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JAPAN RESENTS AMERICA'S NOTE

DOES NOT LIKE THIS NATION'S
ATTITUDE TOWARD CHINA'S
PROBLEMS

Tokio, Tuesday June 12. (Delayed in Transmission.)—The question of China, as it exists between the United States and Japan has been brought sharply to the surface by the note of the American government to China expressing regret over the dissension in that country and the desire that tranquility and political co-ordination be established.

Regarding the future of China as interwoven intimately with her own, Japan has long observed a fundamental policy, the goal of which is to procure recognition by the powers of a special paramount position for Japan in China. The impression prevails in Tokio that Great Britain and France, since the outbreak of the war, have tacitly extended a measure of recognition of special privileges to Japan, and the present issue appear to involve the question whether the United States will abandon the prerogative of independent action in China and henceforth consult Japan. The following statement of Japan's position is furnished to The Associated Press in well informed quarters.

"When Japan and the allies were about to urge Yuan Shi Kai (The late president of China) to postpone restoration of the monarchy, the United States was consulted before hand and invited to participate. The United States replied that it favored a republic, but could not interfere in the internal affairs of China.

"The recent American note, which virtually was interference and was sent without consulting Japan, caused surprise. It was not until afterwards that we were notified and invited to participate.

"We are making efforts to assure the people that the United States had no intention of slighting the Japanese, but they are extremely sensitive to anything touching China, which they deem a supremely vital question of Japan's future."

The foreign office declines to discuss what action will be adopted toward America.

Due to Garbled Version
Japanese resentment over the

American note to China is ascribed wholly to the publication of a garbled version in Japan. It is admitted here that although both countries have been striving for a better working understanding, they have not succeeded in reaching it. Despite efforts of the government, Japanese effort often has been interpreted here as in denial of China's sovereignty, and American policy has been interpreted in Tokio as undue interference in Chinese affairs and disregard of the special position Japan claims for herself in China, much the same as the position of the United States with regard to Mexico. It was previously explained that the American note was inspired simply by a desire to aid the rival Chinese factions to come together.

Mission Coming Over

Washington, June 14.—Japan will send a mission to the United States. The mission will have broad powers, especially in diplomatic consultation, and is expected to leave Japan during the first part of July.

The mission is regarded as offering an unparalleled opportunity for a closer understanding between the United States and Japan. Viscount Kikujirotschi will head the Japanese mission. Vice Admiral Takeshita who is well known in the United States heads the naval section. The army section is headed by Major General Sugano.

FAST TRAIN IS DERAILED AND FIREMAN DIES FROM INJURIES

Haynes, Cal., June 14.—The "Missionary," a Santa Fe limited train from Chicago to Los Angeles, was derailed and wrecked east of here early today. The engine was overturned and mail and baggage cars were demolished. J. F. Wood, fireman, the only man injured, died from burns. The cause of the derailment was not apparent.

JUAN REYES PINO, CAR ROBBER, WILL NOT SERVE TERM IN PENITENTIARY

Santa Fe, N. M., June 14.—Juan Reyes Pino, sentenced to serve seven years in Leavenworth prison for breaking into a car and stealing from an interstate shipment, and who escaped from jail here a week ago, with his brother, was shot and killed by a posse headed by Deputy United States Marshal Alfredo Delgado at Belen early this morning. Pino was traced to his home there and the house surrounded. When called on to surrender he opened fire on the pos-

se, which fired a return volley killing Pino. His brother, Desiderio Pino, is still at large.

LOCAL RED CROSS COMMITTEE APPOINTS SUBSIDIARY BODIES TO ACT

Mrs. Hallett Reynolds, chairman of the executive committee of the Red Cross, has received a supply of blanks to be signed by nurses who wish to enter the Red Cross war service. Persons wishing to make application should see Mrs. Reynolds. A meeting of the executive committee was held last night at the home of Mrs. Reynolds and a military aid committee and a committee on surgical supplies, which is one of its subsidiaries were appointed as follows:

Military aid, Mrs. Jefferson Reynolds, chairman; Miss Louise Daum, Mrs. A. A. Jones, Mrs. E. E. Veeder and Mrs. D. T. Hoskins.

Surgical supplies,—Mrs. W. E. Cortner, chairman; Mrs. A. C. Erb, Mrs. F. A. Manzanares, Jr., Mrs. M. F. Des Marais and Mrs. Cecilio Rosenwald.

A publicity committee was named as follows: Mrs. E. J. McWenig, chairwoman; Robert J. Taupert and Colbert C. Root.

The members of the executive committee are Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Charles A. Spiess, Mrs. Frank H. H. Roberts, Mrs. K. D. Goodall, Donald Stewart, George H. Kunkel and Colbert C. Root.

The membership committee, under the chairmanship of Mrs. W. H. Stapp, is conducting a most successful campaign for members.

NEW GOVERNMENT ALSO SHOWS GREATER EVIDENCES OF STABILITY

Petrograd, June 14.—(Via London.) A large delegation of Russians and Americans, including several ministers, the chief of the local military staff and the entire personnel of the American embassy and consular establishments, greeted the Root commission on its arrival here yesterday afternoon. The commission was escorted to the winter palace of the former emperor, where the principals were lodged.

After a prolonged debate in the council now sitting to draw up rules governing elections to the constituent assembly and considering the eligibility of voters, it was decided to allow Nicholas Romanoff, the former emperor, and members of the former family, the privilege of voting. The council also adopted a resolution providing that all citizens in good standing, except deaf and dumb persons, should be allowed to participate in the elections.

LIBERTY LOAN'S SALES ARE GROWING

GREAT ENTHUSIASM IS STIRRED
UP IN THE CITIES OF
AMERICA

Washington, June 14.—The last 24 hours for subscribing to the Liberty loan were ushered in at noon today with the tolling of bells and the blowing of whistles from coast to coast. At the same moment treasury officials were compiling the latest returns of subscriptions from the 12 reserve districts showing a steady climb toward the \$2,000,000,000. Only the New York district, according to latest available estimates, had exceeded the minimum allotment. Other districts were nearing the minimum, and officials hoped that with an increased activity during the closing 24 hours the total of \$2,000,000,000 would be fully subscribed.

The Liberty Bell was rung again, the first time in years, at Philadelphia, its reverberations being carried from coast to coast by aid of the telegraph. Where Patrick Henry stood when he uttered his immortal speech: "Give me liberty or give me death", Mayor Ainslie of Richmond, Va., tolled the old bell of St. John's church. Throughout the nation bells and whistles re-echoed the summons to subscribe. The south tolled her bells and cut loose her factory whistles. Every bell in New York was a liberty loan bell at noon. Mayor Roth of San Francisco had all the bells in the city tolled at noon, eastern time.

Governors of the reserve banks telegraphed the treasury today reporting encouraging progress during the last 24 hours, and a whirlwind campaign planned for the closing day.

PLANT FILLING ORDERS FOR THE ENTENTE IS BLOWN TO PIECES

New York, June 14.—One dead, one missing and 13 severely injured, and a property loss of \$1,000,000 resulted from the fire and explosion last night at the American Sugar Refining company's plant in Brooklyn, it was announced today. Several investigations have been begun to determine the cause of the explosion. The company had large orders for the entente allies.

EXTRA VENIRE IS NECESSARY IN ORDER TO FILL THE PANELS

The returns of the sheriff, who had been busy all day serving jurors on the special venires, were made when court reconvened at 1:30 o'clock Monday, and the jury panels were completed. The grand jury was sworn and went into session, with Assistant District Attorney Luis E. Armijo in charge.

The Grand Jury

The grand jury panel is: Manuel Lucero, Andres Borrego, Jose D. Maes, Susano Garcia, Pedro Patron, Canuto Lucero, Candelario Castellano, Ramon Archuleta, Merejildo Sanchez, Pedro Segura, Jose Martinez, Patricio Montano, Jesus Maria Romero, Dan Stern, Jose Lucero, Basilio Lopez, Eduardo Kane, C. W. Wesner, Jose P. Mares, Victor Lucero and Simon Lopez.

Juryman Dan Stern was late in arriving at the court house this afternoon. He was fined one day's pay by Judge Leahy.

The Petit Jury

The petit jury panel is: Eugenio Chavez, Felix Chavez, Alberto Romero, Francisco Madrid, Teofilo Martinez, Andres Gonzales, Juan Madrid, Tomas Gonzales, Juan Madrid, Tomas Gonzales, Patricio Espinoza, O. M. Ward, Marcos Archuleta, Porfirio Marquez, Atanacio Maestas, Victoriano Ortega, Julian Gonzales, Refugio Quintana, Leondro Montoya, Pedro A. Bustos, Regino Gonzales, Pedro Ribera, Juan P. Crespín, Juan Barela, Ramon Roybal and William Harper.

The minor court officials appointed for this term of court are: Jose G. Alarcon, bailiff to the grand jury; Felipe Gallegos and Seferino Vigil, bailiffs to the petit jury; and Cruz Duran, court crier.

The jury which is trying the civil case from Wagon Mound was drawn from the box as follows: Francisco Madrid, O. M. Ward, Julian Gonzales, Teofilo Martinez, Marcos Archuleta, Atanacio Maestas, Pedro Rivera, Felix Chavez, Juan P. Crespín, Patricio Espinoza, William Harper and Porfirio Marquez.

Jacoby Case Continued

The first case set is that of the state against Sol Jacoby, who is charged with receiving stolen property. Two witnesses from Denver were expected to arrive Monday, and the case began. Jacoby was indicted last May it being claimed that he purchased brass and iron from two boys who admitted that they had stolen the "junk" from the Santa Fe. The case is attracting no little attention, as it was quite widely discussed at the time when the arrest of the boys occurred, and again when Jacoby was indicted. Jacoby is a junk dealer, and has his establishment on Mora avenue.

District Judge David J. Leahy is presiding; Chester A. Hunker is prosecuting attorney; Luis Armijo is his assistant; Lorenzo Delgado is sheriff, with William B. Stapp and Felipe Lopez as deputies; Antonio A. Gallegos is clerk, with Frank McKane and Perfecto Gallegos as deputies; William E. Gortner is stenographer and Lino Romero is interpreter.

The two witnesses who were expected to arrive this afternoon from Denver to testify in the Sol Jacoby

case, did not show up, and Santa Fe Officer Frank A. Hill, who was here from Raton, left on train No. 10 for Denver to serve the papers personally. He expects to return with the witnesses in time for the trial, which was continued until Wednesday.

Many Criminal Cases

The bar docket contains the following criminal cases:

Two indictments against Claude C. Carter and Ross Carter, larceny of cattle, and one against them for kidnaping; one indictment against Tranquilino Baca and Jose Martinez, larceny of cattle; two larceny of cattle indictments against Frank P. Chavez; one indictment against Eufracio Bustos, for cattle larceny; one indictment against Francisco Trujillo, larceny of horse; one indictment against Sol Jacoby, receiving stolen property; one indictment against Candelario Ortiz, larceny of cattle; two indictments against Cleofes Rael, et al., larceny of sheep; one indictment against Geronimo Manzanera, assault with deadly weapon; one indictment against Juan Baca, larceny of cattle; one indictment against Ignacio Archique, et al, assault with intent to kill; one indictment against Juan V. Lucero, larceny of cattle; one indictment against William M. Hicks, obtaining money under false pretenses; one indictment against Van Lee, unlawfully handling a deadly weapon; one indictment against Roy Christie, receiving stolen property; one indictment against Meliton Apodaca, larceny of cattle; one indictment against Buck Hammond, assault with deadly weapon; one indictment against Homer James, assault with deadly weapon; one indictment against Roy Christie, unlawfully receiving stolen property; one indictment against William M. Hicks, unlawfully handling a deadly weapon; one indictment against Juan Garcia, Luis Garcia and Jesus Garcia, assault with a deadly weapon; one indictment against Pedro Herrera, assault with a deadly weapon; one indictment against Roman Medina, assault with a deadly weapon.

Several cases have been appealed from justice courts. They are: State vs. Lorenzo Anaya; Isabel Pena, (assault); Pascual Crespín et al (assault); Frank Leonard, Jose Leon Gonzales, Fermin Baca (assault); Epifanio Martinez (petit larceny); Ross St. Clair (assault.)

The civil docket is long, containing some one hundred or more cases, some of them having been pending for two or three years. Unofficial information is to the effect that the funds available for court purposes will expire before the docket has been cleared. An official has stated that the court likely will adjourn within 10 days.

Thirty-Eight Criminal Cases

There are 38 cases on the criminal docket, most of them being of minor importance. Among them is the case of the state of New Mexico against Roy Christie, who is charged with receiving stolen property. Christie is the colored porter at the Elks' club, who is accused of receiving stolen property from one Mazon, who admitted burglarizing several houses in Albuquerque. Christie is under bond at present.

Sol Jacoby, the junk dealer, also is under indictment for receiving stolen

property. He is accused of receiving brass stolen from the Santa Fe railway company here by two young men, who pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing the property.

William M. Hicks, whose cases have attracted some attention, is under indictment, on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. Hicks will be remembered as the man who is said to have sold the "pitless cherry trees", which, according to the United States department of agriculture, are "unknown animals." Mr. Hicks also is under indictment for unlawfully handling a deadly weapon.

Homer James, who at present, it is understood, is in Colorado, is waiting trial on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon, upon the person of S. L. Barker, of Bulah.

A number of cattle stealing cases, which have been pending for some time, will be taken up at the coming session.

Five Murder Cases

Among the numerous cases which will be investigated by the grand jury are five murder cases. Juan Angel, who is accused of murdering Jose Maria Chavez in the back yard of the Buffalo beer hall on November 28, 1916, has been in the county jail, since his capture early in December by Deputy Sheriff Leandro Sena, of Guadalupe county. It will be remembered that Angel and Chavez were drinking together, with Chavez's brother, at the Buffalo beer hall, and that apparently the shooting was without provocation. Angel, it is claimed fired two shots, both of them taking effect at the base of Chavez's brain. Angel escaped and was not heard of until December 3, when he was seen walking near Santa Rosa, by numerous motorists. He was captured just outside the limits of Santa Rosa the same night, and was brought to Las Vegas on December 5, and lodged in the county jail. Angel admitted the shooting, but refused to state any reason for the crime.

Woman Slain at Dance

Julian Romero is waiting investigation by the grand jury, and is being held without bond in the county jail. He is accused of shooting Mrs. Demetrio Jaure at a dance at Upper Las Vegas, a few weeks ago. Romero turned the revolver on himself, and attempted to commit suicide. His attempt, however, was a failure, and he is practically well again. This murder case, which likely will be tried before the June term of court, will be one of sensational interest.

Camping Trip Leads to Murder

Delfido Trujillo is awaiting action by the grand jury, charged with shooting and killing Timoteo Trujillo at San Jose, March 10. The families of the two men had been out camping, and the shooting was the result of a quarrel.

A point of law which will be investigated is whether the murder of Timoteo Trujillo was in this county or in Santa Fe county. Information available indicated that the murder, committed on "la Mesa del Rowe," was within a few yards of the county line. This has caused the initiation of this investigation. Sheriff Delgado is under the impression that the scene of the tragedy was in San Miguel county, though he is not absolutely certain.

Luis Madril is accused of killing

Cristobal Martinez, on December 28, 1916, by hitting him in the head with a teacup. Madril is one of the proprietors of the Bridge bar, and Martinez, he claimed, was endeavoring to steal cigars from the show-case while he, Madril, was eating at the lunch-counter. He threw the teacup at Martinez, and called an officer who took the man to the county jail. Later it was discovered that Martinez was seriously hurt, even though he had walked to the jail from the Bridge bar. He was taken to a hospital, and died there a short time afterward. Madril was arrested and given a preliminary hearing, the case being conducted by Chester A. Hunker, as his first official duty after becoming district attorney. Madril was defended by O. A. Larrazolo, and was given his liberty under bond.

A Stabbing Case

Agapito Quintana is waiting for the grand jury's action, on a charge of stabbing Ruben Torres to death. He was given bond. This tragedy occurred at Villanueva, where the two young men had gone to attend a dance, from their homes a few miles distant. There was no dance at Villanueva that night, and the obys played around the little town until late at night when the stabbing occurred.

MAN ACCUSED OF KILLING MRS. JAURE SAYS HE "DOESN'T KNOW"

Julio Romero, indicted this morning by the grand jury, charged with murder in the first degree, virtually pleaded guilty to the charge when arraigned before District Judge Leahy shortly before noon. Judge Leahy refused to accept the plea made by Romero and entered a plea of "not guilty." Judge Leahy appointed Attorneys William G. Haydon and W. J. Lucas to defend the accused man, and set the trial for 9 o'clock Thursday morning.

