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GERMANS LOSE A BIG PER CENT OF U-BOATS

NEARLY HALF OF THOSE IN OPERATION HAVE BEEN ELIMINATED

London, Nov. 1.—Between 40 and 50 per cent of the German submarines operating in the North sea, the Arctic and the Atlantic since the beginning of the war, have been sunk, said Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, in the house of commons today.

"During the last quarter the Germans lost as many submarines as they lost in 1916," he said.

The output of merchant ships in the first nine months of this year, he said, was 123 per cent higher than in the corresponding period last year. The admiralty had decided that four new national ship building yards would be necessary.

"We must lay plans for a long war," said Sir Eric. "I see no signs of its being a short one."

Sir Eric said he regretted it had not been found possible to arrive at a basis for publication of British tonnage losses by submarine action without giving information to the enemy. The losses of merchantmen in October, he said, were slightly worse than in September. Enemy submarines were being sunk to an increasing extent, but the Germans were building them faster than hitherto.

In September, Sir Eric continued, there was afloat on the high seas an increase of 20 per cent in numbers and 30 per cent in tonnage of British ships, as compared with April. He announced the government's intention of appointing an additional civil lord of the admiralty, and said the attention of the first sea lord would be devoted wholly to naval staff matters.

Standard ships aggregating 1,000,000 tons had been arranged for, he said, and more than half of them were under construction. The total net reduction of British tonnage since the beginning of the war was given by Sir Eric as 2,500,000 tons.

Replying to the criticism that the fleet had not been sent to assist Russia, he pointed out that such an operation would occupy considerable time and there were extensive mine fields. Responsible naval opinion was unanimous that the step was not one which could be taken.

At the present time, Sir Eric informed the house there are 235 dry docks which can be devoted to repairs of merchant shipping exclusively of those used for warships.

A reduction of 50 per cent in German merchant shipping, Sir Eric con-

tinued, had been caused by the sinking of ships or by their passing into the hands of Germany's enemies.

"All, by their economy, can help the royal navy and the navies of the allies to defeat the submarines," Sir Eric continued.

In September, he added, the royal naval air service carried out 64 raids behind the enemy lines in Flanders, dropping 2,736 bombs.

SURVIVOR OF THE EAST WALES TELLS OF HORRIBLE TREATMENT AT SEA

An Atlantic Port, Nov. 1.—A German submarine torpedoed and sank the British steamship East Wales, 4,321 tons, off Queenstown, October 14, according to a survivor who arrived here today. One of two u-boats which took part in the attack shelled the open life boats, and four of the crew perished and five others were wounded.

The survivor, a passenger on a British steamship, is George W. Finnegan, of Baltimore, from which port the East Wales sailed for England with mules and steel. The vessel had discharged its cargo at Southampton and was on her way to Queenstown, when, at 6:30 a. m., a submarine believed to be the one which had been observed the night before sinking a freighter, approached unexpectedly.

On the East Wales were 51 men. The u-boat's third shell carried away the wireless and wounded the operator. Steering gear and bridge were destroyed and the crew then took to small boats. A second submarine joined in the shelling, and a shot decapitated one man in a small boat, killed two others and wounded four.

British patrol vessels were in sight, and the East Wales was sent to the bottom with two torpedoes before the submarine fled, escaping British projectiles. The steward of the East Wales had refused to leave the freighter and went down with it.

GUARDING COAL PRODUCTION

Washington, Nov. 1.—Measures to penalize strikes and lockouts in non-union coal fields were taken up by the fuel administration today at a conference with coal producers. In union districts, under an agreement signed recently, heavy penalties are provided when coal production is stopped without just cause. Non-union districts produce about one-third of the country's bituminous coal output.

GOOD PROGRESS IS BEING MADE IN EFFORT TO FURTHER CONSERVATION MOVE

Santa Fe, Nov. 1.—A total of over 15,000 signed pledge cards, including some 8,000 secured by the Woman's auxiliary in the drive last spring, is on file to New Mexico's credit in the campaign to enroll the state's families in a national food saving army Mondays' pledge week returns thirteen hundred cards; Tuesday, thirteen hundred; Wednesday, thirteen hundred, making about six thousand.

Returns from half of the counties are meager, but a flood of additional requests for cards shows workers active everywhere, and the food administrator and woman's auxiliary are confident entire state will exceed its quota. Probably no sort of complete returns will be available until middle of next week. Meanwhile every effort should be made in every county to see the state does as well in the badge card campaign as in the Liberty Loan.

THIRTEEN THOUSAND MEN REPORTED OUT IN TEXAS AND LOUISIANA

Houston, Tex., Nov. 1.—According to strike leaders here, fully 10,000 workmen in 16 oil producing fields of Texas and Louisiana went out at midnight Wednesday and 7 o'clock Thursday morning. General strike headquarters said official notification had been received that every union went out 100 per cent strong.

From general headquarters of the oil operators, representing 10 of the largest producing companies in the strike district, the situation was officially reported as "encouraging." At Humble there has been no suspension of work, the operators say, but at all other places activities have been generally suspended. The strike has spread to the Markham fields. No disorders had been reported today.

Three Thousand Quit

Shreveport, La., Nov. 1.—Three thousand men quit their jobs on oil and gas wells in the parishes of Caddo, Bossier and Desoto at midnight Wednesday when strike orders recently voted by the oil field workers union went into effect. Sheriff Hughes, at the request of the operating companies has commissioned 300 men as special deputies to guard the wells. No strike breakers will be employed, these companies announced.

STATE WANTS COUNTY MONEY

Santa Fe, Nov. 1.—Governor W. E. Lindsey has addressed a letter to the boards of county commissioners asking that income money from national forests apportioned for road purposes be turned over to the state highway commission for use within the boundaries of such counties, saying "the best results are obtained when expended under the supervision of the state highway commission." The counties this year received \$58,507 of forest money, half of which goes to roads and the other half to schools.

MORE TROOPS AT DEMING

Deming, N. M., Nov. 1.—The fourth contingent of selective draft men from Camp Dodge, Iowa, arrived today and went into camp at Camp Cody. The contingent arrived on a special train, and is being followed by another train carrying 500 men. This will increase the total number of men here to 25,000.

BERLINERS HAVE TROUBLES TO FACE

ARE UNABLE TO OBTAIN EVEN SCANTY COAL ALLOWANCE MADE BY GOVERNMENT

Copenhagen, Nov. 1.—According to Vorwaerts of Berlin, many residents of that city are shivering in unheated homes, owing to their inability to obtain even the scanty allowance of a quarter of a ton of coal per room. Full delivery was promised by November 1, but now the only hope expressed is that it may be all delivered by New Year.

Lines of persons waiting to purchase coal are a regular feature of life in Berlin. Buyers are compelled to stand in line all day to obtain a few scoopsful, which they have to carry home themselves. To the scantily clad and miserably shod women and children of the poor this a severe strain.

The Berliner's one storage egg, which is three weeks' allowance, will cost him 12 cents in November. The authorities advise that it be eaten quickly.

A retail price of \$2 a pound has been fixed for sausages made of livers from chicken and game.

GERMANY HAS FOOD

Berlin, Nov. 1.—Speaking today to a congress of workmen, Herr Braund, undersecretary of the German food department, told the delegates the subsistence of Germany had again been assured for the fourth winter of the war. The German potato crop, he said, was between 4,000,000 and 4,500,000 tons above the estimate, and the corn supply for the winter already had been fully secured.

MEANS IS INDICTED

Concord, N. C., Nov. 1.—Gaston B. Means was indicted today by the grand jury for the murder of Mrs. Maude A. King, a wealthy widow here last August. Means was formally arraigned in court and a special venire summoned from which to select a jury, but the state asked the court for a change of venue and the court adjourned until 2:30 p. m. Means pleaded not guilty.

BIG LOAN TO ENGLAND

Washington, Nov. 1.—A credit of \$435,000,000 was made to Great Britain today by the treasury, to cover expenditures in this country up to January 1, 1918. This brings the total loaned to Great Britain to \$1,869,000,000, and total loans to the...

EUROPEAN WAR

With the American Army in France Oct. 27 (By the Associated Press.)—The following is the first official statement issued from American headquarters:

"In continuation of their training as a nucleus for instruction later, a contingent of some battalions of our first contingents, in association with veteran French battalions, are in the first line trenches of a quiet sector on the French front. They are supported by some batteries of our artillery, in association with veteran French batteries. The sector remains normal. Our men have adapted themselves to actual trench conditions in the most satisfactory manner."

American troops are in the first line trenches on the French front. The artillery fired the first shot of the war at 6 o'clock on the morning of a recent day at a German working party. There has been intermittent artillery fighting since.

Helmeted infantry marched in without the knowledge of the enemy, on the same night through rain and mud. The French soldiers in the trenches welcomed them enthusiastically.

The nearest enemy trench is several hundred yards away. The sector is one of the quietest on the front. It has not been taken over, being under the control of troops under the direction of the French. The Americans have shelled German positions, and the troops of the enemy sending shell for shell. The first shell will be sent to President Wilson. The case is now in the possession of General Sibert. The shot was fired by a red-haired gunner as his comrades in the ranks and the assembled officers cheered. Later a luncheon in the field was attended by the American and French artillerymen in celebration of the first American contact. The gun used in firing the first shot was one of the famous French 75's.

"On the second day the French shelled a German battery position which was located by the sound, and the enemy replied vigorously, projectiles falling close to the Americans. All troops will be relieved after a certain period by others. Thus the American expeditionary forces are getting the benefit of actual war conditions. Standing in a little, almost deserted, shellwrecked village, well within hostile gun range and a few kilometers from the trenches, the Associated Press correspondent watched the troops marching up in a driving rain over roads covered with sticky mud. The artillery had been firing all day, and as a result the impression was given that there was considerable more activity on this front than there had been for some time.

"It was soon after lulls in the firing and in the dark that the first nine guns, hauled by Missouri mules, the drivers swathed in ponches and with shrapnel helmets over their eyes, came up on the road beside a dark canal. There was a long line of these and then came some infantry rolling kitchens, giving off a savory odor of warm food. All passed in silence. The last gun carriage had sprawled on in the form of a soldier who had been taken ill and who was being held on, by two of his walking comrades.

Through another street, paved with cobblestones, and its sides lined with

gaunt skeletons or shell-wrecked houses, came the sound of the tread of many hob-nailed boots, and in the darkness the dim form of men could be seen marching. The cautious flash of an electric pocket lamp disclosed that they were American infantry, packs on their back, rifles slung on their shoulders, rain glistening on their helmets and coats, and wind whipping the bottom of their coats around their legs which were moving with machine-like precision.

The Americans swung down the street apparently as proud as though on dress parade, notwithstanding they had marched miles from the billets where they had been since coming by motor and railway from the instruction centers. As the ranks passed, every now and then a soldier would be heard whistling softly to himself, his nearby comrades listening to sentimental and popular pieces.

Finally from the rear came the whistled strain of a tune which all knew, and from many places in the ranks whistles and voices joined in. The tune was "Tipperary." It lasted briefly, as an officer, turning, ordered: "Stop that noise!"

As the Germans were nearby, much depended on approaching the scene quietly. The troops turned a corner and disappeared down an ink-black screened road. As a major standing there listened he looked continuously at an illuminated watch dial. He said:

"The men from the other direction should now be entering the trenches. I have been standing here waiting to hear if the Germans discover the movement." He paused, listened and then continued: "There is no firing yet, although I expect it, for no doubt we are in for a 'straff' if the 'boche' knows we are going in.

No "straff" developed, although the Germans put over a few customary shells, hitting nothing. The troops entered the trenches safely, unit by unit, passing quickly to the places assigned them. Quietness was essential, but the French welcome, none the less, was heard and it was enthusiastic. Every American was shaken by the hand, some were hugged and even kissed on both cheeks, in the French custom. Some of the French troops were those who helped to train the Americans. The trenches were found to be muddy, but nevertheless, in a condition of excellent construction. Greetings being over, the Americans settled down and at day light under low hung dripping clouds, they got their first view of the German lines stretching away in the rolling terrain. It has rained daily since, and the troops now are covered with mud. Officers say they are certain the Germans know the Americans are opposite them, but there has been no special activity. An American battery observed and scattered a marching enemy group with shell fire.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Announcement from General Pershing's headquarters that American troops were in the front line trenches in France marked the beginning of the culminating phase of the training of the American war army.

Neither Secretary Baker nor any war department officials would comment upon the news from abroad. It was plainly indicated, however, that the movement was regarded simply as the final course in instruction and not the real initiation of participation by the United States troops in the war.

The fact that a quiet sector of the French line has been selected for this final training work is evidence that the actual American front will be located elsewhere.

It has been the custom of the British army to harden their new units gradually to the shock of shell fire before making them responsible for the holding of any portion of the front. The section in which the American infantry and artillery is at work is a finishing school for the military education of the men and the gunners, and when a sufficiently seasoned force has been developed, the Americans will take over a portion of the front.

General Scott in France

Paris, Oct. 27.—Major General Hugh L. Scott, former chief of staff of the United States army, has arrived in France and gone to the front.

Italians Admit Danger

Italian Army Headquarters, Friday Oct. 26 (By Associated Press.)—The military situation tonight is summed up by army officers as follows:

"The Austro-German advance is held in check in the passes west of the Isonzo river leading to the Venetian plain. But the gravity of the conditions caused by the enormous forces of the enemy has led the supreme command of the Italian army to adopt precautionary measures.

"General Cadorna, the Italian chief of command, announced that in consequence of the retirement of the Italians to the former front further arrangements are now being made for falling back from the Bainsizza high plateau.

"This plateau is thrust far forward between the Austrian flanks, and while representing a splendid achievement of the Italian arms, it becomes a menace with Field Marshal von Mackensen's forces west of the Isonzo seeking to make a turning movement southward. The falling back from the Bainsizza plateau, therefore, is designed as a strategic movement to checkmate the enemy's turning movement.

"In the meantime late reports from the front show that the enemy is combining cunning with power, as his masses are advancing with huge banners bearing the word 'Peace.' This is an event apparent to the Italian soldiers, although it is accompanied by the roar of artillery and by bayonets beneath the banners.

"Air raids are now going on almost continually night and day, favored by clear weather and a splendid moon. Cities and towns near the front have the streets cleared many times daily. Business has been virtually suspended. Stores are closed and thoroughfares deserted.

Austro-Germans Seek Plains

Rome, Oct. 27.—Having crossed the Italian boundary line between Monte Canin and the head of the Judrio valley, the enemy is attempting to reach an opening on the plains, says today's official communication. The Austro-German forces are making strong attacks on the Carso front. They were repulsed by the Italians.

The Italian Statement

Berlin, Oct. 27 (via London.)—Sixty thousand Italians have been taken prisoners by the Austro-German forces in their offensive in the Italian front, army headquarters an-

nounced today. Guns to the number of 450 have been captured. The mountain ridge of Stol has been captured from the Italians, as has also the summit of Mount Matajur. The statement claims the defeat of the second Italian army, and that the Isonzo front of the Italians is imperiled as far as Wippach.

Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary is commanding the attacking Austro-German army, which, the statement says, is pressing toward the Italian plain through the Julian Alps.

ORIGIN OF COSTLY FIRE NOT KNOWN; MEN ESCAPE BY UNDERGROUND WALK

Silver City, Oct. 27.—Fire of undetermined origin last night destroyed the large concentrator, shaft house, ore bins and adjoining buildings of Socorro Mining and Milling company at the Mogollon gold and silver camp, 90 miles northwest of here. The night shift of miners on duty in the lower levels of the mine escaped by walking two miles through underground tunnels to an abandoned shaft. The loss, estimated at \$200,000 is partly covered by insurance.

Washington, Oct. 29.—As Germany does not provide sufficient food to keep her prisoners of war in good health, nor sufficient clothing, the United States is preparing, in conjunction with the American Red Cross to feed all American soldiers and sailors who may be taken prisoners. The war and navy departments are co-operating with the Red Cross in working out plans.

