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HOW GOOD ROADS ARE BEING BUILT

WORK OF COMPLETING VARIOUS ROUTES OF OZARK TRAIL INTERESTING STUDY

(Note by the Editor: Numerous stretches of road are being made for the Ozark trail main line, St. Louis to New Mexico, by the contributed money and labor of thousands of citizens. We reproduce herewith an article from the Altus Times, showing the construction of 38 miles of road in Jackson county, Okla., by this method.)

Altus, Okla., Times: One would be compelled to speak in terms of thousands of dollars in estimating the actual and material results accomplished during the two days of work on the route of the Ozark trail through Jackson county last Thursday and Friday. While in the advancement of the interest of the people of this county in the cause of good roads the results were incalculable.

It was fine and inspiring, the spirit displayed by the merchants and business men of Altus, Duke and Headrick, and by the farmers along the 38 miles of county road in completely abandoning their business and crop preparations for two days to meet and mingle together and to unite themselves in a truly patriotic and co-operative effort in the interest of a common good.

It is estimated by J. A. Walker, chairman of the Altus Commercial club roads committee and promoter of the movement to place the Ozark trail through the county in first class shape for Colonel Harveys' inspection in June, and by County Engineer Reid, who was associated with Mr. Walker in the preparation and carrying out the plans for the work, that fully 500 men and 300 teams were engaged in systematic and intelligently directed work during the two days. Additional were an immense assemblage of road building machinery.

The work, plans and specifications for which had been previously prepared by County Engineer Reid, was divided into sections and over each section was placed a captain. Beginning at the west county line A. J. Darby and Engineer Cliff Chisum were in command from there to Duke; at Duke J. F. Reeves was in charge of the forces; Assistant County Engineer Arch Bone was in charge from Duke to Turkey Creek; the workers from there to Salt Fork river were under A. H. Jackson, now of the

Leger Mill company, but for many years an active civil and constructing engineer; the work at Salt Fork river was in charge of Mr. Oliphant; J. A. Walker, who in addition to his duties as generalissimo of the entire forces, looked after the work from the river to Altus; the stretch from Altus to Headrick was under the captaincy of County Engineer Reid, John D. Bailey and W. C. Cleere, and the work on the last lap from Headrick to the North Fork bridge was under the supervision of J. M. Clayton of Altus and J. W. Cantrell of Headrick.

While a great deal of work was done all along the line, but few of the jobs were finished. One mile of clay road, 16 feet wide and 12 inches deep, was built across Salt Fork river valley; the grade at Cottonwood creek near Duke was completed, as was also the grade at Stinking creek east of Altus; the fill at Plow Valley school house was finished; the hill east of Headrick was cut to a five per cent grade.

In order to complete the unfinished work it has been agreed by all the towns and workers to devote one day in each week to the road from now until June beginning with Thursday of next week. From now on, Mr. Walker announces, it will be the plan to complete the work by sections, starting with the Headrick hill.

It is the faith, hope and conviction of every man who labored during the two days of last week in the effort to build 38 miles of first class highway through Jackson county that when the date of the official inspection in June rolls around Colonel Harvey and party will be able to "put 'er in high" at the North Fork bridge and go through to the west county line at 60 miles an hour and never sustain a jolt.

STRANGE VESSELS AFTERWARD ARE FOUND TO BE AMERICAN PATROL BOATS

Washington, March 29.—Reports from unofficial sources telling of submarines off Montauk Point, New York, were said today to have been received by the navy department. The same reports were given to naval commanders of shore stations in the vicinity, and the department understands that whatever precautions may be necessary to guard against submarine attacks have been taken by them.

Washington, March 29.—The British bark Neath, from Mauretius for Havre, with sugar, was torpedoed without warning at 8:45 a. m. Tuesday, 28 miles southeast of Fastnet, according to state department reports today from Consul Frost at Queenstown. Two Americans, Clarence Bloom, of San Francisco, and Peter Webster, a negro seaman of Pensacola, Fla., were aboard the Neath, but escaped together with other members of the crew, without loss or injury.

"The British bark Neath," Consul

Frost said, "with auxiliary steam power, 5,690 tons, from Mauretius to Havre, cargo of sugar, was torpedoed without warning at 8:45 a. m., the twenty-seventh, 28 miles southeast of Fastnet. Sank in seven minutes. No losses or injuries. Carried no guns or wireless nor made any attempt to escape or resist. Weather fair.

"Boats picked up by admiralty vessels three miles off Baltimore 3:50 p. m., twenty-seventh. All saved. Two Americans, Clarence Bloom of San Francisco, and Peter Webster, negro seaman, Pensacola, Fla., were aboard."

The message in part was conflicting. It said that the captain of the Neath was taken as a hostage by the submarine, but afterwards stated that the captain was landed yesterday afternoon at Queenstown. No explanation for the apparent discrepancy was given.

Capture by the British of the submarine which destroyed the Neath, and the consequent release of the captain was suggested by naval officials, as a solution of the discrepancy in the dispatch. It was thought probable that after the captain was made prisoner, the undersea craft was captured and the Neath's captain landed at Queenstown.

French Liner Arrives Safely

New York, Mar. 29.—The French line passenger steamer La Touraine has arrived safely at a French port, after a voyage across the Atlantic, according to a message received today. The vessel carried 36 passengers, including 17 Americans.

Portuguese Vessel Destroyed

New Orleans, La., March 29.—The Portuguese ship Argo, 1,488 tons, which sailed from here February 9 for London with a cargo of merchandise and several Americans in her crew, has been torpedoed and sunk, said a cablegram received today by the owners' agents here.

British Vessel Sunk

London, March 29.—The British steamship Alwick Castle has been torpedoed in the Atlantic ocean. Some persons are reported dead and others missing.

Were American Boats

New York, March 29.—The two vessels, which according to published reports were supposed to be German submarines off Long Island, were American patrol boats, Rear Admiral Usher, commanding the New York navy yard, said today.

LINDSEY FAVORS CONFERENCE

Santa Fe, N. M., March 28.—Governor Lindsey last night wired the president approving the suggestion of Governor Boyle of Nevada that a conference of governors be held in Washington immediately after the extra session of congress convenes, to arrange a program for concerted action in the various states for preparedness for war. The governor has received a letter from the Nevada executive outlining the plan.

HOUSE WILL BE BRANCH TO START

WILL INITIATE LEGISLATION RELATIVE TO THE GER- MAN SITUATION

Washington, Mar. 29.—President Wilson was said today to be hopeful that the house of representatives will rush its organization plans so that there will be no delay in affording him opportunity to make his address on the war situation to a joint session with the senate. Administration leaders are anxious, even if a prolonged fight is in prospect, that some sort of an arrangement be made for temporary organization to permit the president's appearance Tuesday or Wednesday.

The resolution for congressional action to comply with the president's recommendation probably will be considered first in the house, leaving the senate to take it up later. The house foreign affairs committee now is drafting various forms of a resolution to meet the executive recommendation.

Another reason for original house action is the probability that the resolution will carry an emergency appropriation. Appropriation measures must originate there. The peculiar situation in the senate foreign relations committee with Chairman Stone opposed to action which would lead to war, and the opposition of Senator Hitchcock, the next ranking democratic member, to steps further than an armed neutrality manifesto was another factor in the tentative plan to have the resolution originate in the house.

The president has received recommendations from several cabinet members on subjects to be included in his address, and is now preparing it in a preliminary way.

The final cabinet meeting before the assembling of congress will be held tomorrow, and members will be ready to report fully on preliminary preparedness measures.

NEW YORK OFFICERS INVESTI- BLACKMAILING

New York, Mar. 28.—In connection with the investigation of the strangling of Mrs. Elsie Lee Hilair here two weeks ago, the police are taking a census of so-called "tango pirates," men who make a practice of meeting women, especially married women, in dancing places and extorting money from them. Of 75 names already obtained, it was said, investigations showed that almost 50 of the "dancing men" were former convicts.

COUNTRY PREPARES TO MEET SHOCK WITH CONFIDENCE OF SUCCESS

Rome, Mar. 27 (Via Paris).—A great Austro-German offensive on the Italian front is being predicted freely throughout Italy. Information reaching the Italian press from Switzerland has convinced the newspapers that such a campaign has been planned by the central powers for this spring. There is no uneasiness apparent, however, but a general confidence that Italy is fully prepared.

Germans are Falling Back

Berlin, March 27 (Wireless to Sayville).—The occupation by entente troops of the French town of Riesel after repeated efforts is announced by the war office. In the forest between the Oise and Couchy le Chateau German troops gave way to avoid being outflanked.

Russians Lose Ground

Berlin, March 27 (Wireless to Sayville).—German troops made an attack on the Russian positions south-east of Barnanovich. The war office announces that they captured Russian positions on the west bank of the Shara, capturing more than 300 Russians, four machine guns and seven mine throwers. Russian attacks west of Lutzk and near Brzezany were repulsed.

WATERTOWN, MASS., OFFICIALS ENGAGE IN BATTLE WITH INTRUDERS

Watertown, Mass., March 27.—An attempt by three men to enter the Watertown arsenal reservation by burrowing under a fence early today was reported by a patrolman who said he fired shots at the men after two of them had fired at him. While the officer was pursuing two of the intruders, the other ran through the fence hole into the arsenal grounds, from which he later escaped. His companions were not captured.

NO CHANCE IS TAKEN OF INTERFERENCE WITH THE SYSTEM'S WORK

Manager G. M. Cary of the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph company has received instructions to place a guard about the office every night, to protect the toll lines and telegraph lines, owing to the present international situation. C. B. Campbell has been designated as night guard, and the employes of the company are using every precaution during the daytime to prevent any one who has no official business from remaining in the offices.

Some time ago the navy department took over the Bell system for the purpose of ascertaining its efficiency in case of a national crisis. The result is that the Bell company has offered to the government its lines, and every precaution is being taken by the government to protect the wires, so that in case of necessity, it could be taken over.

The local office is an important one. It is a relay station on the transcontinental route, and would be used in case of an emergency. The regular transcontinental line goes through Denver and Salt Lake, but it is possible to route long distance calls and telegraph messages through this office, and they would be routed so in cases of emergency.

GOVERNMENT IS SEEKING TO BUILD UP CORPS TO FULL ENROLLMENT

Washington, March 27.—The United States marine corps needs more than 4,000 men to fill up its ranks to a war strength of 17,400. An appeal to the press of the country to awaken interest in recruiting the additional men was issued late yesterday by Secretary Daniels following an executive order by President Wilson authorizing the increase.

Explaining that the present authorized maximum strength of the marine corps was 14,981 men, Secretary Daniels said that more than 25,000 additional men would have to be recruited to give the navy the 87,000 blue-jackets and the marine corps the increase sought.

Every step that is possible to increase the navy personnel has now been taken except the calling out of the naval militia. This arm of the service will be needed, it is said, to assist in manning new vessels.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS THAT MUSTERING OUT BE STOPPED AT ONCE

Washington, Mar. 27.—Further demobilization of National Guard regiments now in the federal service was suspended today by the war department.

The war department did not explain the order, but it was understood the units would be used in their respective states for police protection purposes rather than call into the service other Guard regiments.

Arizona Troops Still Held

San Antonio, Tex., Mar. 27.—Orders from the war department for suspension of the muster from the National Guard of organizations in states of the southern department were received at army headquarters today. The only troops in the department that have not already been mustered out are the First New Mexico infantry, First Arizona infantry and three companies of the Fourth Texas infantry at Fort Worth.

Military Census Called

Albany, N. Y., Mar. 27.—The senate by unanimous vote today passed a bill to provide for a census and inventory of the military resources of the state. The bill carries an appropriation of \$150,000.

MUSTERING OUT, WHICH WAS TO HAVE OCCURRED TODAY, IS DEFERRED

Columbus, N. M., March 27.—Orders for mustering out the First New Mexico infantry were cancelled today by the war department. The secretary's message read:

"The secretary of war directs the suspension of mustering out of all National Guard regiments."

The New Mexico infantry, which is the last remaining National Guard regiment on the border at the present time, was to have been mustered out of the federal service today.

TRAINING IS ADVOCATED

Springfield, Ill., March 27.—Endorsement of universal training was given by the state senate today in adopting without dissent a resolution urging Illinois members of congress to use all efforts to establish such a system.

REPORTS FROM BELOW JUAREZ ARE NOT OPTIMISTIC FOR CARRANZA

Juarez, Mexico, March 27.—Rumors that Villa rebels attacked Chihuahua City early today were denied at military headquarters here. The daily passenger train left for Chihuahua City this morning, and reports received from the capital said everything was quiet there. However, a message was received last night by the wife of a German resident of Chihuahua City, who is visiting here, from her husband, telling her not to return a tthis time because of the danger of an early attack by Villa.

All express shipments for Chihuahua City were refused today by the government express companies. No reason was given at the station, but the expectation of a Villa attack was believed here to have been responsible for the order.

Rumors of Villa bands at Ortiz and Bachimba were received here today. Estimates of the strength of these commands varied from 500 to 1,500 each. Villa's main command is reported in the vicinity of Satevo, south of Chihuahua City.

Villa has moved 400 of his wounded rebels from Parral to Pilar de Conchos, where he has established a field hospital, a Mexican refugee from Pilar de Conchos, who arrived here last night, said. This was taken to indicate that Villa had been forced to abandon Parral as a base by the operations of the de facto force from Torreon in command of General Martinez, which left Jimenez recently for Parral.

Money with which to pay the Carranza troops in Chihuahua City has been received from Mexico City and the forced loan of 16,000 pesos made by General Murguia to pay the troops has been repaid to the merchants, another report stated. The demand was for 75,000 pesos, but the merchants were able to raise only 16,000. The troops threatened to revolt unless paid, one report stated.

Germans go to Mexico

El Paso, Texas, March 27.—Two Germans bought tickets at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, for the interior on March 22, a report received by a government agent here today stated. The Germans were dressed in soiled clothes and appeared to have beaten their way on railroad trains, the report added when asked where they were going the men gave evasive answers, but left on the first train for the south, having neither baggage nor personal belongings, the report stated.

Mexican Consul Eduardo Soriano Bravo denied a rumor in circulation here that five Germans had crossed to Juarez and joined the de facto forces there as officers.

Washington, March 27.—Railroads of the south and southwest today joined eastern and western lines in requesting the interstate commerce commission to amend its rules so as to permit a general advance in freight rates.

Carriers in all sections of the country are now represented in applications looking to a general advance. In opening the railroads' presentation of the situation their spokesmen announced today that advances on intra-state as well as interstate rates will be sought.

TWO DESTROYERS ARE LOST ONE BY MINE AND ANOTHER BY COLLISION

London, March 27.—The British hospital ship Asturias was torpedoed without warning, it was officially announced today. Thirty-one persons were killed and 12 are missing. The German admiralty yesterday announced the sinking of the Asturias.

Two British torpedo boat destroyers have been sunk, one by striking a mine and another after a collision with a steamer it is announced tonight.

The admiralty statement reads:

"A British destroyer recently struck a mine in the channel and sunk. Four officers and 17 men were saved. Another of the vessels sank today after a collision with a steamer. One man was lost. There were no other casualties.

ALLEGED SMUGGLING DETECTED

New York, March 27.—Four men were arrested today, charged with conspiracy to ship rubber secretly to Germany. In two trunks and a phonograph seized on board a steamship plying between this port and Norway, the police say they found sheets of rubber and many letters and memoranda written in German. The trunks had secret compartments. Those arrested were Joseph Newman, an exporter of this city; Oscar M. Newman, his brother; Hans R. Hansen, chief steward of the steamship, and William Henn.

SHIP INSURANCE DROPS

New York, Mar. 27.—Marine insurance rates on trans-atlantic vessels have declined one or two per points here since the government announced its stand for the protection of American shipping. Rates today are quoted at from seven and one-half to eight per cent, compared with nine and one-half to 10 per cent last week. Inquiry has arisen for group insurance on the lives of crews for the benefit of their families. The risks are for a round trip, and average from \$200 for able seamen up to several hundred dollars each on the lives of officers.

NEEDLE PIERCED HEART

Appleton, Wis., Mar. 27.—Pauline Paul Parthenae, the world's champion Holstein cow owned by R. J. Chaefer, is dead. A post mortem showed that a darning needle had pierced the heart. She was 13 years old and won every prize for which she had been entered for some years.

TWO MEN KILLED

Cleveland, O., March 27.—Two men were killed and a third was wounded in a pistol battle in the street at Woodland avenue and East Twentieth street this morning. Eight or nine men participated in the battle, which is believed to have resulted from a gambling quarrel.

MAN KILLS SELF

Santa Fe, Mar. 27.—Word comes from Lovington on the Plains country in Eddy county, that Cook Townsend committed suicide while suffering from a spell of melancholia.

OHIO IN ARMS

Columbus, O., March 27.—Governor James M. Cox issued a proclamation today calling upon the cities of Ohio to prepare for war.

ARMY REPRESENTATIVES LOOK OVER CIVILIAN TRAINING GROUNDS

When the automobile carrying Major Lauback and Colonel Martin reached the summit of the hill at the rifle range yesterday afternoon, Colonel Martin was heard to say, in an aside to Major Lauback:

"This is just exactly what we want."

After the Las Vegas committee had escorted the army officers over the ground, both Major Lauback and Colonel Martin expressed themselves as being satisfied with the site selected. They declared the camp site to be the best they have seen, and said that with the co-operation of the Las Vegas people the civilians' training camp will be the best in the southwestern division.

