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WE MAY BECOME VEGETARIANS BY NEED

EXPERT SAYS THAT MEAT ANIMALS ARE SOLD FASTER THAN PRODUCED

Washington, Sept. 6.—Secretary Houston yesterday opened the conference of the United States livestock industry committee called primarily to discuss the advisability of removing breeding stock from the west to the east and south, where more rough food is procurable. The committee comprising 100 cattlemen and stock experts is going over its plans with officials of the food administration of the department of agriculture.

Herbert Hoover, food administrator, told the conference that with the world facing a meat shortage America must increase its production to meet the heavy demand in Europe. The United States is exporting now, he said, more meat than it raises, but must continue its heavy shipments that the allies may be supplied.

"The world," said Mr. Hoover, "is millions short of food animals. Europe's agricultural map will be changed after the war and the allied countries will turn more to bread-stuffs production. That means that this country for long years after the war must be the meat producing country of the world."

Secretary Houston outlined the department of agriculture's plan for shifting large quantities of breeding cattle and sheep from the western ranges to the southern and eastern states. Some of the southern states, he said, have an average of only one or two meat animals to the farm, while in Iowa the average is more than 70.

Federal financial aid to livestock producers was assured to the growers by W. P. G. Harding of the federal reserve board and Herbert Quick of the federal farm loan board. The livestock industry, Quick said, is passing through a critical stage. Female and growing animals are moving to market, he said, in increasingly large numbers. Unless a remedy is found, he declared, the United States will some day become a nation of vegetarians through force of necessity. Mr. Quick urged growers to sacrifice profits now as a patriotic duty to increase production in later years.

Plans the railroads are making to help move stock to the east and south

SECRETARY BAKER EXPLAINS THE REASON FOR FAULTY AMMUNITION

Washington, Sept. 6.—Secretary Baker told the senate military committee today that defect in small arms ammunition made at the Frankford arsenal was due to deterioration resulting from chemical action. About one per cent of the whole supply has been found defective, he said, but as soon as discovered the powder formula was changed, and no more trouble is expected. Chairman Chamberlain asked why it was that, although the defect was found in May, a warning was not sent to General Pershing's expeditionary forces until August. Secretary Baker said that the first complaint came from the navy department and nothing was known regarding the extent of the trouble until an investigation could be made.

OMITTED PROPERTY ADDED

Santa Fe, Sept. 6.—The state tax commission today added \$7,383,953 of omitted property found by Special Agents Fred Fornoff and Byron O. Beall during their investigations. In Grant county, \$1,500,000 worth of livestock was found that had escaped taxation; in Rio Arriba county \$735,114; in Luna \$719,345 and in Torrence, \$438,385. In Valencia county \$239,057 worth of omitted land was found, while in McKinley county \$368,630 worth of merchandise was added to the rolls. In Santa Fe county \$85,860 in merchandise and \$33,446 in live stock were added. The assessors of Chaves, Curry, Mora, Quay and Roosevelt were evidently more diligent than those in other counties for no omitted property was reported in those counties. Bernalillo county has \$171,545 of merchandise, and \$5,111 of omitted live stock added to the rolls.

PREACHER IS JAILED

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 5.—United States Marshal Flynn of Omaha and deputies today took the Rev. William Krauleid, former pastor of a German Lutheran church at Riverdale, Neb., to Fort Riley, Kas, today, where he will be interned for the duration of the war. At the same time Fred Mitten-dorf of Hyannis, Neb., and Kurt G. Wilckens, of Bisbee, Ariz., were taken to Fort Douglas, Utah, for internment. All three are being interned as alien enemies. The last named is a member of the I. W. W. and was arrested here.

COMMISSIONER IS NAMED

Santa Fe, Sept. 6.—United States Judge Colin Neblett today named Harvey E. Usher of Buchanan, DeBaca county, United States commissioner.

were outlined by Daniel Willard of the council of national defense.

MEMBER OF COMMISSION TO RUSSIA TELLS LABOR COUNCIL HIS VIEWS

Minneapolis, Sept. 6.—Charles Edward Russell, member of the American mission to Russia and a delegate to the loyalty conference of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, in a formal statement to the convention today, declared the interest of the Russian people in the war had been undermined by the activities of certain members of congress and pro-Germans aided pacifist organizations. The statement follows the reading of scores of telegrams from labor leaders in all parts of the country denouncing pacifists and pledging support to the movement undertaken by the alliance to solidify labor's position in the war.

"Riga was captured by United States Senators La Follette, Gronna and Stone," Mr. Russell asserted.

"When the kaiser gives out the declaration of victory he should give full credit to these three men. They and the people's council and men like the mayor of Chicago are doing more to prolong the war and to slaughter American soldiers than all the soldiers of the kaiser. Every disloyal resolution passed by a commission of German agents who call themselves a People's Council of America, every time the mayor of Chicago turns that city over to disloyal meetings, it is interpreted to the Russian people as meaning that the United States does not want to fight. It weakens the faith of the Russian people in the United States, in getting out of the war and they think the thing for Russia to do is to beat us to a separate peace.

"These are the reasons why I say that Riga was captured by La Follette, Gronna and Stone, the People's council and the mayor of Chicago. They should be mentioned by the kaiser in his declaration."

MAYOR OF WINDY CITY SAYS THE PRESS IS PERSECUTING HIM

Chicago, Sept. 6.—Mayor Thompson today filed a praecipe in a suit for \$250,000 damages against the Chicago Herald company and James Keeley, the publisher.

The Herald, among others, has vigorously criticised the Mayor's anti-war attitude. A statement issued by the mayor attacking the newspaper intimated that other suits were to be filed by him.

"They (the newspapers) have become bolder and more unscrupulous until they have reached a point where they are accusing me of being a traitor to our country," says the statement. "In furtherance of the conspiracy against me," it continues, "my en-

EVERY DISLOYAL ACT TO DRAW PUNISHMENT

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCES BEGINNING OF CAMPAIGN TO END SEDITION

Washington, Sept. 6.—Nationwide seizure by the government of documents of the Industrial Workers of the World was said today to be but one step in the vigorous campaign which the department of justice is prepared to conduct against disloyalty and sedition wherever they may show themselves. While the I. W. W. is perhaps the largest single organization which will engage the department in the campaign, from now on other organizations and individuals whose utterances and activities have given ground for suspicion of disloyalty will be under stricter surveillance than ever and more drastic measures will be pursued in dealing with them.

Included in the classes of persons with whom the department soon may deal are the so-called soap box orators of New York and other large cities, writers and publishers, in a few instances, connected with the German language press in this country, so-called conscientious objectors and a large number of individuals not classified among the foregoing, whose activities have led them to be regarded as active friends of Germany in this country.

For months the government has been collecting a tremendous amount of evidence which can be utilized in prosecutions in connection with yesterday's seizures of I. W. W. papers and other prosecutions contemplated in the near future.

Telegraphic reports from sections of the country were received by the department today telling the results of yesterday's raids. A great mass of documentary matter was obtained, and all of this will be gone over carefully by local United States attorneys. To curb the activities of citizens and others suspected of seditious utterances and activities the department has increased its force of field workers and the forces at the disposal of federal marshals and attorneys in the chief cities.

Enemies have recently bored holes in the walls of my apartments, installed dictographs on telephone wires and stationed operators in adjoining rooms and employed spies to hound me.

EUROPEAN WAR

The German Statement

Berlin, Sept. 3 (via London.)—Today's official report from the Eastern front says the German troops are making progress with the plan mapped out.

"After careful preparation," the statement says, "German divisions on Sunday morning crossed the Dvina on both sides of Kull. The infantry crossing was preceded by a heavy bombardment by artillery and mine throwers. A footing was gained on the northern bank of the river after a short fight. Where the Russians offered resistance they were driven back by vigorous attacks. The movements of our troops are in progress and are proceeding according to our plans."

"The enemy gave up his positions west of the Dvina owing to our advance. Our divisions are moving forward there also, while fighting with the Russian rear guard.—Dense columns of every kind are making their way hastily in a northeasterly direction along the roads leading out of Riga. Burning villages and farms mark the routes taken by the retreating west wing of the twelfth Russian army."

The Russian Statement

Petrograd, Sept. 3.—The Russians have abandoned Riga, the war office announces. The statement states an order has been given for the abandonment of the Riga region on account of a threatening situation. Some Russian detachments voluntarily left their positions, the war office reports, and are retiring toward the north.

Fighting in British Front

British Front in France and Belgium, Sept. 3. (By the Associated Press.)—The reappearance of fine weather along the British front has quickened the fighting line. The Germans last night essayed a local attack on a British position southwest of Havincourt, and were repressed. The assault was preceded by a heavy bombardment in which gas shells were used, but the Germans were unable to withstand the combined fire of artillery and machine guns.

The British carried out a highly successful raid on German trenches southeast of Mancy. The attack was a surprise and the British returned with a considerable number of prisoners after doing much material damage. There was intense aerial activity last night with many bombing raids along the other. There is little wind and the bright moon lighted the country like day, making it ideal for the operations of the airmen. Heavy artillery duels also took place at various points. A bright sun and a favorable breeze are rapidly drying out the muddy roads and water-logged battle grounds.

The Italian Statement

Rome, Sept. 3.—Italian troops have fought their way forward in the Brestovizza valley in the district south of Gorizia and repulsed a violent Austrian counter attack on the new position the war office announced today.

The French Statement

Paris, Sept. 3.—German attacks on the Aisne front last night were beaten off by the French, it is announced. Heavy artillery fighting occurred be-

tween Beaumont and Samogneux on the Verdun front.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Austrian losses in the fighting of the road to Trieste are 125,000 men and 3,500 officers, according to dispatches received today at the Italian embassy. Germany is said to be sending large forces to the aid of the Austrians, especially in the region of the Carso, a large section reported to be wholly defended by German troops.

General Borovic is reported to have been removed, being blamed for much of the failure of the Austrians, and General Koevesz named as his successor. According to the Vienna Fremdenblatt, General Borovic appealed to von Hindenburg for aid and asked for a Bavarian division now on the Rumanian front, but was refused.

North of San Gabriel and in the valley of Brestovizo to the south, official dispatches say, the Austrians, strongly fortified, are fighting desperately. Monitors still are dominating the Gulf of Trieste, eight kilometres from Pola, where the Austrian fleet is bottled up, and where, it is reported, a large army is kept in reserve by the Austrians.

Few Civilians Hurt

London, Sept. 3.—In last night's air raid 107 persons were killed and 86 wounded at Chatham, it is announced. The victims were naval ratings. Six airplanes took part in the raid.

In addition to the naval casualties, one civilian was killed and six were injured. The announcement follows:

"Lord French (Commander of the British home forces) reports that last night's air raid was carried out by about six enemy airplanes which proceeded up the south bank of the Thames estuary to Chatham. Bombs were dropped in the Isle of Thanet and in the Sheerness-Chatham area between 10:40 o'clock P. M. and 11:30 P. M. There were no army casualties.

"Civilian casualties reported at present are: Killed, 1; injured, 6.

"The material damage was slight. Our machines went up and anti-aircraft guns came into action but without results.

"The secretary of the admiralty reports that in the course of the raid last night the following casualties were to naval rating, killed, 107; wounded, 86."

A dispatch to the Star today from Chatham says that part of the naval barracks there was struck by a bomb during last night's air raid, this causing serious loss of life. The Chatham dock yard, the message states, entirely escaped damage.

Chatham is on the east bank of the Medway, 30 miles southeast of London. It is the seat of immense military and naval establishments, including a vast yard, an arsenal and extensive barracks. The term "naval ratings" applies to the grade of men on board ship.

Russians Still Retiring

Petrograd, Sept. 4.—The Russian retirement in the Riga region is being continued along the coast in a northeasterly direction, the war office announces. In the Kull district the Russians are retiring northward, having been dislodged by the Germans in the great Jaegel river region.

Hostile ships are shelling the Riga coast, the announcements adds.

THIS IS OPINION OF CAPTURED OFFICER WHEN HE SEES PERSHING

Paris, Sept. 3.—"It's a pity that so much blood has been shed in vain." A German officer, taken prisoner in the recent French advance north of Verdun, is thus quoted by the Echo De la Rochelle, and a staff officer who interrogated the German is given as authority for the interview.

The German paid homage to the heroic courage of the French but tried to discourage the idea that help would be forthcoming from the United States, declaring that President Wilson was fooling the allies. To convince him, the German was taken before General Pershing, when tears rolled down his cheeks and he remarked sadly: "Since that is the case, it is all over; we are lost."

PREMIER KERENSKY TAKES PERSONAL CHARGE OF PROSECUTION OF SUSPECTS

Petrograd, Sept. 3.—The attorney of the high court of Moscow has unearthed a counter revolutionary, monarchistic conspiracy, the design of which, according to a report presented to the cabinet last night, was to accomplish a coup d'etat by arresting the provisional government. Many arrests have been made of officers and civilians in Moscow and the provinces and some in Petrograd. Premier Kerensky is personally conducting a preliminary investigation.

ITALIAN SHELL FIRE IMPRISONS DEFENDERS ON THE GORIZIA FRONT

Udine, Italy, Sept. 3.—Notwithstanding the bad weather conditions, fighting continues along the Italian-Austrian line and consists for the most part in isolated hand-to-hand fighting between small detachments of Italian and Austrian soldiers, the latter imprisoned all in galleries, the mouths of which have been closed by Italian shell fire. The attacking forces are cutting out salients held by small groups of Austrians who are unable either to advance or retreat.

MANY ARE KILLED ACCORDING TO REPORTS; FAMILIES ARE SEPARATED

Washington, Sept. 3.—How Belgian families captured by Germans are separated by trickery and the men forced to work in trenches under shell fire is told in a communication from Havre today by the Belgian legation.

"The civilians evacuated by the enemy from Langemarck, Elverdinghe, Woumen and Roulers do not include the men from 16 to 60 years old," it says. "The Germans oblige these men to do trench work and some have been killed by shell fragments.

"The evacuation is carried on in the following manner: The inhabitants, loaded with their bundles, are escorted to the station. The women, children and old men are placed in the first railway carriages; the men from 16 to 60 years old in the rear ones. When the train starts the rear carriages are uncoupled.

"On reaching their destination the families realize their sad fate. All the workmen of the regions of Courtra and Meinin have been requisitioned; two thousand civilians have thus been seized and compelled to work at the trenches."

REICHSTAG WILL FORCE THE ISSUE WITH MILITARY PARTY NOW IN POWER

Amsterdam, Sept. 3 (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press)—According to the most reliable authority, the next session of the German Reichstag will be devoted exclusively to question of peace. The majority has decided to challenge the statement of the government regarding its minimum peace program, and it is said the government will yield with a view to peace negotiations before Christmas. The German government, according to this authority, favors the plenipotentiaries meeting either at The Hague, Berne or Copenhagen, but preferably The Hague.

SEVEN BOMBS ARE DROPPED ON KENT, ENGLAND, FROM A GERMAN MACHINE

London, Sept. 3.—One man was killed and six women and children injured by bombs dropped in the air raid over Kent last night, it is announced. The attack was made by a single airplane and was directed against the important channel port of Dover. Seven bombs were dropped.

UNITED STATES DISCOUNTS POSSIBLE LOSS OF THE RUSSIAN CAPITAL

Washington, Sept. 3.—Abandonment of Riga in the face of the new German drive into Russia, and even the evacuation of Petrograd itself have been forecast as possibilities in confidential advices to the American government during the last two weeks. Such a development is not regarded with so much alarm as might be supposed.

With Riga abandoned and German occupation of Petrograd in prospect, the seat of the Russian provisional government undoubtedly would be moved to Moscow. Much as they may regret seeing the Russian capital occupied by a German army, the forceful, thinking men of Russia, working to set up a government, may regard it as a blessing in disguise.

There are many advantages in moving the Russian capital to Moscow. It is the center of the conservative groups, and commands the sentimental—almost religious—regard of the Russian people as the ancient capital of the old empire, surrounded with traditions of Russia's greatness, the triumphs of Alexander, Catherine and Peter the Great.

Furthermore, some Russians of the new government are said to think that a German occupation of Riga and even Petrograd, might be a wholesome object lesson for the radical element which has been hampering the new government, and that an experience under the military heel of Germany might convince them of the need of supporting the government as now constituted to save their fatherland for Russia.

Berlin, Sept. 4 (via London.)—Several thousand Russians were taken prisoners by the Germans in their advance in the Riga region, army headquarters announced today. More than 150 guns were captured by the German forces in the Great Jaegel river district.

The city of Riga was on fire at many points when it was taken by the Germans, it is announced.

HOUSE ADOPTS RESOLUTION ASKING SECRETARY BAKER FOR EXPLANATION

Washington, Sept. 4.—The group fighting the finance committee's scheme of war profits taxation was defeated again today when the senate rejected Senator Hollis' proposal to strike out the finance committee's new compromise provision extending the war profits tax to peace profits over 10 per cent, estimated to raise \$428,000,000 additional.

Immediately after disposing of Senator Hollis' proposal, the senate rejected, 50 to 18, an amendment by Senator LaFollette to levy a flat increase of 60 per cent on war profits designed to raise not less than \$1,800,000,000.

Investigation as proposed in another resolution introduced today by Chairman Dent of the military committee after a conference with Secretary Baker. While the secretary acquiesced in the inquiry, he expressed the opinion that there is nothing serious in the situation and that every battle field in Europe bore evidence of the same experiences on the part of the European belligerents.

MEETING OF HOME RULE CONVENTION IN BELFAST A GOOD OMEN

Dunlap, Sept. 4.—The assembly of the constitutional convention for Ireland today at Belfast, to which city the deliberations have been transferred for three days, excited interest throughout Ireland. Favorable conclusions for the success of the convention were drawn from it. The sitting was in the municipal chamber, and the Lord mayor, who is a member of the convention, entertained the delegates at lunch at the city hall.

It is felt to be a great gain that Belfast should abandon its rigid position of unwillingness to discuss home rule and should give a cordial welcome to the convention in which its views are largely represented and whose functions are to draft a constitution for the government of Ireland. The last five sittings at Dublin have been devoted to discussions of detailed schemes of home rule. These discussions will be continued at Belfast. Later the convention will sit at Cork.

