

# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

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## GOVERNMENT HAS HAND IN FOOD GAME

LOOKS INTO CHARGES THAT  
RAILROADS ARE RESPON-  
SIBLE FOR HIGH PRICES

Washington, Feb. 22.—The food and fuel shortages in many localities caused by freight congestion and car shortage seemed today to have been averted by drastic orders of the railroads, co-operating with the interstate commerce commission, to rush special shipments to needy towns or cities. American Railway association officials declared the danger of inadequate supply of living necessities because of transportation problems had lessened greatly within the last two weeks, and the possibility of a general shortage throughout the east was slight. The dearth of freight cars is less than it was a year ago, they said.

The railway association yesterday ordered individual lines to give all attention to prompt shipment of coal and coke to 18 middle western cities when it became apparent suddenly that the reserve stocks in many of these places were nearly exhausted and the gas supply was threatened.

Railway officials and the interstate commerce commission regarded the view of the congestion expressed by J. P. Griffin, president of the Chicago board of trade, as unduly serious. He predicted rioting and anarchy if food prices are not reduced soon by opening of channels of railway supply, and charged that the eastern railroads are using a disproportionate share of cars for munition shipments, preventing grain and other food stuffs shipments from the west.

### Denies Chicago's Charge

New York, Feb. 22.—The American Railway association issued a statement here today on behalf of its car service commission which is co-operating with the interstate commerce commission in the car shortage situation in reply to the request made of trade, that embargoes be imposed upon all eastbound commodities except fuel and foodstuffs.

The association's statement asserts that representatives of the Chicago board who appeared before the car service commission in Washington a few days ago were assured everything would be done to meet

emergencies, but that the grain men "had shown no emergency." It was asserted to the commission, the statement says, that 50 per cent of the cars Chicago needed were for export grain.

### Chicago Car Situation Serious

Chicago, Feb. 22.—When shown the statement of the car service committee of the American Railway association to the effect that Chicago grain shippers have been receiving 200 cars a day, J. P. Griffin, president of the board of trade, said:

"For 30 days Chicago has been shipping four or five cars a day; that's all. We had, it is true, cars of western roads to load, but we could not get them hauled east. Now we are informed that we must get our cars from eastern roads. That practically shuts us out of the eastern market entirely."

The board was closed today, but Mr. Griffin's traffic experts and lawyers continued in conference on the situation.

### GERMANY HAS NEVER THOUGHT OF ALTERING HER SUBMA- RINE CAMPAIGN

Berlin, Feb. 22 (By Wireless to Sayville).—"Dr. Zimmerman, secretary of the foreign affairs, in his statement to the main committee of the Reichstag," says the Overseas News Agency's report of the meeting, "discussed among other matters: The press reports regarding negotiations with Denmark and the pretended attempts to re-open negotiations with the United States." The news agency adds:

"The declarations made by Dr. Zimmermann were generally approved."

### NEW EXECUTIVE SAYS HE WILL GIVE TO THE STATE HIS BEST EFFORTS

"I shall give New Mexico the very best that is in me," said Governor W. E. Lindsey this afternoon, when asked as to what his policies as New Mexico's chief executive would be.

The governor had just finished his dinner, had been photographed with the five ex-governors of the state, and he was in a mood to talk. However, he said that he had not gone into the affairs of state to any great extent, and could not make any definite statement as to his administration except that he intends to do the best he can to assist the state in its growth.

"I had refused to contemplate the death of Governor de Baca," Mr. Lindsey said. "I was president of the senate, and was devoting my entire time to that position. I hope, that,

notwithstanding the short time the present legislature is in session, that laws will be passed which will be a boon to the state. We need an efficient budget system, a ballot law, and several other statutes which have been promised the people and which they are demanding. Legislative committees have been considering numerous bills introduced, and, I understand there are several excellent bills ready to be reported back to the house and the senate. If the legislature passes those laws promised before election in November, and which are being demanded by the voters, there will be no extra session."

In his appointments, Mr. Lindsey said that the qualifications of those seeking his nominations would be considered first. "I shall hold up the standard," he declared, "of ability to perform the duties of the positions to which I shall make appointments."

Mr. Lindsey gave assurances that the party pledges would be redeemed and that progressive legislation and fair administration would be a part of the program during his term as governor. He is a republican from Ohio. The same stuff is in him that makes presidents, and he considers that his duty to the state and his duty to his party are one and the same thing.

The opinion has been expressed several times today that Mr. Lindsey will be the man to bind the republicans of the state together stronger and closer than they have ever been.

When told by a friend that the people of the state are going to stand by him, Mr. Lindsey said: "I hope so. They can assist me in many ways, and prevent me from making many mistakes."

### KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Feb. 22.—Hogs, receipts 5,000. Market lower. Bulk \$12.35@12.55; heavy \$12.60@12.80; packers and butchers \$12.50@12.80; lights \$12.25@12.50; pigs \$10@11.50.

Cattle, receipts 1,500. Market strong. Prime fed steers \$11@11.75; dressed beef steers \$9@11; western steers \$8@11.35; cows \$5.50@9.50; heifers \$7@11; stockers and feeders \$7@10.25; bulls \$6.50@9; calves \$7@12.75.

Sheep, receipts 8,000. Market steady. Lambs \$14@14.65; yearlings \$13@13.50; wethers \$11.50@12.35; ewes \$11@12.

### FREIGHT CAR SHORTAGE

Washington, Feb. 21.—A shortage of 109,000 freight cars existed February 1, reports to the car service commission of the American Railway association showed today. This is an increase of 47,000 cars or approximately 75 per cent within 30 days.

## LIVESTOCK MEN TO HAVE REAL MEETING

SESSION SCHEDULED TO BE  
HELD IN ALBUQUERQUE FOR  
MUTUAL BENEFIT

Albuquerque, N. M., Feb. 21.—The recent plans of the executive board of the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' association outlines for its meeting in Albuquerque March 20, 21 and 22, something more than a mere cowman's convention. Given at the season of the year it is this meeting provides an extensive opportunity for the buyers and settlers to meet and it is the feeling of the cattlemen, particularly those responsible for the convention, that this feature should be made one of chief interest in the meeting and with this in view they are notifying all the commission men, cattle buyers, bull breeders, as well as bankers interested in cattle paper, to attend their annual meeting.

W. S. Hopewell of the executive board says: "The cattleman who lives out of town has little enough opportunity to meet not only the fellow who buys his stuff but the fellow who is selling the same as he. We want to make this convention a place where cattlemen from all over New Mexico can talk over not only the problems that confront them in conducting their business, but where they can get a definite understanding of what the market for the next year is going to be."

Mr. H. A. Jastro, chairman of the market committee of the American National Live Stock association, and who for several years was president of that body, is also to be present and talk upon the work and the future of the market committee and its relation to the practical beef producer.

### AMERICANS RELEASED

Amsterdam, Feb. 22 (Via London).—A dispatch received here from Berlin says that the American sailors who were taken to Germany on the steamer Yarrowdale have been released.

The Americans were released, the dispatch says, after the German government had been informed officially that German ships in America had not been confiscated and that their crews had not been interned.

## GOVERNOR DE BACA DIES IN SANTA FE

Santa Fe, Feb. 19.—Governor de Baca is dead. The end came peacefully at 3:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon in his room at St. Vincent's sanitarium. Present at his bedside at the time were Mrs. de Baca, Dr. J. A. Massie, Miss Clara Olson, his private secretary; Elmer E. Veeder, his legal adviser; Miss Johnson, his nurse; Archbishop J. B. Pitaval and two Sisters of Charity.

While it had been known for weeks that death was a matter of only a short time, the end came with tragic suddenness. Last Sunday afternoon the governor had been given a transfusion of blood, one of many that had been administered to him since he went to California for treatment immediately after his election as governor. A sinking spell followed and for a time his friends were greatly alarmed for fear he would not recover.

By Tuesday morning, however, Governor de Baca was so much better that he was able to transact official business, and several official communications were signed by him during the week and transmitted to one or the other of the two houses of the legislature. Yesterday he was so far improved that although it was Sunday he decided to give directions for the transaction of some official business, and sent for Miss Olson, his private secretary, for that purpose.

### Change Comes Suddenly

Miss Olson arrived at the sanitarium about 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon and went directly to Governor de Baca's room. Shortly after her arrival she and Miss Johnson, the nurse, noticed that the governor's respiration was labored and threw open the windows of the room in the hope that he would revive. He did not get better, however, and hurried telephone calls were dispatched for Dr. Massie, Mrs. de Baca and Archbishop Pitaval, while Mr. Veeder, who lives in the sanitarium, was hastily summoned from his room.

Dr. Massie was first to arrive, and saw at a glance that the governor was dying. A few moments later Mrs. de Baca reached the sanitarium. The governor, conscious to the end, recognized her and spoke affectionately to her. Archbishop Pitaval reached the deathbed just before the end. Extreme unction had been administered to Governor de Baca by the prelate several days ago when the end seemed near.

The news of Governor de Baca's death spread through the city with incredible rapidity, and in less than a half hour the driveway in front was lined with automobiles that brought hundreds of sorrowing friends to pay the last sad tribute of respect.

### Never in the Executive Office

Ezequiel Cabeza de Baca, descendant of the conquistadores, will live in memory as at once one of the most heroic and pathetic figures in the history of New Mexico. He was a governor who never occupied the executive office or crossed the threshold of the executive mansion at any time during his incumbency of the office. The cares and responsibilities of official life were his without its compensating honors and pleasures. Lit-

erally, he gave his life for his people.

Immediately after the election it was recognized that the newly elected governor must immediately place himself under the care of expert medical advisers if he was to live to be inaugurated; for it was seen that he was suffering from pernicious anemia, the dread malady that took the life of former Federal Judge William H. Pope and the celebrated Inez Milholland Boissevan. Accordingly Governor de Baca went to Los Angeles, where he took treatment under Dr. Morrison, head of the Santa Fe coast lines hospital and one of the few recognized experts on pernicious anemia in the United States.

During his stay in Los Angeles speculation as to whether he would be able to return and take the oath of office was heard on every side in New Mexico. It was at this time that Governor de Baca in a message to the Silver City Independent, declared that he would return to fulfill the trust that had been imposed upon him even if he had to be brought back on a stretcher. It was more important to him that he keep faith with his people than that he prolong his days on earth.

The trip from Los Angeles to Santa Fe was made under the care of a trained nurse. On New Year's day, in a room in St. Vincent's sanitarium, in the presence of a few friends, and with entire absence of any ostentation E. C. de Baca was given the oath of office by Chief Justice Richard H. Hanna and entered upon the discharge of his duties. Since that day he has not set foot outside the building, and has only left his room to take occasional relaxation on the sun porch adjoining. Official papers have been brought to him for signature and what business he has transacted has been disposed of in the room where he was brought to die.

### Tried to Save Him

All that was possible in human skill was done to save Governor de Baca's life. Dr. James A. Massie, one of the most noted physicians in New Mexico, was constantly at his side. Recently Dr. James Rea Arnell, a famous blood specialist of Denver, was summoned to Santa Fe, and after an examination declared that the governor was doing nicely and that there was no immediate danger of his death.

### Born Here in 1864

Governor Ezequiel C. de Baca was born in 1864 in Las Vegas, where he made his home all his life until he came to the executive office. Mr. de Baca was elected lieutenant governor at the first state election and as presiding officer of the state senate made a reputation for parliamentary ability and fairness. He had been since 1891 associated with Secretary of State Antonio Lucero and the late Felix Martinez in the publication of La Voz del Pueblo, a Spanish weekly newspaper at Las Vegas. In the early nineties, Mr. de Baca was chief deputy district clerk of the fourth judicial district.

While Mr. de Baca was in ill health when nominated as governor and was able to make a speech of acceptance only with difficulty, his condition was not generally regarded as serious until toward the close of the campaign last November, in which he was able to make only about half a dozen

speeches. He rapidly failed, however, despite repeated transfusions of blood, prominent men of the state furnishing him the red corpuscles lost by the ravages of the disease. He attended to the duties of his office at a room in a sanitarium in Santa Fe until the day of his death, calling his secretary on official business an hour before he expired.

When his condition became alarming yesterday his wife, Archbishop Pitaval of the Catholic church, his physician and others were summoned. Shortly thereafter the governor passed away so quietly that he was thought to be asleep for a few minutes after life was extinct.

Ezequiel C. de Baca was a son of Tomas C. de Baca and Estefanita Delgado de Baca, both of whom are buried here. He was married in 1890 to Margarita C. de Baca, a daughter of Amado C. de Baca of Albuquerque. Nine children were born to their union. They are Adolfo C. de Baca, Margarita C. de Baca, Horacio C. de Baca, Alfonso C. de Baca, Natalia C. de Baca, Adelina C. de Baca, and Alicia C. de Baca. Four brothers, three of whom reside in Las Vegas survive. They are Daniel C. de Baca; Nicasio C. de Baca; Graciano C. de Baca of Quay county and Antonino C. de Baca.

### HOUSE VOTES \$10,000 TO GOVERNOR'S WIFE; SENATE EXPECTED TO APPROVE

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 20.—  
 \* The New Mexico house of representatives this morning voted \*  
 \* an appropriation of \$10,000 to \*  
 \* Mrs. Margarita C. de Baca, \*  
 \* widow of the late Governor de \*  
 \* Baca, who died Sunday. The \*  
 \* amount is equivalent to the gov- \*  
 \* ernor's salary for a full two- \*  
 \* year term. The senate having \*  
 \* adjourned, the house measure \*  
 \* cannot be reported to it until \*  
 \* Friday, but the bill is expected \*  
 \* to pass the senate.  
 \* The sum of \$5,000 is to be \*  
 \* paid the widow within 30 days \*  
 \* and the remainder in quarterly \*  
 \* installments of \$250. Republic- \*  
 \* ans and democrats alike spoke \*  
 \* in favor of the bill in the house. \*  
 \* Both houses previously passed \*  
 \* resolutions eulogizing the dead \*  
 \* executive.  
 \* \* \* \* \*

### SUFFRAGE CAUSE GAINS

Phoenix, Ariz., Feb. 20.—The legislature this morning the house, by a vote of 29 to five, passed a joint resolution calling upon the congress of the United States to take the necessary action for submitting a constitutional amendment providing for universal women's suffrage. The measure is yet to be acted upon in the senate.

### New York for Suffrage

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 20.—The woman suffrage amendment bill was passed by the assembly today without debate by a vote of 124 to 10.

### MOBILE MARDI GRASS OPEN

Mobile, Ala., Feb. 19.—Emperor Felix III, king of the carnival, arrived here at noon, marking the official opening of the Mobile Mardi Gras. The largest crowd in the history of carnival celebrations is here.

### WILL NOT CONFISCATE PROPERTY IF THEY SHOW SIGNS OF RESUMPTION

Washington, Feb. 20.—All mines in Mexico not now in operation and whose owners have not filed reasons why resumption of work has been delayed, are to be taken over by the Carranza government.

Ambassador Fletcher reported today that the Mexican government had announced that in the cases of properties where reasons have been officially given to account of failure to reopen on December 14, the last day provided under a decree issued several months ago, an extension of time has been granted.

It is understood that owners of the larger mines have filed their reasons for not operating, but scores of smaller American owned properties are in danger of confiscation.

### Chinese to Go to Mexico

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 20.—A majority of the 500 Chinese refugees who accompanied General Pershing from Mexico have signified their desire to go to Lower California, and arrangements are now being made by T. K. Fong, Chinese consul general in San Francisco, and F. W. Berkshire, supervising inspector of the United States immigration service, for the transfer of the Chinese refugees in bond to Mexican California.

Those who do not wish to go there will be returned to China by the Chinese government. All of the Chinese objected to being sent to Juarez for fear Villa troops might capture the town and kill all of them.

### Carranza Troops Near Border

General Francisco Murguia, with a column of Carranza troops, was reported to have occupied Parral, Chihuahua today. General Murguia has established his division headquarters at Jimenez, Chihuahua. Trains will resume operation tomorrow between the border and Parral.

Reports were received here today that General Jose Santos Murguia had arrived in Palomas, opposite Columbus, N. M., with 500 cavalry, but no official announcement of his arrival had been received here or in Juarez today.

### INVESTIGATION OF LOSS OF COLLIER IS LIKELY TO BE MADE

London, Feb. 20.—The Norwegian collier Dalbeattie from Glasgow to Gibraltar was sunk by a shell fire Saturday. Two Americans were on board her. The crew took to the boats.

The collier was shelled while the crew was taking to the boats, it is declared. The American on the vessel were John Guerre of Los Angeles and Frank Wood of Keene, N. H. The latter is suffering from bronchitis, aggravated by his experiences and exposure of 13 hours in the ship's boat.

### CONTRACTS ARE LET

Washington, Feb. 19.—Contracts for navy projectiles, which had been let to Hadfields, Ltd., an English concern, were today given to the Midvale Steel company, the Washington Steel and Ordnance company and the Crucible Steel company.

