

# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

ESTABLISHED 1882

Stock-Raising  
Farming - Mining

35TH YEAR

EAST LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO,

SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1918.

NUMBER 44.

## ALL SHEEP MUST BE DIPPED THIS YEAR

### ORDER BECOMES EFFECTIVE ON JULY 1—RULES AND REGULATIONS

At a meeting of the sheep sanitary board held in Albuquerque on March 19, 1918, it was ordered that all sheep in the state or which may enter the state after this dipping order becomes effective, shall be dipped under direct supervision of federal or state inspectors during the present year.

The order is to become effective July 1, 1918. On and after the date upon which this order becomes effective, no sheep shall be shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise moved to other points within the state, or beyond the boundaries of New Mexico, except as hereinafter provided.

Many people in New Mexico are interested in the sheep industry. It is second in importance only to the cattle interests.

The number of sheep in the state is steadily declining. This has been going on for nearly ten years. Eight or ten years ago there were in the state about four million sheep. Now there are about two and a half million. Some say there may be two and three quarter million.

This decrease has been brought about mainly by two causes. First, the gradual reduction of the grazing area, and second, the high prices for mutton during the past two years has caused sheep men to sell many sheep, especially young ewes.

Conditions governing sheep dipping in the state are of vital interest to all people engaged in the sheep business. These conditions and requirements are here published in full.

#### Proper Condition

First: Sheep affected with scabies which have been dipped twice, 10 to 15 days apart, in a permitted dip under the supervision of a federal or state inspector, may be moved interstate, or to other points within the state without further restrictions from this board as regards scabbies infection.

#### Exposed Sheep

Second: Sheep that are not infected with scabies but which, under this order, shall be classed as exposed to the contagion of this disease, may be moved out of the state or otherwise, after they have been dipped once in a permitted dip under the supervision of a federal or state inspector and are certified by such inspector to be free from scabbies infection.

#### Certificate Necessary

Provided, that all such sheep shall

be accompanied by a dipping certificate which shall be issued by the supervising inspector at time and place of dipping. This certificate shall be retained by the owner or party in charge of such sheep until the time he desires to move the sheep beyond the boundaries of New Mexico, or to points within the state, when this certificate shall be presented to the proper representative of the sheep sanitary board, who shall then make the required ear mark and brand inspection.

#### Shipping Prohibited

Where sheep are presented for shipping or trail, without the above mentioned dipping certificate, the shipping inspectors shall withhold ear mark and brand certificate until the original certificate or a certified copy of said dipping certificate, is obtained.

#### One Infects All

All of the sheep in a certain flock or shipment in which the disease of scabies is present, shall be classed as infected, and none of said sheep shall be offered for movement until dipped as herein(after)before provided.

#### "Picking" Prohibited

The practice of "picking" a flock, that is, removing any sheep which are visibly infected with scabies, and then offering any portion of the remaining sheep for either dipping, movement within the state of New Mexico or interstate movement, is directly and positively prohibited.

Should it become known that an owner or party in charge of sheep has been guilty of "picking" his flocks, it shall be the duty of the field inspectors who may be supervising dippings to withhold the dipping certificate until such time as the owner or party in charge has fully complied with the dipping orders as regards infected sheep.

#### Ear Marks Withheld

It shall be the duty of shipping inspectors to withhold the ear mark and brand certificate where it may be known that the owner or party in charge of sheep has been guilty of "picking" his flock or flocks, and who may have evaded detection of scabbies at the dipping plant.

#### Dip Dopes Permitted

The general dipping order will be issued and mailed to the sheep growers in due time. Lime and sulphur, and recognized nicotine compounds, are the dips at present permitted for the treatment of sheep affected with or exposed to scabbies.

We would urge all owners or parties in charge of dipping plants to see that such plants are equipped for the proper dipping of sheep, and the early construction of dipping plants in those areas where none are available at this time, in order that the work may start promptly when the dipping order becomes effective.

In the matter of the general dipping during the present year, the cooperation of the sheep growers, as in the past, is desired and will be appreciated.

Denver, Colo., May 23—Subscriptions to the Red Cross in the Rocky Mountain division totalled \$1,593,000, it was announced at headquarters here today. The amount does not include subscriptions made in Denver since noon yesterday, nor those of many chapters which had not reported up to noon. Colorado had subscribed approximately \$951,000; New Mexico, \$91,000; Utah, \$401,000 and Wyoming \$150,000.

Over \$50,000,000 Raised  
Washington, May 23—Reports to the Red Cross headquarters today told of total subscriptions of \$52,150,396 in the drive for a second \$100,000,000 Red Cross war fund.

Carnegie Gives Million  
New York, May 23—A contribution of \$1,000,000 to the second Red Cross fund by Andrew Carnegie was announced today by Henry S. Pritchett.

The latest report received from the Red Cross committees on the drive is \$10,500 independent of the reports which will be turned in Friday by the ladies who are working on different committees throughout the residence districts.

Rocky mountain headquarters of the Red Cross was notified by wire last night that the day's subscriptions in Las Vegas totalled \$1,398.50. The total so far reported to Denver is \$7,428.67. That the county will reach its chosen goal of \$12,000 is expected with confidence, but the campaign committee realizes that harder work must be done and giving must be urged to the last day of the campaign.

A total of 1,135 persons have subscribed to the fund and the work of compiling the list is difficult. In a list of such size, the committee announces, mistakes are likely to creep in, and, of course, it is impossible to publish all the names simultaneously. Neither is it possible to make alterations after the list is in type, though corrections can be announced the following day. The lists for publication are prepared as rapidly as it is possible to do so.

Residents of the country precincts to whom has been entrusted the task of soliciting their neighbors, are reporting that they have entered the work with enthusiasm. Some of them have written in to thank the campaign committee for honoring them with so important a task.

Everyone who intends to assist the Red Cross by a donation should do so without delay, so that the county quota may be assured. San Miguel county does not want to fall down on this task, and it will not if everybody will do his share.

#### MORE DISORDER IN BOHEMIA

Amsterdam, May 23.—Further reports of disorders in Bohemia are published in the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin. It appears that recently there were extensive demonstrations in Prague which the police found difficulty in quelling. Thirty arrests were made.

## I. W. W. EXPELS ALL MEMBERS ENLISTING

### RECORDS PROVE MEN JOINING ARMY ARE BARRED FROM ORGANIZATION

Chicago, May 23.—Instead of adding a new star to a service flag when a member enlists for military service, according to the practice of every patriotic organization, the I. W. W. expels forever its members who join the colors.

This fact was disclosed today at the trial of 112 I. W. W. officials before Federal Judge Landis when Frank K. Nebeker, special prosecutor for the government, read a letter written by G. J. Bourg, an organizer to Vincent St. John in Chicago, advising him that C. Deal had been expelled from local branch No. 61 of the I. W. W. for enlisting in the British army. "Please publish this in the monthly bulletin and oblige," Bourg wrote.

Documentary evidence introduced by the government shows that at least nine I. W. W. members have been expelled from the organization for enlisting in the United States army or in the service of her allies.

The policy expelling members for enlisting for military service was formulated at the first annual convention of the I. W. W. by the adoption of a resolution. Later the provision was inserted in the constitution of the organization.

Letters taken from the files of Dan Buckley, an I. W. W. organizer and defendant in the trial formed another interesting chapter in the government's case.

One of Buckley's letters written to Joe Foley suggested that the German government may furnish funds to the I. W. W. to carry on its work of destruction in western states. He refers to a contribution of \$150 to a defense fund for Frak Little who later was lynched in Montana.