PREACHER ACCUSED OF AXE MURDERS ARRAIGNED TODAY

Red Oak, Ia., Sept. 4.—The Rev. Lynn George Kelly was placed on trial in the district court today on an indictment charging him with the murder of one of the eight persons slain with an axe at Villisca, Ia., one night in June, 1912.

The defendant was smiling when he was brought into the court room closely followed by his wife, shortly before noon.

Selection of the jury, which counsel variously estimated will require from two to 10 days, was expected to begin late today, after Kelly has pleaded to the indictment. His counsel have announced he will plead not guilty.

PICKET THE WHITE HOUSE WHILE NATION HONORS DRAFTED MEN

Washington, Sept. 4.—Militants of the National Woman's party made to-

day's procession in honor of the men drafted for the national army the occasion for more picketing of the White House. Pickets began appearing at the White House gates in pairs, and as the police arrested them others took their places. The women announced they would keep up the battle as long as the supply of pickets held out.

The supply of pickets kept steadily coming to the White House gates as fast as the police made the arrests, and an hour before the procession started 10 had been taken in. The women's managers said they had enough pickets on hand to last all afternoon.

Despite the announcement that there was an afternoon's supply of pickets on hand, the continued arrests seemingly damped the ardor of the volunteers, and after 10 had been taken in, the picketing stopped. All those arrested were bailed out for trial later.

WESTERN COLLEGES HAVE PLAN FOR MAKING ATHLETES MEET WAR SITUATION

Pullman, Wash., Sept. 4.—J. Fred Bohler director of Washington State college and secretary of the Northwest college conference, has opened correspondence with the graduate managers and coaches of the varsity organization to decide upon a date for a fall meeting in Spokane.

Representatives of Whitman college, University of Idaho, Washington State college, University of Montana, University of Washington, University of Oregon and Oregon Agricultural college will be called to attend the Spokane meeting when general plans for athletics during the varsity year opening in October will be decided.

Dropping of the freshman rule during the war is one of the questions to be discussed. At the last meeting in Seattle the freshman rule was adopted for the first time but now, because many of the older students of the educational institutions have enlisted, it is believed that the conference will waive the rule.

SEVERAL EXEMPTIONS MADE FOR THAT REASON LIKELY TO BE REVOKED

Out of 262 men called by the draft, Mora county has certified a list of 57 who meet all requirements and have filed no claims for discharge. A surprising number of registrants examined were under weight. The local examining board did not receive the instructions from the provost marshal general with reference to relaxing the weight rule until final physical reports had been made. Nearly 50 cases of the underweights, however, have been appealed to the district board, as well as more than 50 who claim exemption on the ground of having dependent relatives. The work of the county board was greatly handicapped by the policy of having meetings held and a portion of the necessary work done in three parts of the county.

DREDGE FOR PLACER

Santa Fe, Sept. 4.—The Yuba Manufacturing company is building a large dredge for Colonel J. A. Wood, to be employed in the placer fields of Golden, southern Santa Fe county, which have been worked for almost 100 years.

THIS CLASS OF YOUNG MEN FURNISHES MAJORITY OF OFFICERS

San Francisco, Calif., Sept. 4.—From the ranks of the athletes more soldiers and sailors are to be enrolled for the fighting forces of the United States than any other class, according to estimates made by sporting authorities.

The athlete, with his restless, aggressive spirit and his superb physical fitness is in great demand for all branches of the government service, and few of this class have failed in the tests, rigid though they are, particularly for the aviation service.

It was recently said that when Major General Pershing's men "get going in the trenches, Old Glory will be defended by thousands of American soldier athletes."

Famous Tainer Dead

From Sydney, Australia news has been received in San Francisco of the death of Laurence (Larry) Foley, known to the sporting world from Peking to Paris as the discoverer and instructor of Bob Fitzsimmons, Peter Jackson and Young Griffo. Foley was more than 70 years of age, death being due to heart failure. Although Foley had never visited the United States, his record as a developer, trainer and instructor of great boxers was well known in this country as in his native land. He was an ardent believer in all kinds of physical training and he preserved the vigor of his system both mental and physical to the end.

"Larry" Foley, a pugilist himself in his early days, was the connecting link between the two codes of boxing, the London Prize ring rules and the Marquis of Queensberry rules, in Australia. His bout with Abe Hicken over 38 years ago marked the passing of the old order of fight rules from the Antipodes.

His Ear Barred Him

All that prevented enlistment of Johnny Schiff, the California featherweight, as boxing instructor at the Great Lakes Naval training station near Chicago was a cauliflower ear, a fractured nose and a broken arm.

"Huh," said Johnny, "if they're going to reject boxers for little things like that they'll have a hard time getting experienced pugilists." He said that the arm has healed and was better than ever. The Californian served a year as boxing instructor of the 148th Overseas battalion of Canada. He broke his arm in the course of duty and was given an honorable discharge. Otherwise he might have shared the fate of the regiment which he says was all but wiped out in the fighting on the western front. Schiff was in the hospital when the regiment sailed.

FIRST NEW POTATOES

Santa Fe, Sept. 4.—The first new potatoes to be harvested this year in Santa Fe, were exhibited today by Agustin R. Duran of lower San Francisco street. Both in quantity and quality, they are A No. 1. Before the days of the railroad, enough potatoes were raised in Santa Fe canyon to supply the city and its vicinity, but since then potato culture has been abandoned until the state council of defense made its drive for increased acreage and encouraged the planting of potatoes.

CALIFORNIA WILL TEACH HER YOUTH EVERYTHING ABOUT THE FARM

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 4.—A course in practical agriculture, involving the farming of a definite project by each pupil for not less than thirty-six weeks, with record kept of profits and losses, is among the interesting branches of vocational education to be carried on in California during the next few years, with state and federal aid. The course will be open to any person of fourteen years of age or over; no matter what his previous schooling, and can be installed in any school district where the state board of education deems it advisable. The district will pay half the expense of instruction, the state and federal government sharing the other half. This was made possible by the last legislature and plans are being worked out by the state commissioner of industrial and vocational education, Edwin Snyder.

Three-fifths of the time will be set aside for farm project work and one fifth to mechanics of the course and the remainder to academic subjects including farm mathematics, farm science and farm English. Each pupil will conduct a farm project, selected on the basis of his interests, opportunity and strength. This work will include the producing and marketing of farm, orchard, vineyard or garden crops or of bees, poultry, stock or other animals or their products. The work will be conducted on a commercially productive basis. Each pupil must buy or lease the necessary land or animals, purchase seed, fertilizers and feed, and may rent teams or farm implements and employ labor. He must also market his product, keep a complete record, close the project and balance his accounts. A pupil might operate a farm belonging to his parents or himself, as the project. Where he buys or leases from his parents or other adults, all contracts must be duly signed to give a legal status.

The course in farm mechanics will consist of farm carpentry, concrete and cement work, plumbing, pipe fitting, tinning and care and repair of farm building and tools. It may also include study of gas engines, automobiles, pumps, motors and electrical wiring. Scientific and literary writings on rural subjects will form the academic and farm English course.

Applications for the installations of these agricultural courses by the state board of education already have come from numerous school districts in all agricultural portions of California. During the next ten years the state and federal government will set aside an increasing amount of money annually for installing and carrying on these and other vocational courses including vocational trade, household economics and industrial courses.

ELY DENIES CHARGES

Santa Fe, Sept. 4.—District Judge Reed Holloman was occupied yesterday with the hearing of the petition for the removal of Ralph C. Ely as receiver of the New Mexico Central railroad. Mr. Ely made sweeping denial of all charges of extravagance and mal-administration made in the petition for his removal.

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

EUROPEAN WAR

French Repulse Attacks

Paris, Sept. 5.—German attacks on the Aisne and Champagne fronts last night were repelled by the French, the war office announced today. The French made a successful attack in the Champagne. French hospitals again were bombarded by German aviators, causing deaths and injuries. Five German airplanes were destroyed. French airplanes bombed several points of military importance behind the German lines.

Italians Dominate Gorizia

London, Sept. 5.—A dispatch received in London confirms the capture by the Italians of Monte San Gabriel, together with 950 prisoners, including 32 officers. The Italians now possess the entire chain of mountains which dominate Gorizia.

Another Russian Loss

Berlin, Sept. 5 (via London).—Duenamuende on the Riga front, which was evacuated yesterday by the Russians, has been captured by German forces, the war office announced today. Duenamuende lies at the mouth of the Dvina northwest of Riga. The heavy coastal guns there fell undamaged into the hands of the Germans.

Austrians are Reinforced.

Udine, (Wednesday,) Sept. 5.—The Austrian command has succeeded in concentrating such number of fresh troops and artillery, removed from the Russo-Rumanian and Balkan fronts, that the battle is raging more fiercely than ever, especially east of Gorizia and northwest of the Hermada, in the Carso area.

The Italians Take 500 Prisoners

Rome, Sept. 6.—The desperate battle for possession of vital positions in the district northeast of Gorizia on the Austro-Italian front is continuing, according to today's war office statement. The Italians yesterday took more than 500 prisoners.

More than 500 additional prisoners were taken in this area and some 200 prisoners in the Drestovizavalle fighting, where repeated Austrian attacks were broken up.

PREMIER RIBOT SAYS HE WILL DEMAND THAT ENEMY PAY FOR WAR

Paris, Sept. 6.—France will not compromise on the question of recovery of Alsace and Lorraine, Premier Ribot declared today in an address delivered in connection with the celebration of the anniversary of the battle of the Marne. He said France would not consent to diplomatic discussions as to whether the provinces should be restored.

The premier paid a tribute to the soldiers who fell on the Marne and to the general who led France's armies to victory. He then referred to the French aims in the war.

"France makes pretensions only for the recovery of its own, to regain possession of its provinces, wrenched from it by the odious abuse of force," he said. "Let no one ask France to compromise upon that question. The nation could not do it without betraying the cause of justice.

"What a preface would be given to

the peace which it is sought to found upon the rights of peoples if the injustice consummated half a century ago should be consecrated anew. The restoration of Alsace and Lorraine is not one of these questions that may be given over to discussion by diplomats. It is the very condition of the establishment of the rights of nations which ought to guarantee peace in the future against fresh violence."

The premier added that France, in demanding reparation for devastation which it had been made deliberately to suffer, would still be within the role of champion of justice.

"France does not ask that the aggressor be fined," he said, "but only that the aggressor be obliged to repair the damage he has done."

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION ORATOR CRITICIZES THE CONSTITUTION

Saratoga, Springs, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The Mexican constitution was assailed today as "a more worthless scrap of paper than could be found, even among Germany's most sacred treaty obligations," in an address by William H. Burges of Chicago before the conference of the American Bar association.

"It closes Mexico to the work of Christian churches, to the civilizing influences of the Christian religion and its uplifting agencies," said Mr. Burges, who declared the constitution had been framed by men with no other thought than its financial value and the tribute they could levy through it.

He expressed the hope that at the conclusion of the war the United States may be able to aid Mexico in the establishment of a just and practical governmental system.

The following officers were elected: Walter G. Smith, Philadelphia, president; George Whitlock, Baltimore, secretary; Frederick E. Wadhams, Albany, N. Y., treasurer.

SURVIVORS OF FRENCH BARK TELL OF ACTIVITIES OF SUBMARINES

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 6.—A series of thrilling experiences with a German submarine and the rescue of 21 members of the crew of the French bark Magdalene, sunk by a submarine, were told by the crew of an American ship which docked at an American port today.

Ten of the Magdalene's crew were killed and nine were wounded by shell fire. The rescue took place when the ship was about 120 miles southeast of the Azores.

The Magdalene's survivors were landed at an Alegrian port. They said that the German u-boat sank five other vessels within a short time.

STEEL STOCK ADVANCES

New York, Sept. 6.—Directors of the American Steel Foundries company today declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent, placing its stock on a seven per cent basis, as against the previous rate of five per cent.

New York, Sept. 6.—Heavy withdrawals of gold for export were announced today, the sub-treasury transferring \$1,500,000 by telegraph to San Francisco for Japan; \$1,000,000 was taken presumably for South American ports and \$305,000 was consigned to Spain,

JAPAN PLEDGES FRIENDSHIP WITH AMERICA

Washington, Sept. 5.—Viscount Ishii delivered Japan's message of friendship and co-operation to the United States before the house of representatives today in company with the other members of the Japanese mission. He gave a solemn warning that enemies of both countries were working to estrange them, and expressed his confidence that the friendship of the nations would prevail over the intrigue.

Introduced by Speaker Clark, Viscount Ishii was received with a great demonstration from the floor and crowded galleries. He said in part:

"We come to bring you the message of our emperor, which gives you an assurance of the comradeship and the co-operation of Japan. We are here to say that, with the other allies, we heartily welcome the advent of the United States into the fields of France and elsewhere. We recognize the great uplift given to humanity and the promise of a physical victory insured by the momentous decision you have taken.

"We bring to you assurance of support, unselfish, without a motive other than the common force that drives us all today.

"Yours are vast resources; ours may be small, but we can say to you that the spirit of Japan burns as ardently and will last as long as may be demanded in this war. We are eager for counsel with you. We come to find out how best these two nations can co-ordinate their energies and their resources; how best they can cooperate in the conduct and the winning of this war. We come to say to you that we are proud on this day to stand shoulder to shoulder with the soldiers of America. In the field and in the household; in the mine and in the shop, the men and women of Japan are working and will work with a greater confidence and higher sense of moral obligation.

"Japan has exerted herself with the spirit of loyalty to her allies, her emperor and to her homes, following the ideals of our national life. Like the people of America those of Japan have remained permanently independent because of a real patriotism which the occasion demands never fails. We, like you, protect ourselves against aggression from without and treachery from within.

"Treachery from within, indeed, at this hour, calls for our attention. While our soldiers leave their families and their homes to fight on the bloodstained fields of France, we must guard our landmarks, as you will guard yours, against treachery that has found hiding places in our midst and which for the past 10 years has sown the seeds of discontent between us. Let it be a part of our co-operation and co-ordination to protect each other from these forces of evil which lack even the poorest courage of an open enemy.

"Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the house of representatives, we have been climbing a mountain toward the stars by different and some-times devious paths, but near the summit our roads shall join and together we shall win into the full sunlight above the clouds. We shall pass safely through the dangerous places. Our blood shall not have been shed, our sacrifices shall

not have been made, in vain, for we shall be among the nations of a world living in a brotherhood of peace. Will it not then be a source of intense national pride to each of us to remember this day from which must ensue a permanent maintenance of these renewed pledges of comradeship and of co-operation? I again express my sincere appreciation of the honor you have done us."

CONGRESSMEN SAY BURDEN OF PRESENT STRUGGLE WILL BE LIGHT

Washington, Sept. 5.—The house is engaged in the consideration of the \$11,538,945,460 war bond and certificate bill, the biggest measure of its kind ever presented to congress.

In outlining the bill yesterday Democratic Leader Kitchin declared there was no way of avoiding an allied loan if the United States was to remain in the war. Mr. Kitchin began fortifying the bill against possible republican attacks on the ground its convertibility and tenure feature should be changed by declaring that most of these burdens would be assumed by the allies. Arrangements would be made, he said, so that every time a United States bond was converted into one of higher interest the interest of allied bonds given in exchange for them would be similarly advanced and that the tenure of allied bonds would be the same as those issued here for all loans.

"How much of these allied loans have been spent in this country?" acting Republican Leader Gillette of Massachusetts asked.

"I am glad you asked that question," Mr. Kitchin replied. "Of the previous loans about 80 or 90 per cent. I think at least 75 per cent of the proposed loan would be spent here."

Representative Fordney, ranking republican member of the ways and means committee, followed Mr. Kitchin with a strong endorsement of the bill, producing figures to show that the cost of the present war per capita does not promise to compare with the Civil war.

CHICAGO PEOPLE SHOW AVERSION FOR MAYOR WHO IS A PACIFIST

Chicago, Sept. 5.—A demonstration of 50 automobile parties constituting a delegation of the William Hale Thompson Republican club, bound for a county fair and political rally at Kankakee, was avoided today by the mayor.

The soldiers mistook one of his supporters for the mayor, and stripped a banner giving the name of the club from the machine in which they thought he was riding, as a protest against his anti-war attitude.

The demonstrators were members of the Second Illinois field hospital corps, encamped in Camp Grant, on the lake front. Civilians joined in cries of "slacker" hurled at the mayor's followers, while passing automobilists halted, some ostentatiously holding their noses.

The banner stripped from the mayor's car bore the legend "William Hale Thompson Republican club." The outbreak was quelled by the appearance of officers of the hospital corps with the provost guard.

STATE NEWS

A Double Murder

Quite the most tragic event that has ever occurred in the history of the town of Clayton, took place last Saturday in Mosquero, when Earnest Long, shot and killed, E. R. Gentry, deputy sheriff, and Pablo Baca, also deputy and brother of Don Malaquias Baca.—Clayton Citizen.

A City Electric Plant

The Raton Reporter announces that the city of Raton is considering the installation of an electric generating plant in connection with the city water system. The city reservoir is placed at a high elevation, and an engineer from Denver told the city council it will develop sufficient power for Raton and vicinity.

Car Turns Over

Sunday morning a party of Raton gentlemen, T. F. Murphy, James, John and Dan Campbell, Father Cooney and L. R. Durrett, were on their way in a car to the Mount Calvary cemetery, when the car skidded and turned over, throwing the occupants out. The only one to be injured was T. F. Murphy, whose back and head were hurt, but not seriously. It was fortunate that they escaped with only a shaking-up and a bad scare.

Maxwell Pioneer Dead

E. O. Brown, a prominent pioneer citizen of Maxwell, died at the Miners' hospital at Raton Monday after a brief illness.

Paper is Bankrupt

On the petition of creditors, R. M. Henderson has been appointed receiver for the New Mexican Printing company of Santa Fe. It is said the liabilities amount to over \$80,000 in addition to a judgment of \$35,000 and that the assets amount to about \$40,000. The New Mexican was a very prosperous institution for over 50 years, until some four years ago, when a controlling interest was purchased by Bronson M. Cuting, since which time it has been a heavy loser.