### MEETING HELD HERE SATURDAY SHOWS ORGANIZATION IS LIVE ONE

At the annual meeting of the Northern New Mexico Stockmen's association held in the Commercial club on Saturday afternoon final affiliation with the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' association was arranged. This came as the culmination of plans that have been going forward for the past six months and marked a very important step in the life of the local body, who have just completed a very successful year. In fact if the state organization can keep up the work and carry through the plans as outlined by the northern stockmen they will have accomplished much towards the needed unification of the state cattle interests.

During the past year the cattlemen of Mora and San Miguel counties have not only secured the return of all cattle that have been stolen and have strayed from members of the association but have secured three convictions for cattle stealing and paid two rewards for the apprehension of thieves. For the six months preceding the first of the year the local body had in their employ Mr. Fred Crowder as mounted inspector, who served the interests of the members of the association in the same capacity as the inspectors of the cattle sanitary board.

In surrendering their identity the northern stockmen felt that they were securing the same protection from the state association as they had had and would in the future receive the greater benefits that come from a state body with membership in every corner of New Mexico. Mr. Maurice Van Houten of Shoemaker, president of the local organization and member of the executive board of the state cattlemen states, "While we have been an affiliated body of the state organization for the past ten months it was our feeling that while our work has been attended with marked success, the benefit we have secured has not reacted solely to our members but to all the cattlemen of the surrounding country. Consequently we have been supporting a cause and paying for the same that should have the support of the stockmen adjoining us. The burden being carried by but a few of those who were benefited the cost was far in excess to that in an organization that has a wider membership and in whose larger representation the charges are more widely and equitably distributed."

Mr. J. O. Neafus and W. W. Lynam were appointed as members of the state executive board and together with Mr. M. A. Van Houten will form a working nucleus for this section. While the secretary's office in Albuquerque will be responsible for the affairs of the organization, there are many local problems that can be best and quickest handled through these local executive board members.

Present of the Northern New Mexico Stockmen were M. A. Van Houten, president; L. J. Hand, secretary; W. W. Lynam, J. A. Wilson, J. H. Culley, J. H. Kelly, George Hile, C. C. Lewis, Ed. Reynolds, Joe Baca, A. A. Sena, J. O. Neafus, J. C. Brite and others. The work of the local body was complimented for their services

during the past year. Senator B. F. Pankey of Lamy, member of the executive board, and J. W. Miller of Albuquerque, the secretary, were present in the interests of the state body.

Mr. B. F. Pankey, speaking of the forthcoming meeting of the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' association to be held in Albuquerque, March 20, 21 and 22, called the attention of those present to the fact that the New Mexico Wool Growers also would hold their annual meeting in that city on the same date. "We expect," said Mr. Pankey, "to have three-fourths of the representative stockmen in Albuquerque for these two meetings, the largest gathering of its kind ever held in New Mexico. We are going to depart from the old idea that such a meeting is for the sole purpose of affording amusement for the cattleman. In the first place, the cattleman of New Mexico likes to go over his problems with others, and is all ready to talk business. With this in mind we are arranging to make these two meetings a buyers' and sellers' meet, where the progressive stockman can get an idea of market conditions and do business. And it goes without saying that Albuquerque is going to do her share at entertaining."

Mr. Miller asked for a large attendance from this section for the Albuquerque meeting.

### EXPORT TRADE GROWS

Washington, Feb. 19.—The nation's export trade continues to surpass all previous records. January exports of \$613,441,000, the department of commerce announced today, exceeded by nearly \$100,000,000 in value any previous month. High prices, it was said, are largely responsible for the increased values. Exports for the seven months ending with January were \$3,614,244,000 against \$2,182,898,000 in the corresponding period the previous year and \$1,334,660,000 in the year before that. For the 12 months ending with January exports totalled \$5,764,828,000 against \$3,616,827,000 in the same period in 1916 and \$2,177,436,000 in 1915.

### SHIPS SUNK

London, Feb. 19.—The British steamship Okement, 4,339 tons gross has been sunk, Lloyds announces. The Okement was last reported on her departure from Rio Janeiro December 1 for St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands.

Eleven men of the crew of the British steamer Romsdalen, reported sunk yesterday, are missing, Lloyds announced today.

The British steamer Iolo, of 3,903 tons gross has been sunk, Lloyds announced today.

### Philadelphia on the Way

New York, Feb. 19.—The American liner Philadelphia, which left Liverpool February 14 with passengers for New York, reported her position by wireless today as 1,235 miles east of New York at 10 a. m. She is expected to dock Thursday.

### An Aid to Digestion

When you feel dull and stupid after your meals, frequently have sour stomach and eructations you should take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after dinner to aid digestion. Obtainable everywhere—Adv.

### GERMANS FIND THAT EFFORTS OF ZEPPELINS ARE NOT REWARDED

Geneva, Feb. 1 (From Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press).—The Zeppelin campaign has been found to be unprofitable. The cessation of German air attacks on the British metropolis after the latest appearances of the big dirigibles over the city last fall has been due not to fortuitous circumstance but to the deliberate determination of the German leaders to abandon these attacks, as has long been done in the case of Paris.

The correspondent, who was then in Berlin, was informed from a trustworthy source a few days after the final London raid of the decision to send no more Zeppelins and sister ships of the Scuttelanz type against London. Air raids against Egypt, the correspondent was told, will not be abandoned entirely. They will be directed against the provinces instead of London.

The predominant reason for the decision to discontinue attacks on London probably is the increasing strength and efficiency of the air defenses of the city.

It may be interesting in this connection to record a bit of unwritten history of the war. In the early days of the conflict, when the air raids were just beginning, President Wilson caused to be conveyed to Emperor William and the German government a personal and unofficial message which set forth that airship and airplane raids upon populous cities were looked on with disfavor by the American people and contributed largely to stirring up anti-German feeling in the United States. In view of this, the wisdom of their discontinuance was suggested.

### WAR DEPARTMENT PICKS THIS CITY AS PLACE TO DRILL CITIZEN SOLDIERY

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 19.—The war department has selected Las Vegas for the place of the annual summer encampment under the national defense act. The camp is to be similar to that conducted at Plattsburg, N. Y., so successfully the past year. The United States government will bear all the expense to train volunteers from among the civilians of the state. However, the size of the encampment and the amount spent on it will depend very much upon the action of the legislature in accepting the provisions as to the National Guard under the act.

A heavy cold in the lungs that was expected to cure itself has been the starting point in many cases of disease that ended fatally. The sensible course is to take frequent doses of BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP. It checks the progress of the disorder and assists nature to restore normal conditions. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

### PROMINENT REPUBLICAN DIES

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 19.—Edward S. Young, aged 60, sergeant-at-arms at the republican national convention which nominated president McKinley and President Roosevelt, died today of pneumonia. For 30 years he was republican registrar of voters here.

### FRENCH VESSEL DESCRIBES BATTLE WHICH OCCURRED AT SEA

New York, Feb. 19.—In a 40-minute battle between a German u-boat and the French line steamship Guyane off the coast of France on January 22, the submarine was sunk, according to officers of the freighter, which arrived here today from Bordeaux.

The Guyane was one day out from port. At 3:30 p. m., Captain Rousselot said, the u-boat was sighted some distance to port, and apparently endeavoring to cross the freighter's bow to stop her. The submarine fired a shot which fell short, and the Guyane then turned sharply to starboard so that her big 65 millimeter gun mounted at the stern could be trained on the approaching vessel. The submarine fired a second shot, which fell considerably short and a third, which struck the water close by the freighter.

Meanwhile the Guyane's gunner had sent one shell, which failed to hit, but struck near its mark. A second shot from the Guyane, Captain Rousselot said, hit the u-boat's quarry, and the underwater boat was seen to collapse. At the end of a half hour the submarine disappeared. The freighter's officers said they had no doubt but that the u-boat was lost.

The Guyane, a steel vessel of 2,068 tons net, carried 37 men. There were no Americans aboard. She brought a general cargo of about 1,000 tons.

### 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. Too-stout persons welcome the light feeling they bring.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

### BRITISH SHIPS ARE EQUIPPED WITH LATEST FOE OF THE SUBMARINE

Baltimore, Feb. 19.—The Donaldson line freighter Lakonia of Glasgow, provided with the new smoke device of the British admiralty to render shipping immune from submarine attacks, arrived at this port yesterday. The ship also carries a three-inch gun mounted aft and several trained gunners to man it. According to one of the gunners today, the new device perfected by British chemists and scientists, can generate enough smoke in several minutes to mask a vessel from the enemy's view for several hours.

The Lakonia encountered no enemy craft on the trip to this port, but she was twice chased for several hours on the last outward bound voyage, first by a ship thought to have been the commerce raider Vineta, and again by a submarine in the Bay of Biscay. The Lakonia escaped because of her superior speed.

### 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.

### EMBARGO DECLARED NECESSARY TO PREVENT RIOTS AND ANARCHY

Chicago, Feb. 21.—President J. P. Griffin of the Chicago Board of Trade today telegraphed to the interstate commerce commission and to the presidents of eastern railroads insisting that unless an immediate embargo were placed on all products eastbound out of Chicago except fuel and food-stuffs, the country will face the danger of anarchy and rioting.

In his telegram to the railroad presidents, Mr. Griffin says:

"Despite all your assurances, no relief has been afforded to move grain and other food products out of Chicago.

"The present scarcity of supplies borders on famine in many communities with the consequent inflation of values directly chargeable to the failure of the railroads to meet this national emergency. I request that instructions be issued by you forthwith prohibiting the movement of any freight at this time excepting food-stuffs, coal and other commodities necessary to sustain human and animal existence.

"Unless this is done there is great danger of riot and anarchy throughout this land. The present situation is largely caused by railroads giving preference to commodities other than those necessary to maintain life.

"Failure to meet the situation is squarely up to the railroads."

In his telegram to the interstate commerce commission Mr. Griffin gives a synopsis of the one sent to the railroad presidents, and adds:

"None of the solutions offered by the commission of the railroads themselves have been or can be effective. It is a fact beyond dispute that industries generally are operating at from 200 to 300 per cent above normal and securing such equipment as needed. It is apparent therefore that preference is given to freight paying the greater revenue.

"We are confronted with a national emergency. I request in behalf of the people of this country that the commission forthwith issue an order in line with the requests that I have made of eastern roads.

"Failure to secure such an order as indicated is likely to result in a state of riot and anarchy throughout this country, and the consequences of the same will be directly chargeable to the interstate commerce commission and the railroads."

#### May Resort to Law

A meeting of directors of the board of trade, lawyers and traffic experts, was held this afternoon to ascertain if legal means can be found to force the railroads and the interstate commerce commission to clear up the situation as it affects Chicago.

"The commission and the railroads have failed in the crisis," said Mr. Griffin. "We are trying to ascertain if the courts offer a solution."

#### Elevators Cease Operations

Chicago's grain elevators have practically ceased operations it is said. They are loaded to the roofs and unable to ship out.

Grain dealers have estimated that there are at least 30,000,000 bushels of grain in Chicago elevators awaiting shipment, that there are least 7,000,000 bushels on cars held up on switch tracks and sidings, and that,

in addition, tributary grain sections have an equal amount in elevators and on tracks.

#### A QUEER MIXUP

Denver, Feb. 21.—John I. Mullins, judge of the district court, today was granted an extension of 10 days by the supreme court to show cause for the contempt case brought against Dewey C. Bailey, city manager of safety and excise, and City Attorney Marsh. The case grew out of an order from Judge Mullins demanding that Bailey provide quarters at the court house for Judge Mullins' stenographer.

#### GOVERNMENT TRAINING BILL

Washington, Feb. 21.—After a conference with President Wilson, Secretary Baker said today he would send to congress this week the universal military training bill drawn up by the army general staff. The secretary would not say what recommendation he would make, but it is understood the president favors the principle of military training if it can be worked out in a practical way.

#### NOVEL STUNT TO BE GIVEN FOR LIVESTOCK MEN IN ALBUQUERQUE

Albuquerque, N. M., Feb. 22.—A banquet that will be a combination of a "chuck wagon feed" and a "smalled houred cabaret" at the Alvarado, is to be one of the big events of the stockmen's meeting to be held in Albuquerque, March 20, 21 and 22. The entire dining room of the Harvey hotel is to be used for this purpose. Waitresses to be costumed as cow-girls fresh from the ranch, a cow-puncher's orchestra, a fiddler man and stunts galore. The committee on entertainment headed by Colonel Sellers are determined to have a banquet that will be as far as possible from the ordinary cut and dried affairs that bids for the stockmen's patronage when he comes to town.

Going under the assumption that the cattle and sheep man, when he comes to town wants the best there is, they are going to give him this, plus all that ingenuity can devise towards entertainment. Business or any hint of it will be left entirely out of the program of the banquet on the night of Wednesday, March 21. For, while there are many problems that will be threshed out in the conventions of both the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' association and the New Mexico Wool Growers' association, in their business sessions, and for which purposes these meetings are held annually, the three nights of the meetings are to be turned over to enjoyment. The university are considering restaging their recent success, "Go Ask Willie," on Thursday night; Wednesday night lumès large with the "cow-cabaret," and a smoker is to be arranged for Thursday night. And the stockmen that can go home with a sour feeling towards Albuquerque and her hospitality, after these three days of riotousness belongs permanently to the "genus misanthropia."

#### FRANCE HONORS WASHINGTON

Paris, Feb. 22.—All the great departments of the French government, in the war office, the foreign office and the navy and the municipality of

Paris, were represented today in the ceremonies at the foot of the equestrian statue of Washington in the Place d'Iena. The statue was erected in 1900 by the women of America. Many hundreds of Parisians and Americans watched the placing of the wreaths. General Savetier laid one at the foot of the statue for General Lyantri, the French minister of war, and H. Cleveland Coxe placed one for the Empire state Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. One of the most beautiful wreaths was that in behalf of the municipal council of Paris.

#### POMERENE SAYS WE MUST ASK OTHER NATIONS TO AWAIT REFERENDUM

Washington, Feb. 22.—President Wilson participated in George Washington's Birthday exercises today, at which frequent mention was made of the present international situation.

"It is much less of an adventure to write history than the effort to enact it," the president said in presenting a gold medal to a school boy for writing an essay on history.

The president pledged allegiance anew to the American flag in an impressive ceremony. The exercises were held under the auspices of the Daughters of the American revolution and the Sons of the American Revolution, and were marked by an outburst of patriotic fervor when President Wilson appeared.

Reference to the traditional friendship between the United States and France was made by Newell B. Wadsworth of Syracuse, N. Y., past president of the Sons of the American Revolution, while Jules Jusserand, the French ambassador, stood and acknowledged applause. Senator Pomerene of Ohio delivered the principal address.

Senator Pomerene denounced Germany's submarine campaign, and assailed pacifists who are urging a referendum on the question of war.

"I hope they will make an arrangement under which the enemy will do no shooting until the vote is taken," said the senator.

Senator Pomerene said that both Germany and Great Britain had violated American rights, but that only Germany had sacrificed American lives. He urged all Americans to stand behind the president in the present emergency.

In presenting the medal to a school boy for writing the best essay on history in a contest, President Wilson said:

"It gives me a great deal of genuine pleasure to present this. I know some of the things that you have gone through, for I myself have tried to write history. It is much less of an adventure than to try to enact it, but it nevertheless is the kind of adventure that lifts the spirit and I hope that it has had that effect upon you."

#### MISUNDERSTANDING AT THE BORDER ALMOST CAUSES SERIOUS TROUBLE

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 22.—Mexican and American troops faced each other across the border today, and, for a few minutes, a clash was feared. Early today a number of Juarez school children and a band came to El Paso on special street cars in-

tending to re-cross the line opposite the smelter to the "casita blanca," or little white house, where Francisco I. Madero made his headquarters in May 1911. Today was the fourth anniversary of Madero's death, and a memorial program had been arranged by the Juarez officials.

But the outposts of the Second North Carolina infantry refused to permit the children and the band to cross the Mexican border, having orders against any one crossing at that point. The Carranza cavalry and infantry from the Juarez garrison, headed by a drum corps, and carrying the skull and cross bones flag of the "Death Troops," then appeared over the foothills and marched to the line where they were drawn up within a few feet of the American patrols. Reinforcements were rushed to the American side, and machine guns were entrenched.

A parley followed, after which the children and band were permitted to recross to Mexico and the memorial was started several hours late. This program consisted of eulogies of Madero, patriotic songs and recitations.

#### PRESIDENT WILSON TALKS ABOUT VITAL MATTER WITH LINE OWNER

Washington, Feb. 22.—P. A. S. Franklin, president of the International Mercantile Marine, owner of the America line, conferred here today with Secretary Daniels and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt of the navy. None of the three officials would comment on the purpose of the conference.

Mr. Franklin recently informed the navy department that he had exhausted all available means in an attempt to obtain defensive armament for the vessels of his company. It is understood his visit was on the question of the navy supplying arms for merchant ships. The government, it is understood, has not yet decided the question.

#### SENATOR FROM MASSACHUSETTS OFFERS SUBSTITUTE FOR REVENUE BILL

Washington, Feb. 22.—Reasonable protective tariffs and a bond issue to provide for military preparations were proposed by Senator Weeks, republican of Massachusetts, today as substitute provisions for the administration revenue bill.