When the indictment was read to Romero by Court Interpreter Lino Romero, Judge Leahy asked the accused man whether he wished to plead guilty, or not guilty. Romero replied that he could not say whether he killed Mrs. Jaure or not, as he was drunk at the time, and did not remember the happenings of several days, about the time of the tragedy. He was asked whether he had retained an attorney, and stated that he had not, but that he could make no defense, as he "was drunk at the time." Romero insisted, after the appointment of the attorneys, that he could make no plea or not guilty, but Judge Leahy said: "You'd better talk to your attorneys," and recessed court until 1:30 this afternoon.

Romero is the man who is accused of shooting and killing Mrs. Demetrio Jaure at Upper Las Vegas, on the night of May 26. He later turned the revolver on himself, and attempted to commit suicide, but failed. He has recovered from his wound. So far as could be learned at the time, the details of the shooting were as follows:

Romero had been annoying Mrs. Jaure for some time, and on the night of May 26, they both attended a dance. He asked her to dance with him, and she declined. He then said: "You won't dance with anyone else." She went across the street and told her husband what the man had said, and

returned to the dance hall and accepted the invitation of a young man to dance. Just as she began, Romero drew a cheap .32 calibre revolver from his pocket and fired twice, one of the bullets taking effect on Mrs. Jaure, just over her left lung. The second bullet entered the ceiling of the dance hall. Romero then turned the revolver on himself, and inflicted a severe wound in his face.

Dr. Chalmers and Dr. Davies were summoned from the Santa Fe hospital, across the river from the scene of the shooting to attend to Mrs. Jaure, and a coroner was summoned to hold an inquest over Romero, who lay on the floor as if dead. When the coroner arrived, Romero began to show signs of life, and two days later was lodged in the county jail. Mrs. Jaure died the next afternoon.

Romero had the reputation of being a "bad man," but when he was arraigned this morning he lost his nerve. He stood before the judge shaking like a leaf, and beads of sweat came on his brow, and rolled down his face. He made no attempt to justify himself, but kept insisting: "I can't enter a plea of not guilty, for I cannot remember what happened."

Hard Fought Civil Case

The case of Mrs. Maximiliana S. Ortega against the Wagon Mound Trust and Savings bank, took the court's time yesterday afternoon, and again this morning, the rebuttal being completed just before the noon recess. The case, on the civil docket, is being tried before a jury, and has been full of objections and "exceptions" all the way through. The case has to do with \$500 which Mrs. Ortega claims she deposited in the defunct bank, and which she never withdrew. The bank officials who testified, claim that her money was given her.

Last night, at the night session, the case of Gross Kelly and Company against Antonio Archuleta, was opened. Evidence was taken from the plaintiff, which went to show that Archuleta owes the sum of \$967.03 to the company. The defendant was not present in person. He was granted a short time in which to make his defense. If this is not done, the case will be decided in favor of the wholesale company, by default.

The next case set, provided the Ortega vs. Wagon Mound Trust and Savings bank case was completed this afternoon, is that of the state of New Mexico against Cleofes Rael, who is under three indictments, charging him with larceny of sheep. The case of the state against Sol. Jacoby likely will begin tomorrow, that depending upon whether Santa Fe Officer Frank A. Hill returns from Denver with the two witnesses he went after yesterday.

The grand jury remains in session, investigating cases, but no indictments have been returned, with the exception of the one against Julian Romero, charging murder in the first degree. Romero was remanded to the county jail to wait his trial Thursday.

Jailed for Contempt

While the case of Mrs. Ortega against the Wagon Mound Savings bank was going on this morning, Lisandro Montoya, a stone mason, leaned over the rail and said: "Judge, I don't like this 'interest' proposition." Judge Leahy asked the sheriff to bring the man in and see what he wanted, so the man, who appeared in-

toxicated, was brought inside the rail, and repeated the statement. Judge Leahy informed him that if he didn't like the "interest" proposition, he would give him one he would like.

"You are in contempt of court," said the judge, then turning to the sheriff, he continued:

"Mr. Sheriff, take this man to jail and keep him there until I tell you to turn him loose."

TWO AMERICANS ARE HELD FOR RANSOM BY BANDITS SOUTH OF JUAREZ

El Paso, Texas, June 12.—Advancing up the Conchos river from Ojinaga, Francisco Villa captured Santa Rosalia, 80 miles southeast of Chihuahua City, Monday, a passenger who arrived here today from Chihuahua City said. He added that 60 dead government soldiers and 200 wounded had been brought to the state capital from Santa Rosalia following the battle. Villa occupied Meoqui, a small town 40 miles from Santa Rosalia, Saturday.

Two Americans were held for ransom by a band of Mexican bandits at the Erupicon mines, 100 miles south of Juarez, last week, and were forced to pay 3,000 pesos ransom before they were permitted to come to the border. Donald Best, manager of the mines, and Alec Stroud, an employe, were seized by a band of 12 bandits, held over night at the mines and threatened with death unless they paid the amount of the ransom. One of the Americans went to Villa Ahumada, obtained all of the Mexican money there and paid a part of the ransom. They were then permitted to come to the border. Best returned yesterday with the remainder of the ransom money, the bandit leader having threatened to destroy the mines and kill the 40 Mexicans employed there unless the payment was made.

GERMAN SUBMARINE IS FOUND BADLY DISABLED FROM SHELL FIRE

Cadiz, Spain, June 11 (Via Paris, June 12.)—The Spanish torpedo boat No. 6, this morning discovered the German submarine U-52 disabled from gun shots which had struck her engines. The submarine was towed into Cadiz and stripped of her wireless apparatus.

Repairs to the German submarine will take at least two days, but it is believed the vessels will be interned. The submarine is of 450 tons and carries a crew of 20. It is equipped with two torpedo tubes and two rapid fire guns.

GERMAN STATEMENT MAKES EXTRAVAGANT CLAIMS REGARDING OPERATIONS

Berlin, June 12 (Via London.)—During the month of May the Germans lost 79 airplanes while the entente allies lost 262 machines, says today's official statement of the German army headquarters staff. The statement says 114 entente airplanes fell behind the German lines and 148 British and French machines were forced down within the entente positions.

This is a queer record. It often happens that the best boy in the neighborhood winds up in the pen and the toughest boy in the neighborhood becomes a minister.

EUROPEAN WAR

London, June 11.—The British have made an additional advance south of Messines, the war office announced this morning.

"There was a considerable artillery activity east of Epey and south of Ypres," the statement says. "Bodies of hostile troops assembling in this area were dispersed by our fire. We made successful raids last night near La Bassee, east of Vermelles and south of Armentieres."

The Italian Statement

Rome, June 11 (Via London.)—The Italians have resumed the offensive, capturing Monte Ortigara, east of Cima Undice, Angello pass, the war office announced today.

The French Report

Paris, June 11.—There was active artillery fighting last night north of the Somme, the war office announced. A German raid west of Cerny was repulsed.

The German Report

Berlin, June 11 (via London.)—There was a considerable increase yesterday in the artillery activity in the sector of the dunes on the Belgian front near Nieport and east of Ypres army headquarters announced today.

Hostile Seaplanes Destroyed

London, June 11.—Two of five hostile seaplanes that were sighted by a drifter of the Dover patrol today were destroyed by the British aircraft, it was officially announced today.

British Headquarters in France, June 12 (via London. By the Associated Press.)—Although the Germans continue to splash shells about the position won by the British last week east of Messines, they have attempted no further counter attacks. On the other hand, the British having thoroughly consolidated the new line running due north and south, well east of Ostaverne, are further securing their new ground by pushing patrols well forward. Thus far they have met with comparatively little resistance from the enemy, who appears to be undecided whether to make a further stand or to fall completely back to his Warneton line. The British are pressing toward this town.

Most of the artillery firing comes from long range guns. Seven field guns were captured late yesterday. Information reaching the British indicates temporary disorganization of the German forces or at least nervousness regarding their position between the converging Ypres-Comines canal and the River Lys.

General Haig has issued a special order of the day congratulating General Palmer and the entire Second army which he commands, and saying that the complete success of their attack last Thursday is "an earnest of the eventual final victory of the allied cause."

After detailing the advantage which the Germans had in possessing the ridge which gave them foreknowledge of, and time to prepare for, the British attack, General Haig declared that the capture of Messines shows "noth-

ing can save the enemy from complete defeat, and brave and tenacious as the German troops are, it is only a question how much longer they can endure repetition of such blows."

The total number of prisoners taken by the Canadians in their record-breaking raid last week was 168, including four officers.

German Seaplanes Attack Russia

Berlin, June 12 (Via London.)—An attack by German seaplanes on Russian bases in the Baltic is announced by the admiralty as follows:

"Some of our seaplane squadrons on Sunday successfully dropped explosives and incendiary bombs on Russian bases at Libau (on the coast of Courland and Arensburg in Oeschel Island; (at the entrance to the Gulf of Riga). Part of the military buildings were almost destroyed by fire. Our seaplanes returned undamaged."

The British Statement

London, June 12.—Military operations on the British front in France last night consisted solely of raids on both sides of Neuvechappelle and east of Armentieres and north of Ypres, the war department announced today.

The French Statement

Paris, June 12.—Violent artillery engagements in the region of the California plateau, on the Aisne front and in the Champagne area are reported in today's war office announcement.

The German Statement

Berlin, June 12 (via London.)—English cavalry yesterday advanced against the German lines east of Messines, on the Belgian front, but only remnants returned, the German war office reported today.

The Austrian Statement

Vienna, June 11 (Via London, June 12.)—The repulse of all Italian attacks in their new offensive in the Trentino is reported by the war office today.

NEW MILITARY ROAD

Santa Fe, June 9.—A detailed plat of the military road from Caanda to New Mexico, Via Billings, Cheyenne, Denver, Las Vegas, Santa Fe, Albuquerque and El Paso, was today received by Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell. The map shows, in addition to counties, towns, rivers, railroads, the production of each section and distances between points.

MARTIN AIRS SCANDAL

Washington, June 11.—Democratic Leader, Martin declared in the senate today that naval recruits were being sent back to their homes because the government has no mobilization grounds and that sick men have died because they could not properly be quartered.

Senator Martin made his statement in opening the fight for the \$3,000,000 appropriation for a naval base at the old Jamestown exposition site, stricken from the war budget by the house.

The senate, after hearing Mr. Martin, voted 48 to 22 to insist on the appropriation. The war budget was then returned to the house for reconsideration.

Santa Fe, June 11.—Archbishop J. B. Pitaval has completed a pastoral tour of Lincoln and Otero counties, confirming large classes in the various settlements.

JUAN ANGEL AND AGAPITO QUINTANA ARE ACCUSED OF MURDER

Two more murder indictments were returned late Tuesday afternoon, before court recessed. They are against Juan Angel and Agapito Quintana. Neither of the men was arraigned. Angel has been held in the county jail since his capture early in December. Quintana has been out under bond.

Angel is the man who is accused of shooting and killing Jesus Maria Montoya in the yard in the rear of the buffalo beer hail. The tragedy occurred on the evening of November 28, 1916. Angel escaped, and was captured December 5 by Sheriff Leandro Sena of Guadalupe county. The case likely will be tried next week. The other murder case, against Agapito Quintana, also will be tried this term of court, it was stated this morning.

Quintana is accused of stabbing to death Ruben Torres, a young man who had gone with him to Villanueva to attend a dance. The boys, for neither of them were men, played about the little town the night they rode there from their homes, and about 11 o'clock the stabbing occurred.

Cruz Duran has been elected foreman of the grand jury, and Pablo Valdez is interpreter. The grand jury will not complete its work before Friday.

Jury Decides Civil Case

The jury which tried the case of Mrs. M. S. Ortega against the Wagon Mound Trust and Savings bank, returned a verdict in favor of Mrs. Ortega, after being out less than 20 minutes Tuesday afternoon. The case went to the jury about 5 o'clock, and when the verdict was returned court was recessed until the night session. The verdict of the jury gives Mrs. Ortega the amount she claimed, \$500, with interest at four per cent from November 1915, until Tuesday afternoon. O. A. Larrazolo was Mrs. Ortega's attorney, while the Wagon Mound bank was represented by William G. Haydon.

The night session of court was called to complete the taking of evidence in the case of Gross Kelly and Company against Cleofes Rael, which is one of debt. However, witnesses for Rael had not arrived from the country, so the night session was recessed until 9 o'clock this morning.

George Maloof Naturalized

George Maloof, who was born in Rome, Syria, was admitted to citizenship Wednesday by Judge Leahy. He is a young man, 25 years of age, and came to the United States in 1903.

The jury empaneled to try the Jacoby case is: Tomas Gonzales, Pedro Rivera, Felix Chavez, Andres Gonzales, Atanacio Maestas, Marcos Archuleta, Teofilo Martinez, Victoriano Ortega, Juan P. Crespín, Regino Gonzales, Juan Barela and Leandro Montoya.

Geronimo Manzanares, indicted at the last term of court on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon, was arraigned Wednesday, and entered a plea of not guilty. His case was set for hearing Monday morning. Manzanares is accused of clubbing File-

mon Martinez with a pick-handle, at a dance at Juertecito, about 18 months ago. According to the evidence which became public the men had a disagreement, and Manzanares waited at the door of the hall with a pick handle for Martinez to come out. When Martinez appeared, Manzanares beat him up, and, evidently, left him for dead. Both men were sober, it is said.

At 3:30 o'clock Wednesday the defense in the Jacoby case opened with Jacoby himself on the stand. Previous to this Attorney Armijo, who is assistant counsel for Jacoby, stated that the defense would prove Jacoby never did admit that he knew the property was stolen, and that he did not purchase it personally, nor knew that it was purchased. He stated also that he would prove that Santa Fe officials abused Jacoby, and that they threatened him with bodily harm.

Jacoby testified that he was out of town on December 8, 1915, the date the purchase of the brass in question was made. He did not know who bought it, but stated it probably was his wife, who had charge of the junk business while he was out of town. Joe Gallegos, a neighbor boy, was employed as packer. Mr. M. Jacoby said, and packed the shipment of junk which was made to Pueblo about the time the brass was shipped there. It was expected that Mrs. Jacoby, Joe Gallegos, and several other witnesses would be called by the defense, and that the case would be continued into the night session of court.

FLAW IN INDICTMENT CAUSES COURT TO ORDER A "NOT GUILTY" VERDICT

Juan Angel, charged with the murder of Jesus Montoya, was arraigned in the district court this morning and entered a plea of not guilty. Judge Leahy appointed Attorneys Leo M. Tipjton and Charles G. Hedgcock to defend him. The case was not set for trial at any particular date, but it is expected to come up immediately after the completion of the present case, that of the state against Julian Romero, who is being tried for murder.

Agapito Quintana indicted on a charge of stabbing to death Ruben Torres, was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. His case was set for trial the first day of the November term of court. Quintana is out under a bond of \$10,000.

Sol Jacoby, tried yesterday for receiving stolen property, was acquitted last night by the jury, which was instructed to return its verdict, by District Judge Leahy who based his instructions on a point of law involving an error in the indictment. The indictment charged Jacoby with receiving property which was stolen from the "Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad company", while the evidence introduced in court proved that the property in question belonged to and stolen from the "Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe Railway company." Attorneys for the state have stated that they will secure another indictment against Jacoby. However, this procedure is said to be open to discussion, as the defense claims that no man may be tried twice for the same offense. The matter will involve some technicalities of law far

too deep for the layman.

Julian Romero, charged with murder in the first degree, was put on trial this morning. He is accused of killing Mrs. Maria Barela de Jaure, wife of Demetrio Jaure, at Upper Las Vegas late in May. The courtroom was almost filled with spectators when this case was called. The entire morning was spent in an attempt to fill the jury box, and at noon 10 jurors had been accepted, and the entire petit jury panel had been exhausted. Judge Leahy drew a special venire, and Sheriff Delgado began summoning the veniremen shortly after 12 o'clock.

Demetrio Jaure, husband of the murdered woman, was present. He sat beside District Attorney Hunker, and held whispered conferences with him as the district attorney questioned the jurors. The line of examination of the jurors followed by Mr. Hunker indicates that he is making a strong attempt to convict Romero of first degree murder. Each juror was asked: "If the evidence shows conclusively that the accused man committed the crime as charged in the indictment, would you be opposed to voting for his conviction, knowing that the penalty is death by hanging?" Not one of the jurors accepted expressed his unwillingness to vote for the infliction of the death penalty.

Attorneys Haydon and Lucas are defending Romero, and think that they have unearthed evidence which will save the life of their client, and possibly give him freedom. Attorney Haydon questioned each juror closely, laying particular stress upon the actions and statements of Romero when he was arraigned Tuesday morning. The jurymen who heard the plea of Romero, were excused. One man, Juan Barela, was excused on the grounds that his father and the father of the murdered woman are first cousins. Marcos Archuleta, a man 70 years of age, and in poor health, was excused by Judge Leahy. Both the prosecution and the defense had exhausted their rights to peremptorily challenge the jurors, without cause.