Chickens Dying Fast

Roswell, N. M., Sept. 5.—A disease which has caused a loss of from 30 to 50 per cent of the spring chicks among flocks which have become infected with it, is now spreading from farm to farm around the Dexter and Greenfield districts. A loss of probably a thousand chickens has taken place already and unless great care is taken with preventative measures at once, many other flocks may be attacked and a larger loss incurred. County Agent Robinson is endeavoring to locate the infected farms and ascertain what the disease really is and if possible check its progress. The disease is supposed to be carried by English sparrows.

WOULDN'T PASS ON LAW

Santa Fe, Sept. 5.—The state tax commission this afternoon refused to pass on the constitutionality of the mine tax law on points raised by Attorney General Harry L. Patton, declaring that it is merely a ministerial body. The assessment on private car companies was fixed at \$1,439,766. The valuation on Pullman and express

ITALY'S ANNOUNCEMENT OF PROTECTORATE COMPLICATES SITUATION

Corfu, Island of Corfu, Sept. 5.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Just across this narrow strait lies Albania, that no-man's land over which Italy has just proclaimed a protectorate. One can see plainly from here the barren grey mountains of Albania, making a ragged line along the sky. They lie very near, hardly more than 10 miles off, and an optical illusion makes them seem nearer. Many Albanians are seen on the streets here, the men big-bodied and rather fierce looking, wearing their picturesque native costume. With Albania so near at hand, this is a good place to look into the Albanian question at close range.

Italy's proclamation of a protectorate over Albania has thrown one more problem into the European patchwork which will have to be settled at the peace conference. Just now the question is boiling here, and at Paris, Rome and Athens. There are three distinct currents—the Italian, which supports the protectorate as a measure of self-defense for Italy's exposed front on the Adriatic; the Greek, which looks upon Albania as northern Greece and calls it Epirus; and the southern Slavs of the Western Balkans. These latter, the Slavs, look upon Italy's protectorate as a move to encircle the Adriatic and close out the Balkan people from ever getting to the sea.

Self-Government Theory

What Albania herself thinks of it no one seems to have considered. This seems rather singular at a time when the great powers are talking so much about the principle of nationality and the right of all people to determine their own political destinies. The Albanians are never heard from on this question as to who shall rule them, and apparently they care nothing about how it is settled. These Albanian men and women who come here are looked upon as docile peasants, incapable of having any political aspirations or of the desire to form a nation.

Albania appears to be the one country abandoned by nature, as so poor in resources as not to be worth development or progress. It has lain here for centuries, alongside the great centers of ancient culture, midway between Rome and Athens, and yet it is as backward to-day as it was centuries ago, and the people are as primitive and uncivilized as some of the wild tribes of central Africa. In northern Albania the people are savage mountaineers. There is nothing like organized industry or agriculture anywhere; no gathering in towns and cities and the development of society.

There is no such thing as a bank in all Albania. There is no railway. Roads are foot-paths of ages, or the old military highways of the Romans. Although Albania has an Adriatic front rivalling Italy's, yet she hasn't a port or harbor from end to end. And yet the Albanians are a distinct race, with their own language, but without the ability through all the ages to lift themselves into an organized state.

It is this indifference of Albania itself, that has brought the rival interests clashing from three sides. Coming through Rome, the Italian position was explained to the writer as follows: Italy has a geographical relation to Albania much like the United

States has to Cuba, Porto Rico or the Panama canal. That is, it is the great power nearest to Albania, and naturally having the most intimate concern in its future. Moreover, Italy has an exposed coast-line on the Adriatic immediately across from Albania, and only sixty miles away at the Strait of Otranto. Italy's eastern coast is exposed in the sense that it is a low marshy front incapable of having a fortified port from one end to the other.

Naturally, therefore, with Albania just across the way and very near at hand, Italy's action was one of self-defense. This was particularly true with Italian military lines stretching across Albania from Valona to Saloniki. Military necessity as well as self-defense made the protectorate necessary. But Italy has no territorial aspirations over Albania, beyond the defense of its own interests. The protectorate, therefore, is merely temporary; and Italy will leave to the powers to settle at the close of the war what shall be done as to Albania.

The Slav View

This Italian view is not accepted by the Serbian and Slav element one finds here. They look upon the protectorate as a move of conquest directly opposed to the high aims proclaimed by the Entente allies. Dr. Ante Trumbic, the distinguished head of the southern Slav movement, explained this Slav view-point. Dr. Trumbic is a former member of the Austrian parliament, where he represented the Slav-Croats of Dalmatia. He looks upon this whole region along the eastern Adriatic as essentially Slav, with Slav population at all the ports and towns, and with practically no Italians. Why then, he asks, should the up-holders of the doctrine of nationality seek a foothold where they have no nationals, no citizens?

The Slavs resisted the Austrian effort to dominate the eastern Adriatic, and they see no particular difference in having the Italians dominate it instead of the Austrians. The natural sea outlet for the Yugoslav state, embracing Serbia, Croatia and all the southern Slav territory, is toward the Adriatic, and while this outlet is north of Albania yet the Slavs look upon the Italian protectorate over Albania as one move in the general plan for Italian extension along the whole eastern Adriatic, making it in effect an Italian lake.

The Greek side of this Albanian question was explained by the Greek Minister of Public Domain, Mr. Michaelopoulos, on the way through Athens. Albania is essentially Greek territory, he points out, and is represented in the Greek parliament by 12 Albanian delegates. Greeks and Albanians have long mingled together in this territory until the two races are practically merged. From the standpoint of nationality, therefore, Italian protectorate cannot be justified. But the minister feels that all countries having the cause of the Entente allies at heart should seek to reconcile their differences. Therefore, he believes a compromise or entente could be made, based on three principles, namely:

"First, no territory to be acquired in the spirit of territorial extension or conquest. Second, Greece would be disposed to recognize Italy's right of military self-protection on the Albanian coast, as long as the doctrine of nationality is not involved. Both these

objects could be secured by an Italian-Greek commission, which would strictly limit Italy's military zone on the coast, and not permit it to extend into the interior. Third, an economic agreement between Greece and Italy would further assist in mutual accord over Albania and the trade of the two countries in general."

The Greek ministers' suggestion of a Greek-Italian entente on Albania may yet become the solution of the problem, for it seems to satisfy Italy's chief aim of military self-defense, and at the same time satisfies the Greek aim not to have Italy make Albania a field for territorial occupation and agrandizement. The Slavs, too, would probably be satisfied if Italy's aspirations were held within definite limits in Albania, as the real clash of the Slavs with Italy is north of Albania, in the long stretch of Adriatic from Trieste and Istria southward.

These three views—the Italian, Greek and Slav—sum up the main currents in this latest Balkan complication over the control of Albania. Much is being said on each side, and probably it was one of the main subjects discussed at the recent secret conference of the Balkans held at Paris.

Out of all the discussion, however, the one essential point which seems to be emerging is that the doctrine of nationality will have to be recognized by all the parties, and that its recognition will confine Italy's sphere of influence in Albania strictly to military self-defense.

ORDERED TO PAY

Santa Fe, Sept. 5.—District Judge Reed Holloman today signed the mandamus on State Treasurer J. L. Bell, commanding him to honor a warrant for \$2,500 in favor of Attorney Frank W. Clancy and \$1,500 to A. A. Sedillo. The state has appealed in both instances. Clancy's claim is for services as attorney in the boundary suit with Texas and Sedillo's for additional compensation for translating the 1915 code.

MINE SUIT FILED

Santa Fe, Sept. 5.—In the federal court today, Teodocio Chaves and 24 other claimants filed suit against the Santa Fe Gold and Copper company, for portions of the San Pedro Grant on which the defendant company is mining copper ore and conducting a smelter.

Santa Fe, Sept. 6.—The Albuquerque Electric Power company today filed with the state corporation commission a certificate of voluntary dissolution, its business having been taken over by another corporation. Incorporation papers were filed today by the Sandoval County Livestock Association of Bernalillo, organized without capitalization and not for profit. It will seek to encourage better breed of livestock and to extend financial aid to livestock growers. The incorporators are: N. G. Montoya, Adolph Vohs, P. F. Armijo, Francisco C. de Baca, Miguel C. de Baca, Sosmo C. de Baca.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Preliminary returns for 106 of the 186 large railroads of the country made public today by the interstate commerce commission indicate that the July revenues will exceed those of June, which established a new high record. The 1066 railroads reported net revenues

IT BELIEVES THAT SOLEMN OPPOSITION TO GOVERNOR'S ORDERS GETS MR. THOMPSON IN BAD

Blackpool, England, Sept. 3.—The trades union congress was opened today with a record attendance of 700 delegates. John Hill of the Boilermakers' and Shipbuilders' union, who presided, said in his opening address that something more than resolutions were required to obtain reforms, and that "worn out methods and going cap-in-hand to ministers should be buried with the battle axes and bows and arrows of the England of the Plantagenets."

Referring to industrial unrest, which he said had assumed alarming proportions in the workshops this year, he outlined findings of a committee of inquiry to the effect that the government had broken its pledges regarding industrial conscription and that men had been compelled to accept unfair conditions under the fear of being compelled to enlist. The committee found deep in the minds of the workmen the conviction that high prices for food were due to unchecked gambling by middlemen for which no advance of wages could compensate.

As to what the government was doing, Mr. Hill said, a promise had been given by the new minister of munitions, Winston Spencer Churchill, and that an important statement had been made by George N. Barnes, labor representative on the behalf of the war cabinet, of which he is a member. It would be their duty, Mr. Hill added, to see that the promises were fulfilled, so that the causes of unrest might be removed and that the working classes might be reunited in the committee's national effort for international liberty and security.

SAFE REMEDY FOR CHILDREN

Chas. Baker, Brownsville, Tex., writes: "For years I have used Foley's Honey and Tar and found it especially efficient for bad coughs of my children. I recommend it to my friends as a safe remedy for children as it contains no opiates. It is certain to bring quick and lasting relief." Stops coughs.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

HELD FOR SLAVERY

Santa Fe, Sept. 4.—United States Commissioner Don Lusk at Silver City held under \$5,000 bond each, Nora Bell and Joe Grady on the charge of transporting two girls, Viola Johnson and Maggie Aguilar, from El Paso to Hachita for immoral purpose in contravention of the Mann act. Their case will come up before the grand jury at Santa Fe next month.

Bilious Attacks

You wonder what upset your stomach. Never felt better in your life yesterday—now you have a bad bilious attack. Cure that first, then look for the cause. Keep quiet, abstain from food one day, take three of Chamberlain's Tablets. Drink plenty of water. This will clean the fermenting food and bile out of your stomach, tone up your liver and move your bowels. You will soon be all right again. If you have these bilious attacks at irregular intervals, abstain from coffee and red meats and you may avoid them.—Adv.

A man can always see a pretty decent kind of a fellow when he looks into a mirror.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Governor Frank O. Lowden arrived in Chicago today to take personal charge of the situation arising out of the meeting of the conflict of authority between himself and Mayor Thompson, with whose permission the People's Council of America for Democracy and Terms of Peace were able to hold a meeting yesterday after it had been interdicted by the governor.

The city hall was closed except for Chief Schuettler's office.

"So far as I can learn, there is no prospect of another meeting of pacifists," said the chief. "Apparently they concluded their work yesterday. Most of the delegates, however, are reported as still in the city."

The Seventh Illinois Infantry, which was called out last night by General Carter, commanding the central department, U. S. A., was back on routine duty today.

General Carter permitted them to return to their homes late last night when it appeared that their services would not be needed.

Chief Schuettler today ordered his men to salute federalized soldiers and National Guardsmen and to assist them in every way possible.

"I am not going to have my men take issue with the militia or the regulars or any representatives of the United States," said the chief. "Any order for the police department to engage in conflict with the soldiers will have to come from someone else."

Security League to Act

H. N. Merrick, head of the local branch of the National Security league, called a meeting of the league for tomorrow to take action against Mayor Thompson.

"We hope," said Mr. Merrick, to institute through the proper channels—the city council and the state council of defense—a movement which, if it does not oust the mayor from his position, will at least take the police force out of his hands. We believe the city council has the power to do this."

After various conferences, Governor Lowden left for Ottawa, Ills., to make a Labor Day speech, leaving an impression with his friends that he considers the meeting a closed incident.

Attorney General Brundage, who talked with the governor, said he seemed to regard the fact that Mayor Thompson disregarded his instructions in protecting the meeting of the council yesterday also as a closed incident. It appeared that the governor, although he is said to have the power to start ouster proceedings against the mayor, has no present intention of doing so.

To "Picket" in Washington

A body calling itself the America Liberty league, said to be composed of women and men affiliated with the so-called People's Council, met at a hotel this forenoon, under the leadership of Miss Crystal Eastman, and resolved to go to Washington to "picket" the celebration of Conscription Day there, September 5. The picketing, it was said, would consist in the display of banners after the fashion of the suffragists.

After being driven from three states the People's Council of America for Democracy and the Terms of Peace perfected a formal organization at a public meeting in Chicago today. The

session was held under protection of the police acting under orders from Mayor William Hale Thompson which were in defiance of Governor Frank O. Lowden. Four companies of National Guardsmen rushed from the state capital on a special train to prevent the meeting after it adjourned, its purpose accomplished. The clash in authority between Mayor Thompson and Governor Lowden came as the result of an action of the police in breaking up the pacifist's meeting yesterday on orders from the governor.

When the mayor, who was at his summer home at Lake Forest, heard of this, he declared that the governor had exceeded his authority and instructed Chief of Police Schuettler to permit the meeting and to give the delegates every protection.

When the pacifists heard of the mayor's action preparations were made to hold the meeting which had been prevented in Minnesota, North Dakota and Wisconsin and had been forbidden as unpatriotic and disloyal by the governor of Illinois.

Assured of the protection of the police the delegates gathered at the West Side auditorium in the heart of a cosmopolitan quarter. Delegates were called to order by Secretary Seymour Steadman, former socialist candidate for governor of Illinois, as temporary chairman. A national executive committee was appointed, including J. D. Works, formerly senator, of Los Angeles. Later committees were appointed on American liberties, economic conditions, resolutions and peace terms.

Bad Attack of Diarrhoea Cured.

"About two years ago I had an attack of bowel trouble and was in a serious condition when I began using Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Mrs. J. Rogan, Fairport, N. Y. "This medicine relieved me at once, and after taking three or four doses of it I was cured." People are always pleased by the prompt cures which this remedy effects. The recommendations of those who have used it have done much to make it the most popular medicine in use for bowel complaints.—Adv.

AMERICAN SHIP SUNK

Washington, Sept. 3.—The state department was advised today of the sinking August 23, of the American schooner Carl F. Cressy of Bath, Me., by a submarine. The crew of seven was saved.

A VALUABLE HEALTH HINT

Foley Cathartic Tablets keep the bowels open and regular, the liver active and the stomach sweet. They cause no pain, nausea nor griping. They relieve indigestion, sick headache, biliousness, sour stomach and like indispositions. Stout persons enjoy them, as they are so comforting and helpful.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

Waiting to buy a straw hat cheap is an interesting proposition; if one will wait long enough he can get one for almost nothing, but he wouldn't wear it home through the snow.

When You Eat Too Much

Distress in the stomach after eating is relieved by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets. Try it the next time you eat more than you should.—Adv.

OVER \$382,000 IN INCOME ASSESSMENTS RETURNED DURING LAST YEAR

Washington, Sept. 3.—Individuals and corporations throughout the country paid the government \$359,226 in income taxes during the past fiscal year. The preliminary report of Commissioner of Internal Revenue Osborne shows the sum being almost equally divided between corporations and individuals. The exact returns show corporations, \$179,572,888; individuals, \$180,108,334. Returns made by individuals total \$12,321,251. New York remained in the lead with payment of \$46,566,952 in corporation taxes and \$81,495,783 in individual incomes. New Mexico returned \$300,134.14 corporation and \$82,760 individual income taxes.

DRIVES 120 MILES ON TRACK AT RATE OF 108:9 MILES PER HOUR

Speedway Park, Sept. 3.—Ralph De Palma won the 20-mile race, the first of three events totalling 170 miles at the Chicago Speedway today, covering the distance in 11:02:07, a new track record. De Palma's average was 108:9 miles an hour. Gaston Chevrolet was second. Two more races at 50 and 100 miles were on the program.

Swellings of the flesh caused by inflammation, cold, fractures of the bone, toothache, neuralgia or rheumatism can be relieved by applying BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It should be well rubbed in over the affected parts. Its great healing and penetrating power eases the pain, reduces swelling and restores natural conditions. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

COTTAGE IS DYNAMITED

Butte, Mont., Sept. 3.—A dynamite blast was set off on the porch of a miner's boarding house here early today. It smashed the porch and part of the building but no one was injured. According to the police, there were two miners living in the building who are now employed in the mines. The police are searching for an Austrian who is said to have threatened one of these men.

HARDEST WORKED NEED HELP FIRST

Through all the years the kidneys are at work filtering out impurities that poison the blood if permitted to remain. Is it any wonder that they are overworked and in need of help? Foley Kidney Pills are tonic and strengthening in action. Get rid of backache, rheumatic pains, stiff joints, sore muscles.—O. G. Schaefer.

WOOD RELIEVES DOWDEN

Santa Fe, Sept. 4.—Professor J. A. Wood, former superintendent of schools of Santa Fe, will go to Gallup to take charge of the schools there pending the recovery of Professor J. H. Dowden from a serious shot wound accidentally self-inflicted.

In every home where there are children there should be a bottle of WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. It destroys worms and acts as a tonic in the debilitated system. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

PETER BALLAND, VETERAN, SAYS SPIRIT OF NATION IS AROUSED

Mora, N. M., Sept. 4—"What will you take for that ribbon?" said a friend to Peter Balland of Mora, who has recently returned from France.

"There are not enough millions in this country to buy that ribbon," was the prompt reply.

The ribbon in question is a tiny, quiet-colored affair, which Pete wears in his button hole. As the wearer explained, it has no value in itself, but it is proof that upon its owner has been bestowed the French war medal for distinguished bravery on the fighting front.