Appropriation of \$31,212, to buy 75 tons of food for the American prisoners now in German camps, numbering about 100, was announced today by the Red Cross. The food will be sent to the Red Cross warehouse at Berne, Switzerland, where 25 tons have been sent up to the present time. The 75 tons will be sufficient for nine months for the Americans now held prisoners. It will be dispatched from Berne by the American legation in standard containers every two weeks. Three 10-pound packages will go to each prisoner, which is sufficient to keep him in good health a fortnight.

The navy department has shipped 100 outfits of clothing for the interned seamen and the war department 85 cases of clothing for soldiers and interned civilians.

WHEN CREW ABANDONS FANNIE PRESCOTT, GERMANS TAKE POSSESSION

London, Oct. 29.—The American sailing ship Fannie Prescott, 404 tons gross, has been attacked by a submarine. She was taken in tow by the submarine after being abandoned by the crew.

Had crew of Seven

New York, Oct. 29.—The Fannie Prescott, attacked by a submarine, is a three-masted schooner built at Stonington, Conn., in 1906 for the Atlantic Shipping company of that place. She sailed from Liverpool October 6 for a destination not known here, and ordinarily was manned by a crew of seven.

You may be able to hide a table or a chair in your room. But you can't hide a quart of booze so it won't be discovered.

THEIR EXPERTS IN WASHINGTON SAY SUPPLIES WERE SLOW IN COMING

Washington, Oct. 29.—Lack of material, munitions and guns and unseasoned troops on the right wing in the face of an overwhelming Austro-German force coming from the Russian borders are the causes assigned by technical experts of the Italian mission here for the Italian defeat in the Julian Alps.

There must be a re-formation of the fighting lines, they say, and a resumption of the Italian offensive cannot be expected before next spring the campaign, meanwhile being of necessity on defensive lines.

Members of the mission are confident that relief and assistance will be forthcoming from Italy's allies. Men are not wanted; Italy has an abundance of men. Munitions, steel, coal, cannon and, last, but not least, food, are what must be had at once. The Italian right which first failed under the enemy's great assault, it is said here, was composed of territorials not seasoned in war. The break made it necessary for the whole front to be withdrawn to avoid a flanking attack.

The Italian general staff knew that no less than 700,000 German and Austrian troops were facing Cadorna's army. Nevertheless, the attack could have been resisted successfully, Italians here say, had heed been given by the allies to Italy's call for munitions and supplies.

Most of the 700 cannon lost were taken without having fired a shot, for lack of ammunition. That the allies will now make every effort to supply the Italian army is not doubted. Last week the Italian embassy here learned that the American shipping board allotted 25 ships of 10,000 tons to Italy, and these ships should be able to carry not only munitions, but supplies of food to the Italian people, and thereby relieve the internal political strain. In throwing her enormous force against the Italians, the mission here believes, Germany has played her greatest card. The Italians when turned back, were within 35 miles of the Leibach which in the opinion of the Italian general staff was the key to success, and the capture of that place by the Italian forces would have meant the collapse of Austria which, in turn, would have caused the defeat of Germany.

the advanced Italian positions in the The announcement follows:

"All movements ordered by the general staff are being carried out quite regularly, and the troops which are opposing the enemy are fulfilling their duty by keeping in check his advance into the plains."

England and France Send Aid

London, Oct. 29.—Steps already have been taken for rendering the fullest possible assistance to the Italians.

The following is printed by the Times today:

"There is reason to believe the critical situation on the Italian front has received and is receiving the prompt and sympathetic consideration of the French and British governments. It is understood the Italian chief of command already knows

he may rely on the most prompt and fullest support it may be in the power of the allies to give."

The French Statement

Paris, Oct. 29.—An attack was made by the Germans last night on the Verdun front near Chaume wood. The war office reports that they gained a footing in the advanced French positions, but that the greater part of the ground was regained in a counter attack. Heavy artillery fighting continues on the Aisne front and in Flanders. The announcement follows:

"In Belgium rather violent artillery actions occurred north of Draebank. South of St. Quentin we made an attack which enabled us to bring back a machine gun and prisoners.

"On the Aisne front spirited artillery fighting occurred near Hurtebise and in the sector north of Vaudesson.

"Our detachments penetrated German trenches in the Argonne and on the left bank of the Meuse bringing back 10 prisoners. On the right bank of the Meuse, the German artillery violently bombarded our positions on the front between Chaume wood and Bezonvaux. An attack followed. The enemy, beaten back by our fire, was not able to approach our lines except at a single point north of Caurieres wood, where he gained a footing for a distance of about 500 metres in our advanced positions. Our troops counter attacked immediately and regained the greater part of the occupied ground."

Germans Leave Worder Peninsula

Petrograd, Oct. 29.—The Germans have evacuated the Worder peninsula on the Gulf of Riga, where they made a landing recently, the war office announces. The announcement says:

"Werdermanor has burned and provisions have been stolen. No fighting has taken place in the Gulf of Finland but trawlers are active there."

COUNT ON HERTLING SAID TO HAVE BEEN NAMED TO HEAD CABINET

Amsterdam, Oct. 29.—The Zeitung am Mittag of Berlin says the German chancellorship has been offered to the Bavarian premier, Count von Hertling, who has asked for time to consider the matter.

The resignation of Chancellor Michaelis was reported by Berlin newspapers last week, but no confirmation of the report has reached this country. At the time Dr. Michaelis was made chancellor, it was said the place had been offered to Count von Hertling and that he declined it, suggesting Michaelis.

Much attention was attracted by a visit made by Count von Hertling to Vienna last April for discussion of peace prospects with Austro-Hungarian officials. After his return from Vienna, the Bavarian Staats Zeitung, personal organ of the count, declared for a peace without indemnities. In an interview in a Hungarian paper, the count was quoted as expressing "the war would end by fall."

Washington, Oct. 29.—Further figures showing Liberty Loan subscription totals, the treasury department

announced today, will not be made public here until November 1. This decision was reached when it became apparent that the federal reserve banks would be unable to make more than approximate returns before that time.

There is nothing at the treasury on which to base an estimate of total subscriptions. It is assured the banks were busy tabulating the totals, which rolled up by the millions Saturday. Officials reasserted belief that the loan had passed \$5,000,000,000.

Subscriptions to the loan by employees of the Panama canal and Panama railroad totaled \$549,850, it was announced. Approximately 82 per cent of the men on the "gold roll" of the canal commission, or 3,423 employees, subscribed for bonds.

With half the ships of the navy still to be heard from, subscriptions of regular officers and men to the second liberty loan have reached \$7,231,721. Secretary Daniels announced this does not include subscriptions by members of the naval reserve forces. Mexican laborers employed at Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Cal., bought a great proportion of the \$200,000 in Liberty Bonds subscribed for there. Reports today say more than 90 per cent of the Mexicans put their savings in the Liberty Loan.

OFFERS MADE THROUGH ONE OF HER CAPITALISTS ARE TURNED DOWN

London, Oct. 29.—La Metropole, a Belgian newspaper published here, says German attempt to separate the allies has been defeated by Baron De Broqueville, Belgian foreign minister. According to this report, Germany recently made a peace offer to Belgium.

La Metropole says the bearer of the peace proposal was a Belgian industrial and financial magnate who knew Foreign Minister De Broqueville personally. He went to Paris through Switzerland and asked for a meeting with the minister, who met him in a Paris hotel. The emissary there said he was commissioned by Baron von Der Lancken, legal adviser of the German government in Belgium, to propose that semi-official Belgian and French delegates should meet German delegates in Berne to lay down a basis for a lasting peace. The following preliminary conditions were presented.

Recognition of Belgian independence, indemnity for war expenses, reparation for war destruction according to Belgian common law, and convocation of a peace conference at Brussels under the presidency of King Albert. Baron De Broqueville, the newspaper says, defeated this attempt to separate the allies.

HOME IS DYNAMITED

Tulsa, Okla., Oct. 29.—Dynamiters wrecked the home of J. Edgar Pew, vice president for the Carter Oil company, early today. Pew and his wife, who were asleep at the time, had a narrow escape from death. One suspect was arrested. The cause of the attack is unknown.

ARGENTINE MINISTER LEAVES

Washington, Oct. 29.—Safe conduct for Count von Luxburg has been granted by the French and British government, and the former diplomatic representative to Argentina will sail for Germany by way of New York soon.

GOTHAM, HITHERTO A BIG WASTER OF FOODS, NOW WIS CONSERVING

Washington, Oct. 29.—Reports that Broadway's white light district, home of the lobster palace de luxe and long renowned for its lavish outlay and enormous waste of things to eat, has joined the food pledge army and is conserving war foods with a vengeance, were received with acclaim by food pledge week officials of the United States food administration here today.

Starting with the New York Hotel Men's establishment of "Beefless Tuesday" in their hostels several weeks ago, and the announcement soon thereafter by the Society of Restaurants that they would "go them one better" and make it "Meatless Tuesday" in all the gilded cafes, a friendly rivalry in war food conservation has flourished between them.

In a few days after the restaurants' announcement the hotel men also announced "Meatless Tuesday." More recently, to keep their lead, they also have inaugurated "Wheatless Wednesday."

High priced chefs vied with each other in working out tasty combinations of oat, rye, barley, corn and other substitutes for wheat. Some of their achievements are said to have surpassed the dreamed-of possibilities of these things.

It is believed certain that the cafes and restaurants of the Forty-Second street district, not to be outdone, will soon adopt the "Wheatless Wednesday," also.

This conservation movement, starting through the hotel men's affiliation with the food administration at Washington and affecting first only the more fashionable resorts of Broadway, is said to have spread to the thousands of French, Italian, English and even German restaurants which honeycomb greater New York.

It is the hope and belief of the leading hotel and cafe men that Gotham, world-renowned as one of the greatest and most expensive eating places on the globe, will perfect its program to become one of the greatest conservers of the needed war foods, wheat, meat, fats and sugar.

Food pledge week officials of the food administration expressed the conviction that New York really has taken long strides toward genuine war food conservation and that it not only disposes of an argument by some housewives that there was no use in their conserving food in their homes as long as New York threw it away, but that it also should prove an example and an incentive to housewives to sign and live up to the food pledge when it is presented to them during Food Pledge Week, October 28 to November 4.

BOOKS FOR SOLDIERS

Santa Fe, Oct. 29.—Nine large store boxes filled with books and current magazines were shipped to Camp Cody today by the Woman's Board of Trade Library. There were more than 300 volumes of selected fiction, biography, history and travel and as many more are to be shipped in the near future, the effort being to get together a thousand books within the next two weeks. Several families are giving as high as a hundred volumes each.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT DE- AND, ON THE OTHER HAND,
TERMINED TO PROCURE BET- THERE ARE FEATURES THAT
TER EQUIPMENT ARE OBJECTIONABLE

County Superintendent Benito Baca and Assistant State Superintendent John V. Conway have completed the first of their trips into the country districts to visit the schools. They have found the schools doing better work than could have been expected with the limited equipment available. Mr. Baca said today that he intends to work unceasingly to the end that all the districts are properly provided for, so that educational work in the country may be improved. Next week Mr. Baca and Mr. Conway will resume their trip and continue until all the districts have been visited.

Here is a partial report of their visits as given by Mr. Baca:

No. 10, Los Alamos, teacher, Miss Josefita Gallegos. Good work is being done by the teacher and pupils, but condition of the school house is poor. Enrollment, 19.

No. 71, Emplazado, teacher, Melesio Lucero. Enrollment, 21. The building is in good condition, but needs a new floor, some desks. Doing fair work.

No. 9, Sapello. Doing fine work. Equipment is needed. Enrollment, 18.

No. 63, Manuelitas, North. Have good building, but need improved equipment. Doing good work. Teacher, Isidro Trujillo. Enrollment, 29.

No. 26, Manuelitas, south. Two teachers are employed. Fair work is being done, and attendance is good. Enrollment is 40.

No. 17, Penasco Blanco. Enrollment, 20, school house in good condition and well equipped. A few repairs are needed.

No. Pena Blanca, Rociada. Teacher, Eugenio Romero. Good work is being done, and have good building. Need better furniture. Enrollment, 44.

No. 12, has no building. Needs structure and furniture. Good work being done. Miss Alta Craven is teacher.

No. 54, Canon de Manuelitas. Have no school house, but has room rented. Need house and equipment. Daniel Trujillo is the teacher and is doing as good work as could be expected with the poor facilities.

No. 81. Enrollment, 22. Teacher, Jose U. Lucero. Have a rented house, not particularly good.

No. 60, Las Tusas, Miss Genoveva Gonzales, teacher. House in poor condition.

No. 64, San Ignacio. Need school house and modern equipment. Enrollment is 36.

No. 88, Las Dispensas. Miss Sena, teacher. Need desks and other equipment. House is in fair equipment.

RUSSIA TAKES PRECAUTIONS

Petrograd, Oct. 27.—A council of war consisting of Premier Kerensky, the ministers of war and marine, the chief of the general staff and the chief of command on the northern front, yesterday decided to take drastic measures to suppress any disturbances in connection with movements prepared by the Maximalists during the soldiers' conference November 2, which is to be convened in opposition to the plenary parliament.

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

Considerable comment has been occasioned throughout the country recently because of the strike of school children in New York over what they term "the Gary System." It is believed that the scholars have been aided and abetted by at least some of the teachers, who, like their pupils, are opposed to this overturning of an ancient system of learning and an attempt to establish something radically different.

The so-called Gary system takes its name from Gary, Ind., which was established a few years ago by the United States Steel corporation and was named after Elbert H. Gary, a prominent figure connected with that concern. The steel trust selected this site for one of its greatest manufacturing enterprises about 1907 and proceeded to build up a town along new and novel lines. Among the latter was something unheard of in the way of a public school system.

It is impossible to describe the plan in detail, but from a bulletin issued by the United States bureau of education we learn that the Gary idea of a school plant—

"Is a playground, garden, workshop, social center, library and traditional school combined under the same management. It is considered of the greatest importance that right conditions be provided for the pleasure and recreation of the child and adult. In addition, a properly organized playground, workshop and school secure the same attitude of mind toward the reading, writing and arithmetic that the child normally has for play. Also the shop and school features greatly increase the value of the plant as a recreation and social center for adults."

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In addition to the usual adjuncts provided for a school house, the Gary buildings have swimming and wading pools, sand pits, outdoor gymnasiums, play rooms, etc.

Commenting on the system, Commissioner Claxton said:

"From an educational point of view it enables pupils to bridge the chasm between the elementary grades and the high school. By ceasing to make the high school a separate and distinct institution, to be 'entered' and 'graduated from,' pupils do not find a convenient place to stop when they have completed the eighth grades. In fact, the traditional elementary and high schools are here merged into one by introducing as early as the fifth grade several of the usual high school subjects, the sciences in particular, taught by the regular high school teachers. Not only this, but the very arrangement of the rooms—placing a grade room next to a science room, for example, so that younger pupils may see an inviting oppor-

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According to the last available report, school was in session 10 months out of each year but a plan was being worked on to organize a term of four quarters of 12 weeks each, corresponding with the plan adopted this year by the state university. Under this plan pupils would be expected to attend any three of the four quarters, attendance in the remaining quarter being wholly voluntary. Pupils who could attend for four quarters each year would thus be able to graduate quickly, while those who were compelled to work part of the year, or for any other reason did not wish to attend more than three quarters, would not lose their rank in school.

El Paso has tried the Gary system and it is said to be working out quite satisfactorily.

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.

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Another enjoyable and important affair will be a breakfast for administrative women, Tuesday morning, November 27. All women county superintendents, city superintendents, principals, members of local or county boards of education, and members of the woman's auxiliary to the council of state defense are especially invited. Miss Isabel Eckles, county superintendent of Grant county, is arranging the program and will act as chairman. Plans are under way to organize a state council of executive and Administrative Women in Education. If this is perfected, New Mexico will be entitled to a state vice president in the national council, to be appointed by Miss Adelaide Steele Baylor, president of the national council.

