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YAQUI INDIANS BEHEAD SMALL BOYS

REDMEN REPORTED TO BE GUILTY OF AWFUL CRIMES IN MEXICO

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 18.—Reports of a battle between Yaqui Indians and Mexican government troops at Sasabe, Sonora, have been received here. No date was given. The Indians were led by Colonel Reyna, who was a commander under Francisco Villa during the latter's Sonora campaign. Nothing has been received here regarding a battle near Empalme, Sonora, between Yaqui Indians and Mexican troops.

Reports received here from Agua Prieta, Sonora, said 800 Yaqui Indians at and near Vican, Sonora, had taken the warpath and were threatening the white settlers. The Indians have established a stronghold in the Bacatete mountains, and General Arnulfo Gomez has been ordered to march against them with a federal force.

Indians are Atrocious

Tucson, Ariz., Oct. 18.—Miss Jessie B. Downer of El Paso, Texas, a trained nurse, who fled to the border following the outbreak of Yaqui Indians in the Mexican state of Sonora, reported here today on her way to her home and told of some of the atrocities committed by the redskins on Mexican residents. Miss Downer declared she saw the Yaquis behead two small Mexican boys as they entered the mining settlement in which she was located, about 250 miles south of the border. So far as known, she said, no Americans have been killed, but a number of Mexicans have been killed. She was one of several who made their way to the border before the advancing Yaquis. Unconfirmed reports reached here today from Nogales that a battle is now in progress near Empalme between Yaqui Indians and federal troops.

* Santa Fe., Oct. 18—Reports *
* from county agents to the state *
* council of defense show that *
* New Mexico will have a total *
* bean crop this year of over 70, *
* 000,000 pounds. Reports are ex *
* pected to increase this total con *
* siderably. Union county leads *
* with over 30,000 pounds. *
* * * * *

IMMENSE CONTRIBUTIONS TODAY WILL SEND FIGURE FAR ABOVE THAT AMOUNT

Washington, Oct. 18.—Approximately \$1,500,000,000, or one half the minimum quota of the Liberty Loan, had been subscribed today, treasury officials estimated, on the face of unofficial reports from the 12 reserve banks.

"Many subscriptions have been obtained within the last four days, or since the issuance of the president's proclamation," said a treasury statement. "Encouraged by this new intensified activity, committees declare they will be better yet. Obtaining subscriptions of more than \$400,000,000 a day from now until the end of the campaign may seem to be an impossible task, but it will be attempted."

New York, it was announced, is trying to reach the \$500,000,000 mark before night. Chicago reported that many subscriptions from persons of small means were pouring in, and that country banks were becoming more active.

"German born residents of Chicago are working hard to boost the loan," a telegram from the reserve bank there to the treasury stated.

Boston reported a single subscription of \$7,300,000 by representatives of the wool industry. Subscriptions continued fast in the Minneapolis district, where the estimate of the total already subscribed was more than \$30,000,000. More than 17,000 clergymen throughout the country will deliver sermons in behalf of the loan next Sunday, and "The Star Spangled Banner," will be sung in virtually every church in America.

New York's Big Day

New York, Oct. 18.—Liberty Loan subscriptions at 2 o'clock today passed the half billion dollar mark in the New York federal reserve district. The Central Trust company announced an additional purchase of \$20,000,000, the International Nickel company \$1,000,000, the Bankers' Trust company \$1,000,000 and the Guaranty Title and Trust company \$1,000,000. Twenty five million dollars were added by J. P. Morgan and Company subscriptions. This brought the subscriptions, with smaller ones up to \$534,000,350, the total for the day to \$75,000,000, making it the banner day in the district.

CAUGHT IN FRANCE THREE YEARS AGO, YOUTH IS KEPT AS WAR PRISONER

An Atlantic Port, Oct. 18.—A 13-year-old boy, Lucien Busiere, who had spent three years in a German prison, arrived here today on a British steamship on his way to his home, near

St. Louis. The Germans do not treat the French children captives unkindly, he said, but they are suffering from lack of food. Lucien showed the effects of having lived on a curtailed diet. In England Lucien was searched by British authorities, who said the Germans had been doing successful spy work through sending children out of Germany. The boy, the son of a Missouri farmer, was captured at Lille, where he was visiting. He was freed through the efforts of the Red Cross.

AND VICE IS BEGINNING TO GET A HOLD UPON THE POPULA- TION AGAIN

London, Oct. 18.—The Times today devotes a column to a dispatch from its Petrograd correspondent describing the state of "anarchy spreading throughout the Russian provinces." The dispatch mentions agrarian disorders in the district of Mohilev and Saratov; rioting in Kharkov, resulting in the arrest of 50 ringleaders; street fighting in Kursk and illicit distilling of Veronesh, which led to wholesale drunkenness, and the severing of communication between Tashkent, Turkestan and Petrograd.

"In Petrograd," the correspondent adds, "conditions are little better, with the police searching for 18,000 criminals. Questionable resorts and night clubs are multiplying. Gambling is enormously on the increase, at one resort the minimum stake being 20,000 rubles. There are many accidents in the streets from motor cars colliding and tram cars being derailed. Robberies are increasing. In fact, no one seems to care about anything."

The government, he said, is combatting the malady through the assistance of district committees.

VON BUELOW RETURNS

Amsterdam, Oct. 18.—Prince von Buelow, the former imperial chancellor, has returned to Berlin, according to the Iokal Anzeiger. "It is generally believed," the newspaper adds, "that he will be offered his old post in succession to Dr. Michaelis."

WILL IMPORT U-BOAT

New York, Oct. 18.—A German submarine captured by the British soon will be on view in New York. It arrived in three sections in the hold of an English steamship yesterday, and was unloaded today to be assembled in Central Park as an exhibit to aid the Liberty Loan drive.

SNOW IN MONTANA

Butte, Mont., Oct. 17.—Butte was experiencing today its first blizzard of the season. There was a slight fall of snow, and at 9 o'clock the temperature was 26 above zero.

LA CUEVA RANCH SOLD; WILL BE DEVELOPED

NEW OWNERS WILL INCREASE
ACREAGE UNDER IRRIGATION
WITHOUT DELAY

The La Cueva ranch has been sold to Ralph Hunt of El Paso and H. A. Whittington of Hot Springs, Ark. The purchasers are both young men who will take over the active management of the ranch and make it what its natural advantages make it capable of being made. Two thousand acres already are under irrigation, but the new owners expect to double that amount as speedily as the necessary work can be done. Intensive farming and ranching will be carried on, and stock raising will be gone into on a large scale. Only the highest grade stock will be handled. The La Cueva ranch is one of the famous bodies of land in northern New Mexico. It is famous for its wonderful apple orchard, which produces the highest class of fruits. The amount of money involved in the sale was not made public.

Messrs. Hunt and Whittington are men of means and energy, and it is believed that it is fortunate that so valuable an asset to New Mexico has fallen into the hands of individuals who will develop it to its fullest extent. The new owners already have ordered modern equipment for the ranch, including tractors and steam hay balers.

POSTAL RATES INCREASED

Washington, Oct. 17.—Great Britain has agreed to a modification of the postal treaty fixing a two-cent letter rate from the United States to increase it to three cents for practically all foreign letters now taking the 2 cent stamp. This will bring a large quantity of foreign mail into the class where the United States may collect the additional one cent letter tax imposed by the war tax bill. The three-cent rate also will apply to the Bahamas, Canada, Cuba, Barbados, British Guinea, British Honduras, Dominican Republic, Dutch West Indies, England, Ireland, Wales, Scotland, Leeward Islands, Mexico, New Foundland, New ealand, and Panama. It becomes effective November 2.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Secretary Daniels has appointed 950 enlisted men of the navy as temporary warrant officers for the war.

EUROPEAN WAR

Russians Hope for Cold Weather

Petrograd, Oct. 16.—The landing of German troops on Oesel Island could have been avoided only by risking battle under unfavorable conditions which might have resulted in the opening of the Gulf of Finland to the enemy, Admiral Verdervski, minister of marine, said today. The blow is a hard one to Russia, but the Russian fleet apparently was in no position to hinder the Germans.

"Since March," the admiral said, "I have several times drawn attention to the possibility of such a blow and I also discussed the situation with Premier Kerenski, but no one paid attention to the government's warning. We are at war, but our political differences have been given first place in the minds of the people. The Germans take this into account, and events show that they have been able to take full advantage of it."

"German naval power is four times that of Russia," the admiral continued.

The naval force in the Gulf of Riga did everything possible to prevent a landing. The admiral sees no immediate danger of a German attempt to enter the Gulf of Finland, believing that owing to the lateness of the season the German operations will be localized.

Germans Hold Main Island

Berlin, Oct. 16 (Via London).—The Germans have taken full possession of the main portion of Oesel Island at the entrance to the Gulf of Riga, the war office reports. The Russians have been isolated on Svorb peninsula and are offering desperate resistance.

The Germans have captured 2,400 prisoners on Oesel Island and 30 guns, 21 machine guns and several airplanes, the statement says. The essential part of the Germans' task on the island was accomplished in four days.

Abro and Runo are small islands, each about three miles long. Abro is off the southern coast of Oesel Island, about 10 miles from Arensburg. Runo is in the middle of the gulf, 20 miles east of the Courland coast.

Germans Pushing Ahead

Petrograd, Oct. 16.—The German landing force on the Russian island of Oesel is developing its success, the Russian war office announced today, and the Teutons are being reinforced with additional troops.

The Germans have instituted an offensive against the Svorb peninsula, in the southwestern section of the island, with the object of capturing the Russian batteries at Zeret. The batteries cover the entrance to the Gulf of Riga.

Italians Start Again

Rome, Oct. 16.—Violent artillery fighting has been resumed on the Bainsizza plateau over which the Italians conducted their recent offensive operations, the war office reports.

The French Report

Paris, Oct. 16.—A German attack on the Verdun front last night was repulsed by the French, it is officially

announced. The communication follows:

On the aïsne front the artillery firing was less intense. We made two successful attacks on the German lines, one east of Rheims, the other in the Argonne in the region of Bourcuilles.

"On the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) we repulsed a German attack north of Hill 304.

"On the right bank of the river Thearl, the artillery fighting was especially severe in the sector north of Caurieres wood.

"German aviators dropped bombs last night in the region of Dunkirk. There were no victims and no material damage was caused."

MARSHAL OF FRANCE MAKES 200-MILE JOURNEY TO REVIEW ARMY

American Training Camp in France, Monday, Oct. 15 (By the Associated Press).—When Marshal Joffre came to visit and review the contingent of American troops training for the trenches today, he brought some of the sunshine of France with him. Dripping clouds which had overhung the American army zone for the past fortnight, whose constant deluges had turned rivulets into torrents and flooded the lower valleys, broke away in the forenoon and revealed a deep blue sky.

Joffre's luck did not hold throughout, however, for in the afternoon a violent hail and rain storm broke over the training grounds where the barshall was witnessing bayonet and bombing drills by picked American companies. The party at one time approached a little too close for safety to the bombing. General Pershing, who accompanied Marshal Joffre throughout the day, suggested that they move back 30 or 40 paces. "For France," he said, "has but one marshal, and we cannot let him be in the slightest danger."

"Oh, but she could get another marshal," smiled the hero of the Marne, with a shrug of his shoulders.

Soldiers Cheer Joffre

The visit of the marshal had been looked forward to for a long while, and proved to be even more eventful than had been expected. He motored with General Pershing through more than a score of French villages in which American troops are billeted, and received remarkable demonstrations of esteem from the soldiers and of affection from the French people. Late in the day, just as darkness was setting in, the party motored into a picturesque little town, where a French division had been drawn up to receive the marshal and where a regiment of American infantry also is quartered.

The entire population of the town had gathered along the route taken by automobiles, and the enthusiasm of the people illustrated strikingly the morale of the French nation. They cheered Marshal Joffre and General Pershing when they came into view, cheered the crack French soldiers, when they swung by in review, cheered the American troops when the marshal walked before them, and when a French band burst into "The Marseillaise" women and little children joined in singing the national anthem. The marshal was introduced by General Pershing, who said:

"Marshal Joffre is familiar with America and with American institu-

tions, and is deeply interested in American soldiers. It is a great privilege to have him as our guest today."

The marshal made his speech in French, saying he was sorry he could not deliver it in English, but that as matter of fact he was not accustomed to much public speaking in any language. After considering the various acts of Germany, the marshal went on:

"America drew the sword and no one in France doubted she would do that thing." He referred to the great power of America in men, resourcefulness and material wealth, and continued:

"In every way you have realized our hopes. The best proof of your earnestness, your determination to help win this war against autocracy, may be read in your eyes as I look into them.

"Under the direction of General Pershing you are getting ready to face the enemy. Guided by that eminent chief, guided by the zeal with which your great new armies are being perfected, you will move forward to gather the laurels and glory that lie before you."

"All the news I have from America is to the effect that there, as well as here, you are working in the same intense manner. Guided by such men as General Pershing, your secretary of war, Mr. Baker, and your chief of staff, General Bliss, you are rapidly going ahead, and I am confident our enemy will see before him one of the most formidable war machines which could ever be imagined.

"Our enemy believed, in his foolish pride, that he could dominate the universe. Your reply to him already has been most eloquent—more eloquent than he ever dreamed. You have come here to join the allies in delivering humanity from the would-be yoke of German intolerance. Let us continue to be united, and victory surely will be ours."

Three real American cheers were given for the marshal, who acknowledged them graciously. He was dressed in the familiar blue coat and red breeches such as he wore in America. As they passed in review, the American soldiers looked grim and fit. They wore full fighting equipment, including trench caps, and had gas masks dangling at their belts.

The Joffre party took luncheon some 30 miles from the reviewing ground in the mess hall of accredited American correspondents with the expeditionary force, which was loaned for the occasion. Outside French and American bands alternated during the meal, while thousands of persons gathered to see the marshal and the American commander.

Beneath rolling storm clouds, a French airplane kept its vigil overhead. Special guards of French and American soldiers also were gathered about the place.

Hail and rain did not interrupt the afternoon program in the training schools. With a rain coat over his shoulders, the marshal braved the elements and watched the men for a long time. General Pershing's warning against approaching too closely to the place at which the giant bombs were being thrown proved to be timely, for later several splinters fell not at great distance from the party.

In their tour today Marshal Joffre and General Pershing traveled at least 200 miles. At the end of the

day the marshal said to the Associated Press:

"I have been highly gratified by what I have seen today. I am confident that when the time comes for the American troops to go to the trenches and meet the enemy, they will give the same excellent account of themselves in action as they did in practice today."

BY USE OF MACHINE GUNS THEY ADD TO CASUALTIES AT ROULERS

London, Oct. 16.—British airmen in their recent attack on the Belgian town of Roulers caused the destruction of an arsenal in which was quartered a newly arrived German regiment. This information was contained in an Amsterdam dispatch to the Central News Agency, and was reported by a trustworthy correspondent on the Dutch frontier.

One of the first incendiary bombs dropped struck the arsenal, which burst into flames. The confusion was added to by airmen, who, descending to a low altitude, used their machine guns freely, thereby increasing the casualties roll, which the correspondent says was enormous.

BUT THAT COUNTRY MUST AGREE NOT TO LET ANY GO TO OTHERS

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 16.—Mexico will be permitted to import 1,000,000 bushels of corn a month as a result of the agreement which has been reached in Washington between Mexico and the United States for the removal of restrictions on the exportation of metals from Mexico, mining companies having representatives in Washington were notified today.

The corn will be shipped to the Chamber of Commerce of Mexico for distribution and must not be sold at a profit of more than five per cent, according to the information received here. It is also expressly stipulated that food embargoes must be enforced against all other countries by Mexico in order to continue receiving corn.

Applications of mining and other operating companies in Mexico for corn with which to feed their employes will also be granted by the food export board, according to the principal agreement.

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

The best way to discover that you are not acquainted with a woman is to marry her.

* New York, Oct. 16.—The war is * costing the nations of the world * at the rate of \$160,000,000 a day * —\$6,500,000 an hour, and the * United States is paying at least * one quarter of this staggering * sum, according to estimates * made today by the Mechanics * and Metal National bank of New * York. The estimated daily cost * at the beginning of the war was * \$50,000,000, and a year ago it * was \$100,000,000. This country's * rate of expenditure is greater * than any other nation, Great Brit- * ain being second and Germany * next. By next August, according * to the bank's figures, the total * cost to the world will be \$155, * 000,000,000. * * * * *

FLAMES DAMAGE KANSAS CITY STOCKYARDS

FIRE BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN
OF INCENDIARY ORIGIN, IS
ANNOUNCED

* Kansas City, Oct. 16—Intima- *
* tions were given late today that *
* the fire in the Kansas City *
* stock yards might have been of *
* incendiary origin. An investiga- *
* tion has been started. A large *
* number of war contracts were *
* being filled. George R. Colett, *
* general manager of the stock *
* yards company, placed an esti- *
* mate on the loss in the pens of *
* from \$160,000 to \$170,000. *
* * * * *

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 16—Cattle
owners this morning were having difficulty in identifying their animals from among the great horde which was liberated when fire early today destroyed more than one-half of the Kansas City stock yards. By seven o'clock the fire had been extinguished.

When the fire started, it is estimated, the number of cattle in the pens was 47,000. Of this number various estimates of the number burned ranged from 5,000 to 15,000. At the discovery of the fire thousands of cattle were liberated from the pens and the streets were glutted with panic stricken herds. Today these animals, many of which wandered from the scene of the fire, were being corralled by their owners. Many new shipments of cattle were in the yards today ready to be unloaded.

Cattlemen were undecided as to what disposition to make, but it was suggested they be shipped either to St. Louis or Chicago. Omaha and St. Joseph also might benefit by shipments, it was said.

A few swine were burned. The hog pens were reached by the flames, but most of the animals seem to have been liberated.

No embargo has been placed upon the movement of stock to the Kansas City yards, officials said and today hogs, sheep and cattle for slaughter at the packing houses were being sold. The officials of the yards have asked the railroad companies to accept no large shipments, but believe they will be able to handle all livestock received during the week.

Inspection of the fire-swept area of the yards later in the day led to a report that approximately three thousand hogs had perished in the flames. The area over which the fire burned was approximately 25 acres. Packers said their facilities would operate today under conditions necessitating a decreased output because of the fire. The destroyed section will be rebuilt immediately.

Santa Fe Makes Embargo

Topeka, Kas., Oct. 16—An embargo on all shipments to other destinations which necessitates transfer at the Kansas City yards was put into effect by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad today until conditions at the

Kansas City yards due to a fire are improved.