Mr. Balland also wears a second unostentatious ribbon, twined with the first. He is modest about his exploits and not given to discussing war matters, but when urged he gave the history of the two insignia.

"One day when our portion of the trenches was under heavy fire, an officer crept in from another quarter. The ——— regiment is out of cartridges and is likely to be wiped out unless we can get some across, he said. 'It is a dangerous task and no man will be sent who will not volunteer.' The officer looked at me and I looked at my men. I was a corporal and had a detail of sixteen. Every man stepped forward. It certainly was up to me. We carried the cartridges to the distressed regiment under what appeared to be the wickedest kind of fire from machine guns. The Boches, doubtless, though, were not expecting anything so foolhardy as a rush of 16 men in the open. At any rate, we performed the task without the loss of a man. It seemed all in a day's work to me; nevertheless I was of course vastly pleased that the military authorities considered the act worth rewarding and later formally presented the medal.

"The other ribbon is worth French money to me as long as I live. It signifies that I have done my share, received wounds in the service of France and have been honorably discharged as unfit for further service."

Hi: By a Shell

Mr. Balland is lame, has a wound in the face and has lost the hearing of one ear.

"Would you mind telling us how you received the wounds?" said one of the little group of friends that had persuaded him to talk of his war experiences.

"It isn't easy to talk of even at this time," was the response. "It was at Verdun. We were advancing in the open under fire of the German heavy guns. A big shell, one of the 105's, fell in the midst of my company, killing three men and wounding many. My leg was completely crushed by a huge fragment and my face badly lacerated. I remained in the hospital for 18 months, seven months in bed. That I am able to walk at all is a tribute to the present methods of surgery. I have developed a new leg. About the only part of the old leg that is left is one bone.

"It is a fact that one who has been much under shell fire, becomes able to approximate closely where a shell is going to strike. Shells that will burst beyond you have a fainter sound, and, of course, after they pass their song is in minuendo.

"Shells that will strike near you have a uniform crescendo. Many of

the shells are thrown from a distance as great as from here to Sapello, and as you can hear the whine for a good part of the distance, you do what you can if the missile sounds dangerous. But that's mighty little. You put your knapsack over your head to ward off fragments, but if a big piece hits you, you're out.

"I was in France with my family visiting the old home, when the war broke out. It wasn't known that I was in the country, but I reported at once and was in uniform three days after mobilization of the French army. I served both in the department of the Marne and of the Meuse—at Verdun. Conditions were frightfully hard at first for France, as to England the war came as a surprise, and although we had a standing army, we were not ready. When I first went into the trenches, I served for 47 days without coming out, and usually had one meal a day—at 2 o'clock in the morning. My company has been wiped out. Only two are living—one man who has had his lower jaw shot off, and myself. It will be known when the war is over that the first men who were rushed to the front, went to almost certain death in order to hold back the Germans till adequate preparations could be made. Notwithstanding the privations I underwent I am now in the best of health."

Close Work All the Time

"You must have had a number of close calls," ventured one of the party.

"Yes, I did. For that matter it was close work all of the time at first. The Germans had us overmatched in heavy guns, in machine guns and equipment, and France was forced to bear the breasts of her sons to the mailed fist of the enemy. My narrowest escape was during a charge upon our trenches. There had been a deluge of shells, the machine guns swept the field like fine rain and then the enemy came on with hand grenades, I had fired until my ammunition was exhausted. Just then a big German appeared at the edge of the trench with a grenade in either hand. There was just one thing to do, and I did it without thought and with the quickest movement I ever made in my life. As he raised his arms to throw the grenades, I shot out of the trench and clinched with him. His hands were in the air. He dared not drop the grenades, or he as well as I would have been blown to bits. So I had no difficulty in pulling him into the trench. The attack was broken up at the very edge of the trenches, although our losses were heavy. You have probably noted that from the time the French got time to dig themselves in, they have seldom lost ground. The words 'retreat' and 'surrender' were unknown to the entrenched Frenchmen, and in order to gain terrain, it was necessary for the enemy to kill or cripple every defender.

"The English and French on the western front can't be beaten and the Germans know it. Now that the Americans are coming in, the German cause is even more desperate. To my mind there is no clearer proof of the hopelessness of the German cause than their acts of wanton destruction. As they retire they commit havoc that cannot be undone in years. Much of the country can never be wholly restored. Lovely northern France, as I knew and loved it in my boyhood,

is a wilderness. Not a tree, not a cultivated field, beautiful cathedrals razed, whole towns blotted out, great holes in the bare earth—is it any wonder the French are enraged? This isn't war, it is the work of fiends. Do you marvel that France will fight to the last man not only for the preservation of the nation as it was before the war, but for her lost provinces? If there is any peace talk in France I have not heard of it. Old men and young men, the sick and the wounded as well as the well and the robust, the women and even the little children, cry with one voice for a continuation to a victorious end."

MEN WHO WILL GO FIRST TO FORT RILEY FROM SAN MIGUEL SELECTED

The following is the list of names of the men who are going to Fort Riley on Sunday as the first quota of San Miguel county's men for the army:

Arthur Phillip Nelson, Thomas Haydon Eckert, Frank Warren Winters, Charles E. Atkinson of Chaperito; Arthur B. Kemble, Lauro R. Lujan, Manuel L. Armijo, Carl Regensberg, Arsenio C. de Baca, William H. Koogler, of Beulah, and Matthew James Culley.

Three substitutes have been named in the eventuality that some of the men are unable to complete the arrangement of their business affairs before the time for the future soldiers to leave. The substitutes are: Esequiel Martinez, Vincente E. Pena and Joe R. Garcia.

Washington, Sept. 4—Soldiers of the national army were welcomed in to the nation's service today by President Wilson with a message of affectionate confidence and a prayer to God to keep and guide them. The first soldiers for the army raised under the draft law start from their homes for the training cantonments Wednesday. The message follows:

"The White House, Washington, To the soldiers of the national army:

"You are undertaking a great duty. The heart of the whole country is with you. Everything that you will do will be watched with the deepest interest and with the deepest solicitude, not only by those who are near and dear to you; but by the whole nation besides. For this great war draws us all together, makes us all comrades and brothers, as all true Americans felt themselves to be when we first made good our national independence.

"The eyes of all the world will be upon you because you are in some special sense the soldiers of freedom. Let it be your pride, there fore, to show all men not only what great soldiers you are, but also what good men you are, keeping yourselves fit and straight in everything, and pure and clean through and through. Let us set for ourselves a standard so high that it will be great glory to live up to it, and then let us live up to it and add a new laurel to the crown of America. My affectionate confidence goes with you in every battle and every test. God keep and guide you.

"WOODROW WILSON."

Washington, Sept. 4.—The vanguard of the national army was being honored throughout the country with

demonstrations to celebrate the eve of the departure of the first drafted men to the cantonments. Typifying the spirit of the nation, sending forth its sons to battle for democracy, the capital gave itself over to a great public demonstration in which President Wilson, congress and all the heads of the government were leaders.

The place of honor in a procession between peace monument, at the foot of the Capitol, to the White House was reserved of the 1,400 drafted men comprising the District of Columbia's first contribution to the national army. Led by President Wilson and escorted by senators and representatives, sailors, soldiers and marines, men of the officers' training camp at Fort Myer, and thousands of their fellow citizens, the national army men marched between lines of cheering thousands bidding them God-speed on the first steps of their journey to France.

Exemplifying the united nation, the civil war veterans of the senate had a prominent place. Senators Warren and Nelson of the Union army and Senators Bankhead and Martin of the Confederate army, marched together, but there was only one flag fluttering above them or anywhere over the column, the stars and stripes.

The entire capital turned from its daily tasks to do honor to the drafted men, as many other cities were doing at the same moment.

At the White House reviewing stand, a large party of foreign diplomats and other officials assembled to wait for the president's coming at the head of the procession, and to join him in reviewing it.

AUSTRO-GERMAN OFFICIAL OPINION IS THAT IT IS UNWORTHY OF SCRUTINY

Berlin, Monday, Sept. 3 (via London, Sept. 4)—A dispatch from Budapest says the Resterlloyd gives prominence to a lengthy statement emanating from an inspired diplomatic source at Vienna in which the attitude of Austria-Hungary and Germany toward President Wilson's reply to the pope is set forth as follows:

"President Wilson and the entente are alone responsible for terrible disappointment occasioned by the frustration of the pope's efforts on behalf of peace. Complete disarmament of the German people's is in fact the aim of Mr. Wilson. It is the condition he names to the pope as the basis for participation by the United States in peace negotiations.

"The suggestion that the undiminished military strength of Germany be disrupted in this way is not new. That strength is based essentially on unity among the people, army and government.

"The demand for a cheap democratization of Germany is also a time-worn device of its enemies. There really would be no advantage in subjecting Mr. Wilson's note to profound scrutiny."

NEVER BOTHERED SINCE

After suffering with terrible pains in his back for eight years, and after having tried doctors and medicines, Alvis Souers, Ade, Ind., writes: "Foley Kidney Pills were recommended to me and the first bottle removed the pain. After taking three bottles the bloating was all gone and has never bothered me since." For sale by O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising Farming - Mining

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There seems to be some doubt in the mind of Rev. Mr. Kelly as to whether he committed those murders. Or else it's a case of "Slide, Kelly, Slide!"

Hase anyone here seen Kelly? Don't axe us! (If anyone can beat that for rotten punning, let him forever after hold his peace. We don't want to listen.)

Battling Nelson, ex-lightweight champion ex-Mr. Fay King, will be in our midst next week with the circus. Occasionally Las Vegas almost attains to real glory.

The New Mexican probably is to blame for the water shortage in Santa Fe. It has been urging upon its home readers the superiority of water over other more popular liquids used as beverages. It is said that some of the Santa Fe folks will have to get back off the water wagon or it will be necessary to cease sprinkling the capital lawn.

Organized labor throughout the country has been urged to lend its aid in the campaign undertaken by the United States commissioner of education to secure the greatest possible school attendance this year. In a letter addressed to state and city labor bodies throughout the United States Commissioner Claxton says:

"For the protection of our boys and girls against unusual temptations to fall into delinquencies of many kinds, and that they may be prepared more fully for the work of life and the duties and responsibilities of citizenship, it is of the utmost importance that our schools shall be maintained in full efficiency, both as to attendance and standards of work, during the continuance of the war, and everything possible should be done to increase their efficiency in both respects.

"The various labor organizations and their members throughout the country can render most valuable help in this respect. I am therefore appealing to all these organizations to use their influence and to urge their individual members to do all they can to the end that the standards of the schools in the several states and cities shall not be lowered in any way, and that no children of school age shall remain out of school except because of absolute necessity.

"For the sake of this great cause,

in which I feel sure you are no less interested than I am, I am taking the liberty of requesting you to bring this matter to the attention of all the labor organizations of your city."

(Contributed by Booth Tarkington to the National Security League's campaign of Patriotism Through Education.)

A victory for Germany—that is, a conclusive victory and a "German peace"—would mean that Germany had defeated the world, including what the world believes to be the better part of Germany itself. Prussia would be cock o' the walk, and the world would be the walk. The United States would be merely part of the walk, and Prussia would walk upon it.

The United States would be first a defeated nation and then a conquered nation. It would take orders from Potsdam—promptly. Eventually it would parade at the goose-step. At its head, on horseback, would be not an American president but a German kaiser.

The ages of steam and electricity have made the world a smaller place. It has grown so small, in fact, that now it must begin to live under one government. What that government is to be is the issue of this war. If Germany wins, the government of the world will be a German kaiser; if America and the allies win, the government will be all the rest of us. Those Americans who wish to govern themselves are "for" the war. Those who wish to be governed by a kaiser are against it. The lukewarm and the indifferent are asleep; they do not know what threatens them in this sleep of theirs. They may wake to nightmares of reality worse than those of sleep.

The struggle cannot end, and can but temporarily abate, until either a kaiser rules the world or the people of the world rule themselves. There is no middle ground; a defeated Germany would eventually get rid of its kaiser; a victorious Germany would keep its kaiser—and keep him over US. Every American who likes to walk Potsdam has a chance of enjoying himself in that manner some day—so long as there is a chance of Germany's winning the war."

Our Ideal of a mannish woman would be one who carried matches in her pocket.

BEST METHOD OF DRYING IS TO QUARTER THEM AND HANG THEM ON STRINGS

Santa Fe, Sept. 5—Santa Fe women interested in food conservation are drying apples or making apple butter, as the apple crop is large and the fall of apples almost ripe is heavy. A method of drying apples on strings is followed by the Mexicans which is said to be superior to drying apples in trays. In fact, the pioneer women of the west say that it is the only way to dry apples. The best method is to peel the apple and then cut it into quarters. String these quarters on a good stout string about two yards long, and hang these strings in the attic, or the store room, where they will be out of the way, and in winter time they will make apple pies every bit as good as fresh apples and much better than cold storage apples. Apples dried on trays do not have the flavor of those dried on strings hung in the air.

The federal food administration today makes public the following regarding the conservation of apples:

"This year's apple crop will be harvested in most sections with volunteer pickers, men and women, boys and girls, who will be intelligent and interested but very likely quite unfamiliar with fruit picking. The crews are now being recruited all over the country by state councils of defense, chambers of commerce, women's organizations, and other people anxious to help with food conservation. Each grower should now get in touch with the chamber of commerce, or some representative business organization in his nearest town, tell how many pickers he will need, where he will need them, for how long, and what arrangements he can make for housing and boarding them. When his crew of volunteer pickers reports for duty he must open a little school for a day or two, and give them practical instruction in their new work. Many of them, perhaps, never climbed into an apple tree, and even those who have may not understand that apple picking is a kind of work that requires as much delicacy as gathering eggs. Let the grower tell his pickers how the skin of an apple, or any other kind of fruit, or vegetable, is like the tin that protects canned goods. As the tin that incases a can of tomatoes guards the sterilized contents from the air, and as even a slight pin prick in this tin would allow the air to enter and carry germs of decay, so the skin of an apple protects its flesh, which is perfectly sterile and the least cut, even a dent made by a finger nail, allows germs to enter and start decay. This year, a crop will have to be managed along somewhat different lines in many sections. With a crew of trained pickers and packers it is customary to grade and pack much of the fruit as fast as it comes from the trees. There will probably be a shortage of packers and apples will have to be stored first and then packed."

SUFFRAGETTES SENTENCED

Washington, Sept. 5.—Eleven of the militants of the National Women's party arrested yesterday while picketing the president's reviewing stand at the parade of the national army men, were sentenced today to 60 days in the workhouse. They did not appeal and began serving time.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ESPECIALLY WILL INVESTIGATE GERMAN PAPERS

Washington, Sept. 5—Searching inquiry into the utterances of German language newspapers in the United States, socialistic magazines and literature of so-called peace societies and associations, regarded as likely to lead to prosecution in some instances, is being conducted by the department of justice.

The department considers its position strengthened by the recent decision of Federal Judge Hough of New York and Speer of Georgia, in sustaining the action of Postmaster General Burleson in refusing the privileges of the mails to The Masses and The Jeffersonian.

Recent utterances and activities of Mayor Thompson of Chicago and his paper, The Republican, in connection with the convention there of the people's Council of America for democracy and Peace, also are being scrutinized. The department has held repeatedly that it is not its function to prohibit or to break up pacifist meetings or conventions, but a close scrutiny of the utterances of speakers and others at such meetings is maintained to determine possible violation of the espionage act.

Included in the investigation of alleged seditious publications and others of a character regarded as open to question, are individual newspapers and magazines published in German in this country and the advertising and other literature of the American League against militarism, the People's Council, the League of Conscientious Objectors and other organizations affiliated with them or of a similar character.

The time is not far distant in the opinion of some officials when the government will begin prosecutions. Hundreds of newspaper and magazine articles whose propriety admittedly is open to two interpretations have been placed before officials here. In most instances, it is said, these articles have been cleverly worded to bring them virtually within the law while at the same time creating the effect desired. A large number of articles and editorials under investigation do not attack the government, but center their criticism upon allies of the United States. What proceedings, if any, can be taken in these instances, it was said, depends wholly upon the wording of each individual article.

WORKING FOR JURY

Red Oak, Ia., Sept. 5—Selection of a jury began today at the resumption of the trial of Rev. Lynn George J. Kelly on an indictment charging him with slaying one of the eight victims of the Villisca, Ia., axe murders of June 9, 1912.

If some of us were not second fiddlers there would be no harmony in the world.

* Santa Fe, Sept. 5—The assessed * valuation of New Mexico this * year will approximate \$360,000, * 000, fully \$30,000,000 more than * in the preceding year. The state * tax commission today placed on * the rolls \$7,383,000 of omitted * property reported by its field ag- * ents and confirmed raises on * grazing land totalling \$9,000,000 * more. * * * * *

CANTONMENT NEAR SAN ANTONIO RECEIVES FIRST RECRUITS TODAY

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 5.—With the arrival today at Camp Travis, near here, of the first increment of the national army—five per cent of the 46,000 men to be trained—the work of whipping into shape the men selected through draft was formally begun. The commissioned personnel already is fully organized and ready for work.

Every point from the taking of the first bath in camp to the issuance of equipment has been carefully worked out and not a single hitch in the plans is anticipated.

The men of the first increment are to be trained intensively and by Sept. 20 are expected to be far enough advanced to form a partially trained nucleus for the 40 per cent—the second increment—ordered to report on that date. The remaining increment is expected to report September 30.

The camp is under the command of Major General Henry T. Allen and is divided into four brigades. The two infantry brigades are commanded by Brigadier Generals J. P. O'Neil and Evan Johnston; the artillery brigade by Brigadier General E. F. McClachan and the depot brigade by General Joseph Gaston. The latter is a "reservoir" organization and will be used to train men to supply "gaps" or vacancies in other organizations at Camp Travis or elsewhere.

The colonels and majors for the brigades have been named from the regular army and all have reported for duty. The company officers, captains and lieutenants, are the men who received commissions after completing the course at Camp Funston all of whom reported August 29. Since that time they have been attending conferences and working over preliminary details of organization.

The first increment of enlisted men will be organized into companies, and commanders and lieutenants will be assigned to them. Regiments also will be designated and the colonels and majors given their assignments.

