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BAKER GETS BLAME FOR DELAY IN ARMING

HEAD OF ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT TELLS SENATE COMMITTEE BAKER DID IT

Washington, Dec. 13.—Major General Crozier, chief of army ordnance, testifying today before the senate committee investigating war preparations, declared the responsibility for delay in getting machine guns lay personally with Secretary Baker, who took charge of the tests between the different types. Because of the machine selected, he testified, foreign guns were furnished to the American troops abroad and to troops in training at home.

Demands for specific explanation of delays in supplying arms and artillery to the nation's fighting forces were made by Major General Crozier.

"In your statement yesterday," said Chairman Chamberlain, "you imposed to place responsibility for delays on congress and the labor situation, although your first appropriation was made in June, 1916, and some of your appropriations were still unexpended when war was declared."

"War was declared in April," Senator Hitchcock interjected. "When did work actually begin for equipping the army? The president was granted an emergency fund of \$100,000,000. Why was not that used? If we were at war why did not we go to war? Why is it in the ninth month of the war that we find our men without clothing and equipment or ordnance? Why do our men over there have to use French artillery?"

General Crozier declared that work to secure ordnance was begun before war was declared, in anticipation of hostilities. He said the first step was to prepare estimates of appropriation.

"Why should that have taken any great length of time?" asked Senator Chamberlain.

General Crozier replied that the delay was a necessary accompaniment of our methods of government, which require much checking and joint responsibility. Turning to the president's emergency fund, Senator Hitchcock asked:

"Congress hastily appropriated \$100,000,000 without any restrictions; that

was more than 10 months ago, and now why do we find it was not used?"

"I cannot tell you that," General Crozier answered. "Part was reserved for certain particular purposes."

"When did you first request the president for any part of it?" asked Senator Chamberlain.

"I think in August."
"That was four months after war was declared," the chairman observed. "What were you doing in the meantime to prepare ordnance?"

General Crozier replied that his bureau has been making estimates, cataloguing possible manufacturers and placing orders in anticipation of appropriations.

"The committee wants to know," said Senator Hitchcock, "just what was done in March, April and May, what start was made?"

"There was a tremendous start made," General Crozier vigorously replied. "A great many things were done."

"Presumably every man in the United States thought war likely," Senator Weeks suggested. "What preparations were made before the actual declaration?"

General Crozier repeated his statement regarding advance orders to manufacturers, census work and increases in designing and drafting forces. He said orders were placed against \$90,000,000 of the \$100,000,000 appropriation previously authorized in the summer and fall of 1916. When Senator Weeks inquired when deliveries were made upon those orders, General Crozier said some materials had not yet been delivered.

"It takes a long time to make artillery," he explained.

"Does it take foreign countries that long?" asked Senator Hitchcock.

General Crozier replied in the affirmative, saying that from the time of a new ordnance design in Germany until its issuance to troops there is a lapse of seven years.

"But, in view of the tremendous emergency, couldn't we have used British or French designs?" asked Senator Hitchcock.

"We could and did," General Crozier answered, "to a considerable extent."

"I don't want generalities," said Senator Hitchcock. "The time has come when we ought to know just what has been done. There is a feeling among many here that we have been unduly delayed. Although congress provided ample money promptly, there are many officers, some in high command, who have told senators that there has been an awful delay in many things that ought to have been provided in advance."

"They have been provided for, but not in time in some cases," General Crozier replied. "Ordnance manufacture takes time. Some of the work ought to have been started two years before."

"Didn't you change the type of rifle used?" asked Senator Chamberlain. "Wasn't that a cause of delay?"

"Yes, we did," was the answer.

He added that it was extremely undesirable to have ammunition of two kinds for an army, and to modify the guns of different makes so that they can use the same kind of ammunition required some delay. "I will say that none of the American troops will be delayed five minutes in reaching the theater of war because of lack of modern rifles," General Crozier added.

General Crozier admitted there was some delay in shipping guns to cantonments for training purposes early, but said the cantonments were not then completed.

"No troops are being sent to France who have not been carrying a gun for some time," he continued but added that because of ammunition shortage all have not had sufficient target practice. All the National Guard regiments have not been equipped with the modern rifles, he said. The ordnance department had ready to ship to each cantonment when the national army was called 5,000 Krag rifles for training purposes, and these were followed by 2,500 more, and the same number the following week, so there are now about 10,000 Krag rifles at each cantonment, he said. There are also about 11,000 Enfield rifles now at cantonments or on their way there, he declared.

Responsibility for delays in securing machine guns was laid directly upon Secretary Baker by General Crozier, after giving a detailed explanation of consideration of different types. When Chairman Chamberlain said he was not satisfied with the explanation, General Crozier replied: "Neither am I satisfied, but am not responsible for the delay."

"Well, who is?" demanded Senator Chamberlain.

"The secretary of war," General Crozier replied. "He has to be. He had direct charge of the tests of types. He took a personal interest in it. The ordnance department is in no way responsible for the delay."

TWO ENGINEERS WOUNDED

Washington, Dec. 13.—General Pershing has reported the names of two engineers wounded in action on Dec. 10. They are: Private Einar C. Bryn, severely wounded, Brooklyn, N. Y. Private Isidore Kanner, slightly wounded, New York city.

These two engineers are believed to have been wounded in the Cambrai operations.

WILL JOIN NAVY

Milnor Rudolph, Jr., left today for El Paso, where he expects to join the United States navy. Mr. Rudolph expected to be taken in an early draft, but the delay in asking for the final contingent from Mora county compelled him to wait longer than he cared to postpone entrance into the service of his country. Mr. Rudolph resigned as assistant county clerk of Mora county to go with the draft army.

J. B. Morledge and Ralph Morledge, both of Kinton, Okla., are here registered at the Troy.

U-BOAT HAS FAILED TO DELIVER GOODS

DESPITE STRENUOUS CAMPAIGN OF PAST FEW WEEKS SUCCESSES ARE FEW

The Germans have been conducting a submarine offensive of great magnitude complementary to their offensive on land, in the hope of inclining Great Britain toward peace, but have failed signally in naval as well as their military efforts, according to a high naval authority in London.

The counter measures of the entente naval forces, reinforced by the American naval contingents, are becoming increasingly successful, it is declared.

London, Dec. 13.—When the associated Press inquired of high naval authority if the anti-submarine war was going well and what was the reason for the high rate of sinkings in the past three weeks, the answer was:

"The enemy has more submarines at work. He actually has been attempting a submarine offensive of the greatest possible magnitude in an effort to reinforce his offensive on land. He is trying to bring off a coupe which will incline us to peace. He has failed signally on sea and on land, and he has had to pay a heavy price. Our counter measures are meeting with increased success."

"The submarine menace, in my opinion, is held, but not yet mastered," said Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, in the house of commons today. "Our ship building is not yet replacing our losses."

BUT ZEALOUS WORKMEN, WITH MASTERLY SKILL, RELIEVED THE SITUATION

Chicago, Dec. 13.—It was nearly noon today before a Chicago daily bank robbery was reported, and the police were beginning to think that maybe the bandit business was suffering from a labor shortage, when a telephone message from the suburbs of La Grange relieved the situation with a report that the State bank of La Grange had been robbed of \$25,000, of which \$15,000 was in gold. There were four bandits. They intimidate five bank employes and two patrons with their pistols, swept the money into a sack and sped away in a back touring car.

A Merry Christmas for Our Soldiers

Following are the Las Vegas and San Miguel county boys to whom Christmas remembrances have been sent by the Red Cross committee, with the co-operation of a large number of generous and loyal Las Vegas people:

Beverly Arnold, Co. C, 342 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Manuel Armijo, Co. M, 354 Infantry, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Arsenio C. de Baca, 355 infantry, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Jose Cisneros, Co. A, 143 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Martin Culley, Co. A, 342 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Aniceto Coca, Co. E, 158 Infantry, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Wm. H. Coleman, Jr., Co. C, 342 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Charles Daugherty, Co. A, 342 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Thomas H. Eckert, Co. A, 342 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Pat Fram, Co. E, 158 Infantry, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Guy Griffin, 69th Co., 18th battalion, Depot Brigade, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Hilario Gutierrez, 342 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Clinton M. Graham, Co. A, 342 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Jose Garcia, 314 Motor Truck Battery, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Francisco Garcia, Co. G, 157 Infantry, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, California.
 Lewis Garcia, Co. G., 157 Infantry, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 David Hendin, Co. A, 342 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Fidel Herrera, Battery F, 334 F. A. N. A., Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark.
 Robert Hart, 143 Machine gun battalion, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 James E. Jones, Co. B, 342 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Elias Jaramillo, 342 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Garnet M. Jones, Co. A, Machine Gun battalion, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Arthur Kemble, 242 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Funston, Kan.
 William Koogler, Co. A, 342 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Samuel T. Kelly, School of Musketry, Fort Riley, Kan.
 Paco Lucero, 342 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Lauro Lujan, Co. F, 356 Infantry, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Conrado Lucero, 342 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Russell Linberg, Co. A, 342 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Olin Lewis, Co. A, 342 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Funston, Kan.
 W. J. Murray, Co. A, 342 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Funston, Kan.
 J. C. Marquez, 143 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Granville R. McDaniel, Co. 69, Battalion 18, 164 Depot Brigade, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Harley W. Martin, Fort Bliss, Tex.
 Roman Montoya, Co. D, 143 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.

Arthur Nelson, Co. A, 342 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Francisco Nieto, 143 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Carl Nolan, Headquarters Co. 348 Field Artillery, Tacoma Wash.
 Ben Nolan, Wireless Corps, U. S. A., E. F., via New York.
 Demetrio Ortiz, 158 Infantry, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Juan Ortiz, 143 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Carl Regensberg, Co. C., 342 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Frank West Robert, Co. A, Machine Gun battalion, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Alfredo Sena, N. G. Co., 353 Infantry, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Richard Sunderland, Co. C, 342 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Fred Schutt, Co. C, 115th Engineers, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Antonio F. Sacoman, Co. F, 115th Engineers, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Vernon Schlott, Co. C, 115th Engineers, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Dan Trahey, Co. C., 342 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Frank Winters, Co. A, 342 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Jacob Wall, Co. A, 342 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Reginald Young, Co. A, 342 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Abeytia y Benavidez, Co. M, 159th Infantry, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Antonio Abeytia, Co. M, 159th Infantry, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Juan Aragon, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 William Cullen, 18th Field Artillery, Fort Bliss, Texas.
 Troy Bacus, Medical Dept. 34th Infantry, Fort Bliss, Texas.
 Manuel Crespin, 26th Engineers, Camp Dix, Trenton, N. J.
 Nicholas Crandall, Co. D, 158th Infantry, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Justo Cordoba, Co. M, 158th Infantry, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 John L. Deveney, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Marcos Esquibel, Co. F, 157th Infantry, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 E. Esquibel, Battery A, 334 Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark.
 George M. Frick, 69th Co, 18th Battalion, 164 Depot Brigade, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Juan Gutierrez, Co. F, 157th Infantry, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Macario Garcia, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Felix Garcia, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Juan Hernandez, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Macario Herrera, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Santiago Jaramillo, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Roman Lopez, Co. C, 29th Engineers, Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.
 Antonio Lucero, School of Yeoman-

ry, San Francisco.

Adolfo Martinez, Battery F, 342 F. A., Camp Funston, Kan.
 Frutoso Martinez, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Arch Montoya, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Penerito Montoya, Co. A, 158th Infantry, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Jose Medina, Co. A, 158th Infantry, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Blas Marquez, Co. K, 356th Infantry, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Ignacio Pacheco, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Artie Pickens, Field Hospital, No. 10, Camp Baker, El Paso, Texas.
 Albino Romero, Co. F, 115th Engineers, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Nepomuceno Romero, Co. F, 115th Engineers, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Jose Rivera, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Frank Sanchez, Co. L, 158th Infantry, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 W. L. Trimble, 70th Co, 164th Brigade Depot, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Adolph Abeytia, 21st Regiment Engineers, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.
 Solomon Alaries, Co. D, 143 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Manuel Anaya, 2nd class seaman, U. S. Naval Training Camp, 2B4, Mare Island, Calif.
 Antonio Archibeque, Co. A, 143 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 G. E. Beal, Wagon Train No. 3, Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky.
 A. L. Beal, 7th U. S. Cavalry, Fort Yellowstone Park, Wyoming.
 Wm. Behrens, E. I. M. C., Camp Cody, Deming, N. M.
 Ralph A. Branch, Battery E, 341 Field Artillery, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Kenneth Creswick, Battery A, 83rd Field Artillery, Fort Russell, Wyo.
 W. P. Eastman, 6th U. S. Engineers, Co. F, Washington, D. C.
 Charles Fidel, Co. A, 143 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Frank Falch, Co. A, 143 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Louis Frank, Co. F, 115th Engineers, 40th Division, Camp Kearney, Calif.
 Paul Frank, 21st Engineers, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.
 Samuel Greenberger, 143 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Lloyd Grinlade, 21st Engineers, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.
 Antonio Gallegos, Co. D, 35th Engineers, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.
 Thomas B. Griffith, 64th Infantry, Mechanical Dept., Fort Bliss, Texas.
 Ignacio Gold, 29th Engineers, Camp Devens, Ayer, Massachusetts.
 Frej Hagelberg, Co. A, 115 Military Police, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Donald Hart, Co. I, Motor Section 315. Camp Travis, San Antonio, Tex.
 Wm. Hutchisno, Co. B, 143 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Clarence Hite, 115 Infantry, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Trevinio Herrera, 21st Engineers,

Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.

Captain Frank Jones, 110th Engineers, Camp Doniphan, Fort Sill, Oklahoma.
 Itufino Kavanaugh, Co. D, 26th Engineers, Camp Dix, Trenton, N. J.
 Daniel T. Kelly, 164 Depot Brigade, Co. 1, Bat. 1, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Pablo Ledoux, Co. B, 356 Infantry, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Guadalupe Lobato, Co. A, 143 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Ed Meloney, Co. 1 315 Military Police, Camp Travis, San Antonio, Tex.
 Oscar Moen, 356 Motor Truck Co, Newport News, Va.
 E. J. Mahon, Battery A, 83rd Field Artillery, Fort Russell, Wyoming.
 Sam Mondragon, Co. A, 35th Engineers, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.
 Enrique Montano, 2nd class seaman, U. S. Naval Training Camp, Mare Island, Calif.
 Erl Murphy, 346 Infantry, Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark.
 Charles Monsimer, Co. 69 Barracks 18, 164 Depot Brigade, Camp Funston, Kan.
 Dewey McElroy, 21st Engineers, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.
 Paul Marselle, Kelly Field, No. 1 S. San Antonio, Texas.
 Ignacio Martinez, Co. A, 143 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Penedito Montoya, Co. 143 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Charles McCullough, Co. B, 143 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Herminio Martinez, Co. K, 34th Infantry, Fort Bliss, Texas.
 Earl Notgraff, Headquarters Supply Train, Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.
 Virgil Oran, Truck 20, Fort Bliss, Texas.
 Ben Ortega, Co. A, 143 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Lieutenant Joshua D. Powers, Co. A, 143 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Robert Powers, 12th Cavalry, Troop K, Hachita, N. M.
 George Pritchett, Co. A, 21st Engineers, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.
 Miguel Padilla, Co. A, 143 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Ralph Rohrer, Co. A, 115th Military Police, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Julian Roibal, Co. A, 143 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Reducindo Samora, U. S. Naval Training Camp, Mare Island, Calif.
 John A. Silva, Co. No. 9, U. S. National Training Camp, San Diego, Calif.
 Carlos Spiess, Co. A., 115th Military Police, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Eugene Shelton, Co. B, 143 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Roy Selover, U. S. S. "Denver," canteen, Postmaster, New York.
 William L. Sells, battalion C, 143 Field Artillery, Camp Mills, Hempstead, New Jersey.
 Lucas Sena, U. S. Naval Training Camp, 2B4 Mare Island, Calif.
 Martin Sundt, 143 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.
 Thoralf Sundt, Co. 2 Engineers, Pier No. 1 Hoboken, New Jersey.

John Townsley, Base Hospital Ward 2 Fort Riley, Kan.

Sam Tafoya, Co. A 143 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Kearney, Calif.

Severino Vigil, Co. A, 143 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.

Kenneth White, Co. L. U. S., Infantry, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Cal.

Ezekiel Warick, Co. D, 143 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.

Twenty-three packages have been sent to navy men, not here mentioned, and army in France.

Lieutenant Henry Shaw, East Las Vegas.

Lieutenant Jack A. Stewart, East Las Vegas.

Lieutenant Waldo Twitchell, Santa Fe, N. M.

Lieutenant Edward T. Springer, Santa Fe, N. M.

Lieutenant John W. Harris, Jr., Kansas City, Mo.

Leon Guy, Y. M. C. A., El Paso, Texas.

Benigno Blea, Camp Funston, Kan.

Manuel Roybal, Co. C, 134 Machine Gun battalion, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista.

Levi Madrid, Co. F, 115th Engineers Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.

Benito Madrid, Co. C, 145th Engineers, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif.

Roman Salazar, Battery A, 334 Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark.

Charles Arnold, Camp Funston, Kan.

Edward Dalton, Camp Funston, Kan.

Eufrazio Lucero, Camp Funston, Saturnino Lujan, Camp Funston, Kan.

Inez Valdez, Camp Funston, Kan.

Ignacio Roybal, Camp Funston, Kan.

Railroad Men

Addresses for all the following are 21st Regiment Engineers, Camp Grant Rockford, Ill.

Luther V. Austin.

Richard A. Allen.

E. H. Blatz.

Thomas B. Beck.

Eugene H. Bra Beeler.

Harry C. Braun.

Charles A. Cox.

Stanley S. Clarkson.

Ellie A. Carter.

Harry Davis.

John R. Drenno.

Albert C. Glassey.

Melvin C. Hutchings.

Thomas E. Hearnberger.

Fletcher A. Hudgins.

Arthur Harrison.

Lee C. Hyde.

Robert Harper.

Earl Hall.

Arthur Isby.

Stephen L. Loughran.

Homer C. King.

Marvin McGuire.

Raymond Meredith.

Earl G. Miller.

Palmer Mason.

Norwell D. Miller.

Fred A. Niehaus.

Address for all of the following will but the three exceptions: 21st Engineers, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.

Anton Panone.

Robert T. Patterson.

George M. Robinson, Co. B, 503 Engineers, Camp Merritt, N. J.

George E. Rhodes.

Leo D. Rush.

Amos H. Stanley, Co. B, 503 Engineers, Camp Merritt, New Jersey.

Norman R. Slaughter, Co. B, 503 Engineers, Earl T. Smith.

Fert L. Siegler.

Elmer Snyder.

Terrii D. Thompson.

Enoch K. Taylor.

Thomas F. Trusty.

P. P. Worley.

Ephraim W. Welsh.

John W. Zumbro.

T. A. Langston.

Clarence Habiger.

Edward Hite.

John Thomas.

WHILE RANGE IS DISAPPEARING LIVESTOCK INDUSTRY IS GROWING

Carlsbad, N. M., Dec. 11.—"The live stock industry will always be important in New Mexico," said C. M. Richards, president of the Groves Lumber company, today while discussing what is being done to increase food production in the state, more particularly on the Pecos slope.