Julian Romero, the accused man, is a young fellow not more than 24 years of age. He appeared to be more composed than when he was arraigned Tuesday morning. He sat immediately behind his attorneys, and conferred with them often. One juror, who claimed he was a friend of Romero's said that he would give the accused man a fair trial if accepted. He was seated.

Romero has registered for conscription, and he wore the badge of honor which was presented to each man who registered on June 5. He was dressed in working garb, the same as when he was arraigned; overalls and a "jumper" coat of the same material. The 10 jurors who had been seated at noon today are:

Eugenio Chavez, Pedro A. Bustos, Julian Gonzales, Teofilo Martinez, Juan Madrid, Tomas Gonzales, Patricio Espinosa, Regino Gonzales, Felix Chavez and Andres Gonzales.

Petrograd, June 14 (via London).—The cabinet has decided to suggest a conference with the allies to examine the various treaties among the several allied powers.

El Paso, Tex., June 13—A bartender in a local saloon decided a fine point of military law here today with a bungstarter. Two army officers entered the saloon and ordered lemonades, into which they poured whiskey. The bartender protested, saying this was a violation of the federal law prohibiting the serving of liquor to soldiers or officers in uniform. The officers claimed they were drinking their own liquor. The bartender grabbed his bungstarter and forced them to return the drinks to him. Wholesale violations of the liquor law have been reported to the district headquarters. Soldiers come to the city, rent rooms in cheap rooming houses, remove their uniforms, have liquor served them, drink it and then dress again. Soldiers also have been found to be selling liquor, and many arrests are expected to be made soon by the civil and military authorities.

THIS IS ONE WAY TO ACCOUNT FOR DISCREPANCIES IN REGISTRATION

Santa Fe, June 14.—Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Wagner today apportioned \$40,280.82 among the 26 counties, at the rate of 34 cents per capita of the school census. Lea and De Baca counties are included in the counties from which their territory has been taken. The school census used as a basis shows up vividly the divergencies and discrepancies in the recent registration. In some counties, like Chavez, the registration is more than a fourth of the school census, while in counties like Santa Fe, the registration was less than a seventh of the school census, thus confirming the suspicion that the school census in several counties is much padded, much to the financial benefit of the counties doing the padding. The following are the sums allotted each county, the first sum being the school census, the second the amount allotted:

Bernalillo, 10,878—\$3,698.52; San Miguel, 8,338—\$2,834.92; Santa Fe, 7,381—\$2,509.54; Grant, 6,948—\$2,382.32; Chaves, 6,418—\$2,182.12; Rio Arriba, 5,950—\$2,023.00.

The following counties receive less than \$2,000 but more than \$1,000 each: Union, 5,806, \$1,973.70; Dona Ana, 5,736, \$1,950.24; Socorro, 5,454, \$1,853.36; Colfax, 5,408, \$1,838.72; Mora, 4,675, \$1,589.50; Taos, 4,397, \$1,494.98; Guadalupe, 4,328, \$1,471.52; Quay, 4,320, \$1,468.80; Eddy, 4,059, \$1,380.06; Valencia, 3,641, \$1,237.94; Torrance, 3,066, \$1,042.44; Curry, 3,042, \$1,034.28; Roosevelt, 3,024, \$1,028.16; the following counties receiving less than \$1,000 each: Luna, 2,801, \$952.34; Lincoln, 2,800, \$952; Otero, 2,847, \$967.98; San Juan, 1,982, \$673.88; Sandoval, 1,966, \$668.44; McKinley, 1,855, \$630.70; Sirra, 1,354, \$460.36.

ALLEGED BURGLAR JAILED

Santa Fe, June 11.—Carmen Cardona was arrested at Carrizozo on the charge of burglarizing the Gordon second hand store. The merchandise taken was recovered. The woman's male companion escaped and she refuses to divulge his name.

A HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVEN MEN ARE MISSING IN BUTTE WORKINGS

Butte, Mont., June 9.—With 35 known dead and 167 men missing as the result of a fire which broke out in the Speculator copper mine last night, Butte wrestled with the worst mining disaster in its history. The fire broke out in the lower levels, starting from a broken power cable that carried electricity to the underground pumps. Lower levels quickly filled with smoke and gas.

There were 451 men on the night shift. Of these 213 escaped through levels connecting with other mines. The gas spread to the Diamond mine and took a further toll of life in that property. Helmet men, mine rescue crews and safety first squads from all the mines in Butte undertook to penetrate the gas filled workings of the Speculator, the Diamond and the High Ore mines, in the hope of finding the larger body of miners for whom hope of rescue was not given up today. Officials said that if the 167 missing miners are not found to have made their way to the High Ore mine workings, they are doomed.

SENATE PLANS TO TAKE THE JOY OUT OF JOY RIDING IN REVENUE BILL

Washington, D. C., June 9.—The senate finance committee today adopted Senator La Follette's plan for a tax of one per cent on the original selling price of automobiles to be paid by owners as the basis of a new schedule of taxation in place of the graduated class tax preciously agreed upon. The proposed tax on confectionery was wholly abandoned.

Reduction of 10 per cent for each year's use of automobiles, up to 50 per cent, is provided. The new automobile tax rates as approved by the committee would be: \$5 for automobiles costing \$500 or less; \$7.50 for those costing between \$500 and \$750; \$10 on those from \$750 to \$1,000, with an additional tax of \$5 for every \$500 in the cost in excess of \$1,000. The committee estimated that from \$35,000,000 to \$40,000,000 in revenues will be taken from 3,600,000 automobile owners.

A new tax on cabarets of one cent for each 10 cents or fraction paid for admission, estimated to raise \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000, was adopted by the committee. The tax will be payable by persons patronizing them. The publishers' and excess profits tax were discussed at length today by the committee, which adjourned until Monday without a decision. Senator La Follette today proposed a tax of 10 per cent upon publishers' receipts in lieu of proposals for the postal increase and advertising taxes. Committee sentiment was said to favor increasing tax on excess profits from one per cent to at least 20 per cent, thereby increasing the returns from that source from \$200,000,000 under the rate of 16 per cent, to between \$250,000,000 and \$400,000,000 under the new plan.

Children that are affected by worms are pale and sickly and liable to contract some fatal disease. WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE expels worms promptly and puts the child on the road to health. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

SHAKES HANDS WITH AMERICAN GENERAL AFTER A FORMAL AUDIENCE

London, June 9.—General Pershing was received this morning at Buckingham Palace by King George. He was accompanied to the palace by his personal staff of 12 officers. After the audience the officers paid a formal call at the United States embassy.

More Officers Arrive

A further contingent of American officers arrived at a British port today on the steamer that brought Foreign Secretary Balfour. The officers were met by representatives of the American embassy.

After the formal reception the king shook hands with General Pershing.

The afternoon was taken up with and the members of his staff, and expressed pleasure at welcoming the advance guard of the American force.

conferences at the war office. Tomorrow General Pershing and his staff will attend a service at Westminster Abbey. The general will dine with Ambassador Page on Monday, at which time he will meet Lloyd George and his chief associates on the cabinet.

CUTTING OFF OF COMMUNICATIONS MAKES EXTENT OF DAMAGE UNKNOWN

Corinto, Nicaragua, June 9.—Telegraphic communication with Salvador is still cut off, and no authentic information is available as to the loss of life and property caused by the earthquake. Such advises as have reached Corinto indicate great property loss. It is reported that Santa Tecla has been destroyed and the surrounding country side for a radius of 30 miles devastated. The city of San Salvador has been damaged badly, according to reports.

The earthquake occurred at 9 o'clock on Thursday night. It was accompanied by a high wind and heavy rain.

Dispatches yesterday from San Juan del Sur said San Salvador, Santa Tecla and neighboring towns had been destroyed, but that the loss of life was small. Information was received from San Miguel that only 100 houses were left standing in San Salvador. A dispatch from Panama last night said reports reaching there indicated that hundreds of lives had been lost in San Salvador.

Damage not as Bad as Thought

New York, June 9.—Damage done by the earthquake to the city of San Salvador is not as great as was first feared, according to cable messages received by Bloom Brothers, fiscal agents in the United States for the republic of San Salvador. The center and newer part of the city was said to have suffered less than the outlying portions and the suburbs.

Benjamin Bloom, head of the New York house, said the messages showed the principal loss of life had occurred in the suburbs. According to the messages, few if any lives were lost in the newer part of the city.

Has a Good Opinion of Chamberlain's Tablets

"Chamberlain's Tablets are a wonder. I never sold anything that beat them," writes F. B. Tressy, Richmond, Ky. When troubled with indigestion or constipation give them at trial.—Adv.

SECRETARY DANIELS SAYS VALUABLE INFORMATION HAS REACHED THE ENEMY

Washington, June 9.—Secretary Daniels today issued the following statement:

"The navy department has reason to believe that information of a character most valuable to the enemy and which might prove most disastrous to the navy has in some way reached the enemy."

"In view of the strenuous efforts that have been made to prevent the dissemination of such information, the department believes that in practically every instance this has resulted from certain information being given in confidence to, or spoken in the presence of, a close relative or a friend, who, failing to appreciate the gravity of the offense, inadvertently transmitted it into the hands of those who desired to obtain it.

"The department has on previous occasions endeavored to impress upon every one in the naval service, the urgent necessity for careful guarding against the dissemination of any military information which could possibly be of advantage to an enemy. The situation at this time is entirely too grave to permit of a continuance of the present practice in this regard."

"Officers, enlisted personnel and civilian employes are therefore directed not to discuss any question relating to the disposition, movements or proposed movements of naval or military forces (including personnel) at any time excepting officially, either among themselves or with any person outside of the naval service. It should clearly be understood that families and relatives are to be considered as outside the naval service.

"All persons who attempt to obtain prohibited information in the naval service should be regarded with suspicion and reported without delay to the proper authorities.

"Those to whom a knowledge of a violation of this order comes shall consider it a serious official duty to report the matter to the navy department for discipline.

"This order shall be read to the crews of all naval vessels and shall be posted in conspicuous places on board all ships of the navy. Chiefs of bureaus and commanders of navy yards and stations will see that it is brought to the attention of all persons, civil and military, under their orders."

False Reports of Battles

Washington, June 9.—Widely circulated false reports of naval battles and disaster to American and entente forces have reached the point where Secretary Daniels had concluded that they are the result of an organized conspiracy to alarm and distress the American people. Today the secretary issued the following statement:

The country is being poisoned by rumors of battle and disaster that are without the slightest foundations.

"Among the most persistent of these false reports is one that a naval engagement has taken place between the German fleets and the combined fleets of England and the United States and that in this battle 60 English and American ships were sunk or disabled, two of the number being the Pennsylvania and the Texas.

"No such engagement has taken place. The American fleet has not been in action. No ship has been lost.

They Let Him Sleep Soundly

"Since taking Foley Kidney Pills I believe I am entirely cured and I sleep soundly all night." H. T. Strayner.

Take two of Foley Kidney Pills with a glass of pure water after each meal and at bedtime. A quick and easy way to put a stop to your getting up time after time during the night.

Foley Kidney Pills also stop pain in back and sides, headaches, stomach troubles, disturbed heart action, stiff and aching joints, and rheumatic pains due to kidney and bladder ailments.

Gainesville, Ga., R. R. No. 3. Mr. H. T. Strayner says: "For ten years I've been unable to sleep all night without getting up. Sometimes only a few minutes after going to bed I'd have to get up, and I tried everything I heard of for the trouble. Last year I tried Foley Kidney Pills and after taking one bottle I believe I am entirely cured and I sleep soundly all night."

O. G. SCHAEFER

The declared policy of the navy department is one of absolute openness. If disaster comes no effort will be made to minimize it. The people of the United States are asked to trust in this pledge and to aid in stamping out this campaign of rumor that is so plainly the product of disloyalty."

MAKE PROPOSALS TO RUSSIAN ARMY TO AGREE TO AN ARMISTICE

Petrograd, June 9.—The Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's delegates has made public the fact that the German chief of command on the eastern front sent a wireless message inviting the Russian forces to a separate armistice and proposing that they enter into separate secret parliaments with the German leaders. The council denounces the proposals.

TEN OUT OF TWENTY-SIX SUBDIVISIONS OF THE STATE REPORT ON THE DRAFT

Santa Fe, N. M., June 9.—Ten counties complete out of 26 in New Mexico give a registration of 10,117. The census estimate for these counties was 12,433. Complete returns today, in addition to those previously given out, are Eddy county, 1,123; McKinley, 970; Quay, 1,071; Socorro, 1,729; Valencia, 900.

Teething babies always have a hard time of it when this process occurs in hot weather. They not only have to contend with painful gums but the stomach is disordered, bowels loose and the body uncomfortable. The best help you can give the little sufferer is McGEE'S BABY ELIXIR. It corrects sour stomach, cools and quiets the bowels and helps digestion. Price 25c, and 50c per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

ENGLAND ADDRESSES RUSSIA

London, June 11.—Great Britain has sent Russia a note in reply to the latter's request for a statement of British war aims. The note, although not yet made public, is stated to be in general agreement with President Wilson's note to Russia.

If you have the itch, don't scratch. It does not cure the trouble and makes that skin bleed. Apply BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. Rub it in gently on the affected parts. It relieves itching instantly and a few applications removes the cause thus performing a permanent cure. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

NOT OVER 1,900 OUT OF EXPECTED 2,400 YOUNG MEN ARE ENROLLED

With the work of canvassing the registration of the 56 precincts of the county almost complete, and with one precinct missing, the total registration is 1,800 men between the ages of 21 and 30 years. The precinct of Chaves was still to come today, and each mail is bringing in registration cards from eligible men who were out of their home precincts on the date of registration. It is estimated that about 1,900 will be the total registration for this county, or 500 less than the original estimate.

Of those who registered, about half, or more, claim exemption, and several of them are amusing in their statements of why they claim exemption. One man claimed he was afflicted with "fathers' disease," and another said he was insane. However, the greater number of men who claim exemption are either married, or claim that they have minor relatives dependent upon them.

REPORTS OF SEVERAL LOSSES AT SEA RECENTLY, ARE RECEIVED

New York, June 11.—The Norwegian steamship Askild, a vessel of 2,264 tons, gross register, which departed April 5 with cargo for England was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine May 19 near the French coast, after leaving England for Africa, according to members of the crew who reached here today.

"We had little time to take to the boats," Otto Bersen one of the crew said, "and then we had an arrow escape from death by shell fire. A French destroyer came up and fired on the submarine and the submarine fired back. We were between both craft in small boats, and shells fell all around us."

Sailing Vessels Lost

London, June 11.—The American sailing vessel Magnus Manson has been sunk by a German submarine. She was sent down after the crew had left her.

Private advices were received in Mobile late last month that the Magnus Manson, 1,751 tons, had been torpedoed off the French coast. The dispatch received there stated that the master and crew were saved.

Relief Vessels Destroyed

London, June 11.—The Belgium relief committee has received an unconfirmed report that the Norwegian steamship John Bakke, 1,611 tons gross, with 2,000 tons of wheat for Belgium, by way of Rotterdam, has been sunk.

A bilious, half-sick feeling, loss of energy, and constipated bowels can be relieved with surprising promptness by using HERBINE. The first dose brings improvement, a few doses puts the system in fine, vigorous condition. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

Washington, June 11.—Secretary Daniels sent a message to every navy ship and station today urging every man in the service to subscribe to the Liberty Loan bond issue. The partial payment plan will be applied to the purchase of the bonds.

PROMINENT BRITISH NEWSPAPER MAN WILL HELP IN ECONOMIC LINES

An Atlantic Port, June 11.—Lord Northcliffe, on an errand to America to co-ordinate British activities here as a commercial representative of the British government, arrived here today on an American steamer. As virtual head of the British war mission in this country, Lord Northcliffe, owner of the London Times and other English newspapers, comes, it is said, to work along industrial and economic lines in the furtherance of his government's interests in America.

SUPREME COURT GIVES IMPORTANT RULING IN LABOR STRIKE CASE

Washington, June 11.—Injunctions against labor unions under the Sherman anti-trust law, the supreme court decided today in dismissing proceedings against the New York carpenters' union, can be secured only by the government and not by private persons. Justices McKenna, Van Devanter and Brandeis dissented.

Injunctions proceedings brought by "open shop" wood work manufacturers to restrain New York carpenters' unions and others from refusing to work on their products were dismissed by the court.

Fee Case Upset

Federal decrees upholding constitutionality of the Washington state law prohibiting collection of fees for securing employment were set aside today by the supreme court. The statute was proposed by initiative and adopted at the November election, 1914. Justices McKenna, Holmes, Clark and Brandeis dissented.

