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RUSSIANS FORM GOVERNMENT ANew

CABINET IS APPROVED BY THE
THE COUNCIL OF SOLDIERS
AND WORKMEN

Petrograd, May 17 (Via London).—The cabinet crisis has been settled. A declaration of the government's policies has been accepted by the representatives of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates, with merely slight alterations and was signed by them at midnight.

During the sitting M. Tchernoff, national socialist, was appointed minister of agriculture, and M. Skobeloff, vice president of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates, was appointed minister of labor. It also was decided to be desirable to include in the government for harmony, Mr. Feodorokoshkin, constitutional democrat and a professor at the University of Moscow, and M. Tzerelli, member of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates. The duty of these men will be to prepare for the constituent assembly.

Generals Alexeiff, Dramiroff, Gurko and Brussiloff arrived in Petrograd today for a conference on the military situation. They declared the formation of a coalition ministry indispensable as it would make possible strong measures to re-establish discipline and the fighting spirit in the army.

The generals expressed the opinion that the appointment of M. Kerensky as minister of war would be received by the army with great enthusiasm, as he is popular among the soldiers. There are rumors that General Alexeiff has resigned as commander-in-chief or that his resignation is impending.

Peace Without Conquest

The government has drafted a declaration describing concessions with a statement that the government's aim is the attainment of a general peace without conquest of other nations, depriving them of their national sovereignty or their territory. In a word peace without annexations or contributions.

The declaration further meets the council's demands by promising to take steps toward the attainment of an agreement with the allies which will realize the government's declaration of April 9. The government, however, is convinced that Russia's defeat

in the war would be a great misfortune to all nations, and while willing to make a general peace on the above foundations, believes firmly that revolutionary Russia will not permit the defeat of its allies in the west. The government consents to the council's demand for the democratization of the army, but desires to combine it with a strengthening of Russia's fighting forces. The declarations meet half way the council's socialist program by promising further control over the production, transportation, sale and distribution of products; measures for the better protection of labor; the right to a settlement of the land question by the constituent assembly; increased direct taxation of wealth; development in a democratic direction of local self government, and the hastening of preparations for the constituent assembly.

In return the government demands such full confidence and support as will enable it not only to fight a reactionary counter revolution, but also to take measures against the anarchists of the extreme left.

A new feature was injected into the situation by the demand of the peasant congress which began its sessions here yesterday, that its representatives participate in the discussions.

German Government Behind Socialists

Washington, May 17.—The Danish socialist leader Borgbjerg, who has returned to Copenhagen from Petrograd, is quoted in the newspaper Politiken of May 13 as saying that upon his own initiative he had succeeded in establishing a connection between the Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates at Petrograd and the majority of the socialists in Germany.

A summary of the interview cabled to the state department says that prior to his visit to Petrograd Borgbjerg talked with the German socialists, Scheidemann, Ebert and Bauer. They submitted to him a program of questions which they suggested could be discussed at a possible peace conference.

At Petrograd Borgbjerg was invited to attend a conference on the subject with socialists and workmen. The result was that the council decided to discuss the question of attending an international peace conference at Stockholm.

Information received by the government here indicates more and more that the socialist movement is entirely influenced by the German government. Liebknecht has not been released from prison and it is understood that others of his party will be imprisoned.

HOUSE DECIDES TO MAKE "BIG FELLOWS" PAY THEIR SHARE OF EXPENSE.

Washington, May 17.—Voting in committee of the whole late today the house raised by one-fourth all income taxes on incomes between \$40,000 and \$1,000,000: If the action of the house prevails the government will take 45 per cent of every income of \$1,000,000 and over.

As revised the surtax would be: Between \$40,000 and \$60,000, ten per cent; \$60,000 to \$80,000, 13.75 per cent; \$80,000 to \$100,000, 17.50 per cent; \$100,000 to \$150,000, 21.25 per cent; \$150,000 to \$200,000, 25 per cent; \$200,000 to \$250,000, 30 per cent; \$250,000 to \$300,000, 33.75 per cent; \$300,000 to \$500,000, 37½ per cent; \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, 41.25 per cent; \$1,000,000 and over 45 per cent.

Rich Must Bear Share

Washington, May 17.—The house began voting substantial increases in the income tax on larger fortunes today with the prospect that all the great incomes would be taxed much more than first proposed to make them bear a larger share of the cost of the war.

Unexpectedly the insurgent movement which won a vote on the first increase yesterday got support from the administration itself. The treasury department notified Chairman Kitchin of the ways and means committee that the \$1,800,000,000 to be raised by the war tax bill was a half billion short of what the government probably would need. Mr. Kitchin who fought the income tax increases yesterday, promptly switched to their support.

On the first vote today the house raised the surtaxes on incomes between \$60,000 and \$80,000, and made it 13.75 per cent instead of 11, as proposed in the bill. Yesterday it increased the rate between \$40,000 and \$60,000. With the advantage of administration support republicans and democrats in favor of the increases began pouring in amendments with prospect of getting them through.

In closing arguments for his amendment to raise the surtaxes on incomes between \$40,000 and \$60,000, Representative Lenroot declared an attempt was being made to force the poor to pay their share of the war taxes now while taxes on the wealthy were held in reservation.

"What an argument," he said, "that they want to return to income taxes later they now tax light and heat and other things that every poor man must pay, but they let the men who have made money out of this war escape taxes now. Is it not fair to increase the income taxes and strike out the taxes on light and heat?"

FIRST DRAFT TO BE SEPTEMBER FIRST

SECRETARY BAKER SAYS DELAY IS FOR PURPOSE OF LEAVING LABOR UNDISTURBED

Washington, May 17.—In response to a suggestion by Senator Jones of Washington that the new selective draft army help harvest crops, Secretary Baker today disclosed that it is not expected to call out the first 500,000 men before September 1 because of "the depleted state of our supplies" and that there will therefore be no "appreciable interference with the labor supply of the country until that date."

Guard's Status not Defined

It will require between 30 and 60 days after President Wilson signs the army bill to bring the National Guard into the federal army under the draft provisions of the national defense act. This can be stated authoritatively, although the war department is withholding announcement as to details of the process to be followed with the state troops until the bill has been signed.

National Guard troops now in the federal service retain their status as militiamen, and it will require the exercise by the president through proclamation or other executive order, to draft the force as a body into the federal army when its militia status ceases.

After stating that the labor question was receiving serious attention from all departments, Secretary Baker wrote to Senator Jones:

"Owing to the depleted state of our supplies, it will not be practicable to call out the first 500,000 men to be raised under the provisions of the bill now pending before congress until about September 1, so there will be no appreciable interference with the labor supply of the country until that date.

"When these men are called they will have to be continuously trained with the colors until they are sent abroad. As the period of training before they are sent abroad will be at the best all too short, injustice to the men it must be intensive and continuous."

San Francisco, May 17.—Three masted ship Standard in a total wreck off Cape Constantine in Behring Sea. A hundred and twenty-one men are lost.

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EUROPEAN WAR

accompanied by two other men. They said that after the fight, they apologized to Mr. Miller, Closson saying: "I'm sorry I hit you so hard. I did not intend to hurt you."

They left as soon as their car had been pulled out of the sand where it had been stuck. Mr. Johnson, they said, kindly pulled it out for them. They deny that they were drunk. Mr. Johnson testified that they were "gloriously so." The young men were defended by Attorney C. C. Catron, of Santa Fe.

Those who came over last night for the hearing are: George Armijo, Thomas R. Stewart, Robert S. Frye, Teddy A. Muller, Thomas Closson and C. C. Catron.

Rome, May 15 (via London)—The Italians took the offensive today. The war office announces that considerable progress was made in the Plava area, on the slopes of Monte Crucco and on the hills east of Gorizia and Verboibizza. They also made a thrust in the northern sector of Carso, reached the wrecked lines of the enemy east of Dozzafail and took prisoners.

The statement says the infantry action continues supported by artillery. Numbers of prisoners are brought in.

The German Report

Berlin, May 15 (Via London).—Troops of the German crown prince have captured the farm of Ste. Berthe, east of Fort De Malmaison on the Aisne front, today's army headquarters statement announces.

The French Report

Paris, May 15.—An attack was made by the Germans last night on an extended front. Today's official statement says it was repulsed by the French fire. The Germans were able to get a footing only in an advanced trench.

Petrograd, May 15 (Via London).—The text of the manifesto to the Russian army issued by the Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's delegates urges the continuance of the war and declares that a separate peace is impossible.

It became known here today that just before the resignation of Provisional Minister of War General Guikhoff was announced yesterday, General Alexis Brussiloff, commander in chief of the Russian army on the southwestern front, and General Gurko, the commander on the Russian western front, asked to be relieved of their commands. The resignation of these two army officers will be considered after the successor of General Guikhoff has been appointed.

France Fears the Worst

Paris, May 15.—The resignations of the Russian minister for war, M. Guikhoff and General Korniloff, the military commander of Petrograd, have caused a painful impression here and increased the feeling that the situation in Russia is getting worse instead of better, and that more rapidly than was suspected.

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

PRESIDENT TELLS DELEGATION HE DOES NOT WANT STANDARDS LOWERED

Washington, May 15.—President Wilson today addressed the British labor delegates and officials of the American Federation of Labor when they visited the White House headed by President Gompers of the federation. The president, in a brief speech, expressed the hope that the standards set for labor through many years of peace would not be lowered as a consequence of the war. Mr. Gompers assured the president that labor was united in standing by him.

The president spoke in part as follows:

"This is a most welcome visit, since it means a most welcome thing, the spontaneous co-operation of men from all walks of life interested to see that we do not forget any of the principles of our lives in meeting the great emergency that has come upon us.

"I have been very much alarmed at one or two things that have happened, at the apparent inclination of the legislatures of one or two of our states to set aside, even temporarily, the laws which have safeguarded standards of labor and life. I think nothing would be more deplorable than that. We are trying to fight in a cause which means the lifting of the standards of labor and life. I think nothing cause best by voluntary co-operation.

"I do not doubt that any body of men representing labor in this country, speaking for their fellows, is willing to make any sacrifice that is necessary in order to carry this contest to a successful issue and that confidence I feel tells me that it would be inexcusable if we deprived any women and men of such a spirit or any of the existing safeguards of law. Therefore I shall exercise my influence so far as it goes, to see that does not happen and that the sacrifices we make shall be made voluntarily and not under the compulsion which mistakenly is interpreted to mean a lowering of the standards which we have sought through so many generations to bring to their present level.

"We are fighting for democracy in a larger sense than can be expressed in any political term. There are many forms of democratic government, and we are not fighting for any particular form, but we are fighting for the essential part of it all, namely that we are all equally interested in our social and political life and all have a right to the voice of the government under which we live, and that when men and women are equally admitted to those rights we have the best safeguard of justice and of peace that the world affords. There is no other safeguard.

"Let a group of men, whatever their original intentions, attempt to dictate to their fellow men what their political fortunes shall be, and the result is injustice and hardship and wrong of the deepest sort. Therefore we are just now feeling as we have never felt before, out of a sense of comradeship. We shall feel it even more because we have not yet made the sacrifices that we are going to make; we have not felt the terrible pressure of suffering and pain of war as we are going presently to feel it, and I have every confidence that as its pressure comes upon us our spirit will not falter but rise and be strengthened and that

in the last we shall have a national feeling and national unity such as never gladdened our hearts before.

"I want to thank you for the compliment of this visit and say if there is any way in which I can co-operate with the purpose of this committee or with those with whom you are laboring it will afford me a sense of privilege and of pleasure."

SENATE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS PASSAGE OF IMMENSE APPROPRIATION

Washington, May 15.—All appropriations records of congress were broken today when the senate appropriations committee reported the war, army and navy deficiency bill, carrying a total of \$3,390,946,000 including \$400,000,000 for construction and purchase of an American merchant marine.

The committee added \$553,392,000 to the house bill. Among the senate increases were \$500,000 for the council of national defense, \$1,000,000 for detention of interned Germans, \$26,000,000 for army machine guns and \$35,000,000 for heavy army ordnance.

For the new American merchant fleet they directed an appropriation of \$400,000,000 and authorized \$350,000,000 more for use later as an "emergency shipping fund."

The bill authorizes the government to commandeer ship yards, factories or the products of such factories and to take over existing ship building contracts of private individuals or foreign governments. Construction facilities taken over are to be paid for at a reasonable price. Refusal of persons to deliver requisitioned factories or establishments would be penalized.

Other provisions of the bill were:

For army conscription, \$2,658,000; army subsistence, \$50,926,000; army transportation, \$61,960,000; Panama Canal fortifications, \$1,786,000; schools for naval recruits, \$2,500,000; naval ordnance stores, \$2,000,000; navy reserve ordnances, \$10,000,000; Hampton Roads naval base, \$3,000,000; naval hospital construction, \$3,500,000; construction and repair of naval vessels, \$3,000,000; eastern marine corps post, \$2,500,000. Reductions of \$70,000,000 were made in the house, mostly for army ordnance and fortifications, and \$20,000,000 for manufacture of smokeless powder for the

THIRTY-NINE OF 325 UNDERWATER FIGHTERS CAN RUN DOWN FASTEST SHIPS

Amsterdam, May 15 (Via London).—The Germans have about 325 submarines in operation, and about 80 to 100 have been lost through British nets alone, according to the Telegraph, which prints an interview with a member of the crew of the submarine U-58. When at sea the submarines

assemble at a given point every morning and receive wireless instructions. There are about 39 u-boats of the newest type, each carrying a crew of 56 men. The first class boats have a speed calculated as sufficient to overtake any cargo boat. Each is equipped with two periscopes, and sometimes descends to from 30 to 50 metres.

REPRESENTATIVE GRAIN EXCHANGES RECOMMEND ACTION TO HELP PUBLIC

Chicago, May 15.—Representatives of the leading grain exchanges of the country, at a meeting here today, recommended to their respective exchanges that they continue until further notice the restrictive regulations which were put in effect yesterday.

The regulations varied but little in the various exchanges—eliminating May options and curtailing operations in July and September wheat by fixing a maximum price; permitting selling but no buying, except to liquidate existing contracts.

The exchanges represented at the meeting were: Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis Merchants Exchange, Kansas City Board of Trade, Omaha Grain Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, Duluth Board of Trade, Toledo Produce Exchange, and the Chicago Board of Trade. A committee made the following announcement:

"The delegates assembled in Chicago May 15, comprising representative millers from the southwest, the northwest and the middle west, as well as prominent grain merchants from other sections of the country, have approved of what was done by the different exchanges in maximum prices, and have decided to recommend to the various exchanges which they represent that such prices be continued and the buying restricted to the closing of existing contracts until further notice.

"The action which has been taken, we believe, has been beneficial to the public in stabilizing prices and counteracting the hysteria that has prevailed in this country for some time past."

The Chicago Board of Trade immediately put the recommendation into effect, and it was said that other exchanges would without question do likewise.

A. J. Baca, who returned recently from Pueblo, is planning to enlist in the naval service. Mr. Baca fears he will not be able to pass the physical examination, because of a broken ankle, but he says he's going to "have a try at it," nevertheless.

According to a rumor, Maximo Castillo, indicted by the Mora county grand jury for stealing cattle from his father, has signified his intention of pleading guilty to the charge. No official information is obtainable.

The two distinct types of Eczema can be relieved readily by using Dry Zensal for the crusty, scaly skin and Moist Zensal for all watery eruptions. 75c a jar.

E. G. MURPHEY

PRESIDENT IS ANXIOUS TO HAVE NECESSARY LEGISLATION PASSED

Washington, May 15.—President Wilson today took steps to speed up congress on the program of war legislation essential to carry on the conflict with Germany. He planned to see leaders of both senate and house tonight and to urge more speed in putting through measures dealing with food control, providing for the building of a merchant fleet, the war tax bill, and others.

The president was represented today as thoroughly aroused to the situation confronting the administration. Congress has been in session about six weeks and, with the exception of the declaration of war and the \$7,000,000,000 bond bill has put through none of the legislation necessary to a successful prosecution of the war.

Much delay has been occasioned particularly in the senate, by long debate. No program of just what measures should be passed first had been mapped out today, but it was believed that food control legislation would be among the first.

DAVID LAMAR, DEFENDANT, TRIES TO IMPLICATE FORMER STATE SECRETARY

New York, May 15.—Federal Judge Cushman, presiding at the trial of David Lamar, Franz Rintelen, a captain in the German navy, and others for alleged conspiracy to disrupt the munition industry in 1915 today blocked Lamar's efforts to have Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, called here to testify. Mr. Daniels telegraphed he knew absolutely nothing of the case. The judge decided if his testimony was necessary, a deposition could be taken in Washington.

Lamar resumed the stand, continuing his testimony in regard to the interest he said William Jennings Bryan took in the anti-munitions traffic movement shortly after his resignation as secretary of state.

Henry B. Martin, a defendant, told him, Lamar testified, that Bryan bitterly denounced the "munition trust" and the men of it who, he said, in 1915, were bringing pressure to bear upon the president to force the country into war. Bryan expressed approval Lamar said, when Martin told him of the anti-munitions traffic movement, saying it would "go down into history as a good thing."

PREACHER DENIES MURDER.

Red Oak, Iowa, May 15.—In a statement issued today Rev. Linn George J. Kelly, itinerant preacher in jail here, denied most emphatically any connection with the octuple axe murder at Villisca, Iowa, June 9 1912.

Kelly entered a plea of not guilty at a court hearing later. The question of his removal to Des Moines will be decided later today.

"I am a law abiding citizen," Kelly said, in a statement to newspaper men. "I'll let the law take its course. Certainly I am not guilty. I could not be guilty of such a terrible crime as that. I couldn't be guilty of killing people I never saw and never did know."