SWEDISH PRESS CONTAINS AS- SSERTIONS REGARDING AMER- ICAN POLICY

Stockholm, Oct. 16.—A portion of the Swedish press refuses to believe that Swedish subjects are not being enrolled in the American army, despite the Washington state department's message saying that the enrollment bill had not been passed. The Zvenska Dagbladet accompanied Minister Morris' communication of the department's message with the assertion that enrollments of Swedes were proceeding under a law of 1909.

The Evenska Morgenbladet today publishes a letter from a man in Vaesteras, who declares that his son, who went to America in 1916 to study, received mustering order No. 322, and was mustered in September under army No. 5,409. The writer declares his son was exempted from Swedish military service because of poor eyesight.

PLANS FOR FIGHTING FORCE ARE ANNOUNCED THROUGH AS- SOCIATED PRESS

French Front in France, Oct. 15.—A new national flag is shortly to be unfolded on the French front—that of Poland. Under its folds will fight Polish volunteers from all parts of the world, including thousands from the United States. An autonomous Polish army is in course of organization on French soil, and its ranks have been opened to Polish citizens who have wandered abroad in search of freedom from the oppression to which the Polish nation has so long been subjected.

This force is to be entirely independent of any other army, all its officers and men being of Polish birth or descent. The nucleus of the new army is composed of Poles who have served in the French army since the beginning of hostilities.

PROHIBITION BY STATUTE IS STRENGTHENED BY AMEND- MENT TO CHARTER

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 16.—Returns from yesterday's election on constitutional prohibition in Iowa continued today to indicate a "dry" victory, although the large majority predicted on the face of returns late last night was reduced until this afternoon it seemed the margin in favor of the amendment for prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquor in the state would be but a few thousand: Two thousand and four precincts of a total of 2,348 reported an unofficial vote of 161,237 for and 158,255 against the amendment. The complete vote from 48 of the 99 counties shows 30 have voted dry and 18 wet.

With few exceptions the larger cities voted against the amendment. Davenport, Sioux City, Council Bluffs, Cedar Rapids, Waterloo, Dubuque, Keokuk, Clinton and Muscatine voted wet by substantial majorities. Des Moines gave a dry majority of 1,334.

MATTER INTENDED FOR EMBASSY AT WASHINGTON IS BEING HELD UP

Washington, Oct. 16.—Minister Ekengren of Sweden today laid before Secretary Lansing the situation re-

garding the Swedish diplomatic mail pouches removed from an America-bound steamer by British naval authorities and now held at the British embassy here. Statistics on Sweden's food supply, asked by the American government, are among the document seized.

The British government has offered to release the pouches if Sweden, as a demonstration of good faith, will consent to disclose their contents. The Swedish legation has asked the Stockholm foreign office for instructions regarding disposition of the pouches. They were seized while traveling with the Swedish commercial mission soon after it had been disclosed how Sweden's legations in Argentina and Mexico had been acting as a secret channel of communication for Germany. At the legation it was said today no cables had been received from the foreign office.

Great Britain, it was said, does not ask that any mail in the pouches which is addressed to the Swedish minister or the legation be opened for inspection, but asks that the pouches be opened to disclose if they contain any matter not directed to the legation. Letters or other communications addressed to individuals are said to be the object of the search.

INTERNED GERMANS ESCAPE

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—Two German officers of seized merchant vessels escaped from the detention camp on Angel Island in San Francisco bay in a lifeboat. Police of the bay cities spread a dragnet to apprehend the fugitives, whose names were given as Captain C. Brauch and Engineer Lorenzo Lau.

The two German aliens were captured within a few hours after their disappearance. The men were returned to Angel Island by military authorities.

Disappearance of the two men was discovered shortly before daybreak today. The escape closely followed orders from Washington to send approximately 160 aliens from Angel Island to eastern internment camps. Commissioner of Immigration White had prepared to transfer the aliens by a special train tomorrow.

PREMIER DROPS SUIT

London, Oct. 16.—Libel actions brought recently by Premier Lloyd George against the Exchange Telegraph company, the Westminster Gazette and the Daily News for publishing the statement that he left London when a air raid warning was given, has been withdrawn, the terms being an apology for the publication and the payment of a certain sum, the amount of which is not mentioned, to indemnify the premier for his costs in the action.

INHUMAN FATHER IS JAILED IN ALBUQUERQUE FOR HIS CRIME

Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 16.—On his way through the Santa Fe yards before 6 o'clock yesterday morning Jeremiah Burke, an employe of the Barnes circus, found a newborn baby lying on the railroad track. The circus train was on a siding up ahead.

The find was reported to the police and Captain Patrick O'Grady took charge of the baby and the case. He sent for Dr. E. M. Clayton, the city physician, and after the doctor had the baby under his care Captain

O'Grady went through the circus train. He found the baby's mother, Mrs. Helen Deb, wife of Aldellah Ben Deb, who is with the circus, in an upper berth. Her husband was with her.

According to the police, Mrs. Deb said she gave the baby to her husband and told him to take care of it until she had strength to attend to it herself. The police allege that the infant was dropped through the outlet of the train lavatory basin.

The husband was placed under arrest. The baby was given to its mother and both of them were sent to the Presbyterian hospital. The baby appeared to be uninjured, and it is expected to live and thrive. The police said the husband would be arraigned for a hearing when it was certain the child would not die as a result of the rough abandonment.

MAN CONVICTED OF WIFE MUR- DER MAKES ANOTHER FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

Tucumcari, N. M., Oct. 16.—In the case State vs. Towndrow, a murder trial brought here from Colfax county, the defendant, who was found guilty of manslaughter at the term here last spring, was allowed to appeal his case to the supreme court. His bond was placed at \$12,500 which he gave to the satisfaction of the court.

In the case of State vs. Archie Jenkins, charged with larceny of cattle, the case was temporarily dismissed on account of Jenkins being drafted in the national army.

Case of State vs. Charles Meeks and Nathan Meeks, charged with assault on the person of M. W. Bates at Logan was tried. Nathan was found guilty as charged, but Charles was dismissed.

In the case where the state was plaintiff, charging Thomas Goodrich with assault with a deadly weapon, he was found guilty by a jury.

The case of State vs. Charles Meeks, charging him with larceny of cattle, Meeks was found guilty by a jury after being out all night.

RAILROADS AND SERVICE

Washington, D. C., Oct. 16.—Federal control over the operation of railroads to meet military and industrial requirements during the continuance of the war, is the general subject selected for consideration by the National association of Railway commissioners, which met at the offices of the interstate commerce commission in this city today for its twenty-ninth annual convention. Problems of public utility regulation, the requests of railroad and other public utilities for increases in rates and for authority to diminish or discontinue service, and the requests of the public for reasonable rates and adequate service are among other matters that will receive the attention of the convention during its four days' session.

POSSE CHASES BANDITS

Salt Lake City, Oct. 15.—A sheriff's posse is today on the trail of bandits who at 3:30 o'clock this morning held up Deep Creek train en route from Salt Lake to Gold Hill, Nevada, robbed the passengers and wounded Charles Barber of this city, who attempted resistance.

We are unaware that some people have minds until they lose them.

EUROPEAN WAR

German Warship Hits Mine

Petrograd, Oct. 17.—The Russian war office has completely lost touch with the Russian forces on the Island of Oesel, it was officially announced today. One German dreadnaught which ran into the Russian mine field defending the island on October 12, struck a mine, the statement adds. After the explosion the warship made for the coast and its ultimate fate is not known.

Naval skirmishing is continuing in the waters around Oesel island off the Gulf of Riga, Russian patrolships having had encounters with German torpedo craft. A fleet of Zeppelins is reported off Moon sound, northeast of Oesel island.

Germans Take Oesel

Berlin, Oct. 17 (Via London).—German troops have captured the Russian island of Oesel in the Gulf of Riga in its entirety, it was officially announced today by the German general staff.

The German statement says that Teuton naval forces had encounters with Russian torpedo boat destroyers and gunboats north of Oesel Island and in the Bay of Riga, and these resulted favorably from the German point of view. The Russian ships were compelled to retire. The German vessels, it is added, sustained no losses.

ACTIVITIES OF THE FRENCH COMPLEMENT GAINS OF BRITISH AT MESSINES

Washington, Oct. 18.—French successes in Flanders, broadening the great wedge the allies are driving into the German lines, are described as the outstanding features of the week in the review of military operations for the week ending October 13, issued today by the war department.

"The allies' offensive in Flanders continues methodically," says the review. "Assigned objectives attained with increasing regularity indicate efficient co-ordination of artillery preparation and infantry attacks. The precision of the allied barrage is proved by the low casualties of the assaulting columns.

"The successes attained by the French forces have given the allied advance in Flanders needed elbow room. The zone of operations in the Ypres salient, formerly too narrow for the proper disposition of large masses of troops, has now, by the French co-operations and their recent successful advance, so extended the line, that fighting in what was the Ypres salient has changed in character. It is no longer to be considered a salient, but an ever-extending wedge progressively driven into the German lines.

Messines Work Complimented

"The operations of the French during the past week are complementary to the engagements which resulted in the capture of Messines by the British last June. During the engagements of the week the French everywhere maintained the positions won in the face of repeated onslaughts. As was to be expected at this season, bad weather has somewhat retarded the allied advance.

"The infantry was further impeded by the fact that allied artillery pre-

paration has so plowed up the ground that the terrain has been turned into a sea of mud, making the going almost impossible. The Germans, fearing lest the allied advance in Flanders would be followed by a similar effort along other sectors, particularly north of Verdun, endeavored to thwart all allied plans by launching a powerful attack preceded by the usual intensive artillery preparation in this sector.

"The enemy was able to gain a temporary foothold in certain advanced French lines latest advices show that he was driven out after some hard fighting. It must be remembered that if a commander in the field is willing to pay the price in lives as well as munitions, he is invariably able to score a local success.

"The enemy's success was more short lived than was to be anticipated when its cost is taken into consideration, for not only did the French regain the positions momentarily lost, but they are now holding their positions against exceedingly heavy enemy pressure, at the same time successfully carrying on their offensive engagements in Flanders as well as raiding the enemy's lines at other points."

The review touches briefly upon situations on other fronts. No mention is made of American forces or war preparations.

Germans Take 10,000 Prisoners

Berlin, Oct. 18 (Via London).—The Germans have taken 10,000 prisoners and 50 guns on Oesel Island, the war office reports.

The Russian naval forces in the Gulf of Riga have been trapped by the Germans, according to the announcement. It says German naval units are lying in the eastern portion of Kassar Bay, north of Oesel Island, and are barring the passage westward.

Russian Ship Sunk

Petrograd, Oct. 18.—A naval battle has occurred in the Gulf of Riga between Russian and German battle-ships, the war office announces. The Russian battleship Slava was sunk. The Slava sank as the result of being hit several times beneath the water line. Nearly all the members of the crew were saved by Russian torpedo boats.

The announcement follows:

"After depriving us of the Oesel Island, the enemy at night penetrated the Gulf of Riga, where at dawn yesterday his naval forces were discovered by our patrol detachment, which was pressed back to Moon sound by enemy cruisers and torpedo boats. Our ships of the Ime Grayhanin and Slava and the cruiser Bayan went out to meet the enemy in the Gulf of Riga, and drove back his vanguard by their fire. They soon encountered the principal enemy fighting units, and engaged them.

"Among the latter were two dreadnaughts of the Grosser Kurfuerst type, (25,000 tons). During the battle the enemy adopted the tactics of firing at distances beyond the range of our guns. His artillery range was much superior to the artillery of our old ships of the line.

"In spite of the clearly manifested superiority of the enemy, our ships defended the entrance for a considerable time, and only severe damage caused by the fire of his dreadnaughts forced us to retire into the

waters of the Moon sound. As a result of several hits beneath the water line, the Slava sunk. Nearly all the crew were saved by our torpedo boats.

"During this engagement our coast batteries at the entrance to Moon sound dispersed by their fire enemy torpedo boats which attempted to approach our ships. Afterward the fire of one of the enemy dreadnaughts was directed on those batteries, and they were put out of action in a short time.

"Another detachment of our naval forces in Moon sound kept back fierce attacks from the north in the rear of our combatting forces. These enemy attempts did not succeed."

The Slava, built in 1903, was an old type battleship of 13,516 tons, 397 feet in length, 76 feet beam and 26 feet draft. Her armament consisted of four 12-inch and 12 six-inch guns, with 24 secondary batteries guns and four torpedo tubes. Her speed was 18 knots. She had a complement of 825 men. The sister ships of the Slava—the Emperor Alexander III, the Borodino and the Knyaz Suvorou—were sunk during the Russo-Japanese war in the battle of the Sea of Japan in May, 1904. The Japanese have a fourth sister ship, the Orel, now the Japanese ship Iwami.

The British Report

London, Oct. 18.—"The hostile artillery was active during the night south of the Ypres-Camenes canal and in the neighborhood of Zonnebeke and Boorseinde," says today's official report. "London troops made a successful raid last night in the neighborhood of Gavrelle. Several of the enemy were killed or made prisoners. Our casualties were light."

AUSTRIAN SAILORS FIGHT WITH GERMAN SUBMARINE CREWS AT POLA

Amsterdam, Oct. 18.—A mutiny among the sailors at the Belgian port of Ostend, who refused to go on board submarines, is reported by the Belgisch Dagblad. The newspaper says an officer was thrown into the sea, and that 30 mutineers were removed in handcuffs to Bruges.

Serious Clash at Pola

Washington, Oct. 18.—Official diplomatic dispatches received here today regarding mutinies in the Austrian navy and clashes between Austrian steamers and crews of the German submarine fleet based at Pola, in which officials on both sides have been killed and which resulted in a decision to change the base of the German flotilla.

Despite attempts of the Austrian admiralty to suppress the news, it reached here today, coming by way of Berne. The Austrian crews are said to have revolted under ill treatment of officers and bad food, while the clash with the German submarine crews was caused by the over-bearing conduct of the latter.

The dispatch said the tension between Austrian and German crews became so alarming that extraordinary measures were taken to prevent a recurrence of the fighting between them, which included the decision to move the German submarine flotilla from the Austrian base at Pola to another point, further south on the Adriatic. The fighting between the

two sets of crews is described as having been sanguinary.

This news of mutiny in the Austrian navy, received in the capital today almost at the same time as the Amsterdam dispatches reporting further mutinies in the German navy—this time among submarine crews—created a profound impression among American naval officers and others who have been watching the situation with expectation since the first mutinies in the German fleet were reported a few days ago.

The first signs of mutiny in the German fleet were regarded as most significant, since, unlike the army, it has endured little of the hardships of campaigning. Dispatches from abroad, however, confirm the opinion of American naval officers that it probably was due in part at least to the drafting of seamen for submarine crews, a service which has come to hold terrors for the German seaman because of the inflexible British policy of never making any announcement of the fate of captured or lost crews of the German submarines. This suspense as to the fate of comrades who go out never to be heard of again, was expected to undermine the morale of the navy.

Clashes between German and Austrian crews are regarded in naval circles here as adding much significance to the situation when considered in the light of the extreme situation of Austria, whose fighting forces are at the point of exhaustion.

Santa Fe, Oct. 18.—Two more murder cases were added today to the long string thus far reported from southern New Mexico this year. After an all-night poker game, William Abraham, a Grant county merchant, was found dead in a Lordsburg street. He had been shot through the heart. The proprietor of the saloon in which the gambling game was staged, has been arrested. Ralph Phelps, a Santa Fe bridge foreman, was found dead at Upham, Sierra county. His body being pierced by seven bullets. Alfredo Beltran, aged 19 years, has been arrested. Phelps leaves a wife and several children.

DEMOCRATS GET BUSY

Denver, Oct. 17.—National committeemen from the six states comprising the seventh zone, under the zone system of administration recently announced by the democratic party heads, and state chairmen from several of the states, are meeting here today to discuss the political situation in their sections. The meeting is executive, but it was stated officially that it particularly only concerns next year's congressional elections. The states comprised in the seventh zone are Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Utah, New Mexico and Colorado.

STATE GETS \$10,296.13

Santa Fe, Oct. 17.—The sum of \$10,296.13 is the state's portion of revenue from the Santa Fe national forest for the past year. The Datil forest yields the state \$14,976.43; the Gila \$14,784.51; Carson \$14,455.31; Alamo \$9,353.01; Manzano \$9,126.38; Lincoln \$3,380.92; Cricahua \$820.93; making a total of \$77,194.56, the warrant for which has been turned over by Governor W. E. Lindsey to the state treasurer.

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

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTORS FIND EVASIONS OF \$17,500,000 TOTAL

Washington, Oct. 17.—Internal revenue agents have reported that evasions of the special tax of 12½ per cent by munitions manufacturers have totaled so far approximately \$17,500,000. More than \$10,000,000 of that sum already has been recovered by the government. The amount of tax voluntarily paid by the munitions manufacturers last year was approximately \$26,300,000. Field investigators, checking the returns, notified them that, in many cases, the amount was far below the sum actually due the government. One method said to have been used was to charge off a large percentage of the value of the plant under the head of depreciation. The practice is said to have been quite general.

UNIONS AGREE TO ALLOW THEIR CLAIMS TO BE ADJUSTED BY A BOARD

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 17.—Seattle ship yards strike was considered temporarily settled today, and the strikers, numbering approximately 12,000, were expected to return to work Monday as a result of a patriotic appeal made by the federal wage adjustment board. Decision to return to work was reached at a meeting last night of the metal trades council, which called the strike. The council voted to instruct its members to return to work and leave their claims for higher wages and the closed shop in the hands of the adjustment board.

Thirteen of the 14 unions affiliated with the council previously had voted to end the strike. The boiler makers decided to remain out. In view of the council's action, it was said the boiler makers would reverse their decision. Monday the men will have been on strike three weeks and one day. Work on a number of government contracts was halted.

WILL SEND DELEGATES TO CONFERENCE OF GERMANY'S ENEMIES

Washington, Oct. 17.—While official announcement is being withheld it is practically certain that the United States will be represented at the coming conference of all the nations at war against Germany, which probably will be held in Paris. Secretary Lansing today authorized the statement that it definitely had been decided that there would be a conference and that the United States was considering participation in it with the possibility that it would be decided to do so.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT TRYING TO EXPLAIN DROP IN SEPTEMBER'S TOLL

Copenhagen, Oct. 17.—Count von Reventlow, mouthpiece of the German admiralty, published in the Tages Zeitung of Berlin an article preparing his readers for a decrease in submarine destructiveness in September, as shown by the German statistics, publication of which is about due.

