WATERY ERUPTIONS.

### MEASURE INTRODUCED BY SENATOR BARTH WOULD PREVENT USE OF LIQUOR

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 18.—Following is the text of the bone-dry resolution presented to the New Mexico senate yesterday:

"Be it resolved by the legislature of the state of New Mexico:

"That there shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the state of New Mexico for adoption or rejection, an amendment to the constitution of the state of New Mexico, by adding thereto another article, as follows:

#### "Article XXIII

"Section 1. Ardent spirits, ale, beer, alcohol, wine or liquor or liquors of any kind whatsoever, containing alcohol, shall not be used, manufactured, sold, given, purchased, dispensed or otherwise disposed of within this state after January 1, 1918; provided, nothing in this section shall be held to apply to denatured or wood alcohol, or grain alcohol when intended and used for medicinal, mechanical and scientific purposes only, or to apply to wine when intended and used for sacramental purposes only.

"Sec. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of section one of this article, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than \$50, nor more than \$1,000, and shall be imprisoned in the county jail or state penitentiary for not less than 30 days nor more than two years, and upon conviction for a second and subsequent violation of said section such person shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000, and shall be imprisoned in the state penitentiary for a term of not less than one year nor more than five years."

The democratic caucus made it clear that the democratic members of the legislature are not unanimous on the question of submitting a "bone dry" amendment. There are several who are against any restriction on personal use, on the ground that any amendment that does not permit personal use will be defeated. After considerable discussion a joint committee of senate and house members was appointed to consider the question further, but there appears to be no prospect of the committee agreeing on an amendment, and it is probable that no party resolution for submission will be introduced.

#### Bills Appropriating \$49,000

Two bills appropriating a total of \$49,000 were passed by the house, under suspension of the rules. One of the bills provides \$9,500 for legislative printing, supplies, etc., and the other \$39,500 for the payment of per diem and mileage of members of the legislature and the lieutenant governor, and of wages of employees. The bills passed unanimously.

Under the bill for per diem and mileage, and wages, the legislators and employees will be paid every 15 days, and the first payment will be made immediately upon the approval of the measure.

In the senate the Clark bill for legislative printing and supplies, which appropriates only \$7,500, was passed unanimously. The Clark bill was drawn with the object of preventing extravagance. Its limit is \$2,000 below that of the house measure.

The house also passed House Bill No. 6, which provides specifically for the printing and distribution.

These measures are the first passed in the present legislative session.

For those who are endeavoring to keep track of the proposed legislation introduced in the New Mexico

legislature, the following list of first bills introduced in the house and senate is published:

#### House Bills

House Bill No. 1, by Gonzales and Llewellyn. To amend the present fence laws of the state. Referred to judiciary committee.

H. B. 2, by Gonzales and Llewellyn. An act providing damages for trespass. Judiciary.

H. B. 3, by Gonzales and Llewellyn. Authorizing justices of the peace to suspend sentences after imposing fines. Judiciary.

H. B. 4, by Jesus Sanchez. Appropriating money for legislative printing and supplies. Finance.

H. B. 5, by Jesus Sanchez. Appropriating money for per diem, mileage of members, and for the pay of employees. Finance.

H. B. 6, by Jesus Sanchez. Providing for the printing and distribution of bills, resolutions and memorials. Printing.

H. B. 7, by Gonzales. To exempt new sugar factories from taxation for a period of six years after their establishment. Taxation.

H. B. 8, by Stroud. To amend section 3156 of the 1915 Codification relative to the election of justices of the peace and constables. Judiciary.

H. B. 9, by Stroud. To amend section 3106 of the 1915 Codification relative to jurors. Judiciary.

H. B. 10, by Stroud. To amend section 3090 of the 1915 Codification relative to jury commissioners. Judiciary.

H. B. 11, by Stroud. To provide for the summoning of jurors and witnesses by registered mail. Judiciary.

H. B. 12, by Barnes. Relating to elections on proposed constitutional amendments. Constitutional amendments.

H. M. 13, by Barnes. Fixing the time for holding special elections in connection with proposed constitutional amendments. Constitutional amendments.

#### Senate Bills

Senate Bill No. 1, by Tully. To provide funds and special counsel for the prosecution of the New Mexico-Texas boundary dispute. This is the measure which specifies that the work shall be done by former Attorney General Frank W. Clancy. Referred to finance committee.

S. B. 2, by Kaseman. To authorize proceedings in quo warranto. Judiciary.

S. B. 3, by Clark. Providing an appropriation for the per diem and mileage of legislative members, and for the payment of employees. Finance.

S. B. 4, by Mersfelder. To provide for a written contract between public school teachers and their employers before public funds are expended. Education.

S. B. 5, by Mirabal. To amend the Springer-Hawkins mine tax law so that net output tax will not exempt from taxation the mineral in contiguous lands. Mines and Mining.

S. B. 6, by Mirabal. Declaring the mining of coal a public utility, conferring the right of eminent domain and authorizing the exportation of private property. Mines and Mining.

S. B. 7, by Clark. Appropriating money for legislative printing and supplies and for postage. Finance.

S. B. 8, by Mirabal. Empowering municipalities to supply citizens with

necessaries. Private corporations.

S. B. 9, by Mersfelder. To prohibit life insurance agents hypothecating premium notes until after the delivery of policies. Insurance.

S. B. 10, by Clark. To classify stocks, bonds, etc., and provide for a tax thereon. Finance.

S. B. 11, by Clark. To provide for the bonding of clerks of the courts. Judiciary.

S. B. 12, by Murray. To amend Section 4775 of the Codification relative to mortgage foreclosures, time of sale and redemption. Judiciary.

S. B. 12, by Smith. Providing for the appointment of a committee to select and provide a silver service for the battleship "New Mexico," and appropriating \$7,000 for the purchase. Finance.

S. B. 14, by Murray, at request of State Bar association. To amend Section 4282 of the Codification, relative to the assessment of costs in civil actions. Judiciary.

S. B. 15, by Bryant. Fixing the maximum rate of interest, defining usury and fixing penalties. Judiciary.

S. B. 16, by Reinburg. To exempt new sugar factories from taxation for a period of six years after establishment. Taxation.

S. B. 17, by Reinburg. Creating the office of legal advisers to the legislature. Judiciary.

S. B. 18, by Skeen. Providing for a modified Australian ballot law. Privileges and elections.

S. B. 19, by McDonald. Providing for a special election for the proposed constitutional amendment on liquor traffic. Constitutional amendments.

S. B. 20, by Murray. Providing for the payment of costs in disbarment proceedings.

S. B. 21, by McDonald. Fixing the time for holding the special election on the proposed constitutional amendment. Constitutional amendments.

#### JAMES R. HICKS DEAD

Silver City, Jan. 18.—James R. Hicks, for 22 years a resident of Silver City, died here last Friday, from a stroke of apoplexy suffered a week previous. Mr. Hicks was until recently a watchmaker and jeweler here. He was born in Butler, North Carolina, September 15, 1873.

#### YEAR'S FOURTH MURDER

Santa Fe, Jan. 18.—The fourth killing in New Mexico since New Year is reported from Santa Rita. It occurred in front of Carrillo's saloon and Francisco Dominguez is the victim. Dominguez wanted to be peace-maker between Cruz Barba and a man named Chavez. Barba who is charged with firing the fatal bullet has been tracked to Cooks' Peak in Luna county, and his arrest is shortly expected unless he manages to get across the Mexican border.

#### SOLD 'BLESSED HANDKERCHIEFS'

Santa Fe, Jan. 18.—Francis Schlatter and August Schrader, both of them healers who have held forth in Santa Fe, Albuquerque and other New Mexico towns, and one of whom is credited with the founding of the colony of New Jerusalem near San Acacio, Socorro county, are in jail at Los Angeles to be tried in United States court on the charge of defrauding the public through the mails. They sold "blessed handkerchiefs" through the mails, and many, it is said, were

bought in New Mexico. They operated extensively in Canada of late years where in cities like Toronto and Ottawa they found hundreds of gullible buyers. It is also alleged that they charged \$25 a month for prayers for the cure of ills. Schrader is quite ill with a cold and when asked why he did not cure himself with a "blessed handkerchief," he replied that the wrecked influences surrounding him in jail overcame his power. Schlatter, it is said, called down the maledictions of the Almighty upon the court for the prosecution of two of the Lord's Anointed. It is some years since either Schlatter or Schrader have been in New Mexico.