NEW WAR COURSE

New York, May 15.—To prepare men and women unqualified for war service to "do their bit", New York Uni-

versity today started a special course in bookkeeping and accounting. In preparation for this course the university has taken into consideration the fact that 500,000 men will soon be called from New York state, 25,000 of whom will come from New York City, and 10 per cent of the latter will be compelled to leave positions involving bookkeeping and accounting. Without adequate preparedness, these positions will remain vacant or be filled in many instances by incompetents, and business will be hampered. By competently filling these vacancies students will not only release men for the front, but will help themselves.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR SAYS IT IS FOR COUNTRY'S BEST INTERESTS

Berlin, May 15 (Via London).—Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg answered the peace interpellations in the reichstag today by saying that it would not serve the interests of the country to make a declaration, and therefore he declined to do so.

The chancellor said that in discussing war aims the only guiding line for him was an early and satisfactory conclusion of the war.

"I thoroughly and fully understand the passionate interest of the people in war aims and peace conditions," said the chancellor. "I understand the call for clearness which today is addressed to me from the right and the left. But in discussion of war aims the only guiding line for me is an early and satisfactory conclusion of the war. Beyond that I cannot do or say nothing."

THEY THINK PROPOSED WAR TAX UNJUST, AS PUBLICITY AIDS THE NATION.

Washington, May 15.—The war tax bill provision to greatly increase postal rates on newspapers and magazines again today was under fire in congress. In a formal statement the senate finance committee was told that the publishers are willing to be taxed to any extent that would not destroy their business.

Washington, May 15.—Senate and house conferees on the army bill today agreed to the report the measure with a provision authorizing the president to raise the volunteer division Colonel Roosevelt desires to lead to France. No other changes in the bill were made by the conferees.

The conferees accepted without change the house provision for the Roosevelt volunteers. Its final adoption by congress is regarded certain unless something unexpectedly develops the full force of the administration against it. Whether Colonel Roosevelt and a volunteer force go abroad, however, remains for the president to decide.

The conscription age remains from 21 to 30 years, inclusive. Before the week ends the conferees hope to have the bill finally adopted.

House Debate Nears End.

Washington, May 15.—Debate on the war tax bill drew to a close in the house today. Offering of amendments under the five-minute rule is the next stage. Leaders hope a vote may be reached this week. Determined efforts will be made to amend the bill.

C. E. Kelsey, representing the

Youth's Companion, said that publication paid the government last year \$39,000 for postage but under the new rate it would pay \$164,000, while paper would cost \$94,300 more.

Louis Wiley of the New York Times said postage and paper would cost the Times \$1,400,000 more. George McAneny of the Times declared the tax confiscatory.

Senator Williams suggested the papers could advance their rates. Mr. McAneny said that was impossible. Frank P. Glass said there was gossip to the effect that the tax was a plan to punish the newspapers.

Return to Provincialism.

Representative Mondell of Wyoming, republican, assailed the second class mail increase as an encouragement to provincialism.

"I do not approach this subject in the interests of the newspapers or magazines," he said, "but rather as one who desires all information they collect to be national and not sectional in scope. You endanger that nationalism by the proposals in this bill to establish a zone system.

"Dissemination of information is vastly more important than revenue or the welfare of the newspapers. We must have these different point of view if we are to continue as a homogeneous people."

HERO OF VERDUN BECOMES COMMANDER IN CHIEF, SUP-PLANTING NIVELLE.

Paris, May 15.—General Petain was appointed as commander in chief of the French operating on the French front at a cabinet meeting today. General Nivelle was placed in command of a group of armies. General Foch, who played an important role in the Battles of the Marne and the Yser, succeeds General Petain as chief of staff of the ministry of war.

General Petain, who was a retired colonel at the outbreak of the war, is the man to whom many Frenchmen have been looking for the initiative which would win a decisive success on the French front. He became a popular hero and the idol of the soldiers for his defense of Verdun.

It is generally understood that when the retirement of Marshal Joffre was decided upon, the marshal selected General Petain as his successor, but that the latter was unwilling to accept the post without extraordinary powers. According to some reports, he desired to have command over the British forces as well as the French.

General Nivelle was subordinate to General Petain until, at the latter's suggestion, he was made chief of command at the time of Marshal Joffre's retirement. General Foch, who made a brilliant record early in the war, was detached from active service last month.

A COSTLY FIRE.

Gilbert, Minn., May 15.—Raging unabated for 48 hours, forest fires near here have destroyed two farms and caused much damage. Bucket brigades have been formed to protect the property of homesteaders. The entire mesa is shrouded in smoke. Fires are burning near Eveleth, Virginia, Kinross, Mountain Iron, Cook, Cohasset and Kinney. A heavy wind would work havoc, it is declared.

New York, May 15.—Shipping circles had an unconfirmed report today that 90 lives were lost on April 24 in the torpedoing of the British liner Abosso, about 30 miles south of Fastnet. The survivors were picked up 45 minutes later and landed at Liverpool. Forty-six of the passengers perished and 44 of the crew. A dispatch from London recently quoted the London Chronicle as demanding to know why the British admiralty had failed to publish the loss of "a certain big ship" with "a loss of more than 70 lives."

REFUSAL OF PASSPORTS TO CERTAIN GERMANS BELIEVED AN INDICATION.

Copenhagen, May 15 (Via London)—According to the Politiken, the bureau for the proposed neutral peace conference probably will issue statement that the international socialist conference at Stockholm, scheduled to open tomorrow, is postponed. The paper says that great dissatisfaction prevails among the delegates. The news that the German independent socialists have been refused passports is expected to cause the bureau to refuse to negotiate with the Scheidemann group. Emile Vandervelde, leader of the Belgian socialists, declared that the refusal of the German authorities to issue passports to Scheidemann and his followers is clear proof of the desire of the German people for peace.

A LAND SUIT

The case of Andres Gandert vs. Ricardo Romero has been on trial before Judge Leahy in his chambers yesterday and today. This is a suit in ejectment, brought by the plaintiff against the defendant involving the title to about 100 acres of land near the placita of Chacon, in Mora county. Andres Gandert claims the land through a deed which he recently received from the State Investment company, while Ricardo Romero claims the land by adverse possession, having lived on the land, farmed the same, built his house and improvements on the land, for the past 35 years. A large number of witnesses are present from Mora county, to prove the adverse possession of Romero.

BIG TRAP SHOOT

Tulsa, Okla., May 15.—One of the most notable trap-shooting tournaments ever pulled off in the southwest was opened today on the grounds of the Tulsa Gun club.

Portsmouth, N. H., May 15.—In shipping circles today a report was current that the British had captured a flotilla of German submarines bound on a hostile mission to American shores. The seizure was said to have taken place early in April, but the place of the capture or means by which it was effected were not revealed. The report was said to have come from an officer of a Transatlantic ship who was said to have heard of it from sources in touch with the British admiralty.

EUROPEAN WAR

DEMORALIZATION OF RUSSIAN ARMY RELEASES MEN TO FIGHT IN WEST.

The demoralization of the Russian army and the consequent withdrawal of German forces from the eastern front are having their effect in France. The heavy reinforcements of men and guns which Field Marshal von Hindenburg has been able to throw into the defense of his sorely battered lines have, for the time being at least, caused a deadlock which the most furious efforts of the British and French have failed to break.

These first fruits of the chaos in Russia are the more ominous in the hints that they offer of future possibilities. The Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's delegates seems to have been aroused at last to the perils of the course it has elected to follow, but it is a question if its awakening has not come too late. The soldiers in the ranks evidently have the bit in their teeth, and it remains to be seen if there is a hand strong enough to check them from bringing about practical anarchy.

The hopeful side of the picture is drawn by the multiplying signs that the political and economic crisis in Germany is as acute as ever. Possibly for the first time in history, revolution and a German republic have been openly talked about in the reichstag, and most significant of all apparently the authorities do not dare to check the growing audacity of the radicals.

In fact, the pressure of the malcontents has become so great as to force the government to hastily withdraw its refusal to permit radical socialist delegates to attend the international socialist conference at Stockholm.

The food situation in Germany also appears to be growing steadily worse and alarm is expressed in various quarters that the available supply will not suffice to feed the nation until the next harvest.

The German Statement

Berlin, May 16 (Via London).—The capture of trenches on a front of 300 metres east of La Neuville is announced in today's official statement.

The French Statement

Paris, May 16.—A violent battle is raging near Moulin de Laffaux, on the French front, where the Germans have attacked in force after an artillery struggle which lasted throughout the night. The official statement says the French are maintaining their positions. The attack is on a front of four kilometers.

British Regain Lost Ground

London, May 16.—The British have captured most of the ground they had lost in Bullecourt and have established new posts on the west side of the village, says a dispatch today from Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters.

The Mesopotamian Campaign

London, May 16.—The British campaign in Mesopotamia, where a series of important victories over the Turks has been won, is now almost at a standstill, the war office announces today. One hundred prisoners have

been taken in minor skirmishes since the first of the month.

BRITISH HOLD ON TENACIOUSLY IN FACE OF REINFORCED GERMANS

The Germans have piled high their dead before the British lines, but have failed to stop the British advance. The most furious and sustained counter attacks have withered before the blast of the British artillery, and the sapping of the Hindenburg line goes on, slowly but without halt.

The strenuous efforts made by Field Marshal von Hindenburg to stem the tide of victory which was steadily setting against him have given the battle of Arras the appearance of ebb and flow, but the net result is that the most violent efforts of the Germans to regain the initiative have failed.

Possibly more ominous for Berlin, in view of the wobbly condition of her Austrian ally, is the news of the blow struck by Italy in the direction of Triest. The Isonzo, a turbulent mountain stream bordered by mountains and cliffs, is in their hands for a distance of 15 to 20 miles north of Gorizia. General Cadorna appears to plan a great flanking movement against the Corso plateau, nature's great rampart defending Triest.

The allied offensive in Macedonia continues with success for the British forces, but the fighting is on such an extended front and so sporadic in character that its meaning is obscured.

The Russian factions have patched up a truce, but the outcome is still dubious. In any event it seems certain that little can be expected from Russia in a military way for a long time to come.

The German Statement

Berlin, May 17 (Via London).—The ground which was captured by the Germans in the village of Roeux yesterday morning was later lost following strong British counter attacks, says the German statement.

So far in the month of May, says the official statement issued today by the German war office, the Germans on the western front have taken 2,300 English prisoners and have captured 2,700 Frenchmen.

The Italian Statement

Rome, May 17 (Via London).—Austrian troops have strongly counter-attacked the Italians in positions they had gained in carrying out the offensive movement. The enemy reaction, however, has failed, the war office announces. The prisoners taken by the Italians since Monday now number 4,021. Five additional small caliber guns have been captured.

French Repulse German Attacks

Paris, May 17.—Six assaults by the Germans on the French lines have been repulsed with heavy losses according to an statement today. Three attacks were made north of Moulin de Laffaux, and three northeast of Braye en Laonnois.

British Make Advance

London, May 17.—The British have made further progress in the village of Bullecourt and have reached the western edge of the hamlet, according to an official statement this morning.

CONFEREES REACH AGREEMENT SENATE VOTE ALONE IS NEEDED

Washington, May 17.—The senate adopted 65 to eight, the conference report on the army bill and the measure went to the president for signature late today. Gore, Gronna, Harde- wick, LaFollette, Norris, Stne and Tammell voted against it. Fall was excused.

Washington, May 17.—The war army bill today lacked only the senate's approval of the conference report before being ready for President Wilson's signature. The house yesterday accepted the conference report, with its provision for \$30 minimum monthly pay for enlisted men, and the senate was expected to take it up today or tomorrow.

Senate Kills Time

Washington, May 17.—When the army bill came up in the senate today for final action on the conference report, it was thrown into a long debate over technicalities which Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military committee, openly characterized as "hair splitting."

The principal contention was over whether soldiers were being drafted for "the existing emergency or the war."

Some senators protested that the words "the emergency" might fasten a military policy on the country. Senator Fletcher pointed out that the "existing emergency" could not be stretched to continue men in service after the present war. Senators Smith and Hardwick of Georgia, Reed of Missouri and La Follette were among those who raised objections.

Senator Chamberlain reiterated his warning that great delay might result and pointed out that the senators delaying the bill were those who lost their fight against the draft system.

"The conferees exhausted themselves in reaching this agreement," said Chairman Chamberlain. "If it is sent back the whole bill will be opened up and we can never agree."

VESSEL WAS UNARMED; FOUR MEMBERS OF THE CREW WERE LOST

New York, May 17.—The American steamship Hilonian has been torpedoed and sunk off Genoa, Italy, with a loss of four members of the crew, according to a cablegram to the owners, the Universal Transportation company. The Hilonian was not armed. She left here April 27 for Genoa. She was a vessel of 2,921 tons gross, was commanded by Captain P. H. Williams and carried a crew of 39 men, of whom 18 were American citizens. The cablegram said Captain Williams and the engineer, Fred Schmidt, a naturalized Norwegian, were saved and that four of the crew perished. The cargo consisted mostly of provisions and was worth \$2,500,000, the owners stated, and the ship itself was valued at \$1,000,000.

REICHSTAG ADJOURNS.

Amsterdam, May 17 (Via London).—The Reichstag has adjourned until July 5.

MEETING OF SAN MIGUEL COUNTY RESIDENTS ENDORSES THOMAS PLAN

When Captain M. H. Thomas was in Las Vegas on May second and addressed a meeting of members of the Commercial club at the club rooms of that organization upon the subject of universal or compulsory military training of the youth of the United States, a resolution was passed favoring the establishing by the government of such training, and a further resolution was passed that a meeting of the citizens of San Miguel county be called for Wednesday night May 16, 1917, at the court house, to discuss the subject and pass a similar resolution, if deemed advisable.

Last night such meeting assembled at the court house. There were about 250 citizens of San Miguel county present. Among the audience was a large number of ladies. It was observed that one member of the Commercial club was present. The meeting was called to order by O. A. Larrazolo, who briefly stated its object.

The meeting resulted in the following resolution being prepared and passed.

We, the citizens of the county of San Miguel, in the state of New Mexico in mass meeting assembled at Las Vegas, New Mexico, this sixteenth day of May, A. D. 1917, do hereby make known and declare that we are in favor of the passage by the federal congress of a law making it compulsory to give military training to the youth of the nation, and we hereby request of our representatives in both chambers of the national congress to give their support to any law that may have that object in view.

This resolution was passed by the unanimous rising vote of all the citizens present. Copies of the resolution will be forwarded to Senator Fall, Senator Jones and Representative W. B. Walton.

WARSHIP BELIEVED EITHER TO HAVE STRUCK A MINE OR BEEN TORPEDOED

London, May 17.—A German torpedo boat sank last night north of Schirmonnik-Oog island, in the North sea off the Dutch coast, says a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam today. The craft either struck a mine or was torpedoed.

DENVER BAKERS QUIT.

Denver, May 17.—Eighty bakers in three of the largest shops in Denver struck today. They demand recognition of the union. Leaders of the strikers said others will join them tomorrow.

SINGLE TERM TALK.

Washington, May 17.—Another "single term" amendment to the constitution was proposed today in the senate by Senator Gore who would make it apply to both the president and vice president.

The Austrian Statement

London, May 17.—An official statement issued by the Austrian war office on Wednesday admits gains for the Italians in the fighting on the Isonzo, but claims the repulse of the majority of the attacks and a total capture of 2,900 soldiers.

MEN APPOINTED TO DISBURSE SEED MONEY ARE OF ALL PARTIES.

Santa Fe, May 16.—The appointment of Attorney C. R. Brice of Roswell and formerly of Carlsbad, who served in the Legislature of 1909 and in the Constitutional Convention, and a dyed-in-the-wool democrat, to be the state disbursing agent of the \$750,000 appropriation or as much as may be used, has silenced all the criticisms directed against Governor Lindsey on the part of those democrats, who saw in the distribution of seeds and funds an opportunity to build up a republican political machine. The county financial agents named at the same time by Governor Lindsey are:

Bernalillo county, Max. Nordhaus, Albuquerque.

San Miguel county, Dr. J. M. Cunningham, Las Vegas.

San Juan county, A. M. Amsden, Farmington; G. A. Pierce, Aztec.

Colfax county, O. H. Turner, Raton. Chaves, E. A. Cahoon, Roswell.

Dona Ana, J. O. Miller, Las Cruces. Eddy, George Zook, Carlsbad; B. P. Williams, Artesia.

Guadalupe, H. R. Robinson, Santa Rosa.

Grant, W. D. Murray, Silver City. Luna, F. L. Nordhaus, Deming.

Lincoln, George Ulrich, Carrizozo. McKinley, C. N. Cotton, Gallup.

Mora, Eugenio Romero, Mora; C. R. Abernathy, Roy.

Otero, B. F. Pearman, Alamogordo. Curry, C. A. Jones, Clovis.

Quay, H. B. Jones, Tucumcari. Roosevelt, Ben Smith, Portales.

Santa Fe, Levi A. Hughes, Santa Fe.

Socorro, Leo Baldwin, Socorro. Sandoval, Philip Jaeger, Bernalillo.

Sierra, J. A. Dye, Hillsboro. Union, T. H. Rixey, Clayton.

Torrance, J. M. Pickel, Willard, C. Romero, Estancia.

Taos, William McKean and Leocadio Martinez, Taos.

Valencia, Eugene Kempenich, Los Lunas; John Becker, Jr., Belen.

Lea, J. S. Eaves, Lovington. DeBaca, George W. Carr, Fort Sumner.

Rio Arriba, T. D. Burns, Jr., Manuel Esquibel, Tierra Amarilla.

Those fiscal agents take the place of the county finance committee which had been planned at first. It was found that while theoretically a large committee and distribution of authority and power was advisable, in practice, the one man responsibility worked much better.

AT A MEETING AT ARMORY TOMORROW NIGHT THEY'LL EXPLAIN DRAFT BILL

Las Vegas was invaded last night by a bunch of National Guard recruiting officers, who are here from Santa Fe and who will hold a meeting at the armory tomorrow night, at which time State Senator John S. Clark and District Judge David J. Leahy will speak, explaining the new conscription bill passed by the state legislature. This meeting should be attended by every man, young and old, in Las Vegas, as it will be of particular interest, and will be instructive. The speakers will tell just how the new bill will "work", a matter which has been discussed to no little extent by Las Vegas. The meeting will begin

promptly at 7:30 o'clock, and will end in time for the Chautauqua, so there is no reason why anyone should not attend.