Von Reventlow advances the theory that Great Britain has withdrawn ships from service for the remainder of the year to have them in readiness to transport the Argentine harvest in

January. These withdrawals, he said, decrease the opportunities of the submarines for sinkings. This theory contrasts strikingly with his earlier assertions that Great Britain's available tonnage already had become too small for its needs.

Sudden changes in the routes of ships, Count von Reventlow says, are making it increasingly difficult for submarines to locate their prey. He attributes to American authority a statement that the passage of American liners between America and England now requires 26 days.

THEY SAY THEY'LL KILL WAR BUDGET IF HE REMAINS AS PREMIER

Amsterdam, Oct. 17 (British Admiralty Per Wireless Press).—A German socialist newspaper says the socialists have decided to vote against the new war credit of 10,000,000,000 marks, which is to be submitted to the reichstag in December unless Chancellor Michaelis resigns.

Except for the independent socialists, represented in the reichstag by about 20 deputies who broke away from the party last year, the socialists have supported the German government through the war and voted for the war credits. Defection of the entire socialist body in the reichstag would represent a serious division inasmuch as the socialist democrats and the independent socialists combined have 108 seats, a greater number than any other party.

Admiral von Cappelle's announcement in the reichstag of the outbreak in the German navy, with his insinuations that three independent socialist deputies were concerned in the movement arrayed against the government the whole socialist party already displeased with the attitude of Chancellor Michaelis toward the reichstag peace resolution and by his countenancing of pan-German propaganda.

The Vorwaerts of Berlin, the great German socialist organ, declared that the chancellor must go and that the socialists would oppose him unrelentingly.

A Military Dictatorship

Copenhagen, Oct. 17.—The Berlin correspondent of the Fremdenblatt of Hamburg, discerns indications that forces actually are at work in the entourage of Chancellor Michaelis with the thought of a military dictatorship or at least with the idea of having the chancellor continue in office in defiance of the reichstag, supporting himself by military backing. Conservative and socialist papers in Germany have been engaged in a controversy for some time on the subject of a dictatorship, but hitherto it had not seemed to be of such a nature that it should be taken seriously.

INVESTIGATION OF CHARGES, HOWEVER, IS PUT OFF TILL NOVEMBER 26

Washington, Oct. 17.—Further investigation into statements made by Senator La Follette in his St. Paul speech will be postponed until November 26, when hearing will be held, Chairman Pomerene of the investigating committee today announced.

At that time the committee plans to call witnesses including former Secretary of State Bryan, who will be asked if he endeavored to have the

president prevent the Lusitania from sailing, as the Wisconsin senator alleged. Chairman Pomerene said that when the hearings are resumed, Senator La Follette will be given an opportunity to cross, examine witnesses or make any statement in his own behalf that he may desire. He declined to say whether Secretary Lansing and other government officials would be called to testify.

STOCKYARDS OFFICIALS BELIEVE IT STARTED FROM NATURAL CAUSES

Kansas City, Oct. 17.—Government agents were reported to be investigating today the causes of the fire which yesterday morning destroyed a large portion of the Kansas City stock yards, entailing a loss of approximately \$750,000 in buildings and live stock. Officials of the stock yards corporation are of the opinion that the fire resulted from natural causes.

FUEL ADMINISTRATOR ISSUES WARNING TO OPERATORS AND MINERS

Washington, Oct. 17.—Federal Fuel Administrator Garfield today warned coal operators and miners where strikes have occurred or are impending, that the government would take charge of coal production if it continued to be threatened by strikes.

After a conference with John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers, over strikes called or impending in Illinois, Ohio and Indiana, Mr. Garfield sent a telegraph to operators and miners alike giving notice that the government would deal most drastically with strikes intended to force a decision or a revision of government prices to meet wage increases.

The fuel administrator's telegram follows:

"American citizens engaged in the mining of coal, whether operators or miners, are for the most part mindful of the fact that our country is at war and that the burden rests upon them to produce the coal needed without interruption. But there are evidently some who fail to understand the gravity of the situation and who don't hesitate to advocate strikes at the present time as a means of forcing the government to at once decide whether the wage increase, agreed to at the meeting recently held at Washington by the operators and miners of the central district, should justly be covered by an advance in the prices fixed by the president.

"The matter has been submitted to me, and all concerned are expected to co-operate. I am giving immediate and close attention to the question and hope to reach a decision at an early date. The only circumstances within my control which will delay that decision will be the violation of the spirit of the arrangement between the operators and miners, which was that under no circumstances should the production of coal in the United States at the present time be allowed to diminish.

"If either the operators or the miners attempt to bring pressure upon me to reach a decision, I shall postpone it and use whatever powers are necessary to compel the production of coal to meet the country's needs."

Strike Coming Friday

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 17.—No de-

finite action in deferring the strike of the 35,000 coal miners of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Arkansas in response to telegrams from John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and Fuel Administrator Garfield, requesting such action, has been announced. Unless some action is taken in the meantime, the general walkout of the miners probably will result Friday.

Chicago Short of Coal

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Unless the coal strike is settled within 10 ten days, business in Chicago will be paralyzed, according to a statement made today by Fred Upham, president of the largest coal company in the city.

"There is less than 10 days' supply in the city and no coal is coming in," said Mr. Upham.

"The situation is the most serious which ever confronted the city," continued Mr. Upham. He added that his company had but three days' supply on hand.

He said he believed there was not a building in the city, outside of the industrial plants, with more than a six days' supply on hand. Most of them, he said, could run only three days.

"Commercial life in Chicago will be wrecked by next week unless Fuel Administrator Garfield moves quickly," Mr. Upham said. "Before the strike, the situation was bad. This is the climax."

All Miners in Illinois Strike

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 17.—Announcement was made here today that all coal miners in Illinois are on strike.

Indiana Miners Quit

Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 17.—Approximately 5,500 coal miners are on strike in the district north of here, resulting in 25 mines being shut down today, due to the operators refusing to grant increased pay. The average daily output of these mines is about 20 carloads.

Officials Oppose Strike

Washington, Oct. 17.—Federal Fuel Administrator Garfield and John P. White, president of the mine workers, took up the Illinois coal strike situation in conference today and it was said efforts would be made to get the men back to work.

GERMANS RAID NANCY

Paris, Oct. 17.—Ten persons were killed and 40 wounded in a bombardment on Nancy last night by German aviators, the war office announces. Monday and Tuesday, 25 German airplanes were destroyed by the French or compelled to land in damaged condition. French airplanes have bombed several military establishments behind the German lines.

IS NO SHIN BALL

Toledo, O., Oct. 17.—The secret of Eddie Cicotte's "shin" ball is that there isn't and never has been such a thing. It was a myth devised for its psychological effect. The admission was made by Cicotte today while passing through here with other members of the new world's champion Chicago Americans.

Every once in a while you will run into a man who will tell you how much he despises wealth, and then he will touch you for a quarter.

SOLDIERS WILL BE MOVED FROM CAMP FUNSTON TO FILL UP GAPS

Washington, Oct. 13—The war department made public today details for providing for the transfer of 78,400 men from national army cantonments to the various National Guard divisions to fill them to war strength.

State quotas in this process will be determined upon the basis of congressional representation, and so far as practicable, the drafted men from a state will be assigned to national guard units for the same state.

The divisions of the National Guard forces showing the greatest deficiency in men are the Thirtieth, 10,000; Thirty-First, 15,000; Thirty-Ninth, 9,000; Thirty-Third, 6,400; Thirty-Eighth, 6,000; Fortieth, 9,000.

The orders in part authorize the commander of the Fortieth division to call upon Camp Funston for 6,000 men from Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona. Commanders of the National Guard divisions are directed to state the number of men required, to inform the commander of the national army cantonment on whom the call is made for the number of men of special qualifications needed and the date on which the levies can be received and accommodated at the guard camps.

Paralleling these orders, instructions have been sent to the divisional commanders of the National Army to furnish the men as required and also to make the following transfers between the national army cantonments.

Camp Pike: After all remaining white men have been transferred to Camp Jackson to receive 3,000 whites from Funston. The effect of these transfers will be mobilized at Camp Gordon 28,000 men from eastern states to form the new division and at Camp Pike to assemble 27,000 men from the middle western territory to reform the division.

Wormy children are unhappy, puny and sickly. They can't be otherwise while worms eat away their strength and vitality. A few doses of WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE performs a marvelous transformation. Cheerfulness, strength and the rosy bloom of health speedily return. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

CONSOLIDATING SHIP YARDS

New York, Oct. 15—Consolidation of the operation of all the various ship building yards controlled by the Bethlehem steel corporation under a new corporation to be known as the Bethlehem Ship Building Corporation, limited, in order to co-ordinate and expediate work on the increased volume of government ship building demands, was announced here today.

Worth Their Weight in Gold

No man can do his best when suffering from headache, rheumatic pains, swollen joints or sore muscles. B. H. Stone, 840 N. 2nd St., Reading, Pa., writes: "For months I was unable to attend to business. I used Foley Kidney Pills and soon the pains and aches were gone. They are worth their weight in gold to me." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

PIERSOL, CONVICTED IN KEET CASE, GOES TO PRISON FOR 35 YEARS

Marshfield, Mo., Oct. 16—Claue Piersol was found guilty of kidnapping Lloyd Keet by the jury at 10:25 o'clock last night. He was sentenced to 35 years' imprisonment.

FOOD CONSERVATION WORK PUT OFF TILL MONEY IS SECURED

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 13—At the request of President Wilson, the food pledge campaign week has been postponed and will start October 28, closing November 4. This action is taken in order to avoid conflict with the Liberty Loan campaign. The following announcement has been received from food administration headquarters at Washington:

"Washington, D. C., October 12—Ralph C. Ely, state food administrator, Santa Fe: We have received the following letter from President Wilson:

"The White House, Washington, Oct. 10—My Dear Mr. Hoover: "The exigencies of the treasury have required setting the final week of the Liberty Loan campaign during the period of October 21 to 28. This, I understand, brings it into the same week as the food conservation pledge campaign. It seems to me undesirable, in the interest of both these capital matters, that this should occur. In all the circumstances, therefore, I would be glad if the pledge campaign could be deferred one week, that is until October 28 to November 4. In asking this alteration of the plans of yourself and your associates, I should like to take this occasion to impress you that I in no way underrate the importance of their effort, if we are to supply our allies with the necessary food and are to reduce our own prices of food stuffs during the coming winter, it can only be accomplished by the utmost self-denial and service on the part of all our people through the elimination of waste and by rigid economy in the use of food. Therefore I would be glad if you would convey to all of your staff throughout the country my feeling of the prime importance of their plans and their work. I wish particularly to express my great appreciation of the service which this additional tax on their time, will impose upon the many thousand volunteers who have already deferred their own concerns to public interest in this important work. I ask them not to allow this alteration in program to dampen their fine enthusiasm, but rather to redouble their energies in their great branch of national service.

"Cordially and sincerely yours,
"WOODROW WILSON."

"We have replied as follows:

"Dear Mr. President: I am obliged for your favor of October 10. We, of course, have taken the necessary steps to comply with your wishes as to deferring the final week of our food conservation pledge campaign until the week of October 28 to November 4. You will, of course, realize that we may be unable to reach some of the most remote districts I have no doubt that the five hundred thousand workers who have enlisted in this service will loyally respond to your request for a greater and longer continued exertion. Your emphasis on the national importance of the conservation campaign should stimulate our large body of devoted workers to the utmost effort during the New week.

"Yours faithfully,

"HERBERT HOOVER."

"I would, of course, be greatly obliged if you would take the necessary steps to comply with the president's wishes."

When your food does not digest well and you feel "blue," tired and discouraged, you should use a little HERBINE at bedtime. It opens the bowels, purifies the system and restores a fine feeling of health and energy. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

CROPS RAISED THIS YEAR FAR AHEAD OF THOSE OF 1916

Washington, Oct. 13—Enormous increase in production of fall onions, cabbage and beans over last year are shown in estimates announced today by the department of agriculture. Fall onions production is forecast at 13,554,150 bushels, compared with 7,832,700 last year. Production of cabbage is forecast at 691,920 tons, compared with 252,310 tons last year. Almost double the quantity of beans is forecast, with a total of 15,813,000 bushels in the five growing states New York, Michigan, Colorado, New Mexico and California.

Cakes With one Egg and Cakes With None

When eggs are high, the thrifty housewife welcomes recipes in which they are used sparingly. The following cakes were made when an egg-famine was upon the land and were found so good that they are now made throughout the year. All measurements are level unless otherwise stated.

Mocha Cake—One heaping tablespoonful butter, $\frac{3}{4}$ cupful sugar, 1 egg, $\frac{3}{4}$ cupful milk, 1-4 teaspoonful salt, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful vanilla, 1 cupful flour, 1 teaspoonful baking powder, 2 squares chocolate.

Cream butter; add sugar, yolk of egg, milk, salt, vanilla, flour sifted with baking powder three times, and melted chocolate. Mix well and fold in beaten white of egg. Bake in two small layers in a fairly hot oven. When cool put together with mocha filling.

Cream shortening add sugar gradually, molasses, soda dissolved in cold water, egg, two cupfuls of flour sifted with spices. Mix in as much more of the flour as you can with a spoon and knead in the rest with your hands. Roll out thick or thin, shape with cutter and bake in a moderate oven.

Hermits—One and a half cupful brown sugar, 2-3 cupful butter, 3 tablespoonfuls milk, 1 cupful currant or chopped raisins, 1 egg, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful soda, 1 teaspoonful cinnamon, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful cloves, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful nutmeg, and flour.

Beat butter and sugar together until creamy, add raisins, egg well beaten, and milk with soda dissolved in it. Mix and sift currants and spices and add to first mixture. Roll out with flour, cut in rounds, and bake in a moderate oven. Do not let these hermits become too crisp before taking them out of the oven.

Oatmeal Cookies—Two cupfuls fine oatmeal, 1 tablespoonful lard, flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful soda, 1 cupful hot water, and pinch of salt.

Mix oatmeal, salt, and lard very thoroughly with the finger-tips, add soda dissolved in warm water and enough sifted flour to roll out. Roll very thing and cut with a cookie-cutter any size desired and bake in a moderate oven for half an hour. These cookies are good served with butter.

Angel Gingerbread—One-fourth cupful molasses, $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful sugar, 1-4 cupful butter, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ cupful flour, 1 level teaspoonful soda, $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful boiling water, and 1-4 teaspoonful cinnamon.

Cream butter and sugar, add molasses, flour sifted with soda, and cinnamon. Bake in a moderate oven. For a good dessert, serve this gingerbread hot with whipped cream.

Cocoa Cake—One cupful sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful butter, 1 cupful sour milk, 1 teaspoonful soda, 2 cupfuls flour, 2 tablespoonfuls cocoa, and 1 teaspoonful cinnamon.

**Give it in Time**

Every mother knows that coughs and colds, neglected, may lead to the most dread diseases. Croup, bronchitis, pneumonia and consumption often have their beginning in a slight cold.

The wise mother gives

Foley's Honey and Tar

at the first signs of a cough or cold. She knows it stops coughs quickly, puts a soothing, healing coating on an inflamed and tickling throat, and gives a feeling of warmth and comfort to the sufferer.

Mrs. M. E. Schlarb, Ashland, Penn., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar is the best cough and cold remedy I have ever tried. When my little girl gets a cold on her chest, I give her a few doses, and it relieves her right away."

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE WILL HOLD NEXT SESSION IN TUCUMCARI

Albuquerque, Oct. 15.—The executive board of the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' association decided at its last session yesterday morning to hold their next annual convention in Las Vegas next March. The next meeting of the board will be held in Tucumcari, January 10.

The chief speakers at yesterday's meeting were Dr. C. P. Johnson of the bureau of animal industry for New Mexico, Mr. Metcalf of the Texas bureau of animal industry and A. C. Cooley, a member of the faculty of the State College.

Vic Culberson, who had been appointed to confer with Dr. A. D. Crile and H. S. Ligon upon the question of exterminating predatory animals, presented a resolution which was adopted. The resolution asks that the secretary of agriculture set aside the sum of \$100,000 for the biological survey, to be used toward wiping out predatory animals.

A committee was appointed to ask the cattle sanitary board to co-operate with the association in an effort to reduce cattle stealing to a minimum. The committee consists of former Governor W. C. McDonald of Carrizozo; R. H. Royal of Whitewater, and J. A. Lusk of Carlsbad. Mr. Culberson, vice president of the association, presided at the meeting.

THE WHOLE NEIGHBORHOOD KNOWS

Mrs. Anna Pelzer, 2526 Jefferson St., So. Omaha, Neb., writes, "Foley's Honey and Tar cured my daughter of a bad cold. My neighbor, Mrs. Benson, cured herself and family with Foley's Honey and Tar, and in fact most everyone in our neighborhood speaks highly of it as a good remedy for coughs and colds."—Sold everywhere.—Adv.

DON DICKINSON DEAD

Detroit, Oct. 15.—Don M. Dickinson, postmaster general under President Cleveland, died at his home in Trenton, a suburb, today.

Women Have Their Troubles

Not only middle-aged women, but younger ones, too, suffer from backache, pains in side, swollen ankles, sore muscles, rheumatic pains and kindred ailments without knowing that these are most often the result of deranged or overworked kidneys. Foley Kidney Pills are good medicine for kidney trouble. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

WILL PUT COMPLETE UNIT IN THE FIELD TO AID THE ALLIES

Havana, Oct. 15.—The Cuban Red Cross society, of which Mme. Mariana Menocal, wife of the president of Cuba, is chairman, has begun the work of equipping a 100-bed hospital unit, manned by a staff of Cuban physicians and nurses, for active service on the western front in France. This enterprise, which will reach completion at an early date, is to be financed by a fund of \$1,000,000, which Cuban women prominent in society here, have set themselves out to raise.

Announcement of the plans of the Cuban Red Cross directors, and representatives of various government departments is made by the Cuban Press.

The encouragement the Red Cross has received from capitalists throughout the island republic and the progress made in assembling of equipment and the training of volunteer workers, lead the Red Cross officials to believe that before the fund has been completed, the unit will be ready for service. Co-operative, which was recently inaugurated between the Cuban and American Red Cross officials, has helped make this Cuban unit possible.

With upwards of \$100,000 already in hand, in advance of the canvass for the million-dollar fund, various steps, some of them unusual in this connection, are being utilized to bring the fund to a quick completion. Each sugar "ingenio," or sugar plantation mill, in Cuba, has been asked to set aside \$1,000 for the Red Cross, and many of them already have done so.