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THINKS AUSTRO-GERMAN MOVE IS POLITICAL AND WILL BE BLOCKED

London, Oct. 31.—Confidence that General Cadorna will be able to hold his own is felt in military quarters here. The Austro-German drive, according to news dispatches received in London from Italy, is as much political as military. It is pointed out that for weeks the Austrians have been inundating the Italian lines with bombs filled with leaflets. Numbers of pamphlets and all sorts of literature were dropped from airplanes, as well as quantities of picture showing Italy under the power of Great Britain and France. The soldiers were urged to follow the Russian example and retreat, when a separate peace might be made.

SOCIALISTS CALL A TRUCE IN ORDER THAT INVADERS MAY BE EJECTED

Washington, Oct. 31.—Gratifying evidences of the undying effect upon the Italian people of the Austro-German offensive is shown by official cablegrams received today.

Socialists have shown a disposition for a truce in political struggles, in order to strengthen the people in resistance to the invasion. The parliamentary socialistic group has had several meetings to consider plans of co-operation with the government, and only await the return to Rome of their leader, Turiti, to take action. Meanwhile, they have let it be known that they are disposed to support the government to any extent short of actual participation and the abandonment of socialistic aims and ideals.

The Austro-German offensive is regarded as the last desperate attempt of the central powers by crushing Italy to force peace before the fourth winter of war begins. Military experts in Rome are pointing out that the enormous mass of the enemy may menace the Italian rear lines of all advanced positions. This numerical superiority of the enemy along the entire Italian front makes it necessary to mass the Italian forces by drawing back the arch front and shortening the lines which are now divided and notched along the Isonzo. While this will consolidate and strengthen the Italian lines, the enemy lines will diminish in strength as they advance, as they will be obliged to use a large force to maintain their communication and will lose the impetus of the first dash.

Lansing has Conference

Washington, Oct. 31.—The Italian situation and the prospect of American aid were discussed at a conference late today between the Italian ambassador, Count Cellere, and Secretary Lansing.

THIS IS THE ADVICE OF THE FOOD ADMINISTRATOR IN DAILY WAR TALK

Santa Fe, Oct. 31.—Action of the United States food administration effective November 1, cutting off supplies from retailers charging excessive profits through its power to license wholesalers again meets the objection that the food administration has not lowered prices to the consumer. War prices are always high, but the food administration, through voluntary co-operation in preventing

speculation, hoarding and excessive profits, is controlling them. This is shown in the case of wheat which doubled in price before the food administration began its work. Since then flour has been reduced from \$15 to \$11 or a monthly saving to the people of sixty million dollars.

People must pay the cost of the war and must pay it out of their savings. The food administration is endeavoring to unite the American people in his food pledge campaign so that acting together and under the central government's direction and advice, they may effect this saving so that commodities which we must export, wheat, meat, fats and sugar, are not reduced to the point where greatly increased prices to our own people are inevitable. This can be accomplished if every citizen will save a small amount of his ordinary consumption of these commodities by substituting other foods of which we have a great abundance, but which we cannot ship.

A SHORT TIME LATER THE AMERICAN STEAMSHIP WAS TORPED OVICTIM

An Atlantic Port, Oct. 31.—Three hours before the American steamship Lewis Luckenbach was torpedoed and sunk by an unseen submarine, naval gunners aboard the vessel planted a shot between two periscopes of an enemy submarine and sent her to the bottom, according to an officer of the Luckenbach who arrived here today. The officer, who hails from Brockton, Mass., expressed surprise that the fact had not become known in the United States and declared American naval officers on the other side knew of the incident and concoded the sinking of the undersea boat.

The Luckenbach, a steel screw vessel of 3,906 tons, was sunk while bound for Havre with a general cargo. She was built in 1903 at Camden, N. J. The captain, nine members of the crew and one of the naval gunners aboard were reported lost in the sinking of the ship.

Missing Men Given Up

Washington, Oct. 31.—J. C. McNeill of Plainville, Mass., who was a member of the armed guard; seven members of the crew and a French pilot, all of whom were reported missing when the American steamer Luckenbach was sunk October 11, have been given up as lost.

OPPOSING CONSCRIPTION

Montreal, Oct. 31.—A petition has been filed here in the superior court, a federal tribunal, to have the military service act, which provides for conscription of man power, declared unconstitutional.

New York, Oct. 31.—New York faces a famine of pennies and the shortage has proved so embarrassing to Martin Vogel, assistant treasurer of the United States, that he is considering an appeal to the city's children to empty their savings banks in order to increase the number in circulation. The sub-treasury is swept clear of its last copper for the first time in the recollection of officials. Bankers explain the sudden popularity of the penny on the ground of the increases in articles selling for odd cents.

MAY ERECT RECREATION HALLS IN ARMY CAMPS; BAKER RULES

Washington, Oct. 31.—Secretary Baker has announced a policy to govern activities of fraternal organizations in army training camps. Camp commanders will be directed to permit the construction of buildings within the camp sites by any fraternal organization individually or group of organizations acting together. Facilities of the camp for social and fellowship meetings will be extended and accredited representatives of the various societies will be authorized to visit the camps and arrange for entertainments for the men at the buildings thus erected, or in nearby communities. It was agreed, however, that no initiations or secret meetings of any kind are to be carried on within the camps; that existing well-recognized societies only should be accorded recognition and that propaganda work among the soldiers in behalf of any new society be forbidden.

'SOLDIERS' ALLOWANCES

In a recent act of congress provision was made for family allowances for soldiers, provided by the military and naval forces. Section 20 says that enlisted men are to turn over fifteen dollars to wives and even divorced wives in certain cases. This allowance can be waived by the wife of an enlisted man by written statement that she is able to provide for herself. The family allowance will not exceed fifty dollars a month, the balance furnished by the treasury of the United States. The allowance can be made by application by the man or beneficiary. The allowance will depend upon the size of the family.

AMERICANS BEST BET

London, Oct. 31.—Commenting on the advent of American soldiers in the trenches, the Post says:

"Were the German success in Italy or in other theaters to become much greater than the allies consider probable, the Germans would still have to reckon with the fresh, eager, stern forces of America. It would seem that Germany is putting forth her utmost efforts during the interval which must elapse before the weight of the United States can be brought to bear upon her weak, decimated battalions."

Houston, Texas, Oct. 31.—Nine thousand workers in the gulf coast oil fields will strike beginning at midnight tonight and continuing as each shift thereafter concludes its work, according to W. A. Campbell, chairman of the grievance committee, and Ed Cunningham, president of the Texas Federation of Labor, today.

RAILWAY TRAINMEN DEMAND A \$5.00 PER DAY MINIMUM FOR SWITCHMEN

Chicago, Oct. 31.—A nation-wide labor crisis was seen today in railway circles as the result of increased wage demands. Two weeks ago the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen formulated demands which would make \$5 a day the minimum wage for switchmen.

Yesterday the Switchmen's union of North America drew up a schedule calling for a 50 cent advance.

Tomorrow chairmen of the two big railway brotherhoods, the Trainmen and the Order of Railroad Conductors, will meet in Chicago. Local meetings of representatives of tens of thousands of employes have made it plain that the general meeting here will be made at the time that the hurried passage of the Adamson law postponed but did not avert crisis. So far there has been no open talk of the strike. The men are said to believe that at this time the federal government would be compelled to take a hand in the situation and that the result in favor of wage advances in other lines would be certain to result in some gain for the men. The Adamson law gave the eight-hour day without reduction in the pay previously paid for 10 hours.

OF THIS NUMBER ONLY 16,000 DIED, ACCORDING TO REPORTS

London, Oct. 31.—British casualties reported during the month of October totalled 82,377. The losses were divided as follows: Officers killed, or died of wounds, 1,445; men, 14,985. Officers wounded or missing 4,133; men, 61,814.

The October losses compare favorably with those reported during September, which totalled 104,598. During October Field Marshal Haig undertook several renewals of the big drive in Flanders, making rotatable progress, still under way, of driving a wedge into the German lines, which is threatening a wide sector in Belgium and northern France.

Juarez, Mex., Oct. 31.—Mexican military officers from all parts of the republic are holding a conference in Mexico City to discuss Mexico's position in regard to the European war and to consider advisability of breaking relations with Germany, according to a merchant who arrived here from Chihuahua City today. He said General Murguia made known the purpose of the conference before leaving for Mexico City.

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

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT DE- AND, ON THE OTHER HAND,
TERMINED TO PROCURE BET- THERE ARE FEATURES THAT
TER EQUIPMENT ARE OBJECTIONABLE

County Superintendent Benito Baca and Assistant State Superintendent John V. Conway have completed the first of their trips into the country districts to visit the schools. They have found the schools doing better work than could have been expected with the limited equipment available. Mr. Baca said today that he intends to work unceasingly to the end that all the districts are properly provided for, so that educational work in the country may be improved. Next week Mr. Baca and Mr. Conway will resume their trip and continue until all the districts have been visited.

Here is a partial report of their visits as given by Mr. Baca:

No. 10, Los Alamos, teacher, Miss Josefita Gallegos. Good work is being done by the teacher and pupils, but condition of the school house is poor. Enrollment, 19.

No. 71, Emplazado, teacher, Melesio Lucero. Enrollment, 21. The building is in good condition, but needs a new floor, some desks. Doing fair work.

No. 9, Sapello. Doing fine work. Equipment is needed. Enrollment, 18.

No. 63, Manuelitas, North. Have good building, but need improved equipment. Doing good work. Teacher, Isidro Trujillo. Enrollment, 29.

No. 26, Manuelitas, south. Two teachers are employed. Fair work is being done, and attendance is good. Enrollment is 40.

No. 17, Penasco Blanco. Enrollment, 20, school house in good condition and well equipped. A few repairs are needed.

No. Pena Blanca, Rociada. Teacher, Eugenio Romero. Good work is being done, and have good building. Need better furniture. Enrollment, 44.

No. 12, has no building. Needs structure and furniture. Good work being done. Miss Alta Craven is teacher.

No. 54, Canon de Manuelitas. Have no school house, but has room rented. Need house and equipment. Daniel Trujillo is the teacher and is doing as good work as could be expected with the poor facilities.

No. 81, Enrollment, 22. Teacher, Jose U. Lucero. Have a rented house, not particularly good.

No. 60, Las Tusas, Miss Genoveva Gonzales, teacher. House in poor condition.

No. 64, San Ignacio. Need school house and modern equipment. Enrollment is 36.

No. 88, Las Dispensas. Miss Sena, teacher. Need desks and other equipment. House is in fair equipment.

RUSSIA TAKES PRECAUTIONS

Petrograd, Oct. 27.—A council of war consisting of Premier Kerensky, the ministers of war and marine, the chief of the general staff and the chief of command on the northern front, yesterday decided to take drastic measures to suppress any disturbances in connection with movements prepared by the Maximalists during the soldiers' conference November 2, which is to be convened in opposition to the plenary parliament.

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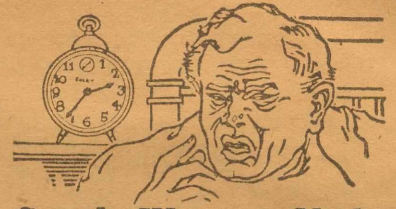
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CONTRACTS ARE LET FOR SIX MORE STRUCTURES; WORK TO BEGIN SOON

The county commissioners have granted contracts to the Missouri Valley Bridge and Iron company of Kansas City, for the construction of six modern drainage structures. Four of the bridges are to be reinforced concrete of the truss arch design, one combination steel and pile, and one pile bridge. The construction of these bridges represent 1,049 lineal feet of bridges represents 1,049 lineal feet of San Miguel as the leading county in the state for bridges. At the present time the county has 58 drainage structures, three reinforced concrete, 13 steel, and the balance of timber construction. The concrete bridges are to be built over the Cuervo creek, 18 miles north of Cuervo, over the Variadero creek, at Variadero; over the Sapello river at Los Alamos; over the Pecos river, at Cerrito. The combination steel and pile bridge is to be built over the Gallinas river at Chaperito, and a pile bridge is to be built over the Gallinas river at La Liendre. The supervision of the construction of these bridges will be in charge of J. B. Franzini, county engineer. The county commissioners have also awarded a contract for the construction of a large stone arch culvert to be built on the Mineral Hill and Fern-dale road near Agua Zarca.

CARS COLLIDE ON A ROAD IN VICINITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

Two officers of the First New Mexico infantry and another of the hospital train of that regiment were injured in a crash between motor cars near La Jolla, Cal., six miles from Camp Kearney, last Thursday. A copy of The San Diego, Cal., Sun, which reached here yesterday, told of the accident.

The injured officers are:

Captain F. W. Thompson, First New Mexico.

Captain Charles H. McNair, First New Mexico.

Lieutenant Samuel D. Swope, medical train, First New Mexico.

The three officers and Captain Edward L. Safford, First New Mexico, were in one car and a man and two women in another. Captain Safford was not injured, but the other three officers were reported to be seriously injured. One woman, an occupant of the car that was in collision with the officers' car, lost an eye and received injuries about the head. The other woman and man less seriously injured, receiving only cuts and bruises.

HUNG JURY REPORTED

Santa Fe, Oct. 29.—The state board of health has been informed that the case against C. O. Warriner, chiropractor, for practicing medicine without a license, tried at Portales, resulted in a hung jury.

WORKING FOR THE Y

Santa Fe, Oct. 30.—A Hoover banquet with plates for a hundred of Santa Fe's foremost citizens is to be given to mark the beginning of a drive for \$30,000 to be raised for the army Y. M. C. A. in the district comprising Santa Fe, Rio Arriba, Torrance, San Miguel and part of Mora counties. The date set for the banquet is November 13. James Gra-

ham McNary of El Paso, chairman for the southwest, will be the guest of honor.

WAR CONSUMING MUCH WOOD

Washington, D. C., Oct. 30.—One result of the great war will be that wood will be considerably scarcer when the conflict is ended, with the available supply of several varieties practically exhausted. The quantity of wood used as a raw material in the war is well-nigh incalculable. Walnut trees all over the world, for instance, are being cut down in order to make gunstocks. No other kind of wood makes so good a rifle stock as walnut.

Practically all the available supplies of willow have been taken for artificial limbs for soldiers. Millions of feet of timber have been used for trench and dug-out buildings. Ground fresh wood-flour makes the finest dressing for a certain type of wounds. In Russia and Germany many of the soldiers are wearing paper shirts and vests made from wood-pulp.

Tar, pitch, turpentine and resin, the products of the pine tree are essential to every navy. Millions of acres of forest are being utilized to supply these needs. The spaces between the bullets in a shrapnel shell are filled with resin. The powder used in such shells is also a wood product—black powder made from charcoal. The reason for this is that no great explosive force is needed for shrapnel, while the cloud of smoke given off by the black powder is just what the gunners require in order to mark the bursting point of their shells with the view to correcting the range.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Special regulations for cold storage houses will be put into force by the food administration November 1, when distribution of the most important foodstuffs goes under license.

Poultry, eggs, butter and fresh or frozen fish stored 30 days or more cannot be sold as fresh and will not be permitted to go on sale unless marked with a placard "Cold storage goods."

All fresh meats, meat products, fish, game, poultry, eggs and butter must be marked with the date on which they are placed in storage and their date of release. No warehouse will be permitted to store tainted or diseased foods.

To check speculation, the food administration will limit loans and advances by storage warehousemen to their patrons.

MARINES BUY BONDS

Washington, Oct. 30.—Not to be outdone by other branches of the service, the United States Marines are trying hard for the lead in purchase of Liberty Bonds. Reports from the various points where marines are stationed show that in some cases entire detachments of Marines have purchased Bonds. It is expected that final accounting will show 90 per cent of the Marines have subscribed to the new issue.