"However, a wonderful transformation has occurred in the industry since I came to the state. The open range on the public domain is shrinking and the wild cattle of former days have disappeared, real beef cattle taking their place. The little stockman is succeeding the big outfits. The farmer has come to have more live stock and a beginning is made to fatten grass grown cattle and sheep on farm feeds.

"Of course prices have gone fairly to the skies. Just to illustrate: The top price paid for cattle on the Chicago market in October, 1896 was \$5.30, for hogs \$3.65, and lambs \$3.50 a hundred pounds. The first week in October this year, the top price for cattle was \$17.65, for hogs \$19.65, and lambs \$18.60. Though the price is off at present, there will be no real slump in meat prices.

"Recently I examined new live stock statistics, compiled by H. B. Hening of the state land department, which emphasize the change in the live stock industry. His report for the year 1917 shows 85,000 head of milch cattle in the state, 101,000 hogs, 2,000,000 lambs worth on an average \$9 a head, and 300,000 steers worth on an average \$45 a head. The increase in dairy cattle and hogs is especially remarkable.

"Another conspicuous feature under the new order of things, is the better care given live stock. In the early days no feed or protection was provided for live stock during storms or other adverse conditions. Naturally the wild cattle of that day could shift for themselves much better than the high grade live stock of today, though the losses taken were often very heavy. The stockman now takes precautions to prevent loss in valuable herds and flocks.

"The matter of shelter, however, needs more attention, especially for dairy cattle and hogs. The dairy cow has thinner skin and shorter hair than the beef breeds and to do her best, needs protection in bad weather and in cold nights. The hog also needs shelter in cold weather and during the hot summer months. The dairy cow and the hog are too valuable to be sheltered merely by a wire fence.

"On the whole New Mexico is making good progress. Good drainage sys-

tems are making irrigation farming safe in the Pecos and Rio Grande valleys. Both valleys promise to be heavier producers of crops in 1918. The dry season has been trying to the stockmen and has compelled a serious reduction of herds and flocks in some localities. Still New Mexico has enough good stock on the range in pastures and on the farms to hold a front place among the meat producing states. Better care of all live stock will increase the profits of the producer."

Heavy German reinforcements have arrived in France, it is believed in allied capitals, but where the expected blow will fall is yet to be disclosed. For the moment the infantry is in active along the western front, but the artillery, especially that of the Germans, is active in various sectors.

On the British front the Germans are bombarding heavily the positions southwest of Cambrai and east and northeast of Ypres, the sectors which have seen virtually all the heavy fighting in the past few months.

From St. Quentin to the Swiss border, Paris reports great enemy artillery activity between the Oise and the Aisne, in Champagne, northeast of Verdun and in upper Alsace. The British and French cannon are replying in kind against the German positions. Infantry fighting has stopped momentarily at least on the Italian front from Asiago to the Piave river.

The Austro-German effort to break through the Piave and the Brenta failed with losses.

Heavy Artillery Fighting

London, Dec. 11.—Unusually active artillery fighting and aerial operations on the western front yesterday are reported in today's official communication. This activity was particularly noteworthy on the Ypres and Arras fronts.

Operations of the nature and extent indicated by the official British communication almost invariably precede a great attack. The preliminary bombardment, designed to break down the opposition defenses and clear the way for the infantry advance, may continue a week or more, while at the same time efforts are made to clear the air of opposing aviators to conceal the bringing up of troops and other preparations for the attack.

Yesterday's French and British statement also spoke of heavy artillery fighting at many points. Recent reports that the Germans, reinforced by troops withdrawn from the Russian front, were about to undertake in the west the greatest offensive campaign of the war, derived added significance yesterday in his weekly review to the massing of German troops on the western front and the expected attempt of the enemy to break the allied line.

Italians are Defeated

Vienna, Dec. 11 (Via London)—Storming troops have wrested from the Italians the Bressanin bridgehead, near the mouth of the Piave river, according to the official statement issued today by the Austro-Hungarian war office. Two hundred and thirty-four Italians were taken prisoners, and 10 machine guns were captured.

SENATOR REED SAYS OTHER LEGISLATION SHOULD BE SUBORDINATED TO IT

Washington, Dec. 11.—In the first general discussion of the war in the senate since congress convened, Senator Reed of Missouri, opposing the Webb export trade bill, of which President Wilson in his recent address

urged enactment, recounted recent reverses of the allies and called upon congress to devote itself exclusively to urgent problems of the conflict.

"Russia out of the conflict," said Senator Reed, "has cost the loss of 15,000,000 fighting men, and at the present time Germany and her allies have the preponderance of fighting forces. Unless something most fortunate happens, the time will speedily come when we must make new levies on our citizens. We should begin training our young men between 18 and 21, if not to send into the war, at least to defend our coasts."

"Suppose other nations fall like Russia, like Rumania has gone, like Serbia has disappeared. It is not beyond the realms of possibility that we may need to guard the coasts of North America."

Senator Reed declared it was no time to discuss legislation dealing with future foreign trade.

"The senate is not considering this bill," said he. "Senators are engrossed in studying the real problems of the war. I regret that congress has shifted so many responsibilities to the president. It has been heaping all the burdens on him. If disaster comes, it will be a poor excuse to say, 'I put the responsibility on the president.'"

PRESIDENT ISSUES PROCLAMATION REGARDING COMING CAMPAIGN

Washington, Dec. 11.—President Wilson has issued a proclamation in which he urges everyone not already a member to join the Red Cross during the membership campaign starting next Sunday and continuing until Christmas Eve. In his proclamation the president declares membership in the Red Cross to be a universal patriotic duty at this time and characterized such membership as the "Christmas Spirit in Terms of Action."

VALUE EXCEEDS ALL RECORDS; MANY VARIETIES SURPASSED FORMER YIELDS

Washington, Dec. 11.—Many crops this year exceed the production of other yields, while the value of the country's farm products, with a total estimated unofficially at \$21,000,000, far exceeds any other year in history. Final estimates of products of the year far exceeds any year in history. Final estimates of products of the year far exceeds any year in history.

The crop estimates are: Corn, 3,159,494,000 bushels; winter wheat, 418,070,000; spring wheat, 232,758,000; all wheat, 650,000,000; oats, 1,587,286,000; Barley, 208,975,000; Rye, 60,154,000; buckwheat, 17,460,000; Flaxseed, 8,473,000; rice, 36,378,000; Potatoes, 442,536,000; sweet potatoes, 87,141,000; Hay, tame, 79,598,000; hay, wild, 15,402,000; tobacco, 1,196,451,000 pounds; Sugar beets, 6,237,000 tons; Beans, 15,701,000 bushels.

HALIFAX SCENTS WHAT MAY HAVE BEEN PLOT IN CAPTURE OF A BIRD

Halifax, Dec. 11.—The capture of a carrier pigeon, under whose wing was a message in German, was reported to the police today. The pigeon, probably wounded in the explosion Thursday, entered the window of a home near the burned area. Its number was "New York No. 29."

The pigeon was turned over to the chief of police of Dartmouth, who declined to make any statement pending the delivery of the message to the military authorities. The woman who captured it said the bird was suffering intensely from the cold and seemed to have come in for shelter.

Rome Reports Attack Resumed

Rome, Dec. 12.—The enemy has resumed the attack. Today's official statement says that the Italians resisted stubbornly yesterday throughout the day, and that a few positions which were abandoned in the beginning of the fighting were reoccupied in nearly all cases. In the evening the enemy effort was reduced to the normal artillery fire.

The French Statement

Paris, Dec. 12.—German parties felt out the French lines at points north-west of Rheims last night, according to today's war office announcement. No activity of importance elsewhere is reported, although there was artillery fighting of some liveliness in the Verdun region, where also a German raid was attempted.

British Repulse Attack

London, Dec. 12.—"A local attack by the enemy against our positions north of La Vacquerie (Cambrai front) was repulsed," says today's official communication. "We carried out a successful raid last night in the vicinity of Pontruet, north of St. Quentin, in which we captured prisoners and machine guns."

Trops from Russia Now in Italy

Washington, Dec. 12.—Reinforcements from the Russian front for the Austro-German invaders of Italy are still arriving, an official dispatch from Rome today announced. The German plan of action, however, has suffered much delay in its development, according to information from Austrian sources, revealing that objectives set had not been reached. Four Austro-German divisions were put out of action in recent operations. Between the Brenta and Piave Italian aviators reported the Austro-Germans massing in large forces near Foza and the enemy feverishly constructing defensive works before Monte Grappa.

Snow Hampers Austro-Germans

With the French Army in Italy, Dec. 11 (By the Associated Press.)—Snow, which has been eagerly waited and long delayed, began to fall this morning in the mountain district where the Austro-German armies are striving to break through. The beginning of the snow adds to the optimism of those who have been confident that the drive would be checked within its present limits.

REPRESENTATIVE TINKHAM OF MASSACHUSETTS PULLS GUNSTRING

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Tuesday, Dec. 11. (By the Associated Press.)—The first American shot against the Austrians was fired by Representative Tinkham of Boston, on the lower Piave, when Mr. Tinkham pulled a string firing a large 149 millimetre gun sending a shell hurling across the Piave to the Austrian positions at Gonfo. A huge cloud of black smoke marked the place where the shell burst. The Italian batterymen gathered around the gun and raised a cheer as the American congressman fired.

Representative Tinkham fired the shot by invitation of the colonel in command near Dona Di Piave. The shell was sent on its journey during a heavy artillery fire along the Piave and the northern front. The bombardment was especially concentrated back of Mount Grappa, between the Piave and Brenta rivers. This may be an indication of another drive on the Italian lines from that direction.

Is Liable to Execution

Washington, Dec. 21.—Congressman Tinkham by firing an Italian gun at

the Austrian positions, has taken on the status of a non-combatant attacking troops, and, according to rules of warfare, laid himself liable to execution by the Austrians should he by any chance fall into their hands. Under the laws of war, a civilian may never engage in hostilities. The temper of the German government toward such incidents was plainly displayed early in the war, when orders were issued to the German troops to promptly execute any Americans found fighting with the British or French. The orders described them as with arms in their hands from a country with which Germany was at peace. The fact that war has been declared does not alter the situation, and any American engaged in hostilities regardless of his position in civil life, is regarded as a "franc tireur."

BRITISH WAR OFFICE TRYING TO FIND REASON FOR GERMAN SUCCESS

London, Dec. 12.—There will be a thorough investigation of the operations on the Cambrai front in which the Germans broke through in the southern sector, Major General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office, said today. The truth in regard to the incident will be told in due course, he promised.

Bolsheviki power in Petrograd is being menaced more seriously as the opposition becomes solidified. There is unrest in Petrograd and Moscow, the extremist strongholds, and the Cossacks already have advanced from the Don northward.

Russian officials in London assert that the anti-Bolsheviki forces are composed not only of the Cossacks, but also of the leaders of the other political parties in Russia. The political leaders opposed to the extremists expect their military force to depose the Bolsheviki soon and that by spring they will have a formidable force to meet the Germans.

The whole force of 400,000 Cossacks it is said in London, where their communication has been established with Kaledines, will back the counter revolution. It is planned to solidify the loyal fighting forces, eliminate the Bolsheviki from southern Russia and establish a new fighting front to keep the Germans out of the Russian grain and coal and mineral fields.

Allied support is counted upon by the leaders of the counter revolution if it is to be successful. It is hoped that an American army may be sent to Russia to aid the friends of the allies in re-establishing order and a solid fighting front against the enemy.

Detachments of Bolsheviki troops and some of General Korniloff's forces have fought an engagement near Bielgorod, in the province of Kursk, 300 miles south of Moscow, and Cossacks are reported to be in Karkoff and Mohilev provinces north of the Cossack region.

Threats against the Smolny institute, Bolsheviki headquarters in Petrograd, are made by opponents of the Bolsheviki who demand that the leaders be shorn of their power. In Moscow the Bolsheviki are having trouble in feeding the the people, and their own soldiers threaten revolt. The Bolsheviki are attempting to convene the constituent assembly, and threaten to arrest any of their opponents who try to gain control of the assembly.

Demobilization is Begun

Copenhagen, Dec. 12.—The semi-official German news agency says demobilization of the Russian forces already has been begun, and that peace negotiations, restricted to one Russian front, have been authorized. The

news agency's dispatch says that General Oberbatchoff has been appointed commander-in-chief, "with the assistance of the allies" (teutonic) and that he has been authorized to open peace negotiations with Germany.

Fighting at Mohilev

London, Dec. 12.—Reports of fighting at Mohilev, Russian general headquarters, between troops newly arrived there and the Bolsheviki garrison, were received in Petrograd Monday, according to the correspondent of the Times. It is also reported that shock battalions and Cossacks advancing on Mohilev clashed with the Bolsheviki, who were defeated.

Fighting at Tamanovka, according to the Reuter dispatch from Petrograd, appears to have been between detachments of anti-Bolsheviki shock battalions and local troops, assisted by sailors, red guards, infantry and armored cars sent from Petrograd and from Kaharko. The Russoko-Slove of Petrograd says the fighting lasted all day and all night. It adds that it was severe and that there were a great number of casualties.

Rumania Signs Armistice

Jassy, Rumania, Monday, Dec. 10.—Official announcement was made today of signing of the armistice in accordance with which hostilities were suspended at 10:30 p. m. yesterday until further notice.

PERSONAL APPEARANCE UNNECESSARY IF THEY SUBMIT ANSWERED QUESTIONNAIRES

Some confusion has arisen as to just when drafted men, under the new selective service regulations, are to report for physical examination and appear personally before the local board.

Under the new regulations, drafted men have seven days' time within which to answer the questionnaire which will be sent them by the local board, beginning December 15. But, provided they submit their answers to the questionnaire within that time, they do not have to appear personally before the local board, or submit to physical examination, until further notice so to do by the local board.

LONG EXPECTED ATTACK BY THE GERMANS FAILS TO MATERIALIZE

London, Dec. 13.—Three attacks were made by the Germans in yesterday's battle, the war office reports. The first two were repulsed. At the third attack the enemy penetrated the obliterated British trenches at the apex of the angle in the British lines near Bullecourt. Local fighting continued until late in the evening without changing the situation.

Germans Claim Local Successes

Berlin, Dec. 13, (Via London)—Several British shelters and 90 prisoners were taken by the German troops yesterday on the Cambrai front, east of Bullecourt, army headquarters announced today. The artillery firing increased this morning, the statement adds, between Moeuvres and Vanhuille on the same front.

The French Report

Paris, Dec. 13.—Active artillery fighting is in progress along the whole front, the war office announces.

The statement follows:

"Along the whole front the artillery on both sides is showing a moderate degree of activity.

"We repulsed a raid in strength undertaken by the enemy in Caurieres wood.

"From December 10 to 13 nine German airplanes were brought down by our pilots. In the same period our

aviators carried out various effective bombing operations in which projectiles weighing 10,000 kilograms (22,000) pounds were thrown down, especially on the aviation grounds at Colmar and Schlesmaltd, warehouses at Logelbach, factories at Rombach, in the region of Waville and at Chambley and Thiancourt and on railway stations at Warmerville, Juniville and Amagne-Lucqui. Good results were observed."

German Attack Fails

Rome, Dec. 13.—Attacks in force were renewed yesterday by the enemy upon Italian lines east of the Brenta, the war office announced today. The attacks continued the entire afternoon, but because of his heavy losses, the enemy at night abandoned his efforts.

LENINE'S FACTION ISSUES BULLETINS IN EFFORT TO SAVE ITSELF

Detailed description today of the fighting in interior Russia conflict with previous reports of a decided Bolsheviki success in the defeat of General Korniloff, one of the mainstays of the anti-Bolsheviki campaign, General Korniloff, according to this account, divided his troops when the Bolsheviki forces were encountered near Bielgorod, in south central Russia, and while the Bolsheviki were following up one section, the main Korniloff forces attacked with artillery and virtually wiped out the Bolsheviki detachments.

Korniloff's Clever Strategy

London, Dec. 13.—A battle has occurred near Bielgorod in southern Russia between Bolsheviki forces and troops under General Korniloff, but the outcome has not been established, and Petrograd advices are conflicting. The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Mail reports that General Korniloff as defeated and wounded and that his capture was to be expected. A dispatch from the representative of the Post, however, denies the reported Bolsheviki victory, saying General Korniloff has routed his opponents and will soon join General Kaledines at Novo Tscherkask.

The Post correspondent, who received his information from an unnamed source, sends a detailed description of the battle. He says General Korniloff had about 3,000 men, making up what is known as the "wild division of Cavaliers of St. George, "battalions of death" and some artillery. When the Bolsheviki troops were encountered General Korniloff divided his army and sent one part forward by train. This was soon followed up by the Bolsheviki, who promptly trumpeted a great victory. General Korniloff, however, in the meantime maneuvered his main force near the Bolsheviki and attacked with artillery. Some of his opponents fled and others surrendered or joined the red guard section of the Korniloff army. The remaining Bolsheviki were surrounded and dealt with drastically.

TRAVELING MEN PROTEST

New York, Dec. 12.—A protest against proposed increases in passenger rates on railroads will be taken to Washington within a few weeks by the Associated Commercial Travelers of America, which met today to consider the situation. The organizations represented are the Far Western Travelers' association, Southern Travelers' association, Garment Salesmen's association, Boot and Shoe Salesmen's association and Associated Traveling Salesmen of New York.

Charles M. Jones arrived yesterday from Dallas.

SHIPMENTS OF SUPPLIES TO FRANCE INCREASED BECAUSE OF CONSERVATION

Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 12—Opposition to the food conservation measures of the government is little different from opposition to the draft.

This is the significant statement made by National Food Administrator Herbert C. Hoover in a telegram to State Administrator Ralph C. Ely, in which Mr. Hoover denounces as malicious statements emanating from Chicago protesting against the wheatless and meatless days as unnecessary. Mr. Hoover points out that the meatless day has already enabled America to send heavy shipments of meat to the allies in December and that it will be impossible now to ship any wheat except what Americans voluntarily save for this purpose. Mr. Hoover's telegram follows:

Ralph C. Ely, Food Administrator, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

"Statements appearing in the Chicago press and widely circulated, emanating from parties interested in exploiting the sale of meat, protesting against wheatless and meatless days as unnecessary sacrifices by the American public, are either malicious or emanate from personal interest, obviously endeavoring to raise the price of meat. The results from meatless days have for the first time created a sufficient visible supply of meat to allow us to partially comply with the quantities required by the allies for shipments during the month of December. This should be a matter of satisfaction to the entire American people that their devotion in this matter now enables us to resume our duties to the allies in this respect; and our endeavors should in no instance be relaxed. As to wheat, we have already exported the whole of the surplus of the nineteen seventeen harvest over and above the normal demands of our own population until the nineteen eighteen harvest. It is necessary for the food administration to restrict the export of wheat so as to retain in the United States sufficient supplies to carry our own people until the next harvest; therefore all exports of wheat from now forward are limited entirely to the volume of saving made by the American people in their consumption of wheat and wheat products. We are continuing wheat shipments for December as far as our situation allows, but even with all the conservation made we are still unable to load over four hundred thousand tons of foodstuffs urgently requested by the allies during the month of December alone. Statements of the above character given out for personal interest are in little accord with the spirit being shown by millions of homes in the United States in an endeavor to aid the food administration in its task of feeding our own soldiers abroad as well as our allies and stabilizing prices to our own people. No more foolish or unpatriotic utterance has been made than the statement referred to. In the critical situation of the world's food today, opposition to the governments' conservation measures is action comparable to opposition to the draft, because failure in saving food means direct and immediate loss of life, aside from serious interference with our war service in the feeding of our allies.