#### BIG MINERAL PRODUCTION

Santa Fe, January 18.—Conservative estimates of the mineral production in the Lordsburg district the past year, up to more than two million dollars or double that of 1915. The production in 1915 was 93,000 short tons valued at \$1,094,795, while in 1916 it was 186,000 tons valued at \$2,100,700. The largest producer was the Eighty-Five and which ships 500 tons of ore daily at present. The Nelly Bly is shipping an average of ten carloads of ore per month. The Hecla Mining company has taken over the properties of the Michigan-New Mexico Copper company. The Nellei Gray, the Bonney and the Octo are also shippers from the district.

#### FIELDS LAST YEAR BROUGHT FORTH MOST VALUABLE FRUIT IN HISTORY

Washington, Jan. 18.—American farm products attained a gross value of \$13,449,000,000 in 1916, making that year the greatest in point of value of any in the nation's existence.

That estimate of the year's gross value of farm crops and animal products announced today by the department of agriculture, exceeds by \$2,247,000,000 the total of 1915, the previous record, and by more than three and a half billion dollars the value in 1914.

Crop production for the year was comparatively low, and did not reach record figures except in a few minor instances, but high prices sent total values up.

Crops were valued at \$9,111,900,000, and animal products at \$4,338,000,000. The crop value exceeded that of 1915 by \$2,204,000,000, and of 1914 by \$2,229,000,000. Crops alone in 1916 were worth more than crops and animal products combined in any year prior to 1912. Four crops in 1916 each exceeded a billion dollars in value.

The corn product is put at \$2,296,000,000; cotton, \$1,406,000,000; hay, \$1,162,000,000; wheat \$1,026,000,000; other crops that exceeded one hundred millions were oats, \$656,000,000; potatoes, \$217,000,000; wood lot products, \$221,000,000; apples, \$186,000,000; tobacco, \$169,000,000; barley, \$160,000,000.

#### MANY LIVES LOST

Detroit, Jan. 17.—Seventy-three lives and 14 vessels were lost on the Great Lakes during 1916, according to the annual report of the Lake Carrier's association, made public today. The list is the largest since



### GERMAN GOVERNMENT IS KIND TO PRISONERS INTERNED IN HOLLAND

Berlin, Jan. 12 (Via London, Jan. 13.)—Germany has notified Holland that Belgian workmen deported from the province of Antwerp will be given the option of returning to their homes in Belgium, and, if unable to find work there, of removing to Holland or returning to Germany. This step is taken in view of Holland's representations based on the invitation of the military governor of Antwerp in October, 1914 addressed to Belgian fugitives in Holland. The military governor assured the fugitives that if they returned they would not be drafted for forced labor for Germany.

### SERIES OF EXPLOSIONS IN HASKELL, N. J., PLANT CAUSES LOSS OF LIFE

New York, Jan. 13.—While official information was lacking, it appeared today that there was no loss of life in the series of powder explosions at the plant of the DuPont Powder company at Haskell, N. J., last night. About a dozen employes were injured slightly. No estimate of the damage was given by Haskell officers, who said statements might be forthcoming today.

Haskell, the scene of other explosions which have cost lives, did not witness the spectacular effects which accompanied the fire on Thursday. There were no shells awaiting shipment and the devastation was not so widespread. Only powder was being manufactured at Haskell. After nine explosions within 10 minutes ton after ton of powder flared up until the blaze burned so brightly that it was visible at points many miles away. Several of the detonations were heard as far north as Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Haskell residents who fled from the scene found their homes wrecked when they returned today. In other towns the deputy sheriffs spent the night, guarding banks, public buildings and dwellings, where window panes had been shattered.

### Two Missing and Two Hurt

Wilmington, Del., Jan. 13.—An official statement by the Dupont Powder company regarding the explosion at its Haskell plant says that two men are missing and two are seriously injured. Seven other men suffered slight injuries. The statement says the accident was caused by the explosion of a glazing barrel in which the finishing touches are put on smokeless powder, and that an investigation has gone far enough to convince the officials that there was no incendiary action on the part of anyone.

### WHAT TO DO FOR BAD COLDS

If you want a cough medicine that gives quick and sure action in healing colds, coughs or croup, get Foley's Honey and Tar. It heals inflamed membranes in throat, chest or bronchial tubes, breaks up tight coughs, loosens sputum, makes breathing easier, stops tickling in throat. Contains no opiates.—O. G. Schaefer.

### TWO SHIPS SUNK

London, Jan. 13.—The Greek steamer Evangelos, 3,337 tons gross, has been sunk. The British steamer Brentwood, 1,192 tons, is believed to have been sunk, Lloyd's reports.

A good remedy for a bad cough is BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP. It heals the lungs and quiets irritation. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

### BRITISH STATEMENT ISSUED BY "ROMANCE" OF BISHOP'S DAUGHTER-IN-LAW ENDS IN A TRAGEDY

London, Jan. 13.—An authoritative statement issued here today gives the British view of the German and Austrian notes to neutrals. It repeats the assertion that Germany was responsible for starting the war, inasmuch as the proposal for a conference was rejected. This refusal, it is pointed out, was given on July 27, 1914, while it was not until July 31 that orders were given for a general mobilization by the Russian government. The statement deals at length with the German charge that the proposals of the allies regarding the rights of small nationalities lacked sincerity.

### German Press Encouraged

Berlin, Jan. 13 (Via London.)—The German press, although expressing indignation at what it considers slurs on the central powers in the reply of the entente to President Wilson, and although angered at the peace conditions, finds consolation in the belief that the note will serve to weld together all classes into an unconquerable and determined whole. Papers like the Tageblatt and the Lokal Anzeiger emphasize this expected effect of the allies' reply, and almost ignore the second German note, which was published simultaneously. The pan-German press, on the whole, gives the German communication the greatest importance, hails it as a sign that the leaders of the central powers are finally coming around to their view in regard to Belgium and other moot questions.

### Every Woman Should Read This.

"When I feel out of sorts and there are indications of a torpid liver, I take Chamberlain's Tablets and in a few days feel like a new woman," writes Mrs. James Fitzgerald, Batavia, N. Y. These tablets not only correct the disorders of the liver, but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion. Obtainable everywhere.

### FEDERAL COURT RULES INTER-STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION CAN'T INTERFERE

Chicago, Jan. 13.—The supremacy of the Illinois two-cent rate for passenger travel within the state was affirmed today by Judge Landis in the United States district court, when he dismissed for want of equity the petition of 28 railroads operating in Illinois, for an injunction to restrain the state authorities from prosecuting for establishing a 2.4 cent rate.

The right of the interstate commerce commission to authorize railroads to increase state rates above the point established by the state law had been argued for several days.

Judge Landis held that the interstate commerce commission had no power, under the guise of removing discrimination against points outside the state, to repeal the Illinois two-cent rate law.

In a preliminary hearing Federal Judge Carpenter declared the case to be one of the most important ever brought before the federal court.

### DIFFERENT KINDS OF COUGHS

Colds lead to different kinds of coughs—"dry cough," "winter cough," la grippe cough, bronchial cough, asthma cough, and racking, painful cough to raise choking phlegm. Enos Halbert, Paoli, Ind., writes: "I coughed continually, could hardly sleep. Foley's Honey and Tar relieved me, curing my cough entirely." O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

Denver, Jan. 13.—After a five-hour struggle with her husband to prevent him from forcing her to drink liquor, Mrs. John Lawrence Smith today shot Smith to death in her home in the fashionable residence district. Mrs. Smith is 43 years old. Her husband was 33. Mrs. Smith was the divorced wife of William A. Moore, bishop of the Methodist church at Kansas City, Mo., now dead. Smith formerly was a chauffeur in the Moore household.

Up to recently, the Smiths had been living in Oakland, Calif. They were married in Eureka, Calif., in 1913. One of the causes immediately responsible for Mrs. Smith's act, according to her statement to the police, was a threat which her husband made against Mildred Moore. Referring to the slaying of her husband, Mrs. Smith declared to Chief of Police Armstrong:

"It was a small matter that happened out there, compared with what might have happened."

Mrs. Smith telephoned Moore, her former husband, at his hotel, apprising him of the shooting.