The Santa Fe men came to enlist not for the New Mexico guard but for the "National Guard of the United States." All the National Guard regiments are to be mustered into the federal service, according to the information received by New Mexico recruiting officers, and a contingent of Guardsmen will go to France, not later than July.

The recruiting officers who are here declare that it will be better to enlist now, voluntarily, than to be drafted into the service. Captain Safford said this morning that since the New Mexico regiment has been given a federal standing 700 recruits have been enlisted, and that Las Vegas has sent one man. This was Charles McCullough, who is here with the officers. McCullough took a notion to enlist the latter part of last week, so he paid his own railroad fare and went over to Santa Fe and enlisted in one of that city's companies.

Most of the men who are here served for a year on the Mexican border, and they are all anxious to get back into active service. Sergeant William Hutchinson, of Las Vegas, who has been with his company as clerk for the past several weeks, is here, helping the boys to secure enlistments.

Those in the party are: Captain E. L. Safford, First Lieutenant Hilario A. Delgado, Deputy Sheriff George Armijo, First Sergeant Bishop, Sergeant Hutchinson, Sergeant Lanson, Engler Duran, and Privates Peckum and Smith. Dr. David Knapp is with the boys, and comes as their official examining physician, so that those who wish to enlist may be examined here, and will know immediately whether they will be accepted. The meeting tomorrow night should be the biggest of its kind ever held in Las Vegas. Don't fail to be there.

BUT IT WITNESSES PREPARATIONS BEING MADE FOR A VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN.

Washington, D. C., May 16.—Today marked the close of the first month of the war between the United States and Germany, since it was on April 16 that congress received and indorsed the declaration of President Wilson that a state of war existed between the two countries.

The month has passed without active hostilities between the two countries. No hostile gun has been fired by either side, except in the few skirmishes between armed American merchantmen and German submarines. As a matter of fact the loss of American lives during the first month of the war has been less than in the earlier stages of the European conflict, when hundreds of Americans passing to and fro across the Atlantic fell victims to the ruthless operations of the German undersea craft.

The absence of active hostilities, however, signifies little or nothing at this early stage of the conflict. In some form or another every man, woman and child in the United States has been made to realize by the development of the past month that the nation is at war. To many the fact has been brought home only by the sight of the fluttering flags and the demonstrations of patriotism, or by

the equally impressive increased cost in living. Hundreds of families have been brought to an even more acute realization of the war by the calling of husbands and sons to the colors.

This general awakening of the people is one of the gratifying developments of the first month in the eyes of official Washington. It means an awakening of enthusiasm on the part of the masses, without which no war can be successfully waged. It means a hearty co-operation on the part of men and women in every walk of life, and this in turn will go a long way towards solving some of the momentous problems that now face the nation.

Forward Steps in Preparation.

Though this first month of the war heard no blaring of trumpets nor booming of guns, and has witnessed no fighting of battles on either land or sea, it has been a month of gratifying progress in laying the groundwork for the victory that is to come. Every wheel of the governmental machinery has hummed day and night with the sort of activity that accomplishes results. Every day, and every hour of the day, is bringing the Stars and Stripes nearer the European trenches.

The close of the month finds tens of thousands of embryo officers and soldiers engaged in intensive training in the great military camps that have been set up in every section of the country. Thousands of others who voluntarily enlisted at the first call to arms have taken their places in the army, navy and marine corps and are ready for the order to cross the water.

Much has been accomplished during this first month of the war by the visit of the official commissioners from our allies. The treasuries of England and France have been replenished with millions of American dollars, which has enabled them to throw increased vigor into the struggle for freedom. From the visitors our administration heads have learned much that will enable this country to avoid the mistakes that proved so costly to the Entente Powers in the early stages of the war. Another important result of the international war council held in Washington during the month has been to lay the foundation for a thorough co-operation between the United States and her allies, not only in strictly military affairs, but in the matter of finances, food supply and other things of equal importance.

The first month of the war necessarily has been a month of preparation for the active conflict to follow. Viewed in this light the progress already made has been of a most substantial nature. As a necessary preliminary to a successful war the patriotism of the people has been aroused to the highest pitch. Doubt no longer exists as to the ability of the United States to send large and well equipped armies to the war zone at no distant date. Men, women and children have enlisted in the movement to help feed the nation. And what is of equal importance the people have displayed a willingness to contribute millions upon millions to the national revenues to help Uncle Sam foot the war bills.

Mrs. Clarice Margolies Baright is a candidate for city magistrate in New York city.

IT IS UNLIKELY THAT PRESBYTERIANS WILL REUNITE THIS YEAR, HOWEVER.

Dallas, Texas, May 17.—When the Presbyterian general assembly convened in annual session here today, prospects for a reunion of the northern and southern branches, officially known as the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America and the Presbyterian Church in the United States, respectively, were regarded as uncertain.

Those openly favoring the amalgamation, however, said that not since the two branches came to the parting of the ways in 1861 had indications for a reunion been as bright as at the present meeting.

The northern branch of the church is numerically the stronger, having on its membership rolls approximately 1,500,000 persons. The southern branch has a membership of 300,000.

The northern branch has members in every state in the union, while the southern branch is confined to churches south of Mason and Dixon's line.

The entire membership of both branches was known as "The Presbyterian Church in the United States of America" until the civil war, when sectional differences brought about the organization of the southern branch.

This is the first time the general assembly has been held in the southwest and the northern branch, it is authoritatively stated, not only favors a reunion at this time, but will make overtures to bring this about.

Dr. John A. Marquis of Cedar Rapids, Ia., present moderator, it was said today, will not be a candidate for re-election. While no one else has formally announced a candidacy for the place, prominent men in both branches of the church say that Dr. Robert Johnson, Montreal, Canada, probably will be nominated. He was an unsuccessful candidate for moderator at the assembly in Atlantic City last year and is a delegate to the present gathering. Dr. Andrew C. Zenos, Chicago, also has been mentioned as a probable candidate.

The assembly at Atlantic City voted to combine the college board of the church with its board of education and final details of this amalgamation are to be worked out at the present meeting.

The assembly, which convened at 10 o'clock this morning, is to hold two sessions daily and adjourn May 25. Each evening will be given over to committee work, conferences, social activities and other affairs indirectly connected with the main program.

Arrangements are under way for a brotherhood banquet of men from both wings of the church to be held in a roof garden on the building in which the assembly will hold its sessions.

A COSTLY FLOOD

Santa Fe, May 17.—Adobe houses were washed away, roads washed out and much damage done by a break in the Mesilla main ditch which flooded fields and roads to a depth of three feet. The break occurred at night and at first people thought they were being overwhelmed by a flood in the Rio Grande.

In the 50 years since the Civil war Mrs. Caroline Feldcamp of Cincinnati has placed 4,573 flags on the graves of Union soldiers.

THREE EIGHTEEN A BUSHEL IS PRICE FIXED FOR CONTRACT DELIVERY

Chicago, May 12.—The most sensational advance in the history of the present crop if not in history marked the trade in wheat today when net gains ranging from 27 to 32 cents were scored in the July and September options.

July wheat closed yesterday at \$2.46; today it closed at \$2.75 to \$2.76 September, which closed the previous day at \$2.14 closed bids ranging from \$2.44 to \$2.46.

The settlement price for May wheat wiped from the board of trade yesterday as a speculative option, was fixed at \$3.18 a bushel today.

Washington, May 12.—Ten million men in the United States will be subject to selective conscription on July 1, Director Rogers of the census bureau announced today.

The number of available men as estimated by the census bureau for each state in the west follows:

California, 362,000; Colorado, 109,500; Idaho, 51,800; Iowa, 109,000; Kansas, 175,900; Minnesota, 244,000; Montana, 73,300; Nebraska, 129,400; Nevada, 16,500; New Mexico, 41,500; North Dakota, 89,000; Oklahoma, 212,500; Oregon, 109,100; Texas, 420,200; Utah, 46,200; Washington, 217,400; Wyoming, 30,400; Arizona, 34,700.

Santa Fe, N. M., May 12.—Governor Lindsey today transmitted to the council of state defense recommendations as to the modus operandi of financing increased crop production under the public defense act. The governor's plan is for the state to buy seed and furnish it to the counties, or advance the money where seed can be bought locally, the loans to be secured by mortgages with notes running at not over six per cent until after "complete harvest."

He recommended for each county a committee of citizens of standing to handle the seed financing and distribution in the county.

The governor appointed B. C. Hernandez, Charles Springer and C. R. Brice an executive committee of the defense council, authorized to act in the lack of a quorum of the council.

Steps are being taken today to issue the first \$375,000, half the total authorized amount, in certificates of indebtedness, of which \$175,000 are to be sold at once.

CONTRIBUTE \$1,000 TOWARD ADVERTISING COWBOY SHOW AND LAND PROJECT

One thousand dollars has been placed at the disposal of the Cowboys' Reunion association for advertising purposes, through the generosity of the Las Vegas grant board and R. C. Storrie, builder of the big irrigation project. Each will give \$500. Judge David J. Leahy was the mediator who secured the co-operation of the grant board and Mr. Storrie. The Reunion is to be extensively advertised from Chicago to the Pacific coast, and all its advertising matter is to contain matter that will inform the public about the big irrigation project and the Las Vegas grant. It is believed the advertising campaign will result in much interest being aroused in Las Vegas irrigated lands as well as bringing a big crowd here for the Reunion.

The Reunion is one of the biggest

assets Las Vegas has, and the irrigation project is another. With the two working together much can be done toward making Las Vegas a larger and better city. As the money given by the grant board and Mr. Storrie is exclusively for advertising, and the show is to be bigger and better, the public will be asked to contribute as much as in former years for its support. Everybody who contributed last year says he was repaid more than double, and the people are anxiously waiting the arrival of the committee to get their pledges for the 1917 show.

VAGRANTS BECOME NUISANCE

Judging from the number of vagrants who have been given only a few hours to leave town, by Police Magistrate Charles H. Stewart, Las Vegas must be marked as an "easy" town for the professional tramps who travel this way.

Officers declare that Las Vegas people are prone to treat tramps with such kindness that when they are arrested and given a few hours to leave town, they most always come back, to be arrested and sent on again.

For those who are physically able there is plenty of work and the United States army is recruiting every man who is in first class physical condition. Those who are not physically able to enlist in the army may find work at something, but say the officers, they will continue to burn their living just so long as they are allowed to by the public.

SMITH FIGHTS CASE

Santa Fe, May 14.—Judge John R. McFie of Gallup, arrived this afternoon from Las Cruces, where he looked up the record of the conviction of A. B. Smith, as one of the murderers of Sheriff D. B. Stephens of Luna county, at the request of Smith's sister, who lives in Oakland, Calif. Judge McFie will carry the case to the supreme court in an effort to get a reversal and a new trial for the convicted man, who is at the penitentiary.

MORE IRRIGATION TALK

Santa Fe, May 14.—The bill to build a reservoir in the Pecos river in Eddy county, just above the Texas boundary, for the irrigation of lands in Texas, has been revived by Senator Sheppard of Texas in a bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to make a further survey of the Pecos. The building of the reservoir, would in all probability, prevent the building of any new reservoirs on the river farther north.

BRICES RETURN HOME

Santa Fe, May 14.—C. R. Brice left today for Gallup to meet Mrs. Brice who is returning to New Mexico after three months absence in Los Angeles. Mr. Brice, who is a member of the executive committee of the state council of defense, Mrs. Brice and Daughter Evelyn expect to leave Santa Fe for their home at Roswell, Tuesday a week.

HAD A VERY BAD COUGH

This letter should interest every reader: "Last winter I had a very bad cough. I used medicines, but they did me no good. I took one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it cured me. (Signed) V. DeKeuster, Amberg Wis." No substitute is as good as Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

NEW MILK GLASS CANOPY AND LIGHTING SYSTEM ARE BEING INSTALLED.

E. Rosenwold and Son are improving the windows and the front of their store on the west side to such a great extent that when the work is completed the building will have an appearance better than any in the state.

The entire show window system is being changed. The glass is being set by the Rawneer system, which will prevent it from becoming frosted in the cold weather. The lighting system, both for the windows and for the huge canopy which is being installed, is attractive and of ornamental design. The lights are being installed by Charles O'Malley, according to the specifications of J. E. Lauderdale, an expert of Chicago. Truly, the lighting system is scientific, making the store front as light as day, when all the lights are turned on.

The canopy, which reaches from one end of the store to the other, is nine feet wide, except in front of the entrance, where it is 12 feet wide. It is ornamental and may be brilliantly lighted. The roof of the canopy is to be of milk-glass. The company which manufactured the canopy writes E. Rosenwold and Son that the one ordered by them is the largest the factory has ever been called upon to build.

The backgrounds of the show windows are to be changed, too, within a short time, making the store front more attractive than ever. M. M. Sundt is the contractor.

TROUBLE ENTIRELY DISAPPEARED

Knudt Lee, Wannaska, Minn., writes: "For several years my daughter had a bad chronic cough. Not until we tried Foley's Honey and Tar did anything produce any great relief. In a few days the trouble entirely disappeared and has never returned." Contains no opiates; a safe, reliable remedy: children like it.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

MUST HAVE TITLE

Santa Fe, May 14.—That no money will be lent entrymen by the federal land bank until the homesteader has proved up on his claim and title has passed to him from the government, is the important decision of the attorney for the farm loan banks at Washington. The department of the interior, however, will push remedial legislation, that will permit entrymen to borrow money before proof is approved and title passes for homestead and desert lands as well as under irrigation projects, especially in view of the insistent demand that every acre possible be placed under cultivation this year.

Proper Food for Weak Stomachs ACHS

The proper food for one man may be all wrong for another. Every one should adopt a diet suited to his age and occupation. Those who have weak stomachs need to be especially careful and should eat slowly and masticate their food thoroughly. It is also important that they keep their bowels regular. When they become constipated or when they feel dull and stupid after eating, they should take Chamberlain's Tablets to strengthen the stomach and move the bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect.—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

Two Villages Taken

British Headquarters in France, May 14 (via London. From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.)—British troops have just about completed the absorption of two important villages to which the Germans have clung desperately ever since the battle of Arras began. One of these villages is Roeux, on the north bank of the Scarpe, and the other is Bullecourt, which lies directly in the Hindenburg line just to the west of Quant. As a result of steady fighting during the last 48 hours, the Germans' foothold in Bullecourt has been reduced to two isolated posts, where bomb fighting is continuing.

A virtually similar situation exists in Roeux. Since the British victory Saturday, counter attacks have lacked much of their recent fierceness. The number of prisoners taken during this time has been exceptionally large for the character of the operations and the number of troops involved.

These may merely be coincidences, or it may be that the Germans have become tired of sending so many of their troops to their death in massed formation. The German soldiers have been fighting fiercely since the reserves were thrown into the Arras area.

The heat wave in the fighting district has been temporarily broken by a series of thunderstorms.

THE GUARD DRAFT

Santa Fe, May 14.—Governor Lindsey, his legal adviser, R. C. Reid, and the adjutant general, are working on the details of the plans for registering every man between the ages of 18 and 45 years, from which register are to be drawn the names of those subject to National Guard duty. The registration is to take place at the same, or a day after, the registration for the federal government. The governor's proclamation, therefore, is not likely to be issued until after that of President Wilson. Excepting as to ages, the draft for the National Guard will much follow the lines of the federal draft.

TO PREVENT SELF-POISONING

Bowels clogged with waste matter poison the whole system. Foley Cathartic Tablets work gently but surely; do not gripe nor cause nausea. Recommended for indigestion, constipation, sick headache, bloating, biliousness, sour stomach, gas on stomach, coated tongue, bad breath or other conditions caused by disordered digestion.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

GOVERNOR NAMES PROMINENT BANKER TO SERVE SAN MIGUEL COUNTY

Santa Fe, May 15.—Max Nordhaus of Albuquerque has been designated financial agent for Bernalillo county, and Dr. J. M. Cunnaghan of East Las Vegas for San Miguel county, by Governor W. E. Lindsey, upon recommendation of the council of defense. The entire job of actual distribution of seed and financial help is up to the financial agents under the plan adopted and endorsed by the executive of the state. To them, farmers are to take their demands for seed and financial assistance.

The state college has designated a number of its graduates as assistants to county agents. Charles Conway is to be assistant to County Agent Guy Hamilton of Valencia county; Edward Holinger will assist County Agent Owen Beatty of Union county; Richard Buvin will help J. W. Knorr of Eddy county; Ansel Gardner is to be acting county agent for Grant county; Sterling Stewart is to be temporary county agent for Roosevelt county; Leslie Briggs will assist E. Peterson of Curry county, and Gates Vicker will assist E. Divilbiss, county agent for Chaves county.

The plan of seed distribution adopted by the state council of defense contemplates that the Wholesale Grocers' association of New Mexico be instructed to purchase seed for the account of the state as the governor may direct and hold the seed for orders. The disbursing agent appointed by the governor is to be under bond and is to have full control of the seed as to payment for the same, its distribution to the needy farmers and to receive payments from the farmers.

Applications for help from the state must first be approved by a financial agent appointed by the governor for the county in which the applicant resides. The financial agent shall take the note of the applicant for the amount and value of the seed to be furnished at cost price, payable on or before eight months and shall bear interest at six per cent, provided that if the crop is harvested sooner, then the note shall be payable that much sooner. The note shall be further secured by a chattel mortgage covering the crops to be raised and such other security as the borrower may be able to give. Absolutely no money shall be furnished directly to any applicant and seed and provender only through the agency created by the board and the governor. An investigation is to be made as soon as possible by the disbursing agent as to the reliability and qualifications of the finance committee of each county.

GOVERNOR LINDSEY TAKES STEPS TO RECOVER \$23,565.91.