The camp is complete in every detail, the barracks buildings being equipped with beds, lights, stoves, baths and everything necessary for the comfort and welfare of the men. The camp will have its own hospital, a large building, now nearing completion, its own laundry, a library and postoffice and, if plans under consideration are carried out, its own theatre.

It is expected, officers say, that it will take six months to train the men of the national army, since organizations must be built from the ground up of totally new material.

The first thing the enlisted men will be taught, it is said, will be personal hygiene and the first lesson will be a bath. They then will receive issues of clothing and bedding and will be taught to fall in line for mess—an easy lesson. That will constitute the first day's work.

From the beginning the men who are to compose the new army will take up the "school of the soldier" and then progress to the "school of the squad," then onward until company, battalion, regimental and brigade formations are taken up in their order. Then they will be ready for active service.

REFINERIES TURN OVER BUSINESS TO BE OPERATED BY FOOD DIRECTOR

Washington, Sept. 5.—Control of the sugar industry in the United States was placed voluntarily in the hands of the food administration today by refiners' representatives, who agreed to import all raw sugar through a committee to be named by Herbert C. Hoover.

Sugar recently bought will be apportioned among all the American refiners. The arrangement was made at a conference of representatives of virtually all sugar refiners in the country with food administration officials. "The agreement," Mr. Hoover said, "will assure to the American consumer a fair and just price during the war."

The arrangement was made at a conference of representatives of virtually all sugar refiners in the country with food administration officials.

THREE PERSONS ARE KILLED AND FIVE INJURED BY BURSTING SHELLS

London, Sept. 5.—Scarborough, on the English east coast, was bombarded last night by a hostile submarine. It was officially announced today. About half of the shells in the 30 rounds fired from the undersea boat landed, three persons being killed and five injured, but little material damage being caused.

The official announcement reads: "A hostile submarine appeared off Scarborough about 6:45 o'clock last night and fired about 30 rounds, about half of which fell on land. Three persons were killed and five injured. The material damage was slight."

THREE MILLS TAKEN OFF DURING THE LAST FIVE YEARS IT IS ANNOUNCED

Santa Fe, Sept. 5.—The average tax rate in New Mexico during the past five years has decreased from 16 mills on each dollar of valuation, to 13 mills, or about twenty per cent, according to a statement by Chief Clerk Rupert F. Asplund of the state tax commission today. In those five years the property valuation has increased from \$217,372,362 to \$330,311,932. Of the 1912 taxes totaling \$3,595,748, there were collected by May 31 the sum of \$2,348,875, while of the \$4,250,291 duplicate of 1916 there were collected by May 31 of this year, \$3,072,903. This year's collections to date show \$232,166.93 more collected than last year up to this time, a betterment of 3.28 per cent. At the end of July of this year there had been collected of the 1916 duplicate \$3,742,067 or 85.79 per cent at this time last year. However, the counties of Taos, Santa Fe, Rio Arriba, Guadalupe, San Miguel, McKinley, San Juan and Luna show a decrease in per centage.

HEAD OF UNIVERSITY SAID TO HAVE FAILED TO REFUTE DISLOYALTY CHARGE

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 5.—The conference of state and county councils of defense, held here, has demanded the immediate removal from the presidency of the board of regents of the University of Nebraska of Frank L. Haller, alleging that he has failed to answer or acquit himself of charges of disloyalty preferred against him some time ago by the state council of defense. His resignation as a member of the board of regents is also asked for.

NUMEROUS RAIDS OF GERMANS TAKEN TO MEAN INCREASED AERIAL STRENGTH

London, Sept. 5.—Eleven persons were killed and 62 injured in last night's air raid, it is announced officially. One raider is reported to have been brought down off Sheerness.

In several London streets this morning sights were witnessed reminiscent of the earlier period of the war, when Zeppelins paid nocturnal visits. Early this morning crowds flocked to the districts which had suffered, and the police had a busy time.

So far as could be seen, the damage was not great, and certainly no places of military importance were affected. Among the crowds the dominant demand was for reprisals, which many believe would put an end to raids on England. Others insist the government take immediate steps to obtain supremacy of the air to a degree which would render raids impossible.

The first moonlight air raid over the London district occurred about midnight last night and resulted in the dropping of bombs, one of which fell just outside a hospital. Another smashed through a theater and still another hit a retail store in which a number of girls were sleeping.

Notwithstanding the moonlight, nothing could be seen of the raiders, although their engines could be heard overhead. That they were invisible was perhaps due to a slight haze, which, however, was insufficient to obscure the moon. The raiders were constantly shelled by anti-aircraft guns, and several British machines took the air to attack the invaders.

The streets were practically deserted at the time of the raid, it being long after theater hours. The few later street cars that were running either put out their lights or stopped. A message from a southeastern district says that apparently the invaders crossed the North sea in three successive groups, and that all were severely shelled both arriving and returning.

Reports received today from southeast coast towns show that last night's raid was carried out by a very large number of airplanes, only a small portion of which reached the London district. In a few cases heavy bombs were dropped, such as are remembered to have fallen during the Zeppelin raids, but on the whole the projectiles were smaller.

CORPS BEING FORMED IN GRATEFUL MEMORY OF SERVICES IN SPANISH WAR

Havana, Cuba, Sept. 5.—Colonel Manuel Coronado, member of the Cuban senate and editor of the newspaper La Discusion, has added a new phase to Cuba's alliance with the United States in the war against Germany by organizing an aviation unit which, it is announced, will be offered to France, with complete equipment, in near future. Though other means of co-operation have assumed shape here since Cuba's declaration of war against Germany on April 8, last, it is believed probable, from the enthusiasm shown by its members, that the "Escadrille Cubaine," as the flying unit will be called, will be the first body of fighting men from Cuba to serve on French soil.

Colonel Coronado's plans called for a body of twenty five trained aviators

to comprise the escadrille, but already thirty-three youths, who are representatives of the best families of Cuba, have volunteered to take the prescribed aviation course and individually to bear the expense of their airplanes and equipment. Many of the volunteers for the escadrille are graduates of French universities, and all speak French and are aviation enthusiasts. Senator Coronado has just returned from New York, where he conferred with officials of the Aero club of America and airplane manufacturers over the details of the escadrille's organization.

"I believe that the escadrille will be the most practical and at the same time the most appropriate way of showing Cuba's sympathy with the cause of the allies," said Colonel Coronado. The colonel has asked the navy department in Washington for an arrangement by which the Cuban aviators may undergo their preliminary training at the navy aviation school at Pensacola, Fla.

While, for obvious reasons, the details of many of the co-operative war measures of Cuba and the United States are not permissible of publication, substantial progress has been announced officially here in the coordinative work of the Cuban and United States army and navy general staffs.

Cuban military commissioners will shortly announce the promotions of 288 officers in the Cuban army, in keeping with the enlargement of the island's active military force for possible duty later in Europe.

STATE GOLF ASSOCIATION

Albuquerque, Sept. 6.—Roy McDonald, last year's state golf champion, won the qualifying trophy at the amateur golf championship tourney in Dawson Monday, making low score with a 38, but lost in the semi-final round to Horgan, of Dawson.

Three Albuquerqueans were eliminated in the preliminary round, and McDonald was the only one in the semi-final. G. C. Devine, Dr. C. A. Eller, Joe McCanna and Albert C. Simms were the other Albuquerqueans in the contest.

A New Mexico golf association was organized with the following officers: President, McDonald, Albuquerque; vice president, Humphreys, Raton; secretary, Mullen, Dawson; secretary, Simms, Albuquerque.

Three clubs were represented at the tournament; Albuquerque, Raton and Dawson. It is hoped to organize clubs at Roswell, Santa Fe, Las Cruces, Silver city and other cities of the state.

The next state championship will be played at Raton.

OVERDRAFTS ARE FORBIDDEN

Santa Fe, Sept. 6.—State Bank Examiner George H. Van Stone today addressed the state banks, warning them against permitting overdrafts of which \$53,432.48 were reported in the last bank statement, not counting such checks as were carried as cash although plainly overdrafts. He declares that the permission of overdrafts is a misapplication of bank funds and that the cashier makes such misapplication of bank funds at his peril. He also rakes directors over the coals for permitting cashiers to misapply funds in that manner.

R. S. Smith was in the city from his home at San Marcial today.

MAN WHO KILLED EIGHT PEOPLE ON NIGHT OF JUNE 9, 1912, ARRESTED

Council, Bluffs, Ia., Sept. 1.—"Slay utterly" was the text which the Rev. Lynn G. J. Kelly followed when he murdered with an ax Joe Moore, his wife, their four children and the two little Stillinger girls as they lay in their beds in Villisca on the night of June 9, 1912, according to his confession before a state agent, three Harrison county officials and several attorneys early Friday morning.

He heard a sermon by the famous Gypsy Smith on the text "Slay utterly" and has been working on a sermon from it. The two words had been running through his mind for days. The night of the murder a voice told him to go down the street from the Rev. W. J. Ewing home where he was staying to the Moore house and to go in after he had picked up the ax in the back yard. Then the text came, "Slay utterly," and following it, "suffer little children to come unto Me."

Kelly answered "Yes, Lord, they're coming quickly" and began his blood-curdling work. Rev. Kelly's confession came when he learned that the state had evidence which he thought it knew nothing of. Kelly said he went to Villisca on Saturday evening June 8. On Sunday he filled two pulpits near Villisca, returning to Villisca late in the afternoon he took supper at the home of Rev. W. J. Ewing, a pastor of the Presbyterian church. After supper, Kelly says he accompanied the Ewing family to church and then returned home with them after the services.

A sermon upon which he had been working kept him awake. He had heard the famous Gypsy Smith preach upon the text "slay utterly" and he was cogitating and going over in his own mind a sermon of his own on the same subject. His mind would not rest. His thoughts were constantly of the text "slay utterly" in his own mind he was elaborating upon the ideas which he heard expressed by the famous evangelist. Suddenly from out of the night stillness, Kelly said he heard a sound, like that of a windmill. Restless and unable to sleep. Kelly says he arose and walked about the room, finally going out onto a little balcony. Out in the open, he could hear no noise, he said. He then turned back into his room and went back to bed, still sleep would not come. Finally he determined to take a walk. This was about 12:45 o'clock Kelly recalled. Still turning over in his mind the thought of the text "slay utterly."

Kelly says he walked over toward the Presbyterian church. In the midst of his pondering he says he heard a voice which bade him "go farther" he says his path then led him down toward the end of the street in which the Joe Moore home is located. Approaching the Moore house, Kelly says he saw a shadow. Something prompted him to follow it and he says he saw an ax. He picked it up. Then came a voice which rang in his ears "Go in, slay utterly."

He followed the shadow around to the front of the house where it rested at the front door. He entered the house and went up stairs. Kelly says he mounted the stairs, the thought came to through his mind that he was ascending on Jacob's ladder. Arriving at the top of the stairs Kelly says

he turned into the room where four children were sleeping. He paused, then came the voice again which Kelly says was that of God "slay utterly," it commanded "suffer little children to come unto me."

Kelly says he answered the voice with the muttering, "yes, Lord, they are coming now" or "yes, Lord, they're coming quickly" he was not sure which expression he used. Then, while the blood of his listeners almost ran cold, Kelly told how he grasped the handle of the ax and proceeded to slaughter.

From the children's room Kelly says he went into the room where Mr. and Mrs. Moore were sleeping. Here the voice again prompted him, "more work yet." There must be sacrifices of blood" Kelly says he told God he was working as fast as he could.

Mr. Havner announced today that Kelly had also confessed that he caused the fires that destroyed a number of buildings in Sutton, Neb., in 1915.

SAYS GERMAN ADMIRAL IN AN INTERVIEW IN LEIPZIG NEWSPAPER

Amsterdam, Sept. 1.—Confidence in the effects of unrestricted submarine warfare is expressed by Admiral Reinhart Scheer, commander of the German battle fleet in an interview in the Leipzig Tageblatt, the admiral declaring he expected "everything from it."

"This confidence," says the admiral, "is shared by all our submarine commanders and no difference of opinion exists about it in our navy. It would be a mistake to name a definite date but I am fully convinced that if the rate of sinkings still continues as at present the day must come when England will recognize that the war does not pay."

Questioned about the losses of submarines and as to anti-submarine methods, Admiral Scheer said: "With almost ideal obstinacy the English miss the mark and so far we have only been met with guns, nets and mines and not with any new anti-submarine appliances. I can confirm the statement recently made regarding our losses which on the average are two or three monthly and are more than equalled by construction. Regarding America's support of Great Britain Admiral Sheer had this to say: "I do not underestimate it, neither do I attach too much importance to it. The Americans may make themselves unpleasant by means of increased supplies of airplanes, technical material, etc., but they can hardly harm us from a military point of view and they will never become dangerous. They will no more be able to turn the scale in favor of the entente than Italy or Roumania."

Admiral Scheer expressed his conviction that the submarines will have decided the issue of the war before America is ready to send a large army to Europe.

When the bowels feel uncomfortable and you miss the exhilarating feeling that always follows a copious morning operation, a dose of HERBINE will set you right in a couple of hours. If taken at bedtime you get its beneficial effect after breakfast next day. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

MRS. BLAIR CHARGED WITH DEATH OF MATE ONE YEAR AGO

Denver, Colo., Sept. 1.—Mrs. Lulu Desermia Blair, 35 years old, was arrested today by Sheriff George Rucker on a farm 20 miles east of Denver in Adams county, on a warrant charging her with murdering her husband, John Desermia.

Desermia, who was 70 years old, died May 17, 1916, on his ranch, where his widow was arrested today. When he died a bottle containing poison was found in one of his pockets.

The coroner at the time decided Desermia died of apoplexy, Mrs. Desermia testifying that he was subject to convulsions. She since has married.

RATHER HAVE GOOD FOOD IN SMALL QUANTITIES THAN MUCH POOR STUFF

Paris, Sept. 3.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Firmly resolved as they are to submit to any sacrifice to ensure victory, the Parisians have shown for more passive resistance to limitations of bread and amusements than to any of the many restrictions that they have to endure. At one time, in order to economize lighting and coal, the theatres were closed two nights a week and movies were cut down by several shows. This regulation very soon quietly dropped out of observation and theatres, music-halls and cinemas resumed full time operation. It is true that it was vaguely understood that no place of entertainment should use more lighting and heating during the seven days a week than it had during five, but this was merely a way of saving the face of the authorities who had made the regulation.

As for bread, the war began by robbing the Parisian of his little rolls and crescents which he was convinced was the only civilized form of taking the day's first meal. Then it took away his fancy bread and now the last straw, it has taken away white bread altogether, leaving him on brown substance with a very hard crust which covers a doughy and indigestible inside, which so recalls his own description of German K K bread that he blushes when he recalls his brilliant witicism on the subject during the first year of the war.

Madame Elsa Poulle, a lady who earns her living by selling vegetables from a pushcart, had a perfect defense the other day, when summoned for insulting the police. "It's all the fault of the nasty saw-dust bread," she declared. "It won't digest and you have to drink." Unfortunately she was not before a jury but a magistrate, who had to support official bread, and so fined her a dollar.

With bread reduced to the present unpopular quality, although some bakers make it quite good, the opposition to the last stage in bread regulating, the bread card, has hardly existed. The unhappy Parisian, who has quite foreworn his habit of demanding more bread, has a secret hope that bread cards may effect such an economy that he may once more be allowed his beloved white bread, and after his recent experiences he is quite prepared to limit his consumption severely, if the reduced allowance is only of good quality.

"The Official Journal" has just pub-

lished the decree regulating the making and consumption of bread, and explaining how the bread cards will operate when they come into use next October. The decree is very long and very complicated, and does not read as if it will be workable in practice. Children from one year to six are allowed two-thirds of a pound of bread a day. Everyone above six years can have 1 1-10 pounds.

"In all hotels and restaurants," the decree reads: "Bread must be counted separately and only be served in slices at one cent each."

Bread cards will be in duplicate, one to be retained by the bread eater and the other to be deposited with the baker. Any baker selling fresh bread of bread not made with regulation flour will have his allowance suppressed for a month.

'ENGLISHMAN WRITES OF THE SPLENDID WORK DONE IN INDIA

Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 3.—A member of the Devon regiment in charge of a Maxim Gun Section, who was severely wounded before Bagdad writes from the Clive Hospital, Bombay, to his uncle here:

"What was our surprise on entering Bagdad—I went in on a stretcher—to find a number of American ladies awaiting us. A few wore the Red Cross badge, but I have not been able to find out how the others got to Bagdad before us, because I was moved down south quickly. How kind they were to the wounded. I believe they bought up the whole bazaar of fruits, flowers, sweets, tobacco, etc., and worked hard on the heat. But as long as I live I shall never forget an iced drink of clear wholesome water an American girl gave me when I was suffering from fever. I have never tasted nectar, but I think that was it. Think of ice after a march through a hot sandy region! Many a British officer and man will remember those kindly American ladies who have saved many lives."

Pains in the Stomach and Bowels

Owing to the great distress which this disease occasions, every family should keep at hand the proper medicine for its relief. Mrs. L. E. Sinks, Centralia, Ill., writes: "My father has kept Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house as long as I can remember, and when he has taken it, to my knowledge it has given the desired relief."—Adv.

OYSTER TO THE RESCUE

New York, Sept. 1—"R" is again in the months, so that the oyster season is open. Housewives who are wise will get the succulent bivalve as a life-saver, or at least as a great money saver, in these times when the prices of almost all edibles are soaring skyward.

HIGH PRICES AND SICKNESS

Nobody can afford to be sick with the cost of living at the present high mark. It is cheaper and more sensible to prevent sickness than to pay doctor bills. Take Foleys Honey and Tar in time to check colds, stop coughs and relieve croup before serious illness attacks a weakened constitution. —O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

A dog is not always only man's best friend. Sometimes a dog is woman's best friend—if it's a poodle!