"I have just killed him," she is quoted as saying over the telephone. "Bring the police."

When officers arrived at the Smith home, overturned furniture in the hallway and rooms told the story of the struggle.

### Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This preparation is especially valuable for colds, and its remarkable properties have won for it a wide reputation. It acts on nature's plan, loosens a cold, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Obtainable everywhere.

### WARSHIP GOES ASHORE

Eureka, Calif., Jan. 13.—The United States cruiser Milwaukee went on the shore near this point today. The Milwaukee was aiding in an attempt to salvage the submarine H-3, which went ashore several weeks ago. Tugs were sent to the assistance of the Milwaukee, which was said to be in no immediate danger.

Joints that ache, muscles that are drawn or contracted should be treated with BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It penetrates to the spot where it is needed and relieves suffering. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

### BANK BILL PASSED

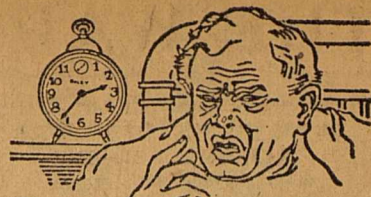
Washington, Jan. 13.—Senator Shafroth's bill to create a thirteenth federal farm loan district of Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and New Mexico, with a farm land bank at Denver, was approved today by the senate banking committee and ordered favorably reported.

### SIGNS OF GOOD HEALTH

Bright eyes, clear skin, alert brains and energetic movements are signs of good health. You don't have them when digestion is impaired and fermenting, decaying food clogs the intestines. Foley Cathartic Tablets set you right. Act without pain, griping or nausea. Fool-stout persons welcome the light feeling they bring.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

### FEDERAL MARSHAL QUILTS

Washington, Jan. 15.—William H. May of Delaware has resigned as United States marshal of the Panama Canal zone because of ill health.



### Coughs Worse at Night

The simplest and quickest way to get rid of a wearing, racking night cough, tickling throat, hoarse, wheezy breathing is to take

### Foley's Honey and Tar.

In it, you get the curative influence of the pine tar and other healing ingredients, together with the mollifying and laxative action of honey.

Editor C. T. Miller, Cannelton, Ind. (Enquirer) writes: "I was troubled with bronchial affection and coughed constantly day and night. I took Foley's Honey and Tar and got relief. It is great for bronchial colds and coughs." La grippe and bronchial coughs, croup, hoarseness, tickling throat, are all quickly relieved.

O. G. SCHAEFER

### RAFAEL GALLEGOS, PREACHER AND ATTORNEY, DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Rafael Gallegos, for 63 years a resident of Las Vegas, died yesterday afternoon at his home on Mora avenue, after an illness of 18 months. Mr. Gallegos was born in Las Vegas 63 years ago, and has maintained his residence here all his life. He has been interested in cattle and sheep raising, and until the last few years, was a minister in active service, preaching in the Baptist churches of the county. About six years ago he took up the practice of law, and conducted many cases in the lower courts. At one time he represented San Miguel county in the territorial legislature. Mr. Gallegos was a republican, and took a prominent part in the politics of the county.

In the death of Mr. Gallegos San Miguel county loses another of the prominent early residents, who were the men who faced the frontier terrors and made the west what it is today. Mr. Gallegos was known by almost every citizen in the county, and his work as a minister and later as an attorney was, in many cases given to the needy, when he knew that a fee for his time and labor was not to be had.

He was married 28 years ago, to Miss Isabel Metzger, who survives him. Eight children also survive. They are Solomon, Frank, Florida, Joseph, Adam, Daniel, Isabel and John. Four brothers and sisters are left to mourn his loss. Daniel Gallegos, who resides here, Acasio Gallegos, a rancher of Torrance county, Mrs. Susana Gallegos de Garcia, of Quay county, and Mrs. Petrita Gallegos de Richardson of Las Vegas.

The funeral was held this afternoon from the West side Presbyterian mission, Rev. Norman Skinner, with the assistance of Rev. Gabino Rendon, conducting the services. The members of the West side lodge of the Fraternal Union, of which Mr. Gallegos was a member, attended the funeral in a body, and members acted as pallbearers. Interment was in the Protestant lot at St. Joseph's cemetery, under direction of J. C. Johnsen and Sons.

Ragged wounds are painful and cause much annoyance. If not kept clean they fester and become running sores. BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT is an antiseptic healing remedy for such cases. Apply it at night before going to bed and cover with a cotton bandage. It heals in a few days. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

# THE WAR IN EUROPE

## THEIR ATTACK NEAR ANCRE GETS THEM Foothold IN GERMAN POSITION

By sharp thrusts north of the Ancre on the Somme front the British are making inroads upon the German lines there. Today another attack is reported, Berlin announcing an assault on Serre, resulting in a footing being gained by the British on one advanced position, the Germans, however, retaining the main position.

In Rumania it is the Teutonic side that continues to gain ground both along the Moldavian west frontier and down the line southwestward to the Danube. Northwest of Braila the Russians lost another town which Milhalea was stormed by Turkish troops, who drove part of the garrison into the Sereth, where the men drowned trying to escape, and captured the remainder to the number of 400.

Bulgarian forces captured a monastery at the junction of the Buheu and the Sereth to the northeast and on the Moldavian line German troops pushed forward in the Slanic valley, effecting important captures of material. Heavy losses were inflicted upon the Russians in the Citus valley where strong forces made futile attacks.

## OUTPOSTS ONLY SIX MILES FROM IMPORTANT TOWN OF DANUBE

Field Marshal von Mackensen's outposts are now planted only six miles from Galatz, the important Rumanian port on the Danube end of the Sereth line, the Teutonic pressure having resulted in another gain yesterday when the town of Vadeni was taken. Vadeni is a scant two miles south of the Sereth river itself, on the railway between Braila and Galatz.

On the northern end of the Russian front in the Riga district, the advances recently scored by the Russians appear to have been maintained in the face of heavy counter attacks by the Germans. Twice on successive days Petrograd has announced the repulse of heavy assaults.

The operations on the Franco-Belgian front are confined for the most part to the artillery.

### Russians in Counter Attacks

Berlin, Jan. 15 (By Wireless to Sayville.)—Strong attacks were made yesterday by Russian and Rumanian troops on the recently captured Teutonic positions north of the Suchitza valley, or the northern Rumanian front. Today's official announcement says these attacks were repulsed.

The statement announces the capture of the town of Vadeni, southwest of Galatz, reported in last night's supplementary headquarters statement. The statement reads:

"North of the Suchitza valley the positions recently captured were attacked by stronger Russo-Rumanian forces. The enemy was everywhere repulsed.

"Between the Buzeu and the mouth of the Sereth, in spite of unfavorable weather, Vadeni, the last town held by the Russians south of the Sereth was taken by storm and in hand to hand fighting."

## PARIS ECONOMIC OFFICE'S DOING SEEMS TO INDICATE CUT-THROAT POLICY

Washington, Jan. 15.—Practical confirmation of Ambassador Francis' statement at Petrograd that closer commercial relations with Russia can hardly be brought about "if the prin-

cipals or resolutions of the economic office of the allies last June are confirmed and carried out" was given at the state department today with the statement that an inquiry "probably would not" be sent to the ambassador about his remarks. In two recent cases—Ambassador Gerard's speech in Berlin and Minister Dyke's statement at The Hague—the department made inquiries.

The Paris economic office has been viewed with alarm here as suggestive of exclusive trade agreements—a war after the war—dangerous to American commerce.

## SUFFRAGETTES ARE ARRESTED AND THEIR PUBLICATIONS CONFISCATED

London, Jan. 15.—The printing plant and the headquarters of the Women's Social and Political Union, as well as the homes of several of Mrs. Pankhurst's lieutenants in widely separated sections of London, were simultaneously raided yesterday by the police and military authorities, acting under the Defense of Realm act. The suffrage publication Britannia and two taxicabs full of documents were confiscated.

Britannia, criticizing the government, protested that there were in reality two governments, one of Premier Lloyd George and the people who wanted to win the war, and the other a remnant of the late government, which favored a peace compromise.

The Russo-Rumanian defense of the Sereth line in northern Rumania has turned to the form of heavy counter attacks, which are being delivered both along the Moldavian frontier and between Fokshani and the Danube.