London, May 23.—The enemy is destroying British allied and neutral tonnage at the rate of about 3,500,000 tons yearly, while Great Britain and her allies and the neutral countries will very soon be producing tonnage at a rate of four million tons yearly writes Archibald Hurd the naval expert, in the Daily Telegraph.

That favorable situation, he declares should be reached in a few weeks and thenceforward the upward curve in favor of the allies should proceed in a manner to convince the Germans of their failure.

#### OLD SUGAR BOWL MUST GO

Denver, May 23.—The Colorado food administration today issued an order to hotels and restaurants that sugar bowls filled with sugar must be taken from tables and instead individual rations be served with foods and drinks which require sugar.



# THE WORLD WAR

Paris, May 20—Major Raoul Lufberry, the first American ace to be killed as the result of an aerial fight, was buried today with full military honors by French and American detachments.

With the American Army in France, May 20.—Major Raoul Lufberry, who had been regarded as the best aviator in the American air service, was shot down and killed Sunday morning by a big German airplane which he was attacking.

Lufberry jumped from his machine when it was 800 yards above the ground. He had 18 victories to his credit.

Major Lufberry had been attached to the American aviation corps less than four months, but before that he had made a brilliant record as a member of the Lafayette escadrille with the French army and was generally accounted the leader of the American airmen.

Lufberry joined the French aviation service in 1916 and soon began to develop marked skill as an aviator. By November of that year he had shot down six machines and had been cited for bravery, and early last year he won the cross of the Legion of Honor. Later he was presented with the gold medal of the Aero club of France, the British military medal, the war medal of the Aero club of America and several times had been cited in French army orders, once as "an incomparable pilot."

When the American air service began to assume active shape in France Lufberry was commissioned a major in the American army and late in January of the present year was inducted into the United States service with that rank.

The official American communique issued today shows remarkable instances of bravery on the part of American soldiers.

Before daylight on May 15, Private Henry Johnson and Private Roberts, both colored, while on sentry duty at some distance from one another were attacked by a German raiding party estimated at 20 men.

Both men fought bravely in hand-to-hand encounters, one resorting to the use of a boot knife after his rifle jammed and the other fighting with the bayonet and gun butt. There is evidence that at least one and probably a second German was severely cut. A third is known to have been shot.

Attention is drawn to the fact that the two colored sentries were first attacked and continued fighting after receiving wounds and despite the use of grenades by a superior force.

## EXPECT NEW GERMAN SMASH TO DEVELOP WITH AMIENS AS CHIEF OBJECTIVE

Paris, May 20.—Northwest of Rheims a French detachment penetrated to the German third line, taking prisoners.

Washington, May 20.—Three enemy airplanes have been shot down by the American forces.

There is official news of the death of Major Raoul Lufberry, the American aviator shot down while pursuing German fliers.

Two Americans negro troopers, while wounded, have fought off a party of 20 German raiders.

Paris, May 20.—French and Italian troops have made an advance of 20 kilometers (12½ miles) on the western end of the Macedonian front, the

war office announces today.

Significance may attach to the reports the official statements are now carrying of heavy artillery fire in the sector between Arras and Albert, which comprises the northern continuation of the Somme battle front.

London today thus announces a considerable increase in the German artillery activity between Albert and Bucquoy, a ten mile front covering about half the district between Albert and Arras.

### Big Guns Busy

Similarly the German official statement of yesterday reported the British guns busy along the entire Albert-Arras front, where the German batteries were subject to fierce fire. It is along this line that many of the military observers are predicting that the expected German blow will be struck.

What is known as the Arras salient, which projects from the British lines between the German salients of the Somme and the Lys, is standing in the way of a further German advance toward the coast or the Franco-British lines of communication. By cutting these lines at important points, the enemy apparently hopes to divide the two armies.

### Allies are Ready

The reduction of the Arras salient by a mighty blow would carry the Germans far toward Doullens, 18 miles north of Amiens, and about 13 miles west of the present fighting line. Capture of this valuable junction point would probably disrupt the allies' communication line and such operation would carry Amiens also into enemy possessions.

Against such a stroke the allies are reported to have forced heavily massed and to be confidently awaiting the result of a possible attack in this quarter.

There was quiet yesterday along the front at all points occupied by American troops, except that the air forces were active.

### Air Hero Killed

The fighting resulted in favor of the Americans, who brought down two of the enemy machines the American headquarters reports while the French war office announces another airplane to have been shot down by American gunners. The American air service, however, lost its star aviator, Major Raoul Lufberry, who with 18 enemy machines to his credit, fell victim to a German two-man machine.

The official British statement today follows: "We captured a few prisoners yesterday as a result of a successful raid carried out in the Albert sector. A raid attempted by the enemy north of Hinges was repulsed with heavy loss."

### Turks are Active

The Turks have resumed the offensive all along the Caucasian front and have occupied Van, says a dispatch from Tiflis, dated May 12. Another Armenian massacre has been begun.

The official statement from the French war office reads: "The artillery on both sides was active north of the Avre. French patrols were active in the sector of Hangard and captured prisoners. Enemy surprise attacks against our positions on the lower Ailette in the Argonne and in the Woevre were broken up by our fire. We brought back prisoners in raids east of Rheims. There is nothing to report on the remainder of the front."

### U. S. Casualty List

Washington, May 20.—The casualty list today contained 45 names, divided as follows: Killed in action, 7; died of wounds, 1; died of accident, 1; died of disease, 7; wounded severely, 27; wounded slightly, 2.

### U. S. Bags Two Huns

Washington, May 20.—Aside from aerial activity on both sides, yesterday was a quiet day at all points occupied by American troops, says Gen. Pershing's official communication transmitted today to the war department. "Our aviators brought down two hostile machines," it says.

Delay in the launching of the expected German offensive apparently is giving the allied troops little concern as they improve their positions here and there by strong local attacks. Whether the Germans are prepared to renew the heavy fighting is not yet clear, but strangely, they do not react against the anglo-French nibbling tactics.

On the Lys front between Mount Kemmel and the heights of Mont Rouge and Scherpenberg the French have greatly improved their positions in a forward movement along a front of two miles. Not only were important gains made but more than 400 German prisoners were captured. The enemy has yet made no counter attack.

A gallant attack was made by the Australians Sunday. The British for their part in the strengthening of the Flanders position, carried out an operation last evening in which they cleared out a small German salient that projected into their lines northwest of Merville, near Nieppe wood, where the German rush toward the Hazebrouck railway junction was stopped in last month's offensive. The enemy evidently regarded the ground as of marked value, for this morning he delivered a sharp counter attack. It was entirely unsuccessful, being broken up by the British artillery and machine gun fire.

Between the Somme and Arras the British are harassing the Germans by rushing their outposts and the French have been successful in similar operations in the region of Rheims in the Champagne.

The German artillery fire is especially violent on the sector south of the Somme and north of Bethune, northwest of Arras. To Bethune has come the fate of many other towns of northern France and it is now a mass of ruins as a result of the German bombardment. There is no let-up in the intense aerial activity. In fighting in the air British aviators have destroyed 27 German machines and driven down three others out of control as well as burning three balloons.

Bombing squadrons also are busy behind the German lines and Monday a ton of bombs were dropped on Landau, northwest of Karlsruhe, on the Rhine. Several fires were started.

On the Italian fronts there have been strong patrol actions.

In their raid on London Sunday night the Germans lost five machines. Two others are reported to have been brought down at sea.