"PLANT WINTER WHEAT" SLOGAN SENT TO ALL FARMERS OF THE STATE

"Plant Winter Wheat," the slogan of the state defense council is the title of the colored posters sent out from the headquarters in Santa Fe, and which are being distributed to the postoffices of the county by M. R. Gonzalez, county agriculturist. There are two kinds of posters one of each kind which are being sent by Mr. Gonzalez to every postmaster in the county, with the request that they be posted conspicuously. The text of the posters follows:

"UNCLE SAM DEMANDS that New Mexico do its full share for its own benefit and for the nation. The answer is PLANT WINTER WHEAT, Why Because it is patriotic; because it pays; because it HELPS TO WIN THE WAR. It furnishes winter pasture. It makes place for a second crop. It is death to wild oats if properly planted. Furthermore, every bushel of wheat raised will be a contribution to the cause of civilization. Mr. Farmer, the responsibility is yours. The need is great, the time is now. What about your seed wheat Talk it over now with your county agent, financial agent, county council of defense, or write to the New Mexico council of defense."

The second poster reads in part: "Winter wheat, the 'how' and 'when' to plant it. How: 1, Treat seed for smut with one pint formalin to 40 gallons of water. See county agent regarding method. 2, Plow early. If ground is dry give time for accumulation of water in soil and for seed bed to become firm. 3, If plowing is late plow more shallow and work seed bed down with disc harrow. 4, The seed must be plump and sound. The Turkey Red variety does best in New Mexico. 5, Sow with drill and be sure seed is put in moist soil. 6, Where threshing is delayed small grain can be stacked to allow the land to be plowed; 7, keep the seed bed free of weeds, they use moisture and plant food the crop should have.

When to plant winter wheat: In the northern sections, up to October 1; in southern sections, up to December 1. And don't forget that Uncle Sam guarantees \$2 for every bushel of wheat raised."

County Agriculturist M. R. Gonzalez stated this morning that he has arranged with the Las Vegas Roller mill to supply farmers of this county with winter wheat at cost. Winter rye may be had within a few days, as a carload is on the way, now from Denver.

Farmers are asked to see Mr. Gonzalez, or Dr. J. M. Cunningham, who is the county defense council's financial agent, or to talk the matter over with the members of the county defense council. Wheat may be obtained by the making of notes, properly secured, and bearing interest at 6 per cent. The state is furnishing money for this purpose.

Yellow complexion, pimples and disfiguring blemishes on the face or body can be gotten rid of by doctoring the liver, which is torpid. HERBINE is a powerful liver correctant. It purifies the system, stimulates the vital organs and puts the body in fine vigorous condition. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

DIFFERENTIALS WORKED OUT FROM BASIC PRICE OF \$2.20 PER BUSHEL

Washington, Aug. 31.—A price of \$2.20 a bushel was fixed for the 1917 crop of wheat by President Wilson last night, on the recommendation of the wheat price committee headed by Dr. H. A. Garfield.

The basis will be No. 1 northern spring wheat delivered at Chicago. The committee finally agreed late this afternoon, after several days of voting. At one time it looked as if it would be unable to come to a conclusion, but just before 6 o'clock a compromise was reached and the last vote was unanimous.

Representatives of the producers began by voting for a price of \$2.50 and labor representatives for \$1.84. The two extremes eventually narrowed down until the votes were only a few cents apart and most of today's voting showed only a slight difference. Both factions appeared uncompromising at the start.

On the basis of \$2.20 at Chicago, the food administration worked out tonight differentials for the various grades and classes and for the several terminals. The price fixed tonight is 20 cents higher than that named for the 1918 crop by congress in the food control bill. The \$2 price set by congress was taken into consideration by the committee in considering a fair valuation for this year's crop.

In a statement accompanying the announcement of the price, President Wilson declared it is the hope of the food administration and his own as well, that the fixing of a price will stabilize the market and keep prices within moderate bounds for all transactions during the current year.

The price of flour and bread, too, the president declares, will be kept down.

The committee, in its report to the president, gave as its three chief considerations that entered into its deliberations, the following:

The fact that the United States is at war; the need of encouraging the producer, and the necessity of reducing the cost of living to the consumer. All members agreed in their discussions that the price fixed will permit of a fourteen-ounce loaf of bread for 5 cents, allowing a fair profit both to the flour manufacturer and the baker.

The price differentials worked out by the food administration tonight are: No. 1 dark hard winter, \$2.24; hard winter basic, \$2.20; red winter basic, \$2.20; yellow hard winter \$2.16; soft red winter, \$2.18; dark northern spring, \$2.24; red spring, \$2.18; humpback, \$2.10; amber durum, \$2.24; durum basic, \$2.20; red durum, \$2.13; red Walla, \$2.13; hard white basic, \$2.20; soft white, \$2.18; white club, \$2.16.

No. 2 of each grade is 3 cents less; No. 3, 5 cents less; No. 4, 10 cents less.

WILL BE PAID FOR THEIR WORK

Women everywhere suffer from kidney trouble—backache, rheumatic pains, swollen and tender muscles, stiff joints, Mrs. C. J. Ellis, 505 8th avenue, Sioux Falls, S. D., writes: "I feel sure if anyone bothered as I was will give Foley Kidney Pills a fair trial they will be repaid for their work."—O. G. Schaefer—Adv.

CANNED FRUITS

Every pound of vegetables properly put by for future use, every jar of fruit preserved, add that much to our insurance of victory."—President Wilson.

Are you planning to exhibit canned stuff at the war garden fair in your town, says today's bulletin from the national emergency food garden commission of Washington, which is co-operating with The Optic in a nationwide campaign to conserve the food of the country. To help you in this work the commission will send any reader of this paper free its canning and drying manuals for a two cent stamp to pay postage. Write to the commission at 210 Maryland building, Washington, D. C.

Spiced fruits are always acceptable says the bulletin, which in today's lesson tells you how some of the work is done.

Plums—Wash the plums and pick a few holes in the skin with a pin. Boil the sugar, vinegar and spices in the same proportion as for peaches all together for about five minutes, then add plums and stew until tender. Pour hot plums in heated jars, fill up with hot syrup in which they were stewed, put on rubber and seal tops.

Ripe Cucumbers—Take large, ripe cucumbers, yellow but firm, cut into strips the size of one's index finger and about three inches long, and parboil to take away the rank flavor. It is suggested that blanching in boiling water for three to five minutes and dipping in cold water might replace parboiling. Then treat exactly like peaches.

Watermelon Rind—Pare off green part, leaving only the white, and cut into pieces about an inch and one-half or two inches square. Parboil as mentioned for cucumbers and then treat exactly like peaches.

POTATO BREAD

Potato bread will not be an infrequent item on the bill-of-fare this winter as a result of the unusually large potato crop, says today's bulletin of the national emergency food garden commission, with which this paper is co-operating, in a nation-wide food conservation campaign. Potato bread flour; three level tablespoonfuls of sugar; one and one-half cakes of compressed yeast; 4 tablespoonfuls of lukewarm water.

Wash thoroughly and boil in their skins about 12 potatoes of medium size. Cook them until they are very tender. Drain, peel and mash them while hot, being careful not to leave any lumps. Allow mashed potato to cool until lukewarm. To three pounds (five solidly packed one-half-pint cups) of mashed potatoes add yeast, which has been rubbed smooth in a cup with three tablespoonfuls of lukewarm water. To get all the yeast, rinse the cup with the remaining tablespoonful of water and add this also

From Weak and Lame To Well and Strong

Try them. Foley Kidney Pills will do for other men and women—quickly—what they have done for Mrs. Straynge.

"Last year, I got almost down with my back," writes Mrs. H. T. Straynge of Gainesville, Ga., R. No. 3. "I suffered from inflammation of the bladder, and whenever I stopped doctoring I grew worse. I tried Foley Kidney Pills, and after taking them awhile my bladder action became regular and the stinging sensation disappeared. I am now stronger in my back than I've been for several years, and since getting well, I've stayed well and had no return of the trouble."

Start in now to use Foley Kidney Pills. You will feel an improvement from the very first doses, showing how quickly they act on kidneys and bladder. They stop irregular urinary action, ease pain in back and sides, limber up stiff joints and aching muscles. They put the kidneys and bladder in sound, healthy condition. Try them.

O. G. SCHAEFER

to the potato. Next add the salt, the sugar, about four ounces of the flour (one scant half-pint of sifted flour.) Mix well with the hand, but do not is appetizing and its nutritive value is practically the same as bread.

For four one-pound loaves—straight dough method—the following ingredients are required: Three pounds of boiled and peeled potatoes; two and one-quarter pounds of good bread add any more water at this stage.

Cover the mixing bowl and place in a moderately warm place, but not up to blood heat. This sponge if kept at the proper temperature should after two hours become quite light. To this well-risen sponge add the remainder of the flour, kneading until a smooth and elastic dough has been formed. Do not add water to the dough unless it is absolutely necessary to work in the flour. Set the dough back until it has trebled its size, which will require another hour or two. When this has been done, divide the dough into four equal parts, mold into loaves and place in greased pans. When the molds have doubled in volume, place in the oven and bake in a good steady heat (400 to 425 degrees F.) for 45 minutes.

For the stomach and bowel disorders of babies McGEE'S BABY ELIXIR is a remedy of genuine merit. It acts quickly, is pure, wholesome and pleasant to take. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

SEVEN MEN ARRESTED

Montreal, Sept. 1.—Seven alleged anti-conscriptionists were arraigned by the police today in connection with the dynamiting recently of the Summer home of Lord Athelstan, publisher of the Montreal Star. Elie La Lumiere, head of the constitutionalists, and anti-conscription organs also was arrested on a warrant charging attempted murder.

Don't Scratch Use Zensal

This remedy is made to reach your particular case. If you have an Eczema that is dry and scaly, use Dry Zensal. If you have weeping skin or any watery eruption, buy moist Zensal and get the relief you have been seeking. 75 cents the jar.

E. G. MURPHEY

GEN. BACA HEARS OF CHANGE REGARDING HANDLING OF CONSCRIPT SOLDIERS

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 5.—That the war department at Washington still intends to send the New Mexico regiment to Linda Vista, Cal., despite the intimation that the troops would be held in New Mexico for border duty, was discovered by Adjutant General James Baca on his recent trip to the national capital. Also, he was told that the drafted New Mexico men, after reporting at Ft. Riley, Kan., the mobilization point, would be sent to join the other New Mexico troops wherever they happened to be. Baca returned last night, and conferred with Governor Lindsey today.

It is understood the Linda Vista cantonment will not be ready before October 1, and if the New Mexico regiment is sent there it probably will not move from Albuquerque until then. More than 1,000 of the state's quota of drafted men will be needed to place the regiment on a war footing.

As a result of the visit of Adjutant General Baca and Col. J. W. Willson, it is probable the government will pay the pending accounts of the New Mexico guardsmen, and reimburse the state for the money expended at Camp Funston, Albuquerque.

A PLEASSED TEXAN

S. A. Searight, secretary of the local merchants association, is in receipt of a letter from Mrs. L. A. Kelley of Henrietta, Tex., commenting on the splendid way in which the tourists are handled here and of the facilities offered for the pleasure of the visitor. She says in part:

"You may be sure that I will try to get Mr. Edwards, the editor of the local paper, to give your country a write-up and will send you a copy of it with pleasure. I enjoyed my stay, every minute of it. Your country is beautiful, the people are fine, the water great, what more could anyone want? We hope to spend our summers from now on in your country and we wish you and Las Vegas all kinds of good luck."

BUYING BETTER RAMS

A letter has been received from J. P. Van Houten, at Denver, stating that he was in Salt Lake City, Utah, during the recent record-breaking ram sales held in that city. Mr. Van Houten states that a large number of New Mexico sheep raisers were in attendance at the meeting, and that they purchased some of the finest stock that was put on the market. This speaks well for the sheep industry of the state and results undoubtedly will be seen within the next few years. Mr. Van Houten also states that the sales are a benefit in themselves if the stockmen only observe the rams offered.

SETTLING INDIAN CLAIMS

Santa Fe, Sept. 5.—The United States attorney for the Pueblo Indians, E. D. Wittman of Albuquerque, was in Santa Fe today settling a number of Indian disputes, especially in reference to fencing.

MONEY FOR ALLIES

Washington, Sept. 5.—Loans of \$100,000,000 each to Great Britain and France were made by the government today, bringing the total advanced the allies up to \$2,266,400,000.

SCHOOL CHILDREN TO BE GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY TO GIVE THEIR AID

Washington, D. C., Sept. 5.—Henry P. Davison, chairman of the Red Cross War Council, announces the launching of a Junior Red Cross open to all school children in the country. The new organization hopes to become a channel for patriotic service and interest to the 22,000,000 boys and girls of school age in the United States.

Membership in the junior Red Cross is to be by schools. Whenever there has been placed in the local school fund an amount equal to 25 cents for every pupil, the school becomes a school auxiliary of the Red Cross, and is entitled to display a special Red Cross banner. At the same time every pupil becomes a junior member, and is entitled to wear the membership button.

The school fund can be raised by the school, or collected by subscription. In some states it will be raised by cities to cover all schools in the city districts. In other states the campaign will be for a statewide fund and the enrollment of all the pupils in the state. In every case, however, the schools are to be associated with the local chapters of the Red Cross through a teachers' committee of the chapter.

The school fund will be used for the purchase of materials which the children will make up into Red Cross supplies, and for other uses in which the children will have a personal share. No part of it is to go for chapter or general expenses.

Membership in the junior Red Cross will be developed by states. Division managers will appoint membership committees and school activities committees for each state. The membership committee stimulates interest and raises funds for the school supply fund. It will be composed of some of the most influential people devoted to educational affairs. The school activities committee will be made up of vocational teachers and other school officials. Under its direction patterns of articles to be made and other instructions for use in the vocational classrooms, will be prepared and sent to all the schools.

The plan has been developed by President MacCracken of Vassar, in consultation with school authorities and the national Red Cross. Dr. MacCracken said today.

"I believe in the junior Red Cross, not only because of the great sums of money it will earn and the immense amount of supplies which the school pupils, especially in our technical schools will make, but because of its educational and patriotic value for the children.

"The work for the Red Cross will teach service for others and unselfish giving; it will stimulate interest in our national government and its policies during the war; and it will afford a useful release for the youthful energy which is stimulated by the violent and morbid aspects of war conditions, and if undirected, may cause, under wrong conditions, great increase of juvenile delinquency and crime.

"It is the success attained in many schools last year which has decided the Red Cross to undertake this important new step. The vocational classes in New York state alone last

spring made over 40,000 articles during the last few weeks of the school year for the Red Cross.

"Universal testimony from the chapters showed that these were in every way up to the rigid standards of the organization. Mrs. Talbot, director of vocational education for girls in the state, says that in many cases she was told that their work, was, if anything, better than that of the adult work."

CLOWNS WITH THE YANKEE ROBINSON CIRCUS ARE HIGHLY PAID

The circus is popular in all countries, so the three rings in the Great Yankee Robinson shows are each exactly forty-two feet in diameter. This is the universal system the world over, and has ever been thus for the reason the great gait of the horse is trained to so many steps in making the circle, and likewise the equestrian is schooled to the movements of his steed, hence when touring foreign countries the old custom prevails and the horse and rider are at once at home. In former days clowns were famous as riders, but now their work is confined to "the track," and while he jests and grimaces and contorts his onlookers with laughter he may bear within his bosom, an aching or broken heart. On the street some of them look as gloomy as a head barber in a shop that is losing money. Sentimentality thrives on contrast. Yet oddly enough this theory of being saddest when you're gladdest, seems to exist exclusively for the clowns of the profession. Both men and women clowns are high salaried performers, and a large contingent of both will be seen here on Wednesday, Sept. 12.

If the weather is inclement, have no fear, the canvas is waterproofed, mercerized duck and affords ample protection and comfort.

Drivers are warned to have control of their horses along the morning parade route. Motor car chauffeurs will find the side streets good locations for sight seeing during the mile long street display.

WAR DEPARTMENT WILL MAKE AN EFFORT TO KEEP THEM TOGETHER

Washington, D. C., Sept. 5.—There will be no separate Spanish-American regiment formed in New Mexico for service in the war with Germany. This much was definitely and finally decided, at a recent conference held with Secretary of War Baker by Congressman W. B. Walton, Senator A. A. Jones, Adjutant General James Baca and Colonel J. W. Willson, superintendent of the New Mexico Military Institute.

At the same time it was decided with equal definiteness and finality that special attention will be given to the problem of the non-English speaking Spanish-American troops who are called to the colors and that everything possible will be done to increase their efficiency as soldiers and make their situation in camp as pleasant as possible.

Prior to the visit to Washington of Colonel Willson and General Baca, Congressman Walton and Senator Jones, acting on the suggestion of Chief Justice Hanna and other prominent New Mexicans, had taken the matter up with Secretary Baker, but without favorable result. Last week

the matter was re-opened and gone over again, but the secretary remained firm in his stand against the Spanish-American regiment.

The reason given by Secretary Baker for his refusal to sanction such a regiment was that it is especially desired that the new national army shall be an American army in the fullest sense of the word, and that the formation of special units founded on national distinctions would destroy the fundamental American character of the army. He told of efforts that have been made to secure the formation of regiments of naturalized Italians, Poles and other adopted citizens of the United States, to all of which he had interposed a definite refusal, and declared that he could not consistently break the rule laid down in this instance.

The attention of Secretary Baker was called to the fact that the efficiency of the Spanish-American troops would be greatly enchanted if they were formed in a regiment to themselves and officered by men who spoke their language and understood their temperament. Recognizing the force of this argument, the secretary announced his intention of giving orders that so far as possible the Spanish-speaking troops will be kept together and that Spanish-speaking officers will be provided for them. In other words, everything that can be done for the convenience of this class of troops will be done, short of actually forming them into a separate regiment.

The visit to Washington of General Baca and Colonel Willson was by no means fruitless, however, for, aided by Congressman Walton and Senator Jones, they were finally successful in securing departmental action providing for the payment of some \$16,000 due New Mexico national guardsmen for the services rendered by them between the time of enlistment and the time of being mustered into the army. This is a matter that has been hanging fire for quite a while, and the news that the New Mexicans will not be penalized for their patriotism but will get the back pay that is justly theirs will be altogether welcome to several hundred earnest young men who rushed to the colors at the first call for volunteers.