"Instead of wasting time in enacting makeshift legislation of most haphazard character intended to tide the government over until another year," he said, "congress should be working out a definite financial scheme to fit this country to cope with European commercial activities after the war."

5c Optic Tablets 2 for 5c. Optic

### Will Sacrifice High-Grade Piano

We have had left on our hands at East Las Vegas a strictly high grade piano, and to avoid storage and shipping charges, for immediate sale it will be sold tremendously cheap. Liberal terms. Don't fail to write The Denver Music Company, Denver, Colorado, for particulars if interested.

### PRESIDENT WILL TALK OF SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN BEFORE ADJOURNMENT

Washington, Feb. 21.—President Wilson has decided to appear before congress prior to adjournment March 4 to ask for additional authority to protect American seamen and ships against the German submarine menace.

While officials said today there was a bare chance that he will not carry out the plan, there was every indication that he would make his address either late this week or early next week.

Officials generally expect that sooner or later arms will be furnished to American ships. In spite of the statement of the British government that small per cent of vessels going to and from the war zone were being sunk by German submarines, officials pointed out today that most American vessels in the trans-Atlantic trade were still being held up.

It was emphasized today that when the president appears before congress he will not do so with the purpose of asking for a declaration of war. While it is realized the pacifist element in congress has some strength, the president is known to believe that the situation is such that when action is needed there will be little division.

The president decided not to call an extra session of congress unless there should be unusual emergency, and it was generally accepted today that he will not call the senate in special session after March 4.

While general reticence on the Austrian situation was observed it was generally agreed that a break is inevitable.

#### Situation Is Serious

Sinking by gunfire from a German submarine of the Norwegian steamer Dalbeatie, with two Americans aboard, was added today to the state department's list of Germany's illegal acts which are slowly accumulating and testing the patience of the government. Consul Frost reported from Queenstown that after the ship was sunk last Saturday the men were rescued, but their lives were endangered by shell fire. At the state department it was stated the situation remained as serious as it could be without war.

### WILL BE ACCORDED COURTESY, THE EMPIRE EXPECTING RECIPROCATION

Washington, Feb. 21.—Germany is informing the United States through the Swiss government that it will give every assistance possible to American consuls in Germany transferred to other posts. At the same time, Germany is understood to expect that the United States will help German consuls in the United States to proceed to new posts.

#### American Party Reaches Zurich

Zurich, Feb. 21 (Via Paris).—A score of United States consuls and government agents, with their families, reached Zurich last night after having awaited for a week permission to leave Germany. The arrivals consisted of 46 persons who had gradually assembled in Munich, from which town they departed yesterday morning after the bulk of their baggage and papers had been examined.

The party arrived in two sections, the first warmly praising their treatment by the Germans, and the second containing members who complained bitterly over the enforced delay in their departure and also of having had to leave behind them papers which the German authorities desired to submit to a more rigid censorship. The majority of the travelers have reported that they had received studiously courteous treatment and declared that the stringent regulations enforced were nothing more than what was to be expected.

The majority of the consuls who have arrived here will go to Bern tomorrow or soon thereafter to await instructions from Washington.

### WILL ENDEAVOR TO RETALIATE ON GERMANY FOR LATEST MOVES

London, Feb. 21.—The official gazette today contains an order in council dated February 16, for tightening the blockade of the countries with which Great Britain is at war as a result of the German blockade memorandum of January 31 and similar enactments of other hostile countries.

"Whereas, these enemy orders are in flagrant contradiction," the order reads, "of the rules of international law, the dictates of humanity and treaty obligations of the enemy, and render it necessary for further measures to be adopted in order to maintain the efficiency of those previously taken to prevent commodities reaching or leaving enemy countries.

"His majesty has ordered that the following directions shall be observed respecting all vessels which sail from their port of departure after the date of this order;

"First—A vessel which is encountered at sea on the way to or from a port in any neutral country affording means of access to enemy territory without calling at a port in British or allied territory, shall, until the contrary is established, be deemed to be carrying goods with enemy destination or of enemy origin, and shall be brought in for examination, and, if necessary, for adjudication before a prize court.

"Second—Any vessel carrying goods with enemy destination or enemy origin shall be liable to capture and condemnation in respect of the carriage of such goods, provided that in the case of any vessel which calls at an appointed British or allied port for examination of her cargo no sentence of condemnation shall be pronounced except on carriage of goods of enemy origin or destination, and no such presumption as laid down in Article 1 shall arise.

"Third—Goods which are found on examination of any vessel to be goods of enemy origin or destination shall be liable to condemnation."

### WILL SUCCEED DEAD GENERAL AS COMMANDER OF SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT

Washington, Feb. 21.—Major General John J. Pershing was formally appointed commander of the southern department today succeeding Major General Frederick Funston. The appointment will take effect immediately, and does not require confirmation by the senate.

### FOREIGNERS WARNED NOT TO TAKE JOURNEYS SOUTH ON THE RAILWAY

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 21.—Villa partisans here today warned all foreign passengers against riding on the Mexican Central passenger trains between Juarez and Chihuahua City after today. They said a Villa force was near Villa Ahumada, 83 miles south of Juarez.

#### Salazar Denies Guilt

Detective Juan Franco was called to the Mexican district today, and handed a written statement signed "Jose Ynez Salazar" denying he had any connection with the Corner ranch raid near Hachita, N. M., February 12 and that he had any intention of raiding American territory.

The letter was handed Detective Franco by a Mexican who said he had received it from one of Salazar's men last night. In the letter, supposed to have been written by Salazar, it was stated that all Villa followers were friendly to the United States, and declared statements to the contrary originated with Carranza officials. The Salazar signature was said to be genuine.

#### Villa Raid Report Confirmed

Confirmation of the Villa raid at Pearson, Chihuahua, Saturday night was received here today. The Villa followers took a number of horses and a quantity of supplies. A bridge was burned at Corralitos, 18 miles north of Casas Grandes, yesterday.

### MAYOR MITCHEL PROMISES TO TRY TO HAVE MUNICIPAL MARKETS ESTABLISHED

New York, Feb. 21.—After Mayor Mitchel had been informed by East side housewives today that their children "were starving to death by hundreds" because of the high cost of food, he promised to place before the board of estimate on Friday their plea that \$1,000,000 be appropriated by the city to buy food for distribution at reasonable prices.

Policemen guarding the city hall prevented today another demonstration by East side women intent upon personally calling to Mayor Mitchel's attention the increased cost of food. About 200 of the women appeared at the building to find patrolmen blocking their progress at every entrance. Reserves went among the women informing them that if they disperse quietly the mayor later would talk with a committee. The women scattered, some of them weeping.

Earlier in the day groups of women attempted to gather in an East side public square, but the police forced them to move on. They assembled later, however, near city hall, led by Marie Ganz, a member of the Industrial Workers of the World. Miss Ganz was arrested yesterday for addressing the hundreds of housewives who made the first demonstration at city hall. She was released on her plea that she urged the women not to resort to violence.

The mayor said he did not believe the city government had authority to appropriate \$1,000,000 for the purpose the women requested, but pending a decision, he directed an investigation of conditions. The women pointed out that the city has author-

ity to buy food for patients in hospitals, and declared it had equal power to appropriate sums to be used to buy food for persons ill for want of nourishment.

The mayor asserted that state and national governments were the only authorities proper to deal with the food situation, and urged the committee to use their influence on the state legislative representatives to enact laws which enable the city to establish public markets, so that food speculators would be eliminated and the city be given power legally to control food prices.

#### Thomas Urges Drastic Measures

Washington, Feb. 21.—Yesterday's bread riot in New York claimed attention in the senate today during the debate on increases in salaries for government clerks.

Senator Thomas, democrat of Colorado, expressed the opinion that increases in salary were no cure for the increasing cost of living, because, he charged, those who control food prices would raise them to keep pace with salaries.

"That is not the way to remedy bread riotings such as we are having in the metropolis of this country," said Thomas.

"The way to deal with that is to take those who corner food supplies by the throats. I dislike to see food riots in free America, but I can see that it might be the first step toward relief."

### CASKET CONTAINING BODY OF DEPARTED EXECUTIVE COVERED WITH FLOWERS

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 21.—Following solemn services conducted by Vicar General Fourchegu at the executive mansion, and after lying in state to be viewed by hundreds in the main corridor of the capitol from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m., the body of the late Ezequiel C. de Baca, governor of New Mexico, was placed aboard a special train at 2 o'clock this afternoon for the journey to Las Vegas, where the burial will occur tomorrow.

Nearly a hundred persons, including the governor's family and relatives, an escort of National Guard officers, five ex-governors, the governor and state officials, members of the legislature and friends accompanied the body on the train, which will reach Las Vegas at 5:45 p. m.

The floral offerings were the most magnificent ever seen in the state, great masses of flowers of every hue and description, the gift of hundreds of mourners. Governor and Mrs. Lindsey, the legislature, the National Guard, the state W. C. T. U., New Mexico's senators, the Sisters of Loretto, local civic organizations and state and federal officials, contributed flowers in profusion. All business of the state was suspended for the day and seldom has New Mexico given such a demonstration of love and esteem for a citizen.

### BERLIN CHILDREN SENT AWAY

Amsterdam, Feb. 21 (Via London).—The Berlin Vorwarts says a mass deportation of Berlin children to the country is planned. It is believed this step will relieve the food difficulty in the city and enable the children to be better fed.

**MEASURE IS READY FOR THE SIGNATURE OF THE GOVERNOR**

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 17.—The juvenile delinquency bill, introduced in the house by Representative Barnes at the request of the State Federation of Woman's clubs, is now ready for the governor's approval. When the bill reached the senate it was amended to reduce the age limit from 18 to 16 years, and late yesterday afternoon the house concurred in the senate amendment, which concluded the bill's course in the two houses. It will go to the governor as soon as it is enrolled and engrossed.

H. B. 33, repealing the present \$3 road tax, was passed by the house late yesterday afternoon, by a vote of 39 to 4.

Under the provisions of committee substitute for H. B. 119, passed yesterday by the house by a vote of 35 to 6, chauffeurs are required to give bonds of \$500 each for the careful management of their cars.

The house unanimously agreed to the provisions of H. B. 181, providing for the maintenance of a public exhibition of the collections of the State Historical society in the Old Palace, and appropriating \$2,000 annually to defray expenses. It passed that body without opposition.

The house also passed the following measures:

H. B. 73. Amending the law relative to incorporation of villages.

Committee substitute for H. B. 83, providing penalties for allowing water to flow over public highways.

H. B. 171. Relative to fees to be charged by county clerks for the recording of instruments.

H. B. 169. Authorizing short forms of deeds to real estate. This bill was prepared by the State Bar association, to simplify the process of making deeds.

**The Trade at Home Bill**

The "trade at home" bill passed by the house yesterday afternoon, which was introduced by Narcisco Francis, of Valencia, and which has the backing of New Mexico business men, provides for purchase of goods and supplies for public institutions and public offices and materials for public works as follows:

"Section 1. All goods and supplies for state institutions and state and county officers, shall, as far as practicable, with the due regard for economy, be purchased from regularly established dealers within the state and all supplies for county institutions and county officers shall, as far as practicable, with due regard for economy, be purchased within the county for or by with the same are purchased.

"Sec. 2. All materials for use upon any public work shall, as far as practicable, with due regard for economy, be purchased within the state, if such material can be found therein.

"Sec. 3. That contracts entered into by the proper state or county authorities for public works, shall comply and conform with the requirements of Sections 1 and 2 of this act.

"Sec. 4. That all public printing and contracts for printing, of any kind, by state or county officials must be done in the state.

**MEASURE INTRODUCED IN HOUSE INTENDED TO HELP PURIFY ELECTIONS**

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 19.—The new registration law proposed in the bill introduced in the house by Representative Melhop, of Chaves, which is patterned after the law now in force in Oregon, provides, among other things, for the following:

A general county register to be kept by the county clerk of each county.

Personal registration of all voters by making oath as to residence, place of birth, postoffice address and qualifications as voter.

Registration oath before county clerk or precinct registrars appointed by the county clerk for each precinct not convenient to county seat. Oaths taken by precinct registrars to be sent to county clerk who copies name and other data into general county register.

Registration at any time except within 30 days previous and 60 days following any county election.

Prior to elections, county clerk to copy precinct voters lists from general county register, and forward same to election officials for use at polls.

Any qualified voter not registered same oath required for registration before judge of election substantiated by oath of two qualified voters of precinct.

General county register to be purged once every two years by striking off names of persons who have not voted in any election during the previous two-year period.

County clerk authorized to strike off names from general county register of those whom he knows to have died or been convicted of crime, which conviction disfranchises such voter.

Voters need not re-register unless they change residence within the state or fail to vote in any election for two years.

**WOULD HAVE BOYS OF THE STATE EQUIPPED FOR MILITARY SERVICE**

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 19.—The first step toward military training in the public schools of New Mexico was taken when the house, by a vote of 23 to 18, passed the Gonzales-Llewellyn bill providing for military instruction in the fundamentals of military science and training.

Representative Mares, of Colfax, attempted to table the measure, declaring that as many teachers knew nothing about military training, it would be impossible to carry out its provisions. He feared, he said, that it would disqualify teachers, and suggested that those who wanted their children trained in military tactics could send them to the Military Institute at Roswell. His motion to table was lost.

Representative Bryan of Union asserted that military training was "as necessary as legislators." It behooved the people of New Mexico, he said, in view of the depredations of Pancho Villa, to favor the military training of their boys. He had about 16 boys, he stated, and the intended to have all of them trained.

The Gonzales-Llewellyn bill reads: "Section 1. That all public schools in the state and all other schools in the state receiving pecuniary aid from

the state, having in the school 20 or more male students above the age of 14 years shall be compelled to maintain in the institution at least three hours per week, instruction in the fundamentals of military science and training, the course of instruction to be prescribed jointly by the adjutant general of the state and of the superintendent of public instruction of the state to see that the provisions of this law are complied with, and to obtain from the secretary of war such military equipment and instructors as are allowed to such institutions under the act of congress entitled: 'An act for making further and more effectual provisions for the national defense and for other purposes.'

Section 3. The penalty for non-compliance with the provisions of this act shall be refusal on the part of the state auditor to allow any moneys appropriated for the purpose to be turned into the hands of any board of persons for the use of the institution which fails to comply with the provisions of this act."

**Bills Introduced**

The following is a list of bills introduced in the senate and house:

S. B. 178, by Esquibel. To amend the Statutes of 1915, relative to the transportation of lumber, or products thereof, and providing for the payment of damages caused on proper ties and ditches.

S. B. 179, by Kaseman and Barth. To amend the Statutes of 1915, relating to the state fair.

S. B. 180, by senate judiciary committee. Regulating the execution of process and sales under execution.

S. B. 181, by Kaseman. Relating to the employment of additional assistants for several county clerks of the state.

S. B. 182, by Sanchez, by request. For the validation and payment of outstanding school warrants.

S. B. 183, by Kaseman. Relating to the assessment and collection of taxes upon the output of mines.

S. B. 184, by Kaseman. To amend Sections 4044, 4045, and 4046 of the statutes, relating to the care of paupers.

S. B. 185, by McDonald. Creating a state bureau of geology and mines, and providing an appropriation therefor.

S. B. 186, by Mersfelder and A. V. Lucero. To prohibit nepotism in connection with the educational system of this state.

S. B. 187, by Mersfelder and A. V. Lucero. To prohibit minors from using tobacco.

S. B. 188, by Mersfelder and A. V. Lucero. To amend the Statutes of 1915, relating to district prohibition.

S. B. 189, by Clark. Providing for the issuance and sale of certificates of indebtedness and to provide funds to meet deficit in the state institution funds, etc.

S. B. 190, by the judiciary committee. Relative to motions for new trials and appeals in cases tried by a jury and amending section 4226 of the codification of 1915.

H. B. 260 by Romero (San Miguel). Providing for quit claim by state to land used as rifle range at Las Vegas. Judiciary.

H. B. 261, by Sanchez (Rio Arriba). Declaring the road from Alcalde, Rio Arriba county, to west line of Mora county a state highway. Roads.

H. B. 162, by Melhop. Providing for

registration of voters and repealing present statutes on registration. Judiciary.

H. B. 263, by Sanchez (Valencia). Providing for payment of expenses of school board members. Education.

**MEASURE LIKELY TO BE HELD UP ON ACCOUNT OF DE BACA'S DEATH**

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 19.—The sugar factory tax exemption bill is finally ready for the consideration of the governor, the house having concurred in the senate amendment. This amendment reduced the period of tax exemption from six to four years, and provided that it should date from the time construction was started. The bill was introduced to encourage the Holly Sugar company to build its proposed \$1,000,000 beet sugar factory at Las Cruces. The vote was 26 to 14.

Besides concurring in the senate amendment to the sugar factory bill, the house passed the following bills:

H. B. 85, providing for the collection of attorneys' fees in suits on insurance policies and on surety bonds. Mr. Algert, of San Juan, who introduced the bill, explained that its purpose was to prevent insurance and surety companies from sliding out of their obligations through technicalities.

H. B. 96. Providing for the appointment of official interpreters and translators in district courts.

H. B. 76. Regulating the manner of making contracts for public works and purchase of supplies, providing for the publications of calls for bids.