Washington, May 21.—Danger from submarines has decreased to such an extent that the bureau of war risk insurance has recommended a reduction from \$2.50 to \$1.50 per one thousand dollars the insurance rate on lives of officers and crews of merchant vessels passing through the war zone. This is in line with the recent lowering of marine insurance rates on vessels and cargoes from three to two per cent.

Washington, May 21.—Estimates today by Major General Crowder, provost marshal general, indicate that probably three quarters of a million men will be obtained for the army by the registration on June 5 of all youths who have attained 21 years of age since June 5 last. Fully a million youths according to General Crowder's estimate, will be register-

ed. At least one-fourth of them, he thinks, will be exempted on various grounds.

## CONDITIONS ARE BECOMING SO CRITICAL OFFICIALS FEAR BOLSHEVIKI MOVEMENT

Washington, May 21.—The food situation in Germany, officials here believe, is the most critical it has been for some time. Information reaching Washington from many sources, indicate that even with the reduced ration planned for June 15, the country will not have enough food to carry the population through to the next harvest and that further reductions will have to be made.

London, May 21—"I feel confident that the time is at hand when famine—stark, medieval famine—will join the entente as a political and military ally against Germany and Austria," the correspondent of the daily Mail telegraphs from Annemasse, in France near the Swiss border.

The correspondent says he draws his conclusion from an oral statement by an authentic witness whose observations extended up to the end of April. The great masses of the German and Austrian peoples, this informant declares, are more than sick of the war. They think and talk of nothing but bread, and their morale is so low that the government is fearful of Bolsheviki movements.

Among the incidents given in support of the story of terrible want is the case of two prisoners of war employed at the gas works in Vienna, who, he declares, were murdered by fellow workers who ate part of their bodies. The *Arbeiter Zeitung* of Vienna demanded an investigation and an entire issue was confiscated in consequence. The affair was referred to in parliament but was hushed up in the Vienna press. The narrator said he and his family had lived for weeks almost entirely on mushrooms gathered in a forest outside the town in which he dwelt.

"People often faint in the streets from hunger," he continued. "The health of many is such they can hardly stand, to say nothing of work, and things are getting worse every day. Even the soldiers do not have sufficient food. They are sick of war but thoroughly optimistic regarding it. It is a common sight to see soldiers begging for food. Everybody is convinced that the expected food relief from Ukraine is a mirage. Only another Prussian swindle they say."

"The three worst months—June, July and August—are yet to come. Last year there was almost nothing to eat in those months but cucumbers and fruit. The typhus and dysentery became epidemic. The people are shuddering at the prospects of these three months now. As far as they dare, the dispatch continues, the people jeer at the talk of smashing the British and French and at the submarine campaign the only result of which they see has been to add America to their enemies. Everyone made fun of President Wilson at first as a pendant, the correspondent adds, but the people are now changing their tone and are afraid that America is in earnest.

London, May 21.—Several members of the extreme right wing of the Soviet executives who supported Japanese intervention in Siberia have been arrested, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Moscow, dated May 18. The arrests were made after a sitting of a convention of the Bolsheviki party. The extreme right held the view that it was necessary for Russia to lean upon the allies, especially Japan, in the struggle against Germany in Siberia. This wing was outvoted.



Dublin, May 20.—A Sinn Fein demonstration yesterday at Cootehill, East Cavan, was attended by 6,000 persons. Among the speakers were two priests. The Sinn Feiners bore a banner inscribed: "They may kill our leaders but they cannot kill the Sinn Fein."

London, May 20.—News from Dublin reports everything quiet at least, at present.

The Sinn Feiners have nominated Professor John McNeill and Alderman Kelley, a well known member of the Dublin corporation, to take the places in the organization made vacant through the arrest of Professor DeValera and Arthur Griffith. The Times says it understands the government will publish immediately part of the evidence against the Sinn Feiners arrested in Ireland and its authenticity is unquestionable.

Maude Gonne McBride, widow of Major John McBride, who was executed in May, 1916, for the part taken by him in the Dublin uprising on Easter of last year, has been arrested.

A dispatch to the Times from Holy Head says that 46 Sinn Feiner prisoners arrived on a warship Saturday night.

"The danger to the allied cause should not be underestimated," says the Daily Mail. "The Germans clearly hoped that at the supreme moment of the gigantic offensive which they are now preparing the Sinn Fein would hamper our forces and distract our efforts by a great insurrection in Ireland."

#### PRICE OF SUBSTITUTES MUST COME DOWN

Albuquerque, N. M., May 20.—The price of substitutes for wheat flour must come down, National Food Administrator Herbert Hoover has announced. That a reduction of approximately 30 per cent must result is the way State Food Administrator Ely construes Mr. Hoover's orders as applied to this state. These orders are crisp and business like. They do not say that the price on substitutes ought to come down, but that it shall come down and that the licensing system will be availed of to bring them down if necessary. The instructions received by the food administration offices here particularly refer to corn, barley and oats. While the people of New Mexico have been patriotically buying the substitutes wherever possible, there has been considerable complaint of the prices charged. Wholesalers are being asked to reduce their margin of profit and keep the substitutes moving to the retailer at such a figure as to force down the retail prices, rather than to have stocks deteriorate on their hands.

The food administration is determined that ample supplies of the substitutes shall be available to consumers at reasonable prices and is prepared to take whatever steps are necessary to that end.

E. A. Orchard, representing the Apache Oil and Manufacturing company of Chickasha, Okla., here on a business visit, said he was delighted with Las Vegas, its scenery and climate, and declared he expected to send his wife and son here during the summer months. Mr. Orchard came in over the extension of the Ozark trail, and said he was surprised at the facility with which one can reach New Mexico and the mountains over that route. He obtained road information for a trip over the state from the Commercial club.

#### U. S. FIXES PRICES OF 1918 WOOL OUTPUT AND ORDERS CONSERVATION

Washington, May 20.—The war industries board has fixed the price of the 1918 wool clip at the prices established July 30, 1917 at Atlantic seaboard markets on the scoured basis.

The government is to have prior rights on the clip for its needs at these prices and the remainder is subject for other uses at the direction of the board. As the needs of the government require concentration of wool close consumption is demanded and distributing centers have been designated at which wool may be distributed.

Approved dealers will be entitled to a gross profit in no case to exceed 1½ per cent per pound on the total seasons business, this profit to cover all expenses from grower to loading wool on board cars.

The grower shall be entitled to receive an advance up to but not exceeding 75 per cent of the fair estimated market value of his wool.

#### SOAPWEED GOOD FEED FOR CATTLE

Santa Fe, May 20.—That the feeding of soap weed or amole to cattle in New Mexico has gone beyond the experimental stage, is definitely announced by President A. D. Crile of the State College. "This should mean the saving of thousands of cows on our ranges," says President Crile in his official announcement, for the soapweed or yucca is a drought-proof plant and is to be found almost everywhere in the southwest. The idea prevailed that the feeding of these plants would disarrange the stomach or digestive tracts of the animal. On the Jornada range reserve in Dona Ana county, two steers were fed 80 to 90 days exclusively on soap weed and cottonseed meal. Both steers have been killed and were very carefully examined by the college nutrition cabinet and veterinarians, and they found the digestive tract in a most healthful and normal condition. The meat was of splendid flavor and good texture.

#### EVERY GRAIN THAT CAN MUST LEAVE THE FARM

"Every carload," every bushel and every grain of wheat that can possibly leave the farm," says the food administration, "within the next few months will play an important part in our war program."

The demands for flour over in France, among America's allies and for the fighting men are still increasing and America must redouble her efforts to see that "every grain" that can be spared is shipped. Farmers are urged not to hold wheat for seed save in a few sections where the period of harvesting winter wheat overlaps the period of planting.