DISGRACED RUSSIAN OFFICER WILL BE BANISHED FROM HIS COUNTRY

Petrograd, Sept. 5.—General Gurko, former commander on the southwestern front, charged with treasonable conduct toward the revolution, will be exiled from Russia.

A commission has been appointed by the government to draft a law for the summary punishment of treasonable acts "in the rear," which is intended to include all Russia.

In addition to the arrest of Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, brother of the former emperor, and his wife, the Countess Pahlen, the Grand Duke Paul and hismorganatic wife have also been taken into custody. The reported arrest of Grand Duke Dmitri-Paulovitch is as yet unconfirmed. The arrests are the result of suspected complicity in the counter-revolutionary conspiracy concerning which the provisional government obtained evidence during the Moscow conference. The ministry of justice refuses for the present to give out any facts concerning the arrests.

I. W. W. HEADQUARTERS RAIDED BY GOVERNMENT

Washington, Sept. 5.—Nation-wide seizure of documentary evidence of the I. W. W. was conducted today under direction of Attorney General Gregory.

"This was taken under the direction of the attorney general," says a statement issued at the department of justice, "and in connection with a grand jury investigation which is in progress in the United States court in the northern district of Illinois."

Chicago, Sept. 5.—The federal grand jury which was sworn in yesterday by Judge Evan Evas met late today and began what is believed to be a sweeping inquiry into the activities of the I. W. W., the socialists and other organizations and individuals in connection with anti-war propaganda. Several secret service operatives of the government appeared before the jury with bulky envelopes believed to contain documentary evidence obtained in raids made earlier in the day.

Act for Federal Department

Los Angeles, Sept. 5.—Headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World here were raided today by United States Marshal C. T. Walton with a force of deputies and police. Records and printed matter of the organization were seized. Several persons were taken into custody for examination. The raiding officers said they were acting for the department of justice in executing simultaneous raids on the I. W. W. headquarters all over the country in an effort to stamp out alleged seditious activities.

Denver Office Seized

Denver, Sept. 5.—Deputies from the United States marshal's office this afternoon took possession of the headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World in Denver. The officers seized all papers in the headquarters, giving receipts for them to those in charge. No arrests were made.

Printing Outfit Taken

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 5.—A detachment of police and federal officers raided the main headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World here at noon today. One hundred and fifty men found there were ordered to leave the building while a search was being conducted. The printing office of the organization was also raided by federal officers.

Portland Roost is Closed

Portland, Ore., Sept. 5.—Sheriff Hurlburt of Portland and a force of deputies raided the Industrial workers of the World headquarters here today and seized a quantity of papers. The headquarters may be closed, officers said.

Raid in Chicago

Chicago, Sept. 5.—Federal agents and city police this afternoon raided headquarters of the socialist party and of the I. W. W. as a part of a coordinated plan stretching across the country.

William D. Haywood, national secretary of the I. W. W. and former head of the Western Federation of Miners was taken into custody during the raid.

Socialists Apprehended

Superior, Wis., Sept. 5.—Emil Pares,

editor of the Tyomeis, a Finnish socialist daily and officers of the local I. W. W. organization were arrested by federal officers on the Tyomeis office and I. W. W. headquarters today.

Five Frisco Places Raided

San Francisco, Sept. 5.—Five reputed I. W. W. gathering places in San Francisco were raided today by deputies from the United States marshal's office and agents of the department of justice. Books and papers were taken. Deputies were sent to other central California cities on like errands.

Private Homes Invaded

Salt Lake City, Utah, Sept. 5.—The homes of eight members of the I. W. W. were raided by government officials and police here today and 2,000 pictures of Frank Little, who was hanged by the "vigilantes" at Butte recently, were seized. Considerable literature also was seized.

I. W. W. Arrests in Detroit

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 5.—Headquarters of the I. W. W. were raided this afternoon by agents of the department of justice. Several arrests were made.

No Concerted Action

Phoenix, Ariz., Sept. 5.—District Attorney Flynn stated this afternoon that he knows nothing of any concerted action against the Industrial Workers of the World. From other sources it is learned that the department is taking action in this state. An announcement is expected to be made later. Headquarters of the I. W. W. at Bisbee is wiped out with the deportation. Troops are in charge at Globe and Douglas.

Milwaukee Headquarters Seized

Milwaukee, Sept. 5.—The Milwaukee headquarters of the I. W. W. were raided this afternoon by federal officials.

Books and Money Taken

Minneapolis, Sept. 5.—Headquarters of the I. W. W. here were raided this afternoon by representatives of the department of justice. All books, printed matter and funds of the organization were seized.

On the Iron Ranges

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 5.—Industrial Workers of the World headquarters were raided here this afternoon by federal officials. It is reported similar action will be taken on the Minnesota iron ranges.

REASON GIVEN IS THAT FARMERS HAVE NOTHING TO SELL IN LAS VEGAS

Following the regular weekly luncheon of the businessmen at the Commercial club today the matter of a Las Vegas Market Day was discussed. The proposition of a city market was brought before the club two months ago, and nothing definite was done. The general consensus of opinion was that nothing should be done at this time because, it was said, the farmers didn't have much of anything to sell. A report on the plan as adopted at Albuquerque was made. In the report it was stated that the Duke City constructed a market shed with 18 stalls for the use of the farmers and that on the first two days it was in operation three of the stalls were used and that after that none of the farmers came to

the city. The shed has been remodelled and will be used for a garage. In view of the fact of the failure of the scheme after such extensive preparations as at Albuquerque it was thought best to drop the matter in this city for some time at least.

The matter of the farewell to the boys who leave for the army on Sunday was discussed and N. O. Hermann stated that the services of the band had been secured and that all of the drafted men, whether they are going on Sunday or not, will meet at the Commercial club rooms and march to the depot headed by the band. A concert will be given on the Castaneda lawn and songs and speeches will complete the program.

Dr. W. T. Brown of Valmora was present and invited the club to visit his sanitarium at Valmora. The club decided on Sunday September 23 as the date. All those who are intending to make the trip to the resort are asked to let the secretary of the club know so that ample preparations for their reception may be made at the sanitarium. Dr. Brown also stated that on October 3 he is going to entertain all of his former patients. Over a hundred people who have at sometime or other been in the sanitarium will be in attendance at the gathering. A large number have signified their intention of coming out from Chicago for the occasion.

A committee was appointed to secure reservations for the regular luncheons in view of the fact that the restaurant refuse to serve the meal unless at least 30 plates are guaranteed. W. N. Rosenthal and W. S. Townsend were appointed to take charge of this matter.

HOPES TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE SUCCESS OF THE ALLIES ON THE SEAS

Washington, Sept. 6.—Formal conferences with the Japanese mission began today, Secretary Lansing receiving Viscount Ishii, its head. The supplying of Japan with steel to carry out her enormous ship building plan will be given early consideration. That question and others affecting the further strengthening of Japan's economic and industrial position probably will be the main points at issue, although questions referring to political or diplomatic subjects not affecting the conduct of the war being laid aside. Japan has insisted that assistance in furnishing steel will enable her to place her ships on the seas at a much earlier date than otherwise and she will devote most of these to aiding allied tonnage already in the Atlantic.

Embargo Hurts Japan

Kobe, Japan, Sunday, Sept. 2. (Delayed)—At a large mass meeting here today resolutions were adopted declaring that the American embargo on steel products used for building menaced the prosperity of the city, and urged that the embargo be lifted as it affects Japan. A cablegram requesting relief was sent to President Wilson.

CORN KILLS CHILDREN

Denver, Sept. 6.—The death of 4-year old Carrie Jannotta and the serious illness of four others, including the child's parents, here yesterday is ascribed to ptomaine poisoning by attending physicians, who believe warmed-over roasting ears eaten by the quintette caused the illness and fatality. Another child, Thomas S. Mangagan, aged 3, died of acute indiges-

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by J. W. Cleek, Roswell, New Mexico:

One light gray four year old, 700 pound horse, about 15 hands high.

Branded
Right shoulder

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 1, 1917, said date being ten days after last appearance 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.

No. 75-Book 6-114 b.

1st. pub. Sept. 5, last pub. Sept. 20.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by A. H. Harris, E. Las Vegas, New Mexico:

One ten year old white mare, 800 pounds, 14 hands high.

Branded
Left jaw
Left
Hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 1, 1917, said date being ten 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.

No. 77-Book 6 112 b.

1st. pub. Sept. 5, last pub. Sept. 20.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by G. O. S. Cattle Co., Hurley, New Mexico:

One three year old roan steer.

Branded
Left neck

Left shoulder

Left
Hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 1, 1917, said date being ten 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.

No. 76-Book 6-1146.

1st. pub. Sept. 5, last pub. Sept. 20.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by R. M. Spruill, Estancia, New Mexico:

One yearling roan heifer, weighing about 450 pounds, unbranded.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 1, 1917, said date being 10 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.

No. 74-Book 6-115 C.

1st. pub. Sept. 5, last pub. Sept. 20.

tion yesterday believed to have been caused by eating corn.

Charles G. Hedgecock arrived in Las Vegas last night, and left again this afternoon. Mr. Hedgecock had enlisted as a musician in the navy, and was stationed at Mare Island, when he learned that he had been accepted in the officers' reserve training camp at Leon Springs, Tex. He obtained a transfer from the navy and stopped here for a short visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Hedgecock, on his way from San Francisco to Leon Springs.

Sostenes Romero, of East Las Vegas, applied to the county clerk this morning for \$2 bounty on a coyote killed by him recently. M. A. Sanchez applied for \$8, on a lynx, a coyote and two wild cats.

Word has been received that Ray Atkins, who at present is located in Kansas City, and who was drafted for military service, has been exempted. Atkins formerly resided here, and a few months ago was married to Miss La Veta O'Brien of this city. He is foreman in a large roller mill in Kansas City.

Governor Lindsey has issued a pardon to Geronimo Manzanares, serving a sentence of from four to six months in the San Miguel county jail for a minor offense. The pardon was recommended by the judicial authorities. Manzanares has been in jail since June.

Guests at El Porvenir Sunday were S. B. Davis, Jr., and a party of seven; R. J. Taupert and a party of four, H. G. Coors and a party of 10; W. C. Sanders and family, J. T. Paden and family, C. D. Beeth and family of Tucumcari, M. Greenberger and family, A. G. Kayser and family of Denver, Donald Stewart and family and Mrs. Jack Stewart, Mrs. F. A. Manzanares, Arthur Hfeld and family, Manuel Henriquez, J. D. Bross and family of Amarillo, Tex., Mr. and Mrs. E. J. McWenig and son, Mrs. Jack Groves of Kansas City, Mrs. F. Thomas of Kansas City, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Van Houten of Shoemaker. The last named had spent the week at El Porvenir, and left yesterday for their home.

The case of Joseph De Graftenreid, plaintiff, vs. W. S. Day, defendant, was on trial before Judge Leahy in chambers Monday. The plaintiff claims that the defendant trespassed upon land owned by him and watered his flocks of sheep at a lake owned by plaintiff. A temporary injunction was granted by the court several weeks ago, and at the hearing Monday the injunction was made perpetual. De Graftenreid also claims damages from Day for the trespass, but this feature of the case will be tried before a jury at the spring term of court in Guadalupe county.

Sunday morning about 9 o'clock Louisa Taylor shot herself through the hip with a revolver. According to the statements of relatives, the woman was cleaning the revolver when it was discharged, the bullet entering her hip. A physician was called immediately and the wound, which was a slight one, dressed at once. According to the latest reports the girl is resting easily and her recovery will be rapid. She resides on East Prince street with her parents.

Juana Aragon and Pablo Gonzales of San Isidro made application at the

courthouse this morning for a marriage license. Telesfor Padilla and Clarita Encinas of Rowe also applied for a permit to wed.

Martin Gonzales y Blea applied at the courthouse this morning for bounty on one coyote killed at his home at Emplazado. Application was also made for bounty on a coyote by Clarence Gerard of this city. The coyote was killed at Onava.

B. B. Borden, who resided in Las Vegas several years ago, afterwards living in Albuquerque and Gallup, died recently in Walnut Creek, Calif., according to word received here. Mr. Borden was a contractor and builder. In Gallup he engaged in the oil business.

Isaac Montoya of this city has just returned from El Paso, Texas, where he went to enlist in the army. Montoya was rejected by the examining surgeons, and while in El Paso took advantage of the opportunity of paying a visit to Old Mexico. Montoya was in the southern republic for three weeks. He says the people in the sections of the country that he visited are all in favor of Francisco Villa and want to see him in the president's chair at Mexico City.

Leo Lujan and Edward Hanson this morning were fined \$5 and costs and sentenced to 10 days in the city jail by Justice Stewart. The men were accused of assaulting Charles Maloof. They denied their guilt but the evidence was against them, in the opinion of the judge. The fine and jail sentence were suspended during good behavior. Eugene Lujan, who attempted to act as a peacemaker when the fight occurred, was exonerated of all blame, and the complaint against him was dismissed.

Robert Hart, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Hart, left this morning to join Company F, New Mexico National Guard, at the camp in Albuquerque. Donald Hart, his brother, who has been working in a bank in El Paso, will go to the cantonment at San Antonio, Tex., soon with the conscript army quota from his home city. Oscar Moen, who has been with the regular army on the border, has written to Paul Marselle that he will go soon to France, but the date of his departure and present whereabouts are not permitted to be disclosed. Walter Burns, who has been in Rochester, Minn., for the past several years, is here for a brief visit with his mother, Mrs. Westerman, before being called to the colors. Mr. Burns was drafted in Michigan.

AVIATOR'S BODY FOUND

The Hague, Sept. 4.—According to a message today from the village of Egmond-Aan-Zee, North Holland, a body has been washed ashore there on which was found a letter case containing a certificate of enrollment in the French foreign legion under date of June 1, 1917, in the name of Julian Biddle, born in Philadelphia on April 10, 1890, profession banker. There was also an airman's flying certificate from the Aero Club of America, dated October 11, 1916, and a service order of instructions to fly from St. Pol to Dunkirk August 17, 1917, together with 365 francs in French bank notes.

A Paris dispatch on August 22 announced that Julian Biddle, son of A. Biddle of Ambler, Pa., a graduate

DISPLAYS AND AMUSEMENT FEATURES ARE VERY GOOD; LARGE ATTENDANCE

Santa Rosa, N. M., Sept. 4.—The first annual fair of Guadalupe county opened here Thursday and closed Friday night. Every minute of the time was filled with something of interest for the large crowds that flocked in from all parts of this and adjoining counties. The different races and contests were all of the highest type and largely participated in. The exhibits, while not so many in number, were of the finest quality. The agricultural products, the fruit, the poultry, and the live stock were of a high order. The fruit exhibits were absolutely beyond compare, and as much could easily be said of the home art work—the paintings, fancy needle work, etc.

Several hundred dollars were given as cash prizes. The person winning the largest number of prizes was Cres Gallegos, who walked off with 24. Second to him was Claudio Gomez, who won 13. The spirited contest as to whom should be crowned "Harvest Queen" was decided by a large majority in favor of Miss Frances Hinojos.

Among other interesting features of the program was a big street parade of floats and automobiles patriotically decorated led by the famous Clovis band consisting of about two dozen beautiful girls. Immediately following the parade came speeches by Mayor Smith, of Santa Rosa; Cres Gallegos, president of the fair; Prof. Fabian Garcia, of the state college, and A. C. Cooley, of the agricultural extension board. The pleasure of the day was heightened all through by the charm and music of our sister town's band. (May they come again.)

The big new electric theatre has been given over each night after the first play to the lovers of terpsichore and music and dancing has added greatly to the pleasure of the young people.

All in all Guadalupe county's initial fair has been pronounced a success, the people of Santa Rosa and of the whole county have been greatly benefited. Even greater things, however, are being looked forward to for another year.

DESPITE ADDITION OF DRY STATES, WHISKY CONSUMPTION INCREASED

Washington, Sept. 4.—All previous records for consumption of whisky, cigars, cigarettes and tobacco apparently went by the board during the past fiscal year. The preliminary report of Commissioner of Internal Revenue Osborne covering the 12 months ending June 30, made public today, shows record tax collections on these and other articles.

Here are the grand totals of production: Distilled spirits from every source, 164,665,246 gallons, an increase of 26,000,000 gallons over the previous year. Cigars of all descriptions and weight, 9,216,901,113, compared with 8,337,720,530 the previous year. Cigarettes 30,529,193,538, with 21,087,757,078. Tobacco, chewing and smoking 445,763,206, pounds, an increase of 28,500,000.

The figures indicate nation-wide prosperity, officials state, and in the case of cigarettes, tremendous growth

of the habit among women. The production of beer, while exceeding that of the previous year, fell considerably below the high record of 66,000,000 barrels in 1914. Taxes were paid last year on 60,729,509 barrels.

YOUNG IRISHMEN PEEVED WHEN SWEETHEARTS GO WITH THE YANKEES

London, Sept. 4.—Attacks on American sailors Sunday night are reported in a despatch from Cork in the Chronicle. It is said that that gangs of young men paraded the streets and set upon the Americans, who were accompanied by their sweethearts.

An attempt was made at 11 o'clock p. m. to break into places where Americans are staying, the dispatch continues, but after a short siege the attackers departed. Several parties paraded the streets singing "Sinn Fein" songs and performing military evolutions. Some windows were broken. American sailors said they believed the affair was arranged, but were not aware of the reason.

MAYOR THOMPSON'S STAND IN PACIFIST AGITATION IS DENOUNCED

Chicago, Sept. 4.—A vote which served as a test at a special meeting of the city council this afternoon indicated that of the 48 aldermen present, 40 were in favor of the resolution commending Governor Lowden (and by implication censuring the mayor) for his stand against pacifist agitation.

HEREFORDS BRING \$16.75, THE HIGHEST PRICE IN HISTORY

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 4.—A record price for steers was made on the livestock exchange here today when a carload of 17 Hereford steers sold for \$16.75. This exceeds the former record price of the market by 75 cents.

ITALIAN AIRCRAFT RETURN FROM A SUCCESSFUL ATTACKING TRIP

Rome, Sept. 4 (via London).—Thirty airplanes dropped nine tons of bombs on the Austrian naval base at Pola, causing destruction and large conflagrations, it is announced officially. The bombs dropped on the Austrian fleet at anchor and also on military works.