PLAN RED CROSS DRIVE

Washington, Dec. 12.—At the headquarters of the American Red Cross in this city instructions are being forwarded to state and local officials of the society throughout the country in final preparations for the great mem-

bership campaign which is to be inaugurated next Monday and continued until Christmas Eve. Display of transparent service flags in windows of homes and of emblems in business places will feature the two weeks' campaign. These emblems are to be so arranged as to indicate the number or people at each place who join the Red Cross. Plans also contemplated are to have church bells chime at half hour intervals on Christmas eve and to have groups of Red Cross markers march and sing carols as a climax to the nation-wide membership drive.

BEULAH BUDGET

Beulah has been quiet so long that it is becoming monotonous. The nice summer-like weather has had such an effect that there has not been a neighborhood quarrel for nearly two weeks.

The able bodied hombres of our precinct broke silence of long standing a few days ago by getting busy marking the road, and now autos can pass over with safety and a degree of comfort. Most of the farm products have gone to market and are disposed of at satisfactory prices. Two thousand pounds of potatoes were sold to one party for seed at three cents per pound at cellar. This man is an up-to-date Iowa farmer, and knows what is what.

There have been several parties from the east looking for locations and the writer has lost good money by not having land to sell.

The first time in the memory of "the oldest inhabitant" that the open season for deer has passed without fresh venison on the upper Sapello—due perhaps to lack of snow for trailing.

John Koogler and family spent a few days around Thanksgiving with his brother, on the Koogler ranch.

Notwithstanding the unusual light rainfall during the summer, the cattle are still thriving on the mountain range. The Barker ranch sent in this week to Sands and Papen some 30 or 40 head of top notch beef, and doubtless their customers will think they are feasting on the best of K. C. product.

Some of the Beulah boys are now in France and were probably in the heavy fighting last week in northern France. If so the hot lead was well directed, as our boys are an up-to-date bunch, even without military training.

We are as community conservers of food from force of circumstances, but to please Mr. Hoover and help win the war, we are using double diligence along that line, and are willing to cut out sugar from the menu, and establish the rule of two meals per day, during the shorter winter.

RUSTICUS.

BEAUTIFUL DESIGN FOR RED CROSS SEAL

Those who have seen the new Red Cross Christmas seal agree that it is one of the most beautiful and artistic stamps that has ever been used in the fight against tuberculosis.

The seal is printed on glazed paper. The design is simple but extremely artistic and appropriate. Santa Claus has been superseded by the Christmas tree. The tree is juniper, laden with snow, with a white shield in the center bearing the Red Cross that has become so familiar since the war.

The words "Merry Christmas" and "Happy New Year," are printed on

either side of the stamp in red ink, and the figures "1917" and the words "American Red Cross" appear at the top and bottom of the seal.

MEN ACCUSED OF CATTLE STEALING FOUND NOT GUILTY—JACOBY ON TRIAL

The case of the state vs. Jase Martinez and Tranquilino Baca, charged with accepting stolen property, which had been on trial since the opening of the fall term of the district court, resulted in a verdict of not guilty.

Sol Jacoby, charged with having accepted stolen property belonging to the Santa Fe railroad, was put on trial today. George Hunker is his attorney. The empanelling of the petit jury took place this morning, and the jury was completed at noon with the exception of one juror. Indictments were expected to be returned this afternoon, when the grand jury was thought likely to make its first report.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN IS SAID TO HAVE MOLESTED WYOMING WOMEN

Rock Springs, Wyo., Dec. 12.—An unidentified negro charged with molesting women residents of Blairtown, a suburb, was taken from the city jail today and hanged to a railroad bridge north of Rock Springs. His body was found this afternoon. Twenty-five citizens were in the crowd that overpowered a jailer at the city prison to secure the negro.

The negro was hanged with a clothes line. He had been arrested last night following knowledge that one of his victims was in a dangerous condition. The police say they have no clue to the identity of those who participated in the lynching.

OLD COWS AND POOR STEERS HAVE DISAPPEARED FROM NEW MEXICO

Albuquerque, N. M., Dec. 12.—Ready and tempting markets, with consequent heavy shipments, has served to relieve the cattle feeding situation throughout the state, according to sion of undue losses. A closer clean information given out at the office of the state cattle board today. Growers face the winter without apprehension on the ranges of old cows and poor cattle has been made than any in a number of years, which leaves virtually all the growers in shape to go through the hard season without unusual losses. The shipment of cattle throughout the state in October and November were the heaviest since 1910.

It will be necessary to feed oil cake in some sections, but with the government insurance of an adequate supply of cake, that aspect of the situation causes no uneasiness. Several million pounds of oil cake will be required for the growers' needs. The feed is highly concentrated, and a pound a day is ample for a cow on range.

EXAMINATIONS ANNOUNCED

The following civil service examinations are announced by the government to be held in Las Vegas, on the dates named below:

December 27 and January 3 examinations will be held for stenographer and typewriter, bookkeeper and clerk-bookkeeper.

January 2 an examination will be held for scientific and administrative assistant (male,) \$3,000.

January 8 examination will be held for blueprinter (male) and inspector of fuel and forage (male.)

January 9 examinations will be held for clerk qualified as draftsman (male;) laboratorian, qualified in

strength of materials (male;) dynamo tender (male;) assistant physicist (male,) \$1,500-\$1,800; shop apprentice (male) and plant propagator (male.)

The following examinations will be held in Las Vegas shortly: passenger rate clerk; freight rate clerk; express rate clerk (male and female;) graphotype operator, \$660-\$1,200; addressograph operator, \$900-\$1,200; automatic 3 addressograph operator, \$1,200-\$1,600; proof reader, \$900-\$1,200 (male and female; assistant inspector of hull material (male) and cement inspector (male.)

SUPREME HONORS ARE BESTOWED ON BRADY BY THE ORDER OF LIZARDS

Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 13—Austin C. Brady, the well known newspaper man for the past three years legislative and capitol reporter of the New Mexican, and who left yesterday with Mrs. Brady for Manzanillo, Mexico, to assume charge of the United States consulate there, Tuesday night underwent one of the greatest honors of his career when Supreme Saurian Hughie Williams, of the Selected Order of Lizards, and incidentally state corporation commissioner, invested this Lizard with the Iron Cross of the Sacred Order of the Bull-bull, and with the degree of Ring-Tailed Lizard.

The impressive ceremony, including the beautiful and painful ritual, was pulled off at a dinner given Mr. Brady by a number of his Lizard friends at the Montezuma last evening. Noble Iguana Richard H. Hanna, presiding. Gila Monster Jose D. Sena assisted in the solemn investiture. The insignia conferred upon Ring-Tailed Lizard Brady is given only to Lizards who go to represent their country at foreign posts.

The menu at the dinner, served by Lizard Tom Doran and Lizzie Mrs. Doran, was as follows:

- Iguana Soup
- Oxalote Cocktail
- Lizard Fritters, Horse D'Hcovers
- Crocodile Tears
- Alligator, in the Hide
- Chameleon, Fricassee
- Santa Fe Salamander
- Lacertus Viridis
- Lizard Salad
- Coffee a la laisart
- Trimmings

SCHOOL FOR WOMEN VOTERS

New York, Dec. 13.—New York's women voters start to school today to learn the A B C's of citizenship. The campaign of education to prepare the women for the new duties and responsibilities that have been bestowed upon them has been prepared by the New York Woman Suffrage party.

The chief feature of the educational campaign will be a series of free lectures on "The Business of Citizenship." The lectures will deal with the organization of the city, state and national governments, political procedure, functions and policies of political parties, the relation of the voter to the army and navy, and from what viewpoints labor, prohibition, free speech, and similar problems may be regarded.

WANT SPANISH TRADE

Los Angeles, Dec. 13—Twenty-one Latin-American countries are brought into intimate touch with the social, civic, educational, industrial and commercial activities of Los Angeles through a special edition of a Latin-American magazine, arranged by the Trade Extension bureau of the chamber of commerce. Handsomely illustrated and printed in Spanish, this Southern California edition of the "Los Vecines" (The Neighbors,) is dedicated to the activities of the Latin-American trade bureau's efforts to foster and develop a west coast trade.

Washington, Dec. 7.—President Wilson signed the resolution declaring the existence of a state of war between the United States and Austria-Hungary at 5:03 o'clock this afternoon. A state of war exists from that time.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The declaration of war on Austria was passed by both houses of congress today with brief debate. President Wilson's signature was then the only thing required. The house accepted the senate resolution.

By unanimous consent the house substituted the senate resolution for its own. The house resolution by that action was discarded and the vote came on the senate resolution.

Within a few minutes after the house acted, Speaker Clark and Vice President Marshall signed the resolution and sent it to the White House for the president's signature.

With less than one hour's debate the senate today passed the resolution declaring war on Austria-Hungary. The resolution was adopted by the senate unanimously, 74 to 0. Senators Gronna of North Dakota, Norris of Nebraska and Vardaman of Mississippi, who voted against the German war declaration, supported the resolution. Senator La Follette of Wisconsin left during the speech making, and did not cast his vote.

La Follette was Opposed

Some time after the voting was over La Follette returned to the senate chamber and announced that he would have voted against the Austrian war declaration had he been present unless it had been amended to provide that the United States would not be a party to any agreement to take any territory held by Austria prior to August 1, 1914.

The vote in the house was 363 to one, Representative London, socialist, casting the only negative vote.

Senator La Follette, when he returned, explained that his absence at the voting was due to the fact that he had expected the debate to continue until late in the day, and that he had gone to his office to perfect an amendment when the resolution was passed.

DENISON, TEXAS, COMPANY ANNOUNCES WILLINGNESS TO MEET JUDGMENT

Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 7.—The state of New Mexico, which had \$76,000 in State College funds on deposit in the First State Bank of Las Cruces, which failed in 1914, has fully recovered the amount. A surety company of Denison, Texas, which bonded Treasurer Morgan Llewellyn of the State College, today agreed to pay the state's judgment in the sum of \$79,887.02, the state having otherwise recovered the balance of the total principal and interest of \$86,822.77. Sight drafts were drawn on the company today for the former sum. The United States supreme court denied the surety company a writ of error.

STOMACH TROUBLE AND CONSTIPATION

Those who are afflicted with stomach trouble and constipation should read the following: "I have never found anything so good for stomach trouble and constipation as Chamberlain's Tablets. I have used them off and on now for the past two years. They not only regulate the action of the bowels but stimulate the liver and keep one's body in a healthy condition," writes Mrs. Benjamin Hooper, Auburn, N. Y.—Adv.

AMERICAN ARMY ESTABLISHES GREAT INSTITUTION NEAR OLD FRENCH TOWN

With American Army in France, Dec. 6 (By the Associated Press.)—The greatest school of war the American army has ever known and which when fully under way probably will be the greatest of any army, began operations today in and about a French town, the history of which dates back a thousand years. Within field glass range of the old Roman walls surrounding the town, in which the headquarters and staff college are established, there are numerous localities where already many men are being trained in science of war and all its finer details. When the school is in full progress more than 10,000 students will be in training here.

Today there are in operation schools for trench mortar work, anti-air craft artillery, anti-aircraft machine gun operations and sanitary work. In these complete units, which will be attached to divisions, are in training. There also is an army candidates' school, where non-commissioned officers will be trained and examined as to their fitness for commissions. From this school the American army in full action will draw officers to replace those fallen in battle.

Within a day or so there will be opened schools of instruction in automatic weapon operation and other specialties of infantry fighting in which officers are to learn the approved methods of sniping work, bayonetting and other details, and then return to their divisional or corps schools as instructors. It is here also that a tank school will be opened as soon as a certain number of French tanks arrive.

Nearly all the instructors are French or British, although a few Americans are in the staff college.

MILITARY ORGANIZATION SAID TO EXIST IN THE UNITED STATES

New York, Dec. 7.—Letters indicating the existence in this country of "German military organizations for defense," were seized by agents of the naval intelligence bureau today who examined the effects of Otto Julius Merkel German writer and lecturer, arrested last night and interned on Ellis Island. According to these communications Merkel was at the head of this German body.

OLD SOLDIER GIVES RECOMMENDATION

Gustav Wangelin, Commander of G. A. R., Post, Pinkneyville, Ill., writes: "I highly recommend Foley Kidney Pills, which I prefer to all others I have used." Foley Kidney Pills give quick relief from backache, rheumatic pains, stiff, swollen joints, languidness, kidney trouble and sleep disturbing bladder ailments. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

FIGHTS FOR TONIGHT

George Chip vs. Harry Greb, 12 rounds, at Boston.

Tuberculosis is a chief cause of poverty. The health educational campaign conducted by the Anti-Tuberculosis societies and financed by the Red Cross Seal will prevent it.

READY NOW AT OLD PRICES

Fresh lots of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound are selling at before-the-war prices. This puts this well-known cough medicine, ready to use, in homes at less than it costs to buy and mix the ingredients yourself, and all bother and muss is avoided. There is no better remedy for coughs, colds, croup or lagrippe. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Members of the Red Cross committee in charge of the work of sending gifts to the soldiers of Las Vegas and San Miguel county have finished their task. They have announced that they will give a dance on Saturday evening, December 15, at the armory to secure funds to complete the payment of the expenses incurred. The members of the committee did work of the hardest kind, both mental and physical, and they deserve credit for it. Now they come around and ask The Optic not to mention their names. Following is the report of the secretary, showing what was accomplished:

"Thinking that the community in general will be interested in what we have done for our soldiers and sailors, I will give a brief statement of what we have accomplished.

"We have packed and mailed 234 boxes, each box containing the following articles:

"One khaki bag, filled with toilet articles (or its equivalent).

"One handkerchief.

"One pound of raisins.

"Half pound of Nevin's mixed candy.

"Two cakes of Peter's chocolate.

"One package of gum.

"One package of Camel cigarettes.

"One sack of tobacco.

"One package of cigarette papers.

"One large package of cookies (home made).

"One game, (cards, checkers or dominoes.)

"We sent 23 generous boxes to our boys in France, and the other 211 were sent to Las Vegas and San Miguel county volunteers and drafted men. We made every effort possible to get the addresses, but feel that we must have failed in some instances where no address was turned in. We sent everything by parcel post in individual boxes, because we feel that the way of sending a gift means almost as much as the gift itself. Our constant watchword was, 'Do everything just as if it were for your own son.'

"Our postage alone on these boxes amounted to \$76.

"Too much can not be said for the splendid enthusiasm shown by the ladies in baking cookies for the boys. When we finished packing the boxes, two large crates were left over, which we sent to the Red Cross in Denver for distribution among soldiers who needed them most. The Red Cross assumed all express charges on the cookies.

"The merchants have shown us the greatest courtesy and kindness in doing this work, and we feel that there is not a more patriotic town on earth than our own.

(Signed)
"Secretary of soldiers' Christmas committee."

Since the report quoted above was written the committee has sent out several additional packages to boys whose names were sent in late. The committee tried hard to get all names in early so that the boxes might reach the soldiers on or before Christmas. It was announced that today is the last on which names can be received with any assurance that the boys will receive a gift.

HOW TO CHECK CROUP QUICKLY

There is one reliable remedy for croup that every mother should know. Mrs. Sweet Clarey, Ante, Va., writes: "I think Foley's Honey and Tar is the best medicine I ever tried. My little son nearly had croup. I gave him one dose and it stopped him coughing in about five minutes." Relieves coughs, colds, lagrippe. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

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

Camp Kearney Boys Quite Poetical

We clipped the following stanzas from the "Trench and Camp," a lively weekly printed by the Los Angeles Times for Camp Kearney at Linda Vista, California. Sergeant Frank B. Brady of Co. B, One Hundred and Forty-third machine gun battalion, is the author. Frank is a former Las Vegas boy and has many friends who will read these lines with interest:

"The Watch on the Rhine"

Old Caesar won't be in it when Sammies cross the Rhine;
They will not think of bridges, but each Yank will fall in line
And fight as only soldiers can who fight for Liberty,
And show that they have just begun the war with Germany.

There's no use of talking, for auto-crazy is o'er

When Sammies from the U. S. start pounding on their door.

The Boches' power is over and their chance has gone for good,

So they'd better start pulling down those statues made of wood.

This is no idle boast of mine, because it is sure to come—

And can't you hear the cannon roar and all the bullets hum?

For the Sammies hold the trenches, and their aim is sure to kill;

And it won't be long before we break the German Will.

So give them all the aid you can—the fight will soon be won;

For the Sammies hold the trenches and they chase the fleeing Hun.

Now do not disappoint them, for they need a little aid,

In their pursuit of the Germans as across the Rhine they wade.

Serg. Frank B. Brady,
Co. B, One Hundred and Forty-third.

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY

slip, enclose with 5c to Foley & 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. DON'T MISS THIS.—Cut out this where.—Adv.

NEW MINING COMPANY

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—The St. Patrick mining company of Albuquerque incorporated today with capitalization of \$100,000 of which \$2,000 is paid up, at one dollar a share. The incorporators are: Frank M. Gomez, \$1,000; D. O'Bannon, \$500; L. M. O'Bannon \$400 and Ernest B. Garcia \$100, all of Albuquerque.

Gas in the stomach comes from food which has fermented. Get rid of this badly digested food as quickly as possible if you would avoid a bilious attack; HERBINE is the remedy you need. It cleanses and strengthens the stomach, liver and bowels, and restores energy and cheerfulness. Price 50 cents. Sold by the Central Drug company.—Adv.

New Mexico needs an adequately financed and efficiently managed state department of health. Red Cross Seals will provide it.

HOW TO PREVENT CROUP

In a child that is subject to attacks of croup, the first indication of the disease is hoarseness. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse and the attack may be warded off and all danger and anxiety avoided.—Adv.

BRITISH TROOPS TAKE HOLY CITY, LONG HELD BY INFIDELS

London, Dec. 10—Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, announced in the house of commons today that Jerusalem, after being surrounded on all sides by British troops, has surrendered.

The capture of Jerusalem by the British forces marks the end, with two brief interludes, of more than 1,200 years' possession of the seat of the Christian religion by the Mohammedans. or 673 years the holy city has been in undisputed ownership of the Turks, the last Christian ruler of Jerusalem being the German Emperor Frederick II, whose domination lasted from 1229 to 1244.

Apart from its connection with the campaign being waged against Turkey by the British in Mesopotamia, the fall of Jerusalem was the definite collapse of the long-protracted efforts of the Turks to capture the Suez canal and invade Egypt.