Major General George Barnett, commandant of the Marine Corps, is highly pleased with the Liberty Bond reports reaching his headquarters daily. He has written several letters to the officers at various posts commending "the splendid spirit and example the officers and men have shown."

KAISER FEARS AIR RAIDS

Amsterdam, Oct. 30.—According to members of his personal suite, the kaiser is always greatly affected by the character of the news he receives. If it is bad he is often profoundly depressed by it; if it is good he is wildly overjoyed. No news since the entry of the United States into the war has had a more depressing effect upon him, it is said, than the reports coming from America that have hinted at the preparation of a great air fleet by the United States, a fleet of aircraft far greater and more formidable than any of the other nations has put into the war.

It is a wellknown fact that the kaiser has a great horror of being caught in an air raid. This is a besetting fear with him when in any place that is in the least likely to be bombed by allied airmen.

When the kaiser was at Karlsruhe last year an alarm was raised that a large number of hostile aeroplanes were approaching. The kaiser and his suite left the town at once and motored to another place 120 miles distant.

Once the kaiser remarked to one of his personal attendants, "I cannot imagine a more horrible death than to be killed in a house when bombed by airmen." And yet the great "war lord" has frequently expressed the wish to witness the bombardment of London or Paris by his airmen.

PECULIAR CASE IS INVESTIGATED BY OFFICERS AT TUCUMCARI

Tucumcari, N. M., Oct. 30.—Mrs. Eduardo Gomez, about 30 years of age, died suddenly here from what is supposed to have been arsenic poisoning, or from taking bi-chloride of mercury tablets a few of which were found in her home on a table.

About 6:30 p. m., a neighbor girl was going home and heard Mrs. Gomez calling for help. When the girl arrived she found Mrs. Gomez writhing with pain lying on the floor. She assisted the woman to the bed and called for assistance. Mrs. Romero went over and found the woman in a serious condition. She called a physician and did what she could to relieve her friend's suffering. When the doctor arrived a hasty examination was made but the woman was dying. Her lower limbs were paralyzed and she was suffering intensely. When asked how she came to be in this condition she said a man hurt her. She did not tell the name but said he was a carpenter. That is about all she would say.

S. J. Lilly, of Hansford, Tex., who is working in the new store buildings, at a hearing was put on the stand and said he gave the woman no medicine. Was guilty of no crime and wanted the matter cleared up as far as he would stop a clock?"

was concerned. A number of witnesses were heard but nothing sufficient to convict or strong enough to hold Lilly. The jury decided that the woman came to her death by poison administered to her in some unknown manner, so far as shown, and Lilly was released.

LOPEZ AND ARMIJO ADD THEIR INFLUENCE ON THE PROHIBITION SIDE

Santa Fe, Oct. 30.—Nothing short of a sensation was produced Sunday evening, when Sheriff Celso Lopez, Deputy Sheriff George W. Armijo and City Marshal Ricardo Alarid came out publicly and emphatically for the prohibition. O. A. Larrazolo made a corking good prohibition address and it now seems certain that Santa Fe county, on which the wets relied for a majority, will roll up a handsome majority for the statewide prohibition amendment. Frank Owen and Paul A. F. Walter, the local prohibition finance committee, met with a good response today from businessmen in replenishing the county prohibition treasury, more than one business man expressing his faith that the subscription will come back to him manifold the first month after prohibition.

BATTERY AT MILLS

Santa Fe, Oct. 30.—The New Mexico battery of field artillery which hailed from Roswell, has arrived at Camp Mills, Long Island, from Charlotte, South Carolina, where the battery went from Camp Funston, Albuquerque.

WON'T HELP GERMANY

Cardif, Wales, Oct. 30.—Regarding the Italian situation, Ben Smuts, former South African commander, said today:

"Germany sees America rushing in with the allies, throwing tremendous weight. She is trying to dodge the issue and catch some advantage in a minor theatre of war. It will not help her; it will only prolong the war a few months. The issue is no longer in doubt."

Santa Fe, Oct. 30.—This was the coldest October 29 in 40 years, the temperature going down to 18 above zero Sunday night, although by yesterday afternoon it was sunshiny and warm again the temperature soon after sunrise reaching 40 degrees.

"Oh, Ma!" exclaimed little Mary, as she came into the room where Mrs. Gossip and her mother were talking, "the clock is still going."

"Well, what of it?" asked Mary's mother. "Why," replied Mary, "didn't Pa say last night that Mrs. Gossips face would stop a clock?"

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

Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

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While United States shipbuilders have been preparing for constructing standardized ships, England has been engaged in their actual building.

The first of the standardized ships built under the specifications of the British government has completed its final tests, and has been put into commission as a cargo carrier. In every respect the trial proved an unqualified success. It was of a most exhaustive and comprehensive nature, and the experts who were aboard were unanimous in their praise of the ship, which marks a new epoch in the maritime history of Great Britain.

The standardized vessel was designed with the idea of providing a good type of cargo carrier in the shortest possible time, with the minimum expenditure of material, having regard to war conditions, which involve the question of speed.

The keel was laid in February, 1917 and on August 25, 1917, in less than six months, the first ship was fully loaded and ready to proceed on its maiden voyage.

The machinery and engines, as well as the hull, are standardized, so that the first engine goes into the hull complete. This is a great advantage, as builders have frequently had the experience of being compelled to wait some time for the installation of the machinery. Engines and machinery lend themselves more readily to standardization than the ship itself, it is said, as variations occur in the construction of the vessels owing to the difference in facilities at the respective yards.

Special attention has been devoted to the question of speed, with a view to attaining the maximum number of knots for the service in which the vessel is to be employed. Features of the general equipment are the very large hatchways, which make the ship as nearly self-trimming as possible. This greatly facilitates loading and discharging. In fact, the central idea is that such steamers not only should be built quickly, but also should be capable of being worked economically and speedily. In the opinion of the experts, the type is a very efficient cargo carrier, and there should not be the slightest difficulty in selling such vessels to private owners after the war.

The State Taxpayers' association has published a reply to the attack of State Superintendent of Public Instruction Wagner on the proposed

amendment to the taxation clause of the New Mexico constitution. The contention of Mr. James, the association's director, is that the statute containing the substance of the proposed amendment has been in operation for several years and has been found to be a good law. Mr. Wagner says it hampers the advancement of the school system. Both sides apparently have had their say, and the public will be the better enabled to vote on the proposition. Mr. James, however, failed to explain why it is necessary to make this tax law a part of the constitution if it is so generally approved by the people of the state.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE BELIEVES GERMANY TRYING TO HURT OUR CREDIT

New York, Nov. 1.—Action was taken by the governing committee of the New York stock exchange today with a view to minimizing short selling in the market. According to one of the governors of the exchange, the procedure adopted today will enable the embargo authorities to determine the source of the selling and "whether it comes from German interests; whether it is of a vicious character."

There was no intention, said the spokesman, to put a ban on short selling as a legitimate transaction. Where found to be vicious, he said, the names of the sellers would be published, if such a step was found necessary to stop the practice. He added that the stock exchange "was working in complete harmony with the government."

The action comes as a culmination of recent severe declines in the stock market which today carried prices down to the lowest levels of years, and for which market observers have held short selling to be partially responsible.

Members of the exchange hereafter will be required to supply for the inspection of the business conduct committee of the exchange, lists and amounts of stocks borrowed or loaned by them or borrowed for customers, stock borrowing being the basis of short selling.

El Paso, Nov. 1.—The preliminary hearing of Vincent St. John, former general secretary-treasurer of the Industrial Workers of the World, will be set November 5 at Carrizozo, N. M., according to information received at the department of justice here today. St. John was arrested yesterday at Jicarilla, N. M., charged with being a fugitive from Juarez. He is said by government agents here to be named in a blanket indictment brought against W. D. Hayward and others at Chicago.

JOHN H. YORK TELLS COMMERCIAL CLUB WHY MEASURE SHOULD LOSE

The proposed amendment to the state constitution, which will be voted upon at the special election to be held on Tuesday, November 6, came in for a round of knocks at the Commercial club dinner last night. After those present had enjoyed one of Jimmie Enomoto's fine dinners, John H. York, chairman of the board of county commissioners, was introduced by President E. J. McWenig. Mr. York told the men present what is the matter with the amendment, and showed them why, in his opinion, it should be defeated.

The amendment provides for the incorporation in the constitution of the substance of a law placed on the statute books by the first state legislature, a law which, Mr. York said, is not a particularly good one. Knowing that the measure is likely to be repealed at any time, the speaker declared, certain corporations wish to have it placed in the fundamental law of the commonwealth, where it will be difficult to eliminate.

The amendment provides, in brief: No county, city, town, village or school district shall in any year make tax levies which will in the aggregate, produce an amount more than five per cent in excess of the amount produced by tax levies therein during the year preceding, except as hereinafter provided.

In case the amount desired to be produced by tax levies is more than five per cent greater than the amount produced in the year preceding, such fact shall be set forth in the form of a special request and filed with the state tax commission. In case the state tax commission approves such proposed increase it shall specifically authorize the same; if it disapprove, it shall so state with its reasons therefor and its decision shall be final.

Mr. York showed how a constitutional provision of this kind may hamper the schools of the state by preventing them from raising their tax levies for the purpose of providing adequate equipment and competent teachers. It would even interfere with bond issues for improvements in cities and school districts, providing it would be necessary to raise the tax rate five per cent in order to meet the interest on the indebtedness. Mr. York said the state tax commission, which is made the final judge in instances where it is desired to raise the tax rate, is an appointive board and remote from the people because it does not have to go to them for election. Therefore, a condition might arise where the board could be swayed by interests not for the best. Of the present tax commission, Mr. York made it plain, there is no cause for complaint, but it is to the future we must look and not allow a law to be incorporated in the constitution which might prove a big detriment to the state. This year, for the first time since statehood, San Miguel county has found it necessary to raise its tax rate five per cent above that of a preceding year, for the purpose of providing money for roads which will bring, including county, state and government portions, \$100,000 for roads in this county next year. The state tax commission has approved this raise.

Louis C. Ilfeld, E. J. McWenig and

others spoke in opposition to the proposed amendment, and from the sentiments expressed last night, the business interests of Las Vegas apparently are opposed to it.

Present at the dinner were L. H. Bennett, Dr. H. M. Smith, Mr. Worley of Boulder, Colo.; D. W. Condon, George A. Fleming, Thomas Johnson, Dr. C. S. Losey, Clarence Iden, S. A. Seright, R. J. Taupert, Herman Ilfeld, L. C. Ilfeld, J. H. Stearns, Dan Stern, Jake Stern, W. H. Springer, Howard Scott, R. H. C. Proffitt, E. J. McWenig, O. L. Williams, John H. York, Dr. John Jones, H. N. Graubarth, David Winternitz, Dr. F. H. Crail, Isaac Davis, M. Greenberger, Dr. W. E. Kaser, Colbert C. Root, DeGroat, W. G. Ogle, W. N. Rosenthal, Scotty Smith, Dr. E. B. Shaw, H. M. Northrup, W. S. Townsend, Fred Baylor, Charles O'Malley, Charles Trumbull, N. O. Hermann, F. Nicholas and Hallett Reynolds.

HEAVY BRITISH CASUALTIES

London, Oct. 31.—British casualties reported during the week ended today: 24,091. They were divided as follows: Officers killed or died of wounds, 383; men, 4,656; officers wounded or missing, 1,102; men 17,950.

PRIZE IS AWARDED

Santa Fe, Oct. 31.—The prize for the best design for the New Mexico Educational association programs, offered by the Santa Fe Chamber of Commerce, was awarded this afternoon to Donald Sylvester of the Albuquerque high school. Miss Lena Hunning Fergusson of the University of New Mexico is given honorable mention. The successful design shows two soldiers and the Stars and Stripes. The judges were Land Commissioner R. P. Ervien, K. M. Chapman of the School of American Research and Ralph M. Henderson, receiver of the New Mexican Printing company.

HUNTERS CAUSE FIRES

Santa Fe, Oct. 31.—Three forest fires are reported from the Jemez Division of the Santa Fe National Forest by Forest Supervisor J. C. Kircher. All three fires are between Gallinas and Coyote, Rio Arriba county and are caused by careless campers and hunters. Several hundred acres have been burned over. Twenty men are fighting the fires. A forest fire on the Pecos division was traced to a tourist who had thrown away a cigaret stump. The prolonged drouth has greatly increased the fire danger.

LEOPARD BITES BOY

El Paso, Oct. 31.—Samuel Martinez, a Mexican boy, is in the hospital here suffering from wounds received when he approached too close to the leopard cage of a circus yesterday. The leopard reached through the bars of the cage, drew the boy against the bars and buried its teeth in his shoulders.

SIX PER CENT LIMIT

Santa Fe, Oct. 31.—Assistant Attorney General Milton J. Helmick ruled today, in response to an inquiry from J. E. Owen of Taiban, that unpaid school warrants can not draw more than six per cent interest. Mr. Owen declared that a six per cent limitation will work a hardship on teachers as the banks will not cash them at par in that case.

MEN FROM CAMP FUNSTON FIND GOOD SPIRIT IN COLORADO AND NEW MEXICO

About 500 men from Camp Funston passed through Las Vegas at 10 o'clock last night. These men were part of 12,000 who are being removed from Funston to make room for 12,000 colored troops. They are taken from the depot brigade, to which the last quota of Las Vegas boys was attached. Men from the depot brigade are likely to be sent to any point to complement other regiments. There were one or two Spanish-American Las Vegans in the bunch last night, and quite a number of men from Tucumcari.

The boys said that there were about 47,000 men at present at Camp Funston. The barracks are still pretty cold as the steam-heating system is not completely installed. They remarked that all through Kansas they attracted no attention, but that as soon as they "hit" Colorado crowds began to gather at the stations to see them, and distribute hot coffee, apples, cigarettes, etc., and that it had continued so clear on through Colorado and New Mexico. They seemed to appreciate mightily the gathering, and the demonstration of good will from Las Vegans.

The men stated that men of the regular regiments, the machine gun battalions, and such organizations will not be removed from Funston, and that probably only one train more of Funston men will pass through Las Vegas, the rest passing over different routes.

WILL CELEBRATE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PROTESTANT RELIGION TONIGHT

Lutheran people of Las Vegas tonight at 7:30 o'clock will hold special services at the First Presbyterian church in honor of the four hundredth birthday of the Protestant reformation. The following announcement has been prepared by the Rev. Robert Jank, the Lutheran mission pastor:

"We will gather with thankful hearts, and praise God for the blessings of the reformation which we are enjoying. We have just reasons for doing so, for of the 152,346,396 Protestants of the world, 76,246,396 are Lutherans, who hold a common faith as expressed in the unaltered Augsburg confession. A hearty welcome will be extended to the public.

"Four hundred years ago tonight the brave monk, Dr. Martin Luther, walked to the Castle church at Wittenberg and nailed 95 theses on the door. These theses were short sentences written against the rule of indulgences. Luther's intention was to convince the people of the fact that their sins were not forgiven through the purchase of indulgences."

"Luther, at the same time, challenged to dispute about these theses with anyone who desired to do so. This was the beginning of the reformation. We may ask: Why was a reformation necessary? If we look back to the time of Luther, and if we read the church-history of those days, we see how necessary a reformation was. The people in those days did not have the Bible, they did not know the right way to salvation. And why not? Because they were instructed wrong; the truth was with-

held from them.

"Luther, however, lifted the veil of darkness and brought back the light, the true and saving doctrine. Luther is justly called 'The Reformer.' He deserves all the honor that can be given to him. If we picture him standing before thousands of people at the diet of Worms in 1521, and they all hated him, and he had been decried a heretic, yet he preached to them the Gospel of Jesus Christ; he proved to them that this was the only true and saving Gospel. And he did not recall any of his books or writings, but he ended his lecture with the words: 'Here I stand; I cannot do otherwise. God help me. Amen.' This answer and his lecture before these people made a deep impression upon the assembly. And Luther had gained many souls, hundreds of people believed his sayings, and they went home with a thankful heart and praised God who had through Luther brought them out of darkness into light."