H. B. 21. Amending Sub-section 52, Section 5715, of the Codification, relating to community ditches.

H. B. 159. Providing penalties for the sale of mortgaged personal property of the mortgagor. If the property does not exceed \$100 in value the punishment is fixed at a fine of not more than \$100 and imprisonment of from 30 to 60 days; if more than \$100 in value, a fine of from \$50 to \$500, and imprisonment from six months to a year.

With the unanimous adoption, by both houses of a joint memorial asking congress to create the National Park of the Cliff Cities, the New Mexico legislature yesterday placed itself on record as heartily in favor of including the wonderful ruins of the Jemez plateau within a great national park.

**Chamberlain's Tablets Doing Good**

Mrs. F. F. Smith, Gloversville, N. Y., writes to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Tablets as follows: "I feel it my duty to write to you and tell you of the good your tablets are doing for me and many others that I have told about them. For over three years I have been troubled with liver trouble. I have been under the doctor's care most of the time, but have not found anything that has helped me as much as Chamberlain's Tablets." Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

Santa Fe, Feb. 19.—Attorney General Harry L. Patten has returned from Las Cruces, where, before the newly appointed District Judge Ryan, an examination of W. N. Hager, former vice president of the First State Bank of Las Cruces took place, in the matter of the judgment of \$64,000 in favor of the State College.



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Washington E. Lindsey, since 9:30 o'clock Monday morning New Mexico's chief executive, is a native of Belmont county, Ohio. He was born there December 20, 1862, the son of Robert W. and Julia A. (Shipman) Lindsey. He received his early education in the public schools of the county where he was born, and later attended the law department of the University of Michigan, receiving two degrees, A.B. and LL.B., from that institution. In the year 1881 he began the practice of law in Chicago, and remained there until 1900 when he came to New Mexico. Going first to Roswell, he removed the same year to Portales, now the county seat of Roosevelt county, where he has resided since.

Mr. Lindsey began to practice law immediately upon coming to New Mexico, and that has been his business since, though he has been actively interested in the development of his town, county and state. He has been vice-president of the First National bank of Portales since its organization; he was president of the Portales Townsite company from 1902 until 1911; United States commissioner from 1900 until 1911; and is president of the Portales Irrigation company.

Mr. Lindsey has been actively engaged in the politics of Roosevelt county, and, since New Mexico became a state, of state and national politics. He was a member of the territorial republican state committee, a delegate to the constitutional convention, mayor of Portales for one term—that of 1909-1910, and has been chairman of the Roosevelt county republican central committee since the organization of the county.

Mr. Lindsey is an Elk, a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge and of the Woodmen of the World.

W. E. Lindsey was elected lieutenant governor of New Mexico at the general election on November 7, defeating William C. McDonald, the former governor and democratic candidate for lieutenant governor. Mr. Lindsey's plurality over McDonald was 984.

Senator Weeks of Massachusetts has directed attention to a phase of the tariff question which is of vital moment. He has had inserted in the Congressional Record a telegram sent by the Draper corporation of Hope-

dale, Mass., placing its works and facilities at the disposal of the government in case of need. The company, as Senator Weeks explained to his colleagues, has built up the largest cotton-machinery business in this country and its shoes would be of incalculable value to the government in the production of war material. This industry has been built up, as the senator further pointed out, by the operations of the republican fiscal policy, which has fostered the industrial independence of the United States and under which great establishments like that of the Draper corporation have been made possible. If the fiscal policy of the democratic party, as demonstrated by existing tariff legislation, had been in vogue in this country during the last 50 years, there would be no establishments like the Draper corporation's to aid the government in case of need.

With but 22 days before it until the end of the present session, the United States senate, on February 6, closed its doors and consumed five and one-half hours of precious time in considering the nomination of Dr. Gary T. Grayson to be a medical director in the navy with the rank of rear admiral. This question is one which the president himself thrust upon the senate through his excess of gratitude to a man who has rendered him a personal service which will be rewarded—if Grayson is confirmed—by the United States. Many other precious hours are likely to be consumed on the subject, if the president persists. There are a good many doctors in the naval service who have good records, whose professional attainments are superior to Grayson's, and whose rank and length of service exceed his. To promote one of them might carry him a few numbers up the line and might leap over a few men. Yet such a nomination could be confirmed in five minutes. Grayson's confirmation, however, would be to the detriment of more than a hundred better and older men, would have a paralyzing effect upon the morale of the navy's medical corps and would serve only to emphasize that a persistent president can make any branch of the national defense an instrument for paying what most people would regard as a personal debt. Most rich patients would have given

Dr. Grayson a handsome fee and perhaps would have presented him with a gold watch or a diamond ring as a personal remembrance. President Wilson seeks to give his physician an \$8,000 job for life; and to secure the recollection of the doctor's benefactor every time he signs the payroll during the next 40 years or so.

It is difficult to understand why southern members of congress persist in maintaining a sectionalism issue, but that is just exactly what they do when Congressman Kitchin, of North Carolina, as chairman of the ways and means committee, presents a revenue bill in the democratic caucus and tells his fellow southerners that they can go home and tell their constituents that "practically all of this tax will go north of Mason and Dixon's line." In the numerous large appropriations which have made the taxes necessary, the democrats have been careful that the south got more than its share. When boast is made that the tax is imposed mostly in the north, the sectionalism issue is presented in a form that is certain to be resented.

## SEVERAL MEN ALSO ARE INJURED WHEN TWO TRAINS COME TOGETHER

Sioux Falls, S. D., Feb. 21.—Three men were killed and nine hurt, two seriously, when a northbound freight train on the Great Northern railway crashed into the rear end of another freight train as it rounded a curve one and a half miles west of Sherman, S. D., 25 miles northeast of here, early today. The injured were rushed to a hospital here on a special train.

The dead:  
Frank Hanson, Wilmar, Minn., conductor on train No. 419.

G. W. Engel, Hillsboro, N. D.  
Unknown man, believed to be in charge of shipment of produce.

Those seriously injured were: Oscar Johnson, Garretson, S. D., brakeman, compound fracture of right hip, large vein in left leg punctured; Timothy Cronan, Hempton, Iowa, left hip broken and left foot crushed. Seven other victims received only minor injuries.

All of the killed and injured were riding in the caboose of the first train.

According to survivors of the accident the first train, No. 419, traveling about 10 miles an hour, was struck near Sherman by the engine of the second freight, No. 18.

## DEMAND AMERICANS' RELEASE

Washington, Feb. 21.—The United States, in a note transmitted to the Berlin foreign office through the Spanish ambassador there again demands the release of the Americans made prisoners on the prize ship Yarrowdale. In the absence of a satisfactory response to an inquiry sent recently it was decided to demand their immediate release.

## ARCHER HOLDING OUT

Chicago, Feb. 21.—Jimmy Archer, the veteran catcher of the Chicago Nationals, who declined to sign a 1917 contract, has been given permission to trade himself, it was announced today. Archer is the only member of the club who refused to sign.

## SCHOOLS AT VILLANUEVA AND RIBERA ARE MAKING REMARKABLE PROGRESS

County Superintendent Placido Beltran, Director Fabian Garcia of the State Agricultural college and County Agricultural Agent Gonzalez are devoting this week to a series of conferences with the farmers of San Miguel county. Dr. E. P. Johnson of Raton, of the United States bureau of animal industry, joined the party today and will complete the week's visits with the other officials.

Particularly profitable meetings were held at Villanueva on Monday and Ribera on Tuesday. At both these places the excellent work done by the Sisters of the Mother of Sorrows, who have charge of the schools, was manifest. The teachers and pupils took part in the farm conference, and the singing of the boys and girls was inspiring. The youngsters are learning English rapidly, and in their songs and recitations show a remarkable knowledge of that tongue. Sister M. Damacene is the principal. The Villanueva conference was attended by people from three school districts. In addition to the farmers, the teachers and school directors were present. The farmers brought their families. Great interest was shown by the parents and children in the bean picking contests. Boys and men contested against other boys and men, and, finally, a team of boys contested with the men. Two hundred fifty people were present.

Yesterday a farmers' meeting at Ribera was held. It was largely attended, and the same program as at Villanueva was followed. In the afternoon the pupils, under the direction of Sister M. Josefa, gave an interesting entertainment for the parents and friends. The program was given entirely in English, and almost faultlessly. The general work of the schools is such as to excite admiration.

The conferences are real treats for the rural folk, who seem to enjoy the fellowship and instruction.

Following is the program given at the Ribera school, which demonstrates clearly that the Spanish-American children are fully capable of learning English even in the rural districts, when properly taught:

Welcome Song.  
"Abraham Lincoln"—Recitation and Song.  
"Hard, Hard Times"—Song.  
Flag Exercise.  
"Washington or Lincoln"—Dialogue.  
"Dan's Arithmetic"—Recitation.  
"Washington"—Song.  
"A Rally"—Recitation and Song.  
"Darkie Dill."  
"Washington the Man"—Dialogue.  
"George Washington"—Acrostic.  
"Ten Dates in the Life of Lincoln."  
"The Star Spangled Banner"—  
"The Farmer Boy and the Dude"—Dialogue.  
"Guess Whose Birthday Is Today."  
"Mount Vernon Bells"—Song.  
Hatchet Drill.  
"Washington the Boy"—Song.  
"Making the United States Flag."  
"Home, Sweet Home"—Song.

The biggest gun of the United States navy is 60 feet in length, weighs about 80 tons and fires a projectile weighing 2,100 pounds.



### LEGISLATOR MAKES INITIAL MOVE FOR AN AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 21.—A resolution proposing an amendment to the state constitution to provide for a state budget system was introduced in the senate yesterday morning by Senator McDonald, of Socorro. The object of the resolution is to make a biennial budget a constitutional provision, which, once established, can be amended or abolished only by a vote of the people. A bill providing for a state budget was introduced some time ago, but such a bill, if enacted into law, could be repealed by any future legislature.

A committee substitute for the Clark resolution providing for but one corporation commissioner, to be named by the governor, was reported to the senate yesterday by the senate committee on constitutional amendments, with the recommendation that it be passed.

A substitute for the Kaseman "bluesky" bill was reported by the senate judiciary committee yesterday morning. The original bill was patterned after the Michigan "bluesky" law, and the substitute is practically the law now in force in Ohio, which is more liberal than the Michigan statute.

The Calisch bill providing for the reading of the Declaration of Independence, and the displaying of the American flag, once each month in the public schools of the state, was reported favorably by the senate committee on education.

The senate also has passed H. B. 179, making some changes in the time of holding court terms in the Fourth judicial district.

S. B. 153, authorizing the state auditor to transfer funds from the insurance and interest on deposit funds to the salary fund, was returned to the senate from the house this morning, bearing the signatures of the house officers. It now goes to the governor.

### RAILWAY OFFICIALS GIVE OUT STATEMENT THAT IS SENSATIONAL

Frank Trumbull, chairman of the railway executive advisory committee in talking of the earnings of the railroads, made public the following:

"The average passenger train in this country earns, for carrying passengers, mail, express and parcel post about \$1.40 per mile. The average equipment of cars and locomotives provided for this probably weighs about 550 tons, and is projected through space at the rate of speed varying from 20 to 60 miles per hour. That is to say a 500 ton train of steel, plate glass, expensive woodwork, electric lights, etc., costing \$200,000 or more, is projected 12 miles at a high speed for the price of a ton of hay. Do you happen to know of any equivalent service for less money?"

"If you should write a letter to any American railroad official, his company will have to haul a ton of freight—2,000 pounds of average freight—coal, ore, silks, ostrich feathers and everything—for more than two and one-half miles to get enough money to buy a postage stamp to send you an answer. Out of that kind of

service the company must pay its employees, buy its materials, pay its rents and taxes, interests on its debts and make its living."

### NEGRO WHO ADMITTED ALBUQUERQUE BURGLARIES WILL GO TO PRISON

Albert Mazen, the negro arrested here in October upon information from Albuquerque police, was arraigned yesterday before Judge Raynolds of Albuquerque, and pleaded guilty to burglary. Mazen was given a sentence of from three and a half to four and a half years at hard labor in the state penitentiary. He was alleged to have committed seven burglaries in Albuquerque, and his capture here is due to the net of telegrams sent out by Chief Galusha of Albuquerque, and the alertness of Chief Ben Coles of Las Vegas, who arrested the man shortly after his arrival here.

Roy Christy, the colored porter at the Elks' home, is alleged to have been implicated and was indicted by the last session of the grand jury, charged with receiving stolen goods. Christy's case has not come up for trial. He stoutly maintains that he is innocent, and his friends and employers are standing by him. Byron Henry Ives, an Albuquerque florist, was a victim of a burglar about the time Mazen was pulling off his stunts, and later the negro admitted he had burglarized the Ives house. Mr. Ives came to Las Vegas shortly after Mazen was arrested, and took the guilty man back to Albuquerque. Ives is an officer.

### STATE COLLEGE PROPOSES A GET TOGETHER OF SCIENTIFIC MEN

Las Cruces, N. M., Feb. 21.—It has occurred to several of the faculty of the engineering school of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts that although there are many engineers in west Texas, New Mexico and Arizona there is little opportunity of getting acquainted with each other. Further that engineers residing in the southwest are not able to attend the national society meetings. It seemed that it would be beneficial to all of us if an organization of some kind was perfected by which we might become better acquainted and exchange views on subjects of common interest. In order to bring this about Dean Barnes took up the matter with several engineers that he was acquainted with and found approval. In order to start the matter a meeting was called by Dean Barnes on December 27, 1916, at the El Paso Chamber of Commerce building which was attended by 17. In addition to this letters expressing approval, intention to join such a society, and willingness to help were received from many prominent men who were unable to be present. Committees were appointed to draw up a constitution and make arrangements for the convention.

The constitution committee has practically completed its work and extracts from the proposed constitution are as follows:

First. The object shall be the professional improvement of its members; the encouragement of social intercourse among engineers; the ad-

vancement of engineering knowledge, education and practice, and the maintenance of a high professional standard among its members.

Second. It was thought best to provide for three classes of membership, namely, the full member, which is an engineer not less than 27 years of age and who has been in active practice in his profession for at least six years; the associate or junior member who shall not be less than 18 or more than 30 years of age and who shall be actively practicing or a student or graduate of a recognized technical school; the affiliated, who shall be persons interested in the objects of the society and who shall by practical experience qualify them to cooperate with engineers, but whose are not professional engineers.

Third. The constitution provides for an initiation fee of \$5 for members, for associates \$3 and for affiliated \$2. The annual dues for members are \$3 and for associates and affiliated \$2.

Fourth. The constitution provides for semi-annual conventions, the first on the third Wednesday in October to be held in El Paso, Tex., and the second to be held at such time and place as the board of directors may determine.

"Possibly the question may be asked," said Barnes, "why not form sections of the national societies rather than one general society? The answer to this is that although there are probably available for membership in this society over 600 engineers there are not enough of any one branch in a given locality to make a strong section. It is hoped in the future that the membership may warrant holding sectional meetings during part of the convention.

"There is one point that ought to be made clear to everybody and that is that we are starting a southwestern society covering west Texas, New Mexico and Arizona and in noway do we wish it to become a local affair. Sometime in the future local sections may be formed at the larger centers of population but at present the value of such a society depends a great deal on securing a geographically well distributed membership. We have endeavored to see that the constitution protects this feature of the society adequately."

The program committee has called the first convention for March 8, 9 and 10.

### OFFICIAL TO BE SECRETARY OF BOARD AND GET \$3,000 PER YEAR

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 21.—A bill providing for a state health officer, who shall be secretary of the state board of health and receive a salary of not to exceed \$3,000 a year, was read in the senate Tuesday afternoon by Senator Dunlavy, of Santa Fe.

The bill also provides that county health officers and the health officers of all municipalities shall be subject to the orders of the board of health, and shall comply with all rules and regulations made by it. It allows members of the state board \$10 daily while in attendance at meetings, and appropriates \$10,000 for all salaries and expenses of the board during the sixth and seventh fiscal years.

Senator Dunlavy's bill was one of

five introduced at yesterday's session of the senate. Another of the number was the bill making an appropriation for Mrs. de Baca. The other new bills follow:

S. B. 192, by Murray. To define, fix and establish boundaries between Grant and Socorro and Grant and Sierra. Judiciary.

S. B. 193, by Baird. Relieving owners of water in La Luz and Fresno creeks in Otero county from payment of hydrographic charges. Finance.

S. B. 194, by Baird. Appropriating \$1,000 for translation of laws and journals of Third state legislature. Finance.

The United States civil service commission announces the following examinations which will be held in Las Vegas under the supervision of local civil service board members, on the dates mentioned: March 7-9—clerk, qualified in modern language. March 13—stenographer and typewriter; landscape gardener. March 14—physician. March 21—assistant in market business practice, grade 2; copyist draftsman. Further information may be had upon application to Local Civil Service Secretary Oscar Linberg at the East Las Vegas postoffice, or to any of the clerks in the East Las Vegas postoffice.