#### EL PASO RAISES FUNDS

El Paso, May 20.—A street parade, a minstrel show benefit and a canvass by 300 workers opened the Red Cross war fund campaign here this afternoon. The El Paso allotment is \$50,000 but an effort will be made to double this amount as more than \$100,000 was raised for the war fund of the Red Cross last June.

#### LIST IS GIVEN OUT BY U. S. OFFICIALS AFTER INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM BERLIN

Washington, May 20.—Names of 10 Americans held in German prison camps were received today by the war department through the Spanish embassy at Berlin. They include the following:

Camp Aachen—Seaman Jean de la Haron.

Camp Landshut—Sergeant Herschel Mackee, captured at Chatay-Salin, February 8, 1918, from Indianapolis, Ind.

Later information from American Minister Stoval at Berne, Switzerland, indicate that Sergeant Mackee has been transferred to the prison camp at Giesen.

Camp Karlsruhe—Captain Antone Olsen, of Oakland, Calif., and First Officer Hilmer Lennardsen Richardson, of Willaha, Wash., taken from the ship *Encore*, in the south Pacific, on July 14, 1917; Second Mate Colstad, New York; Chief Officer Edward Moore, Searsport, Maine, and Captain John Arnold Blom, New York, taken from the ship *John H. Kirby* in the Indian ocean, November 30, 1917; First Officer Matthew Buckard of San Francisco, Calif., taken from the ship *Beluga*, in the south Pacific ocean on July 9, 1917, is included as is Captain Robert Davie Trudgett, of Alameda, Calif., taken from the ship *Winslow*, in the south Pacific, July 16, 1917.

Camp Tuchel, West Prussia—Private Christian Sorensen, Company A 160th United States infantry, Verona, Mont., captured in Lorraine February 8, 1918.

Particulars regarding the sending of mail to the prisoners may be obtained from the adjutant general of the army.

#### BANK CASE APPEALED

Santa Fe, May 20.—An appeal is to be made to supreme court from judgment by District Judge M. C. Mechem of Socorro, in the case of the receiver of the People's Bank at Silver City, against Clyde B. Jones, an action to recover on a note for \$1,500 given for stock in the Capital Savings Investment company formerly of Santa Fe, and in five similar cases affected by this judgment.

London, May 20.—A state of siege has been proclaimed at Prague, the Bohemian capital, by the police and the military garrison has been reinforced.

These counter measures, according to an Exchange telegraph dispatch from Zurich, followed demonstration of an anti-German character in which Czechs and Yugoslavs parade through the street shouting:

"Long live Wilson, Clemenceau and Lloyd George."

At a performance in the Bohemia national theater Czech speeches violently attacking Germany were delivered and the renewal of the alliance between Germany and Austria-Hungary was denounced.

Several deputies addressed the crowd urging resistance to end the sacrifice of wealth and Bohemian blood.

When the theater was closed, rioting occurred in the streets outside.

The Yugoslavs who have participated in the Bohemian festivities were ordered to leave the city. Crowds singing patriotic songs accompanied them to the railway station.

McAllen, Texas, May 20.—Sergeant Herbert Ulrich, of Kawakawin, Michigan, was killed by a shot from across the Mexican line near Hidalgo today. Four Mexicans were killed in the return fire.

#### GERMANS FORCED TO FLEE AS AMERICAN SKY CRUISERS TAKE WAR TRAIL

Paris, May 20.—American gunners have brought down three German airplanes, it was announced today. Pro-nounced aerial activity is reported.

On May 17 and 18 the French destroyed 12 airplanes and forced down 23 others in a damaged condition.

Four captive balloons were destroyed. In addition three German planes were downed by artillery fire. French airplanes dropped 44,000 kilograms (more than 48 tons) of explosives on barracks and railway stations in the enemy zone. Explosions and fires resulted, causing great damage.

Control of the air no longer belongs to the Germans along the Toul sector. Aerial activity there seems to be increasing daily, but the Germans are not permitted to prowl about freely.

Fighting American airmen have locked wings with the enemy, and today the tally of machines brought down is overwhelmingly in their favor. In fact, they have had such good fortune that they are wondering whether it can keep up without change. They are not passing by a single chance to get at the enemy.

The German airmen have started to fly in flocks at a great height. Early this morning five of them came over the American positions together at 6,000 meters, 2,000 feet above the ordinary fire of the "archies."

The alarm was given promptly, but the Germans were keeping a sharp lookout, and as soon as they saw five American pursuit planes climbing to meet them they turned and started home rapidly.

London, May 20.—London was again raided from the air last night and 37 persons were killed and 153 injured.

There was a fierce air fight waged in the sky above the city, the German raiders being finally driven off after much cannonading.

British battle planes went after the enemy and chased the fleeing Huns well out over the channel as they retreated.

The raiding Gothas flew at a height of 12,000 feet. Many German planes participated.

Six persons also were injured in the provinces.

The casualties are divided as follows, in the London and metropolitan police district: Killed—men, 17; women, 14; children, 6; total 37.

Paris, May 20.—Captain Charles J. Biddle, of Andalusia, Penna., chief of a patrol of the Lafayette squadron, who recently was reported lost after a fight with the Germans, was found today by French scouts in No Man's Land with a bullet through his leg. His machine was wrecked. He was brought to rear for treatment in hospital.

Washington, May 20.—The death rate in hogs from all diseases for the year ending March, 1918, announced by the United States department of agriculture as 42.1 per 1,000, is the lowest in 35 years, according to the records kept during that period.

#### MUST GET LICENSES

Washington, May 20.—The president, by proclamation signed May 14, 1918, requires all individuals, partnerships, associations and corporations, except those specifically exempted by the food control act, engaged in the importation, manufacture, storage, and distribution of tools, utensils, implements, machinery and certain other farm equipment, to secure federal licenses not later than June 20, 1918.



# THE WORLD WAR

Germany's spring offensive, launched in the hope of forcing the allies to conclude peace, enters upon its third month today. The allied armies are still intact and awaiting further enemy attacks while American reinforcements are hurrying to France. Great losses sustained in Picardy and Flanders have forced the Germans to halt and reorganize their shattered divisions.

In the weeks since the repulse of the last strong German attack, that north of Mont Kemmel, the allies have succeeded here and there in biting off important positions. Enemy counter attacks have not been vigorous. Attempts to regain the lost positions have failed. The latest German failure was northwest of Merville, the apex of the Lys. Attacking new British positions on a front of two-thirds of a mile the Germans although in strength, were thrown back. The British line remains unchanged. Smaller enemy attempts north of Bailleul have been repulsed by the French.

On the sectors southwest of Ypres and west of Amiens the Germans have shown no indications that infantry attacks are about to be renewed. Neither has General von Buelow's army east of Arras undertaken new operations. However, Berlin cannot delay a renewal of the offensive much longer and that is the time the allies are waiting for as they improve their positions at various points.

British aviators since March 21 have accounted for 1,000 airplanes and have dropped more than 1,000 tons of bombs on enemy military targets. The aerial campaign against the enemy continued unabated, both British and French bombing squadrons being busy.

In patrol actions in Lorraine American troops have captured German prisoners. Both the American and German artillery is more active than usual in the Woevre and in the Lorraine but no infantry fighting is reported.

On the front between the Piave and Lake Garda the Italians have been victorious in several strong local engagements with the Austro-Hungarians. On Monte Spinancia, west of the Piave, the Italians wiped out an enemy post and captured 53 prisoners while their new positions at Capo Sile on the Piave, have been extended further.