All of the Italian machines, although determinedly attacked, returned safely. The artillery fire has grown heavier on the Julian front, it was announced.

Riga Left Days Ago

Washington, Sept. 4.—Riga was evacuated by the civilian population and foreign consuls three weeks ago. This was the news contained in the official dispatch surrounded with so much mystery at the time and over which so much uneasiness was felt.

According to the Den, Grand Duke Dmitri Paulovitch also has been arrested.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Practically one-third of the small arms ammunition supplied to General Pershing's troops in France has been found defective from chemical reaction set up in the powder after manufacture at the Frabtford arsenal. New supplies have been sent over; in fact, have arrived and steps have been taken to correct the defect in manufacture.

PLENTY OF MONEY

Santa Fe, Sept. 4.—The Sandoval county assessment roll, the last of the 28, was received today by the state tax commission, and the total assessment rolls for the state figures up \$324,500,000, to which are to be added at least \$6,000,000 worth of omitted property detected by special agents of the tax commission, \$1,500,000 on private car companies, \$20,000,000 or more assessment on mine profits, \$1,000,000 worth of additional property found by the Lea county assessor, after he had turned in his rolls, and possibly almost \$10,000,000 raise on grazing and grant lands, making a total of \$360,000,000, or about one half of the total assessment of Arizona with less area, less railroad mileage, less wealth and a smaller variety of resources.

However, as the legislature figured its appropriations and tax levies on the basis of \$330,000,000, a total of \$360,000,000 assures ample revenue for the state, institutions and county so that if the tax collectors do their duty, all appropriations can be paid in full and in time, without any deficiencies to be met by the next legislature. When it is considered that it was only a few years ago that the total assessment of the state was only \$39,000,000, then it must be admitted that the state has grown enormously in wealth and that the tax commission and assessors are getting through their campaigns of publicity and education of public opinion and that the present tax laws are a great improvement over those in territorial days.

RAILROAD TO BE SOLD

Marshall, Texas, Sept. 4.—By order of the Federal court the Marshall and East Texas Railroad is to be put up on public sale today. The road is 92 miles long and extends from Winsboro to Elysian Fields. It is expected the property will be bought in by the present owners, a syndicate of St. Louis men, and after reorganization steps will be taken to extend it to a connection with the New Iberia and Northern railroad in Louisiana, in which the same parties are interested.

The badger is an animal particularly feared by the superstitious Japanese. It is believed to have power to annoy people, and to be able to turn into a priest at will.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by William R. Morley, Latil, New Mexico: 1 dark bay gelding, 8 or 9 years old, weight about 750 pounds, about 14 hands high.

Branded
Left Hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 25, 1917, said date being 10 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.

No. 72-Book 6-110 A.
1st. pub. Aug. 30, last pub. Sept. 15.

The war had a birthday recently, but no one wished it any happy returns.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. Wm. Leggott, Salt Lake, N. M.:

One sorrell roan paint horse about one year old, weight 300 pounds, 7 or 8 hands high, and unbranded.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 21, 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.

No. 69-Book 6-109-C.
1st. pub. 8-22, 1917, last pub. 9-16, 1917.

Estray Advertisement

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

One light bay horse, 8 or 9 years old, weight about 800 pounds.

Branded
Left shoulder

Left
Hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 21, 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.

No. 70-Book 6-107-C.
1st. pub. 8-22, 1917, last pub. 9-16, 1917.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. Victor Lueras, Cedarvale, New Mexico:

One red mare, 12 or 13 years old, weight about 600 pounds.

Branded
Left Hip

Right
Shoulder

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 22, 1917, said date being 10 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.

No. 71-Book 6-108-B.
1st. pub. 8-28-17, last pub. 9-12-17.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by H. E. Plain, Clayton, New Mexico:

One sorrel mare 3 or 4 years old, weighing about 900 pounds, 13 hands high:

Branded
Left Shoulder

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 25, 1917, said date being 10 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.

No. 73-Book 6-115 D.
1st. pub. Aug. 30, last pub. Sept. 15.

STATE LAND COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE UNDERTAKE BOOSTING STUNT

A trip which means much for the future development of tourist travel in New Mexico, both by rail and automobile, began at Santa Fe yesterday, when W. H. Simpson, general advertising agent of the Santa Fe railroad, and W. P. Matchette, the Santa Fe's general industrial agent, left with State Land Commissioner Robert P. Ervien and Publicity Agent H. B. Henning, for a 10 days' tour of Mora, Taos, Colfax and Santa Fe counties. The men spent the night here. A new and enlarged edition is about to be issued of the Santa Fe's notably successful booklet "Off the Beaten Path," with which Mr. Simpson directed hundreds of rail and automobile tourists into New Mexico during the past summer. Off-the-railroad attractions in the 3 counties will be studied and listed on this trip, which was arranged by Mr. Henning during a recent visit in Chicago. The folder referred to describes only attractions for tourists not to be reached by rail and is of especial importance to New Mexico's most attractive tourist regions, few of which are reached by main line railroads. Both the Santa Fe railroad and state of New Mexico own extensive timber tracts in the Taos region, and while there is no prospect of immediate construction of the road which the Santa Fe company has surveyed into Taos, timber land other industrial resources will be studied carefully by the Santa Fe men during this trip.

NORMAL TEACHER'S INSTRUCTIONS TO HOUSEWIVES ARE APPRECIATED

Miss Bess Chappel, head of the household arts department of the Normal University, spent a part of August in South Dakota, working under the auspices of the state agricultural college of that state, and demonstrating the canning of foods for winter use. Miss Chappel captivated her audiences wherever she went, and made an enviable reputation as a canning and packing expert. The following is clipped from the Mitchell S. D., Gazette:

"Miss Bessie Chappel, professor of household arts in the New Mexico State Normal at Las Vegas, gave a most interesting and instructive demonstration and lecture upon cold pack canning of fruits and vegetables at the auditorium of the Mitchell high school last evening which was heard and enjoyed by about one hundred women.

"There should have been a thousand women present."

"Miss Chappel converted the stage of the high school room into a modern kitchen, sufficiently equipped to allow her to fully illustrate the scientific reasons for what is known as cold pack canning. She was supplied with a gas stove, with three burners, several large cans and other cooking utensils and a supply of green corn on the ear and some fresh peaches, some sugar and a supply of water and with these ingredients she gave a two-hour entertainment which would have interested anyone who enjoys good things to eat.

"We can't all fight in this war, we can't all help the Red Cross, but we can all economize in the matter of the preparation of food, thereby carrying out the plan for its conserva-

tion," said Miss Chappel, in her opening remarks.

"Then she proceeded to tell how to blanch fruits and vegetables as the first step in successful cold pack canning."

"Miss Chappel told her hearers how to make jelly and she abbreviated her instruction along that line somewhat by stating that the method known to every good housewife, is the best."

"Miss Chappel said that there is a fixed and given length of time for everything in the way of cooking or preparing foods and that successful cooks will follow these specific and fixed rules in order to do the very best and most economical work.

"Miss Chappel next gave detailed instructions and rules for doing things in cold pack canning successfully."

"Miss Chappel then opened a question box and gave answers to questions."

CARNIVAL IN COLORADO

Fort Morgan, Colo., Sept. 4.—Fort Morgan's third annual Frontier Days carnival and celebration was opened today under most favorable conditions. Hundreds of visitors are expected to attend the three days festivities. An offer of more than \$10,000 in prizes has attracted riders and broncho busters from all over the West.

More than 50 women were among the regular delegates attending the recent annual convention of the National Credit Men's association.

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

THE MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY!

Written for the New Mexico War News

By Alice Corbin

He who came here to live and stay,
And while the sun shone clear, made hay,
Yet now his help refuses
And our good faith abuses,
He is

The Man Without A Country!

He who builds home and fireside here,
Yet holds another land more dear,
Who is not with us in his heart,
Nor of that other land a part,
He is

The Man Without A Country!

He who for freedom crossed the sea,
Who fled from black autocracy,
Who now enjoys democracy,
Yet still to Kaiser bends the knee—
He is

The Man Without A Country!

He who in place of public trust
Denies support to measures just,
Who bargains for a little gain
While others through his greed are slain,
He is

The Man Without A Country!

He who will neither sow nor reap,
Then let him neither drink nor eat,
If he his help refuses,
And our good faith abuses,
He is

The Man Without A Country!

This placard then in haste prepare
And let him wear it everywhere,
If he his help refuses,
And our good faith abuses,
He is

THE MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY!

D. T. Hoskins has just received word by cable that his son, L. C. Hoskins, arrived safely "somewhere on the other side." The young man is in the Supply Company of the Seventh Regiment, Coast Artillery.

Corporal Louis L. Loneoak stated this morning that there is still a demand for married men in the army to serve in the capacity of cooks and bakers. Extensive experience in these lines is not needed; merely a rudimentary knowledge of the culinary art being required.

Juan Silva has received a picture from his son, Juan, Jr., who is at the naval reserve training camp at San Diego, in which is shown 1,200 men at their noon day mess. The picture is clear, and Juan Silva is plainly seen seated at one of the tables. Silva enlisted in the navy last May, and has been in training in California since that time.

H. T. Herring, formerly adjutant general of New Mex., is now at Peoria, Ill., arranging to establish a tractor training camp there. Officers and men who will handle our tractors in France will be given instructions before leaving for service abroad. A tract of five acres has been secured by the government and 300 men are to be trained. Mr. Herring was recently commissioned by the war department to act as one of the chiefs of the new tractor service.

SUPREME COURT WILL ACT UPON APPEAL OF CONDEMNED SLAYER

In the case of the state of New Mexico, vs. Julian Romero, tried at the June term of the district court for San Miguel county, where the jury found the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree for the killing of Mrs. Maria Varela de Jaure on May 26 at a dance in Upper Las Vegas, the transcript for the appeal to the supreme court has been prepared and filed in the office of the clerk of the district court. It consists of 160 typewritten pages. It will be remembered that Julian Romero was sentenced to be hanged on July 20, and on July 18 his attorneys took an appeal, which stayed the execution of the sentence.

Railroad Takes Appeal

George S. Downer, attorney at law of Albuquerque, who is connected with the legal department of the A. T. and S. F. railway, was in the city Tuesday and appeared before Judge Leahy for the purpose of perfecting the appeal made in the case of Thomas Transgard versus the railway in a suit for damages. Transgard was hurt at the roundhouse in this city last fall, and in a suit for damages heard at the June term of court he was awarded \$5,000 damages. The attorneys for the railroad appealed the case, and it will be taken to the supreme court.

Replevin Case Dismissed

A suit for replevin was heard Tuesday in court chambers on the West side. Joseph Ryan appeared, charging Florencio Garcia with taking 19 head of sheep from his flocks. Garcia stated that the sheep had wandered from his flocks and gotten into the herds of Ryan. He and his sons had gone to get the sheep, which Ryan thought were his own. After hearing the testimony the judge dismissed the case.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS HAVE AS MANY STUDENTS NOW AS ALL LAST YEAR

The total enrollment at the Normal University reached 315 Tuesday. This is as good a showing as was made on the opening days last year, and it is expected that many more students will arrive within the next two weeks. Class work was started today and chapel was called for late this afternoon for the purpose of making announcements and straightening out conflicts in the schedule.

The East Las Vegas public schools began their regular course of study today with classes running as smoothly as though they had been meeting for several weeks. The enrollment is equal at the present time to the total of last year's session. The two most popular subjects in the High school are Spanish and Commercial branches. The introduction of an art department into the High school has met with favorable results. The grades are all crowded at present and more pupils are expected to enroll within a short time.

MAN IS KILLED AT TIPTONVILLE; SLAYING LAST NIGHT AT VAUGHN

Word was received Wednesday at the district attorney's office that Gregoria Sanchez had been murdered last night at Vaughn by Juan Gonzalez. No particulars of the case were sent the district attorney beyond the fact that the murderer was still at large.

Rafael Marquez on Saturday night at a dance at Tiptonville, near Watrous, slashed Margarito, Garcia in the stomach, causing wounds from which he died Monday night. The two men were quarreling over some small matter when Marquez drew his knife and cut several severe gashes in Garcia's abdomen. A doctor was not summoned until seven hours after the cutting, and infection had set in so that it was impossible to save the man's life.

Assistant District Attorney Luis E. Armijo spent Monday and a part of Tuesday at Watrous investigating the matter. Marquez had been drinking heavily and was in a surly mood at the time of his trouble with Garcia. He refused to state where he secured the liquor, stating that he couldn't remember. Tiptonville is a dry town, and it is thought the liquor was secured through illicit agents. Marquez is being held to await the action of the grand jury. He came to Watrous from Old Mexico.

SANTA FE MUST DIG

Santa Fe, Sept. 6—Unless the business men of Santa Fe, before September 15, evidence an intention to supply the chamber of commerce with the funds called for by its budget, the officers of the New Mexico educational association will be notified that Santa Fe will be unable to handle the annual convention of that association next November.

This was announced today by Judge Richard H. Hanna, president of the chamber of commerce. The funds are absolutely necessary, Judge Hanna pointed out, and unless they are provided the teachers' convention can not be handled.

"It is squarely up to the business men," he said. "They are the residents who benefitted from the convention last year. But the chamber of commerce is unwilling to undertake to en-

tain the teachers unless it can be done properly. Funds are necessary to save Santa Fe from being discredited."

Discouraging results have so far attended the efforts of the budget committee of the chamber of commerce. Unless there is a marked change in the attitude of many of the business men within the next ten days Santa Fe will lose the teachers' convention.

Anselmo Gonzales, sheep inspector, went to Mora this morning where he will be busy for several days looking over the flocks of the neighboring county.

Marion Stewart has a picture of the United States army in which his son, Clifford, is an officer. The picture clearly shows young Stewart, who is a graduate of the High school and popular here.

Recruiting Officer Louis Loneoak of the United States army was notified today that men who have been exempted from service in the national army may enlist in the regulars, provided they can come up to the requirements. There is still a demand for more cooks and bakers in the army, according to Hr. Loneoak, as well as for engineers trained in forestry work.

S. L. Barker, of Beulah, one of the oldest farmers in point of service in this section of New Mexico, and one of the newest in keeping abreast of the times, is introducing a new vegetable. It is called "Chinese cabbage" and looks somewhat like a cross between celery and lettuce. When cooked it has a flavor something like that of cauliflower. This vegetable has been raised in the east for several years, and is a prime favorite with those who know what's what in table lore.

A marriage license has been granted to Fidencia Sanchez of Penasco Blanco and Juan Garcia y Nolan of Terremo.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Nordhaus have closed their summer home at Trout Springs and returned to Albuquerque where they reside.

A carload of Indians passed through Las Vegas this afternoon on Santa Fe train No. 1 enroute to Gallup from the Colorado beet fields.

The Las Vegas town schools will open next Monday morning. A good attendance is expected this year, and all of the teachers are here putting affairs in shape for the beginning of the term.

Walter Sharp, the Taos artist, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Max Nordhaus at Trout Springs, returned home today. Mr. Sharp was greatly pleased with the scenery and climate of Las Vegas and vicinity.

The flags that were ordered purchased at the last meeting of the county board of education have arrived and will soon be distributed to the school districts of the county. Every school house will have the national emblem floating above it when the winter school session opens.

Daniel T. Kelly, son of Mr. and Harry W. Kelly of this city and manager of the Gross Kelly and Company branch at Trinidad, left yesterday for Fort Riley, in charge of a squad of

drafted men from that city. Mr. Kelly was one of the first men drawn in Trinidad. Several other prominent young business men of Trinidad were in the squad.

The Optic would like to have the names of all the boys, who have gone from this city to enlist in any branch of the United States military and naval services. It desires to publish them together with the names of the men who go with the draft army. Their branch of the service, company, troop, battery, ship or training station would also be appreciated. If the parents of these men now in the service will send in the names they will be printed in the near future.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Sept. 6—Corn prices eased down today on account of failure of expected frosts. Reports of increased demand by distillers who hold government contracts was a factor in preventing any radical decline.

Oats sympathized with the decline of corn. Arrivals of wheat were not of sufficient volume to permit of furnishing supplies to other than local mills. Similar conditions were reported from Minneapolis and Kansas City.

Provisions averaged slightly lower as a result of declines in the hog market.

Chicago Grain Market

Corn: Dec. \$1.12½; May, \$1.08¾.
Oats: Dec., 55¼c; May, 58¾c.
Pork, Sept. \$42.90; Oct. \$42.85.
Lard: Oct. \$23.45; Jan., \$22.25.
Ribs: Oct., \$23.52; Jan., \$21.10.

KANSAS CITY LIVESTOCK

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 6—Hogs—Receipts, 3,000; market, lower. Bulk of sales, \$17.00@18.15; heavy, \$17.75@18.35; lights, \$17.00@17.90; pigs, \$15.00@16.50.

Cattle—Receipts, 7,000; market, weak; prime fed steers, \$15.50@16.75; dressed beef steers, \$12.00@15.00; western steers, \$9.25@13.50; cows, \$5.50 @9.50; heifers, \$7.00@13.50; stockers and feeders, \$6.75@13.50; bulls, \$6.00@8.00; calves, \$7.00@13.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 5,000; market, steady; lambs, \$16.50@17.50; yearlings, \$11.00@13.00; wethers, \$10.00@12.00; ewes, \$9.00@11.00.

IT IS BELIEVED SEVENTY TO FILL QUOTA WILL BE SECURED SOON

The county draft board has issued calls to 200 men to report for physical examinations on September 11, 12 and 13. The men have been divided, to promote efficiency in examining them, into three groups one group to be passed on each day.

The extra call was made for the purpose of filling the 70 vacancies still remaining in the San Miguel quota for the first contingent of men to serve in the conscript army. It is thought by those in charge that 70 men of excellent qualifications will be secured from the 200 called for the three days next week.

Announcement was made this morning to the effect that the 11 men who are to leave for Fort Riley on Sunday will go on train No. 10 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon instead of at 7:45 o'clock in the evening as was stated last night. This will necessarily make some change in the plans for a farewell to the boys.