### SANTA FE SEES BIG REUNION OF MASONS WHO TAKE JUDGE POPE'S NAME

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 21.—The following are the members of the class of Scottish Rite candidates taking the degrees here, and naming their organization after the late Federal Judge William H. Pope:

George Emory Moore, Santa Fe; Harry Arthur Miller, Clovis; Clarence Morgan Richards, Carlsbad; Hiram Joseph Bambrook, Albuquerque; Ed Jefferson Bates, Roswell; Lionel Hunter Bradstreet, Roswell; Ernest Merrill Brickley, Corona; John Henry Clark, Lordsburg; James Henry Coons, Albuquerque; James Duncan, Davidson, Albuquerque; William Henry Duckworth, Clovis; Eugene William Fiske, Guy Pembroke Harrington; Reuben Woodford Heflin, Santa Fe; Charles Raymond Hughes, Deming; Antonio Foree Joseph, Taos; Asa Slyman Lund, Albuquerque; H. Emory Lutz, Carrizozo; Clarence William McClintock, Santa Fe; Alexander McFarlane, John Robert McFie, Jr., Gallup; Norman Lawrence Macdonald, Socorro; Zene Upham Mason, Deming; William Browder Mathis, Clovis; Louis Calhoun Mersfelder, Santa Fe; Jaffa Miller, Prager Miller, Roswell; William Henry Osburn, Carrizozo; Harvey LaFayette Parks, Hillsboro; David Milton Rosenwald, Albuquerque; Beecher Rowan, Artesia; George January Rudolph, Albuquerque; Henry John Sutherland, Tyrone; Ira Eugene Schaeffer, Carrizozo; Oscar Charles Snow, Mesilla Park; Alfred A. Snyder, Deming; James Andrew Son, Hurley; Peter Stewart, Albuquerque; Jacob Shell Taylor, Raton; Ernest John Thorne, Kelly; Eugene Pearl Toy, Taos; Rufus Henry Wamel, Anmas; Ray Samuel Watkins, Deming; Orin John Whitcomb, Raton; James Yates, Socorro.

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### RUINS DISCOVERED SHOW THAT THEY POSSESSED ENGINEERING ABILITY

Santa Fe, Feb. 16.—From the skeleton canyon ranger station on the Chiricahua mountains and forest. Grant county, comes an interesting account of aboriginal ruins and picture writings, described by Forest Ranger Don S. Sullivan, who at the same time engages in speculations as to their origin, the which while not strictly scientific are nevertheless of interest. Speaking of very striking pictographs he says: "In one instance, United States cavalrymen cut a date in the same rock where an extensive maze drawing exists and a comparison of the condition of the chisel trench may throw some light on the probable date of the original drawing. No wandering tribe ever carried out an undertaking successfully, such as the extensive dam which begins in the center of Township 33 S, R. 20 W., and which includes a levee of sufficient width for a double track road of a graceful curve and uniform elevation, a distance of some nine miles, into the foothills of Chihuahua, Mexico. Nor was this undertaking fully understood by Americans until the storms of two years ago demonstrated that the floods from Cloverdale only went into Mexico until they reached the break in this levee, thence returning and forming a lake to the foothills of the St. Louis Pass.

#### A Community House

"To the west of this, in the NW. corner of Section 30, T. 23 S., R. 20 W., are the ruins of a 'casa grande', or great community house, in which I found the highest type of finished arrows of black volcanic glass, of numerous types and sizes, within the outer wall, while those without were more heavy and of cruder form. Two years ago, eight skeletons were turned up by an ordinary plow, the bones giving evidence that these people were buried by the fall of an adobe wall. One skull was apparently that of a girl and the teeth were perfect though they had kept the transparent bluish shade of an opal. The enamel gave no evidence of wear so often present in skeletons of people who use stone to prepare their food. These facts, together with the articles such as sandals, found under known depths of guano might give a clue to the period of time in which this great house was occupied.

"In many of the caves, in which the rooms are small, harbor numerous grinding bowls, suggesting that they had not been intended as a residence, but as a place of refuge, selected carefully so that the trip for water was short while at the same time a distant view of the approaches could be had and the rear was protected from attack. Every existing mark and monument shows an evident purpose. Even the buried pockets of parched corn were so much reserve energy. Then why should the labor spent on the petroglyphs be but local gossip? Of the various modes of writing adopted before the invention of the alphabet, that used by the Indians, is mainly pictorial, although many of the pictorial glyphs no doubt also had a phonetic or symbolic use. That the characters had a recognized value and could be identified in the picture writings, is amply proven. I

once found a picture on a rock close to the bank of the Wisconsin river. A Winnebago Indian told me it was the Chippewa grass god. Later I found the identical character graven on the rocks in Jack Woods Canyon, near the Aminist site of that name. That these petroglyphs are so well preserved in this arid climate is little proof that they are recent. The election notices on the tavern walls of Pompeii are still plainly visible, yet, they sustained the friction of pumice stone dust over 1800 years. The tracing of an eyelash was plainly discernible on the figures in the colonnade of the temple of Isis before it was submerged by the Assouan dam, although exposed for centuries to the blast of sharp sands of the desert.

"The Chinese chronicler Hui Sen who lived in the sixth century records that America was known to the Chinese under the name of Fusang or Fusu. His assertion is that five Buddhist priests sailed from China to Fusu, landing in Mexico, where they taught their religion to the natives and built temples.

"The date of the earliest inhabitant of the southwest might be guessed from the picture of the man in combat with the duck bill dinosaurs and the time that these people perished may be determined from some prolonged drouth recorded in the annular rings of the most ancient trees. While there are many graceful paintings of animal and plant life, there is a total absence of individual likenesses. This may have been caused by the dread that any friend depicted would haunt the artist or would prevent the spirit from entering the happy hunting grounds."

### LAS VEGAS MAN GIVEN IMPORTANT STATE OFFICE BY GOVERNOR

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 17.—Governor de Baca yesterday afternoon sent to the senate nominations for the state board of education, regents of the School of Mines, the State college, the Silver City Normal school, trustees of the Raton Miner's hospital and the state sheep sanitary board. They were as follows:

Board of education: W. A. Poore, Eddy county; John Morrow Colfax; Frank Carroon, San Miguel; E. L. Polce, Grant; Atanasio Monroya, Bernalillo.

School of mines: Benjamin Sanchez, H. H. Lisle, R. W. Russell, T. B. Everhart, all of Socorro; John M. Sully, Grant.

State college: J. L. Lawson, Otero; James S. Queensberry, Dona Ana; R. E. Putney, Bernalillo; George H. Webster, Jr., Colfax; Carl Mueller, Roosevelt.

Silver City Normal: Alvan N. White, H. H. Betts, Jackson Agee, T. L. Lowe, all of Grant; John Corbett, Luna.

Miners' hospital: M. N. Mikesell, T. F. McAuliffe, H. B. Phelps, Frank Brannon, Antonio Valdez, all of Colfax.

Sheep sanitary board: Severino Martinez, Colfax; Monroe Field, San Juan; Edward Sargent, Rio Arriba; Justiniano Baca, Socorro; Boleslo Romero, Valencia.

The governor also nominated Thomas D. Burns, Jr., of Rio Arriba, as a member of the cattle sanitary board. The nominations of the oth-

er members of this board were sent to the senate earlier in the week.

**Cliff Cities Memorial Passed**  
The joint memorial asking congress to create the National Park of the Cliff Cities was introduced in the senate this afternoon by Mr. Dunlavy and in the house by Messrs. Overson and Lucero and under suspension of the rules was passed by both houses.

House Bill 205, providing military training in the public schools of the state was passed by the house this afternoon by a vote of 23 to 18.

**Rio Grande Drainage Survey**  
The senate passed Senate Bill 123 making an appropriation of \$25,000 for a thorough survey to determine exactly what is necessary for the drainage of the Rio Grande valley. The work is to be done in co-operation with the reclamation service. The senate also passed Senate Bill 108, appropriating \$2,500 to pay the expenses of the New Mexico commission to co-operate with similar commissions from Texas and Colorado in connection with the question of Rio Grande drainage. Senate Bill 63, appropriating funds for the improvement of the Rio Grande for the next two years was also passed by the senate this afternoon.

#### Thanks Guardsmen

A joint resolution introduced in the senate this afternoon by Mr. Baird tenders thanks to the officers and men of the National Guard for their services on the border and invites the National Guard officers to be present at the Washington birthday exercises here next Thursday.

Under suspension of the rules the resolution was passed unanimously.

#### County Attorney

A joint resolution introduced in the house this afternoon by Mr. Sanchez, of Quay, seeks to amend Section 24, Article 6 of the constitution, to provide a county attorney in each county.

#### State Fair Tax Levy

A bill introduced in the senate this afternoon by Kaseman and Barth provides for a tax levy of one-tenth of a mill for state fair maintenance and a levy of one-twentieth of a mill for state fair buildings. The first would raise some \$28,000 and the second \$14,000.

#### Anti-Tobacco Bill

Senators Mersfelder and Lucero introduced a bill prohibiting minors under 16 years of age from using tobacco except at the homes of their parents or guardians. They also introduced a bill prohibiting nepotism in the employment of teachers by boards of education, and by the boards of state educational institutions.

A bill by Mr. Melhop in the house provides for a new system of registration patterned after the Oregon law.

#### In Praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

"I feel it my duty to write a word in praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says Mrs. Wallace Hayes, Waterville, N. Y. "It was used in my household as much as 20 years ago. When my children, now grown up, were small I kept a bottle of it in the house all the time. It always cured my children of croup, colds and coughs. I have also used it myself with equally good results. It is the only cough medicine we ever use." Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.



## The simplest and best way to stop coughs, is to take Foley's Honey and Tar

You get the curative influence of the pine balsam together with the mollifying effect of the honey, and other healing ingredients. It leaves a soothing coating on the inflamed tickling throat, raises phlegm easily and puts a quick end to hard wearing coughs.

R. F. Hall, Mabe, Va., writes: "One bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar stopped a troublesome bronchial cough and irritation that had bothered me for fifteen years." Your dealer sells it. Try it.

O. G. SCHAEFER

### EAST SIDE AND WEST SIDE COMPANIES EACH GET \$1,600 FROM MSTATE

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 17.—Should the Overson Melhop bill, appropriating money for fire insurance companies in the state, and which seeks to double the amounts paid heretofore, become a law, the 22 fire departments now in existence would receive the following sums annually: \*Calsbad, \$1,200; Roswell, \$2,400; Springer, \$1,000; Santa Fe, \$2,400; Las Vegas, \$1,600; East Las Vegas, \$1,600; Alamogordo, \$1,200; Albuquerque, \$4,000; Silver City, \$1,400; Deming, \$1,400; Socorro, \$1,000; Las Cruces, \$1,400; Tucumcari, \$1,000; Raton, \$2,400; Clayton, \$1,000; Artesia, \$1,000; Gallup, \$1,000; Clovis, \$1,000; Hagerman, \$750; Dexter, \$750; Portales, \$750; Chama, \$750.

As stated yesterday, the bill also appropriates \$4,000 annually as a fund from which sick and death benefits are to be paid fire department members and their families.

#### SCOTT WILLIAMS' FUNERAL

Santa Fe, Feb. 17.—The funeral of United States Commissioner Scott B. Williams, editor of the Weekly Cloud-crofter who committed suicide a few days ago, took place at El Paso from the Church of the Immaculate Conception, the affair being in charge of the Knights of Columbus. Magnificent floral tributes and 250 mourners attested to the popularity of the deceased.

#### THIS—AND FIVE CENTS

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

#### OIL STAND STRUCK

Santa Fe, February 19.—The offices of the Toltec Oil company report another strata of oil sand has been struck in the experimental well that is being drilled north of Roswell. The strata was six feet thick and samples have been mailed to Chicago for a chemical test.

#### 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.

### BILL INTRODUCED IN LEGISLATURE CHANGES HIGHWAY SUPERVISION

Santa Fe, Feb. 16.—Senate Bill No. 162, introduced by Senator Tully yesterday afternoon, provides a way for counties to participate in the distribution of the \$10,000,000 to be expended by the federal government in constructing and maintaining roads within or partly within the national forests.

Section 1 authorizes the county commissioners of any county to enter into co-operative agreements with the secretary of agriculture to construct roads within or partly within national forests, and within their counties. It is contemplated that money raised by tax levies for such road work may be paid to the secretary of agriculture, or his agent, and expended under his direction in such construction and maintenance, and Section 2 provides for the necessary funds.

Section 3 reads: The money raised by the special levy should be kept in a separate fund, but if a sum in excess of that needed for the carrying out of the project agreed on, same may be converted into the general highway fund."

#### Bills Yesterday Afternoon

The following bills were introduced in the senate and house yesterday afternoon:

S. B. 159, by Baird. An act to abolish the organized militia of the state of New Mexico.

S. B. 160, by Baird, by request. An act providing for the control of roads, except state highways, and the funds and expenditures thereof.

S. B. 161, by Gallegos. An act to provide pay for deputy assessors.

S. B. 162, by Tully. An act authorizing county commissioners to enter into co-operative agreements with the secretary of agriculture in regard to the construction of rural post roads.

S. B. 163, by Esquibel. An act providing for compensation for depredations done by beavers.

S. B. 164, by Lea and Barth. An act to amend the Codification of 1915 relating to the filling of vacancies in city councils or boards of trustees of incorporated cities, etc.

S. B. 165, by Reinburg. An act granting women the right to vote on constitutional amendments and elections proposing the creation of state, county and municipal debts.

S. B. 166, by Reinburg. An act relating to garnishment proceedings.

S. B. 167, by Reinburg. An act further extending the co-operative work provided for by Chapter 29, Session Laws of 1915, etc.

S. B. 168, by Reinburg. An act repealing Section 2553, Codification of 1915, relating to garnishment outside the state.

S. B. 169, by McDonald, by request. An act requiring sales contracts to be recorded.

S. B. 170, by McDonald, by request. An act to create a state highway commission and fixing its duties.

S. B. 171, by McDonald, by request. An act to amend Section 1584, Codification 1915, relating to blackmail.

S. B. 172, by McDonald. An act to amend Sections 546, 147, and 550 of the Codification of 1915 relating to the butchering or slaughtering of cattle.

H. B. 239, by Gurule. An act creating and establishing a state bureau of

geology and mines and providing an appropriation therefor. Mines and Mining.

H. B. 240, by Mascarenas. An act to amend Section 2342 of the Codification of 1915 relative to fences. State Affairs.

H. B. 241, by Sanchez (Valencia). An act to repeal Sections 1730 and 1732 of the Codification of 1915 relating to libel. Judiciary.

H. B. 242, by Francis. An act for the establishment of a public highway in certain precincts in Valencia county. Livestock.

H. B. 243, by Romero (San Miguel). An act to amend Section 5468 of the Codification of 1915. State, County and Municipal Indebtedness.

H. B. 244, by Romero, (San Miguel). An act to amend Section 71 of the Laws of 1915, being an act relative to chattel mortgages. Judiciary.

### THIS IS BELIEF OF MEN WHO INTRODUCE BILL FOR ITS CREATION

Santa Fe N. M., Feb. 17.—That the rapidly growing importance of the mining industry of the state, which produced approximately \$40,000,000 last year, makes "necessary and indispensable" a state bureau of geology and mines, is asserted in the bill providing for the creation of such a bureau, which was drawn by Professor Fayette A. Jones, president of the School of Mines, and introduced in the senate this week by Senator Tully, of Lincoln.

The bureau of geology and mines, under the provisions of the bill, would become a feature of the School of Mines and its staff would be composed of members of the faculty of that institution, the president of the latter to be the head of the bureau and to be known as "state geologist." The members of the staff would serve without additional pay, except actual traveling expenses and living expenses while in the field, and for the purpose of defraying such expenses the sum of \$5,000 is appropriated for the first two years, the money to be raised by a levy of taxes.

#### Bills Yesterday Afternoon

The following is a list of bills introduced in the house and senate yesterday afternoon:

H. B. 245, by Salazar. Providing for the collection of poll tax by county treasurers. Internal affairs.

H. B. 246, by Messrs. Overson and Melhop. To provide for the payment from moneys collected from insurance companies to certain organized fire departments and to create a fund for the benefit of disabled and deceased volunteer firemen and their dependents. Insurance.

H. B. 247, by Gurule. To provide for straightening the channel of the Rio Grande river so as to prevent flooding and water-logging of the lands along said stream, and providing penalties for interfering with said work. Agriculture.

H. B. 248, by Griego. Limiting the compensation per mile to be charged by railroad companies for the transportation of any person with ordinary baggage. Library.

H. B. 249, by Military Affairs. To promote the efficiency of the National Guard and for other purposes; which act together with subsequent acts amendatory thereof, shall be

known as the military code of the state of New Mexico. Military affairs.

H. B. 250, by Sanchez (Valencia). To annex the road and highway from Willard to Albuquerque to the state road. Corporations.

H. B. 251, by Sanchez (Valencia). To repeal Section 5707 of the Codification of Laws relating to community ditches. Corporations.

H. B. 252, by Barnes, by request. To amend Sections 335, 340, 351 and 358, Code 1915, concerning admission to the bar and practice of the law. Judiciary.