The committee which met the army officers at the train was composed of the following representative Las Vegans: Chairman J. M. Cunningham, D. T. Hoskins, M. M. Padgett, Judge D. J. Leahy, S. Powers, W. S. Townsend, John S. Clark, Lorenzo Delgado, Antonio A. Gallegas and O. L. Williams. After luncheon at the Castaneda the committee escorted the officers to the encampment site, where Stephen Powers of the Agua Pura company told how the water capacity may be increased and made more efficient. W. S. Townsend, manager of the Las Vegas Light and Power company, said that he would be willing to put in a lighting system satisfactory to the officers, that the street car facilities would be made adequate, and that he would do all in his power to assist in making the training camp a successful one.

The water and lighting system is to be furnished at cost. The road is being widened at present, from the boulevard to the top of the hill. The committee gave every assurance that the Santa Fe Railway company would co-operate, and that a loading switch would be built directly opposite the camp on the Hot Springs branch.

After a thorough inspection of the camp both Major Lauback and Colonel Martin expressed themselves as being well pleased with the steps proposed by members of the committee, and with everything which had been done and which is being done by the committee.

Several units or partial units of army organizations will be here during the encampment, including infantry cavalry and artillery.

After returning to the city, a meeting was held at the Commercial club rooms, where the officers explained to the committee just what the army department wants, and they were assured by the committee that whatever is wanted will be furnished. Then the committee fired a volley of questions at the officers, and received much valuable information concerning the camp. The dates for the opening and closing of the civilians' training camp will be July 20 and August 31, respectively.

In speaking of the camp, replying to the questions asked by committee-men, Major Lauback said:

"I might tell you what we are doing in the way of publicity work. We first take all of the newspapers in all of these southern states and to each paper published at the county seat, or which has a circulation of

one thousand or more, we are now sending publicity matter for each weekly issue, that is, each Sunday paper, and are trying to make this publicity matter of an interesting and readable kind. Then in the advertising, we have established a series of city offices, similar to the city recruiting stations, and each one of these we have in charge of some civilian, preferably one who has been to a former training camp. This man we keep supplied with literature, postage, etc., and give him an office force large enough to conduct his publicity work and correspondence. Then we have asked a great many chambers of commerce to aid in the movement and are sending them publicity matter.

"So far, the advertising matter we have is a general circular, descriptive of our camps, giving about all the information that any civilian would need. Then we have two posters. One is a large poster that can be put on billboards or in windows. I think this one probably is 48 by 55 inches. It is of an attractive design. This we are trying to put in every postoffice and railway station in all of these southwestern states. At present we are sending out another lot of 3,000. Then we have a second poster printed on a card, which will do to put in store windows or set any place where a card may stand up. This is also of an attractive design. Right now, we are sending our 100,000 small stickers, or posterettes, similar to the Red Cross Christmas seals put on the back of envelopes and we are perfectly willing to give these to anyone who will place them on his correspondence.

Must Go to Nearest Camp

"One must go to the nearest camp if he wants the government to pay his transportation. The appropriation for these camps was made last August and provided for \$200,000 to pay the expenses of the camps until the first of next July. Under that bill the comptroller of the treasury made the decision that the work is such that the government must actually furnish the transportation. They cannot pay the money or any refund. The secretary of war asked congress to change that and to authorize the payment to each attendant of three and one-half cents per mile from his home to the nearest camp. Now, for example, suppose aman came here, we will say, from Austin, after the camp was over. Upon arrival here we could pay him three and one-half cents per mile from Austin to Dallas, but we cannot do anything of that kind until this new act passes. It has already passed the house and presumably will pass the senate. This is three and one-half cents per mile in each direction, both going and coming.

"The limit for this camp will be one-half way between here and Austin and Dallas in the east, down to our border in the south, and probably to the California line in the west.

"In connection with this camp we want to open offices, say one in El Paso and one in Tucson, with branches to Prescott and Phoenix, probably one at this place, and as the matter develops, offices in other places that may seem worth while. I don't think we could go up to Denver, inasmuch as it is out of the southern department and I don't believe we would be

justified in opening an office there, but will take the matter up a little later and see what can be done. These offices will be along the line of public recruiting offices, or places where men may go to get information about the camps and literature and also where they may make enrollment, etc.

Eighteen to Forty-five

"The applicants for these camps must be between the ages of 18 and 55, but those over 45 receive no government allowance. All of the men who enter these camps must have at least the equivalent of a high school education, be citizens of the United States and of good standing in their several communities.

"I absolutely recommend that any man be examined by his physician to determine whether violent exercises, such as he would have in these camps, would injure him in any way. Upon arrival at the camp, each man is examined, not to see whether he meets army requirements, but to see whether he is in condition to take the exercise with benefit and not with injury to himself. The whole basis of the physical examination is to see if a man is to take it without some future injury to himself.

Cost of Equipment

"We have many inquiries about the uniform. Under the peculiar wording of the last law, we can only issue a man a uniform and at the end of camp take it back, have it renovated and issue it to someone else, but there is a clause in the national defense act that authorizes any attendant at any of these camps to purchase his uniform from the government at the cost price, plus 10 per cent. This would make the outfit cost, at present prices, \$14.02. The secretary of war has requested congress to authorize him to pay back one-third of this at the end of each camp, rather than to issue the uniform as the law now provides. The uniform consists of a campaign hat and cord, two flannel shirts, two pairs of cotton trousers, one pair of leggings, one pair of shoes, one blouse and at the end of camp he gets a rosette to show that he has completed that camp and a marksman's badge if he has qualified in his rifle work. Bedding is furnished by the government.

"In the first year's camp we put each man through a course which is mostly infantry work, giving him the general principles of all the things that are common to the service, including first aid and matters of that kind. After the first year, or his next two camps he chooses the particular kind of work, whether artillery or cavalry. The first year in any camp he would take a general course of an enlisted man, the second, those of an uncommissioned officer and the third, those of an officer. Between camps we will carry on a correspondence course right through the winter. After he has finished these camps, he is through with the course unless he wants to become an officer of reserve, and if so he may become a lieutenant or a captain, depending on the sort of work he did at camp and in the winter courses.

"The purpose of these camps is primarily to disseminate military information and to educate civilians in military art and to let men know there is an advantage to military training.

After going through these three camps they are under absolutely no obligations for any future military service, but the reserve corps is open to them if they choose to take it.

Fifty-cent Meals

"We are often asked about the messing and that is always quite a feature of these camps and quite a revelation to the visitor who looks on. Last year we charged them 50 cents per day for their meals, and we really found difficulty in spending that amount of money. This year, under the appropriation, we have the same amount allowed and we can give them ample food at that price, everything that they wish, practically. All of the cooking will be done by trained cooks from one of our bakers and cooks' schools and if you are sufficiently interested in the matter to look into it at all, you will see that it is run on an absolute system. For example, you can go into one of these camp kitchens and ask the head cook how he stands on his money value, he will show you the actual money cost of each thing, whether he ran over or under at each meal and just exactly how he stood at the end of every meal. At our training camp at San Antonio we did not have one-half barrel of garbage a day. Women coming into our camps think we go too far with the demonstration of economics. For our baking we will have part of a bakery come. They will set up an oven and do all their baking, bread, pies, rolls, etc., which they want in the open and do it as well as they can do it indoors.

"We have no work on Sunday, four hours in the morning, two and one-half hours in the afternoon, and usually, though not every night, one hour, a lecture or talk of some kind. Applicants must be present for 80 per cent of all instruction."

SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS ARE DWINDLING DOWN TO VANISHING POINT

Havre, France, March 27.—The Belgian government has received by trustworthy means letters from responsible Belgians who have been deported to Germany. The letters, dated at the end of February or early in March were written from the camps in which the men are being confined. Some passages follow:

"Since February 1, we have had only two meals a day. The one in the evening has been discontinued. That was the best one because we had corn."

From another letter:

"It is frightful here. We are dying of famine. We have a ration of bread, water and beets. That is all. We are skeletons covered with skin. Thirteen were counted in the morgue yesterday and 14 today. That is from among the 3,000 or 4,000 here. Conditions are more frightful in the . . . and . . . camps. If any one gives us a little soup or something else to eat he is punished with five days in prison."

From another letter:

"The situation becomes more and more unendurable from day to day. Every morning two or three dead are found in the huts. The doctors decline all responsibility. One hundred and twenty are dead at . . . we hope for our deliverance by the great offensive."

USED IN OKLAHOMA IN BUILDING BIG BRIDGE ON THE OZARK TRAIL

Granite, Okla., March 29.—The use of convict labor under efficient management has justified itself on the Ozark Trails between this point and Mangum. Nine miles of road has just been finished by convicts under the direction of S. J. Buckner. The engineer's estimate of the cost of building this piece of road, including concrete culverts and four 7-foot rock bridge wings, was \$3,309.51. This work was done by convict labor for \$1,232, and done by convict labor for \$1,232, and and graveled and is as fine a piece of road as could be asked for.

Merchants Work Roads

Collinsville, Okla., Mar. 29.—March 16 every business place in Collinsville on the Ozark Trails, central route, east, was closed while their owners worked the roads. Broken retorts were taken from the smelter and put in the road for hard surfacing. Twenty-one feet in width and six inches deep in the middle was the coating received. Tulsa county's big steam roller loaned for the purpose, pressed the retorts into shape. Everything was donated. C. D. Evans, county commissioner, had charge of the bunch.

Oklahomans Have Ambition

Wellston, Okla., March 29.—Interest in township bond issues to finish the Ozark Trails across this part of Lincoln county is keen. Meetings are being held at towns and school houses in their favor. There seems to be no doubt, not only of victory for the bonds, but that the official route will come this way.

Work is Stimulated

Guthrie, Okla., March 29.—Work on the Ozark Trails, northern route, east, between Oklahoma City and Tulsa, was stimulated by a rousing meeting here last week. Cyrus S. Avery, Tulsa, vice president of the association, and E. B. Guthrey, Tulsa highway commissioner, were among the visiting speakers. Every section of the route was represented. Fred L. Wenner, who has charge of the work on the route, reported rapid progress and encouraged the Trail boosters with the assurance that the road would be finished by June 1.

New Lateral to Tennessee

Tulsa, Okla., March 29.—The demand for a double inlet to the Ozark Trails from the east has caused a new lateral to be logged. The new lateral will connect with the Ozark Trails at Springfield, or Mountain Grove, Mo., leading from Memphis, Tenn. It is expected that arrangements for promoting and constructing this lateral will be made at the Tennessee convention, May 1-3, and that it will be rushed to completion this season. Such a lateral would be one of the best possible feeders the Ozark Trails could have.

W. H. (Coin) Harvey, president of the Ozark Trails association, is sure that a new attendance record will be set at the Amarillo convention. The world's record for good roads convention was broken at Oklahoma City when 14,000 people attended. The June convention at Amarillo, will, if Mr. Harvey's record for correctly forecasting these events still holds, be a whale.

The Rock Island is arranging to take care of its patrons at the Ozark Trails convention at Amarillo, in June

in a unique way. A side track is being built close to the station on which the Pullmans and diners will be shunted. Meals will be served on these diners and passengers will occupy the Pullmans nights. The cost of the entire service is included in the ticket.

For more than 20 years the citizens of Oklahoma City have dreamed of a great bridge across the South Canadian river. And now the Ozark Trails is making this dream come true. Such a bridge will be a state institution in point of service.

SPRINGFIELD ARMS MANUFACTORY IS TURNING OUT WAR-TIME PRODUCT

Springfield, Mass., Mar. 29.—If any of the plotters who have engaged in the popular sport of blowing up munition works in this country attempts to make the Springfield armory the object of attack he will find himself confronted by the most difficult task he has yet undertaken. Day and night the historic armory, which is the government's largest small-arms plant, is surrounded by a cordon of guards. Not since the civil war has the plant been so carefully watched as at present. With the announcement of the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany all entrances to the public were closed except the main gate. The person who wishes to enter must state his business to an orderly, and if the orderly thinks it of sufficient importance the stranger is escorted to the armory office. A guard remains with the visitor until he leaves the armory grounds.

No government munitions plant has been plotted against oftener than the Springfield armory, and on no occasion has more than trifling damage resulted. It was on the armory site that Shay's rebellion met its quietus in 1787. Daniels Shays, a brave soldier in the revolution, was one of many who found taxes oppressive in the years immediately following that war. Gathering together a handful of armed followers, he set out to remedy matters by force. Rich citizens of Boston organized a body of several hundred men, which started forth to give battle to the Shays outfit. Meantime the state had sent General Shepard with 600 men to Springfield. Shays, leading 1,000 followers, attacked Shepard's force. Four of Shays men fell at the first volley and the others fled.

Guarded During Civil War

During the civil war extreme care was taken to guard the armory against plots of Southern sympathizers. In 1864 two strangers asked permission to ascend the arsenal tower in order to obtain a view of the city. The guard finally granted the request. When the strangers departed the guard went to the tower and found a bundle wrapped in a newspaper. It was a bomb with fuse attached.

At the time of the draft riots in New York City in 1863 a report reached Springfield that a strong body of southern sympathizers was marching up the Connecticut Valley to attack the armory. Extra guards were stationed at strategic points and arrangements were made for the safety of the women in the officers' families. The story proved to be without foundation.

In the Spanish war, notwithstanding the usual crop of plot rumors, comparatively little difficulty was experienced by civilians in passing the sentries. At the same time all strangers were carefully watched as they moved about the grounds and buildings.

For nearly a month past the great

plant has been operating on a war-time basis, thousands of skilled workmen being engaged in turning out rifles for the United States army. No infantry in the world is equipped with a more effective weapon than the Springfield rifle, which has a range of five miles and imparts velocity to a bullet sufficient to penetrate several inches of timber and in addition pass through half a dozen soldiers standing in a row. In addition to rifles the armory is making swords and pistols, and is expected soon to begin the manufacture of machine guns.

The Springfield armory is rich in history. The site was chosen by General Washington in 1789, and it was the first government munitions plant established after the United States took its place among the nations of the world. It supplied the muskets for the war of 1812 and the Mexican war. It turned out nearly a million guns during the war between the states, and in all has produced upward of three million guns and an enormous quantity of other munitions. The armory grounds occupy sixty-three acres and are situated on the most commanding eminence in Springfield. The grounds were laid out in 1794 and the manufacture of muskets began the following year. At the outset only 40 men were employed in the workshops. In the civil war period the armory ran day and night and 3,400 men were employed.

Many Steer Shipments

Steer shipments from Lordsburg this spring will be the largest in the history of cattle raising in this vicinity, according to the present outlook. During the past week contracts have been closed for spring deliveries. Mr. Phillips of Deming, has closed at \$34 a head for yearling steers; Mr. Cook of Wilcox, Ariz., has closed at \$32 for steers and \$35 for heifers. Some of the cattlemen closed earlier in the season at \$33.

Much Ore Moving

One of the highest valued carloads of ore ever shipped from the Lordsburg camp was smelted in El Paso last week and gave a net return of \$2,788 for 27 tons. The ore was shipped from the H. B. Sholly lease on the No. 2 shaft at the Bonney mine.

Punch Boards Under Ban

Punch boards are under the ban in Silver City. District Attorney J. S. Vaught holds that they are in violation of the law prohibiting gambling and games of chance.

SUSPENSION OF CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEES ANNOUNCED IN MADRID

London, Mar. 29.—The official Gazette at Madrid publishes today a decree suspending constitutional guarantees in all provinces of the kingdom, Reuter's Madrid correspondent cables.

Internal disorders and widespread strikes in Spain have been reported at intervals during the last year. In December a general strike of 24 hours was called by the labor organization as a protest against the increased price of food. In January rioting and incendiarism at Saragossa were reported. Last summer the railway employes struck, and for a week Spain was under martial law.

A Seditious Publication

Paris, March 29.—An "Appeal to the People," which has been issued in Spain has been declared by the government to be seditious, a Havas dispatch from Madrid reports. The sign-

ers of the appeal, whose names have not been disclosed, have been arrested. The cabinet has taken the affair into its own hands and will deal with it summarily.

Dissention of Opinion

Washington, Mar. 29.—Frequent reports from Spain of widespread unrest because of her attitude toward the war and an almost universal food shortage made officials at the state department receive today's announcement of the suspension of constitutional guarantees without surprise. Since the beginning of the war, there has been decided internal dissension because of Spain's attitude in the war, and during the last few months, especially with the sharpening of the German submarine campaign, the food shortage has aggravated the trouble.

A Shortage of Food

Officials here, pointing out the similarity to the Russian revolution, which also began through political unrest, deepened by food shortage, were unwilling to predict the outcome.

Recent reports have shown the food shortage has been felt in cities and in the country as well. Germany's ruthless submarine warfare has sunk many Spanish vessels, has tied up most of the others and virtually stopped foreign trade. As a result the country has been threatened with an industrial crisis.

A deeper cause of dissension has been Spain's war policy. The court, the clergy and the army have been reported here as decidedly pro-German, so that Spain has not been fully trusted by the allies. Business interests, as in many neutral countries, and the people generally, were reported anti-German.

ANNAPOLIS CLASS GRADUATED

Annapolis, Md., Mar. 29.—One hundred and seventy-two additional officers became available to meet the storage in naval personnel today, with the graduation of the first class at the United States Naval academy. The graduation ordinarily takes place in June, but was advanced three months to meet the exigencies of the occasion. For the same reason the second class, which in the usual routine would not receive its diplomas until June, 1918, will be graduated next September.

The program of today's exercises was stripped of all the social brilliancy that for years has been associated with the "June exercises" at the Naval academy. No special ceremony attended the occasion. Following a parade of all the cadets the members of the graduating class were drawn up in review and received their diplomas from the hands of Captain E. W. Eberle, superintendent of the academy. Frederick W. Haeberle of California was the honor man of the class. The class president was Clarence O. Ward, who was appointed to the academy from the enlisted ranks of the navy.