North of Bagdad in Mesopotamia the Turkish resistance to the advancing British still is weak. Mounted troops have occupied Fatha, north of Tekrit on the Tigris, the Turks fleeing after slight fighting. In the Kirkuk region the Turks have not molested the British in their removal of military stores from that captured town.

The American troops on the French front are engaging in some lively local fighting, their patrol parties frequently meeting and engaging the Germans. Dispatches today declare several such minor actions in which the Germans were bested by the Americans. Two prisoners were taken. American air pilots also kept up their brilliant work and engaged in a number of successful battles with the German airmen.

The artillery in the Toul sector was notably busy, the American gunners carrying out a heavy gas attack on the German positions and cantonments in Gerechamp wood. The three waves of the American gas shells deluged the Germans and inflicted severe punishment.

On the main western battle fronts there were successful raids on the part of the British on the Arras front and in Flanders. The persistent German activity was in the form of a heavy gas bombardment of the sector northeast of Bethune.

Paris reports pronounced artillery activity on the important front south east of Amiens where the gun fire is described as extremely violent. There was heavy firing also on the southern side of the Mont Didier salient

near Plemont to the west of Noyon. The air defenses of Paris held against persistent attempts by the Germans last night to get over the city and drop bombs. The casualties were confined to three killed and several wounded in the outskirts. The Germans failed to reach the city itself and one of their raiding machines was brought down in flames by anti-aircraft guns.

Washington, May 22.—General Pershing today reported to the war department details of a patrol raid made Monday night by American troops which resulted in the capture of two German prisoners. No casualties on the American side were sustained.

Infantry operations on the western front continue at a minimum and neither side gives an indication that intensive fighting is about to be resumed at once. The artillery fire is normal on the various sectors. In the air, however, the hostilities are at a high pitch.

Between Arras and the Somme, where there had been no heavy fighting in six weeks, the British and Germans are carrying out raids evidently for the purpose of gaining information as to their opponents' plans. North of Albert the Germans have been repulsed in an attempt to rush the British positions southeast of Mernil. Further north Field Marshal Haig's men continue their raids and have penetrated the enemy lines near Hebuterne as well as at other points southwest of Arras.

On the French front and on the American sectors, as on the British front, the dull is unbroken and even raiding has quieted down.

British airplanes are harrassing seriously German airdromes and billets behind the lines in Flanders and Picardy. The Germans are seeking unavailingly to check the British and in aerial fighting. Saturday, 18 enemy machines, 16 of which were destroyed, were accounted for by the British. At night the enemy was raiding behind the British lines and two of his machines were brought down by gunfire Tuesday. Far to the rear of the German lines, British bombing squadrons have visited eastern Belgium and the river Rhine. Three fires resulted, bombs dropped on a chloride factory at Mannheim and large conflagrations were caused on railway property near Liege, Belgium. Bombs were dropped on railway stations at Metz and Thionville. Northwest of Toul American aviators are busily engaged, but although they took part in several aerial contests Wednesday no more enemy machines have been brought down.

Lively fighting continues on the mountains of northern Italy with the Italian and British troops on the offensive. Along the Piave the artillery fire has increased.

Paris, May 23.—German aviators made another attempt on Paris last night and this time succeeded in reaching the city. Bombs were dropped at various places, an official statement reports.

The following official announcement was given out. Several bodies of enemy aircraft successively made for Paris. Our lookout posts opened a very violent curtain of fire. Our airplanes took the air. "A certain number of bombs were thrown on Paris and in the Paris district. The 'all clear' signal was given at 3:30 o'clock. The casualties so far as reported are one dead and 12 injured. About 30 German airplanes attempted to reach Paris."

With the British Army in France, May 23 (By the Associated Press).—German airmen again have bombed heavily British hospitals behind the lines and this time have killed and wounded some hundreds among the personnel and patients of many different hospitals in the group.

Recorded in the casualty list are the names of several sisters, who with other women nurses stood bravely by their posts throughout a terrific deluge of explosives.

There is in the neighborhood, one

large hospital and another in which there are American workers, but neither of these appears to have suffered.

Last summer a number of American doctors and nurses were killed and wounded when these same hospitals were raided by the Germans. This latest horror was perpetrated Sunday night, apparently by four squadrons of enemy planes which appear to have comprised more than a score of machines. A great number of bombs were dropped, about 30 per cent of them were huge affairs, which dug vast craters in the hospital grounds and the rest high explosive shrapnel which sent their death dealing bullets tearing in every direction through the crowded hospital tents and buildings. A three-seated airplane was brought down by gunfire which was flying at low altitude and the occupants were made prisoners. The enemy captain and the pilot sustained comparative slight wounds, while the observer was not hurt. When questioned why he had directed his men against hospitals the captain explained in a matter of fact way that he did not see the Red Cross signs. He said he was seeking military objectives and had no desire to molest hospitals.

With a shrug of his shoulder the German captain added that if the British chose to build their hospitals near railways they must expect to get them bombed.

In one building which was damaged most seriously all the patients were suffering from compound fractures which made necessary their limbs being strapped in the air. Not a woman deserted her ward but throughout the terrible bombing each one kept going her rounds and quieting the unfortunate men, who might easily have done themselves lasting harm by springing from their beds.

## POINTS OUT GREAT DUTY THEY HAVE TO PERFORM TO HELP WIN THE WAR

New York, May 23.—The greatest decimation in Europe has not been wrought by German bullets but by starvation and its attendant diseases in the districts over-run by the German military power, declared food administrator Hoover in an address to the National Dairy league here today. Pointing out the service which the dairymen of the nation "are morally drafted to fulfill," he said, he was convinced that "if the war were to cease tomorrow the toll of actual deaths would double or treble the five million or six million killed by Germany and her allies."

Calling upon the dairymen to do their part in maintaining the United States "a reservoir of food," Mr. Hoover said.

"It is worse than folly to put five million of our boys into France if the civilian population of our Allies is not also to be maintained in strength and morale with our food.

"During this fiscal year North America will have supplied approximately 50 per cent, in nutritive values of the foodstuffs imported by the allies and 50 per cent came from more remote markets. Before the war we contributed probably less than 10 per cent.

The shipping situation of the war might develop to a point where these ships must be withdrawn to the nearest market—our own. If that becomes necessary and if we could supply the food, the allied food carrying fleet could be diminished by 1,500,000 tons and still feed our associates in the war. This contingency may not arise, but if it should arise and we are unprepared to meet this demand for a doubling of the whole of the food exports from this country it might result in the losing of the war."

London, May 23.—Part of the plan for voluntary recruiting in Ireland, the Dublin correspondent of the Daily News says he learns, probably will involve the complete reversal of an old war office policy. This will mean the adoption of immediate steps to form homogeneous Irish brigades this summer.

or Irish divisions in which all reasonable measures will be taken by the use of Irish emblems and the observance of Irish customs to foster the idea of an existant nationality within the empire.

The correspondent, however, predicts that nationalist civilians will give only lukewarm support to the plan.

Agricultural Agent Gonzales has received the following letter and wishes that all farmers that this letter pertains to should take notice and turn in their beans.

TO ALL GROWERS:

May 20, 1918.

Dear sir:

We have just received the following definite instructions from the United States food administration grain corporation, New York, regarding the delivery of the 1917 crop of pinto beans:

1. That all pinto beans of the 1917 crop in growers hands must be delivered to shippers by June 1, 1918 as per contract agreement.