H. B. 253, by Barnes, by request. To appropriate money for expenses of the National Guard including indebtedness incurred and to be incurred on behalf of the several armories. Military affairs.

H. B. 254, by Barnes, by request. To make an appropriation for unpaid expenses of the armory board of Company C armory at Albuquerque. Military affairs.

H. B. 255, by Messrs. Gonzales, Llewellyn and Barnes. Providing for establishment of "no fence precincts" upon petition, for the recovery of damages committed by animals in such precincts, and fixing fees in such cases for appraisers and justices of the peace. Judiciary.

H. B. 256, by Barnes. To provide for the preparation and distribution of ballots and method of voting. Judiciary.

H. B. 257, by Ortiz (Guadalupe). To conduct nocturnal schools for illiterates. Education.

H. B. 258, by Ortiz. Establishing an illiteracy state industrial school at Santa Rosa. State affairs.

H. B. 259, by Gonzales and Llewellyn. To amend paragraph 2927 of the statutes of 1915, relating to district prohibition. Judiciary.

S. B. 173, by Kerr. Providing for the establishment of county libraries and providing an annual tax levy to support the same. Judiciary.

S. B. 174, by Mirabal and Barth. To repeal Chapter 78 of the Session Laws of 1915, relating to tax sale certificates. Judiciary.

S. B. 175, by Lea. To confer upon the state bank examiner the powers and duties relative to building and loan associations heretofore exercised by the state traveling auditor. Judiciary.

S. B. 176, by Murray. To amend Sections 11 and 12, Chapter 57 of the Session Laws of 1915, relative to public moneys. Finance.

S. B. 177, by Clark. To amend Sections 5488, 5498 and 5500 of the 1915 statutes, to revive and amend Section 5502 of said statutes, and repeal Chapter 78, Laws of 1915 relative to the collection of delinquent taxes. Finance.

"Sec. 5. That in all public work, as stated in preceding sections of this act eight hours shall constitute a full day's labor, either for skilled or common labor.

"Sec. 6. Any person who wilfully violates the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished as provided by law."

BABY CHICKS—Reds, Rocks and Leghorns, 11 cts. Please remit before shipment. Mrs. Kate Tudor, 1615 Lincoln, Topeka, Kansas.

### MEXICANS AND THE MOVIES

#### Theaters in El Paso Which Cater Entirely to the Spanish Speaking People

El Paso, Texas.—The moving pictures have had their effect upon the domestic routine of the large Mexican population of El Paso. Instead of sitting at home and visiting with their neighbors or listening to Spanish airs reproduced on phonographs the Mexican family now goes to the "movies" after the husband returns from his day's work and supper is over.

To meet the demand for pictures desired by the Mexican people, picture theaters have been built on lower El Paso street which cater entirely to the Spanish speaking patrons. One large theater was recently completed in which Spanish only is spoken by the attendants, the candy and soda venders cry their wares in Spanish and Mexican music is played by the big organ.

American-made pictures are shown in this theater as in practically all of others. To make the picture stories clear to the Spanish speaking spectators, typewritten translations of the captions are shown at the bottom of the screen in addition to the English ones. Quantity is one of the requirements of these entertainments, as the Mexican families go to spend the entire evening and three complete pictures of several reels each are frequently shown on one program.

The charge is usually five cents, although the new theater has raised the price to ten cents and is crowded nightly.

#### JUDGE MORRISON BURIED

Santa Fe, Feb. 17.—The funeral of Judge A. L. Morrison this forenoon from the cathedral was largely attended. Low mass was celebrated by Vicar-General Antonio Fourchegu; Archbishop J. B. Pitaval, a close friend of the deceased, occupying his throne within the chapel and Father Jules Deraches and other priests in attendance. The five sons of the deceased were the active pallbearers. Interment was made in Rosario cemetery.

A scald, burn, or severe cut heals slowly if neglected. The family that keeps a bottle of BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT on hand is always prepared for such accidents. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

#### NEW ABSTRACT COMPANY

Santa Fe, Feb. 16.—The New Mexico Abstract and Title company of Albuquerque, with capitalization of \$10,000 and headquarters at Albuquerque, was chartered today by the state corporation commission. The paid up capital is \$3,500. The incorporators and directors are: John M. Moore, Jr., statutory agent, Harry E. Foltz and B. E. Bendy.

#### For Children's Colds and Croup

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in treating my children for colds and croup with the best success. We do not feel safe without it in the house. I cannot speak too highly of it," writes Mrs. Joshua Nutter, Swiftwater, N. H. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

### RESOLUTIONS PASSED YESTERDAY BY BOTH HOUSES COME FROM THE HEART

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 21.—Resolutions commemorating the life and services of Governor Ezequiel C. de Baca, eulogizing his sacrifices in the performance of the executive duties, expressing profound sorrow and tendering sympathy to his wife and family, were introduced and unanimously adopted in the senate and house yesterday morning. The senate resolution was introduced by Senator Smith, of Union, and the house resolution by Representative Pardue, of Guadalupe. The resolutions follow:

"Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico:

"That it is befitting we should make public record of the profound sorrow and deploration we feel over the untimely death of our governor, Hon. E. C. de Baca—untimely for us because his past useful public life gave the promise and justified the hope that his discharge of the duties of the exalted station upon which he had just entered would be full of benevolence and achievement for the people of our state—untimely for him because the Grim Reaper with his scythe stood in the way that led to the executive chamber and mansion and cut him down at the portals before he could enter in full into the dignities of the great office his countrymen had called him to and enjoy the opportunities and accomplishments for good which would have gratified his patriotic heart and ennobled his devoted soul.

"His sterling character as a public servant came to be known when he was deputy clerk of the district court in San Miguel county from 1894 to 1898.

"As president of the board of directors of the state insane asylum he was known for his executive capacity and patriotic devotion to the duties of the responsible position.

"As lieutenant governor and president of this body during the first and second state legislatures he became a noted figure in the legislative history of New Mexico because of his dignity, his fairness, his ability, so that his whole bearing as president commanded such unanimous recognition and compliment, and withal so non-partisan, as is rarely accorded to the presiding officer of a deliberative body.

"In the private walks of business life he was equally competent, useful and distinguished. His business management and partial editorial control since 1891 of La Voz del Pueblo, the Spanish weekly at Las Vegas, contributed very largely to the making of that newspaper, not only the most widely circulated and leading Spanish publication of the southwest, but also the most influential moulder of public opinion in this region, where Spanish-Americans are in such large numbers in our citizenship. To his living credit be it said, that the course of that journal under his guidance was ever animated by the same patriotism and sense of duty as a citizen which characterized all his public life. Through his work on La Voz del Pueblo, quasi-public in its nature, he has left enduring footprints which will keep on making for the advancement of his fellow citizens and the higher ideals of citizenship long after his mortal frame has mouldered down to dust.

"All these achievements or the man won him the unanimous election as delegate to the late democratic national convention and chairman of the delegation from this state in that body, and there, added to the merited and unlimited confidence of his party won for him the nomination of an overwhelming majority of his party for the governorship of the state. And we believe they won for him the election to that exalted office.

"We do not think it too much to say that if the All-Wise Governor of the Universe had lengthened out the thread of his life, his genius for beneficent accomplishment would have redounded to the great good of the people of our state as their governor.

"If the shades of just men made perfect are ever permitted to wander from their Elysian fields, we have no hovers over his body in the chamber where we now deliberate and where he achieved distinction as the lieutenant-governor of our great state, and to his shade we memorially and reverently say, All Hail!

"Resolved, that we extend hereby our warmest sympathy to the wife and family of our honored dead, and that in testimony thereof these resolutions be spread upon the journal of the senate and an engrossed copy be forwarded to the family.

"Resolved, that when the senate adjourns this day's session, it be until Friday, the twenty-third, out of respect for the memory of the distinguished dead."

#### House Resolution

"Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico:

"Whereas, on February 18, 1917, God in His omniscience saw fit to call unto Himself, New Mexico's first citizen, her beloved and highly esteemed governor, His Excellency Ezequiel C. de Baca; and,

"Whereas, his sad and, seemingly, untimely death comes as a severe shock to the members of the Third state legislature, now in session, and is likewise a terrible blow to the entire citizenship of New Mexico, occasioned not merely because, at the time of his demise he was governor of the state of New Mexico, but because through his death New Mexico has lost one of its ablest and most noble citizens, native born, native raised, native educated, a true type of New Mexico manhood and citizenship, a kindly friend and brother pathetically snatched from the bosom of the great, loving family of New Mexicans; and,

"Whereas, his career as a citizen of New Mexico has been of such character as to reflect credit upon, not only his immediate family, but upon the great pioneer Spanish-American race of which he was a proud and distinguished member, having been a proud descendant of the famous Spanish conquistador, Alvar Nunez Cabeza de Baca and son of Tomas C. de Baca and Estefana Delgado de Baca, and with this legacy and native environment, he lived and died the moral and intellectual equal of any man of any race within his native state; and,

"Whereas, his private and public life has been upon such high and broad plane, actuated by inherent principles of honesty and unselfishness that he became not alone the worthy native idol of a proud native people, but as well of every people who were blessed by acquaintance with him and thereby permitted to profit by his

wise precepts and noble example; and,

"Whereas, after a distinguished career of inestimable service to the people of his beloved state, in various and numerous capacities he was fittingly rewarded and honored by election to the highest office within the gift of the citizenship of his state—the governorship—to take effect January 1, 1917; but alas! on the appointed date his fond and cherished hopes for enlarged service to his beloved New Mexicans were dashed through increasing feebleness as result of incurable pernicious anaemia, a circumstance that would have averted ordinary minds and souls to plans of self-preservation, but not so with the illustrious deceased, who, unmindful of every personal pleasure, comfort and interest, thought only of duty to the citizenship of New Mexico, who had confidently entrusted him with the grave and important duties of the chief executive of their state, he deliberately sacrificed his comfort, pleasure and life upon the altar of public duty, under personal conditions that rendered his brief but illustrious career as governor pathetic; but which forever hereafter immortalizes New Mexico's greatest governor, the brave and noble Ezequiel C. de Baca, whose memory will henceforth be fondly cherished in the hearts and minds of all New Mexicans:

"Now, therefore, be it resolved, by the house of representatives of this Third legislature of the state of New Mexico; that in behalf of the members of this house, and the grief-stricken and bereaved family and relatives the sincere sympathy of the members of the house of representatives and the people of the state, and hereby make permanent record thereof by spreading on the journal of this house these expressions of appreciation of the high and noble fame with which New Mexico's greatest governor, Ezequiel C. de Baca, departed this life for a better one on February 18, 1917.

"Be it further resolved, that an engrossed copy of this resolution be presented to Mrs. E. C. de Baca, and such other relatives and friends as may desire and request same, and that an engrossed copy be filed in the archives of the Historical Society of New Mexico."

#### WILL DRAW JURORS

Santa Fe, Feb. 21.—March was set today by Federal Judge Colin Neblett for the drawing of grand and petit jurors. Juan J. Salazar was ordered to appear in court on March 12 to receive sentence for selling liquor to Indians, the circuit court of appeals having cut the fine from \$500 to \$300. March 5 was set for consideration of the report of the receivers of the American Lumber company. March 2, the report of the receivers of the Berrendo Irrigated Farms company, and the Security Savings and Trust company and Henry E. Fisch, intervenors. The mandate of the circuit court of appeals reversing the verdict for \$2,000 in favor of Beryl Eidson vs. Victor-American Fuel company, company, was received, the costs being taxed against the plaintiff.

The founder of the Rothschild riches was born in a Frankfort ghetto, the son of a poverty stricken dealer in curios.

### ITALIAN TRANSPORT IS AMONG SHIPS THAT ARE SENT BELOW THE WAVES

Berlin, Feb. 21 (Wireless to Sayville).—A large number of hostile vessels, among them an Italian transport crowded with men, have been sunk in the barred zone in the Mediterranean during the past few days, the Overseas News agency announces.

Other ships sunk by submarines are rumored to be as follows:

Two armed steamers of 3,000 and 4,500 tons, respectively, with important cargoes for Saloniki.

"Italian steamer Oceana, 4,200 tons. French steamer Moventaux, 3,200 tons.

"French sailing vessel Aphrodite, 600 tons, with iron for Italy.

"The newspapers," observes the agency, "note that the real submarine successes undoubtedly have made much larger, as the majorities of the submarines have not yet reported. In addition the paralysis of neutral navigation must be taken into consideration."

#### Vessels Reported Lost

Paris, Feb. 21.—The sinking of the following vessels was announced officially today: Minas, on February 16; Skogland, on February 18; Giuseppe, on February 18; Guido, on February 19, and Rosalie, on February 20.

#### British Vessel Sunk

London, Feb. 21.—Lloyd's this afternoon announced the British steamship Brigande, of 425 tons gross, had been sunk. The Brigande was built at Paisley in 1914 and was owned in Glasgow. She was 149 feet long.

Lloyd's announces that the British sailing ship Centurion, 1,823 tons, has been sunk. Her crew was landed.

### J. L. LA-DRIERE, PROMINENT NEW MEXICO ARCHITECT, CALLED SUDDENLY

Word was received here today that J. L. La Driere, a well known Albuquerque architect, died in Albuquerque last night of heart failure. Mr. LaDriere was a brother-in-law of Governor E. C. de Baca. Mrs. LaDriere was in Santa Fe, having been there at the bedside of her brother and remaining with the family after his death. Mr. LaDriere had been in Santa Fe, but returned to Albuquerque yesterday. He complained of a pain in his heart last evening, and, at his request, a neighbor summoned a physician, but Mr. LaDriere died before the doctor's arrival. Mrs. LaDriere has been summoned to Albuquerque from Santa Fe.

#### SNOW IN UTAH

Salt Lake City, Feb. 21.—Every train entering and leaving Salt Lake City is either late, disabled or snow-bound as the result of the worst Utah storm in years. A snow slide of more than a half-mile in length at Echo City has caused the wrecking of more than 30 direct telegraph lines with the east. Men who were sent out late last night to clear railway tracks reported little progress had been made. No mail has reached here from the north since Saturday, while letters from the east have been delayed since Monday.

### DECEASED GOVERNOR OF NEW MEXICO DESCENDANT OF CONQUISTADORES

Ezequiel Cabeza de Baca, second state governor of New Mexico, was born on a farm near Las Vegas, November 11, 1864, where his father, Tomas Cabeza de Baca, and his ancestors had made their home for more than a century. He was a descendant in direct line of Don Luis Maria Cabeza de Baca, the original claimant of the 400,000-acre Las Vegas land grant, and through Don Luis he was able to trace his ancestry back to the intrepid Alvar Nunez Cabeza de Baca, one of the first Europeans to cross the continent from the Gulf of Mexico to the Gulf of California.

Don Luis Cabeza de Baca came to the then Spanish province of New Mexico in the early part of the eighteenth century and his is the first of the name of Cabeza de Baca to appear in the archives of New Mexico. He and his people settled on the meadows surrounding Las Vegas, and there laid claim to a grant of some 400,000 acres of land. The United States finally vested title to this grant in the town of Las Vegas, but permitted de Baca and his heirs to select in lieu of the land four square tracts of 100,000 acres each, which are the present Baca grants, constituting four of the most valuable range and timber properties of the state. The family became numerous and played a prominent part in the early history of New Mexico, under Spanish, Mexican and American rule.

#### Received Education Here

Governor de Baca received his early education in the parochial school here and later was graduated from the Jesuit college on the West side, which afterwards outgrew the city and was removed to Denver. For five years following his graduation he served as a railway mail clerk, running between El Paso and Los Angeles. He then became associated with the late Felix Martinez in the real estate business in Las Vegas, served as deputy to Mr. Martinez during the latter's term as clerk of the district court, and thereafter assisted in the formation of the Martinez Publishing company of which Mr. Martinez was president. Antonio Lucero, the present secretary of state, was secretary and de Baca was treasurer and active manager. In this position for 16 years he was editor of La Voz del Pueblo, one of the most influential Spanish weeklies of the state.

At the first state election, in 1911, Governor de Baca was elected lieutenant governor, defeating Malaquias Martinez, the republican candidate. Governor de Baca presided over the sessions of the senate of the first state legislature. It was there that de Baca gained a reputation for fairness and uprightness. He was nominated as the democratic candidate for governor of New Mexico at the state convention in Santa Fe August 30, 1916, his greatest support coming—strangely enough—from the southeastern counties. On November 7, 1916, he was elected governor, defeating Holm O. Bursum by a plurality of about 1,200 votes.

At the time of his nomination de Baca was in failing health, and immediately following his election, he

went to Los Angeles for treatment in the Santa Fe railway hospital. On December 27 he returned to New Mexico, and on January 1 he was sworn in as governor of New Mexico by Chief Justice Hanna.

For 49 days he lay on a bed in St. Vincent's sanitarium in Santa Fe, administering the affairs of state, but never, after he became governor, did he enter the executive mansion, nor did he cross the threshold of the state capitol.

Monday afternoon his body was carried to the governor's mansion, and yesterday morning it was carried to the capitol, where it lay in state until the journey to Las Vegas began at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Last night the governor's body was viewed by his friends as it lay in the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows; later it was taken to the home of his dead brother, Manuel C. de Baca, where the family kept silent vigil until this morning, when it was again taken to the church, where the requiem high mass was sung.