Santa Fe, May 15.—That the state of New Mexico refunded a claim for \$23,565.91 twice was one of the startling discoveries made by Governor W. E. Lindsey, the second day after he took the oath of office. The investigation started then revealed a condition of affairs that apparently will lead to litigation, in which the state may recover many thousands, if not tens of thousands of dollars. As it is, the offer has been made to repay at least the \$23,565.91 or to surrender refunding bonds to that amount.

This particular claim grew out of a judgment for \$19,000 obtained in the district court for Santa Fe county for claimants by Charles A. Spiess. The judgment was not paid and Mr. Spiess revived it, the judgment with interest then amounting to \$23,565.91. This judgment was satisfied with refunding bonds duly issued by the refunding board created under the enabling act. Some time thereafter, so it is asserted, Kelly & Kelly, a Kansas City bond house, purchased a claim to bonds and coupons, alleged to have been lost, which were covered by the same judgment, and by presenting the proper affidavits and an indemnifying bond of double the amount, obtained the refunding of the bonds and coupons alleged to have been lost.

It seems now that the lost bonds and coupons represented another series of bonds and that because of this mistake, Kelly & Kelly are about to tender a return of the refunding bonds issued by mistake or to pay into the treasury of the state the amount involved. However, there are some phases of the transaction that are not yet cleared up and Governor Lindsey and his legal adviser, with Attorney General Harry L. Patton will make a thorough investigation, and there is to be no shielding of any one whose carelessness or negligence, made such a mistake or transaction possible.

A CLEVER GAME

Albany, N. Y., May 15.—Trying to boost his 5 feet 3 inches up to the standard required for military service, Willis Hartman, a patriotic youth from Glenwood, near here, tried a form of elevation that almost got by the United States marine corps recruiting officers here, today. Willis went through without a flaw until he stripped to be examined for scars when the doctor discovered several layers of adhesive plaster and a small cotton pad under each heel that gave a "French-heel effect" to the would-be warrior. When it was removed, he lacked one inch of meeting the required height.

"I don't want to be a slacker, so I tried my best to enlist," said Hartman, when he was rejected. "The scheme would be all right, too," he added "if I could only make it stick."

Best Remedy for Whooping Cough
"Last winter when my little boy had the whooping cough I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. J. B. Roberts, East St. Louis, Ill. "It kept his cough loose and relieved him of those dreadful coughing spells. It is the only cough medicine I keep in the house because I have the most confidence in it." This remedy is also good for colds and croup.—Adv.

TENNESSEE CLUBWOMEN

Tullahoma, Tenn., May 15.—The clubwomen of Tennessee met with a hearty welcome on their arrival here today to attend the twenty-first annual convention of their state federation.

HE ALMOST FELL DOWN

A. M. Humsucker, Bogue Chitto, Miss., writes: "I suffered from rheumatism, kidney and bladder trouble, also dizziness, would almost fall down at times. Foley Kidney Pills give me entire relief." Disordered kidneys give warning by pains in side and back, sore muscles, swollen joints, tired and languid feeling.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

WINTRY WEATHER HUNG ON LATE INTO SPRING MONTHS, REPORT SHOWS.

Local Office, U. S. Weather Bureau, Santa Fe, N. Mex.

Santa Fe, N. M., May 14.—General Climatic Summary for April:

April was another cold, dry, windy month, both temperature and precipitation averaging considerably below the normal. The snowfall, however, averaged slightly above, due to heavy snow over the foothills and mountains of the northern counties of the state.

Snowfall in excess of 5 inches occurred over central and west Colfax, western San Miguel, northeastern Santa Fe, eastern Taos and central and northern Rio Arriba counties, also northern Sandoval and small portions of northern Grant and north-west Torrance counties, while more than 50 inches fell over the crest of the range in eastern Taos county. The fall of the state averaged 2.7 inches, giving a total average fall for the season of 25.4 inches, which is practically normal. The fall of the month was, of course, generally beneficial but will be of greatest value to the early flow of the Rio Grande and the Chama, and will aid the streams of northwest Colfax county.

The precipitation of the month was fairly good from eastern San Juan county to the eastern border of the state, but became rapidly lighter southward until it dwindled to a mere trace or none at all over the southern tier of counties. About one-fifth of the state thus had no precipitation, or but a trace, while fully four-fifths had less than a half inch the average for the entire state amounting to but 0.40 inch. It was the driest April since 1909, and the driest season since 1904, being the 6th consecutive month of light precipitation, the amount for the period representing about one-half of the normal.

Cold weather obtained at the beginning of the month and continued till the 5th, the 2d being the coldest day of the month. Cool weather was again general on the 19th and 20th and at the close of the month, after the general warmth of the 22d to 28th. The 22d was probably the warmest day of the month. A deficiency of temperature was general, but greatest however, (3 to 5 degrees) in the central Rio Grande valley, west and northwest. This is also the 6th consecutive month of deficient temperature, and the period has been much given to high winds. The lowest minimum temperature of record for April occurred during the month.

COPPER-SILVER ORE FOUND

Santa Fe, May 15.—A good strike of copper-silver ore is reported by George C. Hopkins, south of Carrizozo. He encountered the lead at a depth of only 85 feet and has a solid vein of four feet the ore running several hundred dollars to the ton. The prospect has been named "Christmas" and is located in Water Canyon.

The deal for 70 mining claims covering 1700 acres in the Burro mountains has been closed, C. E. Batton of Chicago taking the option for Chicago and El Paso investors from A. L. McCarty, Dr. J. Westlake and R. K. Wade and extensive development work with churn drills is to be inaugurated.

The Bethlehem Copper company in-

corporated at Santa Fe last week has contracted for the drilling of ten holes with P. T. Evers of the San Simon district, southwestern Grant county. They are to go down 500 feet in the porphyry copper rock. The company has on its property iron outcrops from 100 to 200 feet wide for a distance of 3,000 feet, carrying one-half to one per cent copper. Bunches and pockets of high grade copper ore are found in this surface iron running as high as 22 per cent. The ore also carries four ounces of silver per ton. The McGhee Brothers are sinking a 150 foot shaft on the Oldon properties, five miles south of Steins and are developing large bodies of zinc ore.

THE OVERALL BRIGADE

Tucumcari has aroused the patriotic spirit in a manner which reflects with credit upon the good sense of those who have suggested the movement. Every morning the business men, the legal lights, the clerks and the policemen don their overalls, and hike along to their places of business. The "overall brigade" as those who have joined the organization call themselves, have adopted a set of resolutions, which by a series of "whereases," resolve that the male citizens of Tucumcari enlist in the overall brigade, and adopt as their wearing apparel the well known blue overalls for the period of the duration of the war. The only persons exempt from the duty of wearing overalls are those who "occupy reserved rooms at the stockyards and travel in side-door sleepers."

Word has been received from the mountains that the bear, which have just recently emerged from their "winter quarters," are seriously molesting the cattle which graze in the upper country. Out of one herd, six animals have been killed within the past 10 days. Other herds are being played havoc with. Trappers and hunters are planning to make an invasion into the bear country within a few days. One hunter chased a bear for a dozen miles last week, and succeeded in getting sight of him several times, and fired several shots, none of which hit the cow thief.

ROYAL ARCANUM APPEAL

Boston, May 15.—Arguments on the appeal of the supreme council of the Royal Arcanum from the decision of District Court Judge Aldrich in appointing a receiver for the Royal Arcanum will be heard tomorrow before the United States circuit court of appeals. Some weeks ago Judge Aldrich appointed a receiver for the order on petition of Arthur L. Hobart, who holds a death benefit certificate for \$500. The supreme officers of the order at once protested to the court, but Judge Aldrich declined to set aside his order, although he did suspend the power of the receiver. The supreme council thereupon appealed the decision to the higher court.

FIGHTING MEN'S CRESTS

London, May 15.—The war has given a great revival to heraldry, and the number of applications to that quaint, old-world institution, the college of arms, situated in the midst of modern London, for coats of arms and badges has increased considerably of late. The devices have almost invariably a naval or military significance.

Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

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That fully 66 per cent of our imports of crude India rubber now comes from England and the East Indies is a matter for serious consideration when the agreement entered into by the allies at the Paris Economic Conference last June is recalled. Clause 3 of that agreement recites that "the allies declare themselves to conserve for the allied countries, before all others, their natural resources," and to that agreement this country is not, nor is it likely to be, a party. In time of peace every European country will do what it can to regain its lost markets, and sell all it can to us. If the allies or the central powers can put us at a disadvantage through the medium of control of raw material sources, they will do it.

Why should we not enter into some composition with the Latin-American countries which will insure us a steady and adequate supply of raw materials from them and give us a predominating influence in their markets with respect to manufactured goods? The countries of Europe being manufacturing countries, they will always be our competitors. The countries of the Latin-Americas yield chiefly raw materials and agricultural products.

We should make our purchases of crude rubber from South America to the limit of that continent's ability to produce, and should do everything possible to encourage a higher production. A study of our imports of India rubber for the fiscal year 1913, 1915 and 1916, indicates that England and the East Indies are increasing their hold on the American market in this product. In 1913 we imported 113,384,000 pounds of India rubber of which 41 per cent came from England and the East Indies and about the same percentage from South America. In 1915 we imported 172,900,000 pounds, England and the Indies furnishing 58 per cent and South America 31 per cent. In 1916, 267,775,000 pounds came in—England and the Indies supplying 66 per cent and South America but 23 per cent. The average import price per pound for the three years respectively was, from the East Indies, 97c, 50c and 67c; from South America, 60c, 42.6c and 45.8c. England followed pretty closely the East India prices, both being considerably higher than the South American prices.

The Albuquerque Journal gives us a profound editorial on polygamy, stating that it may be substituted for monogamy in Germany and France after the war, and ending with the declaration that it probably will not.

American socialists have advised the Russian socialists to beware of a separate peace with Germany. They can see in the dominating Teutonic form of government a menace to socialism as well as to democracy.

Socialists, as a party, are opposed to war. In all the nations involved in the European struggle they made a futile effort to end hostilities early in the conflict. Then, as they saw their respective nations battling for their very lives, their love of country took the ascendancy and their services became unreservedly available to their governments.

Lately the German socialists have been endeavoring to render a service to their country at the expense of their brethren of the faith in other lands, by endeavoring to bring about a separate peace. At least a part of them have been engaged in such an effort; the German government is keeping the others suppressed by refusing them passports.

The advice of the American socialists to the Russians of the same political beliefs is patriotic. It is for the best interests of Russia, the United States and socialism. It also shows that no matter how opposed a man or a party may be to war or conflict of any kind, they are willing to engage in it to preserve something that they hold as sacred.

hold, the authorities should remember that transportation is one of the important necessities in warfare. The government should see that the railroads are protected from labor troubles and from conscription of men who are vitally needed in railroad work. For railroad men who can be spared from their regular positions, there should be ample room in the transportation department of the army in Europe.

The Optic believes that competent National Guardsmen, who have enlisted in times of peace and served their country on the border, should be given precedence, all other things being equal, over men who go to the officers' training camps, thinking, if they must be soldiers, they will try to land a soft job.

The Albuquerque Journal gives us a profound editorial on polygamy, stating that it may be substituted for monogamy in Germany and France after the war, and ending with the declaration that it probably will not.

The Journal says that whatever else may be charged against it, is conscientious.

An Iowa preacher charged with murder gives as proof that he is not guilty the assertion that he never knew any of the victims, and thus had no motive for killing them. In polite society nowadays it is customary to be introduced to a man before ending his life.

Some of the beggars who have been around the past few days would do better if they used their talents as professional contortionists. One of them even made the public believe he was short a couple of legs, but the police say this was an optical illusion.

Doubtless the grain exchange gamblers realize that a lid self-imposed is more lightly borne than one clamped by the government. They probably felt like they'd earned a vacation, anyhow, to spend their winnings.

Having succeeded in running up quite a bill with the coal man, we will now proceed to try our luck with the ice seller.

The new government in Petrograd seems to be doing a Russian ballet—first on one foot and then on the other.

Ordinary membership in the Red Cross calls for no obligations save its small annual due (renewable at option), loyalty to the society, and the rendering of such help as may be possible. Yet it opens opportunities to many people to carry out, or equip themselves for many lines of humanitarian work under systematic and efficient direction, and under sanction in the highest degree authoritative.

At this particular moment public interest is focussed upon the war-field work of the Red Cross. The United States is at war; it would not be a rash prophecy that another May will see a million Americans under arms. Every American is in his own way preparing for that possibility. It will therefore be well to describe first and in most detail such Red Cross agencies as deal with war conditions. It may be premised that some of these agencies are only now being organized, so that it is impossible in all cases to give absolute and definite information.

Volunteer Nurses' Aids

The Red Cross is organizing base hospital units that shall serve in the hospitals at the military bases established in the different war areas. The strain upon the personnel of the nursing forces becomes very great as a war develops—one English hospital alone in France has 30,000 beds; and it becomes necessary that the regular enrolled nurses receive help in the simpler parts of their work. The problem is already close to the United States. Already our Red Cross has decided to send immediately to France six fully equipped base hospitals with a personnel of 1340; while it is stated that under agreement with the allies 1,000 American surgeons will at once proceed to France. To meet this stress in hospital work the American Red Cross is providing for the training of volunteer nurses' aids who shall be attached to the base hospital units. For this purpose certain courses have been prescribed in first aid

and elementary hygiene and care of the sick.

These courses can be organized by any chapter; the first aid being given by a local physician, the elementary hygiene, etc., by an approved Red Cross nurse. In addition to this instruction it is hoped to give additional practical training in the base hospitals themselves. The taking of these courses does not necessarily guarantee selection as a nurses' aid, but preference will be given to those who have had such preparation. All such classes must be self-supporting, each member enrolled paying his proportional share; but the Red Cross places a limit on instructors' fees. To those passing a satisfactory examination on completion of a course a certificate will be issued by the Red Cross. Nurses' aids will not receive pay, but it is hoped that the cost of transportation and subsistence may be defrayed. A course is also given in home dietetics, which might well mean, through improved home management, the saving of untold food products throughout the nation, and another in the preparation of surgical dressings, whereby instructors for such work may be prepared.

Opportunities for Men

There will be many openings for men who fail to qualify as soldiers, to serve with the Red Cross at the front. First aid courses are prerequisite for qualification for such work.

War Work at Home

But not only human aid is wanted at the base hospitals; the Red Cross desires a large provision of non-perishable goods; surgical dressings, hospital garments and equipments of all kinds. Local chapters may organize the making of these articles under Red Cross specifications. Stations for storage of them will be established in different sections of the country.

In case a special call is made by the central committee for funds or supplies for war or other relief the local chapter takes charge of their collection.

There is, besides, a wide range of local activities such as the establishment of nursing associations, the sale of Red Cross stamps, the proceeds from which go towards the extermination of tuberculosis, which chapters may take up, provided agencies for such work are not already in existence.

Finances

It is to be understood that all membership dues go to the central treasury, only sufficient funds being retained to defray office expenses. All the general work of a chapter is in charge of a local executive committee.

President Wilson has warned us within the last few days, in an address at the dedication of a Red Cross memorial to the women of the civil war, to prepare for suffering and sacrifices in comparison with which those of the civil war will be insignificant. He has told us to "keep constantly in view the desire to have the utmost concentration and efficiency of effort." "I hope," he says, "that all of the philanthropic activities of this war may be exercised if not through the Red Cross, then through some already constituted and experienced organization;" adding "The Red Cross needs at this time more than it ever needed before, the comprehending support of the American people."

UNITED STATES SHOWS CONFIDENCE IN PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT

Washington, May 16.—The government today made its first loan to Russia, \$100,000,000, bringing the amount thus far advanced to the allies up to \$625,000,000.

The money loaned to Russia was made available for her purchase of supplies in this country and was deposited to her credit in the federal reserve banks. Today's loan marked the formal entry of Russia as a participant in the \$3,000,000,000 fund to be placed at the disposal of the allies.

"In issuing this credit," Secretary McAdoo told Charge d'Affaires Onou of the Russian embassy, "to your government, it gives me the greatest pleasure to think that we may be extending to you at this time a service which we hope will be of great value to both of us. I need not enlarge upon the fact that we extend it to you as additional evidence of the strong friendship which has already existed so long between the American and the Russian people. We earnestly hope that the resources we place at your disposal today will contribute to the establishment of democracy and freedom throughout the world."

With the sum already advanced the allies having reached the \$625,000,000 mark, including \$50,000,000 advanced to Great Britain yesterday and with further loans to Great Britain, France and Italy in prospect, besides a \$75,000,000 loan to Belgium, indications are that the total to be advanced the allies will be approximately \$1,000,000,000 or one-third of the entire amount to be loaned them before the first proceeds of the liberty loan are available.

MEXICANS IN BORDER STATES REPORTED AFRAID OF CONSCRIPTION

Washington, May 16.—To allay apprehension of Mexicans along the border that they might be drafted into the army, the government today issued a denial of any such intention.

"Reports coming from the Mexican border," said an official announcement, "indicate that a general belief exists among Mexican laborers that if they remain in the United States they will be subject to conscription. There is no intention on the part of the American government of drafting foreigners into military service, and it is hoped that the press and citizens generally will do all they can to make this clear to Mexicans and other foreigners residing in the United States."

HOUSE SENDS MEASURE BACK TO CONFERENCE DESPITE MILITARY CHAIRMAN

Washington, May 16.—The army bill was again sent back to conference today by the house, with instructions to include an amendment for graduated increases in the pay of privates during the war, beginning June 1. Chairman Dent of the military committee was swept over by a vote of 199 to 177 despite his appeal of: "For God's sake, let us have a law before the house does another somersault."

The effect of the action was to direct an increase of the pay of the private soldiers from the present \$15 to \$21 up to \$30 to \$36. The existing

law provides in addition a 20 per cent increase of pay for soldiers in foreign service.

Teddy May Raise Division

Albany, N. Y., May 16.—At the conclusion of a two hour's conference today with Governor Whitman, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt announced that he would accept the governor's offer of a major general's commission in the state service if the federal army bill were passed without the provision to permit him to go to Europe with an expeditionary force.