Almost the first move made by Turkey after her entrance into the war was a campaign against Egypt across the great desert of the Sinai Peninsula. In November, 1914, a Turkish army, variously estimated at from 75,000 to 750,000 men marched on the Suez canal and succeeded in reaching striking distance of the great artificial waterway at several points. For several months bitter fighting took place, the canal being defended by an Anglo-Egyptian army aided by Australians and New Zealanders and French and British forces.

For the greater part of 1915 conflicting reports of the situation were received from the belligerents, but in December of that year definite information showed that the Turks had been driven back as far as El-Arish, about 85 miles east of the canal. A lull occurred then which lasted for six months, and in June, 1915, the Turks again advanced as far as Katish, about 15 miles east of the canal. Here they were decisively defeated, losing more than 3,000 prisoners and a great quantity of equipment. Another period followed in which the situation was greatly confused through the vagueness and contradictory character of the official statements, but in December, 1916, the British stormed El-Arish and a few days later severely defeated the Turks at Maghdabah, about six miles to the south on the same front. Two weeks later the invaders had been driven out of Egypt and the British forces crossed the border into Palestine.

On March 7 last, the British captured El-Khulil, 15 miles south of Jerusalem. El Khulil is the modern name of Ancient Hebron. Early in November they took Beersheba, 40 miles south of Jerusalem. Simultaneously a coastal column became active. By November 7, the city of Gaza was in their hands and the British were pursuing the Turks northward after having inflicted casualties estimated as in excess of 10,000.

By this time the British inland forces was again up in the neighborhood of Hebron, where the Turks were reported organizing for the defense of Jerusalem. General Allenby, the British commander, meanwhile kept his forces near the coast in rapid motion and pushed on to Jaffa, the port of Jerusalem, in mid-November.

By November 22 the British had pushed within five miles of Jerusalem on the northwest, and on December 7 General Allenby announced that he had definite possession of Hebron. Jerusalem thus was virtually cut off on all sides but the east. Few details come through since that date, but the encircling movement must have been carried out with considerable rapidity,

culminating in the surrender of the city.

In sentimental and romantic aspect the capture of Jerusalem far exceeds even the fall of fable-crowned Bagdad. The modern city of Jerusalem contains about 60,000 inhabitants and is the home of pestilence, filth and fevers, but in historic interest it naturally surpasses, to the Christian world, all other places in the world. Since the days when Joseph wrested it from the hands of the Jebusites to make it the capital of the Jewish race, Jerusalem has been the prized prey of half the races of the world. It has passed successively into the hands of the Assyrians, Babylonians, Greeks, Romans, Persians, Arabs, Turks, the motley crowds of the crusaders, finally to fall before the descendants of that Richard, The Lionhearted, who strove in vain for its possession more than 7,000 years ago.

LAS VEGAS PHYSICIAN WILL ASSIST IN MEDICAL EXAMINATION FOR DRAFT

Santa Fe, Dec. 11—Captain R. C. Reid today announced the following central medical advisory board with headquarters at Albuquerque to assist in the selective draft work: Dr. P. G. Cornish, Dr. J. A. Reidy, Dr. John R. VanAtta, Dr. Frank E. Tull, Dr. Leroy S. Peters, Dr. Lucien G. Rice, Dr. Forrest F. Fadeley, all of Albuquerque.

Dr. Harry M. Smith, Las Vegas. For Bernalillo county the board consists of Dr. Wallace W. Dill, Dr. George S. McLandress, Dr. Walter W. Spargo, Albuquerque; Chaves, Dr. William W. Phillips, Dr. Charles M. Mayes, Dr. Charles F. Montgomery, Roswell; Dona Ana, Dr. Troy C. Sexton, Dr. Howard M. Cornell, Dr. James N. Mintree, Las Cruces; Eddy, Dr. John L. Q. Lauer, Carlsbad; Dr. Marvin P. Skeen, Artesia; Dr. Homer A. Stroup, Artesia; Dr. Mallory B. Culpepper, Carlsbad; Grant, officers of the medical corps, U. S. Army, stationed at Fort Bayard; Lincoln, Dr. Melvin G. Paden, Carrizozo; Dr. Henry E. Whitacre, White Oaks; Luna, Dr. John G. Moir, Dr. Fred E. Vickers, Dr. Ripley C. Hoffman, Deming; Otero, Dr. Jesse Gilbert, Dr. Jesse G. Holmes, Dr. Eber D. McKinley, Alamogordo; Roosevelt, Dr. Enoch Lunaway, Dr. James F. Germany, Dr. John S. Pearce; Portales; Santa Fe, Dr. R. O. Brown, Dr. Eugene W. Fiske, Dr. David Knapp, Santa Fe; Curry, Dr. Clyde Smith, Dr. James F. Scott, Dr. Fred A. Dillon, Clovis.

Captain Reid also announced a dental adviser for each county to serve with the medical board, and also legal advisory boards for each county. Bernalillo county's dental advisor is Dr. C. A. Eller and its legal advisory board is: W. A. Keleher, T. J. Mabry and Felix Baca. For Santa Fe county the legal board consists of Judge E. R. Wright, A. M. Edwards and Harry S. Bowman, and the dental examiner, Dr. C. O. Harrison.

DONATES HOME FOR BAZAAR

New York, Dec. 11.—For the purpose of reducing overhead expense entailed in running a bazaar Adolph Leminsohn has donated the use of his magnificent Fifth avenue home for the bazaar to be given tomorrow under the auspices of the Temple Emanu-El, for the relief of Jewish war sufferers and for welfare work among American soldiers and sailors.

SECRETARY BAKER SAYS HER EXHIBITION OF STRENGTH IS FORMIDABLE

Washington, Dec. 10.—Germany has massed on the western front her greatest army of the war, Secretary Baker declared in his weekly war review, made public today.

The lesson of the German exhibition of strength is then taken up.

"This German parrying thrust, the most powerful and successful blow aimed at the British during the two and one-half years, coming as it did immediately after the British victory in the same area, serves to emphasize the reviving strength of the Germans in the west.

"Germany, by leaving only skeleton divisions in the Russian area, by concentrating all available guns, munitions and men in the theater of operations in the west, has been able to mass a relatively greater force than she ever has been able to mobilize in France in the past.

"The enemy realizes that he finds himself temporarily in a singularly fortunate position, and he can be counted upon to take the utmost advantage of it.

The magnitude of the task can be realized when measured by the success which the enemy still is able to gain.

"It means that we must speed up our military efforts. The united nation must stand squarely behind our soldiers.

"It is not sufficient to prepare to fight, we must prepare to win."

BOLSHEVIKI REGIME IS ABOUT TO BE PUT TO SEVERE TEST

Civil war has broken out in Russia, and the Bolsheviki regime apparently will be put to the test. The Petrograd government has issued a proclamation announcing that Generals Kaledines, Korniloff and Dutloff have begun a revolt in southeastern European Russia.

Aim Is to Starve Lenine

London, Dec. 10.—The counter revolution in southeastern Russia under the leadership of Generals Kaledines, Dutloff, and Korniloff, apparently is aimed at seizing the authority in the region and cutting off food supplies from Siberia. According to the proclamation of the Bolsheviki government, General Kaledines' forces are menacing Ekaterinoslav, Karkhov and Moscow. In the province of Orenburg the Bolsheviki have been overthrown by General Dutloff's troops. In the Caucasus General Karauloff is attacking Tchetchenrev and Ingushar. The proclamation says "the enemies of the people have undertaken a last attempt to destroy the cause of peace, and says the constitutional party is providing the means for the revolt. The proclamation says:

"While representatives of the Congress of Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates and the Congress of Peasants' Deputies were negotiating to secure an honorable peace for the exhausted country, the enemies of the people, the imperialists, the land owners, the bankers and their allies, the Cossacks generals, have undertaken a final attempt to destroy the cause of peace, wrest the power from the hands of the soldiers and workmen and the land from the peasants and to compel soldiers to shed their blood for the

benefit of the Russian and allied imperialists:

"General Kaledines, on the Don, and Dutloff, in the Ural provinces, have re-raised the flag of revolt. The constitutional democratic party is providing the necessary means to enable them to carry on the fight against the people. The Rodiankos, the Milukoffs, the Gutchkoff and the Konovaloffs seek to regain power, and with the aid of the Kaledines, the Korniloffs and the Dutoffs, are endeavoring to turn the Cossack laborers into an instrument for achieving their commercial aims."

Bolsheviki Losing Power

Petrograd, Dec. 10.—The decree of the Bolsheviki government dissolving the Petrograd municipal council has aroused strong opposition on the part of the socialist revolutionaries of the center executive committee of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates, who at tonight's session characterized the act as unauthorized and illegal. A resolution declaring the decree void was carried by a bare majority.

The Bolsheviki rallied their supporters, demanded a roll call and defeated the resolutions by a small majority. As a concession to the discontent of the many members, the new elections were postponed.

APOLONIO A. SENA AIDS

Apolonio A. Sena of Park Springs, county assessor, will have charge of the Red Cross committee's drive in San Miguel county for new members preceding Christmas. Mr. Sena will organize and carry out the campaign in all the country districts. His wide acquaintance, his popularity and his ability at organization will make Mr. Sena a valuable man for the committee.

THREE DEATHS OCCUR IN OHIO CITY WHEN BLIZZARD DESCENDS

Cleveland, O., Oct. 10.—Cleveland, snowbound and without fuel, was offered little relief today. With the official thermometer registering five degrees below zero this morning, the lowest temperature in December for three years, the natural gas pressure throughout the city was steadily growing lower. The death toll of the storm this morning stood at three. All railroad and interurban traffic is badly delayed.

Heartburn is a symptom of indigestion. Take a dose of HERBINE in such cases. The pain disappears instantly. The bowels operate speedily and you feel fine, vigorous and cheerful. Price 50c. Sold by the Central Drug Company.—Adv.

WAR GARDENS FOR 1918

Madison, Wis., Dec. 11.—"War gardens for 1918" has been selected as the general topic for discussion at the annual convention of the Wisconsin State Horticultural society which met at the capitol today. Horticultural experts and practical fruit growers from all parts of Wisconsin are attending the sessions, which will continue several days.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 11.—Evidence of what Missouri fruit growers have done the past year toward feeding the nation at war is afforded by the record breaking display of orchard and garden products opened in this city today.

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Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

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national parks as summer resorts. It appears from this bulletin that the season of 1917 registered an increase in national parks patronage more than 36 per cent in advance of the season of 1916. In numbers, 487,368 persons visited our national parks last season as against 358,006 the season before, itself a record season. In numbers, the increased patronage amounted to 129,362 persons. And this in a war summer with the nation's eyes fixed intently upon the eastern trenches.

A bulletin issued by the department of the interior calls attention to the increasing popularity of the country's

There were persons, many thousands of them, who predicted that the immense forward stride of national parks popularity which began in 1915 would lapse into a limp with the coming of the first war summer. Some of these thousands doubted whether the national parks would even be opened; in fact many such inquiries were made of the department of the interior during the spring. The fact is that Secretary Lane's prediction at that time that park patronage would fully equal last year's has been more than fulfilled; the first summer of war brought to the national parks an increase which far exceeded the dreams of the most optimistic.

It would have been reasonable to expect the record of 1916 to return to the level of 1914, or even, by the doctrine of average advance, to fall somewhat below it.

On the contrary, the year set up a new national parks high record. Patronage advanced 6.7 per cent over exposition year to 358,000 persons. The reason was that meantime the movement in the department of the interior to secure the recognition by America of America's scenic supremacy had got to grips with the situation and the opportunity, and that America was taking the hint, as America can be depended upon doing. In other words, America was discovering herself.

TEMPERATURES ALSO WERE LOWER THAN USUALLY ARE REPORTED

Santa Fe, Dec. 13.—The month of November averaged considerably above the normal in temperature, but much below in precipitation. In fact practically one-half of the state from the Rio Grande westward, was without precipitation, or had but a mere trace. The eastern half of the state received showers from the twelfth to the sixteenth or seventeenth, but mostly on the fourteenth, fifteenth or sixteenth. Only the northeast counties, however, received an amount that approached the normal. Over

much of Colfax, Mora, San Miguel, and eastern Union the showers were sufficient to prove of great value to fall-sown wheat, but elsewhere little or none occurred and the drought remains unbroken. This completes the 13th month of light precipitation for the state, during which period the total average amount has been 10.01 inches.

The temperature of the month was mild throughout, although two cool periods occurred. The first from November 17 to 21, and the second on November 28-29. November 19 was probably the coldest day of the month and November 4 the warmest, although these varied greatly in different parts of the state.

Little snow fell. A depth of six inches occurred over extreme northeast Colfax and northern Union counties, over 8 inches at the crest of the range in eastern Taos, and traces occurred southward over the Sangre de Cristo.

An increased acreage of winter wheat, probably more than 20 per cent, is reported. A considerable part of the grain sown has not come up, but that which is up is generally in fair condition, although needing more moisture. Late fall work continued throughout the month, under favorable weather conditions. Stock is thin in many localities, range poor, water scarce, and the outlook for the later season discouraging.

The average precipitation for the state, based upon the records of 170 stations, was 0.29 inch, or 0.42 inch below the normal as determined from 60 stations having records for 10 years or more. The precipitation of the month averaged 0.16 greater than November, 1916. The greatest monthly amount was 3.96 inches at Meek, which fell within 24 hours on the fifteenth and was therefore also the greatest within any 24 consecutive hours. There were 46 stations which did not record any precipitation and 23 others where a trace only occurred. The snowfall averaged 0.2 inch, and there was an average of but one day with 0.01 inch or more precipitation.

SPANELL MAKES APPEAL

Austin, Texas, Dec. 13.—The case of Harry J. Spanell, who last May was found guilty of killing Lieutenant Colonel V. C. Butler of the regular army, at Alpine, July 20, 1916, and sentenced to serve five years in prison, today was submitted to the court of criminal appeals on oral argument. Attorneys for Spanell alleged that since Spanell was acquitted of a charge of killing his wife, he could not legally be tried for killing Colonel Butler.

GENERAL CROZIER TESTIFIES IN INVESTIGATION OF THE ARMY

Washington, Dec. 12.—Inquiry by congress into the general conduct of the war was begun today with investigation by the senate military committee of the war department's work in arming and equipping the American forces.

Major General Crozier, chief of ordnance, said an obstacle in the early work was that the military policy defined in the national defense act of 1915 contemplated a force of one million men to be raised in five years.

"It is apparent," he said, "that the original program for one million men did not contemplate our participation in the war.

"We compressed the five-year program into one year, when it immediately became apparent that the one million program would not do."

Preparation of estimates and actual appropriations by congress, the general said, caused further delay.

"We did everything we could," he continued, "to get the manufacturing establishments of the country going on orders in anticipation of appropriations."

"Referring to the 'cost plus ten per cent' contracts, General Crozier said the system had 'worked out fairly well. But it is not as good as when prices are definitely fixed," he said. "It is better to use that only in case of emergency."

"Some manufacturers would not take fixed price contracts," General Crozier said. "They would not take the risk except with a profit on a percentage basis. They had their fingers burned. No orders for rifles were made at a fixed price; manufacturers would not take the orders."

Upon inquiry by Senator Wadsworth, General Crozier said that early in the war the president had allotted \$35,000,000 of his \$100,000,000 emergency fund to the war department, and that emergency orders for material had been given.

Senator Wadsworth asked if any precautionary steps were taken before the war declaration.

"There was a good deal of thinking and discussion done," said the General. "We prepared for sudden expansion, and did all we could. We have kept back by shifting of labor, by men changing employment so often, attracted by higher wages or living conditions. England has a law prohibiting men from leaving munition work without permission. We would require legislation to accomplish that. I do not find an actual shortage of munitions later needed in this country. We have not taken men into the military service to create a shortage.

"Will all the American army be able to supply itself with sufficient artillery?" asked Senator Reed.

"The indications are that we will be able, with the assistance of England and France," General Crozier replied. "We are short of artillery for training purposes, but we are not short on the other side and will not be."

"How long will it take to catch up on this side?" Senator Reed queried.

"We will be fairly well caught up on the most important things by next summer."

That he has a plan prepared to submit to congress, with Secretary Baker's consent, to deal with the munitions labor question, was stated by General Crozier, but he declined to reveal its scope.

COMMISSIONER RE-APPOINTED

Washington, Dec. 12.—Commissioner Meyer was reappointed today by President Wilson to the interstate commerce commission.

MOHAIR GROWERS' ASSOCIATION HEARS NOVEL PLAN FOR FIRE PROTECTION

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 12.—Angora goats as fire patrols in the national forests were urged by W. R. Chaplaine of the United States department of agriculture before the executive committee of the National Mohair Growers' association which is in session here. He said Angora goats, by eating the undergrowth, prevent the spread of forest fires and save millions of dollars in timber values. His appeal was for more Angoras on the federal forest reserves.

Phoenix, Ariz., was awarded the next executive committee meeting which will be held in November, 1918. Among the directors elected for the next year, the following southwestern sheepmen were named: F. O. Landrum, Laguna, Texas; T. L. Morris, Prescott, Ariz.; T. F. Fleming, Pinon, N. M.; Ed Armer, Kingston, N. M.; B. M. Halbert, Sonora, Texas; J. P. Weatherby, Klondyke, N. M.; C. A. Fleming, Cutter, N. M.; and H. A. Morgan, Wilcox, Ariz. Officers for the next year will be elected tonight

NEW MARINE LEGGINGS

Washington, Dec. 12.—Following the suggestions of allied and American officers who have recently served on the western front, the United States marines are experimenting with a new type of legging to be worn with their new winter field uniform.

It will replace the present type of legging, made of canvas. A puttee with bound edges and simple wrap that may be easily adjusted has been suggested and is now under consideration of marine corps officials. It will embody all the good points of the several different kinds of leggings used by the allied armies in the field. The new puttee is as nearly perfect as modern ingenuity can make it, and, if adopted, will make the marines' winter field a most distinctive uniform.

ALLEGED SMUGGLER JAILED

Eagle Pass, Texas, Dec. 12.—Charged with violation of the export license regulations Jose Gomez, general manager of the Harinera del Norte company of Piedras Negras, Mexico, was arrested today. He furnished \$2,000 bond for his appearance before the grand jury. Gomez is said to have attempted to ship two carloads of corn into Mexico.

T. N. T. IN ESTABLISHMENT NEAR WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, EXPLODES

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 12.—This city was subjected to a terrific bombardment early today as the result of a fire in the shell-loading plant of the Bethlehem Steel company, about a mile below New Castle. The blaze, which is of unknown origin, started in a building in which were stored 4,600 shells loaded with T. N. T., one of the most violent of explosives. The shells were ignited. The building was destroyed. One man, a guard, was killed.

The burned building was of frame, and 200 by 100 in dimensions. The loss is estimated at \$200,000. Incendiarism is suspected by some persons. No machinery was in operation at the time, and there was no fire in the building.

AN ENFORCED VACATION

Greenville, N. C., Dec. 12.—To conserve fuel, public schools will suspend session from December 14 until January 15.