2. After June 1, 1918, the United States food administration grain corporation will not receive pinto beans of the 1917 crop from growers at any price.

We are counting on your heartiest co-operation in this matter.

Yours very truly,

O. L. HILBERS,

U. S. Food Administration.

## MORE RAIN NEEDED

Santa Fe, May 23.—The past week was somewhat unfavorable for the growth of crops because of lack of rain over large areas in New Mexico. Meteorologist Charles E. Linney of the United States weather bureau reported today. The week was dry, warm and rather windy, favorable for planting corn and beans, a largely increased area of which is going in. The ranges continue to improve more slowly but not rapidly enough for the greatest success in lambing or improvement in cattle. Some losses have occurred from oak poisoning. Spring-sown small grain is reported in good condition, but winter wheat only fair, and a few fields good because of dryness and wind.

Santa Fe, May 23.—After being out all night and part of two days, the jury in the case against William T. Walker, charged in federal court with talking against the draft, was discharged, as it could not agree, standing six to six on a verdict. Julia McDonald was given 30 days by Judge Colin Neblett on the charge of keeping an immoral house within five miles of Camp Cody.

## LATEST VOLUNTEERS

Santa Fe, May 23.—The following are the latest volunteers for active war service from New Mexico: Harold A. Hamill of Santa Fe, ordnance; Royce A. Oxford of Clovis, tank corps; Bernard Monahan of Albuquerque, and Leroy A. Davidson of Clovis, 26th Engineers; Ora M. Sanders, Moriarty, cavalry; William E. Bohannon, Clovis, quartermaster's corps. Theodore W. Carter of Silver City, a well known mining man, has been commissioned a captain in the quartermaster's corps of the national army.

## ST. LOUIS NEXT

Columbus, O., May 23.—The general assembly of the Presbyterian church of the United States of America today voted to hold its 1919 convention in St. Louis.

## BOMB GERMANS HEAVILY

On the French Front in France, May 23.—American air squadrons have engaged in participation with the French in bombing operations behind the German lines. These operations are being carried out on a large scale. At one time recently 120 Allied machines were flying at the same moment in bombing work.

To help meet the demand for trained women chemists, an emergency course in agricultural chemistry will be given at Pennsylvania state college to form homogeneous Irish brigades this summer.



### LAND ARMY OF WOMEN BEING ORGANIZED TO AID IN AGRICULTURAL PURSUITS

El Paso, Texas, May 22.—A land army of women, to work on farms in the southwest and California is being formed here by Miss Emily Giddings. She is working with the agricultural department and will send more than 100 women to the farms of the southwest this summer to work during their vacations. The Boy Scouts here and planning a similar campaign to place boys on farms in the Rio Grande valley above and below El Paso.

### SEAPLANE MAKES BIG FLIGHT

Washington, May 22.—A navy seaplane recently completed at the naval aircraft has made a flight from Philadelphia to Hampton Roads, Va., in three hours and 15 minutes. The plane is equipped with two Liberty motors and carried five passengers including the pilot.

### DUTCH PROHIBIT SAILINGS

The Hague, May 22.—The Dutch government has prohibited the sailings of all Dutch steamships from Dutch ports. Sailing vessels and coastal fishing craft are excepted from the rulings.

### FIVE PLANES BROUGHT DOWN

London, May 22.—Of the 20 to 30 Gotha machines which took part in the raid on London Sunday night, five are reported officially to have been brought down.

### EL PASO SOLDIER KILLED

El Paso, May 22.—Cook Ralph M. Polloc whose name was included today in the list of deaths among American troops in France, was the son of Mrs. Mary I. Polloc of El Paso. He enlisted here last year and received his training at Camp Newton Parker, near Fort Bliss. His mother said her son telephoned her as his command was leaving last December, telling her not to worry as he was coming back home when the war was over.

Polloc's death followed an accident in the field.

### WANT CHURCHES UNITED

Columbus, O., May 22.—Resolutions urging the organic union of all the Evangelical churches in the United States were stopped here today by the general assembly of the Presbyterian church. This action was declared to be the most drastic taken by any denomination in years.

### BIG WHEAT CROP

Washington, May 22.—prospects of a heavy wheat crop this year justify hope that rationing in this country may be curtailed materially next year. Food Administrator Hoover told the National Bakers' service board.

### GERMAN PLANES LAND IN SEA

London, May 22.—Two German air planes of a new and large type which had been forced to land in the North sea were rescued by Swedish steamers, telegraphs the correspondent at Copenhagen of the Exchange Telegraph company. These presumably are the machines mentioned in the British official air report as having been driven down in the sea after the raid on London on Sunday.

### TORNADO KILLS TWO

Plainville, Kas., May 22.—A tornado destroyed part of Codell, this county, last night. Mrs. Walter Adams and her baby were killed. A child of Frank Jones also was killed and two are reported missing. Two ranches were devastated, according to reports reaching here.

### AT LAST GOVERNMENT SHOWS HUMAN INTELLIGENCE REGARDING MEN'S NEEDS

With the American army in France Tuesday, May 21 (By the Associated Press)—Tobacco, which heretofore has been purchased by the soldiers or issued by the Red Cross and other agencies, will be made a part of the regular rations. On the recommendation of General Pershing the war department has decided upon this action. As soon as the new order goes into effect, which will be in a few days, there will be issued to each soldier of the American forces daily four tenths of an ounce of smoking tobacco and 10 cigarette papers. Certain other articles may be substituted.

### DUTCH SHIPS HELD UP

London, May 22.—The prohibition of the sailings of all Dutch ships from Dutch ports, the Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says he learns is connected with a new move by the German government to compel Holland to sign on Berlin's terms the long pending economic agreement which Holland has declined to do, owing to the onerous conditions imposed by Germany.

### PACKERS ACCUSED

Chicago, May 22.—John Fitzpatrick president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, complained to Judge Alschuler today that the big packers do not start work on Mondays until comparatively late, sometimes noon, thus making it difficult for the men to get in a full day's work. This is a violation of the recent arbitration award, he said.

### BREAK SHIP RECORDS

Washington, May 22.—Every ship yard in the United States was asked by telegraph today to speed up production and make July fourth the greatest ship launching day in the history of the world. Commissioner Colby and Charles Schwab, director general of the fleet, will be in San Francisco for the launching of nine ships in yards there.

### CUT BEER OUTPUT

Omaha, Neb., May 22.—Every brewery workman in Omaha struck for higher wages today. The tie up is complete, not a single workman remaining at work. Since prohibition went into effect the breweries have manufactured near-beer.

### DANES SEND MISSION

Canadian Atlantic Port, May 22.—A mission from Denmark to the United States, headed by J. Olan, chief of the Danish foreign trade department, arrived here today on a steamship from Copenhagen.

### MUST USE ENGLISH

Omaha, May 22.—Lutherans of the Iowa synod were yesterday ordered by the synod's committee on information to participate in all patriotic meetings and to use English in both church and Sunday school instruction or to quit.

Washington, May 22.—An additional list of 13 men, probably lost with naval collier Cyclops, was received by the navy department today. The announcement said they had been transferred from other ships to the Cyclops as passengers were presumably aboard the vessels when she left on her last voyage.

The list follows:  
John Dominic Francis Baggio, 306 East Fillmore street, Phoenix, Ariz.; Harry Davis Baker, Hopewell, Pa.; Otto Harrison Evans, Springfield, Ill.; Raymond Farrell, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Clement O. Kurner, Wheeling, W. Va.; Irl Edwin Long, Coxswain, Walter, Okla.; Donald J. McKeen, Blacksmith, Santa Rita, N. M.; James Joseph Miller, New Orleans; Early William Mollencop, Salem, Ore.; Willie Loyd Perry, R. F. D., Speckgleville, Tex.; Louis Adolphus Smiley, Marshall, Tex.; William French Sweeney, machinist's mate, Fall River, Mass., and Clayton Andrew Webster, Hutchinson, Kas.