Colonel Roosevelt said:

"Governor Whitman has, as you know, offered me the commission of major general if the volunteer plan for sending troops abroad is not accepted in Washington. The commission would authorize me to raise one or more divisions in New York state, but the members would not necessarily come from this state."

IN SUPREME COURT.

Santa Fe, May 16.—In the State Supreme court, yesterday, two Chaves county cases, the Berrendo Irrigated Farms Company, appellant, vs. George Jacobs, et al, appellees, and W. R. Eccles, etc., appellees, vs. E. P. Ditto, et al, appellants, were on the docket, while today was given to two Grant county cases: Charles B. Merrill, receiver of People's Savings Bank and Trust Company, appellee, vs. M. D. Maston and Capital Savings Investment Company, appellants, and Charles B. Merrill, etc., appellee, vs. Charles L. Harris, appellant. For tomorrow, the last cases on the calendar, are docketed, Ray Walters, appellant, vs. C. G. Ditto, appellee, from Chaves county, and L. F. McDonald, vs. Leopoldo Mazon and Mazon, Estate, incorporated, appellant.

RIPLEY GOES HOME.

Santa Fe, May 16.—President E. P. Ripley of the Santa Fe, Mrs. Ripley, and Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Montgomery Coe, passed Lamy yesterday on their way east to Chicago, after a winter spent at Santa Barbara, Los Angeles and Riverside.

LINCOLN'S FRUIT KILLED

Santa Fe, May 16.—Lincoln county reports that examination shows that the frost has killed practically all the fruit prospects for the second time in two years. Early vegetables also are lost and the sheepmen were hit right in the midst of lambing and bore heavy losses.

New York, May 16.—The steamship Princess Irene, formerly a German merchantman, was seriously damaged by a fire which broke out in the New York navy yard in Brooklyn last night, it was learned today. The fire was the second one at the yard within four days. The origin of the blaze, which was discovered in a pile of mattresses brought aboard for use by recruits, is unknown. The efforts of sailors saved the Friederich de Gross, another former German liner, from destruction, as sparks fell upon the deck.

NEW BANK CHARTERED.

Santa Fe, May 16.—The state corporation commission, on recommendation of Bank Examiner George Van Stone, today issued charters to the Farmers' State Bank of Texico and the Stockmen's Bank of Estancia.

FOREIGN MINISTER SAID TO HAVE GIVEN UP OFFICE UNDER COMPULSION.

ALL FACTIONS UNITE IN PLAN TO MAKE NATION SOLIDLY FOR THE ENTENTE.

Petrograd, May 16 (Via London).—The government and the radicals who have been hampering its action have reached agreement on three important points, and cabinet reconstruction has been inaugurated.

Following the publication of cabinet changes, including the retirement of Paul N. Milukoff, foreign minister, from the cabinet, the official news agency issued this statement:

"The three cardinal points upon which the government, the executive committee of the дума and the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates have agreed are:

"The unity of the allied fronts.

"The fullest confidence of the revolutionary democracy in the reconstructed cabinet.

"A plenitude of powers for the government."

Professor Milukoff's decision to retire from the cabinet was announced at a sitting of the provisional government held last night. Its cause, the official news agency states, was a difference in view on the reorganization of the cabinet. It was suggested that Premier Luoff should take charge of the ministry of foreign affairs, but the premier declined. Finally the majority decided it was best to entrust the ministry of foreign affairs to M. Tereshtenko, while M. Kerensky was appointed minister of war and marine.

Foreign Minister Quits

Petrograd, May 16 (Via London).—Paul N. Milukoff, minister of foreign affairs has resigned, leaving the cabinet entirely. M. Tereshtenko minister of finance, has been appointed foreign minister, and A. F. Kerensky, previously minister of justice, has been named minister of war and marine.

Having discussed the conditions under which representatives of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates would consent to enter the provisional government decided today it was unable to accept the first of these conditions. This called for the enunciation of a fundamental principle of foreign policy openly pursuing the aim of reaching as soon as possible a general peace without annexations or indemnity on the basis of the right of nations to work out their own destinies. The provisional government was unable to agree to such a principle because it did not consider possible and renunciation of a principle as set forth in its proclamation of April 9. The executive committee of the дума has approved this decision of the government.

More Unity in Russia

Washington, May 16.—Reorganization of the Russian cabinet was regarded here both as increasing the power of the radicals and as looking forward to a greater degree of unity. It is generally felt that the coming into power of the radicals is more desirable than a situation where the power was divided between radicals and moderates with both practically powerless to act.

Their resignation of Foreign Minis-

ter Milukoff is regarded as the price demanded by the radicals for their active co-operation with the government. Milukoff incurred much enmity when he pledged Russia, without consulting the radicals in order to make a separate peace impossible. He has also been unpopular in some quarters for his vigorous insistence that Russia be given Constantinople, which was regarded in conflict with the no-annexation pronouncement.

The American commission is going to Russia in what amounts to a race against time with only two objects in view, it was stated on the highest authority today. These objects are: To convey to the Russian people the gratification of the United States at the transformation of the ancient despotism into a republican form of government and to render any helpful service it can to aid the new government rising from the ruins of the empire.

RECENT EXPLOIT IN DOMINICAN REPUBLIC SHOWS THEIR METTLE.

Washington, May 17.—That our own American fighters have the "do-all-dare-all" allantry of their allies in Europe is shown by a recent report commending First Lieutenant Ernest C. Williams of the United States marine corps who has just been presented with the congressional medal of honor for "extraordinary heroism in the face of the enemy at Don Francisco de Macoris, Dominican Republic." As the United States marines expect to be the first to fight in France, the incident bears unusual interest.

Lieutenant Williams, with 12 United States marines under his command, charged the stronghold, Fortaleza, in the face of fire from about forty rifles, hurled himself against the doors as they were about to close and forced his way inside, followed by his men. Eight of the 12 men were wounded but no one was seriously injured. They captured the fort without assistance from other units.

The commandant of the marine corps, in forwarding his report said: "It appears that by his conspicuous gallantry, initiative and excellent judgment he solved the problem which might have proved a serious one had the enemy been given time to organize and consolidate, and that Lieutenant Williams in entering and seizing the Fortaleza by its only entrance was most gallant and courageous."

NEW TIRE COMPANY

Santa Fe, May 16.—The Great Republic Tire and Rubber Manufacturing company filed incorporation papers today. The capitalization is \$100,000, the New Mexico headquarters are in Santa Fe, the general offices in Wilmington, Delaware. Frank J. Lavan is named statutory agent.

NORTHERN BAPTISTS

Cleveland, O., May 16.—A full attendance of delegates marked the opening here today of the annual meeting of the Northern Baptist convention.

Santa Fe, May 17.—County Commissioner and Mrs. Arthur Seligman returned this forenoon from a motor trip to Albuquerque. They found the road from Santa Fe to Albuquerque in excellent condition.

The Red Cross Its Organization and Functions

The Red Cross is the most powerful and comprehensive organization for the relief of human suffering that has ever existed. It is represented in every civilized nation of the world. Little Japan in the remote Orient has a Red Cross membership of 1,800,000. Everywhere it has the recognition of, and is in close affiliation with its national government. It is in every country a strictly national society. Here in America the President of the United States is the President of the Red Cross; while the chairman of the central committee and five members, representing the Departments of state, war, navy, treasury and justice, are appointed by the president of the United States. Organized originally for service in time of war, it has extended its scope to relief on occasions of great national calamities, and in such work no other society is authorized by our government, or allowed to operate except through the American National Red Cross. A report of the proceedings of the Red Cross is transmitted every year through the war office to congress, where it is printed as a public document. Its accounts are audited by law annually by the war department. In the almost inevitable case of the United States being presently in active war that part of the Red Cross rendering aid to the land or naval forces will constitute a part of the sanitary services of those forces.

But the American Red Cross is more than a national organization; it is a part of an international, a world society. It is authorized to act as a medium of communication between similar societies of other Governments and the people and army and navy of the United States. It would seem a dignified and inspiring thing to be a member of such an association, to contribute to its work, to help support those who wear its badge. No badge ever worn has carried so high and universal a recognition and appeal.

Work in all Countries

In the last ten years the American Red Cross has done relief work in almost every corner of the globe. During the present war it has had surgeons, trained nurses, and skilled sanitarians in England, Russia, Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Belgium and Serbia. Its chapters have been active in Turkey, in Asia, in Syria. It has shipped relief supplies to Italy, Montenegro, Albania, Roumania and other points in the war zone. Should the United States enter on active hostilities in the present war the Red Cross will serve with her forces in whatever part of the world they may be fighting.

Over and above the work in emergency times the Red Cross aims to cover a field of work, practically unlimited, in the line of relief and prevention of everyday suffering and sickness, and the bettering of conditions that govern the general physical health and welfare of the community. It expressly opposes any usurpation of fields of kindred activity already occupied; yet it is an advantage to certain orders of humanitarian activity to have the as-

sistance and the sanction of a national organization.

The American people have shown themselves ready to give freely, prodigally, on all occasions, for the relief of suffering. Nevertheless it is obviously well to have an organization with permanent endowment and equipment that shall deal immediately, authoritatively, and scientifically with emergency work or the national physical welfare. The American Red Cross is lamentably short, as compared with all other countries, of its full and adequate development. Just now, however, a wave of enthusiasm for it and its work is sweeping the country from end to end. Its membership bureau is swamped with applications. Our neighbor city of Albuquerque counts 700 members. It is a safe guess that the American Red Cross is ready to rise to its proper place at the head of the National Red Cross organizations of the world.

In another article it is proposed to deal with the local activities of Red Cross Chapters.

SANTA FE MAN CHOSEN DEPUTY SUPREME KNIGHT BY NEW MEXICO COUNCIL.

E. P. Davies of Santa Fe, assistant district attorney, whose vigorous work in the prosecution of Albert W. Blancett attracted attention throughout the southwest, yesterday was elected state deputy supreme knight by the New Mexico state council of the Knights of Columbus. Other officers chosen are as follows: Jose D. Sena, Santa Fe, state secretary; Dr. W. R. Tipton, Las Vegas, state treasurer; William A. Keller, Albuquerque, state advocate; W. L. Lanigan, Gallup, state warden; J. P. Farrand, Albuquerque, and J. J. Connelley, Raton, alternate delegates to the supreme convention. Gallup got the 1918 convention.

The convention adopted resolutions which reaffirm the loyalty of the Knights of Columbus to their country in this time of war. Similar resolutions were passed by the supreme board of directors some time ago. The resolutions also urge upon Knights of Columbus, all Catholics and the pure minded public to discourage the display of immoral and suggestive motion picture films. It is recommended that "the white list," which contains the names of films and books that meet the approval of a censorship board of the church as being morally fit, be circulated and patronage of plays or purchase of books not contained thereon be discouraged. The white list is published once each month, and a copy sent to each parish priest.

The meeting of the state council was attended by delegates from each of the six councils of the state and by all the state officers. Among those who were present were State Deputy T. F. Murphy of Raton, State Secretary J. J. Connelley of Raton, State Treasurer W. R. Tipton of Las Vegas, State Advocate W. A. Keller of Albuquerque, State Warden W. L. Lanigan of Gallup, State Chaplain Rev. Father Mandalari, S. J., of Albuquerque; George J. Herman and P. J.

Emenaker, Las Vegas; George P. Preston, r., Las Cruces; F. R. Rockefeller and T. J. Yeager, Gallup; E. P. Davies and Jose D. Sena, Santa Fe; J. R. Kastler, Raton.

HARD WORK FOR WOMEN

It is doubtful if there is any work harder than house work. Overwork tells on the kidneys, and when the kidneys are affected one looks and feels older than the actual years. Mrs. A. G. Wells, R. R. 5, Rocky Mount, N. C., writes: "I cannot praise Foley Kidney Pills enough for the wonderful benefit I have derived."—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

BIG ZEPPELIN DESTROYED

London, May 14.—British naval forces destroyed Zeppelin L-22 in the North sea this morning, according to an official statement issued by the admiralty. The destruction of the L-22 marks the fourth attempt at Zeppelin raids within the last year which has ended in disaster. Two of the mammoth airships were shot down during a raid on London on September 23, 1916, and two months later two more Zeppelins were destroyed off the English coast. On March 17, French artillery men shot down a Zeppelin behind the French lines while it was endeavoring to reach Paris.

When the baby takes too much food the stomach turns; the result is indigestion, sourness and vomiting. Frequently the bowels are involved and there is colic pains and diarrhoea. McGEHE'S BABY ELIXIR is a grand corrective remedy for stomach and bowel disorders of babies. It is pure, wholesome and pleasant to take. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

JUDGE DISQUALIFIED.

San Francisco, May 14.—Superior Judge Frank Dunne today denied a motion seeking his disqualification to sit on any of the bomb murder cases now pending, on affidavits filed by bomb defendants' attorneys alleging bias and prejudice. Judge Dunne then announced that because he had "been maligned and abused" he would voluntarily refuse to try any of the cases. He denied bias or prejudice against the five bomb defendants, two of which have been convicted. Trial of Mrs. Rena Mooney for murder as the result of a bomb explosion here last July which killed 10 persons, and for which her husband, Thomas J. Mooney, is under sentence of death, was postponed one week.

Road to Happiness

Be amiable, cheerful and good natured and you are much more likely to be happy. You will find this difficult, if not impossible, however, when you are constantly troubled with constipation. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and get rid of that and it will be easy. These tablets not only move the bowels, but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion.—Adv.

WEDS RUSSIAN DIPLOMAT

Washington, May 15.—An international romance reached its culmination this afternoon in the ceremony in this city which made Miss Nona Hazel-tine McAdoo, daughter of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, the bride of Ferdinand de Morenschildt, second secretary of the Russian embassy. The ceremony, which took place at St. John's Episcopal church, was performed by Rev. Dr. Roland Cotton Smith.

Santa Fe, N. M., May 15.—Up to Saturday night a total of 15,740 acres of leased state grazing land had been planted, or broken for planting to food and forage crops this year, by approximately 500 lease holders in 25 New Mexico counties. Last week's rains and snows are expected to increase this acreage materially during the present week. It is predicted that the total acreage of grazing leases planted, will exceed 25,000 and it is certain that it will go much higher than that figure should rains come to the south-central, southeastern and southwestern counties. Where up to this time the ground has been too dry for profitable breaking of sod land.

On April 25 Land Commissioner R. P. Ervien issued a blanket permit to all holders of leases on state grazing lands to farm such lands during the period of the war without increased rental. Some doubt was expressed as to whether or not stock-growers, who are holders of all this leased land, would take kindly to the farming suggestion. They have responded from every county in the state, not only approving the plan but taking advantage of it wherever possible and in many cases breaking and planting pasturage at personal sacrifices.

The crops planted on the state lands, up to Saturday, are as follows in order of their importance and acreage:

Crop	Acres
Pinto Beans	3,759
Sorghums	2,744
Corn	2,527
Potatoes	1,322
Spring Wheat	1,781
Maize	1,541
Kaffir	635
Broom Corn	344
Cats	335
Feterita	295
Sudan Grass	170
Millet	153
Barley	48
Cow Peas	40
Alfalfa	50
Garden Truck	25

In addition to this acreage and the ready response, the most encouraging feature of the results of the planting campaign on state lands has been the tendency to follow the advice of the State Agricultural College authorities in selection of crops planted, as shown by the preponderance in the acreage of Beans, Corn, Sorghums and Potatoes. These four are recommended by the college as the most reliable crops for New Mexico food-crisis farmers and were especially recommended by the Land Commissioner in issuing his permit to farm the grazing lands. At the lowest reasonable production per acre, the state grazing land now planted to beans alone should produce 1,500,000 pounds at harvest, this on the basis of 400 pounds to the acre. Union county leads in acreage of state land planted with Quay second, Curry third and Guadalupe in fourth place.

Barbed wire cuts, ragged wounds, collar and harness galls heal up quickly when BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT is applied. It is both healing and antiseptic. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

An Optic classified ad may sell some needless article for you.

STATE NEWS

The New Mexico Normal school commencement exercises will be held on May 22. State Senator Isaac Barth will deliver the commencement address. The Normal school is located at Silver City.

The Lordsburg, Grant county, public schools will close one of its most successful years on May 25. Graduation exercises will be held in the new high school building there on that evening.

Ruia, the little settlement on the Grant-Luna county line, is to have a townsite. A survey will be made by C. W. Puschel, mayor of Ruia, on whose homestead holding the village is to be located.

In a terrific windstorm Friday afternoon in the Animas valley, the roof was blown off the house of G. H. Hillard, one of the timbers striking the little daughter of G. H. Gilliland, and breaking her leg.

Early Wednesday morning three Mexicans delivered one of their clan from the Lordsburg jail, sawing the heavy lock from the big steel door and breaking the smaller locks on the cell doors with hammers. The Mexican who was delivered was arrested a week ago, being charged with the larceny of a horse and saddle which belonged to Stanley Olmstead, a deputy sheriff. The name of the Mexican has not been learned. Lordsburg is but a few miles from the Mexican border, and it is thought the accused man has returned to Mexico.

Two rural telephone lines out of Roy, Mora county, have been installed and are in operation with the Roy central. The wires are strung on two-by-four "scantlings", spiked onto fence posts along the route, with tall poles at the road crossings.

The village trustees of Roy, Mora county, have reduced the salaries of the village marshal and village clerk, says the Roy Spanish-American, and continues: "The cost of the new jail is just now running the cash balance short."

Charles U. Strong, Miss Annie Strong and Miss Julia Strong spent the week-end in Las Vegas, from Mora. Mr. Strong is treasurer of Mora county.

In the whole field of medicine there is not a healing remedy that will repair damage to the flesh more quickly than BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. In cuts, wounds, sprains, burns, scalds and rheumatism, its healing and penetrating power is extraordinary. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

TEDDY STILL TALKED OF

Washington, May 14.—Conferees on the army bill held a brief meeting today, but did not consider the amendment authorizing sending Colonel Roosevelt's volunteer force abroad.