The most ambitious attempt to push back the Teutonic front was made along the main Sereth line between the mountains and the Danube in the vicinity of Fundeni. Russian troops in mass formation were thrown into a storm attack yesterday. The Teutonic lines were reached but could not be held by the attacking forces. Elsewhere there has been little fighting, so far as the current official statements reveal. There are signs of possible impending activities of an important nature, however, along the front in Macedonia.

In this connection interest attaches to a news agency report of the presence in Greece of General von Falkenhayn, former chief of the German general staff, and Jatterly in command of important forces in the Rumanian campaign. Another report from a correspondent with General Sarrail's army declares in entente forces in Macedonia are to be augmented preliminary to an offensive which will have for its object the cutting of the Berlin-Constantinople railroad running through Serbia, Bulgaria and Turkey.

Paris, Jan. 16.—A Havas dispatch from Saloniki, dated January 13, says the Greek government had constructed hastily a wireless station at Larissa, and is in constant communication in code with Berlin. The entente ministers are still in the harbor at Keratsini, near Athens.

Eczema will stop the itching. For all skin troubles. Sold by E. G. Murphy.—Adv.

Burton H. Green of Santa Fe is a business visitor in Las Vegas, registering at a local hostelry last night.

## HONOR IS BEING PAID TO THE AUTHOR OF "HAIL COLUMBIA"

Philadelphia, Jan. 15.—Patriotic and historical societies of Philadelphia and vicinity recalled today as the seventy-fifth anniversary of the death of Joseph Hopkinson, an eminent and patriotic son of Philadelphia, who will ever have a place in the nation's history as the author of "Hail Columbia."

Hopkinson wrote his famous song with a distinct patriotic purpose. It was written in 1793, while war pending between France and Britain. The United States at that time had just rounded out the first decade of its national history, and war with Great Britain had closed but 15 years before. Much of the animosity of the revolution survived. Likewise the masses of the people were imbued with a deep feeling of gratitude for the services that France had rendered to the colonists in the war. It was natural therefore, that there should be a strong tone of American sympathy with France.

But the new nation was compelled to consider the law of self-preservation. Her ablest statesmen appreciated the peril of entering upon a course that might make the United States a participant in the wars of European nations, in which this country had absolutely no interest.

"Hail Columbia" was written by a man wise enough to endeavor "to get up an American spirit which should be independent of and above the interests, passions and policies of both belligerents." The effect of the song was as he anticipated. The American people realized that they had a nation of their own, which was by right the first consideration of their thoughts.

### Brilliant Young Lawyer

Joseph Hopkinson was 28 years old when he wrote the famous national song. He was the son of Francis Hopkinson, one of the New Jersey signers of the Declaration of Independence. In 1786, the year before the adoption of the constitution, the younger Hopkinson was graduated at the University of Pennsylvania. He began the practice of law and soon attained a high place in the profession. At the age of 23 he won a case that brought him a national reputation. It was the suit of Dr. Benjamin Rush against William Corbett for libel, which resulted in a verdict of \$5,000 for Hopkinson's client.

When Justice Samuel Chase of the supreme court of the United States was tried in the impeachment proceedings of the senate for having exceeded his authority in ordering the arrest of the alleged leaders of a riot some years before, Joseph Hopkinson, who had defended those men before Chase, was chosen counsel by the justice. Chase was acquitted.

Hopkinson was a representative in the Fifteenth congress and voted to recharter the bank of the United States. He removed to Bordentown, and was a representative in the New Jersey legislature and a legal adviser of Joseph Bonaparte. President John Quincy Adams appointed him justice of the United States district court in Pennsylvania, an office which Hopkinson's grandfather had held under the British crown.

Hopkinson was married to a daughter of Governor Thomas Mifflin of Pennsylvania. At various periods of his life he held many honorary offices. At the time of his death he was a trustee of the University of Pennsylvania and president of the American Philosophical society.

Hopkinson wrote many articles and pamphlets on legal, educational and

ethical subjects, but he is best known as the author of "Hail Columbia."

## THEY SAY REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S ACTION IS WICKED

New York, Jan. 16.—George W. Perkins and Everett Colby, in a signed statement today on behalf of the progressives, demanded a meeting of the entire republican national committee for the purpose, in effect, of rescinding the action taken yesterday by the republican executive committee. The statement expressed a wish by progressives to bring about harmony with the republicans.

The statement by Mr. Perkins and Mr. Colby charges the "old guard" with taking over control of the republican party.

"The states lost to Mr. Hughes last fall," it said in part, "were lost primarily because independent voters believed that behind the cloak of his name the machine leaders who were in control of the organization of the republican party would handle it against the public interest and for non-public ends. The action yesterday absolutely justifies these fears."

Progressive members of the republican national campaign committee were today invited to join with a committee of the republican national committee in the formation of a supplementary committee for the purpose of beginning harmony between republicans and progressives in the management of the republican party.

This action was taken today by the committee appointed yesterday by the republican executive committee to bring about "co-operation of all elements that are opposed to the democratic party." It follows the announcement last night by George W. Perkins that action taken by the executive committee at their meeting yesterday had failed to close the breach between the republicans and progressives. The invitation to the six progressive members of the campaign committee was put in the following resolution:

"It is the sense of this committee that in some manner and method to be determined at a future meeting of this committee to be called by the chairman, a committee supplemental to or associated with the national committee and the executive committee be formed, consisting in part at least of members of the national campaign committee who were not members of the executive committee."

The members of the national committee who were not members of the executive committee were George W. Perkins, Everett Colby, James R. Garfield, Harold Ickes, Chester H. Rowell and Oscar S. Straus.

Authority to consult with the progressives was contained in another resolution adopted by the committee today, which said that the first meeting of the supplementary committee would be held "after the members of this committee shall have had an opportunity to discuss plans with the members of the campaign committee who were not members of the executive committee and with leaders of the party in congress and in the state.

## HOUSE FINALLY APPROVES MEASURE RECENTLY PASSED BY THE SENATE

Washington, Jan. 16.—The house today finally approved the immigration bill, and it went to President Wilson. May 1 was made the date when it shall become effective. Whether the bill will be vetoed by President Wilson on account of the literacy test which in similar bills has led to vetoes, is not known.

# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising  
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

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(By J. L. McBrien, School Extension Agent, United States Bureau of Education, Department of Agriculture.)

With the eloquent and logical plea of J. Sterling Morton for professionally trained teachers still ringing in our ears it is a good time to consider the views of a prominent man who saw this question in a very different light. This man served his state and country in many posts of honor. He was a man of means. His character was above reproach. It is hard to understand how a man of such ability, integrity, and experience could hold such erroneous views as he did on the preparation of teachers for their work. After all the positions of honor which he has held, he was elected a member of the state senate. There was but one state normal school then (1901) in that state. A fight was on in the legislature to establish one additional state normal school, on which occasion, this Nestor of the senate declared: "God Almighty makes teachers; you can no more make teachers at a normal school than you can make whistles out of pigs' tails at a butcher shop; we have too much education of the head already; educate the heels."

This is so utterly absurd as to merit pity rather than censure of him who was the author of this declaration. God Almighty no more makes teachers than He makes lawyers or doctors. Training and experience make a lawyer. Training and experience make a doctor. Training and experience make a teacher.

And so thought the people of the state in which this good, though mistaken, man lived. The normal school idea has made such a growth in that state since this good man's declaration against it until now there are four great state normal schools there with splendid faculties and liberally supported by the state.

Probably the most advanced opinionally trained teachers and prominence today in favor of professionally trained teachers and state normal schools is that of the United States commissioner of education, Dr. P. P. Claxton. Briefly stated it is this:

A six months' term of school with a professionally trained teacher at a salary of \$100 per month is a longer term and a better and cheaper school than a 12 months' term with a

teacher of poor scholarship and no professional training at a salary of \$50 per month. We need enough state normal schools to provide a professionally trained teacher for every rural school in America. The people of the entire state are taxed to support the state normal schools and are, therefore, entitled to their just share of the teachers who fit themselves for their work in these schools. And yet a very small number of normal school graduates ever teaches in the rural schools because the city and town schools secure those professionally trained teachers. The demand for professionally trained teachers in city and town schools is greater than the present number of our state normal schools can supply under their present equipment. We, therefore, need a greatly increased number of normal schools or else a great increase in buildings, faculty, and funds for our present state normal schools if our rural people are to receive fair treatment for the taxes they pay for the support of the state normal schools. The work of the state normal schools and professionally trained teachers is so important, so valuable, so necessary that we should establish a sufficient number of state normal schools to provide every rural school with a professionally trained teacher, even if we have to take the necessary money to do this from the state common school fund. In the end this would be a better policy of public economy than our present short-sighted policy which is expensive and which sorely neglects our rural schools in the matter of properly trained teachers. This is evident from the fact that there are over 150,000 juvenile teachers teaching in the rural schools of our country at this time with less than high school education and no professional training.