Local Rates are Subordinated

In the South Dakota express rate case the supreme court today annulled in part, so far as they exceeded the state's powers, injunctions of state courts against the American and Wells Fargo express companies which required them to maintain certain lower intra-state rates despite interstate commerce commission tariffs permitting higher rates, to prevent discrimination against Sioux City, Iowa.

The court, through Justice Brandeis reaffirmed its ruling in the celebrated Shreveport case, and held that the federal commission, in regulating interstate rates, has power to disturb intra-state rates fixed by local state authorities.

In the first case involving the federal reserve act the supreme court today upheld as constitutional the law's clause authorizing national banks to act as trustees, executors, administrators and registrars of stocks and bonds.

BIG DAM COMPLETED

Santa Fe, June 11.—Completion of the \$140,000 Percha dam in the Rio Grande below Elephant Butte, has been postponed from August to December, according to announcement by the reclamation service. The Percha dam is one of four under construction to divert the flow of the Rio Grande into irrigation canals, the other three being the Leasburg, the Mesilla and International dams.

The odor of a skunk will cure a cold.

THEY WILL MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE COMING OF THE EXPEDITION

Paris, June 11.—The first contingent of American officers of Major General Pershing's staff arrived here this morning. The party consists of Colonel McCarty, Colonel Taylor, Colonel Ireland, Major Drum and Quartermaster Captains Moore and Parges. They were met by Major James A. Logan, Jr., and Captain Carl Boyd, resident military attaches. The officers came to prepare for the American forces.

CONCHENO IN CHIHUAHUA SAID TO HAVE BEEN VISITED BY ROBBERS

El Paso, Texas., June 11.—American mining men here received an unconfirmed report today from Concheno, Chihuahua, 200 miles west of Chihuahua City, that Julio Acosta, leading a Villa command of 200 men, had raided and sacked Concheno, taking a large quantity of supplies from the stores there.

The Concheno mines, are owned by the Corrigan-McKinney syndicate, of Cleveland, O. Fifty home guards were stationed at Concheno but no news as to their fate has been received here.

ATTEMPT OF SINN FEINERS TO HOLD INDIGNATION MEETING IS FRUSTRATED

Dublin, June 11 (Via London)—Police Inspector Mills was killed last night while preventing the holding of a meeting called to protest against imprisonment of Irish rebels. Several Sinn Feiners were arrested.

Lieutenant General Mahon, commander of the British forces, had forbidden the holding of the meeting, but in spite of his order 2,000 persons gathered opposite Liberty hall. Count Plunkett, member of parliament and Sinn Feiners arrested in connection with the revolt last year and other members of the Sinn Fein attended the meeting with the intention of speaking.

Count Plunkett, Cathal Brughet, James Kenny, Rodis Kelly and Martin Welsh were arrested. While he was taking these men to jail, Inspector Mills was struck with a stick or stone and knocked down. He died in a hospital early this morning. His assailant has not been arrested.

Plan Irish Convention

London, June 11.—John Redmond, the nationalist leader, will be invited to nominate five members of the Irish committee, Premier Lloyd George announced in the house of commons today. Sir John Lonsdale will be invited also to nominate five members the premier added, and William O'Brien two members. There would be 10 Irish republic peers, five members of the Irish unionist alliance, five Sinn Feiners and 15 members nominated by the government.

A regular morning operation of the bowels puts you in fine shape for the day's work. If you miss it you feel uncomfortable and cannot put vim into your movements. For all bowel irregularities HERBINE is the remedy. It keeps the system in fine vigorous condition. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

TWO STRIKERS KILLED IN A STREET RIOT

South River, N. J., June 11—Two strikers were killed and 10 wounded in a fight between idle employes of the Hermann, Aukam Handkerchief factory and guards protecting strike breakers today. The guards are said to have fired into the crowd of several hundred strikers, after being attacked with stones and bottles. The South River home guard, war emergency force, is patrolling the streets to prevent further trouble. Several guards have been arrested.

PRISONERS RELEASED IN PHOENIX FIND FAIR DAMES WAITING TO KISS THEM

Phoenix, Ariz., June 11.—Prisoners in the county jail here today made complaint to Sheriff Willay against the conduct of the martyr Molokans who are confined in the prison awaiting a hearing on the charge of refusing to register under the army act which resulted in the sheriff issuing an order to the religionists that their ceremonies of worship must be discontinued after 7 o'clock at night. The prisoners complain that since the men were confined Saturday afternoon, there has been practically no cessation of the singing, shouting, praying and "jumping", which constitute their form of worship.

The men will be given a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner ohn B. Henke late this afternoon or tomorrow morning. District Attorney Thomas H. Flynn arrived here this morning to take charge of the cases in the absence of Assistant District Attorney Langston, who was called away on another case. Attorney Flynn stated upon his arrival that he will probably ask the commissioner to accept the men on their own recognizance to appear at the next federal grand jury. It is desired, he stated, to prevent the appearance of martyrdom as much as possible.

Today the wives, mothers, sisters and female relatives of the imprisoned men came to the jail, bringing them food, as the prisoners refuse to eat anything except what is prepared by their own people. The women were lined up on the court house green, and the men sent out two at a time. The men passed down the line, each man kissing every woman.

USING CEMENT AND WATER THEY ERECT BARRICADE THAT SAVES LIVES

Butte, Mont., June 11.—Ten miners were alive today on the 2,200 foot level of the Speculator mine. Helmet men got into communication with them. These men, using cement sacks and mine water, bulkheaded themselves in so thoroughly that tools had to be bought to break through their living tomb. The men are reported to be in good condition. Helmet men were sent to the surface for food and additional safety helmets. Seventy-two men remain unaccounted for.

The coroner said today 63 bodies had been recovered, as a result of a fire which started Friday night in the mine.

Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

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If anybody knows when it is going to rain, would he please be so kind as to report it to the weather forecaster.

If you ever think you are overworked, go and watch a bean plant. For all-day, all-night industry it has everything beat.

Since it has been learned that Governor Lindsey goes fishing on Sunday the average man can appreciate him more than before.

Major Moses Stern's finger, which died in a good cause, would have turned over in its grave had Albuquerque not secured that mobilization camp.

It is presumed that the people will be asked pretty soon to dig up contributions for the Cowboy's Reunion. And the money will come easy, for the reunion has been found to be the best investment that is offered Las Vegas.

It has been suggested that the runaway horse yesterday morning showed good horse sense by getting off the street and into the Castaneda lawn. He wanted a good smooth place where he could run unhampered.

A Brooklyn paper says a display of flags will never win the war. "We must win by hard hitting, not by bunting," the Brooklyn wagster says. And there must be plenty of sacrifices, but the man who tries the "squeeze play" should be put out.

Former Senator Bristow of Kansas, made some remarks in a Washington interview that sounded unpatriotic to his fellow states people, and he is being unmercifully panned by the press of the Sunflower state. As but three other men in Kansas have been found to entertain the same views, the Kansas papers insist that Mr. Bristow failed to express the sentiments of his state.

Flags should be seen tomorrow from every staff and every front porch in the city. This should be the case for two reasons; June 14 is Flag day, when the colors should be displayed, and it is also the occasion of the visit here of the civil war veterans who reside in New Mexico. In these days of war, when our young men are preparing to fight for their country, no

more appropriate act of patriotism could be done than to honor the men who defended the nation in the sixties. Hang out a flag tomorrow.

Anybody who will drop in at the cowboy's home ranch bunk house in the Masonic Temple will see things as they are in cowboy life. "Fog Horn" Clancy, the efficient and courteous presiding genius of the publicity side of the bunk house, and an expert in his line, has been engaged by the Cowboy's Reunion association as their director of publicity and is conducting a telling campaign of advertising which will place and keep Las Vegas on the map.

The immense amount of publicity work which is carried on by the reunion association perhaps is not generally known by the people of Las Vegas, but its good effects are far reaching and productive of much benefit to this entire community. Visitors to the bunk house may see there a pictured glimpse of the real range life of the cowboy; the peril of the stampeding trail herd; the "horse play" indulged in by these knights of the lariat and saddle; how the cowboy adorns the walls of his camp with placards bearing facetious jokes on and warnings to his friends; how in loyalty and devotion he displays the flag of his country and over it hangs a card which says, "Cowboys will sure ride for the flag." Other cards of generous size offer advice in language that is refreshing and expressive—but, go and see for yourself, then laugh.

Now the management of the reunion and the three committees appointed by the president of the Commercial club to raise the prize money for the next reunion events, are pulling famously together with the common end in view—success and the best show yet. The business and professional men on both sides of the river have been generous and willing to contribute towards the prize money and the cowboys highly appreciate their attitude. But, the reunion is a "digested security." It yields both pleasure and profit to the town beyond any other proposition yet put before our people, but requires a large amount of money to carry it through to a successful end, more than is generally understood. Dig up liberally!

Every bride in Wichita, Kas., is presented with a bonus in the shape of \$10.00 worth of household necessities contributed by the local merchants.

How to Show Respect for Flag

The following bulletin has been issued by the department of New Mexico, Grand Army of the Republic.

In order to show proper respect for the United States flag, the following rules should be observed by all loyal citizens, to-wit:

1. The flag should never be hoisted before sunrise, nor should it be allowed to remain up after sunset, or in a rain or storm.

2. The flag should never be allowed to touch the ground and should never be raised or lowered by any mechanical appliance.

3. When the national colors are passing on parade or in review, the spectators should, if walking, halt, and if sitting arise, stand at attention and uncover.

4. When the "Star Spangled Banner" is being played or sung, all persons within hearing should rise and stand, uncovered, during the rendition.

5. When the National and State Flag, or other flags fly together, the National flag should be on the right and above the others. The national salute is, under the law of the nation, twenty-one guns.

6. When possible, the flag should be flown from a staff or mast, but should not be fastened to the side of a building, platform or scaffolding. It should not be used as a cover over table, desk or box, where anything can be set or placed upon the flag, except, it may be placed upon the pulpit of a church with the "Holy Bible," the rule and guide of all nations, people and flags.

7. When clusters and drapings of colors are designed, bunting or cloth should be used, but never the flag.

8. The flag should never be placed below a person sitting.

9. As upon every government vessel, so upon every government building, the flag should be flown during business hours. It should be hoisted and lowered at a uniform hour as is done at Army Posts and Navy Yards.

10. No more beautiful tribute of loyalty and patriotism could be shown on the part of all officials and employees of the national and state governments and private citizens, than for each one to own and display a flag on his home on all holidays, and upon such other days as the flag may properly be displayed as a mark of patriotism and respect.

11. Let every member of the Grand Army of the Republic do all possible to instill into the minds and hearts of the present and future generation a profound reverence for the flag, teach them that it stand a preeminent symbol for those principles of religion and political liberty embodied in the Constitution of the United States of America.

By order of F. E. OLNEY,
Department Commander.

Official:
JOHN A. ROSS, A. A. G.

OFFICIALS CONFER

Buffalo, N. Y., June 12.—State and war problems which particularly affect the cities are to be discussed by mayors and other municipal officials of New York state at their eighth annual conference which opened here today.

✧ Athens, June 12, (via London—
✧ King Constantine has abdicated
✧ in favor of his son, Prince Alex-
✧ ander. King Constantine's
✧ throne has been an uncomfort-
✧ able seat for the monarch for the
✧ past two years. The pressure
✧ brought to bear upon Constan-
✧ tine to assist the Germans and
✧ the counter-pressure brought by
✧ the allies divided his population.
✧ Riots occurred, and the allies, af-
✧ ter having placed troops in
✧ Greece for military reasons,
✧ were obliged to use force to keep
✧ order in Athens. The king's con-
✧ stant misunderstandings with his
✧ officers, and the opposition of
✧ former Premier Venizelos made
✧ conditions in Greece chaotic.
✧ What the result of the king's ab-
✧ dication will be, nobody is able
✧ to foresee.
✧ * * * * *

MEMBERS OF THE PETROLITE'S CREW ARE REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN LOST

Washington, June 12.—The American steamer Petrolite has been sunk by a German submarine.

Carried 10 American Sailors

New York, June 12.—The Petrolite, a vessel of 3,710 tons, owned by the Standard Oil Company of New York, left here April 30 for Savona and Leghorn, Italy. The vessel was in command of Captain Thomas H. McKellum, and carried a crew of 38 men, of whom 10 were Americans. The ship was armed and carried a gunners' crew.

The Petrolite was formerly the Excelsior, under the German flag, and was transferred to American registry with other ships of the Standard Oil fleet, early in the war. She was built at Stettin, Germany, in 1898. According to the records of the shipping commission, J. C. Clark of California was among the Americans aboard.

Consular reports which brought news of the disaster today said one boat with 18 men, the third mate and the chief engineer had been landed and two boats with an unstated number of men were missing.

The time and place of the attack were not given in the dispatches.

The Petrolite, a tank steamer, first figured in the news nearly two years ago, an attack upon her by an Austrian submarine threatening a breach of diplomatic relations between the Vienna government and the United States. The ship was shelled by the submarine, and men aboard were wounded. The submarine sent a crew aboard the vessel and removed a large quantity of supplies. She then was permitted to proceed. The incident was the subject of a series of notes between the United States and the Austrian government.

NEW MEXICO TROOPS WILL GATHER AT ALBUQUERQUE WITHOUT DELAY

Santa Fe, N. M., June 12.—Adjutant General Baca today received orders by wire from General Parker at San Antonio, to mobilize the New Mexico National Guard immediately at Albuquerque. About 1,100 men have so far been enlisted in the regiment. Emergency preparations are being rushed to house the soldiers.

ADMIRAL WHO DISCOVERED THE NORTH POLE GIVES ADVICE TO SENATE COMMITTEE

Washington, June 12.—Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary told a sub-committee of the senate military committee the airplane was the cheapest and quickest answer to the submarine and that if 1,000 airplanes were sent abroad they would do more to curb the submarine menace than anything else.

Admiral Peary appeared in support of a bill to establish a department of aeronautics with a place in the cabinet. The general opinion among experts, he said, is that the war will be decided in the air, and that soon airplanes will be fighting in brigades of from 500 to 1,000 fliers.

PRESIDENT URGES COUNTRY TO CONCENTRATE EFFORTS IN ONE ORGANIZATION

Red Cross week, from June 18 to 25, has been set aside by President Wilson in formal proclamation as the period in which the nation will devote itself to raising \$100,000,000 for the comfort and relief of the country's fighting men, the sick and wounded, as well as dependent families of enlisted men and destitute non-combatants.

Despite the many calls upon the patriotic for financial assistance, this campaign for the Red Cross is already assured the magnificent support it will need to carry. Brisk preliminary work on the part of the western campaign committee has enlisted the most powerful and influential men in all the large centers. Secretary Joseph Tumulty in behalf of President Wilson, has wired the hundreds of prominent men throughout the west and has received from them enthusiastic assurances of support.

Conferences have been held, already in San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland, and Denver and Wichita will be visited and organized before the trip ends. John B. Miller of Los Angeles gas corporation, is chairman of the western committee, and, working with him are such representative men as William H. Crocker, of San Francisco, Lawrence C. Phipps, Sr., of Denver, Henry L. Corbett, of San Antonio, and Ford Harevey of Kansas City. The western headquarters are at the Palace hotel in San Francisco, with Lyman L. Pierce, executive secretary, and Richard R. Perkins, associate secretary.

"Military and civilian relief at home and abroad" is the slogan of the campaigners for this immense sum of money. It means that the appeal will be to all citizens because all citizens, either directly or indirectly, will be vitally affected.

"The best way in which to impart the greatest efficiency and energy to the relief work, which this war will entail," says President Wilson, in discussing his creation of the Red Cross war council, "will be to concentrate it in the hands of a single, experienced organization which has been recognized by law and by international convention as the public instrumentality for such purposes. Indeed, such a concentration of admin-

HART-WILHITE WEDDING

Miss Daisy E. Hart and Hesper B. Wilhite were united in marriage last

night at 8 o'clock by Rev. D. H. Kunkle at the Kunkle residence. The room where the ceremony was performed was decorated in white and pink carnations and sweet peas. Guests present were Miss Clara Tip-ton, Miss Esleie Mahan, Miss Wilhite and the Kunkle family. Mrs. Wilhite came to New Mexico several years ago from Oklahoma, and proved up on a homestead in the Cherryvale neighborhood, where Mr. Wilhite also has a homestead. Mr. Wilhite has lived here several years. He is engaged in the painting and paperhanging business. The couple will reside on Grand avenue.

REFUNDS ARE SECURED

Santa Fe, June 13.—The state corporation commission has succeeded in having the Santa Fe put in a better crossing over the spur track on the road between Bernalillo and Albuquerque. The complaint was made originally by J. Seigman of the Bernalillo Mercantile company. A refund of one dollar was obtained by M. S. Groves, member of the commission, on the shipment of a piano from Lumberton to Carlsbad. The question hinged upon the fact of the piano being crated or boxed, the charge being \$19.56 in the former and \$18.56 in the later case. Lee Hersch of Santa Fe, obtained through the corporation commission a refund of \$11.90 on a shipment of hay from Grants to Santa Fe, a rate of 21 cents having been quoted and 28 cents charged by the Santa Fe.