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

RECRUITING OFFICER OPENS PLAN TO PROHIBIT SPECULATION THROUGH ESPIONAGE BILL FAILS.

Corporal A. Coran, of the general infantry recruiting office at El Paso, is here to secure volunteers for the United States army. Corporal Coran expects to remain here three or four weeks, or as long hereafter as he believes he can secure recruits. He is traveling out of the El Paso office, and has just left Raton, where he stayed for three weeks. He secured four recruits there; one at Tucumcari, five at Springer, and five at Roy. He hopes to make a much better record here.

Corporal Coran believes that the chief reason why men are not volunteering now is that they are hoping they will be able to evade serving in the army. He believes this to be a most peculiar sort of opinion on the part of the eligible men, and declares that those who volunteer will be given preference over those who are forced to go. Las Vegas young men, quite a number of them, have been applying regularly to Postmaster E. V. Long for enlistment, and now that Corporal Coran is here they will have a chance to enlist. He is authorized to enlist men in almost every branch of the army. He sends names of those who wish to drive trucks, to the quartermaster's corps and may also send the men. He gives the much needed information that the aviation corps comes under the signal corps. He is authorized to enlist men for this service.

Corporal Coran will open an office down town within a day or two, and is ready now to recruit men. As his name signifies, he is French; a French-Canadian, though he was born in the United States. He has been in the army service for seven years. When asked how long it will take to "harden" a raw recruit, he said:

"At least four months. I was in the service almost a year before I thought I was a 'seasoned soldier,' and then I found that I had a lot to learn. The men who volunteer now will be sent to the front while those who will be drafted must train for months." He insists that any young man who is looking for active service in the army should enlist at once. He is not authorized to recruit naval applicants.

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c to Foley and Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills, and Foley Cathartic Tablets.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

BRITISH NAVAL STAFF FORMED

London, May 14.—The formation of a naval staff of which Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe, first sea lord, will be chief, was announced in the house of commons today by Sir Edward Carson, first lord of the admiralty.

Sallow complexion is due to a torpid liver. HERBINE purifies and strengthens the liver and bowels and restores the rosy bloom of health to the cheek. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

Washington, May 14.—The amendment to the administration espionage bill proposed by Senator Thomas to suspend stock exchanges and boards of trade dealing in futures in food-stuffs during the war was rejected today by the senate 49 to 24.

The unrestrained wrath of the senate was poured down upon food gamblers and speculators today in one of the most remarkable scenes in the history of the chamber.

'Pirates and "robbers" were the terms frequently applied to those who profit by speculation in food in the hour of the nation's need. The likelihood of food speculators being hanged to lamp posts was hinted at.

The storm broke when Senator Thomas, democrat, of Colorado, proposed as an amendment to the administration espionage bill a provision to suspend for the duration of the war all boards of trade, stock exchanges or chambers of commerce which permit speculation in futures in food.

Senators who opposed it did so on the ground that the object should be accomplished in another way, and some thought it would stifle commerce. The great majority of opposition favored some drastic action to stop food gambling and speculation.

RED OAK, IOWA, CLERGYMAN HELD FOR KILLINGS AT VILLISCA.

Des Moines, Ia., May 14.—Attorney General Haver today announced the arrest of Rev. Lynn George J. Kelly at Red Oak, Iowa, charged with first degree murder in connection with the Villisca axe murder case of 1912. Rev. Kelly had charge of a parish near Villisca at the time of the crime, it is said. Since, the minister has been located at various points in Illinois, Missouri and Nebraska.

Kelly's indictment was brought about following testimony that the minister had given the details of Villisca crimes to people living in Macedonia, Iowa, 75 miles away within a half hour after the crime had been committed.

SENATE SEEMS DETERMINED NOT TO ALLOW IT TO BE MADE A LAW

Washington, May 14.—In another and probably final vote on newspaper censorship the senate this afternoon defeated a motion to restore a modified censorship provision in the espionage bill. The vote was 48 to 34.

NOVEL TRADING SCHEME

New York, May 14.—In the section of the city where the trading stamp was popular before the advent of war prices, the onion and potato have been substituted. In the wood section of Brooklyn a small potato or onion is given with each ten cent purchase. Motion picture houses also have adopted the same scheme.

Sallow complexion, flannel nose, are symptoms of a torpid liver. No one can feel well while the liver is inactive. HERBINE is a powerful liver stimulant. A dose or two will cause all bilious symptoms to disappear. Try it. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE TRIES TO CURB RUNAWAY TREND OF PRICES.

Chicago, May 14.—All trade in wheat except to close up existing contracts was ordered stopped for two days by directors of the board of trade today. Saturday's closing figures were given as the maximum at which settlements may be made. All trading in corn and oats for May delivery was ordered discontinued. May wheat was eliminated last Saturday.

The period of two days for the cessation of trading was given to give time for representatives of the boards of the country to come here for a meeting to discuss concerted action to curb the runaway trend of grain prices. Telegrams were sent last night urging the boards to have representatives here by tomorrow.

Closing prices Saturday were: Wheat, July \$2.73 to \$2.75; September, \$2.44 to \$2.46.

Corn, May, \$1.61 1-2; July, \$1.49 5-8 to \$1.49 3-4; September, \$1.41 7-8 to 1.42.

Oats, May, 73 1-2c; July, 67 1-4c to 67 1-2c; September, 58c.

MR. LINDSEY FAVORS THE MOVE TO SEND SECRETARIES WITH SOLDIERS

Santa Fe, May 14.—Governor Lindsey today gave his approval to an appeal by James G. McNary of El Paso for funds for the Young Men's Christian association activities in army camps. A total of \$3,000,000 is to be raised in the United States to meet the expenditures for 1917 and to Mr. McNary has been assigned the task of raising \$15,000 in New Mexico, Arizona and El Paso, the quota for that part of the United States. The quota of Texas outside of El Paso is \$50,000. The amount is to be raised between May 20 and 30. A special appeal is to be made from pulpits throughout the United States on May 20, and preliminary appeals were made Mother's Day. On the committee for New Mexico, Arizona and El Paso are: James G. McNary, chairman; W. D. Murray, Silver City; C. M. Newman, El Paso; Arthur Noltman, Bisbee, Ariz.; Joshua S. Reynolds, Albuquerque; H. D. Slater, El Paso; Dr. R. B. Von Kleinschmidt, Tucson, Ariz.; G. H. Dowell, Douglas, Ariz.; A. D. Goldenburg, Tucumcari; Levi A. Hughes, Santa Fe; Albert Steinfeld, Tucson, Ariz.; B. B. Gottsberger, Miami, Ariz.; Charles Ilfeld, Las Vegas; J. A. Krakauer, El Paso. Of the national committee entrusted with the raising of the funds, George W. Perkins is chairman, and Cleveland Dodge, treasurer. During the troop concentration on the border the Y. M. C. A. put up 48 buildings employed 150 secretaries and spent \$350,000 in looking after the amusements and welfare of the troops. For the present emergency it is planned to put up 200 buildings and employ 1,100 secretaries. Governor Lindsey will likely issue a proclamation in a few days commending this work which the United States has entrusted to the great non-sectarian Young Men's

GET RID OF YOUR RHEUMATISM

Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. You will find Chamberlain's Liniment a great help. The relief which it affords is alone worth many times its cost.—Adv.

MULE CAUSES ACCIDENT.

Santa Fe, May 16.—In the federal court, Jose Leon, Thomas Cordova and Porfirio Romero were acquitted of the charge of stealing six head of cattle from an Indian Reservation. Matt Pavletich, an Austrian, filed suit for \$15,000 damages in the Federal court against the Stag Canyon Fuel company of Dawson, Colfax county, the suit being based on the "unsafe, unruly and dangerous" character of a mule named "Fly" attached to a car. The mule gave a lurch so that plaintiff was caught between the side of the car and the walls of the entry to the coal mine so that his back and body were bruised and crushed.

BIG TIMBER SALE

Flagstaff, Arizona, May 16.—The forest service has just completed a contract involving the sale of 10 million feet of timber on the Coconino and Tusayan forests to the Arizona Lumber and Timber company. At the same time, the state land commissioner has sold about 30 million feet on university land within this area to the same company; and the private holdings of the company, amounting to about 30 million feet in this unit, bring the total operation to about 70 million feet. Five miles of main line railroad will be built to tap this large body of timber. The proceeds from the university land, after deducting the cost of administering this portion of the sale, will go to the University of Arizona for educational purposes.

FIRST INSTITUTE ANNOUNCED.

Santa Fe, May 16.—The department of education announces that the first summer institute for teachers to go into session is that of Colfax county, May 21 to June 2, at Raton. The conductor will be Professor John H. Vaughn of State College, and the instructors, Superintendent A. R. Kent, Professor Charles L. Ellis, Mrs. Gusie Dyer, Mrs. L. C. Rhoads and Mrs. L. W. Loomis.

CATRON DAM BREAKS

Santa Fe, May 16.—Thirty thousand trout and bass were swept down the Tesuque river early this morning by a flood that took out the dam of Charles C. Catron at his summer home 12 miles northeast of Santa Fe. Catron and a force of men worked until after midnight to secure the dam against the onrushing water but in vain. The flood took out bridges and tore up the road into the Tesuque valley. The dam will be rebuilt.

ZEPPELINS LOSE FAVOR

Geneva, May 16.—It is reported from Romanshorn on Lake Constance that since the death of Count Zeppelin, who was always supported by the kaiser in his aerial plans, a number of the employes in the Zeppelin factory at Friedrichshaven have been ordered to join the army. The general opinion at Friedrichshaven is that the German military authorities will construct no more zeppelins.

SUFFRAGISTS GET HEARING.

Washington, 16.—Another hearing on the proposed constitutional amendment to grant suffrage to women was held today by the senate suffrage committee. Mrs. Mabel Vernon of Nevada, representing the National Woman's party, appeared in favor of the resolution.

TRAPP GETS AWAY

Santa Fe, May 16.—Malcolm Trapp of Corona, has won his fight against serving sentence for the killing of J. H. McAdams at Corona, seven years ago. He had been sentenced to the penitentiary but took an appeal and the case was remanded for new trial. District Attorney H. B. Hamilton was unable to get the witnesses together again and the case was nolle by Judge E. L. Medler. Eduardo Archuleta pleaded guilty to selling liquor without license in a railroad camp.

ELECTION IS ENJOINED

Santa Fe, May 16.—Whether Curry county will have an election to banish the saloons from Texico, on next Monday depends upon the decision of the district court in an injunction proceeding against the county officials to prevent them from holding the election under the new district local option law.

ITALIAN MONEY PLEDGED.

New York, May 16.—The New York agency of the Banco di Napoli, Italy, has subscribed \$500,000 to the Liberty loan, it was announced today. As far as is known, this is the first subscription to the loan by a foreign institution.

SOUTHERN BAPTISTS

New Orleans, La., May 16.—The Southern Baptist convention, one of the largest delegated religious bodies in the world, assembled in New Orleans today for its annual meeting.

FIRE COMPANY EXAMINED.

Santa Fe, May 16.—Assistant Superintendent of Insurance Peter A. M. Lienau has returned from Phoenix, Ariz., where he joined the Insurance Department of Arizona in making an examination of the Arizona Fire Insurance Company, the result of which cannot yet be made public. Mr. Lienau also announced: "Policy holders of the Pittsburgh Life & Trust Company, of whom many are located in this state, need not have uneasiness about the protection of their interests. The company has sufficient assets on which more than sufficient will be realized to take care of the claims against it."

NEW FISCAL AGENTS.

Santa Fe, May 16.—Governor Lindsey today appointed J. R. Aguilar, Wagon Mound; George P. Baxter, Melrose, Curry county, and John F. Ycung, Cuba, Sandoval county, additional fiscal agents for the distribution of seeds. He substituted for Locadio Martinez at Taos, Onecisimo Martinez at Arroyo Hondo and for Manuel Esquibel at Tierra Amarilla, Louis F. Nohl of Espanola, so as to reach the people not near the county seat in each county. The sum of \$83,500 was apportioned for the purchase of seed and provender to be disbursed by the state disbursing officer C. R. Brice on recommendation of the county disbursing officer.

ROYAL ARCANUM MEETS

Boston, May 16.—Members of the supreme council of the Royal Arcanum met in Boston today for their annual session.

MUSIC FESTIVAL

Spartanburg, S. C., May 16.—Many visitors came to this city today for the opening of the annual Spartanburg Music festival.

JONES AND WALTON WILL MAKE APPOINTMENTS ENTIRELY UPON MERIT.

Washington, D. C., May 16.—Senator A. A. Jones and Congressman W. B. Walton have arranged for an examination to be held at the University of New Mexico on May 25, for appointments of midshipmen in the United States Naval academy at Annapolis, the two applicants receiving the highest grades in the examination to receive the nominations for the Academy. The examinations will be conducted under the direction of the University authorities, who will grade the papers, and will be strictly upon the merits of the applicants.

By putting the appointment of cadets to the Naval Academy on a basis of merit it is the idea of Senator Jones and Congressman Walton not only to remove this important position from any suspicion of politics but also to bring out the very best and brightest young men in New Mexico to compete for the honor of enrolling in the school which is to turn out the future naval officers for Uncle Sam. In other words, it is their desire that New Mexico shall send only her best young men to the Naval Academy.

Full information regarding the examination can be obtained from the University of New Mexico or from Senator Jones or Congressman Walton. After the appointments are made it will be necessary for the successful applicants to stand another examination, held under government supervision, in Albuquerque on June 27. If they pass this examination they will be eligible for entrance to the Academy, subject only to the physical examination.

PRESIDENT WILSON WISHES LEGISLATION TO PROTECT THE CONSUMERS.

Washington, May 16.—Members of the senate and house agriculture committees today reported to their colleagues that President Wilson is unusually anxious for early passage of legislation to stop speculation in foods and regulate production and distribution.

Hearings on the food control bills were continued today by the house agricultural committee. F. Lucey, associated with the American relief commission in Belgium, declared a centralized authority with power almost autocratic was necessary for food control. F. G. Phelps, attorney for the Millers' National federation, charged that private interests were behind the agitation for mixing wheat flour with corn products. Representatives Scott of Iowa and Sabath of Illinois declared there should be elimination of food speculation.

NAVY BILL PASSED

Washington, May 16.—The senate today passed the house bill increasing the enlisted strength of the navy to 150,000 men; that of the marine corps to 20,000 men, and granting increases in pay to the navy's enlisted personnel equal to those provided for the army forces.

TUSHA IS ACQUITTED.

Santa Fe, May 16.—R. E. Tusha of Elida was acquitted in federal court last night of the charge of mailing an obscene letter to Mrs. Willie Collins in March of this year.

COLONEL ABBOTT BELIEVES THEY WILL PROVE THEIR EFFICIENCY.

Santa Fe, May 16.—In a recent interview Colonel E. C. Abbott, commanding the First New Mexico infantry, expressed the opinion that few, if any, changes in the official roster of the regiment would result from the work of the board of regular army officers named to pass upon the New Mexicans for efficiency and from more recent reports it may be that he was basing his belief on the records of the war department, which, so it is said, show a remarkably high percentage of efficiency upon the part of the officers while on the border. According to reports from Washington, the militia officers were all under the watchful eyes of regular officers detailed for the purpose, and that New Mexico came out with a high average, one which indicates a general efficiency not always found in militia organizations.

To Fix the Rio Grande.

It is understood that Colonel W. S. Hopewell expects now to have an early meeting between the representatives of the states of New Mexico, Colorado and Texas and the representatives of all the government reclamation projects in the southwest, for the purpose of finding ways and means of channelizing and controlling the Rio Grande, he being president of the Rio Grande water board. There is a movement on foot to have the next legislature include the Pecos valley in the work of the board, because of the hustling abilities of the colonel.

Council's Good Work

The work of the council of defense is being carried on with great rapidity, the effort being to get seed and assistance to the farmers of the state before the planting season is too far gone. Considerable seed is now available, thanks to the gentlemen of the first board, who rushed into the market and made purchases on their own account and turned the seed over to the state to be put to good purposes, and at no profit.

DESTROYERS ARE REPORTED FROM LONDON TO HAVE ARRIVED SAFELY

London, May 16.—The admiralty today announced the arrival of American destroyers in British waters.

A Voluntary Censorship

Washington, May 16.—News of the dispatch of American destroyers to British waters has been withheld under voluntary censorship at the request of the navy department. No announcement of the exact positions of the ships, or their names or their number will be made. The destroyer flotilla is America's first contribution of military power to the alliance against Germany, and is commanded by Rear Admiral Sims. Ultimately the entire American destroyer flotilla will be sent to Europe.

COLD WEATHER ENDED

Washington, May 16.—The cold spring is over. The weather bureau today announced that the appearance of the summer type of pressure distribution indicated warmer weather. There is no probability of a return to unseasonably low temperatures for some time to come, it declares.

MRS. P. J. BRENNAN SHOTS SELF FOLLOWING QUARREL WITH HER HUSBAND

Mrs. Reese Brennan, aged 32 years, wife of Santa Fe Engineer P. J. Brennan, shot and killed herself shortly after 10 o'clock Wednesday, at her home on North Third street. Mr. Brennan, who had come in on train No. 3 Wednesday, was alone in the house with Mrs. Brennan when the woman committed suicide. He testified to the coroner's jury Wednesday that he and she had quarreled Tuesday, and that she had threatened to leave him. When he reached home Wednesday she had packed her effects, and asked him to go to the bank and get her money. He did so, and she threw two \$100 bills toward him, saying: "You might need some of that."

Later the ashes of what is believed to be the remainder of the bills were found in the stove.

A few moments later Brennan went into the kitchen, and while there he heard a shot fired. When he reached the parlor, Mrs. Brennan was lying on the couch, with her right arm and right limb hanging over the edge. A .25-caliber Colt's automatic revolver was lying on the floor, about three feet distant.