#### No Civic Memorial Session

None of the governor's neighbors spoke publicly yesterday eulogizing him. Committeemen who have been in charge of the funeral services suggested that a public citizen be appointed to make an address, honoring the governor's memory. It is not the usual custom for eulogies to be pronounced during funeral services of the Roman Catholic church.

But it remained for a woman to eliminate that which could do nothing but likely cause the widow more sorrow. A Las Vegas woman, who has been consulted by almost every member of the arrangements committee, strongly opposed any citizens' meeting. She said yesterday:

"Mrs. de Baca has gone through a great deal, and her grief this week has been such that a meeting of citizens, which she would necessarily attend, would cause her only more grief. We knew Governor de Baca, and admired him, so why cause his widow more sorrow than necessary? Let us, instead, tell her: 'We knew your husband, and we sorrow with you in your great bereavement.'"

**Mrs. de Baca Receives Condolences**  
The following telegrams of condolence have been received by Mrs. E. C. de Baca on the death of the governor:

From Thomas E. Campbell, governor of Arizona: "I was deeply grieved to learn of the death of Governor de Baca and trust that God will give you strength and fortitude in your hour of bereavement."

From Julius C. Gunter, governor of Colorado: "You will please accept the profound sympathy of the people of the state of Colorado and myself personally in the great loss which has fallen upon you, the wife, and upon the people of the state of New Mexico, in the death of their honored governor."

From B. C. Hernandez, congressman from New Mexico: "In this your hour of incomparable bereavement, I sincerely condole with you and your children on the death of your beloved and distinguished husband."

From the Taos Commercial club, Gerson Gusdorf, president: "Whereas, it has pleased the Almighty to remove from our midst by death our esteemed Governor E. C. de Baca

who for many years by reason of his sterling worth and upright character, has occupied a permanent rank in our state, maintaining always and under all circumstances a character untarnished and reputation above reproach, therefore he it resolved that in the death of Governor E. C. de Baca we have sustained the loss of one of the most brilliant sons of our state; that we bear willing testimony to his many virtues, his unquestioned integrity and stainless life; that we offer to his bereaved family over whom sorrow has cast her sable mantle our heartfelt condolence and pray that the Father of Mercy give to them the rich consolation of His grace and preserve and strengthen them."

### TWENTY-FOUR STEAMERS, THREE SAILING SHIPS AND NINE TRAWLERS LOST

Berlin, Feb. 22 (By Wireless).—Two German submarines which returned to their base on February 20 sank during the period of their operations 24 steamers, three sailing vessels and nine trawlers, says an Overseas News Agency announcement today.

"The vessels sunk," adds the announcement, "were among others, a ship of 9,100 tons gross, laden with coal; one of 3,000 tons gross, laden with iron; one of 3,500 tons, with provisions, mostly butter and oleomargarine; one of 2,200 tons, with wheat and hay; one steamer of 2,700 tons gross, carrying war materials for Italy; another of 400 tons gross, with tin; another of 800 tons gross, with a general cargo, another of 300 tons gross, with horseshoes.

"Among the steamers destroyed was also one tank steamer of 7,000 tons gross. One cannon was captured."

#### British Steamer Sunk

London, Feb. 22.—Lloyds announces that the British steamer Corzo has been sunk. The Corzo was a vessel of 3,242 tons. She was last reported as having passed through the Red Sea eastbound on January 4.

### BUT GERMAN SUBMARINE ALLOWS CREW TO TAKE TO BOATS BEFORE FIRING

Washington, Feb. 22.—Sinking by a German submarine of the Swedish steamer Skogland, which had five Americans aboard, after the crew had been given 10 minutes to take to their boats, was reported by Consul General Hurst at Barcelona, Spain, in a message today to the state department. No one was injured, and the crew landed safely at Tarragons, Spain.

The Skogland, a vessel of 1837 tons net, sailed from Norfolk January 26 for Bagnoli, Italy. Consul General Hurst said there were 26 in her crew, five of whom claim American citizenship. He gives their names as James Braner, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Leo Cartright, Portsmouth, N. H.; Jack Burke, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Jay Lewis, Uniontown, Pa., and Joseph Brown, Elizabeth, N. J.

#### WIN DOUBLES TITLE

New York, Feb. 22.—Frederick B. Alexander and Dr. William Rosenbaum of New York won the national indoor tennis doubles championship today by defeating A. H. Man, Jr., New York, and Clifton B. Herd, Los

Angeles, in the final round. The score 6-4, 6-4, 2-6, 7-9, 6-4.

### PHILADELPHIA REPORTS THAT SHE SAW NO SIGN OF SUBMARINE AT SEA

New York, Feb. 22.—The American liner Philadelphia arrived from Liverpool today. The Philadelphia, which sailed February 14, was the first American liner to leave Europe after Germany's declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare. She was not armed. She carried a large passenger list of whom many are Americans. Passengers were obliged to sign waivers, releasing the company from responsibility for any loss in event the ship was sunk by a mine or submarine.

The Philadelphia has a general cargo and two tons of dispatches from the American embassy in London for the state department, among them being many important documents forwarded from American embassies and consulates in nearly all the countries of Europe.

Not a submarine was sighted during the Philadelphia's passage through the German zone, the officers said. From Liverpool to the Irish coast the vessel sailed with lights shrouded at night before passing out to sea.

Among the passengers were 15 members of the crew of the American steamship Housatonic, sunk by a submarine off the Scilly Islands; 26 of the crew of the British steamship Japanese Prince, torpedoed and destroyed off the British coast; 15 of the crew of the former American steamship Erwin L. Fisher, sold to the French government, and three of the crew of the American tug boat Vigil, abandoned at sea by some of the sailors, but saved by the three who arrived here today.

### AMERICAN IS ARRESTED IN CONNECTION WITH A MYSTERIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE

Paris, Feb. 22.—Details of the arrest by the police of Cartagena, Spain, of a man giving the name of Wood and calling himself an American, are contained in a telegram forwarded here by the correspondent at Madrid of Le Journal. After his arrest Wood received the protection of the German consul at Cartagena, who said the presence of a man at that seaport was inexplicable excepting in connection with the discovery off the coast of a ship's boat marked U-19.

The Cartagena police, the correspondent adds, supposing that Wood had disembarked from a submarine, searched the roads and found a number of buoys to which were attached boxes covered with waterproof cloth and containing dynamite, guncotton and gasoline.

The German submarine U-19 figured in the Sinn Fein rebellion in Ireland last Easter. It was this vessel which carried Sir Roger Casement, the supposed head and prime instigator of the revolt, to Tralee, where he landed on Good Friday with Daniel J. Bailey, a British private, and a third man named Monteith.

Miss Clare Kummer has been a playwright less than a year, but in that time she has written two of the most successful plays seen in New York this season.

### THEY HOPE TO TAKE A PARTY OF LAS VEGAS TO THE BORDER WITH THEM

Encouraged by the splendid publicity resulting from its members' presence and activity at Albuquerque last March during the cattlemen's convention held there, the Cowboys' Reunion association is now planning a special train to the Panhandle and Southwestern Cattlemen's convention to be held at El Paso on March 7 to 11. Already 14 men with as many horses have signed up. Within the next two days 100 letters will be sent to cowmen asking their co-operation in making up the necessary 25, which the Reunion men must have in order to secure free freight for their horses.

While the showing of the boys made at Albuquerque was even beyond their own expectations, they feel that at El Paso with its thousands of tourists, soldiers and the Pass City citizenry itself, they have a far bigger opportunity to put over some patron-pulling publicity.

Not only will the Reunion cowboys make a big flash in the parade, but each day they will be introduced in a body at the Rio Grande Frontier Days' contest, of which "Tex" Austin is the promoter. The Cowboys' Reunion association would be glad to have a number of Las Vegas' citizens accompany them on the trip, as did a large number of local men last year.

### THE SUBMARINES, HOWEVER, CONTINUE TO SINK NUMEROUS VESSELS

New York, Feb. 19.—Two steamships out of New York under charter to the Kerr Steamship company, one Norwegian and the other Spanish, have been sunk in the submarine zone, according to advices received by the company today. They were the Dalmata, Norwegian, January 24, for Havre, and the Mar Adriatico, Spanish, January 16, for Bordeaux.

### Five Vessels Arrive Safely

Five steamships from war zone ports arrived here today. The British steamers Folia, from Bristol and the Sebastian from Rouen, both left after Germany's new submarine campaign commenced. The Folia, a Cunard freighter, came by way of Halifax. The other arrivals were the Belgian steamer Escout, from Cardiff; French steamer Guiane Guyane from Bordeaux, and Dutch steamer Noorwyk from Rotterdam. The Standard Oil tanker Wico sailed today for Europe.

### CORPORATION COMMISSION

Santa Fe, Feb. 19.—The state corporation commission has closed the case of Remigio Mirabal of Gallup vs. the A. T. and S. F. railway over the fencing of railroad right of way between Guam and Thoreau in McKinley county.

A four-cents-a-mile fare will become effective on the Dawson branch of the El Paso and Southwestern Railway company on March 1, upon representations of the state corporation commission. In addition to the reduction in the passenger rate, the commission also secured a number of train improvements between Tucumcari and Dawson.

In the case of the Pecos Valley Trading company of Roswell against

the A. T. and S. F., the corporation commission secured a reduction of the minimum on a car of hay from 24,000 to 22,000 pounds and the cancellation of an undercharge claim by the railroad company.

In the case of W. M. McCoy of Albuquerque vs. the A. T. and S. F., arising out of the delay of passengers at Belen bound for Albuquerque from 1:30 to 6:30 a. m., and out of the failure of the train crew to open more than one vestibule for passengers to alight, a full explanation was secured from the railroad officials and complainants declared themselves satisfied.

### ENGLISH PEOPLE TO SUBSCRIBE LIBERALLY TO LATEST WAR LOAN

London, Feb. 19.—The money subscribed to the new British war loan is at least 700,000,000 pounds, exclusive of contributions from the banks, Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, stated in the house of commons today.

Mr. Bonar Law said the number of applications received for the war loan on the last day was so large that 200,000 or 300,000 were not dealt with, and the result would not be known until next week.

"I am glad, however," the chancellor said, "to be able to say the loan has succeeded to a greater extent than what I have just said will not encourage exaggerated estimates which might create the danger that what I consider the amazing financial efforts of this country would be minimized when the actual figures were known."

"When I was asked what amount of new money I considered necessary to make the loan a success, I stated a figure was larger than I expected but not than I hoped for. That figure was 600,000,000 pounds. Without taking into account direct contributions from banks, it is desirable to avoid, that figure already has been exceeded. The excess will certainly amount to 100,000,000."

Try Zensal for that itching Eczema Sold by E. G. Murphey.—Adv.

### AUTHORITIES GET MEN ONCE WITH VILLA AWAY FROM THE BORDER LINE

Deming, N. M., Feb. 19.—The 21 Mexicans who are being held at Columbus and alleged to have been members of Villa's band which raided that town March 9, 1916, will be brought here tomorrow for preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner B. Y. McKeyes. Alfredo Delgado, deputy United States marshal, is now in Deming arranging for the transfer of the prisoners from the military to the civil authorities. The 21 men were arrested in Mexico by General Pershing's troops and brought to Columbus and placed in the stockade there.

### 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.

### AMERICAN AMBASSADOR TO ASK THAT CONFISCATED PROPERTY BE RETURNED

Washington, Feb. 19.—One of the first official acts of Henry P. Fletcher, American ambassador to Mexico, will be to protest against the confiscation of mines not in operation on February 14. Mr. Fletcher's arrival at the Mexican capital yesterday was reported to the state department today. His formal presentation to General Carranza probably will not be later than Thursday, and immediately afterward he will begin making representations on various questions at issue between the two governments.

### Pearson Reported Occupied

Juarez, Feb. 19.—Rumors that Pearson, Chihuahua, the American owned lumber camp 20 miles south of Casas Grandes, was occupied by Villa troops Saturday was officially denied today. A report in circulation here and in El Paso today that Manuel Ochoa, a Villa commander, had occupied Guadalupe, 32 miles southeast of here, was officially denied here today.

### American Hunters Arrested

Yuma, Ariz., Feb. 19.—Three duck hunters, supposed to be Americans, who crossed the border into Sonora, were reported today to have been seized yesterday and held for a time by Mexicans, and two shot guns and a rifle confiscated and about \$1,000 taken from them. The men are returning here. Colonel Richard H. Wilson of the Fourteenth infantry is investigating.

### Precautions are Taken

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 19.—Company A of the United States signal corps left here today for Hachita, N. M., to establish telephone and wireless telegraph communication stations in the "jog" district south of Hachita, where the Corner ranch raid occurred one week ago. Captain Edwin A. Hickman commanded the company.

### TUCSON OFFICERS TO SEE THAT ALLEGED HOLDUP MEN ARE TRIED

Tucson, Ariz., Feb. 19.—The vicinity of the county court and federal court fairly swarmed today with swarthy faced men wearing big brimmed slouch hats of sheriffs as the result of elaborate precautions taken by United States Marshal Dillon to prevent disturbance of the proceedings of the trial of Joe Davis, Jeff Spurlock and others for the alleged holdup of the Gordon State limited train of the El Paso Southwestern railroad on September 6 along the border south of here.

Davis and Spurlock belong in Oklahoma. It was reported for several days that a gang of his friends from Tulsa, Okla., were enroute to attend the trial. An attempt to liberate Davis while in the penitentiary at Prescott awaiting trial here, was thwarted a few days ago by the vigilance of the secret service of the Santa Fe railroad.

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 17.—Colin Neblett, appointed United States district judge for New Mexico, qualified here today, taking the oath from Justice Parker of the state supreme court.

### AGREEMENT FOR MOBILIZATION AGAINST GERMANY SAID TO BE IN EXISTENCE

Berlin, Sunday, Feb. 18 (By Wireless to Sayville, Feb. 19.)—The Nord Deutsche Allegemaine Zeitung publishes photographic reproductions of detailed Anglo-Belgian agreements regarding the landing of British troops on the continent and their transport on Belgian railroads into Belgium, says an Overseas News Agency article today.

"The documents had been changed between the British and Belgian military authorities. They were found in the Brussels archives and furnished detailed proof that in 1906 the entire detailed plans of mobilization against Germany had already been arranged between the Belgian and the British army."

### GERMAN NEWSPAPER SAYS AMERICAN AMBASSADOR GAVE AWAY WAR SECRETS

Amsterdam, Feb. 19 (Via London.)—Count von Reventlow devotes the leading editorial in the Berlin Tages Zeitung today to an attack on James W. Gerard, former American ambassador, who he accuses of having used his official position deliberately to transmit important war information to the entente by way of America. An attack on American newspapers from Berlin is appended and the article closes with an expression of hearty thankfulness that Mr. Gerard has left Berlin.

### MAN NEAR TUCSON SAID TO HAVE FIRED ON THE UTAH CAVALRYMEN

Tucson, Ariz., Feb. 19.—Charged with taking pot shots at the Utah cavalry stationed at Arivaca, Francisco Garcia was arrested and brought to the Pima county jail here today by Deputy Sheriff Cy Broome. According to the deputy sheriff, Garcia took possession of an adobe house on the Arivaca road recently, and shot at stray troopers as they rode past.

### GOVERNMENT IS WINNING

Havana, Feb. 19.—The town of Jaitibonico, in Camaguey province, was occupied yesterday by government forces. The number of prisoners captured Saturday at Sancti Spiritus was 400. Fifty political prisoners have been transferred to Cabanas and about 50 were set free yesterday. The government is considering a proclamation of amnesty for certain restricted classes.

Gas in the stomach or bowels is a disagreeable symptom of a torpid liver. To get rid of it quickly take HERBINE. It is a marvelous liver stimulant and bowel purifier. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

### FIRE IN A MINE

Trinidad, Feb. 19.—The premature explosion of a shot at the Oakview mine of the Oakdale Coal company near La Veta, last night, ignited a pocket of gas and caused a fire which resulted in small damage. A few members of the Sunday night shift were in the mine at the time. None was injured. Officials of the company stated this morning the fire is out and the mine working.

### COLONEL HARVEY SAYS IT WILL BRING PROSPERITY ALONG ITS ROUTE

Chandler, Okla., Feb. 20.—"The Ozark Trails will be worth more to the towns through which it passes than a line of transcontinental railway," said Colonel W. H. (Coin) Harvey, president of the Ozark Trails association, in a recent speech in this city. "Reliable statistics show that the other two transcontinental highways have an average daily traffic of 300 motor cars passing a given point for six months in the year which means fully 1,000 strangers pass through town daily. They cannot do this without leaving some of their money with you," continued the colonel. "The will spend it with your hotels, garages, supply houses, merchants—everyone has a chance at it; they will see the best part of your town, where the traveler on the train sees only the ragged part of it; they will see the country as they could not possibly do from a car window; investments will follow the good advertising that these tourists will do, something that naturally can not be done by travelers by train."