PROFESSOR HARE RETURNS

Santa Fe, June 13.—The return of Professor R. F. Hare and Mrs. Hare from Albuquerque to their former home on College Row at state college, ends a curious chapter in the history of the agricultural college. It was around Professor Hare that considerably of the fight in and on that institution raged for the past few years. The retirement of Dr. George Ladd, opened the way for Professor Hare who has been head of the chemistry department, to resume his relations with the college and is a triumph for him and his adherents.

TWO MEN KILLED

Pueblo, June 12.—Two men are reported killed and several badly injured in a freight wreck on the Colorado and Southern railroad at Lime, about eight miles south of here.

QUIT TEACHING GERMAN

Cleveland, June 12.—German language instruction, except to students of chemistry, has been abandoned for the period of the war by the faculty of Case School of Applied Science.

AMERICANS REACH FRANCE

Bologne, June 12.—Another installment of the vanguard of the American army has arrived in France in the form of 150 ambulance drivers and 75 nurses.

BOY SCOUTS DO WELL

New York, June 12.—First returns received today at national headquarters of the Boy Scouts of America from the four-day Liberty Loan campaign shows \$180,270 was subscribed in 15 cities and towns today and yesterday.

Sometimes the man who never pays his bills is loudest in singing "Jesus Paid it All" in church.

FIRST REGIMENT AND ARTILLERY NUMBER ABOUT 1,100 FOR MOBILIZATION

Santa Fe, June 13.—Immediately upon receipt of the telegram from Brigadier General Parker, commanding the southern department of the army, Adjutant General James Baca set in motion the machinery to start men from all of the cities of the state where recruits have been accepted by the government to the mobilization camp in Albuquerque. The Guard will be in Albuquerque within a few days, and it is likely the men will sleep in "dog-tents" until the wooden cantonment is erected, if larger tents are supplied, they undoubtedly will be pressed into service. Consequently, Captain Wilson available.

The first detachment of troops to leave will be the headquarters company, commanded by Captain Earle Wilson of Santa Fe. A band is included in this company, but it was stated authoritatively today that the First regiment band, which has been playing in concerts given in the plaza will not go to Albuquerque. It was pointed out that there were not sufficient men in the band last year to permit it to enter the federal service. Consequently, Captain Wilson will likely get up a new band in Albuquerque.

230 Leave Santa Fe

It was estimated this morning that 230 men of Santa Fe will leave in a day or two for Albuquerque. They are E and F companies and officers. Arrangements are being made with the Santa Fe railway to get a sufficient number of coaches and express cars to carry the men and their equipment to the mobilization point.

The recruiting work has been going steadily on all over the state and it was estimated today by Adjutant General Baca that by the time the men start for Albuquerque there will be no less than 1,100. This number must be brought up to 2,400 to reach war strength, however.

The site of the encampment is about half a mile from the state university and it is there the New Mexico Guardsmen will be trained for service. While the weather down there is unquestionably much hotter than in Las Vegas, the Guardsmen coming up from Roswell, Las Cruces and Deming, as well as from many other southern points, will have little cause to complain, it was pointed out today.

Just what training Uncle Sam will prescribe for these new soldiers remains a matter of speculation. The opinion was expressed by a veteran army man that the men will likely be given progressive work, with short periods of drill in the early morning and evening until they become used to the life. It must be remembered that every man who goes to Albuquerque will have received the anti-typhoid serum and the anti-smallpox vaccine. These treatments some times make the men feel indisposed. Drilling in the hot sun in itself is a severe task for most men, and doubly so if they feel the effects of a vaccine or serum at work.

Men are Drilling

For the past few days the Guardsmen now in the city have been kept

pretty busy drilling. Long lines of men, most of them in uniform, have been marching on Washington avenue and around the federal building, and Sergeant Taber has been putting many of these through a drill that has won the admiration of onlookers. The appearance of the men, too, has been favorably commented on, and it is said it will be hard to find a body of men of better physique in the southwest. Many of the men have direct from ranches. Others are just out of college.

Officers Must Register

News received here today that at least 100 men in the officers' training camp in San Francisco have had to drop out because of physical inability to keep up the pace has called attention to the necessity of having every one of them under the age of 31 register as did civilians throughout the country on June 5. It is said there are 68 New Mexicans in San Francisco at this time and notice was sent to them this morning calling their attention to the law concerning registration as none of these men have been mustered into the federal service. It is not known whether any New Mexicans have dropped out of the training on account of physical disability.

To Be Colored Officers

Santa Fe received another distinction today when three of its colored citizens—Howard Kerr, William Slaughter and Ernest Slaughter—received word that they had been accepted for the colored officers' training camp in Des Moines, Iowa, and are to be there June 15. These are the only colored men in the state to receive such an appointment, it is said on good authority. They took the physical examination here recently and were passed by Dr. David Knapp. Then they took the mental examination given them by Lieutenant Reed of the United States army, consisting of questions in mathematics, geography, history etc. Howard Kerr and William Slaughter are well known barbers and Ernest Slaughter is a mail carrier.

A. P. OFFICIAL DIES

Washington, June 12.—Arthur W. Copp, superintendent of the southern division of the Associated Press, died here today of a complication of diseases, after a lingering illness. He was 49 years old. Before coming to Washington, Mr. Copp had been superintendent of the western division, San Francisco, and before that had served the Associated Press in many places in many capacities. He entered the service as a telegrapher nearly 25 years ago.

VIRGINIA GOVERNORSHIP

Richmond, Va., June 13.—The lists have closed for the democratic primaries to be held in Virginia early in August, when a complete state ticket will be nominated in anticipation of the November election. Interest centers chiefly in the race for the gubernatorial nomination, which promises to be one of the most spirited in the recent history of the Old Dominion.

New York, June 13.—Problems arising from the present war emergency were discussed by the American Gas institute at a special meeting held in this city today.

PRESIDENT, IN NOTE TO RUSSIA, SAYS STATUS QUO MUST NOT BE RESTORED

Washington, June 11.—President Wilson in a statement to the new government of Russia has made plain the war aims of the United States and its position is "no annexation, no indemnity."

"No territory must change hands except for the purpose of securing for those who inhabit it a fair chance of life and liberty," says the communication. "No indemnities must be insisted on except those that constitute payment for manifest wrongs done. No readjustment of power must be made, except such as will tend to secure the future peace of the world and the future welfare and happiness of its people."

In unmistakable terms, President Wilson declared against Germany's proposal to restore "status quo" before the war.

"It was the status quo ante out of which this iniquitous war issued forth," he says. "The power of the imperial German government within the empire and widespread domination and influence outside of that empire. That status must be altered in such fashion as to prevent any such hideous things from ever happening again." The president's communication was delivered to the Russian government at Petrograd. In full it is as follows:

Text of Statement

"In view of the approaching visit to Russia to express the friendship of the American people to the people of Russia and to make the most practical means of carrying the present struggle for the freedom of all peoples to a successful end, it seems appropriate that I should state again in the light of this new partnership, the objects the United States has had in mind in entering the war. These objects have been very much beclouded during the past few weeks by mistaken and misleading statements and the issues at stake are too tremendous for the whole human race to permit any misinterpretation or misunderstandings, however slight, to remain uncorrected for a moment. The war has begun to go against Germany and in their desperate attempt to escape the ultimate defeat those who are in authority in Germany are using every possible instrumentality, are making use even of the influence of parties among their own subjects to whom they have never been just or even tolerant, to promote a propaganda on both sides of the sea which will preserve for them their influence at home and their power abroad, to the undoing of the very men they are using.

Purpose of United States

"The position of America in this war is so clearly avowed that no man can be excused for mistaking it. She seeks no material profit or aggrandizement of any kind. She is fighting for no advantage or selfish object of her own, but for the liberation of peoples everywhere from the aggressions of autocratic force. The ruling classes of Germany have begun of late to profess a like liberty and justice of purpose, but only to preserve the power they have set up in Germany and the selfish advantages which they gained for themselves and their private projects of power all the way from Berlin to Bagdad and

beyond. Government after government has by their influence in open conquest been linked together in a net of intrigue directed against nothing less than the peace and liberty of the world. The meshes of that intrigue must be broken, but cannot be broken unless wrongs are undone; and measures must be taken to prevent it from ever again being rewoven.

Blames the Kaiser

"Of course, the imperial German government and those whom it is using for their own undoing are seeking to obtain pledges that the war will end in the restoration of the status quo ante. It was the status quo ante out of which this iniquitous war issued forth, the power of the imperial government within the empire and its widespread combination and influence outside of that empire. That status must be altered in such fashion as to prevent any such hideous thing from happening again.

"We are fighting for the liberty and the undictated development of all peoples, and every feature of the settlement of this war must be conceived and executed for that purpose. Wrongs must be first righted and then safeguards must be created to prevent their being commenced again. We ought not to consider remedies merely because they have a pleasing and sonorous sound. Practical questions can be settled only by practical means.

"Phrases will not achieve the result. Effective readjustments will; and whatever readjustments are necessary must be made.

Changes of Territory

"But they must follow a principle, and that principle is plain. No people must be forced under sovereignty under which it does not wish to live. No territory must change hands except for the purpose of securing those who inhabit it a fair chance of life and liberty. No indemnities must be insisted on except those that constitute payment for manifest wrongs done. No readjustment of power must be made except such as will tend to secure the future peace of the world and future welfare and happiness of its peoples.

"And then the free peoples of the world must draw together in some common covenant, some genuine and practical co-operation that will in effect combine their force to secure peace and justice in the dealings of nations with one another. The brotherhood of mankind must no longer be a fair but empty phrase; it must be given a structure of force and reality. The nations must realize their common life and effect a workable partnership to secure that life against the aggressions of autocratic and self-pleasing power.

Must Make Success Sure

"For these things we can afford to pour out our blood and treasure. For these are the things we have always professed to desire, and unless we pour out blood and treasure now and succeed, we may never be able to unite or show conquering force again in the great cause of human liberty. The day has come to conquer or submit. If the forces of autocracy can divide us, they will overcome us; if we stand together, victory is certain and the liberty which victory will secure. We can afford then to be generous, but we cannot afford then or now to be weak or omit any single guarantee of justice and security."

TIME LIMIT FOR SALES EXPIRES FRIDAY; WEST IS FALLING DOWN

Washington, June 11.—The Liberty loan today entered its last lap in the race to reach the \$2,000,000,000 mark by Friday, when the subscription period ends. Small subscribers by the thousands or even millions must come in this week to make the loan a success. The New York federal reserve district has approached nearest to total subscription of its minimum allotment, and the San Francisco is farthest from the mark.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT GIVES NEW MEXICO CITY MILITARY PLUM

Washington, June 11.—Fort Worth, Waco and Houston, Texas, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, Deming, N. M., and Linda Vista, Calif., have been approved as additional camps for National Guard mobilization, it was announced today. The approval of Petersburg, Va., as a cantonment site was revoked.

Little Rock, Ark., Louisville, Ky., Battle Creek, Mich., and San Antonio, Texas, have been approved additional cantonment sites for the new army.

Santa Fe, June 11.—After 15 years of litigation, the Antonio Martinez land grant of 48,000 acres was sold a few days ago at public auction at the Taos court house to Mrs. Nellie Gray of Chicago, for \$50,000. The proceeds will be divided among a host of claimants and their attorneys. The small holdings of old time settlers on the grant are exempt from the sale and they will be permitted to retain their holdings. The grant was one of the most important of the few remaining grants not yet partitioned or sold to outside interests. It lies east, south and west of Taos, taking in most of the fertile lands of the foothills and mesa between the Rio Grande river and the Taos mountains. The new owner expects to develop the lands and to divide them up into small farms. A townsite is to be laid out at some convenient place. Judge N. B. Laughlin and William J. Barker of Santa Fe were attorneys for the claimants.

Has Had Beneficial Results

A man is not treating himself fairly when he neglects backache, rheumatic pains, dizziness, stiff joints, sore muscles, or other symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble. Isaac B. Turman, 1277 Washington Ave., Ashbury Park, N. J., writes: "I used Foley Kidney Pills and had the most beneficial results from same." O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

IMMENSE WAR EXPENSE

London, June 11.—Chancellor Bonar Law said in the house of commons today that the average daily expenditure of the government in the first nine weeks of the fiscal year was 7,884,000 pounds.

Good for the Little Ones

Every year sees a big increase in the demand for Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for coughs, colds and croup. J. A. Parker, Lundgren, Ia., writes: "I gave my children, aged two and four years, Foley's Honey and Tar for severe colds, which gave almost immediate relief. I also took same with good results." O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

*** PRICES ARE 100 PER CENT * ABOVE 1916's**

Washington, June 11.—The level of prices paid producers of principal crops on June 1, was 59.8 per cent higher than a year ago, and 107 per cent above the past nine years' average on that date, the department of agriculture reported today. Producers of meat animals on May 15 received 48.4 per cent more than a year ago and 71 per cent more than the average price on that date in the last seven years. The composite conditions of all crops on June 1 was 5.8 per cent below their 10-year average on that date.

FULLY 34,000 MEN WILL BE REPORTED ENROLLED FOR MILITARY SERVICE

Santa Fe, N. M., June 8.—Only five counties in New Mexico have reported complete returns on registration. These and other scattering reports indicate the allotment of 34,000 will be reached. Curry county gives 929; Luna, 495; Otero, 603; Roosevelt, 572; McKinley, 918, including 376 aliens; Santa Fe, with one precinct out, shows 1,049; Bernalillo, with one out, reports 2,101. Incomplete returns shows that Grant, with 3,211, including 1,338 aliens, and Colfax, with 2,530, will exceed estimates. Dona Ana and Eddy, both nearly complete, show 1,212 and 1,045 respectively.

Cholera Morbus

This is a very painful and dangerous disease. In almost every neighborhood someone has died from it before medicine could be obtained or a physician summoned. The right way is to have a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house so as to be prepared for it. Mrs. Charles Eneyart, Huntington, Ind., writes: "During the summer of 1911 two of my children were taken sick with cholera morbus. I used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy and it gave them relief."—Adv.

MRS. JULIANITA TRUJILLO VICTIM OF UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENT THIS MORNING

Mrs. Juanita Trujillo was burned to death accidentally this morning, at her home on the West side. Mrs. Trujillo struck a match to light a cigaret, and her clothing caught fire. She ran into the street and had burned to death before neighbors and relatives found her. She was almost 100 years old, and lived alone, though her daughters reside near her home. Her clothing was burned entirely off her body. Neighbors smelled the burning cloth, and an investigation was started, which resulted in the finding of her body, lying near the street.

Mrs. Trujillo is survived by two daughters, Margarita and Francisca.

Different—But Satisfactory

Indigestion causes worry, sick headaches, biliousness, bad breath and constant distress. W. A. McRae, Raleigh, Ga., writes: "Foley Cathartic Tablets cleanse my system thoroughly and do not gripe or hurt at all. I find them entirely satisfactorily and wonderfully different and more pleasant than any other pill." O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

Vicente Mares came down last night from Wagon Mound.

NO REPORTS OF EVASION OF MILITARY REGISTRATION ARE MADE, HOWEVER

Eighteen hundred and seventy-five is the total number of men who registered for conscription into the United States army from the county of San Miguel, according to the figures made public today by Sheriff Lorenzo Delgado, chief executive of the registration board. However, a few registration cards are coming in by mail, and the total is expected to reach 1,900 before all are in. This is about 500 short of the original estimate of the number of men subject to conscription. The estimate of the army headquarters was that 10 per cent of the population would come under the draft law. The population of this county approximates 24,000, and the men, estimated, eligible for conscription would be 2,400, whereas but 1,900 have registered. This number is practically complete, as there have been no reports of failure to register received at the sheriff's office.

RAILROAD EMPLOYEE SHOWS REMARKABLE NERVE AFTER AN ACCIDENT

Jesus Torres, an employe of the Santa Fe, was run over yesterday by a switch engine, and his right arm was severed just below the shoulder. Torres was going to work, and was crossing the tracks, near the coal chute, where he is employed, and as he is quite deaf, he did not hear the switch engine that was approaching. The engine knocked him down and ran over his arm. Torres arose, and when the engine stopped, he stood by the track holding his severed limb in his hand.