Mr. Brennan ran immediately to the home of Larry Clevenger and told what had happened. Mrs. Clevenger summoned Dr. W. E. Kaser, who went immediately to the Brennan home, and found Mrs. Brennan to be dead. Chief of Police Ben Coles' office was notified, but the chief was out, being engaged in serving official notices on the drainage assessment, so he did not receive the notice until after 12 o'clock Wednesday. The telephone message to Chief Coles was received at his office at 10:40 o'clock.

Coles went to the Brennan house and found the revolver lying on the floor, but the body had been moved by Mr. Brennan, who said he had folded the hands, raised the limb onto the couch and closed the eyes. The gun was evidently the property of Mrs. Brennan, according to the testimony of Mr. Brennan. He said he had seen it once or twice before, and that she had told him she needed it for her protection because she was so much alone.

The revolver found on the floor by Chief Coles had a loaded cartridge in it. The Colt automatic revolver, when fired, discharges the empty shell and re-loads the gun, so there was no evidence there to show whether or not more than one shot was fired.

The members of the coroner's jury questioned the witnesses closely as to whether there was more than one shot fired. Dr. Kaser, who stated he did not remove the clothing from the body, said that the one bullet wound, over the left breast, was all that he saw. Charles J. Day, who examined the body at his undertaking establishment, testified that there was but one bullet wound.

The coroner's jury was summoned by Constable William Shillinglaw, and met at the city hall at 1 o'clock, with Justice of the Peace Charles H. Stewart acting as coroner. The judge, accompanied by the jury, went to the Brennan home, where the body of the dead woman was viewed, and where the testimony of Mr. Brennan and Mrs. Larry Clevenger was taken. Later the jury returned to the city hall, and took the testimony of Dr. Kaser, Chief

of Police Ben Coles, Mrs. Pearl Rhodes and Charles J. Day.

Mrs. Brennan came to Las Vegas about 16 months ago, from Raton. At that time she was Mrs. Reese Louchouran-Pyr. She took a room at the Rawlins house, which is conducted by Mrs. Rhodes. Mrs. Pyr secured a divorce here from her former husband, and in the latter part of March 1916, she was married to Mr. Brennan, at Raton. The couple had resided in Las Vegas since the marriage.

The nature of the alleged quarrel between Mr. and Mrs. Brennan was not learned. Mrs. Rhodes testified that Mr. Brennan told her that he and Mrs. Brennan had quarreled yesterday, and again this morning, but that the quarrel this morning was not so "rough" as that yesterday.

The verdict of the jury is as follows: "We the undersigned, justice of the peace and jury, who sat upon the inquest held this eighth day of May, A. D. 1917, on the body of Mrs. Reese Brennan, a resident of the City of East Las Vegas, N. M., found in precinct No. 29 of the county of San Miguel, state of New Mexico, find that the deceased came to her death by reason of a gunshot wound, self-inflicted.

"C. H. Stewart, justice of the peace; Z. W. Montague, Russell B. Rice, David A. Conway, E. E. Gehring, E. A. Brunson and W. H. Heath, Coroner's jury."

FORMER GOVERNOR CURRY SELECTS LAS CRUCES FOR MOBILIZATION.

Santa Fe, May 17.—Las Cruces has been selected by Governor George Curry for the place of mobilization of the squadrons from New Mexico for Roosevelt's army. Governor Curry at first had Santa Fe and Las Vegas under consideration, because of their climate and excellent water supply, but the proximity of Las Cruces to Fort Bliss determined his choice in favor of Las Cruces.

New Mexico sheriffs are receiving the cards for the registration of all men subject to the federal draft. The blanks are quite explicit and will serve as models for those to be used by the state registration of all men between 18 and 45 years. The cards not only have spaces for the name, city state and precinct, but also for nationality, whether born American or naturalized, or an alien; whether a citizen; what present trade, occupation or office, by whom and where employed, whether the man registering has a father, mother, wife, child under 12 years of age, a sister, or brother solely depending on him for support, whether married or single, race, what military service applicant has had, and if exemption is claimed, to specify on what grounds.

THIRTY-THREE OTHER CRIMINAL ACTIONS ARE ON THE COURT DOCKET

Raton, N. M., May 17.—Court convened Monday morning and the petit jurors reported. The criminal docket was taken up and is being tried. There are 34 criminal cases on the docket to be tried at this term of court, among which are several murder cases. One of the most important of the murder cases is the State vs. Briles. This was one of the most appalling crimes in the annals of Colfax county. On May 24, 1916, Fred and Paul Woolfolk,

young ranchers living about 60 miles southwest of this city went to the Briles home to look after an incubator which was in a dugout. Shortly after they arrived there, Dr. Briles, who is a veterinary surgeon, came out of his house and killed both the boys. Briles then went to a neighbor's house and told of the crime and later gave himself up to a deputy sheriff. The bodies of the two dead men and Briles were brought to this city, and the bodies shipped to Lockney, Texas. Briles was placed in jail and since has been confined as he was unable to make bond, which the court would approve. At the preliminary examination held before Judge Lieb on May 26, 1916, Briles pleaded guilty to the charge of murder, but stated that he committed the crime in self defense. Briles claimed at the time of the murder that the Woolfolk boys had made advances to his wife previous to the killing. Since Briles has been incarcerated in the county jail, he has seemingly become religious, and is laboring under an idea that he will be saved from conviction on this account.

ALBUQUERQUE SALOON MAN BEATS INTRUDERS WITH DAY'S RECEIPTS

"If you can't enlist; you can assist," is the war cry of the war work council of the Y. M. C. A. while engaged in raising the \$3,000,000 fund for the work among the boys who are now answering the call of the nation. The adaptability of the Y. M. C. A. to respond to the many needs of the men in the army and navy was demonstrated on the border, and now has the endorsement of President Wilson, army officers and the country's most prominent men, and, most valuable of all, the approval of the men who are serving our country.

Since the war began, the Y. M. C. A. has done a great non-sectarian work for the men of all nations, from the time of enlistment until trench duty, and a writer who knows says:

"Every soldier loves the Y. M. C. A. with its red triangle."

In this struggle, many a mother's heart will be comforted by the fact that the Y. M. C. A. will follow the men to the ends of the earth, if necessary. Let each man of this country support this work in a truly patriotic manner, with love of country, and with interest as vital as if his own son were in the ranks, is the ringing appeal, and most encouraging returns are being received. Practically every state in the union has already underwritten its amount.

Members of the southwest council have requested that Las Vegas contribute \$400. Contributions may be made to Mr. Charles H. Field, a member of the council, or to L. F. Scatterday, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. It is hoped that men will respond to this opportunity heartily and largely.

READ COMING HERE

Santa Fe, May 17.—The department of education has been informed that James K. Shallenberger of Las Cruces has been elected manual training instructor for the Silver City public schools. Miss Beth Foster of Las Cruces, formerly of Santa Fe, was chosen music and art teacher; Miss Florence Weissbred of Buhl, Idaho, eighth grade teacher; Miss Jessie Locke of Mesilla Park, and Miss Grace Powe of Morenci, grade teachers; Miss Marguerite Foote of Hur-

ley, principal of Lincoln school, being successful out of 80 applicants. Superintendent Byron Read was granted two months vacation to teach history and psychology at the Normal University summer school at Las Vegas. Miss Eda Lou Walton, daughter of Congressman W. B. Walton was granted a year's leave of absence to take up special work at the University of California.

MEMORIAL IS ERECTED FOR THEM ON THE OLD SHILOH BATTLE FIELD.

Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., May 17.—An everlasting memorial to the southern soldiers who fought and fell in the battle of Shiloh, one of the greatest conflicts of the civil war, was unveiled on the battlefield today with impressive ceremonies. The memorial, which takes its place as the most imposing in the national park, was erected by the United Daughters of the Confederacy at a cost of \$50,000.

The unveiling was made the occasion for interesting exercises in which every veteran in gray who was physically able, and many a one who was not, participated with an energy and enthusiasm which defied the life-sapping years that have gone since they bore arms for the south. The program was featured by addresses from several prominent speakers. The memorial was unveiled by Miss Mildred White of Paris, Tenn., daughter of Mrs. Alexander B. White, to whose efforts the success of the memorial project is largely indebted.

The drawing aside of the veil which draped the magnificent monument was the signal for an outburst of cheering, which was swollen to thunderous applause by the sons and daughters of the veterans. Tears dimmed the eyes and coursed down the cheeks of the old soldiers and their emotion-choked voices would have been but a feeble effort had it not been for the assistance given by a younger and homage-paying generation.

The monument stands near the old Shiloh meeting house in the angle made by the intersection of the Corinth-Pittsburg Landing and Hamburg-Savannah roads. It faces in the direction from which the confederate forces advanced to the attack in the early morning of April 6, 1862. Frederick C. Hibbard, the Chicago sculptor, designed the memorial, which was constructed largely of Mount Airy granite. In the center rises a bronze group, the subject of which is "Victory Defeated by Death." Under the figures set in the granite is a bas-relief of General Albert Sidney Johnston the confederate commander who was killed early in the engagement. At either end of the monument is a group of bronze soldiers, one representing the artillery and infantry and the other the cavalry and officers.

EAT FISH, SAVE MONEY

Providence, R. I., May 17.—Plans for a closer co-operation with the federal government in its efforts to reduce the high cost of living will be discussed by the National Association of Fisheries Commissioners at its ninth annual convention which began here today. An extensive campaign of publicity is proposed to impress upon the people the fact that the products of the fisheries are likely to be among the cheapest and most valuable of food staples during the war.

**CLOSSON, FRYE AND MULLER
PLEAD GUILTY TO ASSAULT
ON J. F. MILLER**

 Judge Stewart at 4 o'clock this afternoon announced that he would fine each of the three Santa Fe boys accused of assaulting J. F. Miller \$25 and costs. The costs in the case amounted to \$108, of which each defendant paid one-third. The young men settled up and left for home.

Thomas C. Closson, Robert Frye, and Teddy Muller were arraigned this afternoon before Justice of the Peace Charles H. Stewart, and pleaded guilty to the charge of assault and battery on the person of J. F. Miller. The young men were not sentenced, Judge Stewart taking a recess until 4 p. m. when he was to state his decision as to what he would do with the young men.

After the boys had pleaded guilty W. D. R. Johnson and J. F. Miller testified and told their stories of how it came about that the young men "beat up" on Mr. Miller.

Following is the story, as near as the stories of the young men and those of Johnson and Miller can be made to agree.

Closson, Frye and Muller, with three young women, had gone from Santa Fe to the Valley ranch, or near there, on the afternoon of Sunday, April 21. They stopped not far from the home of Mr. Johnson and proceeded to "put on a party." Mr. Johnson claims that the young people, both the boys and girls were talking so loudly that he and his wife could hear what they were saying, and that the language being used was extremely out of place.

He went to the place where the party was being held, and asked them to conduct themselves in a more gentlemanly and ladylike fashion. The they were leaving, and would be gone in five minutes. However, they did not leave, and he went to them again, or to Frye, who abused him, using loud and vile language. Mr. Johnson said he went then to Mr. Miller's home and brought him back for the purpose of putting them off. It developed that the young people were not ready to go, according to Johnson and Miller, and that Thomas C. Closson, whom Mr. Johnson called the "chief actor," knocked Miller down, and kicked him, injuring him so badly that he has been under the care of a physician since that time. The other young men stood about and watched the affair, threatening to do the same thing to the rest of the would-be removers. When the fight was over, and the dust cleared, the young men said their car was stuck in the mud, and Mr. Johnson pulled it out for them "under orders."

ACCUSED OF OBSCENITY

Santa Fe, May 15.—In the district court today, R. E. Tusha of Elida, Roosevelt county, was on trial on the charge of sending an obscene letter through the mails. The letter in question was addressed to a woman and was not signed. Some 20 witnesses from Roosevelt county were summoned for the trial.

You might sell it by simply using an Optic classified ad.

MUSEUM NOTES

Santa Fe, May 15.—Gerald Leake an English artist and member of the Samagundi Club, arrived at the Museum yesterday, and has decided to remain a while painting. He is known as an illustrator and also as a water colorist, in both landscape and figure painting. Miss W. B. Basworth of Elgin, Ill., who has studied at Chicago, Boston and abroad, is another new arrival at the Art Colony and will go from Santa Fe to Taos shortly in search of material for her brush.

Frank M. Jones of Santa Fe today became a member of the Archaeological Society.

The May number of the Bulletin of the Art Institute tells about a fine Mexican serape presented to the Institute by the Antiquarian Society. Several fine pictures of the serape which looks very much like a Chimayo blanket are given. During the past month, the Institute elected 186 annual members at \$10 a year, 34 life members at \$100; 3 sustaining members at \$25 a year; 31 governing life members at \$500 and 11 governing members at \$100 a year.

A painting by Raphael, valued at \$200,000 has just been brought to light in London. It was under a copy painted over the original, valued at less than \$100 and it was while cleaning the copy that the expert revealed underneath another picture and of the same subject. When all the top paint was taken off there was revealed a remarkable masterpiece, unmistakably the work of the great master himself. The picture came originally from an old Spanish family in South America where it had been taken in the early days and handed down as an heirloom.

From Hondo, Texas, comes the strange story of the discovery in the sandhills, many miles from any settlement of the life-size figure of the Crucifixion, the cross being twenty feet high. It was found by J. W. Bestwick making a survey. The timbers of the cross are heavy and well hewn, while the figure of the Savior is modeled from vari-colored clay, even the scroll with the letters "I. N. R. I." is in clay.

"A Democracy without art, without that is to say, music, poetry, dancing, painting and the impulse to convey to others through their emotions the truth as one sees it, would be a mere herd of human cattle," says Colliers' Weekly editorially in the number received by the library today.

The following registered at the Museum: Gerald Leake, England; U. S. Wallick, Jr., York, Pa.; P. Clinton Bortell, J. P. Turner, Joseph Kandlhofer, Charles Wells, Harry Crissman, Gallup; Mr. and Mrs. W. Elwin Gammell, Minneapolis; Winifred Bosworth, Elgin, Ill.; Mrs. Burton Thompson, New York City; E. Newberry, Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ufer, Chicago; Dan Vinson, Dan Vinson, Jr., Maud Vinson, Mandelini Vinson, Portales; E. G. Holmes, S. W. Miller, Elida; Mrs. D. V. Mulhern, Mrs. Cronenberg, Raton;

M. W. Martin, Dallas, Tex., Mr. and Mrs. F. Lindquist, Arthur, Iowa; M. W. Martin, Dallas, Tex.; Mr. and Mrs. F. Lindquist, Arthur, Ia.; Earle Devore, New York City; Mr. and Mrs. George B. Wilson, Racine, Wis.; R. B. Dickenson, Los Angeles; Mrs. W. T. Lewis, Racine, Wis.; C. R. Brady, LaGrande, Ore.; Eva Zöllner, J. Alonzo Miller, Gunnison, Colo.; Anita and Esther Russell, Marfa, Tex.; S. M. Stevens, San Francisco; Frank Dugan, J. R. Briscoe, Gallup; A. S. Lund, Pomona, Calif.; Andrew Barker, Dan Dry, Lynn B. Gray and E. R. Hamilton, Albuquerque.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Geo. M. Elkins, Columbus, N. M.

One six year old roan mare checked out of Old Mexico shipment, 600 lbs., 12 hands high.

Branded
Left Hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 15, 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. May 15, last pub. May 30, '17.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Inspector J. B. Baird, Carrizozo, N. M.

One bay horse, about 10 years old, 825 lbs., 14½ hands high.

Branded
Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 3, 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. May 3, last pub. May 18, '17.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by H. C. Salyer, Malpie, N. M.

One bay mare, 12 years old, 650 lbs., 14 hands high, blind in right eye.

Branded
Right Hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 1, 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. May 1, last pub. May 16, '17.

ESPIONAGE BILL READY

Washington, May 15.—Final shaping of the administration espionage bill, passed yesterday by the senate, 77 to six, rested today with a conference committee. The principal differences were over newspaper censorship, postal censorship and export embargo. The senate rejected 47 to 37 the amendment to forbid use of grains or sugar for liquor during the war, which had been adopted Saturday in committee of whole 38 to 32.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by M. H. Frederick, Estancia, N. M.

One red mottled face cow, 5 years old, 875 lbs., about 12½ hands high, wattle.

Branded
Left ribs.



Ear marks



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 1, 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. May 1, last pub. May 16, '17.

Estray Advertisement

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

One red white face cow, about 8 years old, 800 lbs.

Branded
Left hip



Ear marks



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 7, 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. May 7, last pub. May 22, '17.

Estray Advertisement

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

One black and white mare, about 5 or 6 years old, unbroken, 700 lbs., about 14 hands high.

Branded
Left Hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 12, 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. May 12, last pub. May 28, '17.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by J. B. Kimsey, Gallup, N. M.

One bay gelding, small star in forehead, 12 to 14 years old, about 850 lbs., about 14½ hands high.

Branded
Left hip



Right Hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 14, 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. May 14, last pub. June 29, '17.

John P. Condon, Mr. and Mrs. Leo W. Condon and Mrs. E. J. Coen are in the city from the Buena Vista ranch.

TEN THOUSAND PEOPLE TO BE CARED FOR IN TENTS AT OZARK CONVENTION.

Amarillo, Texas, May 15.—If the assurance of 17 bands from as many cities attending the Ozark Trails convention here June 27, 28, 29 is an indication of a large crowd, Amarillo will have it, for that is the number reported by the convention committee. At the rate they are coming in it is expected that as many as 25 bands will be at the convention. At the Oklahoma City convention, which was the largest good roads meeting ever held of which there is any record, there were but 12 visiting bands.

The convention committee, under the directions of Chairman Nunn, is making every arrangement necessary for the care and comfort of all who attend the convention. A tent city, to care for 10,000 visitors, is one of the features being arranged by the committee. Each tent will be provided with electric light and water. Room in front of each tent to park autos is planned in order that baggage may be quickly available. High class restaurants and short order stands will also be provided close at hand. The price of meals will be as low as wholesome, well-prepared food can be served. There will be a commissary on the ground to supply those who desire to do their own cooking.