WILL ACCEPT FOR SERVICE NOW MANY PREVIOUSLY TURNED DOWN

London, March 29.—A bill giving the military authorities power to order re-examination of men previously rejected for military service and also of men who already have served and been discharged on account of wounds and illness, was moved in the house of commons on second reading by Chancellor Bonar Law. The chancellor said the bill was a necessity on the ground of the military situation.

Read the classified ads today,

SECRETARY REDFIELD TO NAME COMMISSION TO SERVE IN WAR TIME

Washington, Mar. 28.—Secretary Redfield will name shortly a committee of business men to advise his department in framing measures to safeguard the country's commerce if war comes and to meet conditions after the war. He conferred today with Willard Straight of New York, representing the National Foreign Trade council, whose members have approved the plan.

The committee will serve as an informal body. It will work out with the department plans for a permanent organization to co-operate with the government in promotion of foreign trade.

Commerce department officials realize that the war has changed so completely the position of this country in the financial world that a future practical national financial policy must be outlined.

LAUNCHING OF GREAT BATTLESHIP WILL TAKE PLACE NEXT MONTH

Santa Fe, N. M., Mar. 28.—Miss Margarita C. de Baca, daughter of the late Governor Ezequiel C. de Baca of New Mexico, will christen the dreadnaught "New Mexico" when it is launched at a date not yet definite, but expected to be in the last week of April. She will be chaperoned by Mrs. W. C. McDonald, wife of former Governor McDonald. United States Senator and Mrs. A. A. Jones, Congressman and Mrs. W. B. Walton and Governor and Mrs. W. E. Lindsey will be present to head the New Mexico delegation.

A commission appointed by the governor, consisting of Mrs. L. B. Prince, Colonel B. M. Cutting and Miguel Chaves of Santa Fe, is considering designs for the \$10,000 battleship silver service authorized by the legislature, and which will be presented after the dreadnaught goes into commission. It is planned to hold a prize contest in selecting a design for the service.

DE FACTO TROOPS UNDER MURGUIA ADMINISTER CASTIGATION NEAR CHIHUAHUA

Juarez, Mexico, March 28.—Villa forces were defeated at Mapula, 20 miles south of Chihuahua City, yesterday afternoon by the de facto troops in command of General Francisco Murguia, according to unofficial but reliable reports received here today from Chihuahua City. All reports of fighting within the city were denied today, Mapula having been the closest point to which the Villa forces penetrated yesterday, it was said. At military headquarters it was said no message had been received from the state capital today, and this was taken as an indication that there was no fighting in progress near there. Freight and express matter is again being sent south from here.

The defeat of the Villa troops at Mapula yesterday, following the fighting between Mapula and Bachimba canyon Sunday and Monday, was believed here to have prevented Villa from carrying out his announced plan of attacking Chihuahua City with his entire force early today. An unconfirmed report was received here today that General Joaquin Amaro, with 4,000 de facto troops, had arrived at Chihuahua City from Torreon to reinforce General Murguia.

De facto troops lost two trains at the battle of Bachimba Monday, according to a Mexican refugee who arrived from Chihuahua City last night.

The trains were carrying the Yaqui Indians from Sonora who were forced to retreat on foot. Another refugee said Villa was in personal command of his troops at Bachimba.

Wounded Reach El Paso

El Paso, Tex., Mar. 28.—Wounded de facto soldiers were being brought into Chihuahua City last night from Bachimba and Mapula, according to reports received by government agents here today. A majority of these wounded were Yaqui Indians, the report added. Fighting was also reported at Horcasitas, between Mapula and Bachimba, yesterday, according to this same source. The capture of two de facto troop trains was confirmed. Many Yaquis were said to have been killed at Bachimba.

LEADERS HAVE NO PLAN OF ACTION FRAMED FOR THE EXTRA SESSION

Washington, Mar. 28.—Congressional leaders today gave consideration to the executive program to meet the national emergency, but it was emphasized that definite steps to that end would not be taken until after President Wilson delivers his address to congress soon after it convenes in extraordinary session next Monday.

Meantime steps to put the nation in a state of readiness to meet any eventuality went ahead actively. More than 15,000 National Guardsmen were under orders today to remain in the federal service for police duty at industrial plants and other property in their respective states. Altogether about 50,000 Guardsmen have now been called out for this purpose.

LLOYDS REPORTS VESSELS MISSING; BELIEVED SUBMARINE VICTIMS

London, March 28.—The American barks Brown Brothers and Mangarava and the Swedish bark Barden have been posted at Lloyds as missing. The Brown Brothers, which left Brunswick on November 13 last, bound for Troon, was a vessel of 870 tons gross and was built in 1875. The Mangarava sailed from London on November 1 last for Hampton Roads. She registered 2,214 tons gross, and was built in 1891. The Swedish bark Barden left the port of Mobile on September 5 last for Cardiff. The vessel registered 396 tons gross and was built in 1892.

Survivors of Submarines Return

Boston, Mar. 28.—The sinking of the British schooner James Burton Cook by a German submarine March 10 while on a voyage from St. Johns, N. F., for Cadiz, Spain, was reported by Captain Snellgrove, her commander, who arrived in this country today. The six members of the crew who were picked up after being adrift in a small boat for 16 hours came over on the vessel with him. Captain Stephen W. McDonough and William R. Lowe, mate of the American schooner Lyman L. Law, sunk by a German submarine in the Mediterranean in February, arrived here today.

British Vessel Escapes

Undated, Mar. 28.—The British steamship Rughine, from a port of Europe, was attacked by a submarine on March 17 when a torpedo missed her stern by about 20 feet, her officers reported when the ship finished her voyage across the Atlantic today. Nothing was seen of the U-boat.

EXPERTS TO ASSIST GOVERNMENT IN CARRYING OUT ITS PROGRAM

Washington, March 28.—Preliminary arrangements for co-ordination of all government advertising of national scope through a national advertising advisory board were made today at the war and navy departments. Details will be worked out through Director Gifford of the national defense council.

The purpose of the board, the services of which have been offered to the government without cost, is to determine the advertising medium to be employed in campaigns to secure soldiers, sailors or workmen of any kind in the present emergency. As a measure of preparedness in the event that a big volunteer army is raised, copies of all the posters and literature used for this purpose in England are now enroute from London.

The committee which called on Secretary Baker today is headed by Herbert S. Houston, president of the Associated Advertising association, and included William H. Rankin, president of the Western Advertising Agents' association, Chicago; O. J. Gude, New York; Thomas H. Moore, of the American Newspaper Publishers' association, and O. C. Harn of the Association of National Advertisers.

London, March 28 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—"Five thousand skilled American farmers on English soil would go a long way toward combatting Germany's plan to starve us into submission through her submarines," Sir Arthur Lee, head of the newly-formed food production department, told the Associated Press correspondent. "I told you recently," Sir Arthur continued, "that we intended to bring from America some 200 tractor ploughs for night ploughing. We need the skilled American farmers to supplement them."

Sir Arthur knows America. He married an American, Miss Ruth Moore, daughter of J. G. Moore, of New York, and he has spent many years in the United States, having been British military attache with the United States army during the Spanish-American war and later military attache at the British embassy in Washington. Sir Arthur is charged with the task of making every available foot of soil produce its maximum amount of food.

"I have great respect for the ability of the American farmer," said Sir Arthur. "I have seen him at work, and I know that everything he does spells efficiency. That is why we would like to have so many of him in the present crisis."

OLDEST SENATOR

Washington, March 28.—Senator Jacob H. Gallinger of New Hampshire, the oldest member of the upper house in point of age, reached his eightieth birthday anniversary today.

ADAMSON LAW'S PROVISIONS ARE BEING PUT INTO EFFECT

Chicago, March 28.—Railroad paymasters are now busy disbursing pay which accrued since January 1 under the terms of the Adamson law. It was learned today. The Chicago and Northwestern began paying off the back salaries last Monday, and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy today. It is calculated that all roads of the country will have cleared up this item, now estimated to aggregate \$67,000,000 annually, by April 15.

CONFISCATION OF VESSELS FOLLOWS HOLLAND'S REFUSAL TO LEND VESSELS

Washington, March 28.—Dutch steamships in British ports were reported here today to have been confiscated by the British government. The information reached here from a grain house which sold the Dutch government the grain aboard many of the vessels. It could not be confirmed at the Netherlands legation.

About 40 Dutch ships now are in ports belonging to Great Britain, and a fleet of 15 grain-carrying vessels is understood to be on its way from a Holland port to the United States. Many of the Dutch ships now in British ports have been detained for from six to eight weeks. The British government for some time had been insisting that a certain percentage of Dutch merchant tonnage carry cargoes to British destination, and the Dutch government had refused.

Passenger Vessel Detained

New York, Mar. 28.—Representatives here of the Holland steamship lines were informed yesterday through unofficial sources that the entente allies were negotiating with the Dutch government to take over all freight ships now detained in ports controlled by Great Britain. Inquiry made by the lines at the state department and The Netherlands legation at Washington and by cable to Holland has so far brought no reply.

Advices were received today by the Royal Dutch line that one of its vessels, laden with government grain, had been released from a port of call and had sailed for home.

It was learned today from the representative of a Swedish steamship line that more than 200,000 tons of Swedish ships are being held in ports controlled by England and her allies. Among these ships is a passenger liner which left New York more than one month ago with 40 persons on board. Some of the passengers abandoned the voyage at a port of call and

TWO NEUTRALS RELEASED

Copenhagen, Mar. 29 (Via London).—Twenty-two neutrals who were brought to Germany on the commerce raider Moewe as prisoners, including one American, arrived here today from Kiel. They were released because they were not serving on armed merchantmen.

Try This On Your Eczema

IF YOU ARE AFFLICTED WITH SALT RHEUM, TETTER, DRY ECZEMA, ACNE OR PIMPLES, BUY A JAR OF DRY ZENSAL. FOR THAT WATERY ERUPTION, OR WEEPING SKIN, USE MOIST ZENSAL. 75c THE JAR.

E. G. MURPHEY

CORPORATION COMMISSIONER STATE PRESENTS FINE OPPORTUNITIES FOR PROSPECTIVE RANCHERS
WILLIAMS TELLS OF SHIPPING REGULATIONS
ACTIVITIES OF ALIENS AND HY-PHENS ALONG THE BORDER CAUSE ANXIETY

"Rank discrimination" against live stock in favor of the human "critter" on the part of the railroads, was facetiously charged by Hugh H. Williams, chairman of the state corporation commission, in an address at the convention of the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' association at Albuquerque. The Journal quotes Mr. Williams as follows:

"We will suppose that a stockmen's convention is being held in Kansas City and that we deem it desirable to ship a carload of human longhorns to grace the occasion. We obtain from the railroad company a flat rate on these two-legged "critters" without any liability of a charge being made upon us for disinfecting the cars in which they are to be hauled. The railroad company attends without extra charge to such cleaning and disinfecting as the cars may require, but when we attempt to ship our four-footed brethren, at the caprice of some official clothed with a little brief authority, the car must be disinfected and we are subjected to a charge ranging from \$2.50 to \$4, thus imposing a burden upon the animal from which we derive sustenance and which fattens our bank accounts—a burden we can ill afford.

"While I will grant that in the majority of cases the human longhorn needs more disinfection than the one possessed of four feet, as before stated, the railroads are playing favorites. Contrary to the provisions of the interstate commerce act. Of course, there may be some of us who are possessed of a sufficient amount of the root of all evil to ride in one of Mr. Pullman's double-deckers, for which privilege he exacts a toll; but he attends thoroughly to the disinfecting of sheets, blankets, mattresses, cuspidors. The porter, it must be said, performs that duty in a rather efficient manner—if we take into consideration and properly propitiate said porter the same being a very mercenary animal. Any failure upon our part to sweeten that autocrat results in putting us in the position of being compelled to call upon the Lord to have mercy on us.

"Our steers, yearlings and cows are being made the victims of an unjust discrimination in favor of the human brute, and we should lift up our voices in a wall of protest. A beef critter is worth more than a two-legged one, anyhow."

Indigestion and Constipation

Indigestion and constipation are among the most common causes of ill health. A man never feels so completely used up as when his stomach goes back on him. Fortunately quick relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Tablets, and in most cases this relief becomes permanent. Do not give up but take Chamberlain's Tablets, get well and stay well as many others have done. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

HOW ABOUT IT?

If Edna May Wash, of Cincinnati, will make up her mind to do it we can use her in the laundry department.

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

Seven public auctions of New Mexico state land, six of which are of considerable importance from the standpoint of immediate and future development, will take place during the coming month of April, the seven auctions including 162 sales of separate tracts which range in area from 40 to 38,000 acres, and in minimum value at which the land can be sold from \$3 to \$25 per acre.

The sales to take place in Union, Quay, Guadalupe and Curry counties are of greatest general interest, since much of the land to be sold, especially in Union, Quay and Curry counties, is suited to farming without irrigation and lies in districts wherein dry farming is now a demonstrated success. A small portion of the land to be offered for sale in Chaves and Eddy counties is agricultural land, one tract containing about 440 acres of which about half is subject to irrigation and worth a minimum of \$25 per acre. This tract will go on the market at an average minimum value of \$16.86 an acre. The bulk of the land in these two counties, however, is grazing land.

The state land department has felt justified in giving wide publicity to the sales in Union and Quay counties and part of the Curry county lands, because these lands will stand development on the agricultural basis.

The places and dates of the several auctions, all of which have been advertised with complete descriptions of the various tracts as the law requires, are as follows:

At Santa Rosa, Guadalupe county, April 3, ten sales, nine being of land of the \$5 minimum value and one of the \$3 minimum value. The tracts range from 40 to 1,000 acres in area.

At Tucumcari, Quay county, April 4, 18 sales, 17 of which are lands of the \$5 minimum value and one of the \$10 minimum. Tracts range from 40 to 1,600 acres.

At Socorro, Socorro county, April 14, one sale of 4,025 acres of the \$3 minimum value.

At Clovis, Curry county, April 17, seven sales, all of the \$10 minimum being two half sections and five sections.

At Roswell, Chaves county, April 19, 24 sales, 22 of which are land of the \$5 minimum and two of the \$3 minimum. Tracts from 80 to 4,800 acres.

At Carlsbad Eddy county, April 21, 12 sales, 11 of which are of the \$5 minimum value. One sale, part irrigable, has a minimum value of \$16.86 per acre. Tracts from 40 to 3,100 acres.

At Clayton, Union county, April 25 will occur the most important of all these auctions. A total of 90 separate tracts will be sold, six of which are of the minimum \$10 value, the remaining 84 being the \$5 minimum. The tracts range from 40 to 38,000 acres and include two of 11,000 acres.

Any additional information desired as to any of these sales will be furnished promptly by the state land office. Inquiries should be addressed to the publicity bureau, state land office, Santa Fe, N. M.

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

El Paso, Texas, March 23.—Seven young Germans arrived here recently registered at a local hotel and were seen in conference with Mexicans from Juarez and with a soldier from one of the regular army camps. Today six strange Germans appeared on the streets of Juarez wearing golf caps and clothing which marked them as having come from the north or east. It is believed they are the same ones who arrived in El Paso and who were conferring with the Juarez Mexicans and are known to have a semi-official standing there.

The Germans met the American soldier in the lobby of the hotel and were talking with him in English until an American passed, when all of them, including the soldier, started talking German.

Another German-American soldier of an Ohio regiment recently on the border, disappeared and is believed to have joined other Germans in Juarez and gone to Chihuahua City. An investigation of his disappearance is now being made by the military. Regular troops have been sent to guard the Elephant Butte dam in New Mexico, following the reports of German activities near there, and all fords and bridges to Mexico are being watched for deserters and German refugees.

It was reported today a census of all Germans living in El Paso was being taken, but this was denied by federal officials. Secret service officers visited the government machine shops here yesterday in search of an alleged German spy, but made no arrests.

AGENTS OPERATING ON LAND SAID TO FURNISH THEM SUPPLIES

Madrid, Mar. 24.—An elaborate organization by which a cordon of German submarines, around the Spanish and Portuguese coasts, has been furnished supplies, has been unearthed. A rigid censorship had been established, but it is known that at least four men have been arrested, one of whom was supposed to have been an American, but later proved to be a German.

Lines of automobiles were run from Madrid to certain coast points by the plotters to avoid using the regular trains. Floating depots were established beyond the limits of Spanish waters. According to information gathered by the Spanish secret police on the number of submarines employed in the German patrol, the peninsula cordon is linked in a great chain stretching from the Baltic to the Mediterranean, one submarine allotted to every 10 miles. Each undersea boat is supposed to be able to sail 10 miles in an hour, and thus keep in close touch with its neighbor in the line.

"A GOOD, OLD-FASHIONED PHYSIC"

Foley Cathartic Tablets, a whole some physic, thoroughly cleanse the bowels, sweeten the stomach, tone up the liver. For indigestion, biliousness, bad breath, bloating, gas, or constipation, no remedy is more highly recommended. Do not gripe nor nauseate. Give stout persons a light free feeling. O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

Don't
Cough
Until
Weak



Foley's Honey and Tar HELPS COUGHS QUICKLY

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR takes right hold of an obstinate cough and gives quick relief.

It puts a healing coating on the inflamed membranes that line the throat and air passages. It stops the tickling, loosens and raises phlegm easily. It is just splendid for bronchial and la grippe coughs, and tight, wheezy breathing.

Mrs. W. S. Bailey, Lancaster, Ky., coughed almost continuously day and night, until she took Foley's Honey and Tar. After taking half a bottle, her cough began to slow up, and seven bottles entirely cured her cough.