A national Red Cross "tag day" to be observed in all parts of the republic, is likewise planned, according to the announcement of Mme. Menocal and Senora Blanca de Marti, wife of the Cuban minister of war and navy.

Representatives of the Cuban press have donated space for the enterprise, and today the Red Cross flag in this city is almost as familiar as the national colors. Instruction in the making of Red Cross material is being supervised by Mrs. Carlton R. Kerr, wife of the United States naval attache here, and Mrs. W. G. Ames, of the Havana branch of the American Red Cross.

FLAT FEET CURED

Washington, Oct. 15.—Owing to the number of otherwise splendid applicants from the United States marine corps for flat feet, marine corps examining physicians have issued the following simple exercises and pointers, which if followed, they say will remedy that ailment:

During exercises at all times turn the toes in.

Walk with toe of each foot pointing to the front; in straight line, if possible.

Stand with toes turned in; raise body on toes, slowly, as high as possible. Rest a second, then with weight of body borne on toes, lower slowly down to floor, and repeat.

When in the house in stocking feet, walk on toes; heels not touching the floor, and toes turned in.

When sitting, cross the legs, the foot always resting on the outer sides.

The wearing of board toe shoes with the metal "arch supporter" absolutely abandoned, also is advocated.

Washington, Oct. 15.—That mothers and relatives may hear the voices of beloved ones, who are serving with the United States marines in France, a Massachusetts woman has suggest-

ed that blank phonograph records be forwarded to the boys in the trenches.

"Such records would prove dear to every household from which a son is serving; it means that even though he be killed in battle, his voice can still be heard by those he held most dear," writes the woman to marine corps officials here, who have taken the matter under consideration.

SALE OF LIBERTY BONDS INCREASES AS ENTHUSIASM IS EXCITED

Washington, Oct. 16.—Treasury officials declared today that unless all signs fail the Liberty loan will have reached its first \$1,000,000,000 in subscriptions by tonight. With the billion-dollar mark in sight for today, the officials were inclined to believe that the remainder of the campaign would witness tremendous acceleration in subscriptions and that \$2,000,000,000 might be reached by the end of the week.

Dispatches from every section told of redoubled efforts to quicken the campaign. Minneapolis, where taking of actual subscriptions had not begun until yesterday, reports that 60,000 workers had taken the field and that the district was alive with enthusiasm. Among reports sent to the treasury today was one from Hawaii, where a total of \$1,516,000 has been subscribed.

Rockefeller Says, "Good Buy"

New York, Oct. 16.—One \$20,000,000 subscription and another of smaller amount brought the second Liberty Loan purchases up to \$372,007,000 in the New York federal reserve district today. The \$20,000,000 was subscribed by the Guaranty Trust company, making \$31,000,000 from this source. The overnight gain in this district was about \$43,000,000.

John D. Rockefeller issued a statement today advising the purchase of bonds as the best investment.

"It happens quite often," he said, "that a man has not the time and opportunity to study the different kinds of bonds offered in this country. For a man in this position, the bonds of the United States government are the safest investment."

Important subscriptions today include \$5,000,000 by the Mechanics National bank, \$3,500,000 by the Delaware, Lackawana and Western railway, \$1,500,000 by the Midvale Steel and Ordnance company and \$1,000,000 each by the New York produce exchange, Phelps-Dodge corporation, August Belmont and Company and the American Can company.

CERTIFICATES IN DEMAND

Washington, Oct. 16.—The government's offer of certificates of indebtedness of \$300,000,000 at four per cent has been heavily oversubscribed. The offering of certificates just closed brings the total offered by the government in anticipation of the second Liberty Bond receipts up to \$1,500,000,000. The latest issue was the fifth, two of the issues aggregating \$750,000,000 bearing four per cent interest and the first three paying three and one-quarter per cent. The latest issue of certificates matures November 22, and is convertible into Liberty Bonds if presented to reserve banks November 15.

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

SPEAKER OF LAST HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IS FOR DRY STATE

Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 15.—"In a signed statement made public today by the dry campaign managers, Major W. H. H. Llewellyn of Las Cruces, speaker of the last house of representatives and former Indian agent for the Mescalero Apaches, and who figured prominently in settling affairs in Geronimo's time, comes out squarely in behalf of the statewide dry proposition to be voted on November 6.

Mr. Llewellyn declares that the "saloon is an evil that threatens our national existence," and that the "use of intoxicating liquors has brought more misery to the human family than all the wars that have ever been fought and cursed the world." His statement made public today reads:

"This question is non-partisan, therefore let us all unite and cast our votes in favor of statewide prohibition at the November election.

"The saloon is an evil that threatens our national existence, it is a menace to our Christian religion and our families, and I may say that the use of intoxicating liquors has brought more misery to the human family than all the wars that have ever been fought and cursed the world.

"From my knowledge as prosecuting attorney for many years in New Mexico, I can state it to be a fact that a very large percentage of the crime committed is traceable to liquor. If the person using it were the only one injured, it would not be so bad. But the misery, shame, and the suffering fall upon innocent dependents, the mothers and the children.

"When I recall the list of bright, well educated young men whom I have known in this state and who now fill drunkards' graves, some of whom graduated from the Brothers' college at Santa Fe and some from Notre Dame, it is an object lesson that should be conclusive."

CONTINUANCE IS SECURED FOR MAN ACCUSED OF MURDERING HIS WIFE

Santa Fe, Oct. 16.—The case of Isidoro Martinez, charged with murdering his wife, Beatriz Quintana de Martinez, on August 17, which was scheduled for trial before Judge Holloman this morning, will go over to the next term of court. The word "deliberate," it is said, was omitted from the indictment and the district attorney decided that every effort must be made to try to prove a first degree murder in this case. It has been pointed out that the word "deliberate" is essential in an indictment charging murder by shooting if a first degree conviction is to be obtained.

Alleged Forgery Case

Judge Holloman is today hearing the case of the state vs. Tomas Salazar, Ignacio Lopez and Cleofes Herrera charged with uttering two worthless checks for \$40 each on January 11 of this year. The checks, it is alleged, were made out to Jose M. Martinez and signed "Candido Herrera," with indorsements bearing the names of Jose M. Martinez, Charles Gann and Ignacio L. Lopez. It is alleged in the indictment that the checks were made out "with intent to defraud Candido Herrera and others unknown to the jury."

Attorney B. M. Read of this city and Modesto C. Ortiz of Albuquerque appear for defendants; Assistant District Attorney Davies represents the state.

HISAOIC BUILDING HAS HOUSED ALL PRESIDENTS SINCE JOHN ADAMS

Washington, D. C., Oct. 15.—The White House, the official residence of the president Saturday rounded out first quarter of the second century of its existence. It was on this date, one hundred and twenty-five years ago, that the cornerstone of the historic edifice was laid by George Washington, who lived to see the building completed.

The White House was not always the presentable place it is today. John Adams was the first occupant in 1800. In his time there was a turbid little creek which almost surrounded the mansion, and when the president wanted water fit to drink he had to get it from a spring half a mile away. There were beds of growing vegetables in the White House grounds, and the roads surrounding it were deep in slush and mud during a large part of the year.

The executive mansion is of Virginia freestone, after plans by James Hoban, which follow closely those of the seat of the Duke of Leinster, near Dublin, Ireland.

The building, which is 176 feet in length and eighty-six feet deep, was partly destroyed by fire by the marauding British troops in 1814. After its restoration the Virginia limestone was painted white to obliterate the marks of the fire.

The burning of the executive mansion by the British furnished the setting for one of the most picturesque stories associated with the historic structure. Tradition relates that Dolly Madison, on that occasion, saved the Stuart painting of Washington, the greatest of all portraits of the first president. Although historians disagree as to the person who actually saved the portrait, the story goes that Dolly Madison, wife of President James Madison, upon learning that a troop of British soldiers had started toward the White House with the intention of sacking it, climbed upon a mantel and cut the Stuart painting of George Washington from its frame. She carried this with her when she hurried from the White House a few minutes before the arrival of the soldiers, and is said to have taken it to a farmhouse on the Tenleytown road, where she stayed in hiding until after the British had left the city.

SMALL PINON CROP

Albuquerque, Oct. 15.—The pinon crop is practically negligible this year, according to reports just received by the district forester from forest supervisors stationed at widely scattered points in Arizona and New Mexico. It is pointed out by forest specialists that the pinon tree, like the western yellow pine, does not bear abundantly every year, as it takes two years for the cone to mature, and that bumper seed crops normally occur about once in three to five years. There was a heavy pinon crop in 1913 and again in 1916, and under ordinary conditions another may be expected in 1919 or 1920; but this fact, it is said, does not preclude the possibility of good crops in restricted localities, due to specially favorable climatic conditions in years when there is no widespread seeding.

Stop coughing! you rack the lungs and worry the body. BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP checks irritation, heals the lungs and restores comfortable breathing. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

Former Governor H. J. Hagerman is here on business, from Roswell,

Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

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So much is being said about the shortage of bituminous coal, and the general public realizes so little the important gains in output by the operators under trying conditions, last summer, over all previous records, that the statement just issued by the United States geological survey, department of the interior, on production in 1917 compared with 1916 is particularly timely. In commenting on this report prepared by the statisticians of the geological survey Director George Otis Smith points out that the shortage is not due to the failure of the soft-coal mines to produce more coal than in the past for the country on September 1 was about a month ahead of last year in output and is expected to finish the year with an increase of 10 per cent over 1916 the banner year, and of 25 per cent over 1915.

The tremendous increase in manufacturing and transportation activity this year has created a demand for soft coal in excess of any in the past, an increase in demand that is difficult to measure in terms of tons but that is certainly more than the 10 per cent by which production has increased. To meet this demand the mines have been producing soft coal at a rate never before equalled. In the second week of July, 1917, the average daily production was more than 1,900,000 tons, the highest point yet attained; in the middle of August the lowest rate for the summer, 1,638,000 tons, was recorded; and in the last week of September the daily rate was 1,823,000 tons. In the first eight months of 1917 the output of soft coal was 363,500,000 tons, or 37,000,000 tons more than in the first eight months of 1916. In the same period shipments of anthracite increased 16 per cent over those of 1916.

It is reported that President Wilson has delegated his friend Colonel House to prepare tentative terms upon which the United States will be willing to conclude peace with Germany. This work, it is understood, will be undertaken in preparation for the time when terms of settlement must be considered in a conference of all the belligerents. Such a conference, of course, cannot be assembled until Germany throws up her hands.

The war is likely to end as suddenly as it began. While the fighting continues negotiations are impossible. When Germany reaches a realization that she is whipped and cries: "Enough," then and not until then

will she be told what it is necessary for her to do. She probably will be dealt with much more leniently than she deserves to be.

Then it is that the deluded German people will awaken to a realization of what has happened to them and who is responsible. They may be ready to repudiate the principles and the persons that made the war inevitable and led them to their ruin. In all justice they can say: "To you we listened, and you we obeyed, to you we have sacrificed all that holds us to life, the lives of our sons and our husbands, and our fathers, the ideals and beliefs of our ancestors, and our own better nature. You have offered us wealth and power, and the kingdoms of this world, and we accepted your offer and your promise, and what have we? The world was at our feet, to our cities men came from every land, and in every land our merchants were the most prosperous, our products were the most used, and it was our thoughts men thought. And now travel round the globe, and we are the despised and hated of mankind, we have the curse of Cain on our brow, men shun us in the street, and our language is ostracized. To you we owe it that the achievements of a century of national effort have been lost."

Our admiration for General Joffre is greatly increased since it has been discovered that he does not like to speak in public.

And the more the well but no longer favorably known La Follette talks the less are his chances of regaining what popularity he once had or to retain his seat in the United States senate.

TIPPED OFF TO YAQUIS GOVERNMENT INTENDED TO EXTERMINATE THEM

Tucson, Ariz., Oct. 17.—Mrs. Julian Johnson today received a letter from her sister in Hermosillo saying that hundreds of Yaqui Indians had taken the warpath at Bicom on the Yaqui river, after ordering all Mexican families in the towns to move out at once.

The fighting has now been in progress five days. The state government has been assembling soldiers for some time for a big cleanup along the Yaqui. Two weeks ago three carloads of ammunition to be used in the campaign blew up at Torres. An of-

ficer dropped some ashes from a cigarette, setting off a grenade which set off all three cars. Many were killed and wounded.

The Yaquis, learning that a campaign was contemplated, decided to take the offensive, and have gone on the warpath all along the Yaqui river. The government immediately rushed all the troops it had at its command and all of the ammunition supplies, and heavy fighting is in progress.

POLICE CALLED FOR AT FOUR BUILDINGS TO RESTORE ORDER

New York, Oct. 17.—The police today continued to guard four public schools on the upper East Side, where several thousand pupils went on strike yesterday as a protest against the so-called Gary system. Several boys who refused to be stopped by pickets were beaten and their books were burned. Demonstrations took place this morning when pupils refused to enter the class rooms where the Gary system is in operation. Parents accompanied some of the children to school and urged other scholars not to go in. Police reserves were called and the reluctant pupils were rounded upon and forced to take up their studies. A woman was arrested when she refused to leave the scene of one demonstration.

COMMANDER OF MARINES SAYS THAT'S THE ONLY WAY TO END THE WAR

New York, Oct. 17.—A letter from Brigadier General Charles A. Doyen, who commands the American marines in France, emphasizing the importance of trench digging in modern warfare, was made public here today at the marine recruiting station, where Lieutenant Daniel M. Gardiner, Jr., is in charge. General Doyen, in his communication to Lieutenant Gardiner, asserted American marines do not take kindly to digging.

"If you value your life, you must dig," he writes. "It is a lesson which every man must learn and remember."

"That the marines in France are not inclined toward digging, General Doyen writes, 'perhaps, reflects on the attitude of the average men, who looks upon trench work, as a form of hard labor requiring little or no ability.'"

The communication continues: "You cannot emphasize too strongly upon the minds of the men who will follow us from time to time that to dig well is to fight well. In this war digging constitutes more than 80 per cent of the work to be performed. For each three days of fighting during a month the soldier must spend 27 days digging."

"After an advance had been made your very life depends upon your ability to dig down and get under cover quickly. You may have been working all day carrying ammunition, water or supplies. The continual and terrific roar of the big guns has made it impossible for you to sleep during the night. Just before the break of dawn you participate in the offensive which requires all possible effort on your part. You are successful and gain a good position, although you are tired beyond words. It is then that you must dig, dig and dig some more."

"We have an expression in the ma-

rine corps 'Hold what you've got.' In the war in order to hold what you've got you must dig for it. If you want to retain the position for which you have fought hard and long, and for which many of your comrades have given their lives, you must dig. If you want to do your share toward bringing the line to and beyond the Rhine, you must dig. If you value your life, you must dig. It is a lesson everyone must learn."

ALL A CREDIT TRANSACTION

Athens, Oct. 17.—The German advance of \$20,000,000 to the recent government of King Constantine was a financial transaction quite out of the ordinary, as now developed under the fierce scrutiny of the Venizelos government which displaced the Constantine regime.

As summed up by M. Venizelos himself, the peculiar features were: While a huge sum was involved, yet no real money passed from Berlin to Athens, as it was all a credit transaction to be settled "after the war." Also, although no money passed, Greece finds itself obligated for this \$20,000,000, and is paying interest on it at 6 per cent. Finally, as stated by Venizelos, the depreciation of the German mark was such that of the \$20,000,000 only \$12,000,000 was realized, making a net loss of \$8,000,000.

The German advance was made about a year ago, at the time the Constantine ministry needed funds to pay the army which had been mobilized. For some reason, however, it was decided to make it a secret transaction, and not inscribe it in the budget or report it to parliament along with other loans. This was about the time the entente allies presented an ultimatum demanding the demobilization of the Greek army, which probably accounts for the loan being kept secret.

In laying before parliament details of the affair, M. Venizelos said that Germany had in effect said: "In these critical times, we cannot advance actual money. But you can order your government bank to print \$20,000,000 of bank notes, and we will order our bank to open a credit for that sum, paying not today but at the end of the war."

This was actually carried out, M. Venizelos explained, the printing presses at Athens turning out the \$20,000,000 in bills, based on the Berlin deposit, but without any transfer of money. The interest began to run at once.

The Bank of Greece is the storm-center of this agitation over the German loan, as it negotiated the loans and issued the \$20,000,000 of paper money. It is a government bank, and as such it has a status throughout Europe.

M. Venizelos now announces that the management of the bank is to be entirely overhauled. A new manager is to be brought from abroad, probably from one of the allied capitals so he will be less sympathetic toward advances from Germany. The government will also oppose the extension of the bank's charter, M. Venizelos also announces.

The German advance to the Constantine regime has thus become one of the chief political and financial sensations of the day, and has culminated in a complete turn-over of the government bank which is the corner-stone of Greece's financial operations.

WARNING AGAINST GETTING THAT CONDITION IN NEW MEXICO IS ISSUED

Santa Fe, Oct. 17.—State Bank Examiner George H. VanStone today addressed the following appeal to the New Mexico banks:

"Not wishing or attempting in any manner to dictate in such matters I am taking the liberty of offering the following for your consideration:

"As you all know there has been recently an 'epidemic' of applications for both state and national bank charters with no signs of its subsidence. In the minds of close observers of the situation there is a fear that quite possibly the banking business is in serious danger of being overdone in New Mexico.

"The state is unusually prosperous and bids fair to continue. But we have all seen times that were not so prosperous, when every nerve had to be strained to hold what had been gained during preceding times of prosperity; such times will occur.

"From time to time there has come into this office comment upon the high interest rates prevailing here and there about the state; doubtless this comment has been more or less general and has created possibly an illusory impression that the banking business is a highly profitable one, which impression may have something to do with the numerous applications for bank charters.

"In the investigation of applications for bank charters due weight and consideration is always given to existing banking facilities and the manner in which business is being cared for by going institutions in the communities affected. Naturally, the question of interest rates has an important bearing upon this.

"The chief duty of this office under the bank act is to protect the public and a necessary corollary to that duty is the duty of protecting the banks in which that public deposits its funds and to the performance of the latter duty the banks themselves can lend powerful assistance, one way being an economically scientific handling of this matter of interest rates."

COMMITTEE MAKES REPORT ON INVESTIGATION OF STATE INSTITUTION

Santa Fe, Oct. 17.—The committee that was to report on the condition of the State Insane Asylum to Governor W. E. Lindsey, filed its report today. The committee consisted of Major R. C. Reid, of Santa Fe; State Senator John S. Clark, of East Las Vegas and State Senator R. G. Bryant of Portales.