Just What She Needed

When women complain of weariness, backache, dull headaches and similar ailments, they accept those troubles as their lot because they are women, when the ailments may be the results of disordered kidneys. Mrs. Mary V. Bunker, Milton-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., writes of Foley Kidney Pills: "Just what I needed." O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

MOTOR TRUCKS FOR ARMY

Washington, D. C., June 9.—When the new United States army is ready to take to the field its equipment will not be lacking in motor trucks, which have proved one of the most valuable accessories in the European war. It is expected that tens of thousands of these trucks will be sent across to the other side. Bids for them were opened this week and the assurance is given that the existing manufacturing plants will be able to turn them out as rapidly as they are required. The war department has no present prospect that it will be obliged to buy the example of the English and French authorities in commandeering private machines for commercial use.

Whooping Cough

In this disease it is important that the cough be kept loose and expectoration easy, which can be done by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mrs. P. H. Martin, Peru, Ind., writes: "My two daughters had whooping cough. I gave them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it worked like a charm."—Adv.

Subscribe for the Optic.

MASONIC PROGRAMS ISSUED

Santa Fe, June 11.—Beautiful souvenir programs for the twenty-fourth reunion of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Masons, Valley of Santa Fe, Orient of New Mexico, June 21 to 23 were distributed today. Group pictures of the W. H. Pope, Cunningham, Constitutional convention classes, taken by Jesse Nusbaum, together with portraits of Sovereign Grand Commander George F. Moore of Washington, D. C., the highest official of the order, who will attend the reunion; John H. Cowles, secretary general and Chief Justice Richard H. Hanna, deputy of the supreme council and at the head of Masonry in New Mexico, embellish the programs. The class this reunion will number almost 100, and several of the degrees between the fourth and thirty-second will be conferred by the Albuquerque degree team under the leadership of A. A. Keen, secretary of the Masonic grand lodge. It is proposed that in the future, instead of three reunions a year, only two will be held, and the fees for the higher degrees be materially advanced. A fine picture of the Masonic cathedral is included in the program.

WEDS KANSAS GIRL

Santa Fe, June 9.—Frank M. Burton, playground supervisor and athletic director of the Santa Fe high school, returned last evening bringing with him a bride, nee Miss Marie DeYoe, of Pittsburgh, Kas. The wedding took place at Pittsburgh on May 30. Mrs. James L. Eeligman and daughter, Miss Beatrice Seligman, returned last evening from Denver, where Miss Seligman has just graduated from the Wolcott school. Mrs. Seligman had spent the winter and spring with relatives in Denver.

Sour Stomach

This is a mild form of indigestion. It is usually brought on by eating too rapidly or too much, or of food not suited to your digestive organs. If you will eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly, eat but little meat and none at all for supper, you will more than likely avoid the sour stomach without taking any medicine whatever. When you have sour stomach take one of Chamberlain's Tablets to aid digestion.—Adv.

NORWEGIAN LUTHERANS

St. Paul, Minn., June 9.—The new Norwegian Lutheran church of America, which combines into one church organization 500,000 Norwegian Lutherans in America who for a generation have struggled along as three separate bodies, was given birth today at a great ratification meeting held in the St. Paul Auditorium. The amalgamation is the result of negotiations extending over a period of several years and which were brought to a successful conclusion at a convention held here this week.

Stopped his Backache

George Lawrence, railroad fireman, Kittrell, Miss., writes: "I used three bottles of Foley Kidney Pills when I was so sick I hardly could stay on the engine, and they cured me. My back ached all the time; kidneys acted sluggish; dull headache; felt sleepy all the time; nervous; had to rise many times each night." O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

DEBACA AND LEA FORMALLY BEGIN CAREERS AS SUBDIVISIONS OF THE STATE

Santa Fe, June 11.—Governor Lindsey has named the officers of the new democratic counties of De Baca and Lea, which came into legal existence Saturday under bills passed at the last regular session of the state legislature.

In the DeBaca county appointments the governor gave the democrats six places and the republicans four, the latter being the county clerk, sheriff, assessor and treasurer. DeBaca county officers follow:

County commissioners, First district, Manuel Abreau, democrat; Second W. R. McGill, democrat; Third, J. C. Dunlap, democrat; probate judge, C. P. Stone, democrat; county clerk, H. W. Lindsey, republican; sheriff, W. F. Bays, republican; assessor, Carlos Sandoval, republican; school superintendent, Rachael Smith, democrat; surveyor, Charles Foor, democrat.

The Lea county officers are the following:

Commissioner, First district—John S. Eaves; commissioner, Second district, Augustus F. Meroney; commissioner, Third district, Walter Lynch; probate judge, W. T. Stansell; county clerk Oscar H. Greene; sheriff, Ernest Best; assessor, D. W. Patton; treasurer, Frank G. Shepherd; school superintendent, Sarah K. Ellis; surveyor, J. M. Cunningham.

WANTED—A GOOD WAR SONG

New York, June 11.—There may be a shortage of some of the crops this year but there will be no shortage in the crop of war songs, according to the forecast made by the members of the Music Publishers' association of the United States and the National Sheet Music Dealers' association, who assembled in this city today for the annual conventions of their respective organizations. Of songs setting forth the sentiments of the soldiers and the sailor boys and the girls at home there will be a plenty, nor is the topical song writer likely to overlook the slackers as a mark for his shafts of ridicule.

The men of the profession and trade, however, declare that the business of song writing and song publishing is like a huge lottery, where only the very few are lucky enough to share in the capital prize. Of the hundreds of so-called war songs that will be put on the market within the next few months probably 99 per cent of them will scarcely pay for their printing, while of royalties for the writer there will be none.

But the writers and publishers are not likely to be discouraged by this fact, for they know that a fortune is in waiting for the writer or publisher who is fortunate enough to strike the public fancy with "the" war song. Whoever turns out a song that will compare in popularity with "The Girl I Left Behind Me" of the civil war days, or even some of the refrains that were familiar in the Spanish war, will have no cause for future worry as regards the high cost of living.

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

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IS SOMEWHAT ENCOURAGED BY THE OUTLOOK

Washington, June 8.—The prospective wheat crop of the United States this year was forecast today by the department of agriculture at 656,000,000 bushels, combining the estimate of the badly damaged winter wheat crop and the first estimate of the new spring wheat crop based on June 1 condition. That compares with 640,000,000 bushels harvested last year and 806,000,000 bushels, the average crop for 1911-15.

Improved weather conditions during May and increased prospects of winter wheat indicated a crop of 373,000,000 bushels. The crop began this spring under adverse conditions, 12,437,000 acres having to be abandoned because of the severe winter and other causes. April 1 conditions indicated a production of 430,000,000 bushels, but during that month growing conditions were so poor that the May 1 forecast was reduced to 366,116,000.

The increased spring wheat area is placed at 191,039,000 acres and the good start of this crop under excellent growing conditions indicate a production 283,000,000 bushels compared with 158,142,000 bushels last year; 351,854,000 bushels in 1915, and 233,571,000, the average for the previous five years.

Condition of the various crops on June 1 was: Winter wheat 70.9 per cent of a normal; spring wheat, 91.6; all wheat 78.5; oats 88.8; barley 84.3; hay 85.1; pastures 85.8; apples 73.9; peaches 60.5. Condition of winter wheat by important states follows:

Ohio, 86; Indiana, 69; Illinois, 64; Missouri, 64; Nebraska, 60; Kansas, 60; Oklahoma, 69.

Condition of spring wheat by important states:

Minnesota, 93; North Dakota, 85; South Dakota, 97.

First announcement of areas planted follows:

Spring wheat, 19,039,000 acres; all wheat 46,692,000 acres; oats, 43,161,000 acres; barley, 8,379,000 acres.

Crop production forecasts announced today by the department of agriculture in millions of bushels follow:

Winter, wheat 373; spring wheat, 283; all wheat, 656; oats, 1,381; barley, 214; rye, 57.9; hay (tons) 102; apples, 208; peaches, 45.4.

Rid of a Lingering Cough

You can get relief from racking, hacking coughs, from wheezy, sneezy breathing, from raw, inflamed throat and tight chest. W. G. Glazier, Bentonville, Ark., writes: "I can recommend Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. I used it for a cough that I had for years, and was said to have consumption but it cured me." O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

BREAT BRITAIN'S BIG LOAN

London, June 11.—In reply to a question in the house of commons today, Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, announced that since the beginning of the war Great Britain had borrowed from the United States a total of \$2,000,000,000.

Amsterdam, June 11 (via London)—A Berlin dispatch reports the death in action in Flanders of Baron Ernest von Plener, one of Germany's most celebrated aviators.

MIRAGE HALTS WAR

Conditions Similar to Time of Joshua Prevail in Far East Campaign

Cairo, Egypt.—"Operation had to be temporarily suspended owing to a mirage," says an official communication from the DIALA front, describing a minor strategic movement there. It is a reminder that, despite modern war inventions, there is at least one front where world-old conditions still play a dominating part. Thirst, heat, and mirage are among the most important factors to be considered in far-eastern campaigning, just as they were twenty centuries and more ago.

Although the why and wherefore of the mirage is better understood now than then, the British troops in Sinai and Mesopotamia have frequently been held up and mystified by the vision of lakes and trees, just as were the soldiers of Joshua and Alexander. On the occasion referred to in the communication, the mirage was of minor character, preventing reliable reconnaissances. On a similar occasion some time ago it produced the effect of the appearance of big Turkish reinforcements which necessitated caution until their phantom character had been established.

Mirages seriously interfered with Napoleon's Egyptian campaign and it was due to the investigations of a French scientist who accompanied that expedition that they were first traced to tricks of atmospheric refraction.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TELLS OF FOOD PROBLEMS FACING AMERICA

Washington, June 12.—The urgent need of food legislation was emphasized by Secretary Houston, of the agriculture department, today in a statement outlining in detail the purposes of food bills the administration has asked congress to pass.

"Co-operating as we are with the nations of Europe in the war against the central powers," said Secretary Houston, "the task of maintaining the subsistence of the allies is at once a political and moral obligation and a military necessity. War is always destructive of production and, in a peculiar sense, it is destructive of the production of foodstuffs, since war leads to a scarcity of labor and labor is one of the chief factors in cultivation of the soil.

"In addition, the wheat crop of practically the entire world has suffered serious reduction during the past year; and the prospects for the coming year promise little or no increase in the production of this essential cereal.

"One of two courses lies open to our government. The first is to con-

tinue as we are at present, that is, in fact, to permit unhampered the abnormal operations of trade, rendered all the more abnormal because of the needs of the allies for foodstuffs from this country. The second plan consists in the regulation or control of our foodstuffs to the double end of maintenance of the subsistence of the allies and the protection of the food needs and commercial interests of our own people.

"The bills now pending in congress provide for systematic development of our productive forces and an adequate control of distribution and consumption, to the end of conserving for ourselves and for the allies the foodstuffs provided through the stimulation of agriculture."

Secretary Houston describes the first food bill as a measure to stimulate production and the second as one to control distribution. What is to be accomplished under each is given at length.

ALBUQUERQUE MAN DISTRACTED BECAUSE HIS GIRL WENT BACK ON HIM

Albuquerque, June 13.—Charles Mitchell, bartender at the Hotel Combs, palced the muzzle of a revolver against his temple yesterday morning as he talked to a girl over the phone, and shot himself, the bullet passing entirely through his head, from temple to temple. The man died instantly. Ruby Graham, who was at the other end of the line, at Old Albuquerque, heard the shot, but thought it was the crash of breaking glass. She went to the hotel shortly afterward, but was not permitted to see Mitchell.

Mitchell was a brother of Thomas S. Mitchell, proprietor of the hotel. There is another brother, Perry Mitchell. An inquest was called for this morning, at which time the jury was expected to make a thorough investigation of the killing.

According to reports reaching Las Vegas today, Ruby Graham and Mitchell were sweethearts, and she called him up about 4 o'clock yesterday morning and told him "it was all off" and that she "was through with him." He, it is said, called her up about 4:35 a. m. and when she answered, he said "listen", and pulled the trigger of the revolver. She suspected nothing out of the ordinary, until he did not answer her repeated calls. No one saw him commit suicide, though several persons had been in the saloon a few moments before.

Thirty years is the age at which women will be qualified to vote under the terms of the franchise bill introduced by the government in the British parliament.

WILL TAKE INTEREST IN THE DIPLOMATIC READJUSTMENT IN EUROPE

Washington, June 13.—The United States was not consulted about the allied coup which dethroned King Constantine, it was said at the state department today, and has not as yet taken any part in complex European diplomacy. So far, it was explained, the United States is more of a military and economic than a diplomatic partner with the allies.

But intimations were given today that as one object of the United States in entering the war was to secure just and permanent peace founded on equitable principles, the United States will begin to exercise an increasing interest in all readjustments in Europe, especially in the Balkans.

Great interest centers in whether the allies, having dethroned Constantine, will urge Greece to actively enter war, or whether they will be content with her passive neutrality, removing all threat from a rear attack on the forces at Saloniki.

The allies have at least 650,000 men in the Balkans. This force, even without Greek aid, is capable of a strong offense, the prize of which would be the splitting of the central empires by the isolation of Turkey and Bulgaria. The crumbling of Russian and Rumanian strength, however, has smashed the other jaw of the pincers and has made an offensive problematical.

May be Honest Neutral

London, June 13.—In its comment upon King Constantine's abdication the Westminster Gazette says:

"The allies were absolutely sincere in expressing their desire to protect the integrity and independence of Greece. Prince Alexander will have fair play as a constitutional ruler and his country, if it so chooses, as an honest neutral."

King Wishes to Leave

Former King Constantine is still in Athens, although, according to reports he desires, to leave. Reuter's correspondent at Athens says all military measures in Thessaly, the gulf of Corinth and elsewhere have been carried out satisfactorily.

Paris, June 13.—The vigor with which the French senator, M. Jonnart, on special mission to Athens as representative of France, Great Britain and Russia, began the settlement of the Greek problem in obtaining the abdication of King Constantine and Crown Prince George has caused much satisfaction.

The new Greek ruler, Prince Alexander, Constantine's second son, is expected to prove friendly to the allies.

The Saloniki expedition has been attacked by many in France as useless, but everyone is agreed that the force once there ought to be given every opportunity to accomplish its purpose. It was admitted that with the perpetual menace of a stab in the back from the Greek royalist army, that the expeditionary force was doomed to partial inaction.

M. Jonnart, after a series of rapid consultations with the entente allied ministers and with the Greek premier, Alexander Saimis, decided upon quick and drastic action and

proceeded to Saloniki, where he arranged with General Sarrail for military assistance.

CONSERVATIVE LEADER IN THE REICHSTAG PROVES TO BE EXTREMELY OPTIMISTIC

Copenhagen, June 13 (via London)

—England is given less than two more months of life by Herr von Heydebrand, conservative leader in the Reichstag. In a speech to his electors he quoted a German admiral as saying:

"We hope, yes, we are certain, that in two months at the most the condition of the English will be such that Great Britain will be finished."

CAVALRYMEN AT YSLETA, TEX., SHOW 25 ROBBERS HOW SOLDIERS CAN FIGHT

Ysleta, Tex., June 13.—Two American cavalrymen held the ford here late last night against a band of 25 armed and mounted Mexicans who attempted to raid the American settlement here, driving them back into Mexico after a third cavalry man had come to their assistance. One of the troopers said he saw a man drop from his saddle, but no bodies could be found following the skirmish. The soldiers who held the ford were Privates Blake and Dearing, Troop C, Eighth cavalry. Corporal McDande reinforced them.

The Mexicans are believed to be members of a gang of cattle smugglers who have their rendezvous at San Lorenzo, opposite Ysleta.

GOVERNMENT REPORTS THE GOAL IS BEING REACHED RAPIDLY

Washington, June 13.—Subscriptions to the Liberty loan forwarded to all reserve banks, the treasury department announced today, totalled \$1,658,000,000 at noone today. These figures were based upon reports of all reserve banks. The New York district, with subscriptions totalling \$678,000,000 is the only district which has exceeded the minimum allotment.

ARCTIC CUTTER SUNK

Christiania, June 12 (via London)—The Norwegian bark Deveron has been sunk. Four men were lost. The Dagbladet reports that the Arctic cutter Sverre II. has been sunk.

WAR SESSION IN MARYLAND

Annapolis, Md., June 12.—Called together by proclamation of Governor Harrington, the members of the Maryland legislature met today to cope with conditions arising from the war.

Miss Claudia Ellis, a pretty young woman of St. Louis, unable to accompany her brother when he enlisted in the navy, decided to take the Brother's place as a motor truck driver so that he might respond to the call for men.

Washington, June 13—Among the thousands of letters reaching the provost marshal general's office these days from wives, mothers and sweethearts asking exemption for their men, officials were amused today to find several from wives recommending that their husbands be conscripted.