O. G. SCHAEFER

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION DIVIDES STATE TO FACILITATE ACTION

Santa Fe, Mar. 24.—In connection with a plan for conferences with county commissioners on road matters, the new state highway commission yesterday divided the state into three districts, assigning one of the districts to each of its members. During the next two weeks the commissioners will endeavor to visit the various county seats to confer with county commissioners, who are given control of county road work by the new law. The assignment of counties to the three commissioners was as follows:

Mr. Springer: Counties of Colfax, Union, Mora, San Miguel, Guadalupe, Tarrant, Santa Fe, Taos, Rio Arriba and San Juan.

Mr. Atkinson: Counties of Grant, Luna, Socorro, Sierra, Dona Ana, Valencia, Bernalillo, McKinley and Sandoval.

Mr. Kempenich: Counties of Grant, Luna, Socorro, Sierra, Dona Ana, Valencia, Bernalillo, McKinley and Sandoval.

The commissioners have asked Superintendent Hughes of the state penitentiary to confer with them in reference to convict labor. It is planned to use more convicts in road work than has been the practice in the past.

The commission has asked Attorney General Patton for opinions on the authority of the counties to make the two-mill road levies specified by the new road law, and on other legal questions in connection with the new law.

Children who have worms are pale, cross, fretful and sickly most of the time. To rid the little body of these parasites WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE is an approved remedy. When the worms have been driven out the child grows strong, healthy and robust. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

FIRMS IS FIRMS

As a rule, blacksmith shops are not very well lighted, but Winders & Winders have a blacksmith shop at Titus, Ind.

Take HERBINE for indigestion. It relieves the pain in a few minutes and forces the fermented matter which causes the misery into the bowels where it is expelled. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

Washington, Mar. 26.—Assurances of the co-operation of the American press generally in the effort to recruit the navy to its full war strength of 87,000 men reached Secretary Daniels today by telegraph and telephone from managing editors in all parts of the country. The department is supplementing its recruiting service with automobile detachments which are searching every county for suitable men. The machines are stopping in every town, village and hamlet, and frequently at individual farm houses in order not to miss any opportunity to secure young men.

NEW DIVISIONS DECREASE RESPONSIBILITY OF INDIVIDUAL COMMANDERS

Washington, Mar. 26.—Division of the United States into six instead of the existing four military departments was announced yesterday by the war department. The two new departments are the northeastern, comprising the New England states, and the southeastern, comprising the states in the old south.

The changes were outlined by the department in the following statement:

"Northeastern department, to embrace Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. Headquarters at Boston.

"Eastern department, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, West Virginia, District of Columbia, the Canal Zone and Porto Rico. Headquarters at Governor's Island.

Southeastern department, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi. Together with the coast defenses coast defense of Galveston. Headquarters at Charleston, S. C.

Central department, Kentucky, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming and Colorado. Headquarters at Chicago.

Southern department, Louisiana, except the coast defenses of New Orleans, Texas, except the coast defenses at Galveston, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona. Headquarters at Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

Western department, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, California, Nevada, Utah and Alaska. Headquarters at San Francisco.

"Major General Wood will command the southeastern department and Major General J. Franklin Bell will command the eastern department. Major General Hunter Liggett will command the western department and Brigadier General Clarence R. Edwards will command the northeastern department. Brigadier General Edward H. Plummer will command the troops in the Panama canal zone. Other department commanders will remain as at present."

Montgomery, Ala., March 27.—Five whites and several negroes were killed in a storm at Petrie, Ala., last night. Every house in Petrie, 48 miles south of Montgomery, was blown down.

THE LINER ST. LOUIS CROSSES ATLANTIC; GERMANS SINK 76 VESSELS

Washington, Mar. 26.—The American liner at St. Louis, the first armed American ship to cross the Atlantic, has arrived safely at her destination, Secretary Daniels announced today.

Germans Report Much Success
Berlin, Mar. 25 (Wireless to Sayville, Mar. 26).—The sinking of 25 more steamships, 14 sailing vessels and 37 trawlers, with an aggregate gross tonnage of 80,000 in the last few days is announced by the admiralty.

Americans on Destroyed Ships
Washington, Mar. 26.—Torpedoing of the Norwegian steamer Wilfred, with two Americans aboard, and the British steamer Chorley, with three Americans, was reported today to the state department. The Wilfred was warned by the German submarine that sunk her, but carried no contraband or armament.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AUTOMOBILE CLUB SENDS MEN TO GATHER DATA

For the purpose of re-marking the Santa Fe trail from California to Kansas City, D. C. Mitchell and D. H. Keller, representatives of the Automobile Club of Southern California, are making a trip from Los Angeles to the trails' eastern terminus. They also will make a trip from Kansas City to Chicago by one route and return by another. From the notes secured by Mitchell and Keller the automobile club will issue a log and a map by which tourists may follow the trail from anywhere in the east to California. Three years ago the club, in co-operation with the counties through which the trail passes, placed signs all the way from California to the east. The purpose of the present tour is to replace such of these signs as have been disfigured by wanton acts of sportsmen, who seem to be most happy when shooting holes in road signs. The new signs will be set up by Mitchell and Keller on their return trip.

Mr. Mitchell said this morning to a representative of The Optic that the travel over the road had increased 2,000 per cent since the signs were placed in the spring of 1914.

An Honest Letter From an Honest Man

Enos Halbert, Poali, Ind., writes: "I contracted a severe cold this fall and coughed continually. Could hardly sleep at nights. I tried several remedies without relief. Got Foley's Honey and Tar and the first bottle relieved me, curing my cough entirely. I can recommend it for all coughs." Get the genuine. O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

YOU WIN

Telephone girls and bartenders need ten times as much patience as other folks.—Luke McLuke.

Surely not more than poor doctors, Luke.—Newark Advocate.

Cause of Sick Headache.

Sick headache usually results from a disordered stomach and is aggravated by constipation. Take Chamberlain's Tablets. They will correct these disorders giving complete relief. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

GERMAN MILITARY LEADER LOOKS FOR NO ARMY TO BE SENT TO CONTINENT

London, March 26.—The possibility of American participation in the war on the side of the allies was dismissed as a minor matter by General von Stein, Prussian minister of war, in an interview with the Berlin correspondent of the Budapest newspaper A Zest, according to a Berlin dispatch to Reuter's by way of Amsterdam. General von Stein said he did not know whether the American fleet would support the British fleet, but that there could be no question of an American continental army in the near future. He added:

"Our military situation on all fronts is good and justified our best hopes. It appears that the enemy is preparing an offensive, but we shall resist even a stronger attack, not only at the front but also at home. What may happen then we do not know, but come what may, we shall confront everything imperturbably. Our sufferings are great and our sacrifices gigantic, but it is just in these things that the greatness of a nation finds its expression."

In discussing the battle of the Somme the minister said the Germans had no lack of supplies, but that their guns, as compared with those of the enemy, were insufficient.

GOVERNMENT WILL ASK MANUFACTURERS TO AGREE TO FAIR PRICE

Washington, March 26.—An agreement with American manufacturers by which all structural steel needed for the navy's building program could be obtained quickly and at a fair price is being sought by Bernard Baruch of the national defense council. Mr. Baruch recently secured an agreement with copper producers by which the government will receive millions of pounds of copper at a fixed price based on the active quotations for the last ten years. He will see representatives of the steel makers Wednesday.

NOT BOTHERED ANY MORE

So-called rheumatic pains, grippe aches, lame back, sore muscles or stiff joints are the result of overworked, weak or disordered kidneys. E. L. Turner, Homer, Ky., writes: "Since taking Foley Kodney Pills I have not been bothered any more." Strengthen weak kidneys and help rid the blood of acids and poisons.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

RAILROAD OFFICIAL TELLS LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE IT IS PROPER METHOD

Washington, March 27.—Legislation for compulsory investigation of industrial disputes affecting railroads was advocated today before the Newlands joint committee by Julius Kruttschnitt, chairman of the Southern Pacific board. He denied declarations of President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor before the committee last winter, that the Canadian disputes act had proved a failure. He said investigations showed Canadian officials and rail heads unanimous in approval of the Canadian law and that it had prevented 90 per cent of strikes threatened during its operation.

PRESIDENT CONSIDERING WHAT STEPS TO TAKE IN EVENT OF HOSTILITIES

Washington, March 26.—Representatives Flood, Harrison and Ragsdale, members of the house foreign affairs committee, discussed the international situation today with Secretary Lansing. During the conference Secretary Lansing indicated that one plan to aid the allies is to help France finance the war and he said another involves the sending of a military force to the French front. It was said the president had not finally determined what to recommend in his message to congress.

Secretary Lansing made it clear that the plan which probably will be urged most would be authorization of a large bond issue whose proceeds would be devoted to the purchase of French bonds. What amount of bonds, whether a billion dollars more or less, Secretary Lansing suggested was a matter within the province of Secretary McAdoo.

The legislative program which Secretary Lansing said he would favor includes a declaration that a state of war exists; enactment of the bill which passed the senate last session but failed in the house to punish espionage and unneutral acts, and an appropriation of possibly \$200,000 for employment of secret service agents.

FIRE IN WYOMING

Rock Springs, Wyo., Mar. 26.—A loss estimated at \$100,000 was caused by the fire which swept the main business block of Green River, 15 miles west of here, last night, according to estimates made today. A defective furnace in the basement of a mercantile company store caused the fire.

PARDONS ARE REFUSED

Washington, Mar. 26.—President Wilson today denied an application for pardons for Maury I. Diggs and F. Drew Caminetti convicted at San Francisco under the white slave law. This means that the men must begin prison sentences.

DISCOUNTS ENTRANCE OF UNITED STATES INTO THE GREAT WAR

Stockholm, March 27 (Via London)—Dr. Albert O. W. Suedekum, one of the best known leaders of the majority socialists in the reichstag, in an interview here with the correspondent of the Associated Press, said that whoever thought the submarine war was going to bring England to starvation in six months was deceiving himself. He added, however, that such a result was not necessary for Germany victory, which he declared was certain, with indemnity.

Dr. Suedekum said he was convinced that England hitherto had been sending only enough troops to the continent to keep her allies contented, but that now it was necessary to change her course. He declined to hazard a prediction on the result of the possible participation of Americans in the war on the side of the entente, but added:

"Anyhow, America has been in the war practically since the beginning. If it had not been for American munition the war would have ended in 1915."

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Farming - Mining

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All through the corn belt of the North and the cotton belt of the South, the soy bean is growing successfully, yet we are importing soy Japan. This situation demonstrates the need of a constructive effort to establish a soy bean industry in this country that will make us independent of the producer across the Pacific. Soy beans paid a duty of 45 cents per bushel under republican law, the oil and cake coming in free. Under the present law the bean and its products are free of duty.

Northern Manchuria has been the bean oil in large quantities from great center for soy bean culture, and of course the labor cost there, compared with that in this country, is negligible. A large proportion of the crop goes to Japan, where it is made into oil cake, oil cake meal, and oil. Here, again, the labor cost is at a minimum, with the result that the Japanese can command the market in these products all over the world. For example, a news item from Seattle, Washington, the other day, said that a train of 30 cars of Japanese soy bean oil had departed for the East for use in soap making. "Imports of soy bean oil through Seattle in March will have a value of \$2,800,000." Some of the beans go also to England, and some to France, where a large oil-crushing plant is in operation at Marseilles, and where labor is considerably cheaper than it is here.

In the fiscal year 1913 we imported 11,000,000 pounds of oil cake, 1,875,000 pounds of which came from England, 1,000,000 from Canada, 3,000,000 from China, and 4,675,000 from Japan. In 1915, we imported 21,189,000 pounds, of which 8,000,000 came from Japan. During the calendar year 1916, we imported 45,000,000 pounds of this product. Not all of this oil cake was made from the soy bean, but all that came from Japan was, and foreign cheap labor had entered into its production.

Competition in soy bean oil has been even stiffer. In 1913 we imported 12,340,000 pounds; in 1914, 16,360,000 pounds; in 1915, 19,206,000 pounds. These are for fiscal years. During the calendar year 1916, just past, our imports of this oil reached the enormous total of 145,409,000 pounds. The price of animal oils and fats have become so high that soap makers are using soy bean oil, and there being no tariff duty to encourage the crushing of the bean in this country, Japan reaps the largest share of the benefit.

Southern cotton-seed crushers have declared: "If soy beans could be brought in duty free, they could be used to prolong the operating sea-

son of the crushing mills and refineries. The oil made from them is becoming a large factor of raw material for soap making. There is no reason why there should be a duty on the beans since the oil crushed therefrom in England and on the continent is admitted free."

And there was no reason for the duty on the bean unless it could be grown here, which has been tested out to our satisfaction. Failure to place the oil and the cake on the dutiable list was an error in the republican law; such action by the free trade democrats was to be expected. The next tariff law will be drafted by republicans, and it will be an all-American bill; hence soy bean oil makers will get the protection to which they are entitled in order to meet Japanese competition, and American farmers will be encouraged to raise larger quantities of a product which gives fair promise of creating a new industry in the United States.

It is indeed remarkable that the new tariff commission does not contain a single member who can speak from experience for the manufacturing interests of the country. Mr. Kent may be taken to represent the farming interests, perhaps, though he is not a farmer in the general sense. Mr. Lewis may be taken to represent labor, or at any rate that part of it which is highly unionized and inclined to socialism. The others represent professional and theoretical views on economic subjects—and there is no one to represent that vast volume of capital and that tremendous amount of enterprise which are wrapped up in the industrial establishments of the country.

TEN THOUSAND VOLUNTEERS ARE ASKED FOR BY THE MAYOR OF CITY

Los Angeles, Calif., Mar. 28.—Purchase of one machine gun and 400 rifles was directed today by the city council, and a call for 10,000 volunteers, bringing their own arms, for organization of a home guard, was issued by Chief of Police John L. Butler. A hundred and fifty members of the police department who have had military experience were ordered to prepare to command the volunteers.

TWO MEN HURT

Alton, Ill., Mar. 28.—Two men were seriously injured and several others hurt today in an explosion at the plant of the Western Cartridge company, upper Alton.

FORTIFICATION AND UNITED STATES DESTROYER BELIEVED IN PERIL

New York, March 28.—Discovery of a motorboat containing 40 pounds of dynamite and 16 detonating caps within a half mile of Fort Totten and not far from a United States destroyer on neutral duty, led to the detention by the police today of a man who said he was Mathias Johnson of Perth Amboy, N. Y.

Johnson said he was a wrecker who had come from Perth Amboy to blow up a wreck and had put in for shelter at the barn near the fort because of rain and darkness. The police authorities asserted he produced no license as a wrecker or to transport dynamite.

OBJECT IS TO INVADE FRANCE THROUGH HER ALLY'S TERRITORY

Rome, Mar. 25 (Via Paris).—The predicted great offensive against Italy by the central powers continued to be the chief topic of discussion in military and political circles. Field Marshal von Hindenburg is credited with aiming at an invasion of France across a prostrate Italy. In this connection General Dirossi, commander of the Montenegrin troops serving with the Italian army, writes:

"A terrible and desperate attack is in preparation against our lines. Everyone foresees it, and even the enemy announces it in order to intimidate us by threatening it with the fate of Rumania and Serbia."

Eleven Allied Planes Fall

Berlin, Monday, Mar. 26 (By Wireless to Sayville, Mar. 28).—The official report of today (delayed in transmission) says the Germans brought down 11 airplanes in fighting yesterday on the western front. A German squadron attacked the French port of Dunkirk, where fires were observed. The fighting in the region below St. Quentin on Sunday was especially severe. The statement says the French sustained heavy losses.

The German Report

Berlin, Mar. 28 (Wireless to Sayville).—A French attack on the west bank of the Oise near Le Fere failed yesterday with heavy losses, the war office announces. French trenches in the Champagne south of Ripont were captured by the Germans.

The French Report

Paris, Mar. 28.—The advance of the French in the region north of Soissons was continued during the night. Progress was made north of the Ailette river and east of the Leully-Neuville-Sur-Margival line, where important positions were captured.

The statement follows:

"Between the Somme and the Oise and south of the Oise there were no important events during the night. The artillery firing was rather heavy in the region east of the lower forts of Coucy. North of the Ailette we made further progress, and also in the sector east of the Leully-Neuville-Sur-Margival, where we captured several important points of support.

"In the region of Rheims we made a surprise attack east of Neuville, taking prisoners.

"In the Champagne late yesterday and during the night the artillery fighting became violent, especially in the region of Butte du Mesnil and Maissons de Champagne."

A woman is disappointed when she does not get what she wants, and she

LAST YEAR'S CROPS PROVE BITTER DISAPPOINTMENT TO THE EMPIRE

Copenhagen, March 28 (Via London).—The result of the recent stock taking of the grain, potatoes and other foodstuffs was so unfavorable as to cause general apprehension, according to the Berlin Vorwaerts, which quotes remarks made before the reichstag committee on food by the socialist deputy Ebert. According to the Vorwaerts, Deputy Ebert said an inventory showed the 1916 yield of bread grains was only 500,000 tons, of 15 pounds per capita above the 1915 harvest, a harvest which had been regarded as almost calamitous.

Earlier reports had described it as good, and a rationing scheme was based on an estimated excess of 1,000,000 tons. The reduction in the visible supply by one-half explains the cut in bread rations.

Deputy Ebert added that a similar deficit, apparently existed in other food products.

LAND FOR ENTRY

Washington, Mar. 28.—Forty thousand acres of land recently excluded from Crook national forest in Arizona by executive proclamation will be subject entry May 23, the interior department announced today. Applications for the lands under the homestead law may be filed within 20 days preceding. The lands are in Gila, Pinal and Graham counties, some portions being represented to have agricultural value while others are in a mineral zone.