### CORRESPONDENCE AT CHICAGO TRIAL EXPOSES PLANS TO TERRORIZE COUNTRY

Chicago, May 22.—How the I. W. W. attempted to interfere with the government's preparations for war by curtailing production in the grain fields, coal mines, oil wells and copper mines of the central and western states was declared in letters read today by Special Prosecutor H. K. Nebeker at the trial of 112 members of the organization before Federal Judge Landis. In addition to organizing the workers in the industries, the I. W. W. leaders attempted to line up the employees of western railroads so as to paralyze the country transportation system. Where efforts to organize the men in the different industries were unsuccessful the I. W. W. put into effect various forms of sabotage in the hope of accomplishing the desired results. Among the letters read were the ones written by these four defendants:

Pierce C. Wetter, secretary of the coal miners union at Great Falls, Mont., and Joseph Jay Corder, Chas. Jacobs and Fred Goulder, branch secretaries and traveling organizers of the agricultural workers union.

March 3, 1916, Wetter wrote to W. D. Haywood, general secretary and treasurer:

"The wobbles do not want every penny accounted for. If you put down so much for sabotage they will say 'Good Luck.'"

Haywood disapproved of this plan and wrote in reply: "Your suggestion is a poor one. There is nothing the enemy would like better than to see an entry on our account."

Wetter wrote to A. Bergeson at Salt Lake City of his efforts to organize the coal miners into a real union so that a general strike could be called and the output of the mines indefinitely stopped.

Charles Jacobs, under date of July 2, 1917, wrote of a proposed drive against the beet sugar industry in the west and added: "Us Germans must together hang or else we'll hang alone."

The government introduced an I. W. W. membership blank containing the purposes of the organization and an abstract of its constitution. Letters written by Jacobs show that copies of the report of the federal relations committee had been sent to him at Denver for use in I. W. W. propaganda.

"We expect to stop the entire copper output of the country soon," Jacobs wrote from Denver, July 28, 1917. "Twelve hundred miners are on strike in Butte under the I. W. W. banner."

London, May 23.—Martial law has been proclaimed in Bohemia and in consequence of "popular excesses" many persons have been imprisoned, says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Berne, quoting the Slovenski Parod. Outbreaks have occurred in Pilsen, Nachod and other towns. The vast estates of Prince Furstenburg, a close friend of the German emperor has been plundered and the buildings on them burned.

Dr. von Seydler, the Austrian premier, it is added, has summoned the Zchech deputy Stanek to discuss the situation. Deputy Stanek has declined and has warned the premier against a policy of violence in Bohemia, fearing evidently that indiscriminate hangings and shootings in Galacia at the beginning of the war are to be repeated in Bohemia.

### DUTCH MINISTER QUILTS

Amsterdam, May 22.—August Philips, Dutch minister to the United States, who recently returned on a leave of absence because of ill health, has requested that he be relieved of his post at Washington according to advices from the Hague today. The minister's request, it is stated, is made on medical advice.

Mrs. Elizabeth of State College is here in the interest of the organization of the different agricultural clubs. Mrs. Kogar motored to Mora today for a short visit.

### EXPEDITION INTO MEXICO WAS WITHOUT RESULT—CATTLE THIEVES ESCAPE

El Paso, Tex., May 22.—Cavalry troops that crossed to Mexico at Stilwell's ford last Friday, returned yesterday, according to information received here. None of the bandits who raided American ranches south of Marathon were captured by the cavalry troops, the mounted bandits having obtained a lead of 24 hours on the soldiers. It was believed at the time of the raid that the Mexican bandits were in command of three Americans who had crossed to Mexico to evade the selective draft. No Mexican federal troops were implicated in the raid which resulted in 30 head of cattle being driven to the Mexican side of the border and slaughtered.

Reports from Fort Hancock, Tex., 34 miles east of here, stated a command of 150 Mexican federal cavalry was at the San Juan mine, opposite Fort Hancock. The federal troops were enroute from Ojinaga to Juarez to rejoin their command opposite here. No depredations had occurred and the men were well supplied with food when they arrived at the San Juan mine.

The local board is rapidly making preparations for the registration of all men who have become 21 years old since June 5, 1917.

The registration day has again been set for June 5. There will be a registration booth in each precinct in San Miguel county and a volunteer worker will be sent into each precinct from Las Vegas with the registration cards and all information necessary.

The public in general is urged by the local board to give the notice of this registration wide circulation among all young men who may be directly concerned.

Boys away from home can apply to this local board for cards, that they may be filled out and reach the home board by June 5.

### MANY PERSONS KILLED IN IOWA AND WISCONSIN WITH MILLION DOLLAR LOSS

Madison, Wis., May 22.—Five persons were killed and 30 injured, a number of whom are expected to die, when the village of Lone Rock, 40 miles west of Madison, was partly wiped out by a tornado Tuesday night. The entire northern part of the town was swept away.

### Tornadoes in Iowa

Des Moines, Ia., May 22.—Nearly a score of persons dead, about 100 others injured, several seriously, and property damaged to exceed \$1,000,000, represents the toll taken by a series of tornadoes in central Iowa yesterday.

Apparently authentic reports today showed deaths as follows: Boone, 6; Newton, 1; near Denison, 1; near Eldora, 1; near Harcourt, 1; Walker, 1; Jefferson, 2; near Carroll, 2.

Boone sustained the greatest monetary loss as probably \$500,000 damage was done. Newton reports losses of about \$350,000 and the balance of damage was distributed over the extensive storm area.

### Tornado Wrecks Towns

Omaha, Neb., May 22.—A special to the World Herland at noon today says tornadoes yesterday practically destroyed the towns of Harcourt, Dayton and Lena, small towns in Webster county, Iowa killed David Anderson and injured a number, including school children who were caught in the storm.

### MORE MONEY FOR WAR

Washington, May 22.—Additional estimates of \$1,500,000,000 for ordnance, ordnance stores and ordnance supplies during the next fiscal year were submitted to the house today by Secretary Baker together with a request for authorization of \$7,118,582,466 more to be spent at the war department's discretion for ordnance.



# 342d Machine Gun Bat. Sheds Luster at Camp

Is Composed of Many Men from the Sunshine State Full of "Pep" and Spirit to Get to the Fighting Front

On the mantle in the living room of the writer stands a sergeant's warrant signed by R. Burnard, major, 342nd Machine Gun Battalion. The man to whom the warrant was issued is today in another regiment on his way to France, but to him and to the writer as long as memory lasts, the mention of that Battalion will bring a thrill. To many another man and woman that same thrill will come, and as the men of that battalion, so largely from our state, go to the front and take their all-vital part in beating back the Hun, the name of the 342nd Machine Gun Battalion will become a household word throughout New Mexico.

Sergeant Reginald Young, of Company A of the above battalion, which is stationed at Camp Funston, was this week in Las Vegas attending the funeral of his mother. Some information gathered from him in conversation will interest every Las Vegan.

Every Funston man's first word is one of unbounded praise for Camp Funston and its commander, Leonard Wood, the most famous general in the American army. Sergeant Young spoke generally of the benefits of army training, principal among them being the sense of close comradeship that grows between men that hitherto regarded each other with indifference; the word "brotherhood" comes to have a real meaning for them.