Thinking there will be a lack of ample accommodations should keep no one away from the convention. All will be cared for.

Ozark Trail to Expand

Jonesboro, Ark., May 15.—"There is no reason why the Ozark Trails shall not extend to all parts of the United States," said President "Coin" Harvey, of the O. T. Association, in his opening address to the convention in this city. "Since we have learned our work and have demonstrated that we can do so much with so little money, I am anxious that our opportunity be increased as rapidly as possible by the addition of more members with a corresponding increase in the money we will have with which to finance. I heard some one say at one of our conventions that the Ozark Trails belonged to the Ozark Mountains and should not be promoted beyond them. I think that it is a broader view to take that ours is a system of roads for the benefit of mankind, bearing the name of these mountains, and should the Ozark Trails go forth throughout the United States, they will carry the news and blaze the way to these mountains to be known to and made accessible to all, inducing thousands to come to this delightful country as tourists, homeseekers and investors. I know of nothing better to carry the fame of these picturesque mountains with superb climate and myriad of cold water springs to the people of other states and the world."

The Ozark Trails convention at Amarillo, June 27, 28, 29, will be a veritable good roads school. The program will be made up of authorities on the promoting and building of usable country roads for the three days of the convention. It will be worth any man's while to attend.

An earth road built by General Winfield Scott's army along the Mexican border during the war with Mexico, 1844-48, still stands as a monument to the service a well-built dirt road

will give. It was used to good advantage by the United States troops while on the border last summer. It is just such a road that the Ozark Trails association, under the direction of the federal government, contemplates constructing to the border immediately following the Amarillo convention in June.

That trip from Drumright to Oilton, Oklahoma, in Creek county, northern route, Ozark Trails, is of extraordinary interest. On either side of the road at intervals of 300 feet, or less, for the entire distance of 10 miles is an oil well. There are also casing-head gasoline plants and pumping stations. Stretching back from these, as far as the wooden hills will let the eye travel, are still more derricks—a veritable forest of them. This road runs through the heart of the greatest single oil pool in the United States. It is also the greatest pool of high grade oil in the world, and is a sight worth traveling miles to see.

A movement has been launched at Joplin, Mo., to pave the road which is now proposed for the Ozark Trails, to Miami, Oklahoma, a distance of 30 miles, without the issuance of bonds. John Malang, a Joplin contractor, is at the head of the movement. It is estimated that this 30 miles bears a heavier traffic than any equal number of miles of country road in the United States. The road runs through the heart of the great zinc fields of southern Missouri and northeast Oklahoma.

Craig and Rogers counties, on the Ozark Trails, east, are doing some hot finish work on their roads getting ready for the inspector.

CASE SIMILAR TO THE LILLIS-CUDAHY AFFAIR IN KANSAS CITY

Raton, N. M., May 15.—Frank Clough and J. J. Clough, of Cherokee, Kan., father and son, charged with having criminally mutilated Lee Bergman, alias Lee Brown, a former policeman of Cherokee, at the Webster ranch near Cimarron, have been indicted by the Colfax county grand jury for assault "with intent to maim and disfigure," and assault with deadly weapon. Bergman is alleged to have eloped with Frank Clough's wife, and the husband and his son followed him to this county, found him alone at his cabin on the Webster ranch, where he had secured employment, and, after fastening him to the floor with baling wire criminally mutilated him, according to his story. The case is similar in its details to the Cudahy-Lillis case in Kansas City several years ago.

Besides the Cloughs, 15 others were indicted by the grand jury, and their cases, with 24 other cases on the criminal docket, will be brought before the petit jury, which convened this morning. The jury will be required to act upon 14 indictments for murder, six for embezzlement, two for wife abandonment, two for assault, one for gambling, one for wife abandonment, and will hear several cases on appeal, in addition to the indictments returned by the grand jury at this term. The cases of State vs. Briles, State vs. Bustamente, State vs. Valdez, murder trials, will be brought up at this term of court.

RIBERA MAN APPOINTED SUPER- INTENDENT TO SUCCEED LATE MR. BELTRAN.

After devoting the entire morning to considering the qualifications of a dozen or more applicants for the position of county school superintendent, the republican county central committee recommended the appointment of Benito F. Baca of Ribera. The county commissioners took immediate action upon the recommendation, and Mr. Baca is now superintendent.

Chairman John H. York of the board of county commissioners was strongly in favor of Mr. McClure of the Normal University, and made a strong plea for his appointment, but the fact that Mr. McClure has no knowledge of the Spanish language was, in the judgment of the committee, sufficient to disqualify him for the position.

Mrs. Charles A. Spiess, Mrs. Roy Prentice and Mrs. E. J. McWenle appeared before the committee on behalf of the Woman's club, and Mrs. Prentice, their spokesman, made a most eloquent appeal for the appointment of a woman, and for better conditions in the rural schools. Mrs. Spiess and Mrs. McWenle spoke briefly in support of Mrs. Prentice's argument. The interest and sincerity manifested by these ladies made a deep impression upon the committee, and had much to do with the selection of the man for the position.

Mr. Baca is highly qualified for the position, both in education and character, and it is the opinion of the central committee and the county commissioners that he will make a highly efficient superintendent. He is a progressive young man, and will be quick to introduce modern ideas into the rural school system. He recently was named a regent of the Normal University.

Those of the county central committee present were Chairman Secundino Romero, Secretary Lorenzo Delgado, M. M. Padgett, Charles A. Spiess, by proxy, and A. A. Sena. Mr. Baca received the solid vote of the committee, with the exception of Mr. Sena, who supported Enrique Armijo, and refused to be bound by the majority. Mr. Sena appeared before the county commissioners and stated his position. After a brief executive session, the commissioners unanimously adopted the recommendation of the central committee.

JOHN BARLEYCORN LOSES OUT IN LOCAL OPTION ELECTION 32 TO 2

At the local option election held yesterday at San Jose, the town went dry by the overwhelming vote of 32 to 2. Early in the year the voters of San Jose petitioned the county commissioners, asking for a local option election, the petition being signed by 71 of the 79 voters in the precinct. San Jose is located 25 miles southwest of Las Vegas on the Santa Fe highway. It is the home of former Sheriff Roman Gallegos, whose name led the petitioners who asked for a vote on local option.

GOES HOME TO DIE

Denver, May 15.—Eager to get back to her home in Austria before she dies, Mrs. Edward Fleck, despite her age of more than 70 years, left Denver today for New York to brave the dan-

gers of an ocean voyage through the submarine zone. Her husband, an explorer employed by the German government in German East Africa, died here last January while they were visiting their son, Edward Fleck, Jr., of this city. Mrs. Fleck will sail Saturday on the same ship with the Turkish legation to the United States.

DISTINGUISHED DIPLOMAT HELP- ED ENTERTAIN COMMISSIONS LAST WEEK

New York, May 15.—Joseph Hodges Choate, former ambassador to Great Britain and lawyer of international fame, died suddenly of heart disease at his home in this city last night. Notwithstanding his advanced years, Mr. Choate took an active part in the entertainment last week of the French and British war commissions in New York.

Mrs. Choate, who was with her husband when he died, collapsed, and was carried from his room. Early today a bulletin issued by physicians called to attend her stated that her condition is critical.

In tribute to the memory of Mr. Choate, who was characterized by Mayor Mitchel in his address of welcome to Arthur J. Balfour as New York's "foremost citizen," the mayor ordered the flags at the city hall placed at half mast. The funeral will be on Thursday morning and burial will be at Stockbridge, Mass., the summer home of the Choate family.

Mr. Choate is believed to have overtaxed his strength in his efforts to entertain the French and British envoys during their recent visit. The last words spoken by Mr. Choate, to Mr. Balfour were told today by Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university.

"Remember we shall meet again to celebrate the victory," Mr. Butler quoted Mr. Choate as saying.

Messages of condolence from all parts of the country were delivered at the Choate residence by the hundreds.

County Agricultural Agent M. R. Gonzalez says that he does not believe the fruit in San Miguel county has been hurt by the recent cold weather. It is his opinion that the blossoms were not sufficiently developed to be damaged, and that many of the trees were not in bloom when the cold weather came. Reports from all parts of the county are encouraging.

City Clerk Benjamin, Engineer Fest and Chief of Police Coles were busy today preparing and circulating notices to property owners in the proposed drainage district to the effect that the council will hold a hearing on the evening of May 26, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of hearing arguments for and against the drainage plans. Through a mistake, the notices failed to state the time of the meeting, and property owners are asked to remember that it is to be held at 7:30 o'clock.

An attractive decoration in the E. Rosenwald and Son department store is a group of flags, draped over the shelves immediately before the entrance. The American flag is in the center, and the French and English flags are placed one on either side of the stars and stripes.

Subscribe for the Optic.

BODY OF MISS ADDA YOUNG IS FOUND ON HOMESTEAD NEAR COLMOR.

Miss Adda Young, aged 51 years, was found dead in a cistern on her homestead, five miles from Colmor, Colfax county, about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, by her 13-year-old niece.

A coroner's inquest was called, being presided over by a justice of the peace from Springer. The finding of the jury was that Miss Young had met her death by falling into the cistern, though Dr. Gromley, a physician of Colmor, said that it may have been possible that the woman suffered an attack of heart failure while at the cistern, and that she fell into the opening when the attack came upon her.

The body bore no bruise, except for a coagulation of blood on the forehead, which, in the opinion of Dr. Gromley, must have been caused by the head lying on the cement floor of the cistern. There was water in the cistern to a depth of about two feet.

Miss Young had gone to her claim about a week ago. Yesterday the little 13-year-old girl went to the homestead from her home at Colmor, to get the horse which her aunt had ridden to the claim. Not finding her aunt in the house, nor nearby, she became alarmed, and looked about for her. She happened to look into the cistern and saw the woman's clothing on the surface of the water. She hurried back to Colmor, and told what she had found.

Her uncle, C. C. Young, who is a brother of the deceased, accompanied several men to the scene, and found Miss Young's body lying face downward, in the cistern. Dr. Gromley said that death had occurred only a few hours before the body was found.

Miss Young had lived in and about Colmor for the past seven years, having come to New Mexico from Caldwell, Ohio. She was employed in the postoffice at Colmor when not residing on her claim. She is survived by two brothers, C. C. Young of Colmor and Wayne Young of Fallon, Nevada, and by a sister, Miss Luna Young, who resides at Colmor. She was an aunt of Miss Mary Young, who is attending the Normal here. Miss Mary Young went to Colmor last night, accompanied by Thomas Johnsen, of J. C. Johnsen and Sons, who prepared the body for burial. The funeral will be held at Colmor Saturday.

CONFERENCE OF ALL FACTIONS IS CALLED FOR AN EARLY DATE.

London, May 17.—John Redmond, leader of the Irish nationalists in the house of commons, today rejected the proposal of Premier Lloyd George for a settlement of the home rule question, but accepted the proposal for the immediate calling of a convention to decide on a government for Ireland.

Mr. Redmond, in a letter to Premier Lloyd George, accepts on behalf of the Irish party the proposal for "assembling a convention of Irishmen of all parties for the purpose of producing a scheme of Irish self government" on the condition that the "basis on which the convention is to be called is such as to insure that it is fully and fairly representative of Irishmen

of all creeds and parties, and secondly, that the convention be summoned without delay.

Mr. Redmond said Premier Lloyd George's proposal for an Irish government would, in the opinion of the Irish party, find no support in Ireland. They, therefore, were irreconcilably opposed to it and any measure based on that proposal would meet with their vigorous opposition. But Mr. Redmond continued the "secondly alternative, namely the assembling of a convention of Irishmen has much to recommend it. I trust it may be found possible of realization. My colleagues and I will place no obstacle in the way and are prepared to recommend the proposal most strongly to our countrymen."

BUT CAPTAIN SAFFORD SAYS ENGLISH-SPEAKING LADS ARE SLOW

"Have the English-speaking boys of Las Vegas a yellow streak? Are they afraid to risk their lives for their country? Do they want to wait until they are compelled to enlist?"

These are some of the questions that are being asked by Captain Safford, N. G. N. M., who is here in an effort to secure voluntary recruits for the First regiment. The captain said this morning that yesterday's work had secured 60 Spanish-speaking boys for the Guard, while no English-speaking young men had volunteered and been accepted. He said he desired that credit be given to Lawrence Burns and Samuel Greenberger, who had offered their services. Burns failed to get by the examining physician, but Greenberger likely will.

"If the English-speaking boys were willing to enlist in the navy, the marine corps or the regular army, I wouldn't mind if they didn't care to go in the National Guard," said Captain Safford today, "but when they appear to be shirking and hoping they will not have to serve, I must say I am disappointed."

Captain Safford and his squad, who arrived yesterday from Santa Fe, will remain here for several days. They will hold a meeting tonight at 7:30 o'clock in the armory, at which they hope to be able to stir up some real fighting sentiment.

OFFICIAL'S CARELESSNESS COST HIS LIFE AND THAT OF MANY OTHERS.

Trinidad, Colo., May 17.—That an open safety lamp found beside the body of David H. Reese, mine inspector, caused the explosion on April 27 which cost 120 lives in the Hastings mine of the Victor-American Fuel company was the verdict last night of the coroner's jury investigating the tragedy. Reese lost his life in the explosion.

LEE GETS A JOB.

Santa Fe, May 17.—Attorney Lawrence F. Lee of Albuquerque has been named by the governor and the executive committee of the state council of defense to assist in organizing the counties and especially in outlining to county fiscal agents, the plans for seed distribution and financial support. Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction John V. Conway has been assigned the task, together with Captain J. H. Toulouse to aid in agricultural extension work in the counties. State Treasurer J. H. Hall

has invested \$75,000 of the permanent state funds in war emergency certificates bearing six per cent interest.

LONDON OFFICIALS SING PRAISES OF UNITED STATES SHIPS AND OFFICERS

London, May 17.—Toasts to President Wilson and the American navy were drunk by a distinguished gathering here today at the Navy league's luncheon in honor of the American naval officers. Sir Edward Carson, first lord of the admiralty, who proposed the toast to the United States navy, paid a glowing tribute to the American naval forces, remarking that the function at which he was then speaking virtually coincided with the arrival in British waters of the first installment of the forces the American navy was sending.

"No more important event in the history of the new world and the old," he said, "ever has happened than the arrival of this flotilla of destroyers in our waters, side by side with our navy, comingling the old union jack and the stars and stripes. Both the navies are now engaged in a work of necessity which may have a far reaching effect on the history of the relations between the great English speaking race."

REPORTS OF CLOSED SESSIONS MORE ACCURATE THAN THOSE OF OPEN ONES

Washington, May 17.—The senate was in quite a temper when it reconvened today to continue debate on the war budget, and found that a full and accurate report of its secret session yesterday had been published in the newspapers. Senator Thomas, calling the senate's attention to the publication of executive proceedings, said:

"They were quite accurate, more so than publication of open sessions proceedings. The sooner we abandon this farce of a secret session the better."

EXPRESS RAISE COMING

New York, May 17.—Rumors that the principal express companies were about to file with the interstate commerce commission an application for increases in rates were met by a statement of the executive office of the Adams Express company that the rates of the companies were now being analyzed "in connection with the increased cost of conducting business."

WAR VETERANS

Salina, Kan., May 17.—Hundreds of civil war veterans and other visitors are in Salina to attend the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Kansas, which began today.

MORRIS FOR AMBASSADOR

Washington, May 17.—Roland S. Morris of Philadelphia has been virtually decided upon by President Wilson for ambassador to Japan to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George W. Guthrie of Pittsburgh. Morris is chairman of the democratic state committee of Pennsylvania.

CITY BUYS WAR BONDS

Hoboken, N. J., May 17.—Liberty loan bonds to the amount of \$100,000 will be bought by the city of Hoboken, the first municipality so far as known to take such a step.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Edward Milligan, San Marcial, N. M. One dun, ball face horse, 4 years old, 795 lbs., lbs., 14½ hands high; Blotched brand.

Branded
Left shoulder

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 16, 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. May 16, last pub. May 31, '17

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, May 17.—Wheat prices broke as much as 16 cents a bushel today, mainly on account of assertions that Great Britain and other entente governments would sell back huge amounts of future delivery wheat bought in the United States. Corn and oats gave way with wheat. Selling by houses with foreign connections weakened provisions. The closing quotations for the day were:
Wheat, July \$2.19; Sept. \$1.99.
Corn, July \$1.48½; Sept. \$1.43.
Oats, July 64½; Sept. 55½.
Pork, May \$38; July \$38.10.
Lard, July \$22.50; Sept. \$22.57.
Ribs, July \$20.55; Sept. \$20.70.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, May 17.—Hogs, receipts 6,000. Market higher. Bulk \$15.70 @16.25; heavy \$16.15@16.30; packers and butchers \$15.90@16.25; lights \$15.50@16; pigs \$13@15.
Cattle, receipts 3,500. Market steady. Prime fed steers \$12.50@13.25; dressed beef steers \$9.75@12.25; western steers \$9@13; cows \$7@11.25; heifers \$9@12.25; stockers and feeders \$8.25@11.
Sheep, receipts 5,000. Market higher. Lambs \$15@20; yearlings \$14@17; wethers \$13@15.50; ewes \$12@15.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD HE WILL RESUME PEACE PARLEY WITH HOLLWEG

Amsterdam, May 17 (Via London).—A semi-official announcement from Vienna says that Count Czernin, Austrian minister, has left for German headquarters to continue his conference with Chancellor von Bethman-Hollweg. He will take up matters which were discussed during the chancellor's recent visit to Vienna.

FUNDS SENT TO RELIEVE DISTRESS ARE USED FOR MILITARY ENGINES

Copenhagen, May 17 (Via London).—According to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin the Polish council of state is expending five-sixths of the gift of 200,000 crowns from a committee of American Poles for airplane service for the new Polish army, which is being recruited for the central powers.

It is said this disposition of the money represented the express wish of the contributors and that the remaining sixth will be expended to relieve the sufferings of the Polish people of Poland and Galicia.

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