VAETH ASSISTANT WARDEN

Santa Fe, N. M., March 28.—Edward Vaeth, for the last three years an employe of the United States reclamation service in connection with the Elephant Butte project, has been offered the position of chief deputy warden by Game Warden Theodore Rouault, Jr. Before entering the employ of the reclamation service Mr. Vaeth was secretary to Francis E. Lester, of Mesilla Park, chairman of the Dona Ana county road board. His reputation for ability and efficiency is high, and he is expected to prove a valuable assistant to Mr. Rouault in the administration of the state game and fish department. Mr. Vaeth is at present in Sierra county, and will come to Santa Fe to take up the duties of his new position about April 10, in case he accepts.

DR. COKER DEAD

Emporia, Kans., Mar. 28.—The Rev. Dr. Henry J. Coker, 63 years old, died here early today. Dr. Coker for the last 10 years was secretary of the board of home missions for the Methodist Episcopal church, with headquarters at Denver.

KILLED TO SAVE WIFE

Salt Lake City, Mar. 28.—Declaring that he killed C. Watanabe, 35, a Japanese lawyer of this city, last night to defend his wife's honor, Thomas Mitsuda surrendered today and was lodged in jail on a charge of murder.

GUILTY OF MURDER

Oklahoma City, Okla., Mar. 28.—John M. Couch, on trial in district court here on the charge of having killed his sister-in-law, Miss Nellie M. Dunn, an Oklahoma City school teacher, was found guilty today of first degree murder, and sentenced to life imprisonment.

DRYS COME CLOSE

Springfield, Ill., Mar. 28.—The statewide prohibition referendum bill was defeated in the house today. The vote was 80 to 67 against passage.

COMMANDER JONES OF BRITISH NAVY GIVEN POSTHUMOUS MEDAL

London, Mar. 28 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty in the battle of Jutland, a posthumous Victoria Cross has just been awarded Commander Loftus William Jones. The London Gazette, in making the announcement, states that "the full facts have only now been ascertained," which accounts for the long delay in bestowing the distinction.

"The official report states that on the afternoon of May 31, 1916, Commander Jones, in the torpedo boat destroyer Shark, led a division of destroyers to attack the enemy battle cruiser squadron. In the course of this attack a shell hit the Shark's bridge, putting the steering gear out of order, and shortly afterward another shell disabled the main engine, leaving the vessel helpless. The commander of another destroyer, seeing the Shark's plight, came between her and the enemy and offered assistance, but was warned by Commander Jones not to run the risk of being almost certainly sunk by trying to help him.

"Although wounded in the leg, Jones went aft to help connect and man the after wheel. Meanwhile the forecastle gun with its crew had been blown away, and the same fate soon befell the aftergun and crew. Commander Jones then went to the midship to the only remaining gun, and personally assisted in keeping it in action.

"All this time the Shark was subjected to heavy fire from enemy light cruisers and destroyers at short range. The crew of the midship gun was reduced to three, of whom one was soon badly wounded in the leg. A few minutes later Commander Jones was hit by a shell which took off his leg above the knee, but he continued to give orders to the gun's crew while a stoker improvised a tourniquet around his thigh. Noticing that the ensign was not properly hoisted, he gave orders that another be raised.

Soon afterward, seeing that the ship could not last much longer and that a German destroyer was closing in, he gave orders for the surviving members of the crews to put on lifebelts. Almost immediately after giving this order the Shark was struck by a torpedo and sunk.

"Commander Jones," stated the report, "unfortunately was not among the few survivors from the Shark who were picked up by a neutral vessel in the night."

THE CORPORATION COMMISSION RULES IN FAVOR OF LAS VEGAS MILLS

Santa Fe, Mar. 28.—The state corporation commission today disposed of the following cases: Thomas W. Hanna of Lamy vs. the A. T. and S. F. Railway company, overcharge on a car of beer from Raton to Lamy. A minimum weight of 30,000 pounds was charged on a shipment weighing 19,900 pounds, the contention being that a minimum weight of 16,000 pounds is applicable, being specifically published from Trinidad. Mr. Hanna secured a refund of \$43.11 on his shipment as a result. In the case of Talley Cook, et al., of Cooks, Luna county, vs. A. T. and S. F., a request for a boxcar body and stock chute at Florida, Luna county, and both boxcar, station and stockyards were obtained for the petitioner. Las Vegas Roller Mills vs. the A. T. and S. F. Railway company, objecting to

charges for grain doors used in cars for protection of grain, it was determined that weight of grain doors shall not be charged in shipment.

WANT MONUMENT ENLARGED

Santa Fe, Mar. 28.—B. H. Gibbs, chief of the general land office field division, with headquarters at Santa Fe, has recommended that the national monument covering Inscription Rock near Zuni be enlarged so as to include all of the remarkable pueblo ruins on top of the rock. At present only a portion is included. Through information given by the museum of New Mexico, the old spring at the foot of the rock has been relocated by the custodian of the monument, E. Z. Vogt, and cleaned out so that it flows freely again.

HUNTING FEDERAL SITE

Santa Fe, Mar. 28.—The city council held a meeting last evening at which the United States government was given a price of \$7,500 on Firemen's hall, which is included in a tract of land wanted by the government for a federal building site. However, differences over the various sites on which the government has options are so great that it is likely that the new building will go up on the present federal building grounds which are amply large for the purpose but inconveniently located in relation to the business portion of the city.

REUNION IN SANTA FE

Santa Fe, Mar. 28.—The independent and old guard republicans have reached an agreement on the school election, which presages a union of the two factions with United States Senator Thomas B. Catron in control. A non-partisan ticket is proposed so as to avoid the expense, work and excitement of a campaign, the stakes not being considered of sufficient size by any faction or party for the raising of a campaign fund and a political fight. The following ticket is proposed, three members of the board of education to be elected: democrats, Marcelino Garcia; republicans, Thomas B. Catron; progressives, Bronson M. Cutting. However, the organized women demand a place, and the progressives may be asked to give way so that Mrs. Jacob Weltmer can be nominated, while the republicans will be asked to name Mrs. T. Z. Winter. Unless a woman is nominated an independent ticket will be run, according to present indications.

CHARTER IS AMENDED

Santa Fe, Mar. 28.—The Black Mining and Milling company of Arizona, today amended its charter filing with the state corporation commission. The amendment increases the capitalization from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. The New Mexico headquarters are at Silver City. E. D. Lodstone, being the statutory agent.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER NAMED

Santa Fe, N. M., March 28.—L. J. Charles, formerly for a number of years with the United States reclamation service, has been appointed assistant state highway engineer by State Highway Engineer James A. French. He will have charge of the work formerly handled by Junius W. Johnson who recently resigned. Mr. Charles was construction engineer at the Elephant Butte dam and later went to Lakewood, Eddy county, in connection with reclamation work there.

J. Wight Giddings, formerly editor of the State Record, has been appointed to the position of statistical clerk in the office of State Highway Engineer French.

FEDERATION AND CIVIL SERVICE OFFICIALS ARE WORKING IN HARMONY

Washington, Mar. 28.—More than 3,000 letters from persons who wished to serve the federal government in the present emergency in industrial lines, have been received by the civil service commission in response to its recent appeal for workers. Several trades and professions are represented, and many sacrifices proposed by the writers to aid the nation. The commissioner of schools today called upon heads of American universities and colleges to permit senior technical and scientific students to receive diplomas at once so the government, if necessary, may obtain their services.

Labor department officials, civil service commissioners and representatives and officers of the American Federation of Labor conferred today on plans to make readily available sufficient labor for the government in the event of war. The United States public employment service, under the labor department, will arrange to supply unskilled workers for munitions plants, arsenals and navy yards and for private concerns turning out government contracts. The American Federation will furnish skilled workers, and the civil service commission clerical workers. The labor department is planning a census of the country's labor resources.

BRITISH STATESMEN SAY WOMEN HAVE PROVED THEY HAVE RIGHT TO VOTE

London, March 28.—Former Premier Asquith said in the house of commons today that the house would not be unprepared to hear that he and other members no longer regarded woman suffrage from the standpoint they occupied before the war. He made this statement in moving the adoption of a plan for electoral reform.

Mr. Asquith said his opposition to woman suffrage always had been based solely on the considerations of public expediency. The women had now worked their own salvation. The war could not be carried on without them. What moved him especially, he added, was the problem of reconstruction after the war. He considered it to be neither just nor expedient to withhold from women the power or the right to make their votes heard directly.

UNITED STATES WILL RESORT TO AN EMERGENCY FINANCING MEASURE

Washington, March 28.—Plans for the issuance of one-year certificates to provide finances temporarily for the government probably will be announced by the treasury department within the next 48 hours. Secretary McAdoo has had under consideration for the past several days details of the issuance of sufficient certificates to tide over the government until collection of the income tax in June. Under the law he is authorized to issue one-year certificates up to \$300,000,000 at a rate of interest not exceeding three per cent. The balance in the general fund of the treasury stood today at approximately \$58,000,000, but will be reduced \$25,000,000 Saturday when the warrant for the payment for the Danish West Indies is issued. This will so deplete the fund as to make temporary financing an almost immediate necessity.

Read the classified ads today,

REPORTS OF GENERAL EXODUS INTO MEXICO ARE DENIED BY THE ARMY

Washington, March 28.—Official reports from the southern department made public today say reports that many Germans have crossed into Mexico since diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany were broken off are without foundation.

The records of the immigration authorities and of the army intelligence service along the border show that only three Germans have passed into Mexico since February 3 in the Brownsville district, and 78 in the Laredo region, 34 of the latter having returned to the United States.

German's Join Carranza Troops
El Paso, Tex., Mar. 28.—Mexican passports have been issued to three German subjects to go into the interior of Mexico from Juarez during the past month, according to the official records at the Carranza consulate here. One other German applied for a passport to go to Mexico, but was refused as an undesirable because of his former connection with Villa.

In addition to this number, a German-American deserter from a Georgia National Guard regiment, appeared in Juarez and accompanied the other Germans south, according to unofficial reports. Rumors that Germans were joining the Carranza army in Juarez and were appearing in numbers at the border from the south were denied by Carranza officials. No strange Germans are to be seen on the streets or in the stores of Juarez.

No German Money Used

Carranza Consul Eduardo Soriano Bravo today officially denied that any German money was used to pay General Murguia's troops in Chihuahua City recently. He said a total of 950,000 pesos had been sent to Chihuahua City from the consulate here, 300,000 pesos of which had come from the Mexican financial agent in New York and the remainder from border custom houses and from Mexico City. The troops in Juarez were also paid yesterday, and the forced loans negotiated by General Murguia all repaid with this money.

DEFENSE PLAYS TRUMP

Denver, Colo., March 28.—With the appearance of Mrs. Julia Brown, who the defense asserts is the mysterious Mrs. Charles Miller, who registered at the hotel where Smith lived two days before Smith's murder, the defense in the trial of Mrs. Stella Newton Moore-Smith for the murder of her husband will have played its trump card. Mrs. Brown is expected to take the stand this afternoon. It is expected the case will go to the jury by tomorrow night. The morning was spent by attorneys in presenting arguments to Judge Sheafor regarding instructions to be given the jury. There was no session of court.

SUSPECTED OF BEING A SPY

El Paso, Texas, March 28.—Arrested on a charge of having two pairs of army shoes in his possession, Abraham Szmidi, a German peddler, was found to have made deposits in a local bank amounting to \$5,250 on October 13 and 14, and November 17. Szmidi has been selling cheap jewelry and souvenirs to the National Guard soldiers on the border. When arrested he told the federal officers that he could not make a bond of \$500, but the deposit slips were found in his possession, when he was searched. He is being held pending further investigation. Federal officials have been watching Szmidi's movements for the past two weeks.

LAS VEGANS WHO VISIT THAT CITY FIND PEOPLE PLANNING GOOD WORK

That Tucumcari and the greater portion of Quay county are afire with enthusiasm for good roads is the report of Robert J. Taupert and Secretary O. L. Williams of the Commercial club, who visited that section late last week. In Tucumcari the Las Vegans were guests at a dinner given by the Commercial club, at which 150 men were present. The object of the affair was to arouse interest in good roads building, and it was attained. The Tucumcari men began a campaign to raise several thousands of dollars by popular subscription for immediate use in highway construction. It is expected that the county commissioners of Quay county will accept the money as a loan and return it later through the proceeds of a road levy, which, it appears, everybody favors. Quay county would have voted bonds for the road work had not Governor Lindsey vetoed a bill under which it was planned to make the issue.

Las Vegas and San Miguel county are vitally interested in the road work undertaken in Quay county, as it depends upon what is done there whether Las Vegas gets the terminal of the Ozark trail, which is so ardently desired. The Tucumcari program calls for everything that could be desired, and the Las Vegans spoke most enthusiastically of the progressive and wideawake spirit shown by Quay county people.

Santa Rosa also is alive at last to the necessity of getting busy and already has begun activity looking to road construction of a valuable nature. It is now up to Las Vegas, according to Commercial club officials, to do its share. The city has raised about one-half of the necessary \$5,000 for road work and tourist propaganda. It is believed the other half can be obtained without much difficulty.

HERBINE cures constipation and re-establishes regular bowel movements. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

TOPEKA POLICE JUDGE PLEASSED WITH RESULT OF TIGHTENING LID

Topeka, Kans., Mar. 26.—Robert Yates, police judge, said today that if conditions continue as they are in Topeka there will be little need of a police judge.

"The effect of the passage of the bone dry law has been the most remarkable thing I have ever seen," he said. "General police court business has fallen off about 50 per cent since the law became effective, and the liquor cases have fallen off at least 75 per cent. Take liquor out of a community and there is little for officers to do."

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY

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

BACON TYPE NOT RAISED TO ANY GREAT EXTENT IN THIS COUNTRY

To assist hog raisers and prospective hog raisers in determining the best breed of hogs to keep the United States department of agriculture has recently issued a new Farmers' Bulletin 765, Breeds of Swine. According to this bulletin, there is no best breed of swine. Some breeds are superior to others in certain respects and one breed may be better adapted than another to certain local conditions. The essential point is that after the farmer has once decided upon the kind of hog to raise he should stick to his decision and develop the chosen breed to its highest possible standard. It is not feasible for one individual to raise several different breeds and bring them to perfection. In making his choice, too, the farmer should be guided by the kind of breeds already established in his locality. If he selects one of these he is not likely to make a mistake.

There are two distinct types of swine, namely, the lard and the bacon types. Swine of the lard type far outnumber those of the bacon type in the United States. The lard type is preferred by the people of this country, consequently the majority of feeders produce a rapid fattening, heavy fleshed lard type. The bacon type is not raised extensively in the United States. The production of choice bacon is more general in those sections where the feed of the hog is more varied and where corn is not relied upon as the principal grain for hogs.

The principal breeds of the lard type are the Poland China, Berkshire, Chester White, Duroc Jersey, and Hampshire. The lard type of hog is low set and compact, with a very wide and deep body. The shoulders should be full although not coarse, with full hind quarters and hams carried out straight to the root of the tail and thickly fleshed down to the hock. The flesh should be thick and evenly distributed throughout the body.

The size and weight are largely determined by market conditions. At present pigs weighing from 175 to 250 pounds ordinarily command the highest prices.

The principal breeds of the bacon type are the Tamworth and large Yorkshire, both of British origin. The bacon type is very different from the lard type, being longer in leg and body, with less width of back, and lighter in the shoulders and neck. The first impression that this type conveys is one of leanness and lankiness. Much emphasis is laid on the development of the side, because it is the side of the hog that is used for the production of bacon. On the other hand, large, heavy hams are not desirable on a bacon hog.

Detailed descriptions of the various breeds, with discussions, are contained in the bulletin already mentioned.

A pain in the side or back that catches you when you straighten up calls for a rubbing application of BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It relaxes the contracted muscles and permits ordinary bodily motion without suffering or inconvenience. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

KANSAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERT SAYS HE'S ENTITLED TO PRICES RECEIVED

Manhattan, Kan., March 23.—The farmer is not to blame for the high cost of living. The average price received for farm products for the past two or three years is no greater than the farmer has been entitled to, according to L. E. Call, professor of agronomy in the Kansas State Agricultural college. Increased cost of equipment and labor and the necessity for maintaining the fertility of the soil must be considered, Professor Call pointed out, and these have added greatly to the cost of agricultural production.

On the other hand the farmer should not be excused if he fails to stop the leaks in the farm business, in the opinion of Mr. Call. The waste brought about in burning corn stalks, straw, and other organic matter is close to criminal.

There are three ways to increase the production of grain crops—by increasing the acreages of crops under cultivation, by more thorough and intensive cultivation, and by growing only crop varieties adapted to local conditions.

Prepare Ground Well

It would not be advisable, however, Mr. Call believes, to follow the English plan and place under the plow a larger proportion of meadow and pasture land in Kansas.

The ground now under cultivation should be prepared for spring crops in the best possible way. With reasonable assurance of high prices for corn and kafir, more than the customary amount of work can be expended profitably in preparing a seedbed for these crops. Ground that is to be listed to corn or kafir should be blank listed or disked as soon as possible this spring and if weather is favorable and time will permit a second disking at right angles to the first would prove beneficial. After the crop is planted as much time as possible should be spent with a cultivator in the fields during the early growth of the crop. Weeds can be most easily killed at this season and an extra cultivation at this time of the year may increase the yield greatly.

"Sorghums in the average season are, with the exception of alfalfa, the most profitable crops grown on the average Kansas farm," said Mr. Call. "A good seedbed for kafir is even more important than a good seedbed for corn."

PARKERS MAKE TRIP

Santa Fe, Mar. 27.—Supreme Court Justice Frank W. Parker and Mrs. Parker, together with daughter, Lillian, and son, Frank, Jr., as well as Mrs. Wickham, returned today from an automobile trip to El Paso and Las Cruces, having been absent a little over a week.