THIS IS A POINT BROUGHT OUT IN DEFENSE OF MISS VARNEY

Dedham, Mass., Dec. 12.—The opening statement in the defense in the trial of Harriet A. Varney for the murder of Mrs. Pauline A. Keyes was a bitter attack today on the government's chief witness, George Keyes, husband of the dead woman. For years, Attorney Daniel P. Callahan said, the young woman had lived under the spell of the man who now, through his testimony has made her appear desperately jealous of his wife. He said he would put the defendant on the stand to tell the other side of the story. Time and again he said, she sought to break the baneful influence that degraded her, but pleadings of the man, accompanied at times with threats to shoot her, had held her in his power.

The attorney sketched the early life of the prisoner as a hard one. She was just 20 years old when she was introduced to Keyes in a restaurant at Providence. Later she accompanied him to a restaurant where he invited her to drink. She refused to take anything but lemonade. A period of unconsciousness followed, and she awoke to find herself in a room in a hotel with Keyes. She accused him of compromising her. Keyes replied:

"Don't worry, little girl, don't worry, I'll take care of you."

On the day that Mrs. Keyes was killed, the attorney said, Miss Varney left North Grafton at 9:16 o'clock p. m. and arrived in Boston at 10.11. She later lunched with Keyes. The body of Mrs. Keyes was found soon after 1 o'clock that afternoon, and the state has brought out that she had been dead about two hours.

OVER FIVE HUNDRED WILL GROPE WAY THROUGH LIFE IN DARKNESS

Halifax, Dec. 12.—A revised estimate today of the explosion casualties raised the death list to approximately 1,800. The known dead total 800, and it is believed that not more than 1,000 bodies and perhaps only 900 still lie under the debris of shattered and

The list of victims is steadily becoming smaller, as relatives are reunited and refugees who left the city return. From 300 to 500 persons are totally or partly blind and 200 children have each lost both parents, according to the American and Canadian workers investigating the situation. The Boston relief ship Calvin Austin entered the harbor today.

General Funeral for the Dead

A general funeral service for all the dead is to be held Friday. Some of the bodies will rest beside victims of the Titanic and Bourgoyne disasters, in Fairview cemetery. Others will occupy so many graves in Camp Hill cemetery that this burial ground will be completely filled, and will thereafter be closed.

The official inquiry into the disaster will begin late today. It has been definitely established that seven men were killed on board the Canadian Niobe, and that six others of the crew were killed in a small boat or on a pier.

The arrival of the relief steamer, bringing clothing, food and other materials, greatly needed was welcomed by a cheering crowd.

Relief work is being developed along better organized lines daily. Today the weather was clear, though cold, and on the whole, favorable to the work of recovering bodies and of reconstruction.

Intense alarm has been caused over a rumor that the authorities were to blow up a munitions ship in the har-

bor, and great crowds gathered in the parks. Soldiers went among them allaying their fears, and big posters were placed in conspicuous places announcing that it was only proposed to destroy the hulk of the Mont Blanc.

UNITED STATES NOT TO BE AS STRICT WITH THEM AS WITH GERMANS

Washington, Dec. 12.—In proclaiming a state of war with Austria-Hungary today, President Wilson specified that only dangerous Austro-Hungarians in the United States should be interned and that most of the restrictions applied to Germans should not apply to Austrians.

Austrians may neither enter nor leave the United States without obtaining special permission, but no restrictions are placed on the movement of Austrian subjects within the country. They will not be registered by police, under the plan adopted for Germans, and will be allowed to live and work in many zones barred to Germans.

TRANSPORTATION LINES DON'T WANT ANTI-POOLING LAW SUSPENDED

Washington, Dec. 12.—The fullest measure of co-operation in any decision President may make to solve the railroad problem, even should he choose government operation, was pledged to the president today by the railroads' war board, composed of a representative committee of railroad executives.

The railroad executives told the president they did not need ask a billion dollar loan or a suspension of the anti-trust and anti-pooling laws. They told him they believed the railroads themselves would be able to cope with the traffic congestion if the government would name a federal traffic director to co-ordinate all government shipments and have the government approve railroad credit for raising new capital. Thousands of priority orders, coming from as many sources, the railroad men declared, are the principal cause of congestion. Co-ordination of government shipments by a federal traffic manager, they said, would meet the situation.

If however, the president, after considering all plans, decides to take over the roads for government operation, the railroads' executives declared he would receive their fullest co-operation.

After seeing the railroad executives, President Wilson had an engagement with the heads of the four great railroad men's brotherhoods. They opposed government operation.

JERUSALEM FORMALLY TAKEN

London, Dec. 12.—Premier Lloyd George today announced in the house of commons that General Allenby, the British commander in Palestine, entered Jerusalem on foot on Tuesday.

The premier said General Allenby's troops insured maintenance and protection of all sacred buildings and holy places. General Allenby was well received by the people. American and other military attaches entered Jerusalem with General Allenby, the general reported today. Guards have been placed around the holy places, the premier said, and the Mosque of Omar has been placed under Mohammedan control.

BANDITS' VICTIM DIES

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 12.—After a month with a bullet lodged against his spine, Thomas P. Brandt, cashier of the Tombstone National bank, died here yesterday. Brandt was shot during an attempt to hold up and rob his bank on November 2. Frederick

Koch, who was later arrested and charged with the crime, confessed and was sentenced to a term of from 25 years to life imprisonment in the Arizona state penitentiary. Brandt was shot while trying to prevent the robber from taking a quantity of money from the bank. He attempted to fire at the robber, but was struck under the heart with a bullet from the bank robber's pistol.

STRIKE IN ST. PAUL

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 12.—All union men in St. Paul and Minneapolis will be called on to quit work at 10 a. m. Thursday morning in sympathy with dissatisfied street car employes, it was announced today by E. G. Hall, chairman of the executive committee of the union organization, after a conference of the Twin City labor leaders here. Another meeting has been called for tomorrow night.

BALTIMORE CONCERNING BUILD- ING VESSELS FOR GOVERN- MENT SUSPENDS

Baltimore, Dec. 21.—Because of the acute shortage of coal, the Consolidated Gas and Electric company of this city today notified its customers using electrical power for manufacturing purposes that it could not furnish the power. Among the concerns so notified was the Baltimore Dry Dock and Shipbuilding company, which is engaged upon government work exclusively. This plant closed down at 3 p. m., throwing 3,500 men out of work, according to the president of the company.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY OFFICER IS HONORED BY MEETING IN ALBUQUERQUE

Albuquerque, Dec. 12.—The Sheriffs' and Peace Officers' association of New Mexico became a permanent organization at the meeting held yesterday in the chamber of commerce rooms with the adoption of a constitution and the election of permanent officers. The peace officers disposed of the business brought before the meeting expeditiously and transacted in the morning's session business, which it was believed, would occupy their attention for three days.

The officers of the association elected yesterday are:

President—Sheriff Lorenzo Delgado, San Miguel county.

First vice president—Sheriff Rafael Garcia, Bernalillo county.

Second vice president—Sheriff Ray Sutton, Union county.

Third vice president—Sheriff Ramon Tenorio, Torrance county.

Fourth vice president—Sheriff C. D. Vargas, Rio Arriba county.

Fifth vice president—Sheriff C. E. Noble, San Juan county.

Secretary and treasurer—Chief of Police J. R. Galusha, Albuquerque.

Board of managers and executive committee: Sheriff C. A. Rector, Chaves county, chairman; sheriff Placido Jaramillo, Valencia county; Sheriff John Snyder, Otero county; Sheriff J. S. Baca, Socorro county; Sheriff Felipe Lucero, Dona Ana county.

Committee on criminal laws: Sheriff R. L. Roberts, McKinley county; Sheriff M. G. Keenan, Colfax county; Sheriff J. A. Street, Quay county.

The meeting was well attended, sheriffs from nearly every county in the state being present.

The association will meet twice yearly in Albuquerque. The next meeting will be held in June, 1918.

Sheriffs Garcia of Bernalillo county, Jaramillo and Frank Clark were appointed as a committee to make arrangements for the next meeting.

Pearce C. Rodey, special agent of the department of justice, complimented the officers on their enforce-

ment of the draft law and explained state laws under which insults to the flag and disloyal acts may be punished. He made no reference to the part played by them as members of local draft boards other than to compliment them for the efficient and patriotic work.

SOLDIERS SEE VERDUN

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 12.—More than 5,000 soldiers of the El Paso district witnessed the reproduction in fireworks of the battle of Verdun last night at the El Paso Stadium, given under the auspices of the war service board. Five hundred soldiers participated in the fireworks battle when volunteers were called for from the crowd to man the trenches and to "go over the top." Major General George W. Head, the commander of the new cavalry division, being formed here, was a special guest of the war service board at the program, which was given as a part of the recreation.

SHIPS FOR MISSISSIPPI

Washington, Dec. 12.—The shipping board today set aside \$3,360,000 of its shipbuilding fund for construction of 24 barges and four tugs for Mississippi traffic. The money will be expended under the joint supervision of the emergency fleet corporation and the chief engineer's office of the army. The hope is to relieve congested railroad traffic conditions.

OHIO SEIZES COAL

Columbus, O., Dec. 12.—Governor James M. Cox went over the heads of federal fuel administration officials today and has taken the Ohio coal shortage problem in his own hands. The first move today was to order solid trains of coal assembled and sent immediately to points in the state most seriously in need of fuel. The order is directly contrary to instructions of F. C. Baird, federal state fuel administrator, who refused to sanction such action.

COLD IN MONTANA

Helena, Mont., Dec. 12.—Along with the 11 inches of snow that fell at Helena last night, in connection with a blizzard, there was recorded a minimum temperature of 33 degrees below zero, the coldest this winter. The snow and the below-zero temperature was general over the state east of the Rockies. At Havre the minimum was 18 below, Miles City 12 below, Billings, 10 below. At Kalispell, west of the divide, two below, and at Missoula 10 above. The forecast is for a slowly rising temperature.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the San Miguel National Bank of Las Vegas, will be held at the office of the bank at 10 a. m. Tuesday, January 8th, 1918, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

D. T. HOSKINS, Cashier.
12-12 D; 15-22-29 W.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Las Vegas Savings Bank, will be held at the office of the bank on Tuesday, January 8, 1918, at 10 a. m. for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

D. T. HOSKINS, Treasurer.
12-12 D; 15-22-29 W.

Tuberculosis kills some one every third minute. The New Mexico public Health association is fighting our battle against tuberculosis in this state. The funds for this work are raised through the sale of the Red Cross seal.

CARTERS GUILTY OF KIDNAPING CATTLEMAN

**BROTHERS ADMIT HOLDING
GEORGE ECCLES WHILE THEY
STEAL HIS HERD**

When the case of Claude Carter and Ross Carter was called Monday in the district court, the many spectators in the room were surprised to hear both defendants plead guilty to the charges of kidnaping and cattle stealing.

The Carters were indicted for stealing about 40 head of cattle from George Eccles, and for kidnaping Eccles. This occurred sometime in October, 1914, near the town of Montoya, but in San Miguel county. Carter and his brother went to Eccles' ranch, took Eccles from his home and hid him in a canyon near his house. One of the Carter boys guarded Eccles in the canyon for two weeks, keeping him virtually a prisoner there, while the other brother, Claude Carter, rounded up all of Eccles' cattle about 40 in number, shipped them to Kansas City and sold them. After receiving the money for the cattle, Claude Carter returned to where his brother was holding Eccles in the canyon. They took Eccles to his house, fastened him to a rafter with a trace chain riveted about Eccles' ankles, and then fled the country, and were fugitives from justice for nearly three years. Last summer they were located in Arizona by Sheriff Lorenzo Delgado, arrested there and brought back here, and have been in jail since sometime in June.

Monday in court Claude Carter, in making a statement to Judge Leahy in regard to the crime, stated that after fastening Eccles in his house with the chain, he wrote a letter to a friend of his named H. L. Thurmond, asking him to go to the house and take the chains off of Eccles. He presented this letter to the court. Mr. Thurmond was also in the court room:

Save County Expense

The plea of guilty by the two Carters is a great saving of expense to the county. There were more than 20 witnesses subpoenaed in the case, all present in the court room, and the trial would have occupied at least four or five days.

Asked by the court whether they had anything to say why the judgment and sentence of the court should not be pronounced upon them, both defendants stood up, and Claude Carter addressed the court, reading partially from a typewritten paper which he had in his hand:

"I would like to make a little statement in answer to the charge with which we are accused. I wish to say, we are guilty, and in making this plea of guilty we feel justified in asking a few minutes' time in which to explain the circumstances which led up to this crime.

"The starting point of this offense dates back to the year 1913, when our parents had to leave Old Mexico. They were forced out of Mexico and returned to the United States. Our parents were poor people, and having sold their home in the United States before going to Old Mexico, on their return they were homeless and out of money having spent what money they had in preparing a home in Mex-

ico.

"Through some friends of mine in New Mexico I raised sufficient money to help our parents along, until such time as they could return to New Mexico, when conditions got better in Old Mexico. But conditions in Old Mexico got worse instead of better, and my parents could not return to Old Mexico, and through misfortune of one kind or another, sickness being the main one, my father was obliged to call on some of the family for more help. I was at that time in the vicinity of Tucumcari, buying and shipping cattle—trying to get together money enough to pay what I already owed. At the time my father wrote me for more money. I only had \$50 in the bank, so I was obliged to call on my friends for further assistance, and I raised sufficient money to send to my father from friends in Montoya. I do not want to say this boastfully, but my friends when they advanced me this money, required no security from me but loaned me the money I asked for on my word of honor that I would pay it at a certain time. This money I borrowed in this way I sent to my father.

"After that, I kept buying and shipping cattle, trying to pay my own expenses and save sufficient money to pay back to my friends the money I had borrowed for my father, but the high price of cattle and the changed conditions were such that I could not raise the money to meet my obligations.

"So, after due consideration of my unpleasant, unfortunate situation, I came to a realization that something had to be done to raise the money to meet these obligations. I wish to state in reaching that conclusion it was not my desire to break the laws of the country, in regard to these obligations; it was not a course of my wilful and deliberate choosing that led me to do this, and Your Honor, I do not wish to see innocent people suffer any consequences of my wrongdoing. To substantiate that declaration I desire to call attention to a letter written by me at that time (in 1914) to H. L. Thurmond of Montoya, New Mexico, in which the blame and responsibility was placed where it rightly and justly belongs—on myself.

"I fully realize that my brother and I have broken the law, and we have also done an injustice to Mr. Eccles, but we are glad to state we have taken nothing we cannot return, and when we have completed our sentences in prison and regained our freedom, we expect to pay Mr. Eccles for the cattle we took from him and right the wrong we have done in the greatest measure possible. With that being done, we can then face the world without shame, and meet our friends as well as the new ones we have met here in Las Vegas, with renewed hope and confidence and we hope in the future we can live honest and upright lives, and retain that highest of all gifts to mankind, the respect, honor and confidence of the people who came to our assistance at a time when we had to have help.

"In conclusion I ask the mercy of the court in behalf of myself and brother in your consideration of this case."

Left Eccles Tied in Chains

Judge Leahy then proceeded to interrogate the defendant Claude Car-

ter as to the manner in which they stole the cattle from Eccles; how they took him from his house to the isolated canyon, and Ross Carter held him a prisoner there, while Claude Carter gathered the cattle shipped them and sold them, and got the money from their sale. How they brought Eccles back to his house and fastened him to a rafter with a trace-chain riveted about his two ankles and then left him there alone.

The defendant became somewhat confused upon this interrogation by the court. He seemed to think that having written to his friend Thurmond to go to Eccles' house and turn him loose, after he (Carter) got out of the country, was sufficient explanation. The letter was read to the court as follows:

"Ruth, N. M., October 31, 1914.

"H. L. Thurmond,

"Montoya, N. M.,

"Dear Hank—

"I have a grave duty to ask you to perform for me. When you get this letter please go to Wyatt and ask him to show you where that fellow Reeves used to live and you go up there for me and turn a man loose who you will find up there tied in there. I have left him plenty of chuck and water to do him until you can do it.

"Hank, if the officers arrest Muniz and his son-in-law, show them this letters. Those boys are innocent in their gathering and bringing in the cattle for me. I paid them \$1.50 a day for their work. They are absolutely innocent and should not be bothered. Kohn Brothers will remember I borrowed the money from them to pay the men with.

"You will find enclosed the keys to turn the man loose with. Also five dollars to pay you for your trouble. You will please give the shorter key to the man you turn loose, as it is his door key. Don't fail to do this for me, as this man will suffer if not turned loose in two or three days, although he has plenty to last that long. I remain.

"Yours truly,

"C. C. CARTER.

P. S. "You will find the man inside the house where Reeves lives."

Carter admitted to Judge Leahy that they left the man chained in the house that they left some food there and drinking water.

George Eccles was present and in reply to a question by the court he said they left him very little food and that the drinking water was dirty and not fit to drink.

Judge Leahy sentenced the defendants to be confined in the penitentiary at Santa Fe for a period of not less than four years nor more than five years and that they each pay a fine of \$500. The same sentence was imposed in case No. 5337, being the indictment charging kidnaping, the two sentences to run concurrently.

Judge Leahy thereupon called the criminal docket, and a number of cases were set for trial during the coming week, and several cases were dismissed by the district attorney. The most important case set was that of the state vs. Solomon Jacoboy, charged with receiving stolen property belonging to the A. T. and S. F. railway company, consisting of large pieces of brass and other articles. It was tried last term, but owing to a defect in the indictment, the case was taken from

the jury. L. E. Armijo and Charles G. Hedgcock were attorneys for the defendant at the last term of court. Jacoboy was not present in court this morning, but George H. Hunker entered his appearance for him.

The Docket Set

The case of the State vs. Roy Christie, charged with unlawfully receiving stolen property, was dismissed by the district attorney. State vs. Pedro Herrera, charged with assault with deadly weapon, defendant pleaded not guilty and the case was set for the second day of next term. State vs. Luis Madril, charged with murder, the case was set for the first day of the next term. State vs. Adolfo Maes, charged with unlawfully discharging pistol, this case was dismissed by the district attorney. State vs. J. C. Howard, case was discharged by the district attorney; State vs. Robert Springfield, charged with unlawfully discharging a pistol, case was dismissed by the district attorney. State vs. Carlos Pino and Rufino Rael, case continued and set for next term of court. State vs. Valentin Baros, charged with assault with a deadly weapon, case was continued; State vs. Eleuterio Lopez, charged with larceny of neat cattle; case was continued. State vs. Juan Montoya, charged with unlawfully branding horse, case was set for the first day of next term. State vs. Meliton Montoya, charged with failing to send his children to school, Montoya pleaded not guilty and Louis Ilfeld was appointed to defend the case. State vs. Sol Jacoboy charged with receiving stolen property, case was set for trial tomorrow.

Many Cases to be Heard

If all of the casts on the criminal docket are called for hearing at this term, nearly 40 persons will face trial. Against some of these persons several indictments have been returned. The offenses charged range all the way from murder down to the most minor of infractions of the law.

One murder case on the docket is that of the state against Agapito Quintana, who is accused of stabbing to death Ruben Torres. Quintana and Torres, both young men, had gone to a dance at Villanueva, apparently the best of friends. The dance, they found, had been called off, and they decided to spend the evening in Villanueva. While sporting about the small place they got into an altercation, and Torres was stabbed to death.