Dry Zensal Moist Zensal

The fact that Zensal is made to reach the two distinct types of Eczema should appeal to all skin sufferers. Tetter, Salt Rheum and Dry Eczema should be treated with Dry Zensal. Moist Eczema or Weeping Skin with Moist Zensal, 75 cents a jar at

E. G. MURPHEY

Washington, D. C., June 14—President Wilson warned the American people in a Flag day address on the Washington Monument grounds today that Germany has carried into effect the greater part of her immediate plan of conquest and now is negotiating a new "intrigue of peace" designed to end the war while her aggressions are secure.

All the central empires, the president declared, have been cemented into one great autocracy-ridden empire, "throwing a broad belt of German military power and political control across the very center of Europe and beyond the Mediterranean into the heart of Asia." This achieved, he "Peace, peace peace has been the talk of her foreign office for a year or more," said the president. "A little of the talk has been public, but most of it has been private. Through all sorts of channels it has come to me and in all sorts of guises. The military masters under whom Germany is bleeding see very clearly to what point fate has brought them. If they secure peace now with the immense advantages still in their hands which they have up to this point apparently gained, they will have justified themselves before the German people; they will have gained by war what they promised to gain by it."

The president recited again the German aggressions which drove the United States to war. He declared the purposes for which the American soldiers now carry the Stars and Stripes to Europe for the first time said, it is easy to understand why Germany is fostering a propaganda for an early peace.

Peace for Vindication

in history are not new to American traditions because realization of Germany's war aims must eventually mean the undoing of the whole world. He spoke in full as follows:

"My Fellow Citizens: We meet to celebrate Flag day because this flag which we honor and under which we serve is the emblem of our unity, our power, our thought and purpose as a nation. It has no other character than that which we give it from generation to generation. The choices are ours. It floats in majestic silence above the hosts that execute those choices, whether in peace or in war. And yet, though silent, it speaks to us—speaks to us of the past, of the men and women who went before us and of the records they wrote upon it. We celebrate the day of its birth; and from its birth until now it has witnessed a great history, has floated on high the symbol of great events of a great plan of life worked out by a great people. We are about to carry it into battle, to lift it where it will draw the fire of our enemies. We are about to bid thousands, hundreds of thousands, it may be millions of our men, the young, the strong, the capable men of the nation, to go forth and die beneath it on fields of blood far away—for what? For some unaccustomed thing? For something for which it has never sought the fire before? American armies were never before sent across the seas. Why are they sent now? For some new purpose, for which this great flag has never been carried before, or for some old familiar, heroic purposes for which it has seen men, its own men, die on every battle field upon which Americans have borne arms since the revolution. These are questions which must be answered. We are Ameri-

cans. We in our turn serve America, and can serve her with no private purpose. We must use her flag as she has always used it. We are accountable at the bar of history and must plead in utter frankness what purpose it is we seek to serve.

Germany's Underhand Acts

"It is plain enough how we were forced into the war. The extraordinary insults and aggressions of the imperial German government left us no self respecting choice but to take up arms in defense of our rights as a free people and of our honor as a sovereign government. The military masters of Germany denied us the right to be neutral. They filled our unsuspecting communities with vicious spies and conspirators and sought to corrupt the opinion of our people in their own behalf. When they found that they could not do that, their agents diligently spread sedition amongst us and sought to draw our own citizens from their allegiance—and some of those agents were men connected with the official embassy of the German government itself here in our own capital. They sought by violence to destroy our industries and arrest our commerce. They tried to invite Mexico to take up arms against us and to draw Japan into a hostile alliance with her—and that, not by indirection, but by direct suggestion from the foreign office in Berlin. They impudently denied us the use of the high seas and repeatedly executed their threat that they would send to their death any of our people who ventured to approach the coast of Europe. And many of our own people were corrupted. Men began to look upon their own neighbors with suspicion and to wonder in their hot resentment and surprise whether there was any community in which hostile intrigue did not lurk. What great nation in such circumstances would not have taken up arms? Much as we had desired peace, it was denied us, and not from our own choice. This flag under which we serve would have been dishonored had we withheld our hand.

Fighting for Germany's People

"But that is only part of the story. We know now as clearly as we knew before we were ourselves engaged that we are not the enemies of the German people and that they are not our enemies. They did not originate or desire this hideous war or wish that we should be drawn into it; and we are vaguely conscious that we are fighting their cause, as they will some day see it, as well as our own. They are themselves in the grip of the same sinister power that has now at last stretched its ugly talons out and drawn blood from us. The whole world is at war because the whole world is in the grip of that power and is trying out the great battle which shall determine whether it is to be brought under its mastery or fling itself free.

"The war was begun by the military masters of Germany, who proved to be also the masters of Austria-Hungary. These men have never regarded nations as peoples, men, women and children of like blood and frame as themselves, for whom governments existed and in whom governments had their life. They have regarded them merely as serviceable organizations, which they could by force or intrigue bend or corrupt to their own purpose. They have regarded the smaller states

in particular, and the peoples who could be overwhelmed by force, as their natural tools and instruments of domination. Their purpose has long been avowed. The statesmen of other nations, to whom that purpose was incredible, paid little attention; regarded what German professors expounded in their class rooms and German writers set forth to the world as the goal of German policy as rather the dream of minds detached from practical affairs, as preposterous private conceptions of German destiny, than as the actual plans of responsible rulers, but the rulers of Germany themselves knew all the while what concrete plans, what well advanced intrigues lay back of what the professors and the writers were saying, and were glad to go forward unmolested, filling the thrones of Balkan states with German princes, putting German officers at the service of Turkey to drill her armies and make interest with her government, developing plans of sedition and rebellion in India and Egypt, setting their fires in Persia. The demands made by Austria upon Serbia were a mere single step in a plan which compassed Europe and Asia, from Berlin to Bagdad. They hoped those demands might not arouse Europe, but they meant to press them whether they did or not, for they thought themselves ready for the final issue of arms.

A Policy of Control

"Their plans were to throw a broad belt of German military power and political control across the very center of Europe and beyond the Mediterranean into the heart of Asia; and Austria-Hungary was to be as much their tool and paws as Serbia or Bulgaria or Turkey or the ponderous states of the east. Austria-Hungary, indeed, was to become part of the central German empire, absorbed and dominated by the same forces and influences that had originally cemented the German states themselves. The dream had its heart in Berlin. It could have had a heart nowhere else! It rejected the idea of solidarity of race entirely. The choice of peoples played no part in it at all. It contemplated binding together racial and political units which could be kept together only by force—Czechs, Magyars, Croats, Serbs, Roumanians, Turks, Armenians—the proud states of Bohemia and Hungary, the stout little commonwealths of the Balkans, the indomitable Turks, the subtle peoples of the east. These peoples did not wish to be united. They ardently desired to direct their own affairs, would be satisfied only by undisputable independence. They could be kept quiet only by the presence or the constant threat of armed men. They would live under a common power only by sheer compulsion and await the day of revolution. But the German military statesman had reckoned with all that and were ready to deal with it in their own way.

"And they have actually carried the greater part of that amazing plan into execution! Look how things stand. Austria is at their mercy. It has acted, not upon its own initiative or upon the choice of its own people, but at Berlin's dictation ever since the war began. Its people now desire peace, but cannot have it unless leave is granted from Berlin. The so-called central powers are, in fact, but a single power. Serbia is at its mercy, should its hands be but for a moment

freed. Bulgaria has consented to its will, and Roumania is overrun. The Turkish armies, which Germans trained, are serving Germany, certainly not themselves, and the guns of German warships lying in the harbor at Constantinople remind Turkish statesmen every day that they have no choice but to take their orders from Berlin. From Hamburg to the Persia gulf the net is spread.

Unaccountable Wish for Peace

"It is not easy to understand the eagerness for peace that has been manifested from Berlin ever since the snare was set and sprung? Peace, peace, peace has been the talk of her foreign office for now a year or more; not peace upon her own initiative but upon the initiative of the nations over which she now deems herself to hold the advantage. A little of the talk has been published but most of it has been private. Through all sorts of channels it has come to me and in all sorts of guises, but never with the terms disclosed which the German government would be willing to accept. That government has other valuable pawns in its hands besides those I have mentioned. It still holds a valuable part of France though with slowly relaxing grasp and practically the whole of Belgium. Its armies press close upon Russia and overrun Poland at their will. It cannot go further; it dare not go back. It wishes to close its bargains before it is too late and it has little left to offer for the pound of flesh it will demand.

"The military masters under whom Germany is bleeding see very clearly to what point fate has brought them. If they fall back or are forced back an inch, their power both abroad and at home will fall to pieces like a house of cards.

"It is their power at home they are thinking about now, more than their power abroad. It is that power which is trembling under their very feet; and deep fear has entered their hearts. They have but one chance to perpetuate their military power or even their controlling political influence. If they can secure peace now with the immense advantages still in their hands which they have up to this point, apparently gained, they will have justified themselves before the German people; they will have gained by force what they promised to gain by it; an immense expansion of German power, an immense enlargement of German industrial and commercial opportunities.

May Mean German Salvation

"Their prestige will be secure and with their prestige their political power. If they failed the people themselves will be set up in Germany as it has been in England, in the United States, in France and in all the great countries of the modern time except Germany. If they succeed they are safe, and Germany and the world are undone; if they fail, Germany is saved and the world will be at peace. If they succeed America will fall within the menace. We and all the rest of the world must remain armed, as they will remain, and must make ready for the next step in their aggression; if they fail, the world may unite for peace and Germany may be of the union.

Anyway, the pessimist has the best system of dodging disappointment. When the worst happens, it was just what he expected.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Fred Hinton, Mountainair, N. M.

One bay horse, 4 years old, 750 lbs., 14½ hands high.

Branded
Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 30, 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 30, last pub. June 14, '17

Estray Advertisement

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

One sorrel horse, about 14 years old, 1,000 lbs., 15 hands high.

Branded
Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before July 6, 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. June 6, last pub. June 21, '17.

Estray Advertisement

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

One brown horse, 7 years old, 850 lbs., 14½ hands high.

Branded
Left Hip



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

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Gorgonio Mestas, Chamita, N. M.

One red and white heifer, 10 months old, 150 lbs., 3½ feet high.

Branded
Left Ribs
Ear marks



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

Estray Advertisement

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

One brown horse, 5 or 6 years, 800 lbs., 14 hands.

Branded
Left Shoulder



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

on or before July 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. June 7, last pub. June 22, '17

Estray Advertisement

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

One brown horse, 8 or 9 years, 750 lbs., 14 hands.

Branded
Left Shoulder



Left Hip
Branded

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

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described animal was caught in shipment by Inspector Ben F. Owen, Folsom, N. M.

One red mottled faced steer, unbranded, no ear marks.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before July 9, 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. June 9, last pub. June 25, '17.

Estray Advertisement

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

One black horse, about 3 years, about 800 lbs., about 5 feet high.

Branded
Left Hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before July 9, 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. June 9, last pub. June 25, '17.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described animal was caught in shipment by Inspector P. L. Smyer, Deming, N. M.

One red white faced steer.

Branded
Left ribs.



Branded
Left hip
Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before July 9, 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. June 9, last pub. June 25, '17.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was caught in shipment by Inspector P. L. Smyer, Deming, N.M.

One red white faced yearling steer.

Branded
Right Ribs.
Ear marks



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before July 9, 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. June 9, last pub. June 25, '17.

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

Two muley cows, about 10 years old, about 800 lbs., one red

Branded
Right ribs
No ear marks.



One black
Branded
Left ribs



Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before July 9, 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. June 9, last pub. June 25, '17

PROPOSED HIGHWAY TO REACH FROM CANADA TO THE MEXICAN BORDER

Denver, Colo., June 12—Colorado highway officials are waiting only to hear from the engineer of the state of Montana before taking definite steps toward the creation of a military road from the Canadian to the Mexican border, through Montana, Wyoming, this state and New Mexico, with the co-operation of the highway departments of the four states.

The project, which first was broached some time ago, has received the approval of James A. French, state engineer of New Mexico, and of Z. E. Sevisa, state highway engineer for Wyoming, as well as that of the local authorities. It involves expenditures of several hundred thousand dollars, but the officials hope, by making it such a road as would be valuable in times of military need, to secure the aid of the federal government in its development.

Improvement of existing roads, some of which already are excellent is contemplated rather than the building of a new road. Existing rights of way would have to be widened and much surfacing done, officials believe, to make the present roads available for heavy military duty.

The highway would cross all transcontinental railroad lines and all six of the old transcontinental "trails," fore runners of the present automobile highways from coast to coast. It would afford access to many highly mineralized areas.

RARE BARGAIN IN HIGH GRADE PIANO

We have in storage in East Las Vegas, a strictly high grade piano, which for immediate sale, will be sold at a substantial reduction in price, regardless of its original value. Liberal terms to a responsible party. If interested, write The Denver Music Company, Denver, Colorado, at once for particulars.—Adv.

UNRECOGNIZED "KING" FALLS

Leader in Loyalty Islands Gives Up His Life on the Allied Battlefield

Sydney, Australia.—It a recent Australian casualty list cabled from France was the name of "King" Watriama, of the Australian infantry force at the front in France. He is a native of the Loyalty islands, a small mid-Pacific group belonging to France, and he has long laid claim to the sovereignty of that archipelago. This claim, however, France has never recognized. Last October however while in London, Watriama called at the British colonial office to press his claim and incidentally to urge that the Loyalty islands be transferred from French to British rule.

Prior to the war Watriama was a familiar figure in Sydney. He used frequently to call on the governor-general, the state governor and the federal and state officers here relative to the "kingship" denied him. The striking dark-skinned South Sea islander was invariably attired in the latest European garb, wearing a frock coat, silk hat and immaculate gloves. Having an antipathy for automobiles he made his calls in a carriage drawn by a team of handsome bay horses. He was a man of education and culture, and is said to have been able to speak several languages.

When the war began Watriama enlisted in the Australian force which subsequently seized German New Guinea. As he had served in the British forces in the Boer war he was at once a valuable man. He taught many of the raw recruits, of which the force was largely composed, the use of the rifle. After the New Guinea expedition he re-enlisted in the Australian ranks and in due course reached France.

Before leaving New Guinea he told a friend that he had long been desirous that Britain should control the Loyalty islands, but inasmuch as the British and French were unitedly fighting against Germany, he would make no further move in the matter.

ALASKAN FORESTS

Portland, Ore.—Alaska's national forests are self supporting, according to the United States forest service officials here. During the fiscal year of 1916 the receipts of the northern forests were nearly \$5,000 greater than the expenditures necessary to looking after them. Most of the receipts were from small sales of timber for use in building fish traps along the Alaskan rivers.

RECEIVERSHIP TERMINATED

Chicago, June 11—The receivership for the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway company was terminated by order of Judge Carpenter in the United States district court here today.

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

HOW TO PLANT BEANS The Early Red Valentine Stringless Beans

You know that Jack Frost took some of our garden beans in the spring. To remedy this we have secured the earliest and best we know for the garden, the Early Red Valentine Stringless bean. This bean is a good yielder, early maturing, and pods are fleshy and tender. These beans are excellent for canning as well as for drying.

The beans should be planted in rows not less than 24 inches apart. Make furrows V-shape with one corner of the hoe, at least four inches deep. Drop beans in the furrow, one every two or three inches. To cover the beans, make a single furrow about six inches from the first furrow which is being opened, thus covering the beans with the dirt from the second furrow.

If it is dry after planting, a small stream of water may be turned in the row. Never allow the surface of the ground to be flooded. It will bake the soil and will give the weeds a good start. Where city water is available, it will be well to take the nozzle of the hose and turn a small stream of water in the furrow. The next day after irrigating, you may cover the furrow with dry soil, thus preventing excessive evaporation. The garden rake is a very good tool for this work.

M. R. GONZALEZ,
County Agent.

SENATE COMBINES PROHIBITION AMENDMENTS TO FOOD ACT INTO A NEW MEASURE

Washington, June 11.—Prohibition took more forward steps today in congress. It was decided to combine the many prohibition amendments to the food bills in one separate measure for conservation of grains, and thus prohibit the manufacture of foodstuffs into beer and malt liquors as well as distilled spirits. The senate agriculture committee reached this decision. The senate judiciary committee favorably reported a resolution by Senator Sheppard of Texas for a constitutional amendment. The same amendment failed last session.

The bill authorizes the limiting, regulation or prohibiting the use of foods, feeds or feed material for both alcoholic and non-alcoholic liquors. It appropriates \$2,500,000 for purely administrative expenses and \$150,000,000 more for carrying out its other purposes, which would include a guarantee of minimum prices, operation of factories, mines or other plants, and, if necessary, the handling of wheat supplies by the government.

The bill is entitled: "To provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging agriculture and regulating the marketing and distribution of foods and other necessities of life."

It includes fuel as well as food. It does not designate any particular agency or authority, but vests all authority in the president.

The Sheppard resolution was approved with Senators Culberson of Texas, Reed of Missouri and Brandegee of Connecticut voting against it. Prohibition advocates promise to press for a senate vote upon it.