MUCH EXTRA WORK IN MARCH

It's between seasons, when few persons perspire as health demands. The result is double work for the kidneys, to throw out waste eliminated through pores when persons perspire. Overworked kidneys need help. B. H. Stone, Reading, Pa. writes: "When I need a kidney remedy, I rely on Folley Kidney Pills." O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

SUPERDREADNAUGHT TO BE LAUNCHED SOON IS NAVY'S GREATEST VESSEL

Washington, March 26.—At this time when the public mind is fixed on the question of the national defense, battleship construction possesses more than ordinary interest.

The forty-second battleship built for the American navy since 1892 will take the water next month, when the superdreadnaught New Mexico slips from the ways at the New York navy yard. Compared to the first modern battleship of the American navy, the Indiana, launched in 1898, the New Mexico will be nearly twice as long, half again as wide and of three times as great displacement. Against the Indiana's four 13-inch guns and eight 8-inch, the New Mexico will carry twelve 14-inch and twenty-two 5-inch rifles.

In addition to the great size of the new ship's main battery, the guns are of forty-five caliber as against the thirty-five caliber of the Indiana's 13-inch guns, identical with those aboard the famous old Oregon, which played their part in the battle of Santiago. With the fourteen guns of the New Mexico in her turrets, the Oregon could have halted any one of the fleeing Spanish ships almost without leaving her station. The New Mexico's guns will have a range, even at the low elevation of American navy mountings, of 15 miles or more against eight or nine miles for the old thirteens.

The New Mexico will be the sixth battleship built by the United States in its own navy yard at New York. The others were the Connecticut, the dreadnaught Florida, and the superdreadnaughts New York and Arizona, in addition to the California, now building.

Syrians Are Killed

Villa rebels killed five Syrian peddlers and small merchants and a number of Mexican men and women when they occupied Jimenez, Chihuahua, following General Francisco Murguia's retreat from Rosario and Parral, a Mexican refugee from Jimenez who arrived at the border today reported. He said notices were posted in the Plaza at Chihuahua City when he passed through there warning the people against an attack by Villa's forces yesterday, adding that the entire garrison was prepared for any rebel attack. He also said the forced loan of 75,000 pesos demanded by General Murguia was not raised, less than 6,000 pesos being secured to pay the troops. Juarez merchants were also included in the demand for a forced loan.

She Likes Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

"I like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy better than any other for children because it gives the quickest relief, and is about the only one they will take willingly," writes Mrs. James Kern, Manchester, N. Y. "It is equally good for colds and croup and is deserving of all the good I can say for it. I am never without it in the house for it is invaluable when needed." Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

Some men are good talkers, but what we started out to say is that A. Listener lives in Washington, D. C.

SENDS OUT AN APPEAL FOR TO put forth your best efforts in as- TRAINED MEN THROUGH THE sisting in this work. POSTMASTERS

Postmaster E. V. Long has sent the following to The Optic:
Editor Optic:

Below will be found an appeal by one department of the government for men willing to work for reasonable wages to aid in preparing the United States for the great crisis soon to come upon the country.

The letter is addressed to the civil service working in connection with the postoffices of the nation. The concluding paragraph:

"It expects you as an official and patriotic duty to put forth your best efforts in assisting in this work."

Recognizing the disinterested patriotism of the press, and of The Optic in particular I am asking you to give the letter publication and to make such editorial mention as you deem best.

It is evident the government is using its utmost to maintain the honor, integrity, and rights of the nation. It now, today, needs mechanics and laborers to make it efficient and to meet the national emergency. To such, willing to work a fair compensation will be given. The postoffice will furnish as possible information.

All mechanics willing to enter the public service are requested to give at the postoffice their names, ages and addresses. Mr. Blood, assistant postmaster, and Mr. Linberg, secretary of civil service commission, will actively co-operate. Mechanics can furnish to them or to any member of office force names and addresses.

E. V. LONG.

The following is the letter:

"Secretary Board of Examiners:

"Referring to previous correspondence in regard to securing mechanics and helpers for the navy yards and ordnance establishments to fill existing vacancies, you are advised the commission proposes to establish a list of persons proficient in the different trades and occupations required so that when the necessity for the employment of such persons arises it will be available.

"It is proposed to list mechanics not already working on government contracts, who would be willing to accept government employment at once, and also those who would not accept immediate employment but who would accept in case the country urgently needed their services.

"You are requested to interview the heads of labor, fraternal, or other organizations in your city with a view to having them announce to their members the commission's intention and endeavor to secure their cooperation. You should also endeavor to interest individual workmen in the work. There is inclosed a supply of blank cards which it is requested you have any mechanic who is willing to accept employment fill out and mail to the commission. Should the supply of cards be insufficient you are requested to have a list of any such persons made, showing the information called for by the cards, and forward it to the commission.

"As you know, the commission is charged with the duty of supplying employes to the service, and is making every effort to do so. It expects you, as an official and patriotic duty,

"By direction of the commission.

"Very respectfully,

"JOHN A. McILHENNY,
"President."

SHORTAGE OF MATERIALS FROM WHICH TO MAKE CONTAINERS IS CAUSE

Washington, Mar. 24.—A shortage of approximately one billion tin cans confronts the canning industry of the country, according to estimates made today by canning interests and department of commerce officials.

Principal railroads have notified the department of commerce that the embargo placed on plate, steel and block tin had been lifted and that everything is being done to expedite their shipment. A committee of six government officials and representatives of plate and canning interests has undertaken to make an inventory of the canners' requirements. Should the necessary number of tin cans be forthcoming from manufacturers, it is said the price of canned goods probably will remain at the present level.

LARGE AMOUNTS PAID OUT ON DRAFTS UPON NEW YORK BANKS

El Paso, Texas, Mar. 24.—Large sums of money continued to be paid to Germans here today upon drafts from New York received by the local banks, and this money, in the form of American gold coin, is being taken to Juarez, according to government agents here. One draft received today from New York was for \$6,000 gold, while more than 20 other drafts were said to have been paid to Germans by local banks during the past week. A German who was being closely watched here and who was suspected of being a German spy, disappeared last night, and no trace can be found of him either here or in Juarez.

DECLARE GERMANY IS LAST BASTION THAT IS STANDING FOR REACTION

Amsterdam, March 26 (Via London)—The socialist newspaper Vorwaerts of Berlin foreshadows a probable declaration by Dr. Bethmann Hollweg the imperial chancellor, on Thursday next, similar to that of his peace proposal of the last.

"Let us tell Russia," says the Vorwaerts, "that she can have peace. If Russia continues to remain our enemy she will do so for all time. We shall not be fighting against czarism, but against an alliance of democratic peoples which wishes to break Germany, the last bastion standing for reaction."

Why Colds Are to Be Dreaded

It is not the cold itself but the serious diseases it so often leads to that makes a common cold by far the most dangerous of any of the minor ailments. The cold prepares your system for the reception and development of the germs of pneumonia, consumption, diphtheria and other germ diseases. The quicker you cure the cold the less the danger. To accomplish this you will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy most effectual. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

Read the classified ads today.

DISTINGUISHED TEUTONIC WRITER SAYS EMPEROR'S NERVE IS FAILING

London, March 24.—The German emperor and Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg were denounced in the reichstag by the socialist deputy Kunert as the originator of the war, according to a Berlin dispatch to Reuter's by way of Amsterdam. The incident occurred Thursday during a debate on the public health estimates.

Vice Chancellor Helfferich, referring to Herr Kunert's remarks, declared that the German who spoke in the same breath of Russian and German conditions insulted his fatherland. The socialist deputy retorted, and socialist applause:

"I should be proud if such progress were made in our country as has been made in the Russian empire."

Abdication Forecast

Paris, March 24.—The abdication of the German emperor is forecast by the former German magistrate who wrote the celebrated book "J'Accuse." In an interview published in Ouvre, he says:

"The kaiser is obsessed by the thought that he is responsible for the war, a thought which fills his whole existence. He feels that he is menaced by three enemies at home, without counting those abroad. First is the crown prince, the real author of the war. Second is the Junker Pan-Germanist. You cannot imagine the smouldering hatred of the emperor for those whom he believes to be the maniacs who are driving him into an abyss. Third are the people, not the socialist party but the people, who are starving, and who, he feels, are growing in number and rising little by little against those who organized the war.

"The other day at the meeting of the parliamentary presidents and the ministers of the federal sovereigns at which the submarine war was decided upon, the struggle between the kaiser's party and that of von Tirpitz was most bitter. The majority against the emperor was so great, however, that he was obliged to submit and pretend that he was convinced. In particular he was personally opposed to a break with President Wilson, but he was forced to consent.

"Documents will be published one day which will prove that secretly he did everything not to bring America down upon him and that he considers the rupture was an irreparable mistake. The failure of the submarine war will soon show that he was right, but it will be too late.

"The people he fears most are the anti-militarists, anti-Prussian liberal republicans who want the reichstag to be based on universal suffrage. That is why Wilhelm is so anxious to convince the nation that he did not want war. All his protestations are made to appease the liberals and his famished and ruined subjects whose murmurings are growing stronger. He wants to continue popular at any price, and that is why he spoke the first word of peace. The people were grateful for it, but the submarine war came and spoiled everything.

"What recourse is left? What recourse is left to him, but a dramatic abdication in order to retain the sym-

pathies of the German people and save the political future of Prussia.

"Those who took at the beginning my son as their party leader and forced me to mobilize, a measure I hesitated to take, are responsible for the war," the kaiser says."

NEW ALBANY, IND., IS VISITED BY A TERRIFIC STORM OF WIND

New Albany, Ind., March 24.—Revised official lists of the victims of the storm which swept New Albany late yesterday place the number of dead at 31 and the injured at approximately 100. Of the injured 10 or more are expected to die, while it is thought that a number of bodies still lie buried under the debris of wrecked buildings. The search of the ruined structures in the devastated section of the city is going forth under military supervision.

Early this morning a cordon of state troops was thrown about the storm-swept parts of the city. Approximately 300 residences, industrial plants and other buildings were badly damaged or destroyed. In some instances houses had been so torn to pieces and the wreckage intermingled with that from other structures that those who had lived in them were unable to definitely locate the sites upon which they had stood.

Houses had been picked up bodily apparently and then thrown to the earth with terrific force, smashing them into kindling wood. Other houses appeared to have been flattened out as if some tremendous weight had been laid upon them. Small out-buildings and sections of roofs were carried for blocks, and trees were torn bodily from the earth.

The storm swept almost entirely around the northern part of the city, moving generally from southwest to northeast. The majority of the houses wrecked were workmen's homes, though a number of larger buildings were leveled. In one instance a large brick house had been swept from its foundations and on the site it had occupied there stood today, leaning all awry, a small cottage which the wind picked up a half block away.

In many instances only the fronts of the houses had been torn away. In others all the windows and doors had been blown out, leaving the structures otherwise uninjured. Probably 1000 dwellings were lifted from their foundations and scattered over the neighborhood. Telephone and electric light poles were snapped off at the ground.

A negro school building in which several children were killed and others injured was demolished, its brick walls collapsed upon a large proportion of the 25 occupants. The work of searching the ruins began immediately, but has not been completed.

LITTLE GIRL HAD CROUP

Every mother knows and fears croup. Mrs. R. M. Raney, R. F. D. 2, Stanford, Ky., writes: "My little girl had croup every few nights. I began to give her Foley's Honey and Tar and that night she slept well, never coughed, and the next day her cold was gone." Relieves coughs and colds. Contains no opiates. O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

WILL VISIT TRAINING CAMP IN LAS VEGAS DURING THE COMING SUMMER

San Antonio, Texas, March 27.—Major General John J. Pershing, commanding the southern department of the army of the United States, has given an outline of his policy and plans regarding the civilian training camps to be held in this department during the coming summer. The states of Texas, Arkansas, New Mexico, Arizona, Oklahoma and Louisiana are included in the jurisdiction of the southern department, and five camps have been designated for them. General Pershing proposes to personally supervise and command these camps.

"Under the terms of the national defense act," said General Pershing, "which became a law on June 3 last, the civilian training camps became a part of our national military establishment. The law in broad terms provides for these camps and authorizes certain expenditures to be made in their maintenance and authorizes the secretary of war to prescribe the general policy to govern.

The Object of Camps

"The object of these camps, as announced by the war department, is two-fold. First, it is the intention to instruct and train the citizens of the country in the use of arms, and to teach them the true military history and policy of the United States, and second, it is the intention to prepare those desiring to become officers of volunteers during war, to perform in a proper manner the duties which will fall to them.

"These camps are open to all male citizens of the United States between the ages of 18 and 55, with the restriction that those beyond the age of 45 may attend only when no expense is incurred by the government, because of their attendance. It is absolutely required that all attendants be men of good character and standing in their respective communities; that they be physically sound and that they have at least the equivalent of a high school education.

"The war department has prescribed that the civilians attending military training camps shall be known as 'Federal Reserve Students.'

"The government furnishes transportation to the attendant from his home to the nearest camp and return, subsistence and uniform while at camp, and all such things as tents, cots, blankets, etc., necessary for his well-being.

Courses of Instruction

"The war department has decided that there shall be a course of three camps, each of 30 days' duration. These will be known as the Red, White and Blue camps, respectively."

(Details of the instruction given in these camps are given in a circular which may be obtained from officer in charge of training camps, Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio.)

"Following the summer camps, there will be a correspondence course by mail, which the attendant will be invited to take, and which will be extremely valuable to him in his military studies.

"Upon completing his course of three camps and the prescribed winter instruction, the war department will authorize the student to appear before a board which shall examine his record at the camps and shall give him a practical examination as com-

mander of a unit suitable to the grade for which he is applying in the officers' reserve corps, and after his suitability for a commission has been established by the board, he will be duly commissioned in the officers' reserve corps, subject to 15 days' service as an officer of volunteers in time of war.

"Department commanders are charged by the war department with the organization and conduct of the camps within their own departments in conformity with the foregoing general policy.

"The foregoing is an outline of the law and of the policy of the war department with reference to these camps, and in a letter of instruction to the department commanders, dated January 16, 1917, the secretary of war states that the matters of location of camps for the year 1917, and the dates for holding the same, are left entirely in the hands of the department commanders.

Location of Camps

"The southern department camp of last year was held at Fort Sam Houston and the question was considered of the advisability of continuing this as a permanent site for future camps. If this course be pursued, there are thousands, probably hundreds of thousands of citizens of these southwestern states, who will know nothing of the training camp movement other than what they may read in the press. If, on the other hand, these camps be not held in a fixed place, but are held in the thickly populated parts of the department, the citizens will have an opportunity to visit the camps and to learn by actual observation just what is being done in this matter. More than this, they will see the regular army at work, and will see the officers and men in their daily life, and this, it is believed, will be an excellent thing, for in many parts of the country the general public has no personal knowledge of the army, the class of men of which it is composed or of what work there is in connection with the training of troops.

"We have therefore decided to hold camps at five different points in the department during the coming summer, and in the selection of these places I have also to consider the question of transportation and to try and so locate the camps, with reference to the nearest camps of other departments, so as to reduce transportation charges to a minimum. As already announced, the places and dates of the camps of the coming summer are as follows:

Austin, May 4-June 3; Dallas, June 16-July 15; Alexandria, La., July 28-August 27; Houston, September 8-October 7; Las Vegas, N. M., July 21-August 20.

Will Take Personal Command

"I shall take personal command of each of the camps and, so far as the affairs of the department permit, will be present in camp. There will be an executive officer designated for each camp, who, during my absence, will keep in touch with me by long distance telephone and telegraph, and will attend to the execution of such orders as I shall give him from time to time.

"I believe that these camps are most important, and it is my intention to give them as great personal direction as the affairs of my large command will permit.

"Such troops of the regular army as may be necessary will be in attendance at these camps. As there will be more first year men than any others, the instruction will be largely infantry and I shall therefore have a

battalion of regular infantry to be used in connection with this part of the work. For those in the second and third years, who have selected the mounted service, there will be cavalry and field artillery to be used in their instruction. For the engineers there will be an engineer company and for the signal troops there will be sections of telegraph troops, sections of wire troops and the same of radio troops.

"In addition to the troops in attendance, there will be such material as may be necessary, such as search light section with the engineer company, radio, wire and buzzer outfits for the signal troops, motor and other equipment for the sanitary troops, together with ovens and other equipment needed by the section of the bakery company that will provide the bread used in the camps. There will also be taken to camp such motor and animal-drawn transportation as may be necessary in the instruction of the students, with reference to army transportation in the field.

Regular Army Instructors

"For instruction purposes, the students will be organized into companies and the companies into higher units, and all of these will be commanded by officers of the regular service, there being one captain and one or two lieutenants to each company, together with probably four or five enlisted men.

"A number of applications have been received from those who attended our camp of last year for the return of the officers and non-commissioned officers who were then on duty with them, some of these petitions stating that the students know they could do better work if they are under their old officers.

"Very few of the officers who were on duty last year will be with the camp this year, for I want to give a lesson in this respect. Those who thought that the officers on duty last year were exceptional, and that their places cannot be filled, are vastly mistaken, for these officers and enlisted men were simply part of the regular army and were a fair average lot of those comprising the army. Those detailed with the camps this year will be largely officers whose long, continued duty on the border makes it desirable to give them a relief and the civilians who attend these camps will find just as sober, hard-working and accomplished a lot of gentlemen present this year as were there last year. I want the public in general to know the class of men of which the regular army is composed, and I do not want to continue a selected few on duty at these camps from year to year for there is no need of such procedure.