Lame back may come from overwork, cold settled in the muscles of the back, or from disease. In the two former cases the right remedy is BALLARD'S SNOW LINAMENT. It should be rubbed in thoroughly over the affected part, the relief will be prompt and satisfactory. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by the Central Drug Company.—Adv.

Blanketed

She—You'd think he'd cut more ice! He's a son of the Revolution, and— He—I know—but he married a daughter of the resolution.

Sickly children need WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. It not only destroys worms, if there by any, but it acts as a strengthening tonic in the stomach and bowels. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by the Central Drug Company.—Adv.

Exchange that article you no longer care for for something you want. An Optic classified ad will help you.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY KEPT THE PER CAPITA COST AT A REASONABLE FIGURE

It cost San Miguel county \$9.40 per man to fill its quota for the national army, according to figures furnished the governor by the county exemption board. One thousand, eight hundred and seventy-five men originally were enrolled, the quota was 213, the total cost was \$2,001.06, and the cost per man \$9.40.

The cost in the other counties was as follows: Bernalillo, \$14.63; Chaves, \$28.17; Colfax, \$6.07; Curry, 41 cents; Dona Ana, \$1.27; Eddy, \$0.00; Grant, 88 cents; Guadalupe, \$7.27; Lincoln, \$6.41; Luna and McKinley, \$0.00; Mora, \$5.34; Otero, \$4.76; Quay, \$3.59; Rio Arriba, \$12.00; Roosevelt, \$13.70; San Juan, \$10.72; San Miguel, \$9.40; Sandoval, \$12.11; Santa Fe, \$13.93; Sierra, \$3.38; Socorro, \$7.33; Taos, \$11.72; Torrance, \$13.13; Union, \$7.00; Valencia, \$8.49.

There was a total of 32,933 men registered in the state, whose quota was 2,292. The total cost in the state by counties, was \$19,069.23, to which must be added administrative expense, \$3,797.84; district board No. 1, \$1,489.72, and district board No. 2, \$2,008.23, making a total expense of \$27,395.02. The average cost per man was \$8.33.

Eddy county was called upon to furnish no men. It spent \$35 for registration. Grant county, with the largest quota in the state, had an expense of only 88 cents per man. Luna had no men to furnish and spent nothing. Curry county furnished 24 men at an average cost of 41 cents.

THE COAL ADMINISTRATION State Advisory Committee.

Justice Richard R. Hanna, Santa Fe.

John W. Poe, Roswell.

W. W. Risdon, Albuquerque.

Chairmen County Committees
Bernalillo, J. B. Herndon, Albuquerque.

Chaves, E. A. Cahoon, Roswell.

Colfax, J. J. Shuler, Raton.

Curry, Chas. E. Dennis, Clovis.

Eddy, Richard Thorne, Carlsbad.

Grant, J. B. Gilchrist, Pierre.

Guadalupe, H. V. B. Smith, Santa Rosa.

Lincoln, H. S. Campbell, Carrizozo.

Luna, M. Nordhaus, Deming.

McKinley, T. F. Smalling, Gallup.

Otero, W. E. Warren, Alamogordo.

Roosevelt, W. O. Oldham, Portales.

Rio Arriba, F. L. Mohl, Espanola.

San Juan, J. P. Atteberry, Farmington.

Sandoval, Julius Seligman, Bernalillo.

Santa Fe, Fred Muller, Santa Fe.

San Miguel, E. G. Murphey, Las Vegas.

Sierra, Andrew Kelly, Hillsboro.

Socorro, Lee Baldwin, Socorro.

Taos, Fred Lewis, Taos.

Valencia, Ed. Otero, Los Lunas.

Union, T. H. Rixey, Clayton.

De Baca, O. B. Earickson, Fort Sumner.

Dona Ana, C. T. Seale, Las Cruces.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

Chamberlain's Tablets are intended especially for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation, and have met with much success in the treatment of those diseases. People who have suffered for years with stomach trouble and have been unable to obtain any permanent relief, have been completely cured by the use of these tablets. Chamberlain's Tablets are also of great value for biliousness. Chronic constipation may be permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and observing the plain printed directions with each bottle.—Adv.

VOLNEY T. HOGGATT AND OTHER DENVER MEN INTERESTED IN TAOS COUNTY LAND

Tres Piedres, N. M., Dec. 10.—The large sage brush mesa just east of here is to be settled soon by homesteaders from every part of the country, according to present indications. Volney T. Hoggatt, editor of the Great Divide, is the man responsible for the impending influx of homesteaders. Recently Mr. Hoggatt was here, and was shown the land by United States Commissioner J. P. Rinker. Immediately upon his return to Denver, Mr. Hoggatt published an article boosting this particular section of New Mexico's public domain. The result to date is Commissioner Rinker has received hundreds of letters of inquiry. They have come from Virginia to Oregon and from Texas to Michigan—from farmers, bankers, doctors, lawyers and professional men of every class.

Since Mr. Hoggatt's visit, three representatives of the Denver Post have investigated personally, the land editor's claims, and have expressed themselves as satisfied that a homesteader's colony here will be successful.

The land in question lies west of the Rio Grande and reaches to the mountains. It extends from the Colorado line to Em Budo, N. M., where the river and the mountains meet. It is about 70 miles in length, and averages 20 miles wide, composing some 900,000 acres. The nature of the country is an old lava-floe, the surface is slightly rolling, while the soil varies in depth from two feet to 20 feet. All is not tillable, but at least 200 acres of each section can be cultivated. With the average annual rain fall of 15 inches, it is believed that excellent crops of winter wheat and potatoes can be grown.

The spirit of those who have written inquiries seems to be that they are willing to come and work their best to make a "go" of dry farming here—Tres Piedres believes in the future of the "lano," and Mr. Hoggatt, who has colonized successfully several tracts of the public domain, including a portion of Union county, waxes eloquent when he speaks of the future of the plains of western and north-western Taos county.

THIS WAS NO JOKE

J. E. Colver, 103 Labor Temple, Los Angeles, Cal., writes: "I have had about 56 years of experience with all sorts and kinds of cathartic remedies—some good and some a joke. When I got wise to Foley Cathartic Tablets for constipation I got in right. The best I ever used." Do not gripe; no unpleasant after effects. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

AMERICANS ARE HONORED

With the American Army in France, Thursday, Dec. 6 (By the Associated Press).—The first American unit to receive the coveted "four ragere," a French military decoration worn on the left shoulder in the colors of the ribbon of the cross of war, is American sanitary section No. 5. Notification of the award was announced at headquarters today. The section previously had received two official citations. A general order from General Petain stated they were for "splendid conduct before the enemy."

EXTRA WORK FOR WOMEN

War conditions try the strength of women. The overworked woman, in home, office or factory, will find in Foley Kidney Pills a ready relief from kidney trouble, backache, headache, rheumatic pains, stiff joints, swollen muscles and that awful tired feeling. They assist nature in restoring strength and vitality. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE DOING EFFECTIVE WORK IN SUPPRESSING SEDITION

Washington, Dec. 10.—Only the cold figures showing the results of the work of the department of justice in coping with German plotters in this country are given in Attorney General Gregory's annual report submitted today to congress. None of the details of the operations of the secret service of that department touching almost every condition from the romantic to the sordid are disclosed. Most of those must necessarily remain untold until the end of the war, when a set of volumes rivaling the most exciting tales of fiction might be written from them. The attorney general's report merely tells the story of results in the figures of prison sentences which the agents of German intrigue now are serving in federal penitentiaries.

In dealing with the enemies within, the department has found that the espionage law, the trading with the enemy act, and the prosecution of seditious conspiracy have been fruitful of results.

"The government's hands have been materially strengthened so that now it has power to deal with disturbing malcontents," says the attorney general's report.

"The prosecution of William D. Haywood and other leaders of the so-called Industrial Workers of the World, to the number of more than 150 in the northern district of Illinois is an instance of how these laws may be employed for the public protection in this time of stress. The effect of these prosecutions is already having far reaching and highly beneficial influence towards the maintenance of order and obedience to law throughout the country."

After dealing with the war activities of the department the attorney general passes on to recommendations concerning the civil laws of the nation.

Attorney General Gregory renews at the outset his recommendations that the commodities clause of the interstate commerce law be amended to meet supreme court decisions, to divorce transportation from production. While the legislation Mr. Gregory recommends is intended particularly to cover the coal roads, it would also prohibit to the last degree a railway from manufacturing or owning anything it transports in interstate commerce.

Also, the attorney general renews his recommendations for a provision of law intended to benefit the federal courts. It would provide that when a federal judge reaches the age of 70 years and refuses to avail himself of the retirement already provided by law, the president shall be authorized to appoint another judge for the same district to take precedence over the older one.

Under existing law there is no legal penalty for sending threatening letters through the mails unless to accomplish extortion or as part of a means to defraud. Mr. Gregory recommends legislation to make it a crime. The statute of limitations for criminal prosecution in bankruptcy cases, now one year, the attorney general regards as having defeated justice in some cases and he recommends that it be extended to three years.

In the enforcements of the anti-trust laws the attorney general says the department has been confronted by peculiar conditions brought about by the war. There are two broad limitations on the power of the department.

Increases of price, brought about not by agreement, conspiracy or monopoly, but by the common selfish im-

Don't
Cough
Until
Weak



Foley's Honey and Tar HELPS COUGHS QUICKLY

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR takes right hold of an obstinate cough and gives quick relief.

It puts a healing coating on the inflamed membranes that line the throat and air passages. It stops the tickling, loosens and raises phlegm easily. It is just splendid for bronchial and la grippe coughs, and tight, wheezy breathing.

Mrs. W. S. Bailey, Lancaster, Ky., coughed almost continuously day and night, until she took Foley's Honey and Tar. After taking half a bottle, her cough began to slow up, and seven bottles entirely cured her cough.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

pulse of traders to take advantage of the extraordinary condition of the times, are not punishable under the anti-trust laws, the report says, no matter how completely lacking they may be of economic justification or how extortionate.

Sales of commodities by retailers to consumers generally fall outside of interstate commerce and therefore are not within the purview of the federal law.

Within such limitations, Attorney General Gregory says the department of justice has utilized its full energy.

Several of the great anti-trust cases, previously begun, notably the International Harvester and steel suits are still in the supreme court.

The attorney general devotes much of his report to informing congress of the steps he has taken to carry out the measures against enemy aliens. They include co-operation of federal marshals and troops with local authorities, and go into the legal procedure in great detail.

Wheezing in the lungs indicates that phlegm is obstructing the air passages. BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP loosens the phlegm so that it can be coughed up and ejected. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by the Central Drug Company.—Adv.

MEATLESS AND WHEATLESS

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 10.—What will probably be the first strictly meatless and wheatless menu ever served at a banquet in Chicago will be a feature of the annual dinner of the Indiana society of Chicago, which is to take place at the Congress hotel tonight. The committee in charge plans to make the affair one of the big patriotic events of the year.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

This is not only one of the best and most efficient medicines for coughs, colds and croup, but is also pleasant and safe to take, which is important when medicine must be given to children. Many mothers have given it their unqualified endorsement.—Adv.

TO CO-OPERATE

Washington, Dec. 11.—Chairmen of war service committees, representing every branch of industry in the country, have been called by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States to meet in this city tomorrow to perfect plans for co-operation with the government in the prosecution of the war.

WANTED TO BUY—Hogs. Give price, size and all information first letter. Write or Phone La Cueva Farm and Cattle Co., La Cueva, N. M.

MEXICAN TOWN, 148 MILES FROM EAGLE PASS, IS ASSAULTED BY BANDITS

Eagle Pass, Texas, Dec. 11.—It was reported here that Mexican forces headed by Gutierrez, known as "Gutierristas," have captured Monclova, Mexico. Wire communication with that place had been cut, and train service discontinued.

Later reports received here say that Villa forces captured Monclova. Monclova is 148 miles from Eagle Pass. Meager reports of trouble at Allende, 28 miles from here, also were received today. Efforts to confirm any of the reports thus far have failed.

Villa Entrenches Near Indio

Marfa, Texas, Dec. 11.—Villa forces were entrenching today at a point on Mexican side of the border opposite Indio, 20 miles up the river from Presidio, and were preparing to flank the advancing Mexican federal column approaching Ojinaga from the direction of Juarez. A fight between the Villa and federal troops is expected to occur during the next 24 hours, and strong American cavalry patrols have been stationed between Ruidosa and Indio, to prevent raiding or firing into American territory.

Engagement Long Expected

Juarez, Dec. 11.—An engagement between the federal and Villa forces has been expected for several days, as the cavalry column from Juarez garrison has been marching overland to Ojinaga since December 4.

Villa was reported to be moving in the direction of Ojinaga with his personal command, and may make an effort to reinforce the Ojinaga garrison before the arrival of the Juarez column.

San Antonio, Texas, Dec. 11.—Thirteen of the negroes of the Twenty-fourth infantry, United States army, found guilty of complicity in the riot and mutiny at Houston on August 23 were hanged on the military reservation at Fort Sam Houston at 7:17 o'clock this morning. Announcement of the carrying out of the sentence was made at headquarters of the southern department at 9 a. m.

"Goodbye boys of Company C," were the last words uttered by the condemned men of the Twenty-fourth United States infantry, as the traps were sprung and they dropped to their death on the scaffold, which had been erected last night. Men of Company C, Nineteenth infantry, have been guarding the negro prisoners since they were brought to San Antonio to stand trial before a court martial for complicity in the riot at Houston.

The execution took place in an arroyo about two miles east of Camp Travis, on a great scaffold which had been erected during the night by engineers from the post. A column consisting of 25 cavalrymen and 100 infantry soldiers assembled at the cavalry guard house where the negroes were confined, at 5:30 a. m. today. Trucks were provided to convey the prisoners to the scene of the execution. Colonel Millard F. Waltz, post commander, was in command of the column that led the way to the scaffold.

The column arrived at the scaffold at 6:30 a. m. A floodlight had been arranged to give light for those in charge of the work of preparing the nooses and adjusting them to the necks of the condemned men. The cavalry and infantry guard assembled in a hollow square around the scaffold and the prisoners were given the order to march upon the death traps. Without a tremor they stepped out with soldierly tread, and, singing a

hymn, they walked to their places. Prayers were said by a negro minister and by two army chaplains and then the men were ordered to stand on the traps. Resuming their song they stood erect and displayed the greatest fortitude while the ropes were adjusted.

At 7:15 o'clock the major in charge of the execution gave the order to spring the traps. The triggers had been arranged, one for each drop, and six men were assigned to each one. At the word of command they pulled on the triggers and the 13 negroes dropped to their deaths. Eleven of them died almost instantly the other two quivering a moment or two after the rope became taut.

No civilian spectators were allowed at the execution. Sheriff John Tobin and several of his deputies helped to adjust the nooses, they having prepared the hangman's knots for the army men.

Only army officers and Sheriff John Tobin of Bexar county were present when the sentence was carried out by soldiers from the post. No newspaper or civilian spectators were allowed, the time and place of execution having been kept a secret.

Of the 63 men tried by the same court martial, 41 were sentenced to life imprisonment. One man was sentenced to dishonorable discharge from the army, forfeiting of all pay and allowances and to be confined at hard labor for two and a half years. Three were sentenced to be dishonorably discharged from the army, forfeit all pay and allowances and be confined at hard labor for two years. Five were acquitted.

MEMBER OF CREW OF TORPEDOED JACOB JONES RESCUED BY SUBMARINE

American Naval Base in British Waters, Dec. 11 (By the Associated Press.)—The American who was taken prisoner by the crew of the German submarine which torpedoed the United States destroyer Jacob Jones spoke German, according to survivors. He was on a raft, and when hailed by the Germans replied to them in their native tongue. Thereupon several of the men on the u-boat lifted him into the conning tower. The boat was then submerged.

FUNERAL OF MRS. W. R. MORLEY WILL BE HELD IN LAS VEGAS TOMORROW

The funeral of Mrs. Ada G. Morley, well known to many of the old timers in Las Vegas, will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock from the chapel of Charles J. Day. Mrs. Morley died Monday at Magdalena, where services were held yesterday. The body will arrive tonight, accompanied by relatives. Mrs. Morley was the widow of W. R. Morley, who was engineer in charge of location for the Santa Fe building crew which constructed the railway through here. Later he built the railroad from Guaymas to Nogales, Mexico, and was chief engineer of the Mexico Central lines when he was accidentally killed. He always regarded Las Vegas as his home, and his body lies in the Odd Fellows' cemetery, where that of his wife will be laid to rest tomorrow.

Mrs. Morley had been a resident of New Mexico since 1874, having come to the territory before the Santa Fe railway entered it. Three children survive Mrs. Morley—Mrs. Agnes Morley Cleaveland of Berkeley, Cal., Mrs. L. M. Warren of Datil and W. R. Morley, prominent stockman at Datil.

Writer and Cattle Queen
A contributor writes of Mrs. Morley as follows:
"Mrs. Ada Morley, author philan-

thropist, the one-time 'cattle queen of New Mexico,' whose residence in the state antedates the railroad, was one of the intellectual aristocrats of the southwest whose passing is a loss to the state.

"The name of Morley is written in the history of New Mexico in indelible letters. Everybody in the cow country knows the name. Leaders in the equal suffrage movement all over America, know the name of the brilliant writer, Ada Morley. The histories of the southwest railroads are headed by the name. One of the thriving mining camps of southern Colorado is Morley, named for the intrepid railroad builder, W. R. Morley, who from this vicinity made the historic night expedition to beat the builders of a railroad to the Raton mountain pass that was the key to proposed transportation lines leading to the Pacific. Many magazine stories have related this thrilling episode.

"Mrs. Morley came to the territory of New Mexico in 1874, a bride of this energetic young engineer. When the Santa Fe railroad had been laid across the Colorado line into this territory, she rode in their private car behind the first locomotive that entered New Mexico. A few years later when Mr. Morley had completed the building of the Mexico Central railroad in Old Mexico and its connecting link in southern Arizona there was a great celebration incident to the ceremony attending the final touch that bound the United States to Old Mexico with steel ribbons. Mrs. Morley was the queen of the day on this occasion. She drove the final silver spike that connected the two nations.

"A few years after this event Mr. Morley was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun. Mrs. Morley and her three children lived on one of their several cattle ranches in the Datil mountains and supervised the affairs of a cattle business that in its bulk of responsibility would have taxed the ability of three or four men. Writings from her virile pen have been read in some of the leading magazines and newspapers of the country. For more than thirty-five years Mrs. Morley talked, wrote and when she could, campaigned for woman suffrage. She wrote the book 'The Life of the Harp' that created such a stir in this country soon after the healer, Francis Schletter had roused national notice for his healings in New Mexico and Colorado.

"When Mrs. Morley was stricken with blindness twelve years ago it was a bitter affliction to a reader and writer, but her work for reforms in laws and humane treatment of animals did not diminish. During the campaign for equal suffrage in California, Mrs. Morley was a leader in the San Francisco, Berkeley, Oakland district as a lecturer and writer."