"After that the Word of God was taught and preached in all parts of Germany. But in the course of years it was brought to other countries also. Norway, Sweden, France, Italy and also our country are enjoying the blessing of the reformation. We have religious freedom in our country and we must admit that Luther is the man we must thank for the same.

"Luther entered in holy marriage with Catherine von Bora, a former nun of the convent of Nimptchem. And he loved his wife and prized her more highly than the kingdom of France and the governorship of Venice. Luther's marriage was blessed with six children, three boys and three girls. He loved his children, and brought them up in a Christian way.

"In the last years of Luther's life he was sick often. He had to be carried to churches sometimes, but he preached as often as he could. On the fifteenth of February, 1546, Luther preached for the last time in the church at Eisleben. After that he was sick. And at 3 o'clock in the morning on the eighteenth of February, 1546, Luther died.

"His body was brought to Wittenberg, and there it was buried in front of the pulpit in the Castle church, where he had nailed the 95 theses. Although Luther is dead now for many hundred years, yet he is not forgotten. And why? Because he is the man that taught the word of God again after it had been abolished for centuries. Let us today turn to God and thank him because he sent the great reformer, Martin Luther, and that through him we were led on the right way again.

"We are called Protestants; it is a nickname given to us, because we protested again the pope and his doctrine. But let us be proud of this name and cheerfully celebrate this jubilee year. Let us all turn back to the spirit of Luther and follow his example. He is an example of a true Christian, in his faith, life and death. And if we follow him, we are true Christians."

ARMY NEEDS MEN

The recruiting station here has received from El Paso a list of branches of service now open in the regular army. The infantry needs both white and colored men, as does the

cavalry. The field artillery is in need of 30 men, and the coast artillery, medical department, quartermaster's corps, engineers and signal corps also are accepting enlistments. The National Guard of the state of New Mexico wants men in the coast artillery and infantry. The National guard of the state of Texas needs men in various branches; infantry, field artillery, engineers of forestry, highway construction and service battalions, etc. Applicants here will be forwarded to El Paso.

WIN DECISION AGAINST AUTOMOBILE COMPANY IN DIVIDEND SUIT

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 31.—Minority stockholders of the Ford Motor company today won the first round of their fight for increased dividends and a more important voice in transaction of the company's business.

Circuit Judge George S. Hosmer of Detroit handed down a decision for the plaintiff in a suit brought by John F. Dodge and Horace E. Dodge of Detroit, against the Ford Motor company and Henry Ford to compel Ford to disburse about \$60,000,000 of accumulated dividends to the company's stockholders.

The Dodge Brothers, automobile manufacturers, are minority stockholders of the Ford company. Henry Ford holds a controlling interest in the latter organization. Ford announced some months ago he hoped to use this money to increase greatly his company's business. Ford, in a statement some time ago, declared he would appeal the case to the supreme court of the United States courts if the lower court's decisions were against him.

MAN SUSPECTED OF CARRYING MESSAGES INTO MEXICO IS CAUGHT

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 31.—An investigation is being made at the United States immigration station here of a German suspect who is being held here after being arrested while attempting to cross over to Juarez. The government officials believe the Germans have been carrying messages from Germans in El Paso to German agents in Juarez for transmission to the south. He admitted having waded the river on several occasions but refused to divulge the purpose of his trips to Juarez. The government officials believe that there is a well organized "underground route" for taking important messages to Germans through Mexico, and are making an effort to connect the suspect with this scheme.

WILL FURNISH SPEAKERS

The Four Minute Men of New Mexico are getting ready to do even bigger and more important work in the matter of keeping the people of the state informed as to the war—its progress and its needs. At the conference of these workers, held in Albuquerque last week, the following was adopted.

"Be it resolved, by the New Mexico section of the National Four Minute men, in conference assembled; that in order to extend the activities and usefulness of this organization, the general public be informed that this organization will undertake to furnish without expense, speakers to disseminate authentic and official informa-

tion on patriotic subjects, at all public gatherings of every kind, including meetings of church organizations, schools, lodges, societies, clubs, associations, dances, fiestas, social gatherings of any sort, public dinners in restaurants or hotels, or gatherings of any kind where a considerable number of people come together.

"Be it further resolved: that persons in charge of such gatherings are urged to make application for speakers in advance to the respective local chairman of Four Minute Men or to Laurence F. Lee, state chairman, Albuquerque, N. M."

KILLED WITH A BRICK

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 31.—C. E. Conrad died early today from an injury received late last night when he was struck on the head by a brick thrown by Mexicans who attacked him while he was walking in the Mexican quarter. Conrad was hit over the eye with the brick, causing concussion of the brain. He was a traveling salesman for an oil company, and his parents live in Lufkin, Texas. No arrests have been made.

MRS. TOM THUMB IS 76

Middleboro, Mass., Oct. 31.—Countess Magri, the famous midget who is known the world over as Mrs. Tom Thumb, is 76 years old today. She has spent the past summer quietly and happily on her estate at Warren-town, where she was born. Count Magri, who is her second husband, is her constant companion whenever she travels, and she says she is by no means through appearing before the public.

OBREGON GETS AUDIENCE

Washington, Oct. 31.—President Wilson today received General Alvaro Obregon, former minister of war in Mexico.

NO HOARDING FOUND

Washington, Oct. 31.—Preliminary search of storage warehouses has failed thus far to disclose feed hoarding to any appreciable extent. The investigation by the secret service and food administrator is proceeding.

FOOEY!

I'd like to be a Nero, and for murder take the prize,
I'd like to slaughter infants from the depths and from the skies;
I'd like to paddle 'round in blood, yet never have to fight,
But I'm afraid to butt in on the kaiser's copyright.

VILA FORCES BEATEN

Juarez, Mex., Nov. 1.—A report of a fight between the federal forces of General Favila and a Villa command near Casas Grandes was brought to the border here today. The Casas Grandes garrison went to the relief of the federal detachment, which finally succeeded in driving out the Villa followers, who were looting a ranch near old Casas Grandes. One Villa officer was reported to have been captured and executed.

A POWDER EXPLOSION

Creny's Point, N. J., Nov. 1.—One man was killed and three injured, one seriously, in an explosion at the Du Pont Powder works here today. The accident occurred in the sporting powder plant.

Read the classified ads today.

**FOREIGN MINISTER KARNs THE PUBLIC MEETING WILL BE HELD
PEOPLE AGAINST PROMISES IN CINCINNATI IN EFFORT
OF THE GERMANS TO GET FACTS**

Petrograd, Oct. 29 (Monday)—Foreign Minister Terestchenko, in addressing the preliminary parliament today, said a separate peace was impossible and defense of Russian territory was the need.

The foreign minister said the absolute independence of Courland and perhaps of Poland and Lithuania was impossible, as it would mean that Russia would return to the days before Peter. He also asserted complete demobilization and disarmament and neutralization of canals and straits are impossible.

Russia's foreign policy had not changed, the minister continued since the first statement enunciating the principles of no indemnities, no annexations and the right of nations to self-definition.

"The people must understand that the war is being carried on not by government but by nations," he added. "As the nations began the fighting, so they must end it. Russia and France first held back the foes, and so they continue."

M. Terestchenko declared that the offers for a separate peace and the sentiment in favor of them were strongest last May, when they were followed by the Russian offensive.

"There is a rumor that the allies wished to leave Russia to her fate," the foreign minister continued, "but I state officially that it is untrue. Germany's aim is to separate Russia from the allies and if possible to do this by peaceful means, in order to use Russia economically afterward. While the other nations at war are unable to continue civil industry, Germany had been so well organized from the beginning that she has been able to continue her efforts to carry on trade. She looks upon Russia as her market, therefore the defense of Russian territory is one of the fundamental needs now. Should Germany get Russia commercially, after the war, we shall have no self-definition afterwards."

**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.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING PLANS

Santa Fe, Oct. 29.—"Plans for Vocational Training," as outlined by Mrs. Ruth C. Miller, state director of industrial education, were issued today by the department of education. The plans received high commendation from the national authorities and are worked out to meet New Mexico conditions.

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.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 30.—A public meeting to protest against the abduction and horsewhipping of Herbert S. Bigelow, a pacifist, Sunday night will be held in Newport, Ky., tomorrow night, it was announced today. Today the authorities were without a definite clue to the identity of the band of men responsible for the horse whipping of Bigelow. Bigelow remained at the hospital today. He is suffering severely from the lacerations caused by the whipping and from nervous shock.

DISEASES IN TAOS

Santa Fe, Oct. 29.—Diphtheria and typhoid fever are reported to the board of health from Taos county. The daughter of County School Superintendent Pablo Quintana is ill with diphtheria. Two daughters and the 13-year old son of Elizario Quintana fell ill with the dread disease, and all three died within five days. The children were aged 3, 8 and 13 years respectively. Moises, the 24 year old son of Manuel Miera, died of typhoid fever.

DAMAGES ARE GRANTED

Santa Fe, Oct. 29.—A verdict of \$5,500 damages in favor of Fred Thayer against the Denver and Rio Grande railroad company was brought in today, but probably was nullified by findings of the jury whether or not the defendant D. and R. G. Railroad had been negligent or whether Thayer had been negligent. The case has been much tried and the verdict is for \$500 more than it was at the last trial in the district court. Thayer sued for \$25,000 on account of injuries while working in Colorado.

FOREIGN SUGAR RELEASED

New York, Oct. 29.—Negotiations for the release of sugar stored in this vicinity and owned and paid for by foreign countries have been completed, and 26,750 tons have been put on the market to relieve the shortage, it was announced today by George M. Rolph, chief of the sugar division of the federal food administration.

Medicines that Aid Nature Most Effective

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.

HEAVY OCTOBER EXPENSE

Washington, Oct. 30.—Total October expenditures by the government have swept past the billion dollar mark by 43,925,235, and indications are the grand total for the entire month will approximate \$1,200,000,000, of which \$470,000,000 is represented by loans to the allies.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 29.—Twenty thousand cans of condensed milk, shipped here from Denver for the United States army, have been condemned by the quartermasters department and the city health department. It was found the milk had not been sterilized before canning.

The shipping of sheep is now taking place at the stock yards. Twenty-one double decked car loads bound for Fort Collins, Colo., were sent Sunday. They were all fine stock.

The death of Mrs. Bessie May Hughes Jones occurred Saturday night at 10 o'clock at her residence on Seventh street. Mrs. Jones came to this city four months ago from Jamestown, N. D. Her husband, J. R. Jones, is an employe of the Santa Fe here.

REV. MR. KUNKLE'S FUNERAL

The funeral of the late Rev. D. H. Kunkle was held Monday at 2:30 o'clock from the home, 403 Eleventh street. Services were in charge of Rev. Bernard C. Eutsler of Wagon Mound, a fellow worker with Mr. Kunkle in the United Brethren fold. A large number of friends, including ministers with whom Mr. Kunkle had been associated in his work here, was present to attend the funeral. Interment was in Odd Fellows cemetery. The pall bearers were Frank Dick, Myron Thompson, Harry Wick, Jacob Janzen, Leonard Richert and Henry Richert.

**JUDGES AND CLERKS WILL
SERVE WHEN AMENDMENTS
ARE VOTED UPON**

The republican central committee of San Miguel county met in the court house Saturday afternoon for the purpose of recommending appointees for judges and clerks at the coming election, to be named upon by the board of county commissioners. The democratic committee also made recommendations. The judges and clerks named for the election, November 6, in precincts Nos. 3, 5, 6 and 29, the West side and East Las Vegas are: Precinct No. 3, judges, Filomeno Corez, Juan Mares Ortiz and Rosindo Martinez; clerks, Francisco S. Montoya and Severano Baca. Precinct No. 5, judges, Seberino Baca, Serafin Noa and Carlos Rubio; clerks, Julio Baca and Jose A. Gallejos. Precinct No. 6, judges, Tubersio Tenoria and Enrique Cifre, clerks, H. C. de Baca and Antonio Nieto. Precinct No. 29, judges, N. B. Rosebury, T. J. Raywood and Pat Dowd; clerks, William Coleman and William Shillinglaw.

The government thermometer at the Normal University registered 8 degrees Monday morning, which is the coldest temperature recorded this fall. Many people thought the thermometer was mistaken and should have registered eight degrees below zero, so abrupt was the change from comparatively warm weather. Sunday Las Vegas and vicinity was subjected to a severe windstorm, but little damage was done.

All Records Broken

Denver, Oct. 29.—All records for cold weather in October were broken in eastern Colorado today while in the Panhandle section of Texas the records were broken. At Yellowstone National park the thermometer showed 6 degrees which also is a record, according to the weather bureau.

At Denver, the mercury stood at two degrees below zero. The next coldest October weather was in 1873, when the former record, one degree above zero, was set. Amarillo and Abilene, Tex., reported 14 and 13 de-

gress above, respectively, equalling October records.

At Roswell, N. M., which was the farthest south the cold wave extended, the mercury dropped to 22 degrees above in 12 hours.

**FORMER DEPUTY UNDER SECUN-
DINO ROMERO WRITES HIS
FORMER CHIEF**

Secundino Romero has received a letter from Roy H. Flamm, who served as deputy under Mr. Romero when the latter was United States marshal for New Mexico. Mr. Flamm is regimental sergeant major of the Eighteenth Engineers, United States army, with the American Expeditionary force in Europe. Mr. Flamm mentioned in his letter a desire to see a New Mexico newspaper, and Mr. Romero has ordered The Optic sent him for the next six months. Following is Mr. Flamm's letter:

On Active Service With the American Expeditionary Force, Somewhere in France, September 19th, 1917.

My Dear Sec:

"Just a line to inform you I have not forgotten my former 'patron.' Have been here for some time, and have been extremely lucky so far. Heard indirectly that you were a member of the State Defense Board. We have several in this regiment from New Mexico, one from Las Vegas, a little fellow named Minium. He says he knows you quite well.

Of course, we have no idea when we shall return, but when we do I want to get into line again with the G. O. P., and I would like to hear from you as to the political situation, prospects for our party, etc. I have not seen a New Mexico paper since July 15th.

Cordially,

ROY H. FLAMM.

Regtl. Sgt. Major,
18th Engrs. U. S. A.
American Exped. Force
via New York.

Censored. P. Rinnger, Capt. C. E.

**TWO OF MOYE BROTHERS HAVE
COMMISSIONS AND THIRD IS
AT CAMP FUNSTON**

Las Vegas will be interested to know that three of the four Moye boys who formerly resided in Las Vegas, are in the United States army, two having commissions as second lieutenants, and one serving at Camp Funston, in the national army. F. O. Blood has received a letter from Ralph Moye, who is a second lieutenant in the veterinary corps, and is at Camp Dodge, where his brother, Kenneth, also is stationed and holds the same rank. Earl is with the national army, and Dale is in his home in Colorado Springs, awaiting the draft. The four Moye boys have been successful in laying the foundations for useful careers in civil life, largely because they had the qualities of manhood that made them fight their way ahead despite obstacles that might have discouraged boys of less determination. It is believed they will be equally successful in military life. Their home is in Colorado Springs.

WALTER A COMMISSIONER

Santa Fe, Oct. 30.—Receiver Ralph E. Twitchell, with consent of the district court, today appointed Paul A. F. Walter industrial commissioner for the New Mexico Central railroad.

REFUSES TO SEND REPRESENTATIVES TO A CONFERENCE OF WORKERS

Washington, Oct. 26.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor has declined to participate in an international conference of workmen and socialists of all countries, suggested by the executive committee of the Russian workmen's and soldiers' delegates council, declaring that to hold such a conference at this time would be untimely, inappropriate and conducive to no good results.