The agricultural committee did not fix the terms of the new bill it proposes to introduce, but merely ap-

proved a measure to embody the principle of stopping use of foodstuffs for manufacture into liquor and beer for beverage purposes during the war. The new bill is not intended as a substitute for the other food control measures.

House Reaches Agreement

The second administration food control bill, granting broad powers to the president, was agreed to by the house agriculture committee by a vote of 12 to 3 and immediate report to the house was authorized. Chairman Lever expects it to pass with less than two weeks' debate. The first bill now pending is to stimulate production of food and the second to control distribution and price.

The bill provides for a minimum price to producers of non-perishable agricultural products under regulation to be prescribed by the president. The committee dropped the plan for maximum price fixing on the ground that it was unconstitutional.

NAVY DEPARTMENT IS WORRIED ABOUT CONSTANT LEAK IN INFORMATION

Washington, June 11.—Either a spy or traitor has been divulging confidential information of the bureau of ordnance, Secretary Daniels today told the senate naval affairs committee.

When the committee today resumed investigation of the Mongolia shell accident, Senator Frelinghausen produced some letters which Secretary Daniels said contained information which only could have been obtained from the confidential files of the ordnance bureau. He asked to have them turned over to the secret service. Senator Frelinghausen said he had no desire to snield anyone, that he had attempted to find out something about the author and could not. Secretary Daniels contended that charges of incompetency were made in the letters against inspectors and that they contained grave reflections upon basic defenses of the country. One of the letters was postmarked Detroit, Mich.

IN SPITE OF INCREASED EXPENSES SURPLUS LEFT WAS SATISFACTORY

Washington, D. C., June 12.—Complete returns for all railroads for the four months ending with April, made public today by the interstate commerce committee show continuing improvement in net earnings in every section, notwithstanding greatly increased operating expenses. The east still continues the dark spot on the railroad map, but shows a marked improvement in April over March.

Southern roads showed net revenue for April, 1917, of four dollars a mile less than April, 1916, while western roads, grouped as a whole, made more money than ever before, exceeding by \$31 a mile net revenue of the banner period a year ago. Operating revenues reached new figures, \$1,192,911,654 for the four months, an increase of nearly \$106,000,000.

Expenses arose approximately \$125,000,000 to \$872,000,000. For April revenues showed an increase of \$37,000,000 and expenses increased virtually the same amount, leaving net revenue approximately \$100,000 more this April than last.

The discrepancy in per mile figures is due to the operation of less mileage last year. Western roads showed in-

creased receipts of \$56,000,000 and increased expenses of \$46,000,000 during the period.

SITE FOR PROSPECTIVE OFFICERS' CAMP IS NEAR SAN ANTONIO

Chicago, June 12.—The central department, United States army, was notified today that the August officers' training camp will be at Leon Springs, near San Antonio, Texas. Candidates for army commissions from Texas, Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma will train there.

ORGANIZATION SHOWS ITS PATRIOTISM IN A PRACTICAL MANNER

Torreon aerie No. 1346, Fraternal Order of Eagles, has the distinction of having been the first fraternal organization in Las Vegas to purchase a Liberty bond. The details of the purchase were completed today by the officers of the aerie. The Eagles lodge has patriotism as one of its strongest tenets, and the Las Vegas branch of the organization is endeavoring to exemplify this valuable quality in citizenship. It could think of no better means of doing so than by buying a Liberty bond. Its members individually will do their duty by their country as occasion demands, the officers say.

BURIAL OF VICTIMS OF MINE DISASTER IS BEGUN ON A WHOLESALE SCALE

Butte, Mont., June 12.—Butte today is turning attention to the burial of the dead of last Friday night's fire at the Granite Mountain mine of the North Butte Copper Mining company. More than a score of funerals were held this morning. Twenty-five unidentified bodies were buried last night.

Figures on casualties of the disaster stood this morning at follows: Rescued alive, 35; identified, dead 60; unidentified dead, 49; total bodies recovered, 109; bodies remaining in the mine, 62; total dead (estimated) 171.

Thirty-two bodies were raised during the night. These were placed in the public morgue in the yard of the Speculator mine, and at 9 o'clock the gates were opened to relatives and friends who seek to identify their dead. The bodies not identified will be buried tonight.

Helmet men and rescue workers have today penetrated to the 2,800 foot level of the Speculator mine shaft. Fire is still burning in the Granite Mountain shaft. It is believed the mine has cleared of bodies to this depth. When the crews will reach the lower levels, where scores of men were at work, seems indefinite.

FLOOD IN COLORADO

Alamosa, Colo., June 12.—Residents of South Fork and Del Norte are moving to higher ground today following a sudden rise in the Rio Grande, due to rapidly melting mountain snows. The river is over its banks at many places, and canal companies are making strenuous efforts to save their headgates.

STATE WILL FILL QUOTA

Sana Fe, June 11.—With 20 counties complete showing registration returns of 23,442, there is little doubt New Mexico's quota will be fully made up.

The remaining six counties are San Miguel and Bernalillo, each of which will furnish more than 2,000 each, and Union, Rio Arriba, Torrance and Sandoval.

REGISTRATION, PLUS ENLISTED MEN, WILL REACH 24,000 FOR ARMY

Santa Fe, N. M., June 12.—With registration returns practically complete save one or two remote precincts which will not be received for two days or more, New Mexico shows slightly over 21,000, which, with the listed men, will equal the census allotment of 24,000.

New York Does Well

Albany, N. Y., June 12.—New York's total registration was 1,036,573, according to a telegram sent today by Governor Whitman to Provost Marshal General Crowder. The indicated possible exemptions were 737,309. The state's estimated eligibles numbered 1,100,206.

Michigan Exceeds Estimate

Lansing, Mich., June 12.—Complete tabulation of Michigan's registration today gave the state a total of 372,870 registered. The total indicated possible exemptions were 183,270. The census bureau estimate for Michigan was 330,000.

South Dakota Falls Down

Washington, June 12.—The governor of South Dakota reports the state's total registration at 58,014, divided as follows: White, 54,772; colored, 152; alien, 2,066; alien enemies, 481; indicated possible exemptions claimed, 29,291; state's estimated eligibles, 67,790.

Havre, France, June 12.—The death by starvation within three months of 500 Belgians interned in Germany is reported in a semi-official statement given out here today.

"According to information received by the Belgian ministry of war," the statement says, "Belgian civilians interned in a German camp near Luebeck refused to work. Out of 3,000 interned, 500 died of starvation in three months. The condition of the survivors is described as pitiful."

Washington, June 12.—The war department today called for 70,000 additional recruits in order to fill the regular army to war strength before June 30.

"The cavalry, engineers, coast artillery, signal corps and quartermaster corps of the regular army have already been brought to war strength," says an official statement. "Forty-five thousand recruits are needed to complete the new regiments of infantry and field artillery. Twenty-five thousand additional recruits are desired at the earliest possible time to fill vacancies in order that the war strength of 300,000 men may be maintained."

"Facilities are in readiness for placing these 70,000 men under perpetual training. Any delay in obtaining this number will necessarily cause the loss of invaluable time."

"It is the earnest desire of the war department that 70,000 single men between the ages of 18 and 40 who have no dependents and who are not engaged in professions, businesses or trades vitally necessary to the prosecution of the war be enlisted in the regular army before the thirtieth of June, 1917,

THIRTEEN RECRUITS SWELL THIS CITY'S QUOTA IN NATION'S SERVICE

When the Las Vegas National Guard recruits left on train No. 1 this afternoon for Santa Fe, where they will join their companies, a host of their friends and relatives were at the train to bid them goodbye. Thirteen young men, all of them reared in Las Vegas, made up the party. At Santa Fe, the two companies to which they belong will be mobilized. Thence the companies will mobilize at the cantonment camp in Albuquerque, and after weeks of drilling, hardening themselves to the war before them, they expect to be sent to the front in France.

All of the boys expect to return, of course, and their friends hope that they will, but they do not know, nor do their friends, what is before them. They must brave a trip across the Atlantic ocean, which is almost as dangerous as the actual warfare they will see when they have reached their destination. Some of them, perhaps, will never return, but yet they went joyfully, and gladly, to serve their country.

Those who went this afternoon are: Carlos Spiess and Samuel Greenberger, to join F Company; and Ben Montoya, Horacio Hidalgo, Julian Roybal, Antonio Archibeque, Charles Fidel, Frank Falch, Fred de Teves, Ezequiel Warrick, Elias Baca, Ignacio Martinez and Ben Ortega, to join E Company.

AMERICAN BOYS WILL BE WOUNDED AND AMERICAN RED CROSS MUST HELP

The one hundred million dollar Red Cross drive! A few people in Las Vegas are still wondering what it is all for. Why are President Wilson and Mr. Taft and W. J. Bryan making public speeches for it, and men like J. P. Morgan heading its campaign teams? Why do public characters like Tumulty and Julius Rosenwald acts as its treasurer? The reason is that its objects are perhaps the grandest and most momentous that have ever been made the basis of an appeal to the American people. And while a hundred million may seem much, it's just as well not to lose sight of the fact that it is only a beginning. The American people will be called upon to give and give—to give until it hurts.

Let us take a look at some of the work ahead of the Red Cross.

Well, it's first duty is inevitably towards the American soldiers that are going out to take part in the ghastliest and most destructive war of all time. The best opinion holds that before the war is over we shall have two million men in France. It needs some effort of the imagination to picture what that means. When the casualty lists begin to come back, 50,000, to 100,000 a month, and mothers' hearts are breaking as they did in the civil war and fathers' hopes are checked and stifled, and sweet-hearts' dreams dead, then we shall better realize it all. Yet we may, if we choose, even now get a vision of things that may nerve us to every measure that smoothes, makes brighter the limitless ocean of agony and suffering that, as sure as the sun rises and sets, awaits the boys, the

khaki-clothed, beloved boys that set out, contingent after contingent from our shores.

First, of course, come the hospitals and medical equipment. Provision in this respect for a million men is demanded at once. Let it be remembered that even the perfectly organized medical system of Germany broke down under the first stress of the war. The casualties of modern warfare are terrific. You may bet that our Americans are going to take their full share of them; they're that kind. Nothing can prevent the casualties.

But it's up to every man, woman and child in America to see that our sick and wounded get every help, attention, comfort, service that human means can supply. They must not run out of anesthetics, or medicines, or appliances; bandages cannot be too soft or plenty for our boys; their cots can't be too easy; every delicacy must be there to tempt them back to health. Maimed, disfigured, nerve-shocked, blind, the boys of no other nation shall be served, tended, healed like ours. The Red Cross will see to it all, if you will see to the Red Cross.

Then there is another phase of things to be considered. British and French soldiers on regular or convalescent leave have their homes to go to. But there is no such thing for the American. He will stay in an alien land, amid alien tongues, longing in vain for home. We shall have to make an America for him over there in France. Rest homes served by American men and women, filled with American things, American papers and books, American safety razors, American pipes, American phonographs with Sousa records. These men of ours must lack for nothing. And the Red Cross will attend to it all, if you will attend to the Red Cross.

And when the casualty lists do begin to come in—it won't be long now—and mothers find that the breadwinner is gone, there will be many cases of want and hardship that the government relief will not adequately reach. Well, then you can call upon the Red Cross. And that is why the Red Cross is calling upon you. (Other purposes of the Red Cross war fund will be dealt within other articles.)

UNUSUAL HONORS WILL BE BESTOWED UPON ONE OF LAS VEGAS' FAIR DAUGHTERS

In view of the fact that the Cow-boys' Reunion association is staging such a wonderful show as the forecast and preparations assure that this one will be, knowing that there will be in the city great crowds from all over the country, and this being the annual vacation and merry-making affair to which Las Vegas citizens have always responded most liberally with cash donations and by their actions have shown that they are proud of the Reunion and consider it everybody's gala event, the association has decided that there should be a queen. The queen will not only be queen of the Reunion, but will be considered queen of the west, and no more honored and exalted position could be tendered any young lady in the universe.

To be queen of the west means that she will receive the homage of the gallant knights of the western country, which story writers have portrayed in most glowing terms. Many en-

tertainments will be arranged in her honor at which she will reign supreme. She will be surrounded by a court of gallant knights and will hold the key to the city. This queen contest is not a ticket selling contest in which the winner will be expected to sell advance tickets, but will be a voting proposition in which the loyalty of her friends will win for her the coveted honor. It is expected that every purchaser of any commodity whatsoever at a certain price in the city will receive with that purchase from the merchant so many votes for the queen. The popularity of each candidate and the number of loyal friends she can command will assure her success. A beautiful diamond ring will be one of the articles, together with magnificent head-gear befitting a Western queen and also a splendid and gorgeous western costume. Charles O'Malley will have complete charge of the contest which will open Saturday morning, June 16. Details will be published so that everyone may know the particulars of the contest.

FISHED ON SUNDAY

Santa Fe, June 12.—Governor W. E. Lindsey, Supreme Court Justice Clarence J. Roberts, State Engineer James A. French and brother, Edmund R. French, who spent Sunday and Monday fishing on the upper Pecos, report a catch of 78 trout. They returned in the state engineer's automobile.

BIG SMELTER RUNNING

Santa Fe, June 13.—The smelter of the Empire Smelting and Refining company at Deming, blown in last Monday, is running at present only one-half capacity of 60 tons of ore a day. There are 800 tons of ore in the yard and 43 men are employed. The smelter produces approximately 12 tons of lead a day. Custom ores running not less than 20 per cent in lead is taken by the company in addition to the ore from its own mines of which seven cars are enroute to Deming and five cars are on the siding to be unloaded.

FLAG DAY IN PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia, Pa., June 14.—Philadelphia, the birthplace of the Stars and Stripes, today celebrated the 140th birthday of the flag with unbounded enthusiasm. Exercises were held at Independence Hall, where thousands of school children gathered to listen to patriotic orations and to join in the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner." A feature of the program was the raising of the Louisiana flag, the Kansas flag and other State emblems recently presented to the city.

Another center of interest was the Betsy Ross house, in Arch street, where Betsy Ross is said to have patterned the first flag, under the inspiration of George Washington. The exercises here were conducted under the auspices of the American Flag House and Betsy Ross Memorial Association.

EXAMINATIONS ANNOUNCED

The United States Civil Service Commission announces open competitive examinations (a) inspection of sharpnel, (b) inspector of shell, (c) inspector of primers, (d) inspector of 21-second Russian 3 G. T. point detonating

fuses, (f) inspector of cartridge cases, (g) inspector of assembling, loading, and packing complete rounds of ammunition, and (h) inspector of forgings, for men only. Vacancies in various manufacturing plants within the United States, at entrance salaries ranging from \$1,500 to \$2,400 a year, depending upon the importance of the plant to which the appointee may be assigned, will be filled from these examinations.

Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated, on a scale of 100: (1) Education and preliminary and general experience, 40; (2) Experience in the manufacture or inspection in the line for which application is made and fitness, 60.

The commission also announces the following examinations, which will be held in Las Vegas on the dates mentioned:

July 10.—Physiological and organic chemist (male); investigator in cooperative organization (male); assistant of motor-boat installations (male); mechanical and electrical draftsman (male); pathologist in cereal disease investigations (male); botanist (male); geologist (male); assistant geologist (male); organic chemist (male); inorganic chemist (male); bacteriologist (male); trained nurse (female).

July 11.—Assistant dairy husbandman (male); junior drainage engineer (male); laboratory aid and engineer (male); anatomist (male and female).

July 11-13.—Assistant examiner, patent office (male and female).

July 17.—Metallographist (male); expert radio aid (male); telegraph and telephone inspector (male). The examinations mentioned above are for the purpose of filling responsible positions, and each of them pays an excellent salary. Those interested may obtain further information by applying to Oscar Linberg, local secretary for the civil service commission. Mr. Linberg may be found at the East Las Vegas postoffice.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

American Sugar Refining.....	122 1/2
American T. and T. Co.....	121 3/8
Anaconda Copper	85 7/8
Atchison	102 1-8
Chino Copper	61 1-4
Colo. Fuel and Iron Co.....	65 1/2
Northern Pacific.....	104
Reading	98 1-4
Southern Pacific	94 3-8
Union Pacific	138 1/2
United States Steel.....	132 3/4
United States Steel, pfd.....	117 5-8

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Mo., June 14.—Hogs, receipts 5000; market higher. Bulk, 1510@1575; heavy 1570@1585; packers and butchers 1530@1575; lights 1480@1535; pigs 1375@1450. Cattle, receipts 4000. Market strong. Prime fed steers 1250@1350; dressed beef steers 1000@1225; western steers 900@1340; cows 650@1100; heifers 850@1300; stockers and feeders 750@1100. Sheep, receipts 4000; market strong. Lambs 1550@1685; yearlings 1000@1200; wethers 900@1100; ewes 850@1050.

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