REVOLUTIONISTS SUCCEED

Lisbon, Portugal, Dec. 11.—Dr. Sidonio Paes, leader of the revolution, has been made premier and foreign minister Machado Santos, who led the uprising of a year ago, has been appointed minister of the interior.

ONE OF THE LARGEST APPORTIONMENTS IN HISTORY OF STATE IS ANNOUNCED

Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 12.—One of the largest school apportionments in the history of New Mexico just made will give \$1 per capita, Santa Fe county receiving nearly \$14,000 out of a total fund of \$302,667.15. The apportionment announced by State School Superintendent J. H. Wagner, by various counties, follows, with the name of the county first, then the enumeration and finally the amount apportioned:

Bernalillo, 11,070, \$28,228.50.
Chaves, 4387, \$11,186.85.
Colfax, 5968, \$15,218.40.
Curry, 3272, \$8,343.80.
De Baca, 1482, \$2,779.10.
Dona Ana, 5245, \$13,374.75.
Eddy, 3201, \$8,162.55.
Grant, 7414, \$18,905.70.
Guadalupe, 3415, \$8,708.25.
Lea, 2166, \$5,523.30.
Lincoln, 3052, \$7,782.60.
Luna, 2722, \$6,941.10.
McKinley, 1975, \$5,036.25.
Mora, 2791, \$12,217.05.
Otero, 2770, \$7,063.50.
Quay, 4118, \$10,500.90.
Rio Arriba, 6095, \$15,542.25.
Roosevelt, 3345, \$8,529.75.
Sandoval, 2128, \$5,426.40.
San Juan, 1783, \$4,546.65.
San Miguel, 8064, \$20,562.20.
Santa Fe, 5452, \$13,902.60.
Sierra, 1443, \$3,679.65.
Socorro, 1443, \$3,670.65.
Taos, 4561, \$11,630.55.
Torrance, 3373, \$8,601.15.
Union, 6303, \$16,072.65.
Valencia, 3671, \$9,361.05.
Totals, 118,693, \$302,667.15.

AMERICAN DECORATED

Helena, Mont., Dec. 12.—The cross of the first class of the order of St. Olaf has been tendered by King Haakon of Norway to A. M. Holter, a capitalist of this city and a pioneer of Montana. The tender was made through Edwin C. H. Holter, of New York, a son of the Helena man, by H. H. Bryn, Norwegian ambassador to the United States.

Mr. Holter has written a letter of acceptance of the honor, and has inquired the reason for its bestowal, which was not communicated to him. Several years ago he contributed \$1,000 to a fund for destitute families of Norwegian fishermen, and his donation was declared to have been the largest received, either from Norway or the United States. He thinks perhaps the decoration is being given him on this account.

BRITISH BUILDING RAPIDLY

London, Dec. 12.—British tonnage completed in the month of November was within measurable distance of the tonnage losses in that period by enemy attacks; it was announced in the house of commons today by Secretary Sir Leo Money, parliamentary private secretary to the ministry of munitions.

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

Try This on Your Eczema

If you are afflicted with Salt Rheum, Tetter, dry Eczema, Acne or Pimple, buy a jar of the soothing ointment, Dry Zensal. For all watery eruptions the only sure treatment is Moist Zensal. 75c a jar.

E. G. MURPHEY

LETTERS FROM BOYS IN THE SERVICE

"THE DAY'S WORK" AT CAMP FUNSTON (By a Soldier)

Musician "Dave" Hendin, starts the day by getting out at the unearthly hour of 6:15 o'clock and making anything but a musical noise on a bugle. He says it's "first call" and we have to take his word for it. "Musician" is hardly the title we would give him, but that is what he bears, from higher authority. Perhaps it's hardly fair to lay all the blame on Dave, for he has a partner now, John Vickers, who shares with him the task of waking the dead.

But this is all on the side: Reveille sounds at 6:25 and is the signal for all to fall out and line up for roll call. At 6:30 roll is called and "woe be unto them" that are not present. Various forms of extra duty are provided to cure those who take it upon themselves to be absent from formation. K. P. (kitchen police) is perhaps the most successful cure so far discovered—it consists of washing dishes, sweeping, mopping, cleaning stoves and (so the victims say) a million other forms of torture. Of course each man must take his regular turn at K. P. but the extra doses, for misconduct, etc., dealt out on holidays, are the ones that go hard with the offenders.

At 6:45 mess call sounds, and this, perhaps, is where "Dave," earns his title of musician, for the call to eats is always music to the ears of a soldier. It's a safe bet that none ever gets K. P. for being absent from mess. At 7:15 sick call sounds and all the sick, lame and lazy sign the sick report and are taken to the hospital for treatment. Here O. D. pills (a small olive drab colored pill) are dealt out by the bushel, guaranteed to cure any disease known to science; likewise broken ribs, stiff necks, weak minds and other such complaints. Truly a wonderful thing is this simple O. D. pill. "Nuff Ced" perhaps; for its extended use would undoubtedly result in eliminating the medical profession altogether.

At 7:45 comes assembly for the first period of instruction, which lasts until 12:15. This is usually the field period and consists of marching out to the parade ground, about three miles from camp, and drilling in both close and extended order. Close order drill is merely what the name implies; the different units being kept in as close formation as possible, allowing just enough space to prevent any appearance of crowding. This formation is used mainly in parades and reviews and in removing large bodies of troops from one place to another. The extended order drill is used on the field of battle and provides for the scattering out of the troops over a considerable stretch of ground obviously to decrease their chances of being hit by the enemy fire.

Then comes practice in trench construction. Perhaps it is not quite as they do it in at the front, but it's next best and awfully interesting if there isn't too much pick and shovel work. The main trenches are about five miles from camp and when completed will show three lines of trenches or the equivalent of one trench nine miles long. Our company has only been out a few times to this main system of trenches, so far, but there is little doubt but that we shall have a chance to live in them before we leave here. It would be useless to try to describe their general ap-

pearance in less than a small volume, so, dear reader, just try and imagine during the daytime, and perhaps at night you may dream what they look like.

Practice in finding targets and range estimating are given special attention, various methods being used. (Various results, as you may guess, also being obtained.) Semaphore signaling, (flag signals) is practiced almost daily; for by this means a great many of the messages on the battle field will be transmitted. Physical exercises are frequently resorted to as a means of making us all stiff (At least that's the only explanation we can see, as it never fails to affect us thusly.) Races and various games are served in small quantities to relieve the monotony of things. And thus ends the morning schedule; with the exception of Saturday. Saturday morning of each week is devoted to cleaning house for inspection at 11 o'clock. Noon mess, of course, follows the morning's work, and it is usually the most welcome mess of the day.

At 1:30 again the company lines up for the afternoon period of instruction. This time is usually given up to work with the machine guns and lectures on military topics. So far our machine gun work has been limited to indoor instruction on the workings of the gun, the different actions, and principles, etc. From all indications we won't have any actual field training for some time to come. It might be of interest to know that at present we are using the Colt machine gun, invented by J. M. Browning of Ogden, Utah. It is air cooled and provided with extra barrels which have to be changed and allowed to cool after every thousand shots or so. The ammunition is fed in belts of 250 shots each and can be fired at the rate of 600 shots a minute. Of course in actual warfare nothing like this number are fired, for time must be allowed for changing belts and barrels as well as taking frequent readjustments of the sights; for the terrific vibration will quickly throw the gun off the target. The mechanism of the gun is operated by gas from the explosion of the shell which escapes through a small hole in the barrel and operates on a piston, driving it back with sufficient force to eject the shell and reload the gun. The firing continues as long as the trigger is held back. The mechanism is much more simple than might be imagined for such an instrument of destruction.

One hour is given two or three times a week for football and other kinds of athletics, and everyone is obliged to take part in some form or other. Football has been our mainstay so far, but very shortly we hope to have basketball started.

Recall from the afternoon period comes at 5 p. m. and then we have to shine up for retreat, which sounds at 5:30. This is the last formation of the day and from then until 10 o'clock our time is our own. It would take a volume indeed to relate all the happenings during this period.

At 10 o'clock the lights go out and thus ends a day at Camp Funston; for after the lights are out you could ear a pin-drop.

Letter From Frank Brady

Camp Kearney, California,
November 29th, 1917.

Dear Folks at Home:

Again has Thanksgiving Day come around, and we have a multiple of things to be thankful for. I could enumerate many things that have happened to me and I am but one in over a hundred million in this, our United States.

Let us be thankful that we, as a nation, are in the war, which is a war of democracy, of right against

wrong; let us be thankful that a great transformation, without a sequel in the history of the world, has come over this nation, and as a result a new people have evolved, who think differently, act differently, and are decidedly different from the same people of six months ago. It is as we have suddenly awakened to a great truth—to the value of that great truth—and have found it about to be taken from us, to be destroyed by an irresponsible power.

The great truth is democracy and our awakening was the realization of its value. The awakening was real and terrifying and it threw us into a panic from which we have not yet wholly recovered. But thank God we are at last able to face the enemy of the world with the conviction, not of being butchered like a herd of hogs because of unpreparedness, but, born of that superior knowledge that comes with efficiency and the determination to profit by that efficiency to the fullest extent. For all these things we are thankful.

But that does not end it. Read the reports of the splendid crops that have come as an answer to the country call for preparedness in food. This is perhaps not so much talked of as our military preparation but nevertheless it is vital and no victory in battle is possible, nor can be hoped for without the aid of the farmer, the stockman, and their produce. Again let us be thankful that the farmers and the stockmen have shown that they, too, are in this war to final victory.

Leaving things of national import let us confine ourselves to our own family. Indeed we are widely separated, but how and why should it be otherwise when things are as they are? We must not wish too much that we were all together but rather be thankful that I am here and you are there. For what would be the value of life if we could not give something for the ideals we hold most sacred—our national ideals. It is for the best that I am here. We are all well and that is a whole lot.

Dears I received the packages and their many contents yesterday. I cannot thank you enough for them. The candies and the cake were the best I have eaten for a long time. They surely smacked of home. You know not how much a fellow can be cheered when all the bunch is gathered 'round and the boxes from home are opened. A man just can't help being thankful for everything that is. And what gave me equally as much joy as the eats were the helmet, the wristlets, and the comforter. Dears, I thank you as much as I can for them. I could not have wanted anything more. I have been wanting them for some time and you therefore hit the right spot when you sent them to me.

It is about dinner time and we are going to have a big Thanksgiving dinner. It will include all the good eats that go with Thanksgiving. I must stop until after dinner.

Well dinner is over and we all have our stomachs full. It is even a better dinner than we had last year. You know such days as this and Christmas, etc., are big days in the army. I have the menu and will send it to you, so will not tell you what we had in this letter.

The weather is about the same. Naturally it is a little damp, but we have had no storms of importance yet.
SERG. FRANK B. BRADY,
Co. B, 143rd Machine Gun Bat.
Camp Kearney, Calif.

May Leave for France Soon

Olin Lewis, who is at Camp Funston, has written to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lewis, stating that he

soon may be given a place in what he terms the mechanical department of the army. (Probably he means the engineers.) If this occurs he will leave soon for France. In the course of an interesting letter he states that his entire company was to be moved from Camp Funston to Fort Riley on December 10. No mail is to be allowed to leave while the boys are at Riley, and young Lewis believes some sort of a test is to be applied. Letters can be received the same as usual. It is believed the move is for the purpose of rifle and machine gun practice. Charles Daugherty is on special duty as mail orderly at headquarters. Lewis is an acting corporal. He says if he does not get in with the mechanics he hopes to enter the officers' training camp at Fort Riley in January. This camp is exclusively for soldiers, no civilians being admitted.

Soldiers Appreciate Tobacco

Dan Taichert has received the following letter from Dan Trahey:

"Camp Funston, Kas., Dec. 6, 1917.
"Dear Friend Taichert,

"Got the box of tobacco today and distributed it among the Vegas fellows in Companies A and B of Three Hundred Forty-second machine gun battalion. Everything was in good shape, and it is now being enjoyed by all, for which we are all thankful to the donors. It was billed to Fort Riley, which caused the delay. People in Las Vegas should know that Fort Riley, which caused the delay. People arate camps. It seems they all make this same mistake.

"Sincerely,

"DAN TRAHEY."

ASSISTANT STATE SUPERINTENDENT TO CREATE INTEREST FOR BETTER FACILITIES

John Vincent Conway, assistant state superintendent of public instruction, was in Las Vegas this morning on his way to Mora where he will assist County Superintendent Milnor Rudolph, Sr., in making a survey of educational conditions. Mr. Conway expected to do some additional work here before going to Mora county, but the death of Mrs. Felipe Lopez, foster mother of County Superintendent Baca, made this impossible. Mr. Conway said that after the completion of his work in Mora county he expects to make an official visit to Guadalupe county. His object is to increase the interest of the school patrons in the county educational systems so that they will provide better facilities and better teachers. His recent visits to San Miguel county resulted in 21 new school houses being planned, and the decision of school directors to repair and improve many of the old structures. Mr. Conway is proving himself a live wire as assistant state superintendent, just as he did when superintendent of Santa Fe county.

OFFICIAL TROOP VISITOR

Phillipsburg, Mont., Dec. 13—Receiving a civil war custom Frank D. Brown of this city, a veteran of the confederate army, has been appointed by Governor Sam V. Stewart as his official representative to visit Montana soldiers in the field, and has been designated as official visitant to Camp Lewis.

Mr. Brown came to Montana territory in 1865 and has been prominent in the affairs of the territory and state since. He was largely instrumental in obtaining the erection of a string of monuments from Fort Benton to the Idaho line, which will mark the course of the Mullen military road from the head of navigation on the Missouri river to old Fort Walla Walla in Washington.

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 Inspector B. F. Owen, of Folsom, N. M. One red and white spotted cow.

Branded Right hip
Branded Left shoulder
Branded Left ribs
Branded Left hip
Ear marks



Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner if claimed on or before 11-11-19, said date being two years from date sale reported.

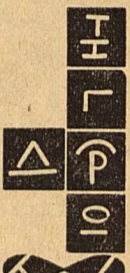
CATTLE SANITARY BOARD, Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 175 Book 6-139 D
1st. pub. Dec. 10, last pub. Dec. 26, '17

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 Inspector B. F. Owen, of Folsom, N. M. One red mottled faced cow.

Branded Right hip
Branded Left shoulder
Branded Left ribs
Branded Left hip
Ear mark



Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner if claimed on or before 11-11-19, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD, Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 176 Book 6-140 A
1st. pub. Dec. 10, last pub. Dec. 26, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Geo. H. Armstrong, Quemado, N. M. One 15 or 16 year old bay, white face gelding, white hind feet, white flanks, 14 1/2 hands high, 800 lbs. broken.

Branded Left shoulder



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Jan. 7, 1918, 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. 172 Book 6-142 C
1st. pub. Dec. 10, last pub. Dec. 26, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Pedro Lucero, Cherryvale, N. M. One eight or ten year old black cow, 4 1/2 feet high, 500 lbs., gentle, and an ear tag marked: CCBNM and an ear tag marked: CSBNM

Branded Right shoulder
Ear marks



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Jan. 7, 1918, 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.

173 Book 6-124 D
1st. pub. Dec. 10, last pub. Dec. 26, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was caught in shipment at Lordsburg, N. M., by Inspector P. L. Smyer of Deming, N. M. One red white faced steer, 1 year old.

Branded Left shoulder
Branded Left ribs
Branded Left hip
Ear marks



Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner if claimed on or before October 14, 1919, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD, Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 161 Book 6-135 C
1st. pub. Dec. 1, last pub. Dec. 17, 1917

Estray Advertisement

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

One two year old red steer, wild.
Branded Left shoulder
Branded Left ribs
Ear marks



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Jan. 7, 1918, 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.

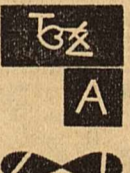
No. 167 Book 6-137 A
1st. pub. Dec. 10, last pub. Dec. 26, '17

Estray Advertisement

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

One 5 year old black cow, medium height, 650 lbs.

Branded Left shoulder and ribs
Branded Left hip with dulap too.
Ear marks



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Jan. 7, 1918, 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. 169 Book 6-141 A
1st. pub. Dec. 10, last pub. Dec. 26, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by V. P. Harrington, Correo, N. M. One eight year old red white faced cow, 800 lbs., Hereford, gentle range cow.

Branded Left shoulder



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

on or before Jan. 7, 1918, 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. 170 Book 6 Page 142 A
1st. pub. Dec. 10, last pub. Dec. 26, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was caught in shipment at Roswell, N. M., by Inspector L. J. Richards, of Roswell, N. M.

One red bald faced two year old steer.
Branded Right ribs
Branded Left hip
Ear marks



Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner if claimed on or before 11-30-19, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD, Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 168 Book 6-P 134 D
1st. pub. Dec. 10, last pub. Dec. 26, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. Juan D. Archuleta, Embudo, New Mexico.

One 4 year old red and white cow, 5 ft. high, 400 lbs., gentle.
Branded Right hip
Ear marks



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Dec. 17, 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. 155 Book 6-131 C
1st. pub. Nov. 20, last pub. Dec. 6, 1917

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described animal was caught in shipment at Elida, N. M., by Inspector P. D. Mersfelder, of Clovis, N. M.

One red two year old steer.
Branded Left hip
Ear marks



Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner if claimed on or before 11-25-19, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD, Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 174 Book 6-144 A
1st. pub. Dec. 10, last pub. Dec. 26, '17

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 red yearling steer.
Branded Left hip
Ear marked



Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner if claimed on or before

October 28, 1919, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD, Albuquerque, N. M.

1st. pub. Dec. 1, last pub. Dec. 17, 1917

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described animals were taken up by J. M. Wood, Estancia, N. M.

One red coming two year old steer, unbranded.

Ear marks



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Dec. 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. 1 165 Book 6-140 C
1st. pub. Dec. 1, last pub. Dec. 17, 1917

Estray Advertisement

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

One yearling steer, unbranded.

Ear marks



Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner if claimed on or before November 11, 1919, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD, Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 164 Book 6 Page 140 B
1st. pub. Dec. 1, last pub. Dec. 17, 1917

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Ben F. Owen, Folsom, N. M.

One 5 year old red white faced steer.

Branded Left neck



Branded Left shoulder

Branded Left hip



Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Dec. 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. 166 Book 6-140 D
1st. pub. Dec. 1, last pub. Dec. 17, 1917

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by V. P. Harrington, Correo, N. M.

One 4 year old white grey Mexican pony, unbroke, 650 lbs., 14 1/2 hands high.

Branded Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Jan. 7, 1918, 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. 171 Book 6-142 B
1st. pub. Dec. 10, last pub. Dec. 26, '17

EUROPEAN WAR

Washington, Dec. 8.—Torpedoed in a night attack, the American destroyer Jacob Jones, one of the newest and largest submarine hunters of her class, was sunk Thursday in the war zone, and two thirds of her crew was lost.

The disaster brings to the American people the first naval loss of great consequence since the country entered the war.

Thirty-seven of the officers and crew were taken off on life rafts. The remainder are not accounted for in today's dispatches from Vice Admiral Sims, who forwarded the names of 10 of the survivors.