The following statement was made public at the federation headquarters:

"The executive council of the American Federation of Labor, having before it a report by President Gompers of a conference with Mr. Jacob Baum, who claims to be a courier entrusted with a message from the executive committee of the Workmen's and soldiers' delegates council, department of international relations of Russia, Vice President Perham and Secretary Morrison also having reported having conference with Mr. Baum, upon the same subject of his message, and the message being a request of the American Federation of Labor to call or to participate in an international conference of workmen and socialists of all countries, having given the subject matter full consideration, declares as follows:

"That we regard it as untimely and inappropriate, conducive to no good results, but, on the contrary, harmful, to hold an international conference at this time or in the near future with the representatives of all nations, including enemy countries, and are constrained therefore to decline at this time either to participate in or to call such a conference.

"We take occasion to again send fraternal greetings to the people and the republic of Russia and our earnest wishes for the success and permanency of Russia's democracy; that we all make energetic efforts in our common cause for freedom, justice and democracy in all nations of the world."

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.

SPECIAL RATES GIVEN

Santa Fe, Oct. 29.—The state corporation commission today closed the cases of Rev. Archie Toothaker and W. H. Chrisman of Albuquerque asking for a one and one-third rate concession for the round trip on account of the State Sunday school and Christian Endeavor conventions. The railroads granted the rate on the certificate plan requiring a minimum sale of 50 tickets.

When the chest feels on fire and tison, 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.

PRICE IS BEING KEPT IN REASONABLE LIMIT AND ALL MILLERS SERVED

Washington, Oct. 26.—Stabilization of the milling industry, with increased flour production despite comparatively smaller wheat receipts, were accomplishments of the food administration cited in the monthly report of Herbert Hoover, food administrator, transmitted today to congress. Little wheat has been exported to the allies, Mr. Hoover reported, but some flour has been furnished them and this country's depleted reserves were restored.

Organization of the new \$50,000,000 grain corporation of the food administration, with all stock owned by the federal government, also was detailed in the report. Since its organization September 4, wheat prices have been stable and supplies equitably distributed between all millers through 14 zone agencies. One-third of the \$150,000,000 appropriated for the food administration, Mr. Hoover stated, was drawn from the treasury to organize the grain corporation.

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.

NEW MORTGAGE COMPANY

Santa Fe, Oct. 29.—The United Eastern Mortgage company of Fort Sumner, Guadalupe county, filed incorporation papers today. The capitalization is quarter of a million dollars and the paid up capital is \$22,000. The incorporators and directors are: Sam J. Nixon, statutory agent; Frances E. Nixon, R. E. McKenzie, all of Fort Sumner.

The Best Laxative

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.

DIPHTHERIA IS FATAL

Santa Fe, Oct. 28.—Diphtheria is reported to the State Board of Health from Roswell, where 3-year old Dorothy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Cox, died suddenly of the disease.

CHAVES DOES WELL

Santa Fe, Oct. 29.—Report from Roswell has it that the subscribers to the Liberty Loan number more than 1,500 in Chaves county, and that more than \$300,000 has been subscribed.

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.

IS FOUND TO BE OF GREAT ASSISTANCE TO ARMIES WHERE IT OPERATES

Napoleon used to say that morale is to other factors in war as three to one. Hardships and horrors are difficult things on which to support enthusiasm, so in the present conflict it has been found absolutely necessary to incorporate into the armies of Europe something sufficiently homelike to be heartening, and powerful enough to preserve the spirit of the men. The army Y. M. C. A. is recognized by the military leaders of all the armies of Europe as the one great agency which is succeeding in raising, strengthening and preserving the morale of their men. At the very front line of trenches the Y secretary is found in a "bomb proof" dispensing hot chocolate and biscuits to the cold and weary soldier, and encouragement and soul comfort to the discouraged and disgruntled.

Back of the lines where the soldiers off duty seek rest and recreation the big buildings of the Y form the center of activities and provide amusement, occupation and refreshment. One instance is related where a hundred blue, discouraged and hungry French soldiers were on their way home on furlough. They were blaming the government for their pitiable condition and the suffering of their families and were starting trouble. The Y secretary gathered them into his hut, served them with hot chocolate, got them to singing about the piano, and in a few hours sent them off cheering and with their spirits renewed. How much is such service worth to a regiment? Where the Y has been operating both in this country and in Europe, desertions have been cut in half, the number of prisoners reduced, drunkenness has decreased and the hospitals are less crowded with men diseased as a result of vice.

The army officers of France, Italy and Russia have seen the wonderful results wrought in the English army by the Y. M. C. A. in making a better and more efficient fighting force and are calling upon the United States to furnish five hundred secretaries to France, five hundred to Italy and two hundred and fifty to Russia—a real testimony to the work of the army Y from men who are looking only to the practical side and the results that are actually attained.

Las Vegas and San Miguel are furnishing men with one purpose in mind; to win the war. Will our community insure their physical efficiency and their fighting spirit by making a larger and bigger work by the army Y for them possible? We are confident it will meet this bigger call.

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.

Athens, O., Oct. 30.—General Charles Grosvenor, former representative from Ohio, died at his home early today, aged 84. He long had been prominent in republican political circles, and was for 20 years a member of congress.

TAX INCREASE ONE-FIFTH

Santa Fe, Oct. 29.—Colfax county District Attorney H. A. Kiker and Chairman T. T. McAuliffe of the board of county commissioners, today protested against changes by the state tax commission in the classification of lands in the Maxwell grant. The increase in tax levies will average 20 per cent, and in some counties increases of 100 per cent were asked for because of good roads and school demands. Valencia county is the only county which does not ask an increase, while it is the most progressive counties that ask the largest increases.

Worth Their Weight in Gold

No man can do his best when suffering from backache, 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.

ALAMOGORDO VOTES BONDS

Santa Fe, Oct. 29.—The department of education learned with satisfaction today that Alamogordo has voted \$58,000 for a new public school building, the vote being 105 of the bond issue and seven against. This is the second time the bonds have been voted, the first attempt ending in failure to sell the bonds. This time, however, a sale has been guaranteed by bond buyers.

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.

HIGHEST DEGREE CONFERRED

Santa Fe, Oct. 29.—Santa Fe Masons are rejoicing because two of their number, E. R. Paul and Dr. J. A. Massie, have been advanced to the highest honor accorded Masons, that of the thirty-third degree, by the supreme council of the southern jurisdiction. Alpheus A. Keen is the third Mason to receive the degree at the biennial session, just adjourned.

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.

GERMAN AIRDROMES BOMBED

London, Oct. 29.—The admiralty announced that yesterday bombing raids were carried out by naval aircraft on the arsbenaere airdrome and the Thourout railway junction in Belgium. Bad weather conditions rendered observation difficult. All the machines returned safely.

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.

THE CONVERSATION WAS IN VON LUXBURG'S NOW WELL KNOWN CIPHER

Washington, Oct. 31.—Two more of the notorious Count von Luxburg's messages to the German foreign office from Buenos Aires were made public last night by Secretary Lansing.

These dispatches, like others that have gone before, were given out by Secretary Lansing without discussion of their contents. The only comment was in this statement attached to the copies:

"In view of the fact that the substance of certain telegrams addressed by Luxburg to the German foreign office has been published, the secretary of state makes public the actual text of the telegrams."

The messages follow:

"Number 63, July 7, 1917. Our attitude towards Brazil has created the impression here that our easy-going good nature can be counted on. This is dangerous in South America, where the people, under thin veneer, are Indians. A submarine squadron with full powers to act might probably still save the situation. I request instructions as to whether after a rupture of relations the legation is to start for home or to remove to Paraguay or possibly Chile. The naval attache will doubtless go to Santiago de Chile.

"Luxburg."

"Number 89 August 3, 1917.

"I am convinced that we shall be able to carry through our principal political aims in South America, a machine of open market in Argentina and the reorganization of South Brazil, equally well, whether with or against Argentina. Please cultivate friendship with Chile. The announcement of a visit of a submarine squadron to salute the president would even now exercise decisive influence on the situation in South America. Prospects are excellent for wheat harvest in December.

"Luxburg."

After the department made public the "sink without a trace" messages which caused Argentina to hand von Luxburg his passports, the Argentina government sent to Washington a number of the former German minister's dispatches for deciphering. Whether the two now published were among them or were obtained by the United States at the same time it came into possession of other telegrams forwarded to Berlin through the Swedish legation at Buenos Aires is not disclosed.

Several days ago press reports from Buenos Aires said a sensation had been created there by the publication of a dispatch from Rio Janeiro saying the Brazilian foreign minister had made known that the translations of the Luxburg messages revealed a German plot to invade southern Brazil. The Argentina newspapers demanded that their government either publish the dispatches or "authorize their publication by a foreign government."

"The reorganization of South Brazil referred to by von Luxburg is assumed here to refer to the activities of the Hamburg Colonization company, in connection with the large German element already located in that section. Several months before this dispatch was written there were reports of plans for a German insurrection.

The break between Argentina and Germany, which von Luxburg apparently was expecting in July, has not yet come, and latest advices from Buenos Aires do not indicate any intention on the part of the Argentine government to join Brazil and other South American nations on the side of the allies.

Von Luxburg, who was kept in a detention camp for a time after his exposure, is expected to sail for home November 1, the allies having agreed to grant him same conduct for the voyage.

IT IS RUMORED HE WILL NOT PERMIT ANYONE TO GIVE HIM ADVICE

Berlin, Oct. 31.—(British Admiralty, Per Wireless)—Official announcement is made that Chancellor Michaelis has resigned and that Count von Hertling, the Bavarian premier, has been offered the chancellorship. The announcement says Count von Hertling is now negotiating with the leaders of the reichstag parties. The foregoing gives official confirmation to yesterday's press report from Amsterdam and Copenhagen of these changes.

No Official Announcement

London, Oct. 31.—No official announcement of the appointment of Count von Hertling as German imperial chancellor has been made, according to special dispatches from Amsterdam, but it is believed to be certain. The Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin and the Neueste Nachrichten of Munich say the count has accepted. While the Deutsche Zeitung says he will accept and that Dr. Michaelis will become premier of Prussia.

On the other hand, a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Amsterdam ascribes to Catholic Centrist circles in the Bavarian chamber of deputies the statement that von Hertling's acceptance is conditional upon Dr. Michaelis not having any high official position and upon von Hertling being wholly independent of Berlin official circles.

The Rheinische Westfalische Zeitung of Essen is indignant over the possibility of von Hertling's appointment, which, it says, would be an irreparable blunder.

A FIRE WHICH DOES \$4,000,000 DAMAGES BELIEVED TO BE INCENDIARY

Baltimore, Mr., Oct. 31.—Fire which wrecked two of the finest of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad terminal piers at Locust Point and spread to a British steamship, broke out last night, causing the probable loss of seven lives and financial loss estimated at between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000. Five of the ships officers and the chief gunner of the British naval crew aboard.

Vice President Davis of the Baltimore and Ohio said it was the belief of railroad officials that the fire was incendiary, as credible witnesses said that they saw flames leap from piers 9 and 8 at five point almost simultaneously. The police have arrested one man.

Later Vice President Davis issued a statement in which he repeated his previously expressed belief that the fire was of incendiary origin. Mr. Davis said that when an attempt was made to remove the burning steam-

ship from the pier, it was found that her anchors were "down", in some unexplained way, as ships never anchor at docks.

Secret service arrived here today from Washington to take charge of the investigation.

REPORTS HAVE IT THAT THEY REFUSE ORDERS TO GO TO FRONT

Amsterdam, Oct. 31.—According to the newspaper Les Nouveles, a serious mutiny has occurred among German soldiers at the Beverloo camp in Belgium. The men, it is said, refused to go to the front, and damaged their own rifles in some cases, while others fired on their officers, several of whom were wounded.

The mutineers were finally mastered and removed on cattle trucks. The frontier guard at Brouhot, according to the same authority, deserted on October 15.

FOUR TO SIX YEARS IN PENITENTIARY IS TRUJILLO'S PUNISHMENT

Albuquerque, N. M., Nov. 1.—Three men found guilty of crimes at the present session of the district court, and three who plead guilty were sentenced today by Judge Herbert Reynolds.

The heaviest penalty fell on Jose Trujillo, a taxicab operator who helped to hold up and rob a fare. He was given four to six years in the penitentiary. A new trial was denied.

Pablo Hernandez, the man who tried to kill Undersheriff Wootton when the latter was disarming him in his cell in the county jail, was sentenced to serve from two to three years in the penitentiary. His sentence was lightened not alone because he pleaded guilty but he was so badly shot and clubbed when he resisted the undersheriff that his life was in danger for several days.

Antonio Hernandez, who pleaded guilty to assault with a deadly weapon, was released under suspended sentence.

Fidel Luna, convicted of burglary, with a recommendation for mercy, was sentenced to a year in the reform school. A motion for a new trial was overruled. Ramon Saizar, convicted of cruelty to his wife, with a recommendation for mercy, was released under suspended sentence.

Primitivo Candelaria, who pleaded guilty to a charge of violating the Sabbath, was fined \$5 and costs, suspended on payment of costs.

Hernandez and Trujillo, with Arthur Gentz, sentenced to serve 18 months to three years when he pleaded guilty to a direct complaint, will be taken to the penitentiary by Deputy Sheriff Alcario Montoya.

Luna, with Robert Brown and Felix Shubert, incorrigible youths under the same sentence, will be taken to the reform school by Deputy Sheriff Tolin Rogers.

FINLAND, HOMEWARD BOUND, IS COMPELLED TO TURN AND RACE FOR EUROPE

Washington, Nov. 1.—The transport Finland was recently torpedoed while returning to the United States, but was able to return to a foreign port under her own steam. The navy department received a report of the attack and Secretary Daniels authorized its publication. The navy report does

not say whether there was any loss of life or injury on the Finland.

"The navy department has received dispatches stating that the transport Finland was torpedoed while returning from foreign waters. The damage to the ship was slight, and she returned to port under her own steam. The Finland was under escort, but no sign of the torpedo or the submarine was seen."

The Finland is one of the largest steamers flying the American flag. Before going into army transport service she plied between New York and European ports in the International Mercantile company's service. The vessel has a gross tonnage of 12,306 and a net tonnage of 7,711. She normally carries a crew of 257 men. The Finland was built in Philadelphia in 1912. Her home port is New York.

CONSIDERS SINKING OF CONVOY-ED NEUTRAL SHIPS A BREACH OF FAITH

London, Nov. 1.—An Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen says Norway has presented a note to Germany in connection with the sinking of the Norwegian steamships in the convoy of neutral merchantmen which was attacked by German cruisers in the North Sea last month. The note calls attention to the fact that a year ago, after the sinking of Norwegian steamships in the Polar seas, Germany was notified that the Norwegian people would consider any new case of the kind a violation of the laws of humanity.

Reuter's Christiania correspondent telegraphs the text of the concluding sentences of the Norwegian note as follows:

"It has made a profound impression on the Norwegian people that not only have German submarines continued to sink peaceful neutral merchant ships, paying no attention to the fate of their crews, but that even German warships adopted the same tactics. The Norwegian government decided to send this note in order to bring to the attention of the German government the impression these acts have made upon the Norwegian people."

FORCE CARRANZA GOVERNMENT TO SEND OUT MEN TO DEFEND RAIL LINES

Juarez, Nov. 1.—Federal troops are now guarding the railroad line and bridges and tunnels south of Chihuahua city to prevent Canuto Reyes or other followers of Felix Diaz from cutting the railroad and interrupting traffic, it became known here today. Three hundred troops from the garrison here left for the south yesterday on a special train to increase railroad and bridge guards.

The appearance of Reyes south of Chihuahua city, where he cut the railroad at Escalon, caused the guards to be stationed along the Mexican Central main line. This was the first activity of the new Felix Diaz movement to be reported in Chihuahua state.