#### Great Interest in Roads

Nowata, Okla., Feb. 20.—Interest in good roads, for which the Ozark Trails agitation is almost wholly responsible, is ranking even that of the break with Germany in this country. Good roads have been made better and poor roads are being made into good ones. Colonel W. H. Harvey, of the Ozark Trails association came to town last year and pointed the way, since which time he has had repeated occasions to see the results of his work. On a recent visit he said in an address to the public-spirited men of this place that he wished it were possible for the men who are building Ozark Trails in other counties could visit Nowata county and inspect the fine country roads. Other good roads men who recently have been traveling over these roads say that they are the finest in the state.

If Nowata is not finally located on the Ozark trails it will not be the fault of the county commissioners and other good roads boosters.

Engineer E. E. Colby, for Grady and Caddo counties, has made a detailed estimate of the cost of grading and surfacing with sand and clay, including bridges and culverts, nine miles of road through Hydro township in Caddo county, Oklahoma. This cost is placed at \$1,500 per mile, which includes the contractor's profit of 15 per cent, is divided as follows: Grading, \$4,783.82; bridges and culverts, \$1,325; surfacing, \$8,304.25, making a total of \$14,413.07 for the 9.6 miles, including three-fourths of mile in town of Hydro.

The proposed Ozark trails route between Oklahoma City and Tulsa, known as the southern route, has been marked with red and white. The work was done by E. C. Dexter, route secretary, Okemah. This route has an excellent road all the way—161 miles.

With the information at his command, Colonel W. H. Harvey, president of the Ozark Trails association, has been able to accurately forecast

the attendance at the association's conventions. With this reputation as a guesser behind him, he makes the prediction that there will be 10,000 delegates at Amarillo in June, and from 5,000 to 10,000 visitors.

With Floyd Thompson at the wheel, the Ozark trail official car made the trip from Chandler to Oklahoma City, 55 miles, over the central route of the Ozark trails, in two hours and nine minutes. At no time was a speed of 35 miles per hour exceeded nor was it necessary to run slower than 20 miles because of road conditions. In Oklahoma county covering 30 of the 55 miles, the road is in a finished condition and is a joy to the motorist.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 20.—The body of Major General Frederick Funston, idol of the American army, will rest in state in the Alamo this afternoon before being taken to San Francisco for interment in the military cemetery at the Presidio.

The funeral procession will reach the Alamo about 4:30 o'clock, and the casket will rest in state there until nightfall. Then it will be placed aboard a special car to be taken west, either on the Southern Pacific train that leaves here at 8:30 p. m. or the Limited, which passes through at 4:40 o'clock in the morning. This phase of the arrangements has not been definitely settled.

#### Troops at the Funeral

San Francisco, Feb. 20.—Flags on all municipal buildings in San Francisco were at half mast in respect to the memory of Major General Frederick Funston, who died last night in San Antonio. They will remain at half mast by order of Mayor Rolph, Jr., until after the funeral here Saturday. Burial will take place in the National cemetery at the Presidio, where General Funston made his home before going to the border. Carrying out an expressed wish of the father, General Funston will be buried beside the body of his son, Arthur McArthur Funston, who died several years ago. All available troops at the Presidio and other military posts in the vicinity of San Francisco Bay will participate in the military funeral to be accorded the dead commander.

#### Flags at Half Mast

General Pershing issued an order at noon today directing that flags at all army posts and camps in the southern department be lowered to half staff and left there until the body of General Funston has passed from the department. He also ordered full military honors paid at all stations through which the funeral party passes tomorrow where there are troops stationed.

A body of troops equal to the number prescribed for funeral escorts will be stationed at the union depot here, and will stand at parade rest while the body is in the station. Artillery will fire a major general's salute of 13 guns upon arrival of the funeral train, and military bands will play dirges while the colors are being dipped. Troops in the camps and at Fort Bliss will be formed at parade rest following the firing of the salute.

General Pershing will be at the station with his staff, and with all of the ranking officers of the El Paso district when the train arrives. He

was notified today by Major General J. Franklin Bell that the funeral service would be held at 1 p. m. Saturday in San Francisco.

#### Died After Eating Dinner

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 20.—The body of Major General Frederick Funston, who died here suddenly last night, will be taken to San Francisco tonight for burial.

Short services will be held at Fort Sam Houston this afternoon and the body will then be taken to the Southern Pacific station to await the train for the west. It will be accompanied by Captain Fitzhugh Lee, aide to General Funston, and a guard of six enlisted men.

Mrs. Funston is at her home in San Francisco, and requested the body be sent there for burial.

General Funston had just completed dinner, and was sitting in the hotel lobby talking with friends and playing with a little girl daughter of a guest when he collapsed and fell to the floor unconscious. A few minutes later he died. Death was caused by acute indigestion, from which he had been a sufferer for some time.

Pending the arrival of Major General Pershing, who has been named his successor temporarily, Colonel Malvern Hill Barnum, General Funston's chief of staff, is in charge of the department.

General Funston was one of the most picturesque characters of the United States army, and his career included service in Cuba as a rebel volunteer, with the United States army as a volunteer in Cuba, in the Philippines and at Vera Cruz. He captured Aguinaldo in the Philippines and kept order in San Francisco after the earthquake.

#### May Take Body to Topeka

Mrs. Frederick Funston expressed willingness today to permit the body of Major General Frederick Funston to lie in state in the capitol at Topeka, as requested by the Kansas legislature. Plans for the funeral here have been held up temporarily awaiting word from the war department on the request of the Kansas legislators.

#### Will not Visit Santa Fe

Albuquerque, Feb. 20.—On account of the sudden death of General Funston the visit of General J. J. Pershing to Santa Fe, N. M., to receive a medal from the legislature has been indefinitely postponed. Mayor West-erfield of this city received a message today to that effect from General Pershing in reply to an invitation to stop here on his journey to Santa Fe. General Pershing was to have been in Santa Fe on Washington's Birthday.

#### Funston's Mother Ill

Emporia, Kan., Feb. 20.—The mother of the late Major General Frederick Funston may be unable to attend the funeral of her son. She is ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. F. E. Eckdall, here today.

#### Wilson Sends Sympathy

Washington, Feb. 20.—President Wilson and other high officials, as well as army officers generally, expressed deep regret today over the sudden death of Major General Frederick Funston at San Antonio last night. Many sent messages of condolence to Mrs. Frederick Funston.

War department officials and army officers stood ready today to assist in bestowing the highest military honors at the burial of General Funston, which will take place in the National cemetery at Presidio, San Francisco, next Saturday or Sunday. It is believed that Secretary of War Baker may send a personal representative to attend the funeral.

Major General Pershing, who commanded the column just withdrawn from Mexico, succeeds General Funston temporarily as commander of the southern department.

Major General Pershing notified the war department today that he had assumed command of the southern department, embracing the American forces on the Mexican border, which post was held by Major General Funston. Secretary Baker said General Pershing's succession was automatic, he being the next in grade to General Funston. General Pershing will retain command until a permanent successor is named by the war department. No consideration had been given to appointing a new commander for the southern department.

#### NEW NEWS SERVICE

Washington, Feb. 19.—A market news service on meats was put in operation today by the department of agriculture placing at the disposal of meat producers and the wholesale and retail trade information in regard to the supplies on hand, the demand for the various kinds and grades of meat and other factors in the trade.

New York, Boston and Philadelphia government agents hereafter will obtain early each morning all available information. These reports will be made available at those places and also at Chicago, Kansas City and Omaha.

#### STOCK INDUSTRY HURT

Salt Lake City, Feb. 19.—A severe snowstorm which was general in Utah yesterday, coupled with a shortage in hay, caused a damage of approximately \$50,000 to the sheep and cattle industry, according to reports received here today. To the sheep men the storm was an especial blow because of the approach of the lambing season.

#### FORMER GERMAN AMBASSADOR WILL BE ALLOWED TO PROCEED ON JOURNEY

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 19.—The examination of the papers and effects of Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States and his suite, on board the Scandinavian-American line steamship Frederick VIII, is nearing an end, it was announced today. The ship has been detained three days.

No irregularities have been detected in connection with the former German ambassador's papers, while the cargo has been found free of contraband.

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

#### THREE FIREMEN KILLED

Quebec, Feb. 19.—Falling walls of buildings wrecked by flames crushed three firemen to death and badly injured five others today. Six business houses were destroyed.

### FATHER OF HIS COUNTRY BELIEVED THUS THAT PEACE COULD BE KEPT

Philadelphia, Feb. 22.—George Washington, after a century and a quarter still remains the pole star of American foreign policy, declared Jacob Schurman, president of Cornell university, today in an address before the University of Pennsylvania, which suspended its regular academic functions for exercises in celebration of Washington's birthday.

Dr. Schurman recalled how Washington attended commencement at the University of Pennsylvania in May 1775,—then known as the College of Philadelphia—in company with other members of the Second Continental congress. Toward the conclusion of his address, Dr. Schurman, after having discussed Washington's pre-eminence as a soldier and statesman, his Americanism and his insistence on American rights, said:

"How inspiring is the example of Washington to Americans today. Once more a great European power menaces our rights. We are forbidden to sail our ships or to travel where we will on the high seas under penalty of being sunk without warning by submarines. The German government draws lines across the ocean, which is free to all, and says to America: 'Thus far shalt thou come but no farther!' Now we recognize the restrictions of a legitimate blockade and the penalties of carrying contraband; these are fixed by the law of nations. But apart from these limitations American ships and American passengers have a right to go where they will on all the seven seas.

#### Would Germany Heed us?

"Are there any who weakly advise us to forego our rights in deference to the German challenge? Would Germany, I ask, forego her rights in her place America without any warrant of law had set aside a vast tract of ocean for ruinous depredations on the commerce of neutrals and ruthless attack on the lives of non-combatants? Could any great nation survive, ought any great nation to survive, which cravenly yields its rights at the summons of the aggressor? The same law which guarantees our rights to territorial waters authorizes us to sail freely on the high seas. If belligerents are permitted to exclude us from the oceans, why should they not also appropriate our territorial waters—or even march their armies across our frontiers? Come what may our nation must defend its rights. And with united hearts and resolute determination the American people stand behind President Wilson; and they will not tolerate either the paralysis of American shipping or the murder of American citizens."

#### Washington Favored Preparedness

"There is a third feature of Washington's statesmanship which is especially instructive at the present time," Dr. Schurman also pointed out. "I mean his advocacy of military preparedness and his general attitude to the questions of peace and war.

"Though Washington was a great general and fought a victorious war for national independence he was no glorifier of militarism. On the other hand he was equally removed from pacifism. He regarded war as one of the inevitable features of national

existence. Listen to the wise words he addressed to congress in his first speech after re-election:

"I cannot recommend to your notice measures for the fulfillment of our duties to the rest of the world, without again pressing upon you the necessity of placing ourselves in a condition of complete defence, and of exacting from them the fulfilment of their duties towards us. The United States ought not to indulge a persuasion, that, contrary to the order of human events, they will for ever keep at a distance those painful appeals to arms, with which the history of every other nation abounds. There is a rank due to the United States among nations, which will be withheld, if not absolutely lost, by the reputation of weakness. If we desire to avoid insult, we must be able to repel it; if we desire to secure peace, one of the most powerful instruments of our rising prosperity, it must be known that we are at all times ready for war."

"In this passage you have Washington's whole philosophy of peace, war, and preparedness. Nothing truer or wiser has ever been written, and Washington's words are as true and wise and applicable today as they were when he uttered them in 1793. Undoubtedly there have been many changes in the century and a quarter that has since elapsed. Communications by sea and land have greatly improved, intercourse with foreign countries has increased, international relations have been multiplied. But human nature is substantially unchanged, and national ambitions and rivalries, stimulated by greater prizes, are more intense and perhaps more explosive than ever before. Whatever be the future prospects of the human race, we have not yet reached that stage of rational and moral development in which justice, righteousness, and public law can dispense with the sanctions of physical force.

"It is a painful situation for America, dedicated as she is to peaceful industry, democratic government, and the promotion of the general welfare. War is a contradiction of these high aims. Yet there is no gainsaying the truth of Washington's words: If we want to secure peace we must be 'at all times ready for war.' Indeed the saying is truer now than ever before. For war today is conducted on such a colossal scale, and makes use of such a vast and multiform organization of economic and industrial as well as military instrumentalities, that a nation unprepared to defend itself might easily be subjugated before it had time to organize its resources and bring its armies into action. Could Washington, therefore, speak to us today he would more fervently than ever implore his countrymen to provide an adequate national army, to prescribe universal military training for our young men, and to organize thoroughly in time of peace all the economic, industrial and military forces which in time of war would be necessary for the defence of the nation.

#### Opposed International Alliances

"I want to consider, in the last place, Washington's conception of the relation of the United States to other nations in any form of league or alliance or concert, or (if you prefer the more modern language) in any

kind of international organization. Washington described the policy of his administration in a letter, which he wrote to Gouverneur Morris in December, 1795. 'My policy,' he says, 'has been, and will continue to be, while I have the honor to remain in the administration of the government, to be upon friendly terms with, but independent of, all the nations of the earth; to share in the broils of none; to fulfill our own engagements; to supply the wants and be carried for them all; being thoroughly convinced that it is our policy and interest to do so.' The same rule of conduct in regard to foreign nations he commends as a permanent policy in the 'Farewell Address.' Let us extend our commercial relations with them, but have as little political connection as possible. Here is the classic passage:

"Europe has a set of primary interests, which to us have none, or a very remote relation. Hence she must be engaged in frequent controversies, the causes of which are essentially foreign to our concerns. Hence therefore it must be unwise in us to implicate ourselves, by artificial ties in the ordinary vicissitudes of her politics, or the ordinary combinations and collisions of her friendships, or enmities.

"Our detached and distant situation invites and enables us to pursue a different course. \* \* \*

"Why forego the advantages of so peculiar a situation? Why quit our own to stand upon foreign ground? Why, by interweaving our destiny with that of any part of Europe, entangle our peace and prosperity in the toils of European ambition, rivalry, interest, humor, or caprice?

"'Tis our true policy to steer clear of permanent alliances with any portion of the foreign world.'

"This passage is not encouraging to the advocates of international organizations to compel peace among the nations. And if not by physical compulsion, at any rate by the pressure of public opinion we Americans should, and I think do, all devoutly desire to see peace permanent established in the world. It must be recognized that in the last half century the nations of the earth have come into closer relations with one another than ever before, that the welfare of each is much more intimately bound up with the welfare of all than in any preceding period in history of the world, and that the preservation of universal peace is a matter of individual concern to each member of the family of nations, America, for instance, being profoundly affected and it may well be endangered by wars in Europe, Asia or Africa.

"This is a change brought about by historical evolution which, of course, could not be foreseen. The tremendous problem created by it has not yet been solved. And though I profoundly sympathize with the objects of the proposed leagues and confederations to enforce or establish universal peace I am unable to convince myself that any method hitherto proposed of accomplishing that result will be found either feasible in itself or desirable for adoption by the United States."

Try Zensal for that itching Eczema. Sold by E. G. Murphey.—Adv.

### PHILADELPHIA WOMEN MAKE VIOLENT PROTEST AGAINST HIGH PRICES

New York, Feb. 22.—Housewives continued their demonstrations against the high cost of living here today. Police reserves suppressed outbreaks in various parts of the city. Dozens of pushcarts were overturned, the contents destroyed and the owners attacked. Two women were arrested charged with assault, and later released. Hundreds of women, some with babies in arms, acted as pickets before provision stores in an effort to establish a boycott. Most of the disorder occurred when a would-be purchaser defied the pickets.

A police court magistrate, in suspending sentence on one offender, gave warning that hereafter he would send disturbers to jail.

"I have had a number of you women before me," he said, "and not one of you has impressed me as though you were starving."

#### Trouble In Philadelphia

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 22.—Disorderly scenes occurred in the southeastern part of the city, populated largely by people of foreign birth, today when bands of women made demonstrations against dealers that have raised food prices. In a melee between a crowd of women and others attracted to one of the streets where stores were being attacked, a woman was knocked down, trampled upon and taken to a hospital with a broken leg. The police later dispersed the crowd.

The demonstrations resulted from a meeting of women at which it was decided to boycott dealers who increased prices. Women with bottles containing kerosene are alleged to have poured the oil on meats, fish and vegetables displayed by dealers and to have attacked curb merchants and pushcart vendors.

Pickets were established and women who patronized stores where prices were raised were attacked and the articles they purchased taken from them.

#### New York Situation Not Serious

New York, Feb. 22.—Heads of city departments asserted today that a superficial examination of municipal statistics failed to show results that might be attributed to lack of sufficient nourishment caused by the high price of food. In obedience to instructions from Mayor Mitchel, they began, however, an investigation to learn if there was any basis for complaints voiced at the mass meetings in the poorer districts this week and by committees that have called on the mayor.

At the offices of the board of health it was said that the death rate continued to be lower this year than last, and that statistics of illness apparently did not show that lack of nourishment had been an increasing cause of disease. Public charities officials said that applications for admission to the poor house had increased recently. On the other hand, the municipal lodging house had of late been sheltering only half its capacity.

Zensal will stop the itching. For all skin troubles. Sold by E. G. Murphey.—Adv.