Lieutenant Commander David Worth Bagley, brother of Mrs. Joseph Daniels, wife of the secretary of the navy, and of the first American officer to give his life in the Spanish-American war, does not appear in the list of survivors. Inasmuch as Admiral Sims mentioned other officers among the survivors and did not name Bagley, it is feared he went down with his ship.

The complement of the Jones in peace times was five officers, five petty officers and 87 enlisted men. Undoubtedly this has been probably increased to 100 or more. From the first report it would appear the loss of life would be upward of 60.

The attack, which was at 8 o'clock at night, was delivered by a torpedo. will be investigated by the grand jury. In the rolling, icy seas of the north Atlantic winter weather the submarine probably had plenty of opportunity to pick her time for the shot. The submersible probably came upon the destroyer patrolling her course in the dark and had all the best of the engagement. No details were contained in today's report, but it has been the case heretofore that when a submarine gets a hit on a destroyer, it is more due to a chance meeting and good opportunity than fighting skill on the part of the submarine.

The large loss of life would indicate that the torpedo, with its deadly charge of high explosive, made a fair hit plump on the destroyer's thin hull and that the submarine hunter probably was blown fairly in two. That she went down quickly is evidenced by the fact that nothing is said of survivors getting off in life-boats.

The saved got off on rafts which probably floated off the sinking ship as she lunged down in the icy darkness.

The Jacob Jones is the vessel which some time ago saved most of the survivors of the P. and O. liner Orama, which, as a converted cruiser, was torpedoed while acting as part of the convoy of merchant vessels.

EXPERTS LAST WEEK AND THIS VISIT THE VARIOUS COUNTY PRECINCTS

The rural districts of San Miguel county during the past week have enjoyed the rare treat of visits from some of the most able of the state demonstrators at the regular short course conducted in the different agricultural districts.

Mrs. Elizabeth Koger, assistant state demonstrator in home economics, with her characteristic enthusiasm, aroused great interest among the women whom she had been assisting in canning and food preservation. One interesting feature of the program was the exhibition of the canned fruits and vegetables put up under the instruction of Mrs. Koger. The women were eager to impart the knowledge they had received to oth-

ers. Never has there been greater interest or enthusiasm shown in any agricultural meeting in this state. At each meeting the county agent, M. R. Gonzalez, was extended a cordial invitation to repeat the visit, bringing with him Mrs. Koger that they might receive more of her valuable teachings.

Miss Gertrude Espinosa, state director of boys' and girls' clubs, made her first visit to San Miguel county, and was most heartily appreciated by the grown-ups as well as the youngsters. She organized the girls from 10 to 14 and 15 to 18 years into classes of A and B respectively. Heretofore the county agent has organized the boys and girls together, but found it unsatisfactory, being unable to interest the girls along with the boys. Hereafter he will attend to the organization of the boys, while a leader, appointed by Miss Espinosa and instructed by her, will supervise the girls' club. Five of these leaders were appointed for the five different districts. The organization consists of president, secretary and vice president.

The county agent assisted in the organization of the boys' clubs, and where men were present they also received instruction and valuable suggestions.

Following is the total attendance at the meetings in each district: Villanueva, 198; Ribera, 178; Rociada, 81; Sapello, 38; Trujillo, 28; Cherryvale, 21.

This week Dr. E. P. Johnson and J. M. McArthur are assisting the county agent in short courses in six different agricultural districts. Dr. Johnson will discuss "Ranch Problems in the Southwest," and "Diseases of Cattle and Hogs." Mr. McArthur will discuss "Agricultural Problems," dealing especially with selection of seeds.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT REPORTS ON TOUR OF SAN MIGUEL COUNTY

Santa Fe, Dec. 11.—Startling are some of the conditions disclosed by the school survey now being made of San Miguel county by Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction John V. Conway, assisted by County Superintendent Benito Baca. In Pecos, a small settlement, for instance, four separate one-room school houses were found and a mass meeting was called immediately to urge consolidation. The parish priest put himself on record as favoring this, and promised to do his utmost to bring it about. Most of the school patrons and residents expressed themselves willing to contribute liberally towards the building of a central school house, properly graded. One of the four present districts is taught by Manuel Pino, Jr., and Rita Varela, who have 63 pupils in a poorly furnished, ramshackle building that is badly ventilated. In the same district, Miss Elvira Williams was teaching 13 pupils in a very poor room too small and utterly inadequate for a school room. Joaquin Ortega and Miss Teresita Uli-barri, both second grade, are teaching 67 pupils in a good building equipped with modern furniture. Miss Margaret Cooperride, first grade, is teaching 16 pupils in a rented school house with no furniture, no desks and but little blackboard space. Three meetings were held in the district to point out to tax payers and citizens the desirability of having these six teachers

each in one well appointed, modern graded school house.

At Villanueva, the visitors succeeded in restoring harmony which had been impaired because of the overcrowded condition of the schools, necessitating the building of an addition against which some of the parents had been agitating. The schools are in charge of Sisters Damoscine, Adela and Serulina, with an enrollment of 146, graded from primary to seventh grades. With the help of the parish priest and the sisters all differences were settled at the mass meeting and the addition will be promptly completed.

In the two adjoining districts of Ribera and San Miguel, Sisters Mary Lucille, Mary Joseph, Emelia and Eilolda are in charge and with the aid of the parish priest, Father Peter Moog, the two districts pledged themselves to consolidation and to raise \$4,000 for a centrally located school house of at least five rooms. A building committee consisting of Father Moog and two others, one from each district, was appointed. There are 250 children in the two districts.

At Gonzales a good building was found but poorly furnished. It is in charge of Miss Mary Romero, third grade, the pupils numbering 29.

At El Macho, Demetrio Rivera, first grade, has 32 pupils in a wretched building with home-made desks and hardly any blackboard space. At the meeting, the parents promised to improve conditions. Similarly at Valley Ranch where Miss Elvira Roybal has 18 pupils in a school house that threatens to collapse at any moment.

At Pajarito there was a new school house but the children were sitting on store boxes and there was hardly any furniture to be seen at all. However, the directors explained that desks had been ordered. Wherever school houses were found lacking necessary furniture, Superintendent Baca made lists of what was needed and promised to supply the deficiency as soon as decent houses were built by the districts.

At Cowles, the school of 25 pupils is in charge of Solomon Gallegos. It is housed in a frame structure built by the mining company operating the zinc mine and is to be replaced next year by a modern building. At Rowe, Miss Minnie Creamer, first grade, and Miss Louise Esquibel, third grade, have at the new school house with 84 pupils. El Pueblo has a new school house, well equipped in charge of Augustin Duran and Miss Guadalupe Romero, the pupils numbering 49 from first to seventh grades. Sena has a new school house in charge of Ramon Gonzales with 49 pupils, from first grades at Villanueva, one resident subscribed \$200 to better school conditions, giving evidence of the desire of parents to provide the best of school facilities when they are once told how and why.

PRODUCTION IS INCREASED

Santa Fe, Dec. 11.—This fall 12,000,000 pounds of apples and potatoes were transferred at Santa Fe from the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad to the Santa Fe system, as against 5,000,000 pounds last year, indicating something of the results of the work of the state council of defense for increased production.

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

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was caught in shipment at Roswell, N. M., by Inspector L. J. Richards, of Roswell, New Mexico.

One red ball faced two year old steer.

Branded
Between ribs
and shoulder
Branded
Left ribs
Ear marks

Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner if claimed on or before October 30, 1919, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 160 Book 6-135 A.
1st. pub. Dec. 1, last pub. Dec. 17, 1917

Estray Advertisement

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

One spotted long yearling steer.

Branded
Left hip

Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of the owner if claimed on or before November 11, 1919, said date being two years from date sale reported.

No. 163 Book 6-139 C.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

1st. pub. Dec. 1, last pub. Dec. 17, 1917

Force of Habit

Lady (calling up for matinee seats)
—Please save three in the G row left.
And be sure they're fresh!

TO HEAR BAKER

New York, Dec. 11.—The Southern Society of New York has completed elaborate preparations for its annual dinner to be given tomorrow night at the Waldorf-Astoria. Secretary of War Baker is scheduled to be one of the principal speakers at the dinner.

TO TELL REASONS FOR WAR

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 11.—Secretary of Commerce Redfield is coming to Scranton tomorrow night to be the guest of honor and principal speaker at a banquet to be given under the auspices of the local Chamber of Commerce.—The real reasons for America's entrance into the world war is to be the subject of Secretary Redfield's address.

RECEPTION FOR SUFFRAGISTS

Washington, Dec. 11.—Committee meetings were concluded today and all other preliminary business disposed of by the officers of the National American Woman Suffrage association, in readiness for the beginning of the regular sessions of the annual convention tomorrow.

Victor Hugo is credited with saying: If you want to civilize a man, begin with his grandmother. The boy is the father of the man. The New Mexico Public Health association does its greatest work through the children of school age throughout the state. The sale of Red Cross Seals provides funds for this work.

Leslie J. Dean, who was married several months ago to Miss Ethel Harper of this city, has enlisted in the army and has gone to the training camp in El Paso. Mr. Dean has been physical director of the Albuquerque Y. M. C. A. for nearly a year. Before his departure he was given a farewell banquet by the members of the association. Mrs. Dean expects to remain in Albuquerque.

J. T. Buhler is now employed at the postoffice as mail carrier. Mr. Buhler formerly was owner of the barber shop now owned by N. W. Sundblom.

Applications for bounties were made at the courthouse by Jack L. Nickols of Variadero, who killed 14 coyotes and three wild cats, and Jose Torres of El Cerrito, who killed one coyote and one wild cat.

"Bill" Pinney has left for Chicago, where he expects to join the navy. This is the second of Mrs. Margaret Pinney's boys who have joined the colors.

Two new nurses have been employed at the Las Vegas hospital. Miss Jessie Fletcher has the position of head nurse. She is from Toronto, Can., and an expert surgical nurse Mrs. Nellie Dean of Los Angeles, a woman of great ability and long experience, will be assistant nurse.

LAS VEGAS JUNK MAN CONVICTED OF ACCEPTING STOLEN PROPERTY

The jury which heard the case of Sol Jacoby, who was charged with receiving brass and other articles stolen from the Santa Fe railway, this afternoon returned a verdict of guilty. The jury was out about an hour.

SEEKING RESPONSIBILITY

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 13.—Official inquiry was begun by the Canadian government today to determine, if possible, responsibility for the ship collision with the resultant explosion and fire and the loss of nearly 1,300 lives a week ago. Justice Drysdale, judge in admiralty, presided.

The relief ship Northland, the second vessel sent from Boston with supplies for the destitute, arrived today.

Relief work is proceeding satisfactorily and with the injured now all properly cared for, the task of restoring more normal conditions in that part of the city which escaped the conflagration is going forward rapidly.

The most important need at present is said to be for expert oculists who might be able to save hundreds of persons from becoming blind for life.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION DECLARES THAT THEY ARE "BLOOD SUCKERS"

Washington, Dec. 13.—In its hunt for food speculators responsible to a large extent for the alleged shortage and high prices, the federal trade commission today received evidence pointing to certain canners.

"In the course of the commission's hunt for these food Huns," said Commissioner Murdock, in charge of the investigation, "we are discovering that certain canners of this country are turning into a lot of unadulterated blood suckers on the public. These canners are living up to their contracts with the wholesalers and jobbers, and they are seizing upon the present situation to soak the trade.

"Where they have contracted to furnish a wholesaler or jobber a certain amount of canned goods, they are furnishing only a percentage of

the amount and telling the trade that the remainder has had to be turned over for government use. However, they have bungled in overlooking or forgetting the fact that the federal trade commission has on file copies of all contracts they made with the wholesalers last spring.

"Evidence has come to us that canned goods are being stored with some of the meat packers who are not in the canned good business, and that these goods are being hoarded. These practices on the part of some of the canners are absolutely unjustifiable. I am going into this situation to the finish, and every canner caught with the goods will have to deal with me. The country does not want professions of patriotism, but actions of patriotism."

ITALIAN SUBMARINES DO GOOD WORK IN THE HARBOR OF TRIESTE

New York, Dec. 13.—The torpedoing of two Austrian battleships in the harbor of Trieste by Italian torpedo craft on the night of December 9, is reported in a message here today by Commander C. Pfister of the Italian navy. The information was contained in a telegram received by Commander Pfister from Captain L. Vanutelli, the naval attache of the Italian embassy at Washington.

WORK IS ASSIGNED TO THREE GROUPS, EACH WITH DEFINITE WORKING PERIOD

At a meeting of the advisory board of San Miguel county, which board consists of O. A. Larrazolo, S. B. Davis, Jr., and William G. Haydon, the attorneys of that county were divided into three groups, with the idea that each one of these groups would perform their duty as advisors for one-third of the time covered by the approaching selective draft. Those groups are as follows:

First group—O. A. Larrazolo, J. D. W. Veeder, Byron T. Mills, George Hunker.

Second group—S. B. Davis, Jr., Luis E. Armijo, Charles N. Higgins, William J. Lucas.

Third group—William G. Haydon, Louis C. Ilfeld, A. T. Rogers, Jr., Elmer E. Veeder.

The first group will serve beginning December 15 up to and including January 3, 1918; the second group will serve beginning January 4 up to and including January 23; the third group will serve beginning January 24 up to and including the last day, which is February 13, 1918.

CHANUCA FESTIVAL BEGINS

Rev. Dr. Jacob H. Landau announced today that the subject of his address tomorrow night in Temple Montefiore will be "A Chanuca Address for Old and Young." Dr. Landau will take advantage of the occasion to call attention to the significance and importance of the coming Red Cross drive for members. On Saturday night a Chanuca party will be given. Details will be announced later.

BRICKLAYERS ARE WANTED

Mayor H. M. Smith has received a telegram asking him to make public the fact that the aviation department of the signal corps of the army is in need of bricklayers. The men are wanted at once, and enlistments must be made tomorrow. They will serve in the non-flying division. Chauffeurs also are needed. Applicants should wire the department aeronautical officer at San Houston, Tex., and see the recruiting officer here.

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

MAN OVER 31 CAN VOLUNTEER; YOUNGER, UNFIT FOR ARMY MAY BE CALLED

Washington, Dec. 13.—The United States guard will be the name of the 25,000 auxiliary force of troops authorized by the war department to supplement state and other forces now guarding war supplies and doing police duty essential to the conduct of the war. The order for this force prescribed that it be raised by voluntary enlistment or draft.

Volunteers will be accepted only between the ages of 31 and 45. If resort to the draft is necessary, men placed in the special classes under the new draft system as being fit for limited military service only will be used to fill up the ranks.

The guards will be clothed in regular army blue uniforms and will be armed with Krag-Jargensen rifles. As far as possible the men will be given service in the immediate neighborhood of their homes.

Each battalion will be commanded by a major from the list of those classed as unavailable for arduous campaigning in Europe. Men who failed to qualify for commission at the officers' training camps will be offered commissions or placed as non-commissioned officers.

IT IS CALLED OFF TEMPORARILY WHEN LABOR COMMISSION IS INVOKED

Washington, Dec. 13.—George W. Lawson, secretary of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor, today telegraphed the strikers in St. Paul and Minneapolis to return to work, in view of the order for an investigation by the president's labor commission.

After laying the strike situation in Minneapolis and St. Paul before President Wilson today, Secretary Baker telegraphed the president's labor commission now in the west to stop in Minnesota and take up the question of a settlement.

Secretary Baker, after conferring with the president, sent a telegram to Secretary Wilson of the department of labor, now with the commission in San Francisco. It follows:

"In view of conflicting reports regarding existing labor dispute at St. Paul and Minneapolis, the president wishes you and the commission to stop at the Twin Cities while returning eastward, to confer with the public safety commission, labor representatives, street railway managements and other parties to the existing dispute there. The primary authority and responsibility of the governor in dealing with the situation now existing is recognized, but because of federal interests which may become involved, it is desired that your commission make such informal observations as will permit an accurate understanding of the situation here.

COLD IN IOWA

Sioux City, Ia., Dec. 13.—Twenty below zero was recorded here today, a new record for the winter.

GERMANY STRONG IN AIR

On the French Front in France, Monday, Dec. 10 (By the Associated Press).—What are considered approximately exact figures of Germany's air strength which have reached the correspondent show that the German army possesses 274 squadrons, comprising about 2,500 airplanes. The squadrons are divided as follows: One hundred of artillery spotters, 80 of scouts, 23 or bombers, 40 or chasers and 30 battleplanes squadrons for the protection of the bombers.

CONTEST ON FOR SALE OF RED CROSS SEALS

Pennants Will be Given to States, Cities and Towns for Largest Sales

Why not make this town a prize winner in the Christmas Red Cross Seal contest? This pertinent query is put by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis in announcing their inter-city Red Cross Seal contest.

Last year an unusual number of new records were made by smaller cities and villages in the sale of Red Cross Seals. This year the competition will be keener than ever. The entrance of America into the war has stimulated the campaign against tuberculosis, and it has been planned to raise a \$3,000,000 war tuberculosis fund by means of Christmas Seals.

In 235 localities last year a record of 5 or more seals per capita was made. In some places the per capita sale went up beyond 50 seals, as for instance, in the little town of Hershey, Pa., with a population of less than 2,000, where 79 seals were sold for every man and woman and child in the village.

Besides the competition between towns and cities of which there are ten classes, divided according to population, there is also an interstate competition. This is extremely lively this year, because every state in the union wishes to be known for its stand against the great white plague, which is a deadly menace to our soldiers and to our civilian population, and which if it is allowed to go unchecked, will do as much harm as the kaiser's bullets.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Dec. 13.—Storms interfering with the movement of crops tended today to make the corn market rise. Scantiness of receipts showed plainly that traffic difficulties had become acute. Offerings were quickly absorbed. Opening prices, which ranged from 1/8 to 3/8 higher, with January \$1.21 1/2 to \$1.21 3/4, and May \$1.19 1/2 to \$1.19 3/4, were followed by additional upturns.

Oats, influenced chiefly by bad weather, mounted to a new high price record for the season.

Sharp declines in the hog market weakened provisions. The close was: Corn, Jan. \$1.21 1/2; May \$1.19 3/4. Oats, Dec. 75 1/2; May 72. Pork, Jan. \$45.70; May \$45.60. Lard, Jan. \$24; May \$24.12. Ribs, Jan. \$24.27; May \$24.40.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Dec. 13.—Hogs, receipts 9,000. Market lower. Bulk \$17 @17.35; heavy \$17.15@17.45; lights \$16.75@17.15; pigs \$15@16.

Cattle, receipts 8,000. Market lower. Prime fed steers \$13.25@15.50; western steers \$9@12; cows \$5.75@10; heifers \$6.50@11; stockers and feeders \$7@11.

Sheep, receipts 5,000. Market lower. Lambs \$16.40@16.80; yearlings \$12.50 @14; wethers \$11.50@13.50; ewes \$10.55@12.25.

If the war should end today, France would still stagger under the burden of 500,000 of her people suffering from tuberculosis. Two hundred thousands of her soldiers have been released from the service on account of active tuberculosis. The Red Cross Seal is actively campaigning to save the United States from a similar fate.

J. B. Robertson and W. C. Keine of Albuquerque are here for a few days.

O. A. Richeson is an El Paso arrival in town.