PREPARING FOR TRIAL

Mineale, N. Y., Nov. 1.—The district attorney of Nassau county is busy with the final preparations for the trial of Mrs. Blanca Errazuriz De Saulles, which is docketed to begin here next week, for the murder of her former husband, John Longe De Saulles. Many witnesses are to be summoned to testify for the prosecution, among them relatives, former lifelong friends and employes of the slain man.

One-third of all the students now attending the English medical colleges are women.

Estray Advertisement

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

One 4 year old sorrel stud, about 14 hands high, 600 pounds, partly broken, branded as follows:

- Left
- Shoulder
- Ear marks



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Nov. 29, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
No. 118 Book 6 118 D.
1st. pub. Oct. 30, last pub. Nov. 14.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Leonardo Lucero, Villanueva, New Mex:

One 7 year old red Mexican mare, about 700 pounds, 5 feet high, branded:

- Left
- Hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Nov. 29, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
No. 119 Book 6 117 A.
1st. pub. Oct. 30, last pub. Nov. 14.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. B. G. Ramey, Moriarty, New Mex:

One two year old blue gray mare, 14 hands high, 800 pounds, unbroken, branded as follows:

- Right
- Hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Nov. 29, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
No. 121 Book 6-111-C.
1st. pub. Oct. 30, last pub. Nov. 14.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described animals were taken up by Mr. R. D. Hall, Variadero, New Mexico:

One 8 year old chesnut sorrel gelding, 14½ hands high, 700 pounds, medium grade, branded as follows:

- Left
- Hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Nov. 29, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
No. 122 Book 6-122 C,
1st. pub. Oct. 30, last pub. Nov. 14.

Estray Advertisement

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

One 4 year old light bay, bald faced horse, 600 pounds, 12½ hands high, branded as follows:

- Right
- Shoulder
- and Left
- Hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Nov. 29, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
No. 123 Book 6 107-A.
1st. pub. Oct. 30, last pub. Nov. 14.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. J. N. Nunn, Lanark, New Mex:

One 9 or 10 year old brown horse, 15 hands high, 800 pounds, common grade and broken, branded as follows:

- Left
- Hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Nov. 29, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
No. 124 Book 6 121 C.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described animal was caught in shipment at San Marcial, by inspector Frank H. Clark of Albuquerque, New Mex:

- One steer branded swinging A
- Left and
- Right Hip



Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of the owner if claimed on or before July 17th., 1919, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
No. 125 Book 6 113 C.
1st. pub. Oct. 30, last pub. Nov. 14.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described animal was caught in shipment at Magdalena, N. M., by Inspector Frank H. Clark of Albuquerque, N. M:

- One common Mexican mare, branded:
- Left
- Hip.



Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner on or before August 23, 1919, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
No. 126 Book 6 113 D.
1st. pub. Oct. 30, last pub. Nov. 14.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described animal was caught in ship-

ment at Engle, New Mex., by Inspector Felix Miller of Rincon, New Mex:

- One red yearling steer branded:
- Left
- Shoulder
- and Left
- Hip
- and ear marked



Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner if claimed on or before 5-10-1919, said date being two years from date of sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
No. 127 Book 6 90 A.
1st. pub. Oct. 30, last pub. Nov. 14.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described animal was caught in shipment at Carlsbad, N. M., by Inspector Ed. Toner of Carlsbad, New Mex:

- One yearling heifer branded:
- Left
- Ribs
- and earmarked



Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner on or before 6-1-1919, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
No. 128 Book 6-98 C.
1st. pub. Oct. 30, last pub. Nov. 14.

Estray Advertisement

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

One 4 year old bluish gray mare, 15 hands high, 950 pounds, branded as follows:

- Left
- Hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Nov. 29, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
No. 120 Book 6 116 A.
1st. pub. Oct. 30, last pub. Nov. 14.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was caught in shipment at Engle, N. M., by Inspector Felix Miller of Rincon, N. M:

One two year old white faced red cow branded:

- Left
- Ribs



- Left
- Hip
- Ear marked:



Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner if claimed on or before 6-2-1919, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
No. 130 Book 6-100 B.
1st. pub. Oct. 30, last pub. Nov. 14.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was caught in shipment at Clayton, N. M., by In-

spector Ben. F. Owen of Folsom, N. M:

- One red white faced two year old steer, branded:
- Left
- Hip



Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner if claimed on or before 7-1-1919, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
No. 131 Book 6 99 D.
1st. pub. Oct. 30, last pub. Nov. 14.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was caught in shipment at Engle, N. M., by Inspector Felix Miller of Rincon, N. M:

- One yearling branded:
- Left
- Shoulder



- Left
- Ribs
- Left
- Hip
- Earmarked



Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner if claimed on or before 6-2-1919, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
No. 129 Book 6 100 C.
1st. pub. Oct. 30, last pub. Nov. 14.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by H. G. Randal, East Vaughn, New Mexico.

One four year old bay paint horse, 650 or 700 lbs., broken, 13½ hands high. Unbranded.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Nov. 16, 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. 111 Book 6 128 B
1st. pub. Oct. 22, last pub. Nov. 6, 1917

Estray Advertisement

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

One 6 year old bay mare, about 5 feet high, 700 lbs., medium grade and unbroken.

- Branded
- Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Nov. 16, 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. 114 Book 6 125A
1st. pub. Oct. 22, last pub. Nov. 6, 1917

The Italian Statement

Rome, Nov. 1.—The Italian forces under Austro-German attack in northern Italy have effected a withdrawal on the line of the Tagliamento with the third Italian army nearly complete, the war office announced today,

MEASURES ARE BEING TAKEN TO PREVENT GOUGES ON MEAT PRICES

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Official announcement was made today that every packing plant in the country is under control of the government and that after November 1 the control will be absolute. Operations of the plants then will be under license. The announcement was coincident with the grand jury drive against high priced milk, and was made by Joseph P. Cotton, chief of the meat division of the food administration and Professor Charles McCarthy of the University of Wisconsin, personal representative of Food Administrator Hoover, after weeks of investigation of Chicago packing plants.

"The government is in full control of the meat packing industries of the country," said Professor McCarthy. "It has been for some time. After November 1 the control will be absolute. This insures fair prices to both public and producers.

"Our aim is to assure farmers they will be amply repaid for increasing animal production. We must have more meat animals if we are to win the war and keep meat prices from ascending beyond the public purse."

Within a short time meat prices bulletins will be issued.

INDICATIONS ARE IT WOULD HAVE DOUBLED HAD WAR NOT INTERVENED

Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 29.—With its total enrollment standing today practically equal to that on November 1, 1916, the New Mexico state university has in this year's student body the largest number of native-born young men and women in the history of the institution. Twenty-seven states are represented in the birth places of the students and of these a total of 48 were born in New Mexico. Twenty of the state's twenty-eight counties are represented in this year's enrollment and of the eight unrepresented counties all but two had students in last year's upper classes who have volunteered or been called into various arms of the military service. Of this year's students 42 are entirely self-supporting, while 31 are partly bearing their own expenses through college. But for the call of the year it is clear that the state university this year would have an increase in students over last year of nearly 100 per cent, it being certain now that last year's enrollment will be considerably exceeded.

FEDERAL ADMINISTRATOR ARRIVES FROM WASHINGTON TO EXAMINE CONDITIONS

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 29.—To study diseases of corn in the southwest, Frederick F. Blaine, field assistant to the board of plant industry, arrived here today. He will visit corn-growing districts of Arizona and New Mexico after completing his study in west Texas. Charles J. Tobias, special examiner for the federal trade commission, is also here to investigate the wholesale and retail prices charged for coal in the southwest. He was sent here from Washington and will visit cities of Arizona, New Mexico and western Texas before making a report of conditions to Washington.

WILSON SAYS PRICES WILL REMAIN STABLE IF PEOPLE ARE CAREFUL

Washington, Oct. 29.—President Wilson today issued the following statement:

"The chief part of the burden of finding food supplies for the people associated with us in the war falls for the present upon the American people, and the drain upon supplies on such a scale necessarily affects the prices of our necessities of life.

"Our country, however, is blessed with an abundance of foodstuffs, and if our people will economize in their use of food, providently confining themselves to the quantities required for the maintenance of health and strength; if they will eliminate waste, and if they will make use of those commodities of which we have a surplus, and thus free for export a larger proportion of those required by the world now dependent upon us, we shall not only be able to accomplish our obligations to them, but we shall obtain and establish reasonable prices at home.

"To provide an adequate supply of food both for our own soldiers the other side of the seas and for the civil population and the armies of the allies is one of our first and foremost obligations; for if we are to maintain their consistency in this struggle for the independence of all nations, we must first maintain their health and strength. The solution of our food problems is, therefore, dependent upon the individual service of every man, woman and child in the United States.

"The great voluntary effort in this direction which has been initiated and organized by the good administration under my directions, offers an opportunity of service in the war which is open to the individual and by which every individual may serve both his own people and the peoples of the world. We cannot accomplish our objects in this great war without sacrifice and devotion, and in no direction can that sacrifice and devotion be shown more than by each home and public eating place in the country pledging its support to the food administration and complying with its requests.

(Signed)

"WOODROW WILSON."

ALBUQUERQUE JUSTICE FINDS FEARS OF LINING UP BOYS AS SPORTSMEN

Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 29.—An impressive lesson was placed before the boys of Albuquerque today, in the novel sentence imposed upon Euland Greer and Seth Holmes after they were convicted of killing robins, meadowlarks, and flickers upon complaint of the Albuquerque Game Protective association. Judge W. W. McClellan, who tried the case, fined the boys \$25 each, and suspended the fine on condition that the defendants aged 16 and 14, would execute the following orders of the court:

First, it was ordered that the boys go out and secure signed pledges from 50 boys, promising to help protect the songbirds and to faithfully observe the game laws.

Second, it was ordered that the boys distribute an armful of the G. P. A.'s literature on game protection

and cards giving the game laws of New Mexico.

Third, in executing the above, the boys were required to carry a banner furnished by the association, exhorting all boys to help in the work of preserving wild life. On the pole of the banner were the dead birds unlawfully killed, each species labelled as follows:

Robins, America's National Songbird.

Meadowlark, the sweetest singer in New Mexico.

Flicker, who eats the worm that eats the apple that boys like.

Crowds of boys followed the exhibit. After the defendants had executed the judge's orders, they agreed to become members of the Boys Club of the Albuquerque G. P. A. "We will give these boys every opportunity to become protectors instead of destroyers of birds," said the secretary of the association. "We recognize that every boy has as good a right to hunt as any other citizen, but we insist that in so doing he obey the law and grow up into a good sportsman instead of a mere destroyer."

NEW MEXICO EXPECTED TO DO BETTER THAN GOVERNMENT ASKED FOR

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 29.—Eleventh hour demand for food pledge cards in New Mexico indicates the quota of fifty thousand families will be greatly exceeded and the total may run close to a hundred thousand. Some eighty thousand cards now are distributed and are being rushed by thousands to various counties every day. Returns received on the second day of Pledge Card Week total over five thousand cards signed. Organized food conservation as means of winning the war apparently is popular in this state, and New Mexico is expected to make a splendid showing as her share in the mobilization of twenty-two million families in the nation.

HERBERT BIGELOW OF CINCINNATI IS TAKEN INTO KENTUCKY AND BEATEN

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 29.—Herbert Bigelow, head of the People's church here, and a leading member of the People's council, who was kidnapped in an automobile last night just before he was to have addressed a socialist meeting, was found near Florence, Ky., this morning.

Bigelow had been taken into a woods where his clothes had been removed and he was thrashed with a "blacksnake" whip by a party of men dressed in "long white robes resembling those described as being worn by the renowned Ku Klux Klan."

Previous to "12 lashes being applied to Bigelow's back," one of the party raised his hand commanding silence, and then read from a paper he held as follows:

"In the name of the poor women and children of Belgium this man should be whipped," according to the report.

Bigelow was then turned loose and directed toward Cincinnati. He lost his way, however, and wandered in the woods until he found himself in Florence.

Bigelow was taken into custody by five men as he was entering a hall in the city of Newport, Ky., shortly be-

fore 8 o'clock last night. He was scheduled to address a meeting of socialists. At the time of his apprehension handcuffs were put upon him and he was thrust into a waiting automobile and spirited away.

Prayed for Kaiser's Soul

Recently federal authorities conducted a raid on Bigelow's office in Cincinnati, where documents concerning the activities of the local People's council were seized. Sunday afternoon, at his People's church services, Bigelow prayed for "the repose of the soul of Emperor William and the proud men surrounding him."

Mr. Bigelow's own statement written last night at Florence, Ky., says that previous to his being taken into the woods, he was blindfolded. He also says that oil was poured over his head after the lashes were administered. He says that owing to the darkness he was unable to give an accurate guess as to how many made up the party, and was unable to identify them but residents along the Lexington pike state that they noticed a line of 22 automobiles pass on the way to Florence, Ky., last night, some of which were crowded and carried men upon the running boards of the cars.

Mr. Bigelow was democratic candidate for secretary of state of Ohio in 1912, and was delegate from Hamilton county to the constitutional convention in 1912. He was elected by this convention as its president for the last several years, however he has been actively associated with the socialist party.

SALES FOR FUTURE DELIVERIES NOT ALLOWED TILL AFTER FEBRUARY 1

Washington, Oct. 29.—Special regulations to prevent speculation in canned goods will be put into operation November 1 by the food administration. All canners will be placed under license and forbidden to make future sales of canned corn, peas, tomatoes and sardines before February 1, depending on the needs of the allies and American military forces. Canners will be required to sell their products at a reasonable margin of profit regardless of market conditions and replacement values.

VOLUNTEERS ARE HURT

Austin, Tex., Oct. 29.—Five volunteers for the aviation school at San Antonio were injured when a Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger train was wrecked by a collision with a freight engine today. The injured are: H. J. Hamilton and G. Cunningham, Park City, Utah; P. Brandon, Emmet, Mich; J. McDonald, Boise City, Ida., and F. A. Nelson, Pocatello, Ida.

WILL MOVE CITY HALL

Santa Fe, Oct. 29.—The city council met in special session Saturday and authorized the issuing a warranty deed to the federal government for the city hall site, directing the treasury department to pay \$3,000, or as much as may be needed of the price of \$7,500, to the Santa Fe Mutual Building and Loan association, which holds a mortgage on the property. The fine two-story brick building which serves as a city hall and fire-house will be moved to another site, the contract having been let to a Denver firm. The building is to be moved within 30 days if possible.

SECRETARY BAKER EXPECTS TO HAVE DEVELOPMENTS TO ANNOUNCE SOON

Washington, Oct. 29.—Important developments are impending in the great war, Secretary Baker indicates in his official review of last week's operations on all fronts, which concludes with the brief statement that certain units of the American forces in France have taken their places on the battle front to complete their training.

This is the war department's first mention of the fact that General Pershing's men are on the firing line. It is the wave of activity during the week on nearly every front, however, that caught the Secretary's attention. Significant operations are in progress, he says, both east and west, on the Italian fronts, in Macedonia, Rumania, Mesopotamia and even in East Africa. On the western front, he said, a new strategic retreat of the German forces appears to be the next move expected, and they must move back under critical circumstances from between the two wedges, those of Flanders and the Aisne, which have been driven relentlessly into their line by the British and French.

Italy is passing through a difficult moment, Mr. Baker said. The Austro-German drive is being pressed forward by imposing forces. But once before Italy stemmed the tide of an Austrian rush, under less favorable conditions for the defenders he points out and hurled the enemy back with only a taste of victory during the first days of his terrific onslaught. Winter is now coming to the aid of the Italians.

FEDERAL OFFICIALS ARE SENT OUT TO ASSIST THE STATE ADMINISTRATORS

Washington, Oct. 29.—Federal trade commission investigators will help state fuel administrators fix fair retail price margins. More than a dozen started out today for various parts of the country. The prices are subject to change by state administration. Complaints of violations of the law fixing prices will be turned over by the state administrators to the trade commission investigators.