"We found that there were quite a number of inmates of the asylum that are not properly there," says the committee report. "Persons who are merely indigent, or perhaps who are idiots and imbeciles rather than insane, should be taken care of by the counties from which they come.

"There are probably a dozen or fifteen persons without any mental derangement but who are kept at the Insane Asylum because they have no means of support or any relatives. They have been inmates of the institution for many years. We further found a number of idiots and imbeciles who are not entitled to a place in this institution, the statute limiting persons sent there to those who are

mentally deranged and who would be a menace to society if they were at large."

The committee recommends that the application of the board of directors for \$50,000 for war emergency appropriation be denied. The asylum has at present 323 patients. The committee says in conclusion:

"The asylum is not now and never has been much more than a place for detention of the insane, for as nearly as could be ascertained, few permanent cures are affected."

MONEY DEMANDED FOR IMPROVEMENTS; CRY AGAINST RAISING TAXES

Santa Fe, Oct. 17.—The state tax commission which convened yesterday is between the devil and the deep blue sea. On one side is the demand to keep assessments and tax rate on the lowest possible basis. On the other side is the clamor for better highways and for better schools. The commission today heard protests against raises in assessments, but that is the least of its troubles. From various counties come requests for authorization to increase the tax rate above the legal limit. Colfax county wants as much as \$100,000 more for good roads. That will add a third to the tax rate for that county. Colfax county argues that \$100,000 raised in taxes for good roads now will bring three times as much more from state and federal government or in other words for \$100,000 spent now Colfax county will get \$400,000 worth of good roads. That looks like a fine business bargain. Still, if the tax commission gives the permission, it will be denounced for not preventing an increase of the tax rate. If it does not give permission it will be denounced as a stumbling block in the way of progress.

The demand is here for good roads and the clamor is great but good roads cannot be built and maintained without money and lots of money at that. Santa Fe county wants to add a mill levy for highways and a mill more for its rural schools. Socorro county asks for permission for increase in levies, principally for roads and schools. It all means progress and improvement but it also means higher taxes and either way that the commission decides it will be denounced. Many large taxpayers and officials of the State Taxpayers' association, are here and are taking a stand against an increase in taxation unless there is absolute necessity for it.

FIGHT OVER A FENCE

Santa Fe, Oct. 17.—Jesus Velarde, a local cattleman, was hit over the head with a club and shot in one leg this morning in a dispute over a fence line near Santa Fe. Velarde accuses Manager Springer of the Santa Fe Products company of being the assailant, the fracas occurring at a fence of that company through which cattle had broken. Velarde will recover.

In spite of the numerous advertisements to the contrary, not one of our millionaires got that way by growing mushrooms in their cellars, ginseng or raising squabs.

Once in a while you get an apple that tastes as good as it looks, but not often.

PROMINENT REPUBLICAN COMES OUT FOR CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Albuquerque, Oct. 17.—Twenty-seven states now have statewide prohibition and although the victory in many of these states has been overwhelming, none of them have ever faced election day under such auspicious circumstances so far as leadership of public men is concerned as New Mexico. Not a prominent man has publicly announced himself for the wets. On the contrary the leadership in every walk of life has come out strong for statewide prohibition. This is particularly true with men prominent in political leadership. Dry headquarters today made public a letter from H. O. Bursum, twice republican candidate for governor, and who for years has been an outstanding figure in the leadership of that party. The letter is as follows:

"Dear Mr. Farley:

"Answering your inquiry about my opinion every dollar expended for the use of whiskey means extravagance and waste.

"Waste because it lessens human efficiency and in many instances is the cause of a sad but abrupt ending of what otherwise might have been a useful and brilliant career.

"Extravagant in that no beneficial returns come to the user from such investments. Failure, poverty and disgrace is the inevitable penalty resulting from extravagant and wasteful habits.

"Sober men and women—means a greater degree of fulfillment to the obligations that is due to dependents: a higher conception of the duties of citizens. The welfare of the large majority of the people of New Mexico can be best subserved by the adoption of the prohibition amendment.

"I favor and shall vote for its adoption."

"Very truly,

"H. O. BURSUM."

GOVERNMENT FINDS SOLDIERS PATRIOTIC IN SUPPORT OF LIBERTY LOAN

Camp Funston, Kas., Oct. 17.—One Liberty Bond for each soldier of the 40,000 men at Camp Funston, national army cantonment, is the goal sought by Major General Levi G. Brown, in charge of the second bond issue at the cantonment. The campaign is being pushed energetically for its success will mean that \$4,000,000 from this camp will go into the fight for democracy.

All company commanders are soliciting subscriptions in their respective units and in many of these privates have been detailed as salesmen to work among their comrades, explaining to them the merit of the bonds. The bond salesmen of the 356th Infantry in particular are classifying as energetic subscription getters. They are writing convincing argu-

ments and posting them on the bulletin boards of the various regimental buildings where they will be read by all of the men.

In order to facilitate the purchase of bonds on the installment plan two banks, the National Reserve of Kansas City and the Central National of Junction City, have established branches on the parade grounds at the cantonment. They charge only the amount of interest that the bonds bear, all clerical and other expense being borne by the banks themselves. The bond selling plan means an immense amount of work in the paymaster's department as a portion of each purchaser's pay will be deducted monthly until the bonds are paid for. A number of national army men already have signed up for bonds in five monthly payments of \$20 each out of their pay of \$30 a month.

There is much rivalry among the organizations to see which will purchase the largest amount of bonds. This was further stimulated this week when a large number of men were added to the ammunition train, cutting that unit's average of \$42.80 per man. The 356th Infantry regiment with 2,792 men, ranked first this week in the total amount subscribed with an average of \$20.20 per man. This regiment is made up of Missourians. Including Kansas City, the 340th machine Gun Battalion, South Dakota, averaged \$33.90 per man and the 353th Infantry, including Kansas, \$14.10. Subscriptions at the cantonment already total more than a quarter of a million dollars.

LIFE BOATS IMPROVED

Christiania, Oct. 17.—New and stringent regulations come into force shortly in regard to life-saving appliances to be used on Norwegian ships traversing the war zones.

Each lifeboat must be half covered with waterproof cloth as a shelter, and must be provided with oil-skins for the crew, with signal lights, a hand pump, and ample supplies of bread, meat and water.

Each ship must carry an extra boat of at least 105 cubic feet, and large enough to take the whole crew. This boat must contain air chambers and have a cork belt around it. Either this boat or one of the regular lifeboats must be supplied with a motor, together with fuel for two days and a tow rope.

Passenger boats must have 10 cubic feet of lifeboat room for each person on board.

Santa Fe, Oct. 17.—Santa Fe was much interested to learn today of the marriage at Albuquerque Monday afternoon, of Jack Knapp of the Camp Funston to Miss Kathryn French, daughter of State Engineer and Mrs. James A. French. Knapp is the son of Dr. David Knapp, and while a student in the Santa Fe high school last year volunteered for war service. Both young folks are popular in Santa Fe and frequent participants in social events.

You Need

Zensal

for that bothersome skin trouble. Dry Zensal and Moist Zensal for the two distinct types of eczema. 75 cents a Jar.

E. G. MURPHEY

UNITED STATES FEELS ITS SHIPS IN EUROPEAN WATERS ARE WELL HANDLED

Washington, Oct. 15.—Vice Admiral William S. Sims, U. S. N., who is commanding the United States naval forces in European waters, enters upon his sixtieth year today, although it is not likely that he will make much of a celebration of the anniversary. The officer who at the very beginning of the war with Germany was selected for the most important command in the United States navy, is a native of Canada.

It has been said of Admiral Sims that he comes nearer taking the place of the late Alfred T. Mahan in the United States navy than any other man who has appeared since the great naval historian. Admiral Sims is a man of marked intelligence, an analyst of naval strategy, whose opinions have been watched with interest and respect by naval officials of various countries, and whose advice has been welcomed with unusual cordiality in England because of his publicly declared admiration for the British naval record in the war, and his consistent championship of Anglo-American fraternity, in war and in peace.

Admiral Sims is announced one of the "finds" of ex-President Roosevelt. Colonel Roosevelt's attention was attracted by incisive criticism of American target practice methods which came from Sims, then a lieutenant. This was in the autumn of 1902. Improvements in American target practice scores were made almost at once, with Sims as director of this work. Meanwhile he conferred often with British experts in gunnery and ordnance. From the first he was an avowed enemy of German methods. Once in London he proclaimed in a speech that if Germany and England ever went to war, the American navy would be found with the British forces. This caused immediate diplomatic complications and it was necessary at that time to reprimand Sims for his too frank statements.

Admiral Sims has had considerable experience in the field of diplomacy as well as in active naval affairs. Some years ago he served as naval attaché at the American embassies in Paris and St. Petersburg. From 1907 to 1909 he was naval aide to the president. In the latter year he was assigned to command the battleship Minnesota of the Atlantic fleet, which ship he commanded for over two years. He then went to the naval war college at Newport for a two-year course and during the second year of his course was a member of the staff of the war college.

After the completion of this course, he was made commander of the torpedo flotilla of the Atlantic fleet, and commanded that flotilla for two and a half years. In 1915 he was assigned to command the new dreadnought Nevada. A year later he was made president of the naval war college and commandant of the second naval district.

Shortly before the entry of the United States into the war, Admiral Sims was sent abroad by Secretary Daniels as special representative and observer. After the outbreak of the war, Sims held conferences with British and French naval officials as to the best methods of co-operation of the navies of the nations at war with Germany. When it was deter-

mined to send American naval vessels into the war zone, he was immediately selected to take charge of the operations in European waters.

Last June, only a month after his assignment to the post he now holds, Admiral Sims was appointed to take general charge of the operations of all the allied naval forces in Irish waters.

PRESIDENT WILSON WANTS MANY LIBERTY BONDS SOLD ON THAT OCCASION

Washington, Oct. 15.—The administration appealed to Americans in a presidential proclamation published today to make the second Liberty Loan even a greater success than the first, which was over-subscribed more than 50 per cent. The president's proclamation sets aside October 24 as Liberty day, and asks that patriotic celebrations be held everywhere in the interest of the loan. A half holiday is to be granted employees of the government except those whose services cannot be dispensed with, to participate in the celebration.

"Let the result be so impressive and emphatic," the president urges, "that it will echo throughout the empire of our enemy as an index of what America intends to do to bring this war to a victorious conclusion."

The wage earners of the country are urged in an appeal issued by Secretary of Labor Wilson to do their part in making the loan a success. Subscriptions continue to lag, latest official figures showing a total to date of \$339,654,900. This is only about eight per cent of the \$5,000,000,000 hoped for.

NEW DEPARTMENT CREATED BY GOVERNMENT WILL GOV- ERN EXPORTS

Washington, Oct. 15.—Executive departments of the government forming a new war trade board replacing the exports administrative board are vested today with extraordinary wartime powers under a proclamation of President Wilson putting into effect the authority delegated him by the trading with the enemy act.

The trade board will regulate licensing of exports and imports and of enemy firms doing business in this country. Censorship of outgoing mails, cables and radio messages is placed in the hands of a special commission composed of representatives of war, navy and postoffice departments, the war trade board and the committee on public information. The treasury will govern exportation of gold and silver coin and licensed insurance companies of the allies doing business in the United States. Supervision of enemy-owned or controlled patents is assigned the federal trade commission and to the postmaster general is given regulatory authority over foreign language newspapers.

Suffered Terribly From a Burning Sensation in His Stomach

"Last summer I had a bad spell of indigestion that lasted about ten days. There was a terrible burning sensation and a good deal of gas in my stomach. I suffered terribly at times, being unable to get relief until I took a friend's advice and began using Chamberlain's tablets. The relief from the first was very apparent, and by taking only half a bottle of them I was cured," writes G. F. Parkhurst, Cicero, N. Y.—Adv.

ISAAC MARTINEZ ACCUSED OF GOVERNMENT HUNTERS KNOW THE MURDER OF MRS. MA- TILDE BUSTOS DE ORTIZ

Isaac Martinez, who is wanted for the murder of Mrs. Matilde Bustos de Ortiz near Cebolla on June 17, last, has been arrested. The sheriff's office made the announcement this morning. The body of Mrs. Ortiz was found near the bank of a stream some time after she had departed with Martinez on a fishing trip, it was stated. Martinez could not be found, and as bullet wounds were found in the woman's back, it is believed she was shot by him. Jose Ortiz, the dead woman's husband, was summoned home after the killing, from a western state where he was employed. Mrs. Ortiz bore a good reputation, and there was much indignation following her slaying. Martinez will have a hearing Thursday before a justice of the peace at LeDoux.

NITRO STARCH DRY HOUSE DE- STROYED IN DUPONT PLANT IN NEW JERSEY

Philadelphia, Oct. 15.—An explosion in the nitro starch dry house at the Dupont powder works at Bibbstown, N. J., resulted in the instant death of two workmen. A third is missing. An other was seriously wounded. The destroyed building was a small isolated structure. There was no other damage. The Dupont company says there is nothing suspicious about the explosion.

MME. MATI HARI, FAMOUS DAN- CER, PAYS PENALTY IN PARIS

Paris, Oct. 15.—Mati Hari, a Dutch dancer, who was found guilty by a court martial on the charges of espionage, was shot this morning.

Mme. Mata Hari, long known in Europe as a woman of great attractiveness and with a romantic history, was, according to unofficial press dispatches, accused of conveying to the Germans the secret of the entente tanks, this resulting in the enemy rushing work on a special gas to combat their operations.

Medicines that Aid Nature Most Ef- fectual

As a general rule the medicines that aid nature are most effectual. Chamberlain's Cough remedy acts on this plan. It loosens the cough, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. When you have need of such a medicine give it a trial. You will never regret it.—Adv.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 15.—The case of former Chief of Police Healey, charged with protecting criminals while at the head of the Chicago police department, came up for trial today before Justice Sabbath in the criminal court.

Prompt Action Averts Trouble

A constipated condition not only poisons the blood stream, but quickly affects the liver and other organs, causing biliousness, sick headache, sour stomach, bloating, etc. Foley Cathartic Tablets are mild in action, yet cleanse thoroughly, with no nausea nor throat burns, you have indigestion nor costive after effects. Keep bowels regular, stomach sweet, liver active. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

GOVERNMENT HUNTERS KNOW BAD ONES BY THEIR THREE- LEG TRAILS

Ed. Anderson, one of the government trappers, in the biological survey, recently captured a three-legged wolf, near Nutt station, this state, thereby outdoing all the private trappers of Luna county. This is the story:

A lone wolf, the last of a pack, had been depredating upon the cattle men's rights, for the past year. A convention of the cattle raisers resulted in a reward of \$100 being offered for the capture of the wolf, which had, within six months, killed some 200 head of range cattle. Trappers from the entire district had a try at the renegade wolf, but unsuccessfully, one trapper being on the job for two months, with no success whatever. One by one trappers gave up the job as a bad one, and the wolf continued his depredations. The cattlemen notified the United States biological survey, and asked for help. Anderson was sent to the scene, and within a month had trapped the wolf. Anderson made a record shortly before, near Las Cruces. There was a lone wolf, also three-legged, like the one at Nutt, which had killed 25 yearlings in less than two months. Anderson was called for, and the third night he captured the wolf.

A lone, three-legged wolf is killing cattle in the big Pankey pasture at present. Three hunters, including the assistant inspector, M. E. Musgrave, have taken a pack of government hounds into the country and are searching for the wolf. When they find a fresh track, it means the capture of the wolf, and incidentally an exciting chase after the hounds.

The biological survey gradually is doing away with the renegade wolves of the country. Trappers and hunters who are not experts cannot capture the animals, who are, in many instances, almost too wise for the government hunters. The wolves which are killing cattle these days, are almost without exception, either three-legged, or two-legged, having been caught in steel traps, biting their feet out, or chasing them off. They have become "wise," and do not follow the habits of ordinary wolves. They hunt alone; they avoid other wolves, they do their killing far from settlements, and seldom it is that they travel in paths. Their cunning is matched against the experience of the hunters and trappers. It is only men who have studied the habits of the renegades, and those who have made a profession of hunting and trapping, who are able to do away with the worst enemy of New Mexico cattlemen. The biological survey is employing such men as there: men who have the experience, and men who can match their cunning with even the shiest of renegade wolves. Incidentally the biological survey hunters and trappers are thinning out the predatory bear, lion, coyotes and wild-cats, giving the game birds, the young deer and other game a fair chance to live.

When the chest feels on fire and tight, and you need HERBINE to get rid of the disagreeable feeling. It drives out badly digested food, strengthens the stomach and purifies the bowels. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

MEN WITH EXPERIENCE IN HIGHWAY WORK ARE OFFERED GOOD OPPORTUNITY

Experienced highway construction men are wanted by the government for service in the regular army engineering department. The government of the country, through the Engineering News-Record and similar publications, to give wide publicity to the fact that the army needs road men for service in France.

Men who have had experience in any branch of road construction are offered an opportunity to see early service in France in special road-building battalions of the United States army by recruiting plans here announced. These battalions will be required to repair and maintain the highways near the fighting front, over which tremendous traffic is operated continuously. They will also build new strategic highways in the war zone. Consequently, these troops, all volunteers, will be in the thick of the greatest activities.

The new battalions are constituted as regular military units and as a part of the regular army organization. They are fully armed and will be required in emergencies to fight along with other troops. Generally, however, they will be occupied with road work.

The battalions will form a part of the Twenty-Third Regiment of Engineers of the new National Army. This regiment will eventually have a strength of about 10,500 men—more than an ordinary brigade—and will, as far as is at present known, be the largest in the army. It will be commanded by Colonel E. N. Johnson of the Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

Many Worth-While Jobs

There will be more highly-paid and high-ranking non-commissioned officers in the regiment, it is believed, than in any other. There will, therefore be more openings for men of education and practical experience than is usually the case.

The organization of the battalions is as nearly the same as that of large contracting forces as is feasible. Modern road-building machinery has been fully provided, including rock-crushing plants, steam shovels, road rollers, graders, motor trucks and pumps. A full line of dump wagons, wheel and drag scrapers and similar dirt-moving equipment also will be available. Shops for the repair and maintenance of all the plant and equipment will be operated close to the front.

Much of the plant used on road work in America is new to European engineers, while the methods also are quite different from those used abroad. A great opportunity is thus offered to demonstrate what skilled Americans can do with modern equipment, and the regiment which is now being recruited must include men to operate the necessary construction plant, to man the shops and, as non-commissioned officers, to handle the forces.