The only way to have better rural schools is to have better rural teachers. For as is the teacher, so is the school. The only way to have better teachers is to provide better opportunities for their preparation, and require by law all who aspire to teach to make due preparations, and then pay the teacher a salary commensurate with the service rendered. "If we reduce the wages of the school teacher we must raise those of the recruiting sergeant."

We need better qualified men and

women in many of our state normal schools, colleges, and universities to teach our prospective teachers. So believed Colonel Parker, the great teacher of teachers who said:

"The day has come when steps should be taken to see that no college or university graduate is ever allowed to take upon himself the sacred office of teacher without at least two years' professional training in a school or college fully equipped for that purpose.

"What more priceless legacy can we leave to the millions yet to be than to make it possible for our spiritual descendants to be so educated and so trained that they will, under God, effectually work out the destiny of this mighty continent, and through it of all humanity."

## TEXAS TO VOTE

Austin Texas, Jan. 17.—Submission to the voters of Texas of a prohibition amendment was favorably reported by the house committee on constitutional amendments today by a vote of 13 to 2. The resolution acted upon calls for an election in July, 1917, setting March 1, 1918, as the date upon which the anti-liquor measure would become effective.

## ANOTHER DRY STATE?

Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 17.—Only the signature of Governor John B. Kendrick, who recommended the action in his message to the legislature, remains to be affixed to the senate bill for submitting a prohibition constitutional amendment to the people of Wyoming in 1918, before it becomes a law. The senate concurred in minor amendments made in the measure by the house yesterday, when it passed the amended draft. Governor Kendrick is expected to sign the bill today.

## BUYING SHELLS ABROAD

Washington, Jan. 17.—Contracts for armor-piercing navy projectiles of the 14 and 16-inch type, totaling \$3,141,000, today were awarded by Secretary Daniels to the Hatfields Limited, the English munition company. Bids from American firms were more than \$20,000 a shell in excess of that submitted by Hatfields. Secretary Daniels has made every effort to secure reductions in prices which would enable it to give a contract to an American concern but had failed.

## MANY AEROPLANES DESTROYED

Berlin, Jan. 17 (By Wireless to Sayville.)—Sixty-six airplanes of the entente powers were shot down on the various battlefields in the month of December, according to the German official statement issued today. Twenty-two of these machines are in the possession of the central powers. The losses of the central allies in the same period was 17 machines.

## ITALIANS IN GREECE

London, Jan. 17.—An Italian military mission has arrived at Athens and will participate in the entente allies' control in Greece, says a dispatch from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph company. The carrying out of the military guarantees will be commenced by the formation of a mixed commission of entente allies and Greek officers, charged with the transference of Greek troops and munitions into Peloponesus.

subscribe for The Optic.

## THE COWBOY'S HORSE

You bet when I take down my string  
I'll stop a steer or any four-foot thing,  
For this here horse'll head the mustang bunch  
Or you can draw the wages of this punch.

I'll tell what I'll do right now,  
Jes' shoe a horse, a calf, a goat or cow,  
An' I'll drag that there critter right in here,  
An' if I don't I'll buy the beer.

That there horse has better blood than any.  
Don't talk to me of Salvator and Tenney.  
His mustang ma's a Spanish muckel yellow hue,  
An' his big bay pa from England crossed the blue.

No one can tell me what this horse can do,  
For when Slim Salem Curtis rode with Nell and I  
In Vegas at the big contest in July,  
I roped and made the quickest double tie.  
That was the day that game gal Lill,  
Rode "Rocking Chair," some rompin', rollin' pill,  
An' Belle, the other almost human she in skirts,  
Rode "Dynamite" by jumps and spurts.

Bill Shakespere rode a blooded noble steed,  
I think he knew a horse put up for speed.  
He said the fetlocks must be thick and long,  
Or else the horse' blood was mixed up wrong.

I like Bill's word picture of fine stock,  
You can even see a nice formed hock  
In his description of that purty brute,  
An' each an' every detail seems to suit.

I don't want to forget the title of this lay,  
But right here and now I want to say,  
That some of Big Bill's fancy flights  
Almost infringe the constitution's rights.

He writes some things so awful plain;  
In other spots he almost says God's name in vain;  
At other times he's in the damndest rage,  
It looks like he'll spread on a printed page.

But that don't cut no hay with me,  
He was inspired like him of Gallilee.  
They'll find out as the final roundup draws near  
Bill Shakespere was no common long-horn steer.

Bill was the greatest poet yet we've seen,  
He had a big imagination in his bean;  
The contents of his brain was great,  
The greatest under any hairless pate.  
My horse, I merely meant to say,  
Is a great big shinin' glossy bay.  
He's comin' six year old in May,  
He'll turn a mustang hard jest any day.

Believe me, boys, when summer comes again,  
Just put the long horns in the pen,  
An' let 'em out one at a time and see  
How long on all fours them steers will be.

I'm jest a rarin' to be free,  
To throw my lariat and see  
The great big longhorn slide  
About a rod on their green hide.  
—Arnold Garlick, Watrous, N. M.







### OFFICERS AND MEN OF NEW YORK REGIMENTS WANT UNIVERSAL SERVICE

New York, Jan. 12.—Giving the officers and enlisted men of the state militia organizations full credit for "their enthusiasm and spirit of patriotic sacrifice", the mobilization has proved that universal training under a single federal control is the only satisfactory solution of the country's military problem, is the opinion of the committee on national defense appointed some months ago by Mayor John Purroy Mitchel to investigate the National Guard's concentration at the Mexican border in response to the call of President Wilson.

The committee's report made public here urges universal military training, but emphasizes "an immediate need" for an adequate standing force for the protection of the borders and other similar services. The details of the country's defense system should be worked out, it is recommended, "by the military experts whose knowledge and experience are at the disposal of congress."

Willard Straight, banker, formerly in American consular service, is chairman of the executive committee, signing the report. Other members are Cleveland H. Dodge, William N. Dykman, George W. Perkins, Alfred E. Smith, Alexander M. White and John Mitchell, labor leader. Mr. Mitchell dissented from the conclusion drawn in favor of universal military training.

The report embodies information of economic and military character obtained from official and unofficial sources. War department data was studied, officers and men of the National Guard were questioned, and "a military expert and critic of established reputation" visited the Mexican border. The committee "merely presents the facts," the report points out, "and draws from them the conclusion that voluntary enlistment and dependence upon the dual federal and state control have proved a failure."

By direct inquiry among New York state guardsmen, the committee says it ascertained that 65 per cent of the 2,400 who submitted replies had to give up their regular civilian income. Many of these reported they lost their positions and were unable to get them back when the men were mustered out.

Eighty-four per cent of those who were questioned replied "no" when asked if they intended to enlist again. A great number declared "emphatically for universal service" and asserted they would not do military service henceforth under any other system.

In obtaining economic information the committee sent queries to employers as well as to the men. "Guardsmen," the report says in this connection, "told about their pecuniary losses and the suffering caused by their dependents; and employers told of the effect of the mobilization on business, and gave their conception of a sound national military policy." The facts established, the report says, may be stated under two heads, economic and military. Regarding the economic side, it is stated:

"By bringing into service men with

heavy family and business responsibilities, although there was available in the country a far more than adequate number of unmarried men who had not attained a high economic value, the mobilization showed that the National Guard scheme of defense was economically unsound. It caused widespread distress to the dependents of guardsmen, and it took mature men from positions where they had established their usefulness in commerce and industry. The burden it threw upon employers was inequitably distributed, in that some employers continued to pay their men during service while others cut off their men's pay. Under the prevailing system of voluntary enlistment, it was not possible to select from the National Guard, either before the mobilization or afterwards, the class of men most easily to be spared for military duty."

Of the military aspect, the report continues:

"The mobilization showed that the National Guard was not to be depended upon for defense." Reports of the secretary of war, and of bureaus of the war department, are cited in support of this finding.