Naming the Camps

"It has been an old and established custom of the army to name military posts and camps after those officers or enlisted men who have rendered conspicuous service in connection with the discharge of their military duties. The choice of the name is left to the authority under whose orders the camp is established, with the proviso that the name of any living officer or enlisted man must not be used.

"At the proper time I shall invite the citizens of each locality where a camp may be held, to suggest which they would prefer to be used in connection with the camp.

"In this connection I have already approved the request of the citizens of Dallas that the camp to be held at that place be named Camp Frederick Funston."

EFFORTS TO PREVENT RUCTION IN THE HOUSE SEEM UN-UNAVALING

Washington, Mar. 28.—Hopes for a non-partisan organization of the house of representatives at the special session next week were virtually abandoned today by Representative Mann, republican leader in the last house and proponent of the plan.

After a conference with Speaker Clark, Democratic Leader Kitchin and Chairman Fitzgerald, of the appropriations committee, Mr. Mann said he saw little hope for coalition.

"I still stand when I stood originally," he said, "but I think two tickets will be put into the field. I am willing to be the republican candidate for speaker if the republicans want me to run, and I think I shall be the candidate if one is named."

KAW VALLEY GROWERS DECLARE PRICE OF SEED IS PROHIBITIVE

Topeka, Kan., March 28.—The high price of seed potatoes will limit this year's crop more than half in the big potato growing district of the Kaw valley, and the result will be to keep the price of potatoes beyond the reach of the poor again next winter unless something is done at once to relieve the situation, according to local spud authorities who have been in close touch with the planters.

The planting this spring in the Kaw valley will not exceed 30 per cent of the acreage in normal years. The city of Topeka is doing everything possible to help the people by supplying seed to the poor and Kansas City is becoming aroused by the situation. Considering the problem from the standpoint of one of community interest, some believed, investors might be willing to take their returns from the crops. Whatever is done must be done at once, it was pointed out, because the crop must be planted soon.

Grower Tells of Conditions

"I have talked to Kaw valley growers from Kansas City to Topeka and am convinced the planting this spring is being reduced 70 per cent because of the price of seed potatoes," one grower declared. "Many of the big potato men have decided to cut out the crop entirely this year and plant their land in corn. Others are reducing their acreage 50 to 25 per cent. Short crops will tend to keep prices up indefinitely."

J. G. Groves, a negro, one of the big growers of the valley, ordinarily plants 200 to 300 acres in potatoes on his farm near Edwardsville, Kan.

"I bought seed enough last fall for 100 acres and am planting that amount," Groves said today. "The remainder of my land I am going to put in other crops, because I cannot afford to take the risk of paying \$3.15 a bushel, wholesale, for seed potatoes. We bought the same quality of seed last year for \$1.15 a bushel."

BRIDAL TRIP

Washington, D. C., Mar. 28.—A honeymoon tour around the world is in store for Miss Nell Rose Baggett of this city, who today became the bride of George F. Mitchell, supervising United States tea examiner. Mr. Mitchell has been ordered by the treasury department to conduct a world-wide investigation of tea-producing countries and markets with the ultimate aim of improving the quality of teas imported into the United States. He and his bride are to sail from San Francisco next week on the United States transport Thomas.

SENDS APPEAL TO CONGRESS TO TRY SETTLEMENT BY PEACEFUL MEANS

Miami, Fla., Mar. 29.—William J. Bryan today addressed an appeal to the senate and house of representatives urging that an attempt be made to secure the suspension of Germany's ruthless submarine campaign through the application of the so-called Bryan peace plan, which provides for an investigation of all disputes by an international tribunal before resort to war.

Mr. Bryan asked that congress also consult the wishes of the people through a referendum, if it concludes that nothing but war will satisfy the nation's honor. Mr. Bryan's appeal to congress follows:

"Exercising the citizen's right of petition, I appeal to you. The dispute with Germany has passed beyond the domain of diplomacy, and some advise settlement by the sword. The metropolitan press, which tried to prevent the re-election of the president, and failed, undismayed by a popular verdict of more than one-half million, now seeks to lash the country into a fury, and urges the government to take part in the European conflict.

"To you, and to you only, is given the constitutional authority to declare war—war which in this case may mean the signing of the death warrant of thousands, even millions, of your countrymen and the laying of grievous burdens upon future generations. Before you take this blood upon your hands, consider, I pray you, first that the wrongs which you would punish, cruel and unjustifiable as they are, are not intended primarily against this country, but are acts of desperation directed against other nations which with the offenders are at war. Second, that our land is not threatened with invasion but that we are asked to go three thousand miles for a chance to fight. Third, that we have not the excuse for going to war that the European nations had. They had no machinery for peace. We have a peace plan offered by this nation to the world and now embodied in 30 treaties with three quarters of the population of the globe.

"The plan has the endorsement of the president, the commendation of the senate and the approval of the people at the polls. It provides for investigation of all disputes by an international tribunal before resort to war.

"Fortunately these treaties compel us to employ the plan with Great Britain, France, Italy and Russia before going to war with them. Germany formally approved the plan, although no treaty has yet been concluded with her. Shall we repudiate our own plan the first time we have an opportunity to employ it? If, as the president recently declared, the American people do not want war, is it not worth while to try the peace plan before bringing upon the people the horrors of war? Until an attempt is made and fails, no one is able to say that it would be impossible to secure the suspension of 'ruthless' submarine warfare during the investigation for which the plan provides. Shall we deny to ourselves the credit of trying to settle the dispute with the treaty plan?

"And, is it not worth while to do our part in trying to avoid injury? Would it not be better, as well as cheaper, for the government to carry on its own vessels such Americans as must go to Europe rather than engage in war to vindicate the right of citizens to disregard all risks and ride upon belligerent ships?

"Is it not worth while to separate passengers from contraband cargoes

so that the captains of passenger ships can give their entire attention to the safety of the passengers? Our nation is the world's foremost advocate of peace. If we go to war it should be for a cause which history will justify.

"If you reach the conclusion that nothing but war will satisfy the nation's honor, is it too much to ask that by a referendum you consult the wishes of those who must, in case of war, defend the nation's honor with their lives?

"As one who expects to live up to a citizen's duties, if war comes, I plead with you to use all honorable means to preserve peace before you take the responsibility of plunging our beloved land into this unprecedented struggle, begun without any sufficient cause and conducted by both sides in utter disregard of the well-settled rights of neutrals."

REACH PREPARED GROUND AND REFUSE TO YIELD FURTHER TO THE BRITISH

London, March 29.—The Germans are now entrenched along the front over which the French and British have been advancing, according to a statement made to the Associated Press today by Major General F. B. Maurice.

General Maurice, who is chief director of military operations at the war office, said that whether the positions taken up by the Germans formed the much advertised Hindenburg line would not be revealed until the French and British armies had brought up their heavy artillery.

London, March 29.—The British army in Palestine has defeated a Turkish army of 20,000 men, capturing 900 men, including the entire divisional staff of the Fifty-third Turkish division.

The official statement says that British troops have advanced for a distance of 15 miles along the southern Palestine coast of the Mediterranean. The British forces have pushed forward from Rafa to the Wadi Ghuzzeh, a river five miles south of Gaza (Ghuzze). Gaza is 20 miles north of the Egyptian-Syrian boundary.

British Lose in Engagement

Berlin, March 29 (Wireless to Sayville).—French efforts to recapture the positions recently taken from them in the Champagne region were futile, army headquarters announced today. The French sustained heavy losses in these attacks. A French attack on the German lines in the region of Hill 304, northwest of Verdun, carried out on a wide front, also failed. The British lost 55 men in prisoners in an engagement near Croisilles.

Germans Resist at Croisilles

London, Mar. 29.—The Germans are continuing to offer energetic resistance on the northern part of their new line in France. Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France says the Germans evidently regard Croisilles as a point of great technical importance and are contesting the approach of the British in force, but are being hard pressed. The British gained considerable ground south and west of Croisilles yesterday. The Germans fell back, fighting as they withdrew, and suffered heavy casualties.

London, Mar. 29.—Information direct from Germany in the hands of the Associated Press asserts that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, imperial chancellor, in his coming speech, will not only offer a large measure of electoral reform, but also a possible

modification of the submarine campaign in an eleventh-hour attempt to stave off war with the United States.

The German government is greatly stirred by the revolution in Russia, especially in regard to its effect on American public opinion, and believes, according to the information at hand, that internal reform in Germany will do more to soften the animosity of the American people than anything else could.

The Berlin cabinet, in preparation for the speech, is declared to have been holding frequent conferences with extremists among the German socialists, who, however, are reported not greatly impressed by the promises made, some of their leaders having frankly told the government's spokesmen that Germany can expect no more from the present regime than Russia could have gained by retaining the overthrown dynasty.

The report makes the clear assertion, however, that the ruling powers of Germany are making a desperate effort to follow the lead given by Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, the foreign secretary, in his speech explaining the Mexican plot, when he declared that Germany desired to remain friendly to the United States and only wanted war as a last resort, and that the authorities still remain unconvinced that the submarine campaign, resulting in the destruction of American lives at sea, is the chief point at issue between the two countries. Therefore taking their cue from the Russian revolution, they are declared to feel that large promises of internal reform leading towards a more democratic form of government will do more to placate American opinion than any immediate change in submarine plans, which they hardly dared to alter on account of the widespread belief of the German people that the present policy will result in the early termination of the war. Therefore any modifications of the submarine campaign are not expected, it is said, to extend beyond the paper stage, although meanwhile American liners like the St. Louis may expect some measure of immunity.

The forthcoming speech and its subject matter is being more generally and more frankly discussed than usual, and this is taken as an indication that the government is trying to ascertain the temper of the country before its delivery.

Russians Appeal to Germans

Petrograd, Wednesday, Mar. 28 (Via London, Mar. 29).—An appeal to the workmen of the German and Austrian coalition to rise against the imperial authority and to establish their freedom, says the Petrograd Telegraph agency, the Russian official news agency, was launched at a mass meeting of workmen, soldiers and deputies held today at the дума. The appeal was directed to the proletariat of the whole world, but it specially designates the central powers, urging the workmen of these countries to "throw off the yoke of autocratic rule as the Russian people have overthrown the imperial autocrat, and refuse to serve longer as an instrument in the hands of kings, capitalists and bankers."

"By united effort," the appeal declares, "we can stop this awful murder which is the shame of humanity."

CONVERTED GERMAN CRUISER SAID TO HAVE SUNK MIKADO'S VESSEL

Vancouver, B. C., Mar. 29.—A dispatch to the Canadian News from Tokio says that a German raider has sunk a Japanese warship in the southern Pacific. The names of the vessels were not disclosed. It was officially

announced in Tokio about two weeks ago that a converted German cruiser had been sighted in the Indian ocean and was being traced by Japanese and British warships after the raider had sunk a Japanese freight ship. Prior to that two British steamships were reported to have been destroyed by an armed merchantman off Colombo, Ceylon.

FOR THIS REASON APPLICATION IS BEING MADE FOR HIGHER RATES

Washington, Mar. 29.—Increased cost of railroad operations, upon which the railroads of the country base applications for a general advance in freight rates, is reflected in statistics made public today by the interstate commerce commission covering operations for January. Total operating revenues through the country increased about \$40,000,000 during the month over January, 1916. This increase was nearly offset by a \$31,000,000 increase in operating expenses. The net operating income, after deducting the taxes and uncollectable revenues, was \$71,929,868, an increase over January, 1916, of \$7,000,000, although the figure falls below the average monthly return for 1916.

FIGHT IN NEIGHBORHOOD OF SANTIAGO FAVORS THE GOVERNMENT SIDE

Santiago, Cuba, Mar. 29.—After a battle of several hours government troops today dislodged the rebels at Songo, 13 miles east of Santiago. In the opinion of government officials, the revolution now has entered into its final phase. Some 800 troops attacked entrenched rebels to the number of about 500. The rebels resisted half the day, after which General Gamacho withdrew the liberal forces. Colonel Betancourt sent a detachment in pursuit, and it is said that at least one more engagement will take place.

Government troops now occupy Guantanamo. The rebels left without resisting. It is expected the American marines there will soon be withdrawn. No American marines remain in Santiago.

CITY OWNERSHIP PROBED

Santa Fe, N. M., March 28.—At the council meeting last night, it was decided to place a light on Manhattan street at a point to be designated by Alderman Nicolas Sena. A light was also ordered placed on Martinez street in front of the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Barker.

The city attorney was instructed to ascertain which cities are operating under municipal ownership of water and light, the comparative advantages of municipal and private ownership and the advisability of taking over the plant of the company here at the termination of its franchise. He was authorized to obtain copies of all franchises and other necessary information at this city's expense and was instructed to report to the council.

SWISS DIDN'T BORROW

Washington, Mar. 28.—The Swiss legation has been authorized by the federal department of finance in Berne to deny published reports that the Swiss governmental insurance institution in Lucerne has invested money in German war loan securities. The department of finance, which administers the general insurance fund, was said to have made no new investments since the outbreak of the war. The institution itself disposes of no money.

Mrs. Anna Suhr went to Albuquerque this afternoon for a short visit.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by W. E. Shroeder, Buchanan, N. M.

One deep red white face Hereford long yearling bull, about 650 lbs., about forty inches high, unbranded.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before April 28, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD, Albuquerque, N. M.

1st. pub. Mar. 27, last pub. Apr. 12, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Ernest Best, King, N. M.

One red motley faced bull calf, about 9 or 10 months old, about 250 lbs., small calf, unbranded.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before April 28, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD, Albuquerque, N. M.

1st. pub. Mar. 27, last pub. Apr. 12, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Drew E. Parkersley, Magdalena, N. M.

One white mare colt about 7 months old, about 350 lbs., about eleven hands high, unbranded.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before April 28, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD, Albuquerque, N. M.

1st. pub. Mar. 27, last pub. Apr. 12, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Frank Espinoza, Wagon Mound, N. M.

Two small mule, one bay and one black, 5 to 7 years, about 5 ft. high. About 750 lbs.

Branded Left Shoulder

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before April 28, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD, Albuquerque, N. M.

1st. pub. Mar. 27, last pub. Apr. 12, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by D. M. Gillespie, Taylor Springs, N. M.

One red mottled face two year old heifer, 700 lbs.

Branded Left Hip

Ear marks thus:

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner

on or before April 28, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD, Albuquerque, N. M.

1st. pub. Mar. 27, last pub. Apr. 12, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by E. D. Monsimer, Variadero, N. M.

One red and white cow with white face, 4 years old, 750 lbs. Unbranded. Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before April 28, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD, Albuquerque, N. M.

1st. pub. Mar. 27, last pub. Apr. 12, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by T. S. Harvey, Longs, N. M.

One pale red steer, one year old, about 500 lbs., 3 1/2 ft. high, unbranded. Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before April 28, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD, Albuquerque, N. M.

1st. pub. Mar. 27, last pub. Apr. 12, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Paul McCormick, Chaperito, N. M.

One four year old red white face steer, about 800 lbs.

Branded Left Ribs

Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before April 28, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD, Albuquerque, N. M.

1st. pub. Mar. 27, last pub. Apr. 12, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Sipriano Ramirez, Whitewater, N. M.

One red and white cow, about 10 years old, about 800 lbs., about 5 ft. high.

Branded Right Hip

Branded Right Shoulder

Branded Left Hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before April 28, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will

be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD, Albuquerque, N. M.

1st. pub. Mar. 27, last pub. Apr. 12, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Webber and Bennett, Black Lakes, N. M.

One red yearling heifer, 500 lbs. Branded Left Hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before April 28, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD, Albuquerque, N. M.

1st. pub. Mar. 27, last pub. Apr. 12, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by S. W. Simmons, Stanley, N. M.

One buckskin horse, 6 years old, about 750 lbs., about 14 hands high. Branded Left Shoulder

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before April 28, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD, Albuquerque, N. M.

1st. pub. Mar. 27, last pub. Apr. 12, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Juan D. Vigil, Ranches of Taos, N. M.

One red horse, about 8 years old, about 800 lbs., about 4 1/2 ft. high. Branded Left Hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before April 28, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD, Albuquerque, N. M.

1st. pub. Mar. 27, last pub. Apr. 12, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by D. L. Williams, Santa Fe, N. M.

One grey gelding, lame in left front leg, 3 years old, 550 lbs., 13 hands high. Branded Left Hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before April 28, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD, Albuquerque, N. M.

1st. pub. Mar. 27, last pub. Apr. 12, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described

estray animal was taken up by A. E. Doeling, Moriarty, N. M.

One bay stallion, 2 years old, about 650 lbs., about 13 1/2 hands high. Branded Right Shoulder

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before April 28, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD, Albuquerque, N. M.

1st. pub. Mar. 27, last pub. Apr. 12, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Jose Guadalupe Garcia, Pueblo of San Juan, Chamita, N. M.

One light red cow with white face, about 6 years old, about 500 lbs., four feet high. Branded Right Shoulder

Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before April 28, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD, Albuquerque, N. M.

1st. pub. Mar. 27, last pub. Apr. 12, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Ernest Best, King, N. M.

One red motley faced cow, 9 or 10 years old, 800 lbs., medium size, dehorned. Branded Left Shoulder

Branded Left Hip

Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before April 28, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD, Albuquerque, N. M.

1st. pub. Mar. 27, last pub. Apr. 12, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by John Pattenghe, Wagon Mound, N. M.

One coming four year old sorrel horse, about 700 lbs., about 11 hands high. Two white feet. Branded Left Hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before April 28, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD, Albuquerque, N. M.

1st. pub. Mar. 27, last pub. Apr. 12, '17

rightwads always hate each other.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by S. W. Hale, Magdalena, N. M.

One dark bay horse about 9 years old, about 800 lbs., about 14½ hands high.