Who Can Qualify

For the non-commissioned officer positions men are required who can qualify in private life in the following lines: Superintendents and assistant superintendents of highway, bridge and quarry work, of mechanical plant and of transportation; chief clerks, material men, stock men, timekeepers; foremen for concrete, road,

bridge and quarry work; powder men, riggers, carpenters, iron workers, surveyors and draftsmen.

For the enlisted personnel it is desired to secure men skilled and experienced in one or more of the following occupations: Surveyors, draftsmen, clerks, stenographers, axmen, machinists, gas-engine operators and repairers, crusher operators, hand driller, drill runner (air drills,) quartermen, powder men, masons, teamsters, pile driver operators, concrete, form, road and bridge men; tractor operators (gasoline,) grader operators (blading and elevating graders,) bridge carpenters, motor-truck drivers, chauffeurs, cooks, motor-truck and automobile repair men, pipe fitters, electricians, horseshoers, tailors, shoe makers, musicians (bugle, fife or drum,) mechanics, telephone operators, steamfitters, tool sharpeners, ditchers, boatmen (builders and caulkers,) shovel runners (gasoline,) barbers, veterinarians, French interpreters, bituminous road men, iron workers, riggers, general utility men capable of driving automobiles, motor trucks and all types of gasoline-driven machinery.

Any male American citizen between 18 and 40 years of age, and who has not actually been called by a local board in the draft, is eligible for enlistment in these special battalions, if acceptable physically. All men must first enlist as privates, the rate of pay being \$33 per month and expenses. Men with the necessary experience may be assigned to special duties and given non-commissioned rank at rates of pay ranging from \$40.20 to \$96.00 per month and expenses. The latter include, for both privates and non-commissioned officers, food, clothing, medical attendance and transportation. Those who enlist will be eligible immediately for promotion, according to their ability and as openings occur. Men who are specially well qualified and recommended will be given definite promise of advancement to higher grades when their enlistment is authorized.

Why Colds Are Dangerous

It is not only the serious diseases that so often start with a cold that make a cold the most dangerous of the minor ailments, but the fact that when a child has a cold he is much more likely to contract germ diseases such as scarlet fever and diphtheria. For this reason every cold should be gotten rid of as quickly as possible. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained a wide reputation for its quick cures of bad colds. You will look a long time before you find a better preparation for that disease.—Adv.

MEXICAN VILLAGE RAIDED

Mission, Texas, Oct. 16.—Seemingly reliable reports have just reached here of a bandit raid at Grangeno, a Mexican village on the Rio Grande six miles southeast of Mission. Nothing concerning casualties has been learned here. The firing could be plainly heard at Madero City.

Neuralgia of the face, shoulder, hands, or feet requires a powerful remedy that will penetrate the flesh. BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT possesses that power. Rubbed in where the pain is felt is all that is necessary to relieve suffering and restore normal conditions. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

ASKS CO-OPERATION OF THE COUNTY AGENTS THROUGHOUT THE STATE

The United States bureau of animal industry, through the state college and extension division in New Mexico, is in a position to assist communities in suppressing ravages of hog cholera and other diseases of domestic animals, according to a letter received by County Agent M. R. Gonzalez from Dr. E. P. Johnson, veterinary inspector in charge. Dr. Johnson's headquarters is in State College, N. M. In the near future meetings will be held in the various communities at which time the subject of hog cholera, and other diseases of domestic animals will be discussed. Dr. Johnson formerly resided here, and later had charge of the work of the bureau of animal industry in the Raton district. He is a most competent man, and under his direction the fight against hog cholera should be waged successfully in this state.

TEMPLARS ELECT OFFICERS

Santa Fe, Oct. 15.—The grand conclave of the Knights Templar have elected the following officers: State Senator Herbert B. Holt, grand eminent commander; Claude Hobbs, deputy grand commander; John M. Bowman, grand generalissimo; W. O. Connor, Ja., grand captain general; C. C. Manning, grand senior warden; Richard H. Hanna, grand junior warden; A. J. Meloy, grand treasurer; A. A. Keen, grand secretary; Peter Cameron, grand prelate; B. B. Naylor, grand standard bearer; Ruben Perry, grand sword bearer; Taylor S. Julien, grand warder; Charles E. Lowber, grand sentinel.

The grand chapter has elected the following officers: Herbert B. Holt, grand high priest; Richard M. Thorne, deputy grand high priest; Ruben Perry, grand king; J. Smith Lea, grand scribe; William H. Chapman, grand chaplain; Richard H. Hanna, grand sojourner; C. C. Manning, grand captain host; John M. Bowman, grand royal arch captain; Sam F. Miller, grand master third veil; F. P. Kilbourn, grand master second veil; B. S. Naylor, Jr., grand master first veil; C. E. Lowber, grand sentinel.

Makes Good In the North

A cough remedy must be good to give satisfaction in a northern state's variable weather. Bertram Bros., Green Bay, Wis., writes: "We have used Foley's Honey and Tar and recommend it to anyone who needs a good, reliable cough and cold remedy." Relieves croup, opens air passages, eases strangling fight for breath. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

GERMANS EXPECT TO WIN

Amsterdam, Oct. 15.—Admiral von Tirpitz, former minister of the German imperial navy, interviewed by the Brunswick Landes Zeitung, is quoted as saying:

"We can continue confidently to expect a final triumph over England as long as we continue to sink vessels faster than she constructs them. A submarine war success cannot be expected immediately, however."

The Best Laxative

"I can recommend Chamberlain's Tablets as the best laxative and cure for constipation that I know of," writes Frank Strause, Fruitland, Ia.—Adv.

IMMENSE CROWD ATTENDS DEDICATION OF FLAG POLE OF PARISH SCHOOL

Santa Fe, Oct. 15.—Expressive of the new democracy that has taken possession of this nation, were the exercises yesterday at the flag raising and dedication at the parochial school of the St. Francis Cathedral. Catholics joined with Protestants, ecclesiastics, laymen, representatives of all nations with native sons in acclaiming the flag and what it stands for. "In view of this spirit," said Archbishop Pitaval, "I ask Heaven's most bountiful blessing for all of you, Catholic and non-Catholic, for every one who is gathered here."

Incidentally, the event also marked the silver anniversary of the arrival of Vicar General Antonio Fourchegu in Santa Fe, whose work culminated in the building of the parochial schools.

Prior to the exercises in the school yard, patriotic exercises were held in the school rooms. Boys and girls carrying flags of the allies and in the costumes of the nations fighting autocracy, recited patriotic poems and sang the national songs.

Out-of-doors, Chief Justice Clarence J. Roberts delivered the main oration in English. It was a noble apostrophe to the flag and what it represents, as fervid a patriotic address as Santa Fe has ever heard. Secretary of State Antonio Lucero followed with an address in Spanish, which teamed with beautiful allusions and poetic periods rising to sublime eloquence that brought forth thunderous cheers.

Colonel Jose D. Sena who was master of ceremonies of the celebration on behalf of the Knights of Columbus, presented the flag pole and flag to the archbishop and vicar general for the parochial school. Vicar General Antonio Fourchegu accepted the flag and thanked the Knights of Columbus and all those who had contributed to the success of the celebration.

"We owe fealty to only one God, allegiance to but one flag, we have but one heart and one soul and these belong to our God and our nation," he declared amidst cheers.

Archbishop Pitaval announced that the occasion was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the arrival of Vicar General Antonio Fourchegu in Santa Fe.

"It would take years to tell any many big books to record all of the things that we know about good Father Antonio," declared the Archbishop as he paid a glowing and touching tribute to the vicar general, and in conclusion three cheers were given for the beloved priest and then for the flag, the exercises closing with the singing of "America."

The flagpole is 70 feet high and from it for fifteen years past the flag floated over the historic Palace of the governors at which it was erected in the fall of 1902. It was one of the finest spruce trees that could be found in the Santa Fe Canyon. It was moved to the parochial school grounds a few weeks ago and there, it is hoped will serve for many more years to come.

The public schools held Columbus day exercises yesterday. In the High school, Superintendent E. J. Roth made a splendid address commemorative of the debt the nation owes to the great Spanish navigator.

Cut This Out—it is Worth Money

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

PRECEDENT ALLOWS BELLIGERENTS TO DEAL DIRECTLY WITH EACH OTHER

Washington, Oct. 17.—The impression that nations desiring to end a war generally avail themselves of the offer of some friendly neutral to act as mediator is utterly unfounded, though the recent discussion about possible mediation by the pope has proceeded as if that were the almost invariable rule.

When England desired to end the war with the American colonies she began by sending separate negotiators to the French government and to the American commissioners in Paris. The latter, though positively commanded by congress to negotiate no peace without the participation of the French allies, did sign a separate treaty, though with the reservation that it should not go into effect until France had made peace. They then informed the French government, which accepted the terms.

The way to the peace of Ghent, which ended the second war between the United States and Great Britain, was paved by an offer of the czar of Russia to act as mediator, though it was rejected. In rejecting it, Lord Castlereagh let it be known that he was willing to negotiate directly with the United States. The United States gladly accepted and sent commissioners, but England neglected to appoint envoys until long afterward, when her troubles had become so great that she was desirous of peace.

In the Mexican war President Polk was always anxious for peace, but his envoys were not accepted. At last he went so far as to send an envoy, Nicholas P. Trist, along with General Scott's army, authorized to treat with Mexico the moment that country was willing to do so. Scott quarreled with Trist and refused to transmit his letter to the Mexican government, and Trist had to get the British minister to forward it. After repeated failures and rebuffs, he finally got in touch with commissioners appointed by a new government, which had succeeded Santa Ana, but not until Polk had ordered his recall. He disregarded this order and negotiated the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo.

The terms of peace between the United States and the confederacy were arranged by generals in the field. The Spanish-American war of 1898 closed when Spain, on July 26, made overtures to the United States through M. Cambon, the French ambassador at Washington. Seventeen days later the protocol was signed.

The war of Italy, France and Austria in 1859 was terminated in a surprising fashion by an armistice agreement personally by Napoleon III and Francis Joseph, just as the French and Italian armies were in the full tide of success. Victor Emmanuel of Italy was forced to agree, and the terms of the armistice were embodied in a peace treaty.

The war between Prussia and Denmark in 1864 came abruptly to an end when the Danes learned that neither England nor France would help them. They dismissed their war ministry from office and sent proposals for a truce directly to Berlin and Vienna.

In the war between Austria, Prussia and Italy in 1866, Francis Joseph after his defeats at Konogratz and elsewhere, informed Napoleon III of his willingness to cede Venetia to

Italy and his desire that Napoleon be mediator. Napoleon accepted, and Bismarck drafted the terms and sent them to Napoleon, who, as mediator, accepted them. An armistice followed. In 1870 the French government which succeeded Napoleon III asked first for an armistice, then for peace, but the requests were declined and the siege of Paris began. After the surrender of Paris the Germans consented to an armistice to permit the election of a national assembly which it could recognize. The preliminaries of peace were agreed on between Bismarck and Thiers at Versailles, and the treaty followed at Frankfort.

The Boer war ended in an unprecedented way. The members of the Transvaal government rode into Middleburg and requested to be sent to Lord Kitchener to arrange peace terms with him. He met them, but held that because of the peculiar character of the Boer army the men in the field would have to be consulted if any assurance of peace was to be given. The Boer leaders, to the commanders, explained the situation to them, and each body in the field chose two delegates to represent it and decide the matter by vote.

STATE EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION WILL GIVE THEM FULL CONSIDERATION

Santa Fe, Oct. 17.—The big drive being made by New Mexico education and the department of education for improvement of rural school conditions and standard will be featured in the annual convention of the New Mexico Educational association at Santa Fe November 24 to 28, when from 1,800 to 2,000 visitors are to be royally entertained by the people of the Capital City.

For the first time a section has been established dealing directly with the improving of conditions in the rural school communities. President Frank H. H. Roberts of the association announces that Jose Montaner of Taos will be president of the "Section of the N. M. E. A. on the Betterment of Conditions in Rural School Communities." Saturnino Baca of Belen, Valencia county, is vice president, and Charles H. Gooch of Tome, Valencia county, secretary. The official program for this section as given out by President Roberts shows how interesting and important its sessions will be, with leaders in educational discussions. The program of the section is as follows:

Meeting place, house of representatives, Capitol Building, Tuesday, November 27, 1917, 10 o'clock a. m.

Meeting called to order by the president.

Reading of the minutes of the previous meeting.

What This Section Should Accomplish, President Jose Montaner.

The Spanish-American Rural School Teacher and His Environment, Leader, Mr. Filadelfo Baca, Las Vegas. Discussion, Superintendent J. O. Garcia, Valencia; Mr. Bonifacio Montoya, Bernalillo; Mrs. R. B. Matthews, Albuquerque.

The Rural School Community and Its Vital Needs, Leader, Professor David Chavez, Socorro. Discussion, Mr. Cruz Alvarez, La Mesa; Mr. Felipe Quintana, Santa Fe; Mr. Victor Ullbarri, Tierra Amarilla.

Existing School Laws and Their Influence on Spanish-American Com-

munities, Leader, Assistant Superintendent J. V. Conway, Santa Fe; Discussion, Superintendent Saturnino Baca, Belen; Superintendent Milnor Rudolph, Mora; Mr. Charles H. Gooch, Tome.

Business meeting. Election of officers for the ensuing year.

Wednesday, November 28, 10 a. m.: General discussion by all members of this section on the bettering of conditions in rural school communities, Leader, Mr. Jose Montaner, Mr. Filadelfo Baca, Superintendent Saturnino Baca, Superintendent Pablo Quintana, Superintendent Bonifacio Lucero.

PULLED HIS MATES OFF AN EMBANKMENT JUST 'CAUSE HE SAW A BICYCLE

Costilla, N. M., Oct. 16.—Three teams, each consisting of four big mules, attached to a wagon upon which was a load of 1,200 feet of green timber, were coming down the Costilla canyon from the company's saw mill, when they reached a bend in the road, where the road is little wider than a wagon and is cut out of the side of the mountain. On this narrow ledge, Dr. I. N. Woodman was also passing on his way to Pina to respond to a hurry call. Upon seeing the teams he dismounted from the wheel he was riding and stood to the side of the road against the bank. The first four mules passed him as well educated mules should, but the leader nearest him of the next four tried to pass by turning its body at right angles with the road. The driver, Abel Sanchez, did all he could to keep his muleship in the narrow path, but in vain, as said mule pushed his mate off the embankment. That threw the two mules to the tongue off and with them went the wagon and lumber. Sanchez jumped and landed in the top of some willow which broke his fall, and was not hurt. The wagon turned over and landed wrong side up, the four mules landed on their feet and the bronco leader was busy trying to kick the ears off the two in its rear by the time the other two drivers and the doctor reached the wreck.

Theft of Cattle

J. P. Gallegos, Thomas Cage and Albert Sivyer, all of whom have a number of cattle on the range between here and Virsylvia, have complained that they have been unable to find several head of their stock. Mr. Gallegos, who recently purchased a tract four miles square for a cattle range, received a telegram from the chief of police of Walsenburg, Colo., stating that two men had been arrested there who had with them a large bunch of cattle, of which they could not give a satisfactory account and as the bunch had been traced back to northern Taos county, it was thought that these cattle may be some of the several lost from here. Mr. Gallegos left here by auto for Walsenburg, but had not been heard from since.

Native Citizen Hurt

Especio Trujillo, who, during his younger days, was a bronco buster of more than local repute, was severely injured here by being thrown from a bad horse. Trujillo, not appreciating the fact that he is now many times a grandfather and not a young man, mounted the animal, which, after throwing him, jumped upon and trampled him.

The doctor, upon arrival, found one

fractured rib, one eye closed, but no loss of sight, back severely bruised, wrist dislocated and several cuts about the body.

WILL HAVE SWIFT DESTROYERS AND HEAVY MOUNTED BATTERIES

Tokio, Oct. 17.—The construction of six new destroyers for the purpose of naval repletion at a cost of \$6,000,000 is to be started shortly and the work will be expedited to complete them within the present fiscal year ending April next. The destroyers will all be of middle size and be named the Nara, Kuwa, Tsubaki, Maki, Keyaki, and Enoki respectively.

The building of the following battleships, cruisers and destroyers is to begin soon at the navy dockyards and at shipbuilding yards at Nagasaki:

Battleship Mutsu, (Nagato type) with a displacement of 32,000 tons; Cruiser Tama, with a displacement of 7,800 tons; Cruiser Kuma, with a displacement of 3,500 tons, and first class destroyers Kawakaze, Minekaze and Sawakaze, each of about 1,200 tons.

The battleship Mutsu will carry the largest and most powerful main gun ever mounted on any battleship of the Japanese navy, and the cruiser Tama will be the largest warship of the kind in the Japanese navy. The first class destroyer Kawakaze, which will be one of the largest destroyers in the Japanese navy, is the substitute for the destroyer of the same name which was built in France after the outbreak of the European war and was sold later to an entente power.

Besides these warships a big special service ship with a displacement of 12,000 tons and five submarines, each displacing 700 tons, will be built at the Kure navy dockyard.

MEANS OF STIFLING OPPOSITION IS FOUND IN SOUTHWESTERN STATES

Washington, Oct. 17.—All indications today are that all subscription to the Liberty loan have passed the one billion dollar mark. New York's unofficial estimate today was \$413,000,000. The Chicago district claimed at least \$200,000,000. Estimates of other districts are:

St. Louis, \$40,000,000; San Francisco, \$32,000,000; Kansas City, \$25,000,000; Minneapolis, \$16,000,000; Dallas, \$12,000,000; Iowa, including Des Moines, \$40,000,000.

Great activity in the southwest is reported from Kansas City. A particular drive is being made on pro-Germans, who have sought to intimidate banks aiding the loan, it was said, and the result has been that they are rapidly becoming subscribers.

Big Sale in New York

New York, Oct. 17.—Liberty Loan purchases in the New York federal reserve districts passed the \$420,000,000 mark today, an overnight gain of approximately \$27,000,000.

SPRINGER-BRYAN WEDDING

William H. Springer and Miss Kathryn Bryan are married. Confirmation of a rumor to that effect has been received from California, where Mr. and Mrs. Springer now are. They are expected to return to Las Vegas soon.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. J. J. Wall, E. Las Vegas, New Mexico.

One 3 year old 1100 lb. mare, bay with 3 white feet, 16 hands high, unbranded; also one 3 year old 1000 lb. steel gray mare, 16 hands high, unbranded.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 26, 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. 103 Book 6-124 C and D 1st. pub. Oct. 1, last pub. Oct. 16, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Henry V. Simpson, Taos, New Mexico.