Statistics based on inquiry among employers show that of 481 who expressed opinions upon military preparation in general, 429 favored it and two opposed it. Of 369 who expressed opinions on universal service, 356 favored it and 13 opposed it. Only four employers favored the continuance of the present National Guard system, the report says, and two of these believed also in universal service. The report continues:

"Next to the declaration for universal service, the most striking feature of the employers' replies was the emphasis they placed upon the need of said they were ready to give time off to their men for training; but they wanted the training to be governed by some rational scheme under which all employers, as well as all men of military age, would fare alike."

The replies from the 2,400 New York guardsmen the report says, indicate that "it was not rough military life they objected to but the inequality of treatment."

The equipment system, the committee found, "fell down not only because the federal government failed to supply war strength equipment promptly, but also because the National Guard organizations did not have—as they were required to have—their peace strength equipment." The guard of New York was held to have been better equipped than those of most other states although in itself "not anywhere near ready."

Discussing, in conclusion, "the need of defense," the committee alludes to the "new and quite unforeseen status that the great changes of the last few years have forced upon the United States." Isolation no longer protects the country, it is held, and "it is nothing more than common prudence" that the nation "should prepare to protect itself."

Heartburn, indigestion or distress of the stomach is instantly relieved by HERBINE. It forces the badly digested food out of the body and restores tone in the stomach and bowels. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

### WINTER IN JERUSALEM

Severely Cold and Much Suffering for Want of Fuel and Food

London, England.—Advices received here indicate much suffering in the Holy Land for want of fuel and food. The cold in Jerusalem during January and February is intense and the scarcity of fuel is so severe that it is difficult to have a fire even to cook with. Petroleum, formerly brought in abundance from the Russian oilfields as well as from American sources, is not to be purchased at any price. Coal formerly obtained from France and Wales is nowhere obtainable even in the smallest quantities. The only fuel remaining is weed, and very little of this is to be had, and that at a very high price. Even before the war the wood supply had become scanty, owing to neglect of proper forestry work and the lack of forest laws. In many districts even the fruit trees are being cut down to provide wood requisitioned by the government for the operation of trains.

Although the harvest throughout Palestine has been fairly good the people have derived little benefit, owing to the requisitioning of all the crops by the military authorities. Sugar has long been practically unobtainable. There are no stores of food available for the peoples of the towns this winter, but the peasants in the country districts have in many cases been able to hide a part of their crops from the military. In the towns the destitution and exhaustion is so severe that actual starvation seems the inevitable lot of a considerable number of the inhabitants.

The Turkish government's introduction of paper money has caused great hardship. The inhabitants of Palestine are unused to such money and have no desire to become accustomed to it. In spite of the most stringent government regulations against any preference being shown for coined money, no shopkeeper will give change for paper money and change is only to be obtained secretly at a heavy loss to the owner of the notes.

### CORRESPONDENCE CHESS

New York, Jan. 15.—Play starts today in the final round of the third annual championship tournament of the National Correspondence Chess association. Eight players representing different sections of the country have qualified to compete for the championship title.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 15.—Everything is in readiness for the inauguration tomorrow of Governor-elect Walter E. Edge and the other officials chosen to state office in New Jersey at the November election. The occasion will mark a change from democratic to republican rule and the republicans are preparing to make it a jubilee celebration.

### THIS—AND FIVE CENTS

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose five cents to Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield, avenue, Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for coughs, colds, and croup; Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

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Santa Fe, Jan. 13.—Bank Examiner Rufus H. Carter this forenoon addressed the state board of education on the necessity of teaching thrift in the public schools. An interesting discussion ensued and a committee was appointed to learn what is being done in other states along this line and formulate a plan that will be adaptable to New Mexico conditions. The board took up the matter of the teachers' reading circle, appointing Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Wagner a committee to compile all the resolutions and orders of the board on this subject and the granting of credits for work done on this subject.

### Catching Cold.

Colds are due to a neglected skin and lack of ventilation in the sleeping room. People who take a cool sponge bath every morning before breakfast seldom take cold. When you do take cold get rid of it as quickly as possible. This is best accomplished by taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This is an old time tried remedy that can be relied upon with implicit confidence. Obtainable

Cotuit, Mass., claims the distinction of being the home town of three of the world's greatest archers among the fair sex. The trio is composed of Miss C. M. Wesson, the national woman's champion; Miss Crockett and Miss F. I. Wesson.

### WORTH ATTENTION OF WOMEN

When you feel too tired to work, wake up weary, have backache or pains in sides, when you suffer rheumatic twinges, you may be sure that kidneys are disordered. Fay Shelburg, All. Mo., writes: "I had kidney trouble two years. Nothing did me any good until I got Foley Kidney Pills. Two 50c boxes cured me."—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

Like father, like daughter. The two daughters of "Cap" Anson, the old Chicago ball player, are experts at the "gentlemen's game." While better known for his work on the diamond, Anson is a billiard player of more than average ability.

### HOUSE GRANTS EXTENSION OF TIME FOR THE FINAL REPORT TO BE MADE

Washington, Jan. 17.—The leak investigation was interrupted today while the house extended the time of the investigating committee 30 days and authorized it to employ counsel. This foreshadowed extending the inquiry to its broadest aspects. Taking of testimony will be resumed tomorrow, probably with J. P. Morgan and other financiers in the witness chair.

#### Session Quickly Closed

Washington, Jan. 17.—Today's session of the leak hearing was suddenly postponed as it was about to open. Witnesses were notified to appear tomorrow morning. The postponement was made that the committee might ask the house for authority to employ counsel.

Meanwhile the committee will make its plans for extending the inquiry into a general investigation, which was forecast when it yesterday summoned J. P. Morgan, Frank A. Vanderbilt, Henry P. Davison and other well known financiers. Some of them were on hand today waiting to testify. Thomas W. Lawson also was ready to go on, and Mrs. Ruth Thomson Visconti, the woman who Lawson said told him Secretary Tumulty was involved in the leak, had been served with a subpoena.

"The committee has decided to ask permission of the house to employ counsel and accountants and for an extension of 30 days in which to report," said Representative Garrett, in explanation of today's action.

Although declining to object, Representative Cooper, republican of Wisconsin, criticized the inquiry today in a short speech.

"Thus far," he said, "the results have only confirmed the belief throughout the nation that there is no fine sense of honor in public life. This inquiry had degenerated into a partisan struggle."

Representative Moore of Pennsylvania said that Samuel Untermyer had been suggested as counsel for the committee, and declared that Charles Evans Hughes, "might be a good man to consider."

Republican Leader Mann then declared:

"I am convinced that the employment of either Samuel Untermyer or Mr. Hughes would be an act of such gross impropriety that it would not be considered for a moment by the committee."

Mr. Mann added he hoped and believed, "that the investigation will show that no public official in high places has been guilty of that which would be treason to the country and the people through the betrayal of a trust."

#### AVOID SPECULATION

Thermopolis, Wyo., Jan. 17.—The future of the wool-grower is very bright if feed supplies can be secured and the speculative element is kept out of the industry, in the opinion of A. E. De Ricques of Denver, member of the executive committee of the American National Livestock association, whose views were expressed in a letter read here today at the annual meeting of the Wyoming Wool-growers' association.

After discussing livestock conditions generally as affected by the European war, Mr. De Ricques' letter said:

"This is a very poor time to specu-

late in any of our western commodities, for there is no one in America today who is smart enough accurately to foretell what the conditions will be one year hence."

Continuing, the letter said:

"If I were called upon to give any advice at this time, I would counsel the producer not to establish any business on the present rates of commodities. I would caution them not to extend themselves to much and to get ready for the possible change that is liable to come when things get back to a normal basis. The student of statistics realizes that it is the exportation of our surplus that has helped to make the high prices for our stuff at home. It is also a fact that when the war is over, this export business will stop suddenly and instead of being a tremendous seller of products to foreign countries, we will be compelled to compete with them."