Branded
Left Hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before April 28, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
1st. pub. Mar. 27, last pub. Apr. 12, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by E. S. Gholson, Tucumcari, N. M.

One pale red mottled faced heifer, about 20 months old, 500 lbs., 4 ft. high.

Branded
Right Hip

Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before April 28, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
1st. pub. Mar. 27, last pub. Apr. 12, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by E. S. Gholson, Tucumcari, N. M.

One pale red heifer with line back, 18 months old, 450 lbs., 4 ft. high.

Branded
Right Ribs

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before April 28, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
1st. pub. Mar. 27, last pub. Apr. 12, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by W. L. McKinley, Ojo Caliente, N. M.

One black and white cow, 8 years old, 750 lbs.

Branded
Left Jaw
Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before April 28, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
1st. pub. Mar. 27, last pub. Apr. 12, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Ed Goodwin, Datil, N. M.

One light bay gelding, 10 years old,

about 700 lbs., 4½ ft. high.

Branded
Right Hip
Branded
Left Hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before April 28, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
1st. pub. Mar. 27, last pub. Apr. 12, '17

FIGHTS FOR TONIGHT

Kid Williams vs. Frankie Burns, 10 rounds, at New York city.

Johnny Dundee vs. Patsy Kline, 10 rounds, at New York city.

Charlie White vs. Stanley Yoakum, 10 rounds, at Rochester.

Billy Miske vs. Gus Christie, 10 rounds, at Brooklyn.

Terry Brooks vs. John O'Leary, 12 rounds, at Boston.

STEPHENS HOTEL IN PARKERSBURG, W. VA., IS DESTROYED BY FIRE

Parkersburg, W. Va., Mar. 27.—Three persons were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the Stephens hotel and 10 other buildings at Creston, Wirt county, early today. The dead are Ernest and Lindsey Stephens and Mrs. Henan Mehl. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

NEWS OF ROBBERY IN NEW YORK LEAKS OUT WHEN REWARD IS OFFERED

New York, March 27.—Offers of \$2,500 reward for information leading to the recovery of jewelry taken from a house on Seventy-ninth street revealed today that jewels valued at about \$40,000 were stolen Thursday from the bedroom of Mrs. William McNair. They include a pearly necklace worth \$30,000. Mrs. McNair is daughter of the late Isaac V. Brokaw. She divorced her first husband, Carl Fischer Hansen, in 1910. Mr. McNair has an office on Wall street and is interested in western railroads and mines.

HAW! HAW! HAW!

(Greenville, Tenn., Sun)
Maude Muller on a summer's day watched the hired man rake the hay; She laughed and giggled in her glee When in his pants leg crawled a bee. Later the farm hands laughed in turn When a grasshopper crawled up hern.

PRELIMINARY ORGANIZATION EFFECTED AT MEETING LAST NIGHT

A Las Vegas society of the Red Cross was organized last night at the Normal University. Immediately after the instruction papers are received from Washington, a membership committee will be named. The most important work will be done by this committee for several weeks, until the membership has reached a point where the regular activities of the society in providing funds and supplies for field work of the Red Cross can be undertaken. J. H. Culley was selected as president; R. C. Borden as vice president; Charles Hedgecock as secretary, and Miss Maude Hancock, as treasurer.

Graney, Kavanaugh and Allisor are engaged in a three-cornered battle for the regular job in left field for the Cleveland Indians.

THIRTY-SEVEN THOUSAND MILITIAMEN TO GO BACK TO FEDERAL SERVICE

Washington, Mar. 26.—Naval recruiting officers throughout the country, under orders issued yesterday by President Wilson, today redoubled their efforts to bring the navy up to its full authorized strength of 87,000 enlisted men.

Meantime about 12 regiments of National Guard troops in various states are reassembled to act as national police in important districts. Arrangements also are being made to create on May 1 two new military departments on the Atlantic coast.

All three were in order issued yesterday by the president to put the nation on a war footing. About 20,000 men will have to be enrolled at once in order to bring the navy up to the required strength. The men will be used to man the reserve ships.

The creation of the two new military departments was ordered as a means of dividing the immense responsibility now devolving upon the commander and staff of the eastern department.

Orders Issued Yesterday

Calling into the federal service of 14 regiments of the National Guard for police protection purposes was announced by the war department yesterday. The departments issued this statement:

"Many states have deemed it advisable to call out their National Guard for police purposes of protection. As the necessity for such steps arises from issues which are more national than local, it has been deemed advisable by the president to call into federal service for the above mentioned purposes the following organization of the National Guard:

Massachusetts, Second and Ninth regiments; Pennsylvania First and Third regiments; Maryland, Fourth regiment; District of Columbia, First separate battalion; Virginia, Second regiment; Vermont, B company, First regiment; Connecticut, First regiment; New York, Second and Seventh first regiments; New Jersey, First and Fifth regiments; Delaware, First battalion, First regiment.

The following organizations which are now in the federal service will not be mustered out:

Thirteenth Pennsylvania, A and B companies of the First Georgia.

Twenty More Regiments Summoned

Washington, Mar. 26.—Twenty additional complete infantry regiments and five additional separate battalions of National Guard troops have been ordered into the federal service for the protection of property in the event of possible international disorder. The troops have been called out in eighteen western and middle western states, not included in the list of similar orders made public yesterday.

The war department's statement follows:

"The following additional National Guard organizations have been called into the federal service for general purposes of police protection against possible interference with the postal, commercial and military channels and instrumentalities:

Illinois—First, Fifth and Sixth regular infantry. Indiana—Second regiment infantry. Iowa—First regiment infantry. Missouri—First and

Third regiments infantry. Nebraska—Fourth regiment infantry. Minnesota—First regiment infantry. Michigan—Thirty-third regiment infantry. Wisconsin—Third regiment infantry. South Dakota—Third battalion of Fourth regiment infantry. North Dakota—Second battalion of First regiment infantry. Colorado—First and Second separate battalions infantry. Wyoming—Second separate battalion infantry. Ohio—Third and Sixth regiments infantry. Washington—Second regiment infantry. Oregon—Third regiment infantry. California—Second, Fifth and Seventh regiments infantry. Idaho—Second regiment infantry. Montana—Second regiment infantry.

"Of these organizations the following are already in the federal service, and in consequence will not be mustered out as originally planned:

Michigan—Thirty-third infantry. Colorado—First and Second separate battalions. Ohio—Third and Sixth regiments.

"It is requested that no details of locality be carried in the press with regard to further distribution of these troops unless given out by the war department."

The new order makes a total of 32 National Guard infantry regiments called into the federal service for police purposes, supplemented by six separate battalions and several detached companies. They will be assigned to posts, including their police work, by the commanders of the military departments acting under instructions from the war department.

To Interpret Old Law

Washington, March 26.—Litigation to determine whether state militiamen enlisted under the old Dick law may be compelled under call of the president to give federal service under the new militia law today was ordered expedited by the supreme court at the war department's request. The test cases are habeas corpus proceedings of Alexander M. Emerson and Alfred P. Lowell, cavalrymen, who declined to take the new federal oath. The supreme court's decision will affect the status of many thousands of Guardsmen.

NAVY, ARMY AND NATIONAL GUARD GET NEW MEN IN CHICAGO

Chicago, March 27.—Navy recruiting stations were the scenes today of activities unprecedented since the Spanish-American war. Aside from the statements that war spirit has greatly swelled enlistments both in the regular army and the National Guard, figures were withheld for military reasons today. Long lines of applicants at the National Guard armories, however, were pointed to by officers as telling the story. Navy recruiting stations were the scenes of activity unprecedented since the Spanish-American war.

BOND ISSUE CUT

Santa Fe, Mar. 27.—The Otero County Good Roads association has decided to ask an election on a proposed bond issue of \$75,000 instead of \$300,000 as first proposed, as it was found that a larger amount than \$75,000 can not be legally issued until the assessment of the county is higher than at present.

Read the classified ads today,

SANTA FE RAILROAD ASSISTS IN REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS MAKING THIS CITY A TOURIST CENTER

Las Vegas has been granted better railway rates for the summer season than ever before, through the efforts of the Commercial club and the Normal University. Summer tourist rates to Las Vegas are available during the entire summer vacation season, and the Santa Fe Railway company has notified Dr. Roberts and the Commercial club that it will advertise this fact widely. The railroad has shown a decided willingness to assist in making Las Vegas a touring center. The rates will be a great aid in getting students here for the summer school, and increased numbers are expected from the heated states of Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. In order to have the rates perpetuated, it is necessary that they be used freely, and the Normal is anxious to Las Vegas make the fact that rates exist known to all their friends who are likely to come here during the summer.

The following paragraph regarding rates appears in the bulletin for the DANISH WEST INDIES TO BE CALLED THE "VIRGIN ISLANDS"

Washington, Mar. 29.—Rear Admiral James H. Oliver, chief of navy intelligence, today was named by Secretary Daniels as governor of the Danish West Indies, which are to be taken over Saturday by the United States. The ceremonies of transfer will take place at St. Thomas, and in Washington on the same day Secretary McAdoo will deliver to the Danish minister the government warrant for \$25,000,000 in payment for the islands.

Important fortifications will be constructed and the islands used as a naval base for further protection of the Panama canal and for general military purposes.

In designating Rear Admiral Oliver as governor of the Islands, the department referred to them as "The Virgin Islands of the United States," a title suggested by many islanders. Congress in appropriating for their acquisition failed to give them a new name, and the department's title will stick at least until there is congressional action to change it.

RUSSIAN KILLS GERMANS

Los Angeles, Calif., March 29.—Joe Frisk, a Russian, recently discharged as an inmate of the county farm, shot and killed Carl Trautermann and Frank Roth, Germans, and killed himself early today. Frisk returned to the farm shortly after midnight, made his way to the ward formerly occupied with Roth and Trautermann and opened fire with a revolver, according to witnesses. Attendants said Frisk and the Germans frequently discussed the war, but apparently remained friends.

summer school which the Normal will send out soon:

"Summer tourist fares will be in effect from Kansas City, Chicago and intermediate territory, and from some points west of the Missouri river, and will also be available to people living in certain territory east of Chicago and St. Louis. Some days before starting inquire of your local agent whether summer tourist tickets to Las Vegas and return are on sale at his office, and if not, ask him to inquire of the nearest Santa Fe representative the best way to proceed to obtain such a ticket. Summer tourist tickets will generally be on sale June 1 to September 30, good for return passage as late as October 31."

Washington, March 29.—Chairman Chamberlain of the senate military committee, with a White House engagement for late today, said he would ask President Wilson in his address to congress next week to indorse universal military training as a preparedness measure of first importance.

Impetus was given the movement for universal training examination today when a call went out to republican house members for a conference on the subject. Representatives Green of Vermont; Gray, New Jersey; Platt, New York; Gardner, Massachusetts; McArthur, Oregon, and McCormick, Illinois, issued the notice asking republican members-elect "who favor the principle of universal compulsory military training" to the meeting. Many members have indicated their acceptance. Representative Caldwell of New York, a democrat, has announced he will introduce the Chamberlain bill for universal service as soon as congress convenes.

Following his talk with the president Senator Chamberlain said when he reintroduces his universal service bill he will probably make the minimum age limit 20 years instead of 19, so that more mature young men might be trained.

In addition to the army application bill, which failed of passage at the last session of congress, Senator Chamberlain said that he believed the new congress should provide supplies of all kinds sufficient to equip an army of 1,000,000 men.

Senator Chamberlain added that under existing legislation for the regular army, the National Guard and volunteers, it ought to be possible to raise as large an army as is necessary quickly.

Confidence that a universal training bill can be passed by congress during the extra session was expressed by the senator. He said under the system proposed that the 500,000 young men could be trained each year at a cost of approximately \$160,000,000.

Iowa for Universal Training

New York, March 29.—A stand for universal training under federal control was taken at today's session of the National Guard convention by Dr. Donald McCrae, major of the Iowa field hospital, Council Bluffs, Iowa. He also urged that the state militia be relieved from strike duty in labor disturbances.

"I take this stand here and now, from Iowa, from the middle west, and tell you that we stand first, last and all the time for universal training."

HOLLBROOK-STERRETT WEDDING

Mrs. Emma Hollbrock was married yesterday afternoon to Mr. Joseph Sterrett, at the home of Rev. D. H. Kunkle, a few of the friends and relatives being present at the ceremony. Mrs. Sterrett is a well known Wagon Mound woman, having resided there for many years. She is the mother of Mrs. Andy W. Wiest of the McArthur Mercantile company. Mr. Sterrett is a highly respected farmer of the Wagon Mound district. The wedding party came down yesterday morning in the Sterrett car, and returned to Wagon Mound late last evening. Those in the party were Mr. and Mrs. Sterrett, Mrs. Andy Wiest, Mr. Phillip Wiest, Mr. M. Wiest and Mr. Arnold.

The number of Americans engaged in making munitions for the allies is estimated at 5,000,000.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE ..

Chicago, March 29.—Highest prices since the beginning of the European war resulted in the wheat market today from excited buying due chiefly to bullish crop reports from Nebraska and Kansas. May delivery, which showed the greatest advance, soared to 197 $\frac{3}{4}$ as again 195 $\frac{1}{4}$ on November 13, the previous topmost record.

News of a defeat of the Turks tended afterward to ease the market as suggesting a renewed likelihood of the opening of the Dardanelles. Initial prices, which ranged from the same as yesterday's finish to 1 cent higher, with May at 194 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 195 and July at 167 to 167 $\frac{1}{2}$, were followed by sharp advances all around and then a moderate setback.

Subsequently higher prices than before were reached owing to the worst crop reports from Nebraska territory south of the Platte river. Quotations closed unsettled at the same as yesterday's finish to 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ higher with May at 197 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 198 $\frac{1}{4}$ and July at 166 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 166 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Corn, like wheat, rose to new high price levels. The market acted in sympathy with wheat. After opening unchanged to $\frac{5}{8}$ higher, the market scored substantial general gains.

Meagerness of rural offerings had an additional strengthening effect later. The market closed nervous at 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ to 1 $\frac{7}{8}$ net advance.

Oats were firmer with other grain. Trade, though, was light. Strength in hogs and cereals lifted provisions. Lard made a fresh top record, going well above 20 cents per pound. The close was:

- Wheat, May 197 $\frac{3}{4}$; July 166 $\frac{3}{4}$.
- Corn, May 119; July 117.
- Oats, May 62 $\frac{3}{4}$; July 59 $\frac{3}{4}$.
- Pork, May \$34.67; July \$33.87.
- Lard, May \$20.15; July \$20.22.
- Ribs, May \$18.42; July \$18.50.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, March 29.—Hogs, receipts 7,000. Market higher. Bulk \$14.60@15.15; heavy \$15.05@15.20; packers and butchers \$14.80@15.15; lights \$14.30@14.90.

Cattle, receipts 3,000. Market steady. Prime fed steers \$11.75@12.50; western steers \$9@12; cows \$6@10.50; heifers \$8@11.50; stockers and feeders \$7.75@11.

Sheep, receipts 10,000. Market steady. Lambs \$11.75@15; ewes \$10.50@12.50.

If mother and father don't want daughter to marry a no-account mutt she is traveling with they should start in and boost him every ten seconds. But if mother and father knock the lad it is a cinch she will marry him.

ANOTHER BRANCH BANK

Washington, March 29.—The federal reserve board was said today to have decided upon the establishment of a branch of the San Francisco reserve bank. Seattle, Spokane, Portland, Oregon, Los Angeles and other Pacific coast cities are under consideration for the branch.

Tokio.—The Imperial university at Tokio has decided to inaugurate a department for the teaching of journalism.

Denver, Colo., Mar. 29.—Two carloads of heavy hogs sold for \$15 a hundred weight on the local stock market today, the highest price ever recorded in Denver.

The reason a girl knows that she loves a man is because she has found out that some other girl is trying to land him.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is here by given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by John N. Cammack, Obar, N. M.

One small black Spanish muley cow, about 14 years old, about 650 lbs., blotched brand on left hip.

Branded
Left Rib



Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before April 28, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,

Albuquerque, N. M.

1st. pub. Mar. 27, last pub. April 12, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is here by given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by W. F. Newton, Texico, N. M.

One red white face cow, 10 years old, about 1000 lbs.

Branded
Left Shoulder



Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before April 28, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,

Albuquerque, N. M.

1st. pub. Mar. 27, last pub. April 12, '17

MAN ACCUSED BY TUCKER OF ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL GIVES BOND

Adolfo Maes, arrest Tuesday upon complaint of Roscoe Tucker, was bound over to await the action of the grand jury yesterday afternoon by Justice of the Peace Charles H. Stewart. His bond was fixed at \$1,500, and was signed by John H. York and R. B. Schoonmaker. Maes is accused by Tucker of being implicated in an alleged attempt to scare him out of Calf Canyon, a branch of the South Gallinas, where Tucker had taken up a homestead. Maes waived preliminary examination.

The formal charge against Maes was assault with intent to murder, the same as was filed against Robert Springfels and J. C. Howard, who waived examination early this week. A number of sensational stories concerning the alleged attack upon Tucker and his wife have been circulated, among them being that they shot holes through the tent in which Tucker was living, and that Tucker was insane and not accountable. Tucker demanded a retraction from some persons whom he alleged had said he was insane. The outcome of the case is being looked forward to with interest.

Sacramento, Calif., Mar. 29.—Governor William D. Stephens signed a bill today creating a state council of defense.

Lexington, Ky., Mar. 29.—A world's record was made here today in the international consecutive egg laying contest when Lady Walnut, White Leghorn No. 707, laid an egg. It was the eighty-third consecutive day that this hen has produced an egg. She is owned by Dr. R. I. Ireland of Louisville, Ky. The best previous record was 82 eggs in that many consecutive days.