VIOLATED HIS PAROLE

Amsterdam, Oct. 29.—A semi-official Berlin statement referring to the escape of the German submarine U-293 from Spain says the commander of the submarine in the name of himself and his officers, declined to give a pledge not to escape. The Spanish minister of marine said a week ago the commander of the German submarine which recently escaped from Cadiz gave his parole as was shown by an official report.

BIG TAX INCREASE

Santa Fe, Oct. 29.—Three-quarters of a million dollars are to be added to the amount of taxes collected this year in order to meet the tax demands for next year. The additional demand grows chiefly out of the desire for better schools, good roads and the war needs of the State. The tax commission is doing all in its power to keep down the tax burden but the cry for schools and roads is so insistent and genuine that the commission can not see any way but to grant the requests for permission to exceed the rates of last year.

THEY ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE CAUSED MANY FIRES IN NEW YORK

New York, Oct. 30.—A letter warning that alien enemies must be discharged before November 1 was sent by United Marshal Power in Brooklyn today to hundreds of ship yards, dry docks, machine shops and manufacturing plants along the waterfronts of Brooklyn, Queens, Long Island and Staten Island.

Marshal Power said he was convinced this measure was the only one which would put a stop to the waterfront fires which have been numerous in Brooklyn since America entered the war. There have been 32 of these and the damage has amounted to millions of dollars, representing the loss of munitions and food intended for the entente allies. None of these has been traced to German origin the marshal said, but virtually all of them were of incendiary origin, in the opinion of investigators.

The marshal added that elimination of all German aliens from the vicinity of Marine, industrial and manufacturing district would minimize the chances of important naval and military information reaching Germany through spies.

AMERICAN OFFICERS PICK UP TEN MEN ALONG THE INTERNATIONAL BORDER

Fort Bliss, Tex., Oct. 30.—Ten alleged deserters from the national army who failed to report at the time their contingents were called for service, have been apprehended in this district, and are being held here for transfer for Fort Travis, San Antonio, where they will be placed in the national army. One of these men was caught as he was trying to escape to Mexico, while the other nine were arrested by officers along the border. They came to the southwest from eastern and middle western points for the purpose of evading military service, according to army officers here.

LIEUTENANT OF SIGNAL CORPS IS STRUCK BY PIECE OF BURSTED SHELL

With the American Army in France, Oct. 29, Monday.—(By the Associated Press.)—The First American wounded in the trenches arrived today at a base hospital. He is a lieutenant of the signal corps. He was hit in the leg by a shell splinter while working in a communication trench near the first line. The wound is slight. The weather was clear and cold today in the American sector.

SITUATION IN MEXICO BECOMES INTERESTING WITH REVOLT IN THE AIR

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 30.—Colonel Reyna, commanding a force of Yaquis defeated a federal command at Altar, Sonora, last Thursday, according to reliable information received here today. The report stated that the Indians fought with exceptional skill and were believed to have been commanded by old Mexican federal officers. They served their machine guns especially well, according to this report, raking the federal lines

with a constant fire from their rapid firers.

The Yaquis are also reported to be smuggling ammunition across the Sonora-Arizona border west of El Paso for the revolting tribesmen. A large shipment was reported to have been crossed and taken over the mountains to an Indian rendezvous recently.

American Hostager Released

El Paso, Oct. 30.—Epifanio Holguin the Villa leader who is raiding American-owned mines near Villa Ahumada, 90 miles south of the border has liberated another American, Donald Best, who was held for ransom, according to information received here today.

Holguin recently released Earl Carlin, an American boy who was held together with a Mexican from the La Gloria mine near Villa Ahumada. Carlin was forced to walk 20 miles to the railroad after being liberated by the Villa followers. The ransoms were not paid, but the Americans were released when federal troops approached their camp.

Bandits Blow up Cars

Eagle Pass, Texas, Oct. 30.—Villa bandits attacked a train south of San Louis Potosi, Mexico, yesterday and blew up six cars with dynamite according to word received here today. The cars are said to have been loaded with automobiles. The report did not mention casualties.

UNITED STATES IS LOADING 25 SHIPS WITH PROVISIONS AND FUEL

Washington, Oct. 30.—The next move by the United States to help Italy in her critical hour will be to divert quantities of coal, supplies and food, intended for other destinations to the 25 ships already turned over to the Italian government. By this response to Italy's need—the first actual help to be extended from any of the allies—much material benefit to the fighting forces is expected as well as encouragement for the civil population.

Italian military experts here agree that General Cadorna will retire with his whole army to the new line of defense on the Tagliamento River about 25 miles in the rear of the present line. On this river, the Italians have formidable and permanent defensive works, and the line should hold unless the fortifications have been stripped of their heavy guns to place them on the mountain tops surrounding the Bainsizza plateau.

These experts say it must have been clearly impossible to remove within a few days what guns were on the mountain tops, so they fell into the hands of the Austro-Germans as an incident to the rapid retreat of the Italian army. But while the guns would be keenly felt by the Italian army, they would be of no use to the Germans, because in most cases they would have been rendered useless before being abandoned.

The fall of Udine, lately General Cadorna's headquarters, was fully expected by the Italians here, and it was said by the experts that the Italians were resisting at that point only for the purpose of gaining sufficient time to allow the retreat under the protection of this salient of the eastern and southern Italian armies still on Austrian soil.

CAMP KITCHEN BURNS

Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 29.—Two mess halls used by Companies L and M of the 142nd infantry at Camp Bowie burned this morning. The loss was about \$5,000. The fire is said to have been accidental.

SHIPPING OFFICIAL NAMED

Washington, Oct. 29.—Charles A. Piez, a Chicago engineer, was made vice president today of the shipping board's emergency fleet corporation. The office is a new one, created today by the board of directors. Charles R. Page of San Francisco, a new member of the shipping board, was elected a member of the corporation's board of directors, to succeed F. A. Eustis, who resigned.

Juarez, Mex., Oct. 29.—To a Mexican who arrived at the border here today Canuto Reyes, commander of a band of armed Mexicans in the field near Jimenez, Chihuahua, stated that he was not operating under Francisco Villa's command, but under orders from Felix Diaz, the leader of the new movement in the south. Reyes recently defeated the garrison at Escalon and was moving toward Parral when last seen by the Mexican.

Villa was at Rosario, Durango, last Thursday with 500 men. He entered Rosario to purchase supplies, according to reliable reports received here from Durango.

El Paso, Oct. 29.—General Pedro Ojeda, the federal commander who made such a stubborn resistance to Calle's revolutionary troops at Naco, Sonora, on the Arizona-Sonora line, in 1913, has left Mexico City to join the Felix Diaz revolutionary movement, official information received here today stated. He was accompanied by 50 of his old staff and line officers, and went to Chiapas, according to this information.

WOMAN FOUND GUILTY

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 29.—After having been out for 29 hours, the jury considering the case of Mrs. Ethel Butts, charged with the killing of Mrs. Amanda Butts, which occurred on the Green ranch near this city, April 25, returned a verdict late yesterday evening finding the defendant guilty of manslaughter. She will be sentenced by Judge Stanford in the superior court Wednesday morning.

MINISTER IS ACCUSED

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 29.—Rev. Walter G. Blossom, former rector of St. Stephen's Episcopal church, arraigned in court today pleaded not guilty to a statutory charge, and his case was continued until November 12.

NO SCHOOL EXHIBITS

Santa Fe, Oct. 29.—There will be no school exhibits at the convention of the state educational association this year. These exhibits have always taken up much of the time, and were never so complete as to be satisfactory. In these days of conservation of materials, as well as time, it was deemed best to dispense with them, especially in view of the great art exhibit and the Indian handicrafts exhibit that will be held at Santa Fe during the convention.

Every now and then you run into a pest who is so busy handing out advice that he hasn't time to attend to his own business.

Mrs. Toribio Gonzales, a resident of Las Vegas, was committed to the New Mexico State Hospital for the Insane yesterday. Mrs. Gonzales once before was a patient at the hospital. The case was examined in Judge Leahy's court, Eufemio Lucero y Giron having sworn to an affidavit that the woman was insane.

Lieutenant Carl Brorein is in Albuquerque visiting his mother and sister. Lieutenant Brorein was a resident of Las Vegas at one time and has since become a member of the hydroplane corps of the marines.

John W. Harris, W. G. Benjamin, W. K. McKinley, Harry Viles and George H. Hunker have returned from a hunting trip to Trementina and vicinity. They found that the quail had been killed by a hail storm last August, but had some luck shooting deer. Though the weather was not so cold in that part of the country as it was here, the party nearly froze to death on Sunday night. McKinley narrowly escaped being bitten by a rattlesnake. He was climbing onto a rimrock when he heard a warning buzz and threw himself off onto the slope. The snake struck simultaneously and just missed McKinley as the two fell. McKinley felt a twinge of pain in his leg and thought he was bitten, but it was found he merely had suffered a sprain.

Rev. J. B. Guerovitch, who has been here for several weeks assisting Rev. A. Rabeyrolle, pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, has gone to Santa Fe, where he will be chaplain of St. Michael's college. Father Guerovitch has been assistant pastor at Belen for several years.

It has been learned here that Charles Nolan, who left some time ago for Camp Funston, has been discharged and will return home. Nolan was discharged, it is said, because of defective feet.

Charles Lewis has received a letter from his son, Olin Lewis, who is at Camp Funston with the national army. Young Lewis is taking his military duties philosophically, and says he likes army life. After the war is over and the Germans are whipped, however, he wants to get back into private life. The boys are having a good time when they are not drilling and marching. The New Mexico men seem better able to stand the hard work than do those from other states. Young Lewis says he does not believe all the New Mexico boys will be removed from Camp Funston, only those who were sent there last being moved.

Applications for marriage licenses were made yesterday by Cenaida Ortiz, age 15, a resident of La Manga, and Ricardo Ortiz, aged 18, a resident of Lagunita. Also by Carolina Griego, aged 17, and Samuel Lucero, aged 20, both of San Jose.

According to Charles W. G. Ward, leading men of Mora county have lined up for the support of the prohibition amendment to the state constitution. Mr. Ward, who is chairman for San Miguel county's dry workers, recently made a visit to Mora county. He was assured of support for the dry amendment from Tito Melendez, Daniel Cassidy, C. U. Strong, John Strong, Zenobio Salazar, County Superintendent Milnor Rudolph, Blas

Sanchez, Andres Gandert and John Gandert.

NEW ENGINEERING REGIMENT

Men between the ages of 18 and 40 who have not been called on by the local boards have an opportunity to enlist in the Thirtieth engineers, now being organized to go to the front immediately. Colonel A. A. Fries, to be the commanding officer, has had many years of experience in military and civil engineering. Men who are accepted will be sent immediately to headquarters of the Thirtieth engineering regiment at Camp American University, Washington, D. C. This is a chance for men with experience in chemical work. Also machinists, automobile repair men, pipe fitters electricians and carpenters. All men must first enlist as privates, and men with necessary experience may be assigned to special duties and promoted.

TELEGRAPHERS WIN ADVANCE

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Wages were advanced and hours per day and days per month were reduced by the board of arbitration which reported today on the demands made by telegraphers of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway system. The road will have to spend \$17,000 a additional a month for wages.

AMERICAN CONGRESSMEN

Paris, Nov. 1.—Members of the American congress arrived in Paris today on their way to visit the front. They were given a reception by William Graves Sharp, American ambassador. The party will proceed tomorrow to General Pershing's headquarters. Later they will go to the French front.

THE CORONADO ANNOUNCES INCREASE IN ADMISSION PRICES BEGINNING TONIGHT

Beginning tonight the Coronado theater will make the collection of war tax for the government on each admission. The tax is one cent for each 10 cents or fraction thereof charged for admission. Consequently, admission to the Coronado now will be 17 cents for adults and 11 cents for children. Those who have passes will be obliged to pay the revenue tax the same as the others, so that none but actual employes of the house, in line of duty, may enter the theater for a performance now without giving up some money for the government. In El Paso the theaters, in order to avoid dealing in pennies, which are scarce, raised the admission price for adults five cents and left the admission price for children unchanged. The Coronado will try to have on hand a sufficient supply of pennies, but it asks all its patrons to bring the coppers along in order to make change readily. The picture shows are feeling the effects of the war, according to Manager Everett Tritch. In the first place, the attendance is somewhat cut, though apparently there is no reason for "conserving" film. Then there is a federal tax on seating capacity, a federal tax on films which the manufacturers hand down to the exhibitor and a general advance in price of all materials used in picture making, which makes the films cost more than formerly. Tritch says it's no wonder he is getting more gray hairs every day.

MOVIES RAISE PRICE

El Paso, Nov. 1.—Moving picture theaters here raised their prices today to meet the war tax which became effective today. Because of a scarcity of pennies here, it was decided by the theater managers not to charge an admission which would

amount to odd cents, but to increase the admission charge for adults, leaving the prices for children the same.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Corn prices weakened today in sympathy with the New York stock market, and owing to weather conditions likely to promote movement of new grain.

Oats were easy, owing to the downturn in corn.

Upward jumps in hog prices carried provisions higher. The close was as follows:

Corn, Dec. \$1.17 1-4; May \$1.14 1-4.
Oats, Dec. 58 5-8; May 60 1-8.
Pork, Jan. \$42.67.
Lard, Nov. \$25.07; Jan. \$23.
Ribs, Jan. \$22.70; May \$22.60.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Nov. 1.—Hogs, receipts 5,000. Market higher. Bulk \$16.50@17.05; heavy \$16.90@17.15; lights \$16@16.80; pigs \$15@16.

Cattle, receipts 11,000. Market steady. Prime fed steers \$15.50@16.75; dressed beef steers \$11@15; western steers \$8.50@13; caws \$5.50@10; heifers \$6.50@12.50; stockers and feeders \$6.75@11.50; bulls \$6@7.75; calves \$6.50@13.

Sheep, receipts 6,000. Market higher. Lambs \$16.25@17.35; yearlings \$12@13.50; wethers \$11@12.50; ewes \$9.50@11.50.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by James W. Ross, Lovington, New Mexico.

One 10 year old white face bull, 1400 lbs., gentle and good grade.

Branded
Right hip
Branded
Left ribs



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Nov. 28, 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.

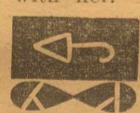
No. 134 Book 6-127 D.
1st pub. Nov. 2, last pub. Nov. 17, 1917

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by W. S. Johnson, Pecos, Texas.

One 4 year old light red cow, 500 lbs., has unbranded calf with her.

Cow Branded
Left ribs
Ear marks



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Nov. 28, 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. 132 Book 6-131 A
1st pub. Nov. 2, last pub. Nov. 17, 1917

Estray Advertisement

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

One yearling red white face steer

(Hereford) 500 lbs., wild, and unbranded.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Nov. 28, 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.

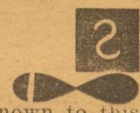
No. 135 Book 6 130 D
1st pub. Nov. 2, last pub. Nov. 17, 1917

Estray Advertisement

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

One 7 year old red and white spotted cow, 950 lbs.

Branded
Right hip
Ear marks



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Nov. 28, 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. 137 Book 6-129 D
1st pub. Nov. 2, last pub. Nov. 17, 1917

Estray Advertisement

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

One 15 or 18 year old black mare mule, 13 hands high, 700 lbs., broke, common grade; also one 15 or 18 year old buckskin mare mule, same height, weight and grade.

Both Branded
Left shoulder
Both branded
Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Nov. 28, 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. 136 Book 6-129 A
1st pub. Nov. 2, last pub. Nov. 17, 1917

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was caught in shipment at Magdalena, N. M., by Inspector Frank H. Clark, of Albuquerque, N. M.

One short yearling.

Branded
Left ribs
Branded
Left hip



Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of the owner if claimed on or before September 5, 1919, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,

Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 133 Book 6-126 A
1st pub. Nov. 2, last pub. Nov. 17, 1917

Chicago's stockyards report as one result of the war an enormous increase in the number of girls and women employed.