#### TRIBUTE TO MR. WHISTLER

The Raton Reporter pays a tribute to the late Rev. J. H. Whistler which is so fitting that The Optic reproduces it. Las Vegas people generally, irrespective of religious views, admired Mr. Whistler's manly qualities. His sympathetic interest in the welfare of others perhaps was the trait best known to his acquaintances. He truly was a man who loved his fellow man. Following is the Reporter's article:

"There is no language at our command by which we can fittingly portray the sincerity of this man's Christian character; and in the experience of a lifetime, the writer hereof can safely say he never met one who seemed to more nearly walk hand in hand with God. Conscience guided every act. He was a model of mental industry in his efforts to entertain and instruct his people. He was strictly honest in the service he rendered. In short, he was not only a model Christian, but he was an honorable gentleman, in the highest sense that term implies. To man, woman or child, saint or sinner, he always extended a cordial greeting, that lent a ray of light to brighten their pathway in the journey of life. He commanded the respect of all sects and classes of people, as the attendance at his funeral verifies. It was so perfectly natural for him to do right. Perhaps his true worth was not appreciated until after the thread of life was severed. But as we caught a glimpse of the sail that bore him away to that distant shore, we awakened to the realization that a good and righteous man had been taken from our midst."

#### BODY OF HERO OF MANILA BAY TO BE SHOWN HONORS AT FUNERAL

Washington, Jan. 17.—Funeral arrangements for Admiral Dewey were partially completed today. Orders were issued by the navy department to bring all the cadets at Annapolis and all available bluejackets from the Norfolk and Washington navy yards to attend the funeral, here Saturday. Secretary Baker will order all available army units to participate in the ceremonies.

Secretary Daniels and ranking officers were engaged today in arranging the details. These include appropriate exercises on every American naval vessel and at all American naval stations throughout the world, and the firing of an admiral's salute of 17 guns.

A guard of honor composed of blue-jackets from the gunboat Dolphin and

the presidential yacht Mayflower was stationed at the Dewey home.

It has practically been decided to hold funeral services for the admiral in the Capitol under the dome Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. The body, however, will not be viewed by the public. In the event that the plan is perfected, congress will adjourn on that day. President Wilson will issue an executive order closing all government departments on Saturday.

#### Wilson Sends Special Message

President Wilson today sent a special message to congress formally announcing the death of Admiral Dewey and paying tribute to the dead naval hero by saying: "The people and the government of the United States will always rejoice to perpetuate his name in all honor and affection."

#### EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO KEEP IN JAIL WOMAN WHO KILLED HUSBAND

Denver, Jan. 17.—Hearing on the application for bond of Mrs. Stella Moore Smith, against whom a formal charge of murder in the first degree was entered yesterday, today was set for Friday morning. Mrs. Smith has confessed she shot her husband, John Smith, Saturday morning at her home in a fashionable residence district here.

The hearing normally would come up before Judge Julian Moore, a brother of Mrs. Smith's divorced husband, but his place will be taken by a judge still to be named. The district attorney's office announced it was prepared to resist the application of Mrs. Smith for bond, regardless of the amount offered to be furnished.

Mrs. Smith today was transferred from the city to the county jail, following the filing of the charge against her.

#### MEXICANS KILLED WHILE RUNNING OFF AMERICAN BEEF ANIMALS

Nogales, Ariz., Jan. 17.—Six Mexicans were killed Sunday by two American cowboys 30 miles west of here when they were fired upon while herding back cattle "rustled" by the Mexicans, according to reports to the sheriff's office here. A troop of Utah cavalry, stationed here, is on the way to the ranch of the Aravaca Land and Cattle company, on the American side of the border, owners of the cattle.

A detachment of cavalry already at the ranch has been ordered to patrol the border near there. Deputy sheriffs left here during the night to investigate. Ninety head of cattle were taken from the Aravaca ranch by 20 Mexicans, who crossed the border there, according to the sheriff's reports. They were seen by Roy Martin and Matt Burch, cowboys, who watched the alleged rustling through field glasses. They followed the Mexicans across the border and started to herd them back, they said. The Mexicans opened fire, and the cowboys, from behind boulders, killed six of the Mexicans, and took home their cattle.

#### JAPS SEND SYMPATHY

Tokio, Japan, Jan. 17.—At a gathering of representative Japanese today, among whom was Premier Terauchi, it was voted to send a popular commission to all the entente countries, probably in April, to express Japan's sympathy for the wounded and for other war sufferers. An appeal will be made throughout the empire for a subscription to raise as large a fund as possible.

#### AMBASSADOR TO GERMANY TO STAND BY WHAT HE SAID IN HIS SPEECH

London, Jan. 18.—United States Ambassador Gerard offered to resign if President Wilson disapproved his speech at the banquet tendered him by the American Association of Commerce and Trade, according to a Rotterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company quoting a "Cologne telegram."

The dispatch says the ambassador sent a special message to Washington with an explanation of his speech and his offer of resignation if the explanation was unsatisfactory.

#### No Offer to Quit

Washington, Jan. 18.—State department officials said today that while ambassador Gerard had been requested to send in a report of his speech and had done so, the report did not contain an offer of resignation, as reported from Cologne. The original request for the actual text as made largely because of wide publicity given the remarks and not in any spirit of censure.

#### LEGISLATIVE BODY UNABLE TO ACT; STATE CAN'T PAY ITS DEBTS

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 18.—An attempt to adjourn the state senate until Monday "out of respect to Admiral George Dewey" precipitated an acrimonious debate this morning. Senator Claypool said in effect that he had no objection to adjourning, but he did not want the name of the hero of Manila Bay dragged into Arizona politics, because he had too much respect for him.

The legislature is merely meeting and adjourning from day to day pending a decision as to who is governor. It was amended to eliminate all reference to Admiral Dewey and to read "tomorrow" instead of "today."

Governor Campbell's visit to Tucson today to greet Governor Henderson of Alabama is the first assumption of executive prerogative since Campbell's inauguration January 1. There is still no intimation as to when the decision will be handed down and the financial and executive business of the state is at a standstill.

In the house Assemblyman Baxter stated that California liquor dealers are about to attack the Arizona prohibition amendment on the ground that it was not placed upon the ballot in accordance with the law. He introduced a bill curing the defect.

#### DISCUSS GRAZING FEES

Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 17.—The proposed policy of the department of agriculture to advance the present grazing fees on the national forest lands approximately 100 per cent. will be the chief subject of discussion at the twentieth annual convention of the American National Livestock association. Leading stock raisers and dealers from many states are arriving here for the convention, which will begin its sessions tomorrow.

An expert workman in one of the great English needle factories, in a test of skill, performed one of the most delicate feats imaginable. Taking a common sewing-needle of medium size, he drilled a hole through its entire length, the opening at the point being just large enough to permit of the passage of a hair of the finest texture.

### LAS VEGAS COWBOY WINS OUT ON RANGE CONTEST FOR CATTLEMEN'S MEET

Arena Director J. V. "Tex" Austin of the Reunion association has returned from El Paso, Texas, where he conferred with a number of the leading bankers and business men of that city last week. The result of the conference is that Austin will manage and produce the Rio Grande Frontier Days' Contest at El Paso, the dates of the show being announced as March 7 to March 11, inclusive.

The contest will be staged during the Southwestern Cattlemen's convention, which will open there early in March. The selection of "Tex" Austin as manager and producer of the contest is a particular honor to him, and also to Las Vegas, because Las Vegas knows Tex and knows what he can do as director of anything and everything in the way of frontier day celebrations.

As an advertisement for the Cowboys' Reunion, which will be held here early in July, and for the exploitation of Las Vegas in general, Tex will take with him not less than 25 representative cowpunchers and a carload of horses from ranches near here.

The El Pasoans who are backing the frontier day celebration are Charles N. Bassett, president of the State National bank at El Paso; John G. McNary, formerly of Las Vegas and now president of the First National bank of El Paso, and J. F. Primm, president of the American Trust and Savings Bank of El Paso. The bankers have the backing of the Chamber of Commerce, and of the leading business men of their city. To give an idea of the bigness of the celebration, the following prize lists are published: Bronco riding, \$1,000; steer roping, \$1,000; bulldogging, \$500; steer race, \$500; cowgirls' bronco riding, \$300; trick riding, \$300; trick roping, \$300; "spud" race, \$100; \$125 for quick change race and a number of other attractive prizes.