One ten year old sorrel Mexican saddle horse (white face and blue eye) about 4 feet high, 600 lbs.

Branded Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Nov. 3, 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. 107 Book 6 62 B 1st. pub. Oct. 8, last pub. Oct. 23, 1917.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described animals were taken up by P. B. Estes, 408 Silver Ave., Deming, New Mexico.

One 12 year old brown horse mule, 600 lbs., 13 1/2 hands high.

Branded Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by owner on or before Nov. 3, 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. 105 Book 6 109 A 1st. pub. Oct. 8, last pub. Oct. 23, 1917.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. Frank Romero, Sandoval, New Mexico.

Two 12 or 14 year old sorrel ponies, weighing from 500 to 600 lbs., both broke, about 4 1/2 feet high.

One branded On left shoulder One branded On right shoulder



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Nov. 4, 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. 108 Book 6 125 C 1st. pub. Oct 9, last pub. Oct. 24, 1917.

Estray Advertisement

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

scribed animals were taken up by Mr. T. K. Yates, Deming, New Mexico.

One 5 year old bay horse, about 13 1/2 hands high, about 650 lbs., broken.

Branded Left shoulder



Branded Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by owner on or before Nov. 3, 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. 106 Book 6 110 B 1st. pub. Oct. 8, last pub. Oct. 23, 1917.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. G. C. Gerheart, Stanley, New Mexico.

One 20 year old sorrel horse 650 lbs., 13 hands high.

Branded Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 26, 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. 103 Book 6-106 D 1st. pub. Oct. 1, last pub. Oct. 16, '17

FEEDING THE SOLDIERS

Santa Fe, Oct. 18.—How to feed the soldiers of the National army at Camp Funston, Kansas, on 39.56 cents per day is the problem that J. H. Watt of Santa Fe faces, according to a letter received here by a friend. Mr. Watt was one of the Santa Feans to answer the call to the colors and is now with the New Mexico boys near Fort Riley, Kansas. He has been appointed mess sergeant and he writes interestingly about providing food at 39.56 cents per day for each man. It is said the food is very good and plentiful, which shows what can be done when wholesale prices are in vogue.

According to news from Camp Funston, it is said that a number of the New Mexico boys expect to be sent to California before very long. There are rumors that they and the Arizona boys now in Kansas will go into training "somewhere in California."

COUNTRY HASN'T SUFFICIENT SUPPLY; NO REASON FOR HIGH PRICES

New York, Oct. 18.—With the market practically bare of Cuban cane sugar, the new beet crop not available here before December, half of the big refineries shut down and the others running only half time, New York is facing the most serious sugar famine in its history. Some stores have stopped selling sugar altogether. Prices as high as 12 cents a pound retail are quoted.

No Excuse for High Prices

A statement urging the people to reduce by one-half their consumption of sugar was issued today by James H. Post, chairman of the American refiners' committee of the federal food administration.

"It is not a question of prices," he

said, "the necessary sugar simply is not available. We must reduce. Any dealer who tries to extract high prices because of the scarcity is not patriotic and deserves public censure.

Eight Cents Reasonable Maximum

San Francisco, Oct. 18.—The food administration announced in a telegram received by sugar manufacturers today that the retail price of sugar in small lots in San Francisco should be approximately eight cents per pound, the retail price for all western states to be based on this figure. As the retail price of sugar is not regulated by law, the food administration through co-operation of the newspapers, hopes to prevent excessive charges by informing the public what the price should be.

AMOUNT ALLOWED EACH INDIVIDUAL EACH WEEK NOT ENOUGH FOR LIFE

Washington, Oct. 18.—Recently obtained figures on the German weekly food ration were made public by the food administration today with the observation that it is far below the amount required to maintain bodily health and vigor and is likely to have serious and permanent results.

Computed in terms of American housekeeping the weekly ration amounts approximately to four and a half pounds of bread, a half peck of potatoes, a cupful of beans, peas or oatmeal, a half pound of meat, 12 cubes of sugar, six individual patties of butter and an equal amount of other fats. The caloric value of these foods in the aggregate is less than half the amount estimated by the food administrator sufficient for a person in sedentary occupation.

HE MARRIED OFTEN

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Lucien D'Hilly, who, while posing as a member of the LaFayette escadrille, the famous French flying corps, lectured before various clubs and societies throughout the country, today was sentenced to serve one year and seven months in Auburn prison on his plea of guilty to a charge of bigamy. On December 31, 1916, he married Mary Slocum at Ithaca, and on June 15, 1917, he married Geraldine Shadbolt in this city. Several other women claim D'Hilly married them also.

HYLAND ACCUSED OF INCITING NEW YORK PUPILS TO RIOTS IN STREETS

New York, Oct. 18.—Rioting by school children in protest against the Gary system of instruction in some of the schools became so serious that reserves were summoned from three police stations and 50 branch detective bureaus. Ten boys and one man were arrested during a forenoon demonstration in which the children, armed with stones, clubs and bottles, battled with the police and smashed windows at a number of schools in Harlem and the Bronx. The man arrested, the police say, denounced the Gary system and urged the boys on to further disturbances. This is the third day of demonstrations against the system, which, approved by Mayor Mitchel, is opposed in the local political campaign by John F. Hyland, democratic candidate.

Sherman was right. War has made beef so high that hash is looked upon with favor.

KNOW THE GRIM TRUTH All the blood; all the Heroism; all the money, and all the munitions in the world will not win this war unless our allies and the people behind them are fed. They will not be fed and our sacrifice of blood and money will be in vain and a great cause will sustain a great injury unless each one in his home each day stands guard over the nation's supply of WHEAT, MEAT, FATS AND SUGAR

SENATOR INDICTED FOR ESPIONAGE SAYS PEOPLE'S COUNCIL ELECTED HIM

Chicago, Oct. 18.—Former United States Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota, who is here taking medical treatment, was still without official information today of an indictment said to have been returned against him at Sioux Falls, S. D., recently under the espionage act. The former senator said he expected to return to Sioux Falls in a week or two. He said that in interviews, pamphlets and speeches he had asserted the United States should not go to war except to repel an invader.

"I suppose that sort of thing is an indictable offense these days," smiled the former legislator. "However, I have been fighting the people's battles for years and expect to do so."

He said a meeting of a committee of the People's Council of America for Democracy and Terms of Peace actually was held at Sioux Falls on October 10 in the private office of a citizen of Sioux Falls, after the police had prevented the use of any halls. He said he was willing that they should use a hall belonging to him, but was not allowed to rent it. He was elected a member of the organization, he said.

CAN'T SELL CENTRAL

Santa Fe, Oct. 18.—Judge Reed Holloman in district court, last evening denied the petition that he vacate the order appointing Ralph M. Henderson receiver of the New Mexican Printing company, in the case of Bronson M. Cutting vs. The New Mexican Printing company, the petitioner being Henry Dreyfuss, holder of a judgment against the printing company.

Judge Judge Holloman also overruled objections to the sale of certain material by Receiver Ralph E. Twitchell of the New Mexico Central Railway company. The objections were made by the new purchasers, who maintained that these materials were part of the corpus of the railway, while the receiver contended that they belonged to the operating department.

Marfa, Tex., Oct. 18.—Armed Mexicans fired upon an American army patrol at San Jose, 60 miles south of here on the Rio Grande, yesterday, according to a report brought here today from the river. The fire was returned by the army patrols, but no one was known to have been hit. Bandits have been operating on the Mexican side of the river opposite San Jose.

Manuel Chavez, a resident of Las Vegas, has applied for a bounty of two dollars for killing a coyote at La Manga on September 29.

L. H. Waters has joined the colors. Mr. Waters has enlisted in the Twentieth regiment of forest engineers, to be stationed at Washington, D. C.

A verdict of manslaughter was brought in at Santa Fe by the jury Saturday night in the trial of Delfido Trujillo of Cow Springs, for the killing his first cousin Timoteo Trujillo while out pinon gathering. The defendant had pleaded "self-defense." He has a wife and several children. His victim left a wife and one child.

A. C. Erb has received a letter from Harold Fisk, who formerly was employed in the railway service here, but who now is in the United States aviation service in France. Fisk says he likes his new work. Allen Olmstead, also formerly of Las Vegas, has written Mr. Erb from Linda Vista, Calif., where he is with the former Colorado National Guard contingent. The guard troops have been assigned to the artillery, being converted from cavalry to the big gun department. Kenneth White of this city also is a member of this arm of the service.

The funeral of Eliza Cisneros, who died last Friday evening, was held this morning at 7 o'clock from the Church of the Immaculate Conception. Interment was in St. Anthony's cemetery, under direction of Charles J. Day.

W. K. McKinley, the real estate man, sold the Wesner Brothers ranch near the Harvey resort in the mountains Monday to T. C. Anthony of Memphis, Texas. Mr. Anthony will build a modern house on the ranch next spring, and will make that his home and go into the cattle business.

The San Miguel National bank has purchased from Byron T. Mills the safety deposit boxes which were formerly used by the Mills Safety Deposit Vaults company. The boxes are of an up-to-date pattern and will add to the facilities of the bank.

Mrs. Leano Matthews, wife of a prominent dry farmer of the Cherrivale district, died Monday night at the Las Vegas hospital, after a short illness with pneumonia. Mrs. Matthews was well known here. She was the mother of two children.

Thoralf Sundt, son of M. M. Sundt of this city received the congratulations of his friends here Monday on his enlistment in the army. Young Sundt was not of draft age, but, wishing to serve his country, endeavored to get entrance in the officers' training camp. New Mexico's quota was full, and the young man decided to enlist as a private of engineers. He has been a student of engineering at the state university for the past two years.

Some people are late to church because they have to stop at the corner store and get a dime changed into nickels so they won't have to drop so much in the collection plate.

The man who wasn't there is always able to tell you what you should have done in an emergency.

FOUR HUNDRED STUDENTS ARE TAKING WORK AT STATE INSTITUTION

With the first month's work of the fall term just closed, the New Mexico Normal University has the largest enrollment in its history for this time in the school year. The total enrollment is 400, which is 35 more than on October 10 last year. Almost every county in the state is represented, as well as several other states. President Roberts' assertion last August that it is highly essential that every young man or woman who possibly can should attend school, not only despite the war but also because of it, followed by Governor Lindsey's letter appealing to the people of the state not to let their interest in educational matters drag, have been found to have been based on sound judgment. Already it is apparent that the national army is taking many young men from responsible positions which must be filled by other young men—or young women. In the educational and business fields, for both of which the Normal University is fitting young people, is this particularly true. The young men and women of the state are realizing this, as is evidenced by the increased numbers of Normal University students pursuing courses which are designed to make them competent to hold the most responsible positions in educational or commercial lines.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE IS BEING TAUGHT WITH SUCCESS, SUPERINTENDENT FINDS

County School Superintendent Benito F. Baca, on a recent visit to the schools of the county, found that domestic science and household arts are being taught to a considerable degree of effectiveness in several districts. In one of the districts Mr. Baca even found a little boy doing good work with a needle, mending his trousers. Equipment is being purchased by the various districts, and the parents of the school children are finding the work successful. They are pleased with the accomplishments of their children. In a few days Mr. Baca, in company with John V. Conway of Santa Fe, assistant state superintendent, will make a visit to all the schools of the county.

The districts where Mr. Baca found good work being done on his recent trip were Pueblo, where Miss Pita Romero and Augustin Duran are teachers; San Miguel and Ribera, where the Sisters of the Sorrowful Mother are the teachers; Bernal, where Antonio Herrera is teacher, and Pecos, where Faustin Ortega, Teresa Ulibarri, P. Barela, Marie Pino and Margurite Cooperider are teachers.

NONE SENT HOME BY ARMY PHYSICIANS AT CAMP FUNSTON, IS REPORT

The exemption board of San Miguel county has received a report from the commander at Camp Funston concerning the men sent from this county. Of the first 11 men who composed the "skeleton draft," sent from here on the ninth of September, not a man was turned down by the army doctor. The next contingent, which left here on September 20, has been reported as accepted also. No report has been received as to the 65 men who left on

October 4. This report speaks well for the work of the doctors who were in charge of examining the men for the army. In some counties 20 per cent of the quotas were sent back as being unfit for service. The doctors who were in charge of the draft examinations here were Dr. J. F. Chalmers, Dr. H. M. Smith, Dr. H. J. Mueller, and Dr. W. E. Kaser. Drs. Crail and Shaw re-examined in case the men did not pass the first examination. The work these doctors did was entirely from patriotic motives and without compensation.

CONFERENCE OF GROWERS AND DEALERS ARRANGED FOR IN ALBUQUERQUE

While in Albuquerque for the conference of county agents last week, County Agriculturist M. R. Gonzalez attended a meeting presided over by State Food Administrator Ralph C. Ely at which it was decided to make an effort to have a fair price fixed for beans. A conference will be held at which five representatives of the growers will announce what they believe to be a fair price for the beans, and three representatives of the dealers will announce their views as to what constitutes a fair profit. If an agreement is reached, each will receive what he deems is due him, and the grower, the dealer and the consumer will be satisfied, according to the intention of the men who planned the price-fixing conference.

Greater co-operation between the various industries of the state was discussed at Albuquerque. How to get rid of the various animal pests, including prairie dogs and rabbits, also was up for discussion.

GRAND JURY DISCHARGED

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 16.—The federal grand jury which was discharged today:

Investigated 223 cases.
Examined 255 witnesses.
Returned 137 true bills.
Returned 76 no true bills.

Withdrew 10 cases for further investigation of United States district attorney.

This was the feature of the grand jury's report submitted this afternoon to United States District Judge Colin Neblett. Before adjourning the grand jury returned 24 true bills and 10 no true bills. It is said most of them involved Indian liquor cases. None of the names were given out for publication.

JOHNNIE McFIE ENLISTS

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 16.—Attorney John R. McFie, Jr., son of Judge John R. McFie, now of Gallup, secretary of the State Bar association and member of the board of regents of the University of New Mexico, has enlisted as a private in the New Mexico regiment. McFie will go with the men to Linda Vista, Calif. He had been in the officers' training camp at the Presidio but failed to secure a commission. McFie, however, was determined to get into the army and therefore enlisted as a private, as his father did in the civil war over 50 years ago.

GOOD ROADS CONVENTION

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 16.—With delegates in attendance from numerous states, the ninth annual convention of the southern Appalachian good roads association was opened in this city today, to be continued until Saturday.

LAS VEGAS FINANCIAL INSTITUTION SETS BALL ROLLING WITH BIG PURCHASE

The San Miguel National bank has purchased \$75,000 worth of the second Liberty Loan bonds. The San Miguel was a heavy purchaser of the first Liberty Loan. It also disposed of a large number of bonds to its customers. Bonds now may be subscribed for at the bank.

Dr. J. M. Cunningham, president of the bank, received a letter today from the Kansas City Federal reserve bank asking him to use every effort to make Liberty Loan Sunday, October 21, the occasion of a big patriotic celebration in the churches. "America" and "The Star Spangled Banner" are to be sung during the services. Processions of church people carrying flags are proposed, and it is also suggested that the bells toll 10 minutes during the morning. As much of this program as is found feasible will be carried out here.

LARGE NUMBER OF FRIENDS ATTEND SERVICES AT ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

The funeral of the late George A. Smith was held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from St. Paul's Memorial Episcopal church. Rev. J. S. Moore, rector of the church, conducted the beautiful and consoling Episcopal burial service. The vested choir sang several hymns, two of which, "Asleep in Jesus," and "Lead Kindly Light," were among the songs that Mr. Smith himself loved to sing. It was recalled to many of his friends who were present how often he had cheerfully given his splendid voice to lighten the sorrows of others.

The pall bearers were William J. Lucas, William G. Haydon, Richard Devine, Colbert C. Root, Orrin E. Blood and Leon Guy. Interment was in Masonic cemetery, where the casket, covered with flowers, was lowered into a flower-strewn grave.

Mr. Smith had endeared himself to many Las Vegans because of his happy disposition and his unselfishness. Mr. Smith was possessed of a fine baritone voice. Many were the demands upon him to sing, and he never was known to refuse when it was possible to comply, even though his appearance required some sacrifice on his part.

George Agnew Smith, born March 24, 1884, at Carbondale, Ill., He was married on June 2, 1910, to Carol M. Ross in Las Vegas, and died on October 11, 1917, at Albuquerque, N. M., aged 33 years, six months and 17 days. He is survived by his widow and one little daughter, Dorothy Ross Smith, aged two years, who are now here with Mrs. Smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. M. Ross. Mr. Smith had been living in Albuquerque, N. M., since February, 1916, and was in the service of the Western Union Telegraph company for over five years. He lived in Las Vegas for several years prior to removing to Albuquerque and was formerly manager of the Western Union here. Also, before that he was manager for the Postal Telegraph and Cable company here.

AIRMEN GET RAISE

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Increases in wages which ultimately will amount to \$8,000,000 a year were announced by the Curtiss Airplane and Motor corporation today.

ON HIS USE OF COAL RESTS QUESTION OF SUPPLY FOR THE WINTER

Washington, Oct. 15—"The householder must realize that when he throws a shovelful of antracite coal into his furnace its value is equivalent to half a pound of sugar, or half a loaf of bread, or half a pint of milk."

That is the manner in which Van H. Manning, director of the bureau of mines, department of the interior, endeavored to impress the state assistants of the fuel administration with the necessity for the economical use of fuel. The state deputies had been called together in Washington by Dr. H. A. Garfield, the fuel administrator, for a family council concerning the urgent work to be taken up in each state.

"The householder, must, therefore, appreciate that it is now worth while to examine his house and to overhaul his heating equipment," continued Mr. Manning. "Weather strips, double windows, pipe coverings, clean flues and chimneys, and tight fittings in ash pits, doors, dampers and furnace parts will all pay. Damper control is one of the chief secrets of economical heating. Clean heating surfaces are most essential, as soot is a poorer conductor of heat than asbestos. Care, attention, and taking pains will be the greatest factors in saving domestic coal."

Mr. Manning said that about twenty per cent of the six hundred millions tons of coal mined in the United States is used for house heating and that it is shoveled by more than fifteen million people.

"Americans have been as wasteful of coal as of other resources," continued Mr. Manning. "largely because coal has been abundant. To many consumers it has seemed hardly worth while to give time and thought to the saving of coal. Conditions have suddenly changed. Today it's everybody's business to save coal. Coal is the foundation stone of industry. Without it the production of equipment for the war must halt. One man's careless and wasteful use may mean an idle factory or a cold house for his neighbor. With the world looking to us largely for its coal supply, with increased demands at home, with a scarcity of available labor, with overtaxed transportation facilities, the consumer of coal must pause and give serious consideration to the problem which confronts the country.

"If the people can be roused to an intelligent consideration of the burning of coal, they can begin to save ten per cent of the production, or sixty million tons, at once. With more effort, through instruction and a moderate remodeling of coal-burning equipment, which could all be accomplished during the war, a further considerable saving could be made.

"The possible saving when present practice is compared with the best ideal practice is very large. If it were possible to supply the need of this country for light, heat, and power through the highest type of mechanical devices, and if we could make a skilled user out of the average user, we could probably get along with half as much coal as we are now consuming. This ideal is far beyond present realization. We cannot scrap all out of date power plants. We must start with doing the best with what we have. We must begin saving coal at once."

IF EXEMPTION BOARD FINDS THERE'S NO EXCUSE PUNISHMENT WILL FOLLOW

Sixty-one men who registered in San Miguel county for the national army have failed to report for examination. Of this number a good percentage have joined the colors after examination at other points, and at least one has died. The district exemption board at Santa Fe has been notified by Chairman Delgado of the San Miguel county exemption board of the derelictions, and as far as possible, the causes for failure to report.

Among the men who have failed to acknowledge notice to appear are the following: Troy Bacus, volunteered for army; Franz G. Schleffer, last known address Los Angeles, Calif.; Edward S. Simpson, dead; Adolph J. Willm, last known address, Halstead, Kansas; Antonio Martinez, transferred to El Paso; Jack Rubenstein, at present in Cleveland, O.; Harley W. Martin, volunteered for army; Lew W. Springer, volunteered in signal corps; Marneick L. Snyman, claims exemption because of being alien, filed affidavit but no claim and never appeared for examination; F. C. Hoover, volunteered for army; Charles E. Moore, transferred to Brookville, Pa.; Valentin Archibeque, seriously hurt in coal mines at Dawson; Robert Hart, enlisted in army; Clarence E. Habiger, enlisted; Noble G. Van Sickle, enlisted; Macario Gallegos, a crippled man, will be examined in Wagon Mound; James H. Ackerman, volunteered; Leonard C. Hoskins, volunteered; Pedro Gabaldon, Elias Trujillo, Atanacio Gonzales, Jacobo Gonzales, Seferino Vigil, Adelaido Ribera, Federico Sena, Manuel Sierra, Max McLinsky, Gabriel Santillanes, Jose Domingo Gonzales, Juan S. Gonzales, Julian Costillo, Felix Gonzales, Ben Valdez, William S. Thompson, Porfirio Goldsmith, Toribio de Jesus Correa, Juan Isidro Esquibel, Adolfo Trujillo, Jose Fidel Baca, Santos Urban, Santiago Quintana, August Carlson, Jose Ramos Crespin, Florencio Rosal, Ascension Martinez, Richard Jackson Scroggins, Guillermo Gonzales, Elias M. Trujillo, Fidel Trujillo, Joseph Wall, Aferino Arellanes, Jess Lewis Brewer, Meliton Barela, Juan Lucero, Julian Romero, who is in the county jail under sentence of death; Alberto Lucero, Rdofo Gonzales, Mateo Montoya, Charles Ehrenfeld Conner and Loy Conyers Estes.

In case it is proved to the board that any of these men avoided examination with the object of evading military service, the guilty persons are subject to severe punishment.

SERIOUS TROUBLE DEVELOPS IN THE CENTRAL STATES SECTION

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 16—Because effective wage increases did not become effective today, approximately 10,000 coal miners in central Illinois are idle, it was admitted at the offices of the Illinois Coal Operators' association.

Demands of 10 cents a ton increase for digging coal, \$5 a day for day work and 15 per cent advance for yardage and dead work, were to have been allowed by operators, it was stated contingent upon permission by the fuel administration for an increase in coal prices to absorb the wage increases. Today was the beginning of the second day period for October, and miners insisted that the

advance begin today. Reports were current miners in Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Kansas would go on strike Friday in protest against the penalty clause in agreements which would automatically affix fines for unauthorized strikes.

A HEARTLESS MOTORIST

Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 16—A serious accident in Tijeras canyon yesterday afternoon was that of an automobile crashing into the rear end of a wagon, hurling a Mexican woman who was sitting on an elevated wagon seat, to the ground, breaking two ribs and her right shoulder. The wounded woman is the wife of Venislado Greigo, who lives near San Antonio. The shocking part of the accident is the fact that the driver of the auto did not stop to even apologize for the collision or to pick up the aged woman he had hurt. The driver struck the back of the wagon containing an old gray-haired woman, her husband, a younger man, a young woman and a child, lifted the rear wheels of the wagon in the air, threw the old woman to the ground and the wagon seat after her. The frightened horses plunged up an embankment, broke the harness, but were controlled without running. Others who fell out were uninjured.

FIGHTING MILK COMBINE

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Presentation of evidence to the grand jury against milk dealers was completed this afternoon, and it was said the jurors will recommend that Attorney General Brundage follow the example of Wisconsin and institute quo warranto proceedings to dissolve organizations which may be involved in alleged price fixing.

ACCIDENT ON SANTA FE LINES IN COLORADO DOES GREAT DAMAGE

Denver, Oct. 16.—Three men were killed and two injured early today when the boiler of a freight locomotive of the Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe system exploded at Orza, Colorado, from an unknown cause. The dead are C. Clink, engineer, Denver; F. F. Root, fireman, Colorado Springs; J. Milnes, brakeman, Denver. J. J. Hertnecky, a student fireman was injured.

A latter report showed another man Richard Bell, fireman, to have been injured. Bell saw the explosion, which he compared to a pyrotechnic display. He and Hertnecky were on a Colorado and Southern engine which had gone on to a siding to allow the Santa Fe locomotive to pass. He put his head out the cab window, he said, to watch the locomotive pass, and it was only three carlengths away when the explosion took place.

Root, he said, was blown against the tender, Klink was thrown far ahead, and Milnes was blown some distance back along the track. Bell himself narrowly escaped death from flying debris.

BACA TENDERS SERVICES

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 16—Adjutant General James Baca has tendered his services to the war department, and is prepared to take up any work assigned him.

General Baca has asked for no particular commission. Some of his friends, however, are urging that he be assigned to command a battalion

of New Mexico men made up principally of Spanish-Americans.

From now on there will be little work in the adjutant general's department, and General Baca feels that he can be of greater usefulness in the army and is anxious for active service. Before his appointment as adjutant general, he made an enviable record as captain of "E" company of the National Guard, both before the call to the border and during the border service.

CAMP SITE OFFERED

Albuquerque, Oct. 16.—The National Guard camp at Albuquerque, from which the New Mexico troops will be this week removed to Linda Vista, Calif., was today tendered to the government for any use it desires to make of it, by Governor Lindsey. The camp was built at state expense, money from the war emergency appropriation having been used. The governor's telegram making the tender read:

"Baker, Secretary of War,
"Washington, D. C.

"New Mexico National Guard camp at Albuquerque, N. M., erected at state expense and consisting mainly of lumber construction, is hereby tendered free to the use of the general government in any manner desired by it.

"W. E. LINDSEY,
"Governor."

PEACE JUBILEE

Vicksburg, Mass., Oct. 16—Vicksburg stepped more than half a century backward today into the halo of history and looked again upon an army of blue and an army of gray, meeting at her doorstep to join in a national memorial reunion and peace jubilee and to show the world that scars are not so deep as the feeling of American brotherhood.

During the past twenty-four hours arriving trains and boats have brought large numbers of Union and Confederate veterans to the city. Any of the old soldiers had not laid their eyes on Vicksburg since the 60's, when, under the command of Van Dorn or Pemberton, they defended it against the assaults of the federals, or, as wearers of the blue, participated in the year-long campaign for the capture of the city.

WOMEN TO ORGANIZE

New York, Oct. 16—A nation-wide movement will be launched by the National Security league at a mass meeting in Carnegie hall tomorrow night, for organizing the services of the mothers, wives, sisters and sweethearts of the men who are going to the front.

Arthur Balfour, the British foreign minister, who was a recent visitor to the United States, is in the habit of getting through a large amount of correspondence every day during meals, dictating letters to his secretary between the courses.

After a man has been engaged to a girl five or six years he is as much henpecked as if he were married.

In an English factory where 30,000 khaki uniforms are turned out daily, as many as 60 are cut at the same time by one man equipped with a circular knife, which cuts through the 60 layers of cloth as easily as if they were a sheet of paper.

Manuel Gallegos, policeman on the West side, has resigned and will resume his occupation of paper hanger.

About 8 o'clock this morning the truck owned by Bacharach's store ran wild when the driver lost control of the machine. The car ran into the front of the store, smashing the plate glass window in one of the doors. Otherwise no damage was done.

Local exemption boards in all counties of the state were notified yesterday by the district board in Santa Fe, to the effect that they should have ready to send to Camp Funston on October 27 all colored men registered under the draft. San Miguel county has no colored men whose numbers have been called so far. Hence no men will leave from here on the twenty-seventh.

Here is a splendid opportunity for the young man who can qualify. Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the New Mexico Normal University has been asked to recommend to the department of alcaldes, Colombia, a man equipped to be head of a normal school. The applicant must be able to speak the Spanish language, must be a Roman Catholic and must possess a liberal education. Anyone interested is invited to consult Dr. Roberts at once.

It is rumored that the Mayo Brothers have been interested in the possibility of finding radio activity in the waters of the hot springs here and will send an expert to make an examination. Should radium be found in the water, it is said, the Mayos might consider the erection of a sanitarium here. The Bible Film company, which owns the property on which the springs are located, was rumored to have offered the property for sale, but this has been denied authentically.

Antonio A. Tapia, a resident of Ribera, has applied for a bounty of \$12 for killing six coyotes in district No. 5.

Senator A. A. Jones has arrived from Washington for a visit to his home in Las Vegas. Mr. Jones stopped in Denver on the way here.

Walter Marcotte, who is in the United States navy, has been given a two weeks' furlough on his merit marks. Mr. Marcotte is expected to arrive Saturday night from San Francisco. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Marcotte of Las Vegas.

Travelers who have been able to take trains Nos. 2 and 4 from here to Wagon Mound because it was necessary for the trains to stop there to take water, will be unable to do so hereafter. These trains have been equipped with a device called the Smith superheater, which enables them to travel from here to Raton without taking water.

Charles B. Campbell, age 27, and Miss Aileen F. Trainer, age 19, both residents of East Las Vegas, were issued a marriage license today.

JOHNSON GOES TO WAR

New York, Oct. 18.—The name of Edward G. Barrow, president of the International league, was pushed to the forefront in baseball gossip here as the man who will succeed Ban

Johnson as president of the American league when Mr. Johnson retires to enter the nation's military service, which he announced a few days ago he would do.

"I will be in the trenches of France within six weeks," said Ban Johnson today. "I am through with baseball until the end of the war. I'm going over to join Captain Huston. I'll bet you a new hat I beat him in the trenches. The American league is well fortified against the future. Its business men can carry it safely through whatever business depression the war may involve. I am for the big German game—for America; for democracy; for France, for Belgium."

Harry H. Frazee, president of the Boston Red Sox, and Mr. Johnson held a long conference here, after which Mr. Frazee's expressed the opinion that Mr. Barrow would be the next head of the American league.

ONLY IMMEDIATE RELATIVES PRESENT AT CEREMONY UNITING COUPLE

The wedding of Miss Aileen Trainer and Mr. Bruce Campbell was quietly solemnized this afternoon at 4 o'clock by Rev. Father Adrian Rabeyrolle, pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, at his home. The immediate relatives of the bride witnessed the ceremony, and her sister, Miss Gladys Trainer, and brother, Mr. Clifford Trainer, were bridesmaid and groomsmen.

The bride was attired in white crepe de chine and wore a black picture hat trimmed with pink and a silver ornament. She wore high white shoes. Miss Gladys Trainer wore a dark blue suit and purple hat. Mrs. L. E. Trainer, mother of the bride, wore a black silk dress with a plum colored hat.

Mrs. Campbell is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Trainer. She was born and reared in Las Vegas, and attended the High school and the Loretto academy. She is the possessor of a sweet voice and a member of the choir of the Church of the Immaculate Conception. Last year she was assistant teacher in the Las Vegas kindergarten. She is popular and has a wide acquaintance.

Mr. Campbell came here about three years ago from the south. During his stay in Las Vegas he has made many friends. He is employed by the Santa Fe railway. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell will reside at 406 National avenue.

SOCIALISM GAINING GROUND

New York, Oct. 18.—The growth of socialism is attracting wide attention. In this city the possible size of the vote that will be cast next month for Morris Hillquit, socialist candidate for mayor, is a consideration which neither the fusionists nor the Tammany leaders are slighting in their calculations. The recent ratification meeting in Madison Square Garden, attended by more than 10,000 persons, came as a surprise to those who have not been following the trend of international politics closely. The socialists themselves are finding much material for congratulation in the evidently increasing notice being taken of their cause.

They point to the speech of Food Controller Hoover before the convention of business men in Atlantic City recently as an indication that what they call the capitalistic class recog-

nizes the onward sweep of socialism and is beginning to realize the necessity of taking steps to offset it. Mr. Hoover called the drift toward socialism one of the great "looming shadows" of the war.

ZEPPELIN ATTACKS SHIP

Stockholm, Oct. 18.—The Swedish steamer Flandria was attacked by a Zeppelin on its latest trip homeward. The first bomb which was dropped narrowly missed the ship. The engines were stopped and the crew ordered into the boats. Four more bombs were dropped dangerously near the vessel. Before all those on board had entered the boats there was a panic, and the captain had to use his revolver to enforce discipline.

The ship's company, after remaining for about two hours in the boats, returned to their ship. Several hours later another airship appeared and hovered about the ship for a time, but departed without doing any harm.

VAN STONE ASSISTS

Santa Fe, Oct. 18.—George H. Van Stone, state bank examiner, left today for Farmington, San Juan county, to assist in the Liberty Loan campaign. Roy Hall is making a tour of Rio Arriba county, to further the Liberty Bond cause. The work is under the direction of Major R. C. Reid, federal disbursing agent for the state. Mrs. Ralph E. Twitchell left today on a two weeks' visit to San Diego.

Federal Judge Colin Neblett was confined to his rooms today by illness.

LAS VEGAS PHYSICIAN CHOSEN SUPERINTENDENT BY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

At a meeting of the board of trustees of the New Mexico Hospital for the Insane yesterday, Dr. William R. Tipton of this city was chosen superintendent of the institution to succeed Dr. M. F. DesMarais, who recently resigned. Dr. Tipton began his new duties today. Several years ago Dr. Tipton was medical superintendent at the hospital, and handled its affairs in excellent shape, so that he will enter on his new duties equipped by experience as well as medical training. Dr. Tipton was the unanimous choice of the full membership of the board.

SISTER ELOISE DEAD

Santa Fe, Oct. 18.—The Ven. Sister Eloise Montano, a Sister of Charity for 35 years, who died of stomach trouble on Sunday, was buried yesterday in Rosario cemetery. Funeral services were held in the chapel at St. Vincent's sanitarium in which she had labored long and faithfully caring for the sick. She was a native of Albuquerque and was 53 years of age. Surviving her are two sisters and two brothers.

SNOW IN AMARILLO

Amarillo, Tex., Oct. 18.—Snow fell here for three hours this morning. It quickly melted. The mercury was below freezing at noon with a stiff northerly gale.

MILK MEN INDICTED

Chicago, Oct. 18.—Charles H. Potter, of Elgin, Ill., chairman of the Milk Producers' association and four other officials were indicted today on charges of conspiracy to fix the price of milk.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Oct. 18.—Much colder weather predicted for tonight tended today to ease down the corn market. The lower temperatures were looked upon as of helping to put the crop into good condition for quicker shipping than the prevailing warmth and moisture allowed. Selling was not of an aggressive character. Opening quotations which ranged from the same as yesterday's finish to $\frac{3}{8}$ lower, were with December at \$1.14 $\frac{1}{2}$ to \$1.14 $\frac{3}{4}$ and May at \$1.10 $\frac{5}{8}$ were followed by a moderate downturn all around and the something of a rally.

In the late dealings absence of hedghog led to an advance and so did announcement that the administrator would take no action which would discourage raising of livestock. The close was firm $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ net higher, with December \$1.15 $\frac{1}{4}$ to \$1.15 $\frac{3}{8}$ and May \$1.11 $\frac{3}{8}$ to \$1.11 $\frac{1}{4}$. Signs of liberal export business gave firmness to oats.

Sharp declines in the hog market carried down provisions. Pork especially seemed to lack demand.

Subsequently weakness was partly overcome by denials that reduction of hogs values to \$10 a hundred had been planned by the food administration. The close was as follows:

Corn, Dec. \$1.15 $\frac{1}{4}$; May \$1.18 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Oats, Dec. 58 $\frac{3}{4}$; May 60 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Pork, Oct. \$42; Jan. \$40.70.

Lard, Nov. \$23.72; Jan. \$21.62.

Ribs, Oct. \$26.65; Jan. \$21.72.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Oct. 17.—Hogs, receipts 5,000. Market lower. Bulk \$16.25@17.50; heavy \$17.25@17.65; lights \$16@17; pigs \$14@15.

Cattle, receipts 4,000. Market steady. Prime fed steers \$15.75@16.75; dressed beef steers \$11@15; western steers \$8@13; cows \$5.50@9.25; heifers \$6.50@12.50; stockers and feeders \$6.25@13; bulls \$67.75; calves \$6.50@13.50.

Sheep, receipts 8,000. Market steady. Lambs \$17@17.85; yearlings \$12@13.50; wethers \$11@12.50; ewes \$10@11.50.

LEONARD TO MEET BRITTON

New York, Oct. 18.—Local followers of pugilism are looking forward to seeing a lively setto at the Harlem Sporting club tomorrow night, when Champion Benny Leonard will defend his title against Jack Britton. The articles call for a 10-round contest at 139 pounds ringside.

NEW MEXICO QUILTS

Colorado Springs, Colo., Oct. 18.—Abandonment of its football schedule for this season was announced in a letter from authorities of the University of New Mexico to Colorado College athletic officials cancelling a scheduled game Saturday, which was made public here today. Coaching difficulties were the reason given.

The public is invited to attend the meeting of the Citizens' Loyalty League of San Miguel county tonight at 7:45 o'clock in the Commercial club rooms. The principal address of the evening will be made by Lester Johnson of the High school faculty, who will tell of his experiences while with the American hospital corps in France.

a short visit from Raton.

Procrastination is the mother of failure.