The cowboys who go to El Paso from Las Vegas, will take part in all of the contests, and every chance they have, they will boost for Las Vegas and for the Reunion here in July. The Southwestern Cattlemen's association conventions are attended by more cattlemen and cowpunchers than any other gathering of any kind, so a boost at their convention will be a bigger boost than a dozen at smaller "rodeos." The Chamber of Commerce and the bankers mentioned, had set aside several thousand dollars for the entertainment of the visiting cattlemen, and when Tex Austin laid his plans before them, they appropriated this money to the Rio Grande Frontier Days Contest, and have secured a large amount to go with it, to make the celebration a great success.

### COWBOYS COULD HAVE PUT UP A BIGGER SHOW IN JUNE THAN IN JULY

The Cowboys' Reunion association, one of the greatest assets of Las Vegas, in agreeing to change the date of its "show" again, has "showed" Las Vegas that the cowboys have the best interests of the city at heart. The officers and directors of the association believe they could put on a bigger entertainment the middle of June than they can the first week in July, but they realize that Las Vegas will need to have some help in entertaining the Ozark trail tourists who will be here in 200 cars at the time now set for the association's week of festivities.

While the cowpunchers and ranch

"hands" who pull off the wild west stunts every year are not philanthropists, they have, so far, made no money, and they expect to make no money for the association. Last year, according to the books of the association, which, by the way, are open to the inspection of anyone and everyone who wishes to know what the punchers have done with their gate receipts and prize money—the expense of the four days' entertainment was \$1,000 more than the receipts. The Cowboys' park is not paid for entirely. Every cent which goes into the treasury of the Reunion association, over expenses, goes toward paying for the park. The punchers have done everything in their power to help Las Vegas. The first reunion was brought to Las Vegas, and since that time each summer has seen larger crowds, better shows, and more contestants than the one previous. The cowboys believe that since they have shown a spirit of great friendliness toward Las Vegas, the citizens of this town should "come across" with their best wishes for the association, and that they should back this friendliness with a little real boosting for the Cowboys' Reunion association.

### BIG HEARING IN DENVER HAS REACHED INTERVENORS' STAGE

Denver, Jan. 18.—The complainants, the state public utilities commission and the Colorado Fair Rates association, today concluded the presentation of their evidence of the freight rate hearing before Myron Pattison, special examiner for the interstate commerce commission, which had been under way for several days.

The intervenors, including the New Mexico corporation commission, a number of municipal, civic and commercial bodies and several state associations of jobbers or manufacturers, began presentation of evidence expected to occupy several days.

Presentation of testimony on behalf of the 34 defendant common carriers will come last. The complainants ask the fixing of rates to Denver and Colorado common points on a basis similar to that by which New York Chicago rates are fixed.

Railroad rate increases closed the Galveston gateway to Colorado even after Coloradoans had built a railroad toward the Gulf of Mexico to take advantage of cheap water freights from New York, according to testimony given by G. R. Kindell today in the hearing on the Colorado freight rate case. Kindell said that after the road mentioned had been built part way toward the gulf, he made a trip east and obtained a favorable water freight rate to Galveston, which, however, did not apply to through shipments. To avoid the higher through rate, he said, Colorado people had their shipments sent by water to brokers in Galveston, who re-consigned them to the real consignees. The railroads, to offset this practice, he said, raised the rates from Galveston to Denver.

### A LAND TRADE

Washington, Jan. 18.—A resolution ratifying agreements between the government and the states of South Dakota, Idaho and Montana for selection of public lands for those withdrawn for forestry, on approval by the secretary of the interior, was adopted today by the senate.

### SCHOOL TEACHER IS KILLED WHILE IN HALL OF WHEELER BUILDING

Oklahoma City, Okla., Jan. 18.—Miss Nellie M. Dunn, a school teacher, was shot through the head while in the main corridor of the Wheeler school building here today. Shortly after Miss Dunn was killed, Rowland D. Williams, vocal teacher and prominent in local music circles, was shot and killed by an unknown man in his studio.

Police began working on the theory that the man who killed Miss Dunn and the slayer of Williams was the same person and a search was made for John Couch, Miss Dunn's brother-in-law.

Acquaintances of Miss Dunn say she and Williams had been close friends for more than a year, Williams' stenographer, according to the police, gave a description of the slayer of Miss Dunn. A warrant charging Couch with murder was issued later.

Mrs. Mary Couch, sister of Miss Dunn and wife of Couch, declared that for several years Couch had attempted to force his attentions on her sister, but that Miss Dunn spurned him. Mrs. Couch said her husband has written threatening letters to all members of her family, including herself and sister.

### SECRETARY OF STATE SAYS HE NEVER DINED WITH THE NEW YORK MAN

Washington, Jan. 18.—The house rules committee investigating the alleged "leak" on President Wilson's peace note held no public hearings today, but the committeemen continued their efforts to agree upon special counsel authorized by the house, to direct the inquiry.

Secretary Lansing today denied statements, made at the "leak" hearing that he had breakfasted several times at the Biltmore hotel in New York with Barnard Baruch. He said he did not know Mr. Baruch, and never had had any conversations with him.

Secretary Lansing's authorized statement was as follows:

"While I dislike very much to dignify by denial false and malicious scandal, at the same time the publicity which has been given to some of the reports in regard to the statement that I breakfasted several times with Mr. Baruch at the Biltmore hotel, implying, I assume, that I gave him advance information concerning the note to the belligerents, I never to my knowledge saw Mr. Baruch at any time. I do not know him and never had any conversation with him."

### SUBSTANTIAL ADDITION IS NEEDED TO CARE FOR ALL THE OFFICIALS

Santa Fe, Jan. 18.—The overcrowded condition of the capitol, which, for the past few legislatures, has led to the introduction of bills for the building of an addition, is even more annoying at this session. Various officials are beginning to be compelled to rent offices down town, and those that are working in the capitol are too crowded for efficiency, while the legislature and its committees are hampered for lack of space. The Arizona legislature this spring will appropriate \$200,000 for enlargement of the Arizona capitol, which is a structure something like the capitol at Santa Fe, neither state having put as much as half a million dollars in its

capitol building while other states have lavished millions upon their state houses. Arizona will meet the appropriation through the sale of 100,000 acres of public lands set aside by congress for that purpose in the enabling acts both for New Mexico and for Arizona. At present, almost 300 legislators, officials, employes, and clerks are jammed in the capitol trying to do their work.

### WILLIAM ENGLAND, SECTION HAND IN ALBUQUERQUE, RECEIVES FRACTURED SKULL

Albuquerque, N. M., Jan. 18.—One man was killed and another injured when two Santa Fe railway handcars crashed together near the Southwestern brewery at noon yesterday. The dead man was William England, 37 years old, a laborer, who with other members of a Santa Fe gang, was riding on one of the cars. His skull was fractured.

The car on which England was riding was running ahead of another. At a crossing near the brewery a stone or a clump of cinders derailed it and it came to an abrupt stop. Before the men on the car behind could bring it to a halt it crashed into the stalled car.

England was taken from the wreck in a dying condition. Another laborer was severely bruised and shaken up, but was able to go on his way after medical treatment.

Dr. L. G. Rice and Dr. J. H. Wroth were summoned and a call for an ambulance was sent. Dr. Rice reached England's side while the man was still alive, but he died before the ambulance arrived. Dr. Rice's examination disclosed a broken arm as well as a fractured skull. There were probably other injuries, but the fracture of the skull was sufficient to have caused death. England lived for about 15 minutes after the accident. None of the laborers could tell whether he was hurt by being thrown from the car or was struck by the car behind.

England was single. His home was in Carrollton, Mo., where a brother lives. The body was taken to Strong Brothers' undertaking parlors, to be held pending instructions from Carrollton.

### YALE GRIDIRONERS

New York, Jan. 18.—An elaborate program of entertainment has been arranged by the officers and members of the Yale club of New York in celebration of the visit of Tad Jones and his victorious football stars, together with assistant coaches, will pay this city tomorrow. The affair will be in celebration of Yale's gridiron victoritis the past season over Harvard, Princeton, Colgate and other rivals. The festivities will open with a reception on the arrival of the players and coaches at the Yale club. Then the pigskin chasers will be guests of honor at a dinner to be held at the club. This dinner has been arranged by former varsity men who have won their "Y" in football, baseball, track and field competition or crew. Following the dinner the athletes and their hosts will join in a theater party.

### SMALLPOX IS REPORTED

Santa Fe, Jan. 18.—Nine cases of smallpox are reported from Silver City. Special guards have been sworn in to maintain quarantine.

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