The 342nd Machine Gun Battalion contains a large number of New Mexico men, and practically all the non-commissioned officers are from our state. In this latter respect and in the matter of men selected for the additional officer's camps New Mexico has a record that cannot be beaten. Four companies of 172 men and one headquarters company compose the battalion; and while hitherto each machine gun battalion has been attached to an infantry regiment, there is every indication that independent machine gun brigades are to be formed.

Sergeant Young is clerk of Company A, of which company William Koogler is stable sergeant. This company is not yet complete, as there has been going on a continual process of weeding out undesirables. It can be imagined that a machine gun man must be no bungler. He must have intelligence to understand machinery; he must combine sufficient

strength to handle a heavy tripod gun, with lightning quickness. The fate of a battle may well depend on a minute's machine gun work. Sergeant Young spoke highly of the Browning gun, having special praise for its simplicity. It has 39 parts which can be removed with an empty shell, against 392 parts in the Colt. The battalion expects to fill its companies at once from selected men coming in from other camps, and to be en route for Europe before the month is out; and all the boys are as keen as pepper to be off. It is thought probable that they will first go to England to take a preliminary training course there.

No words of praise seem to be too high for all the commissioned officers of Company A; their company commander, Captain Laidlaw, being described as "a little bit of a fellow, but 'all man.'" It was felt to be high testimony to the efficiency of the company that Sergeant Matt Culley, when transferred to the 20th Engineers, had held his rank, it being the almost inevitable fate of every N. C. O. transferred to another regiment, to be "busted" to private. This pride in their comrades, this esprit de corps among the men is one of the splendid features of our national army, and one of the most important from a military point of view.

It is impossible not to be profoundly impressed by the conception held by our soldiers of the war and the part they are to play in it, as reflected in Sergeant Young's conversation. Seriously alive to the tremendous task that lies before them, they assume that task as their own, facing it with quiet confidence touched by that peculiar spirit of eagerness that is the dominant force in the American character. It is commonly known as "pep." And we need neither Clausewitz on the value of morale, nor Beach Thomas' endorsement of "fresh courage," to tell us that it is American "pep," far more than our mere physical resources, that is going to win the war.

Few people would wish to have missed living in these stirring times. And, if above all, there is an American who isn't getting his overflowing measure of satisfaction and pride in the officers and men that compose our great army and navy, he can be counted out of the census. He's dead.

## BAIRD GOES TO TRIAL

Santa Fe, May 20.—State Senator J. A. Baird and his son Walter M. Baird of Alamogordo, will go to trial on Wednesday on the charge of attempting to make a false classification of the son in the draft questionnaire, designating the son as a foreman of a cattle ranch. Young Baird is a graduate of the New Mexico military institute and Senator Baird is one of the most influential political leaders in the state.

Sallow complexion is due to a torpid liver. Herbine purifies and strengthens the liver and bowels and restores the rosy bloom of health to the cheek. Price 50c. Sold by O. G. Schaefer.

## TELLS STORY OF TERRIBLE SUFFERING ENDURED BY HIMSELF AND COMPANION

Washington, May 18—Ensign F. A. Stone, U. S. naval reserves of Norfolk, Va., given up for drowned in the English channel last month, has safely arrived in London. With a companion, Stone clung for eighty hours without food or drink to the underside of a seaplane pontoon before they were saved. Ensign Stone tells a thrilling story of how he and a companion, Sub-Lieutenant Eric Moore, of the royal naval air service, drifted on the seas from Saturday morning until Tuesday night, before reaching safety. Their engine stopped and forced them to land on a rough sea. Emergency rations carried in the observer's seat was lost to them when the plane capsized.

Ensign Stone then says: "From then on for nearly four days, until picked up by a trawler we were continually soaked and lashed by seas and with nothing to eat or drink. We had nothing to cling to, and so to keep from being washed overboard we got on the same pontoon and hugged our arms about one another's bodies, for the whole time. We suffered from thirst. I had a craving for canned peaches. Twice a drizzle came on, wetting the pontoon. We turned on our stomachs and lapped up the moisture but the paint came off with salt and nauseated us. Our limbs grew numb. From time to time the wreckage from the torpedoed ships would pass us. Once in a while a tin came close enough to swim for it, but by then in our weakened condition we knew that we would drown if we tried to get it. We did haul in a third tin and broke it open. It was filled with tobacco.

"Every day we saw convoys in the distance and vainly waved our handkerchiefs. We realized how easy it was for a submarine out there to escape being spotted. On Sunday night we spied a masthead light and shouted. The ship heard and began to circle us. We saw her port light. She showed red. She headed straight towards us until within a hundred yards. Then, when the crew were visible on the deck of the vessel she suddenly put out her lights and turned away. 'She thinks we are huns,' said Moore. 'I hope she does,' said I, then they'll send patrol boats out to get us. We could not be worse off if they were Germans. But no rescue came. On Monday afternoon, a seaplane appeared from the east. It was flying 800 feet overhead aiming down the channel. It seemed impossible that she could not sight us for the air was perfectly clear. But she passed straight above without making any signal, flew two miles beyond and came back on her course.

"We sighted a trawler about 6 p. m. on Tuesday. She had been chasing a submarine. We waved at her for half an hour before she changed her course. Moore's hands were too swollen to hold a handkerchief, but I had kept gloves on and was able to do so. The trawler moved warily around us but finally threw life preservers at the end of a line. I yelled that we were too weak to grasp it. She finally hove too, lowered a boat and lifted us aboard. Then we collapsed."

Ensign Stone enlisted as a seaman and was trained in aviation.

## Chamberlain's Tablets

People everywhere speak well of Chamberlain's Tablets. If you are troubled with indigestion or constipation, give them a trial. You are certain to be benefited by them.—Adv.



## The Evening Line-Up

Both children and grown-ups, with coughs and colds, are all the better for a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar at bed time. It wards off croup, stops tickling throat, and hacking coughs, and makes an otherwise feverish, sleepless night of coughing and distress, a quiet and restful one.

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS. Mr. Chas. Baker, writes: "My wife would not think of using any other cough medicine, as Foley's Honey and Tar is certain to bring quick relief. It is especially effective in cases of bad coughs, and we give it to our children and recommend it always as a safe remedy, for it contains no opiates."

SOLD EVERYWHERE

## FIRE AT WATROUS

Fire destroyed the Watrous Mercantile Company store, at Watrous about noon Friday, together with the residences of Mrs. J. T. Johnson, and Antonio Archuleta, causing a loss of between \$40,000 and \$50,000. Had it not been for the prompt aid given by the Las Vegas fire departments, which made the 20 mile run in record time after the call for help was received, a large part of the village would undoubtedly have been destroyed.

The Watrous Mercantile company carried \$13,000 insurance, but none of the other property was insured.

The fire was of unknown origin, but it probably was caused by a cigaret stub being dropped under a wooden porch adjoining the store.

The Santa Fe sent their round house fire engine out, and it too, rendered valuable assistance, as it carried 200 feet of hose and a good supply of water. After exhausting the first tank, the engine was sent to Shoemaker, where it was refilled.

The Watrous people were profuse in their expressions of gratitude to the Las Vegas people for the valuable assistance rendered. Fully 50 cars from here made the trip.

A. J. Thuli, head of the Watrous Mercantile company, stated to an Optic representative that the store would be rebuilt at once. Mr. Thuli wished especially to thank the Las Vegas fire departments and the Las Vegas people for their splendid assistance. Had it not been for this aid, his home would also have been destroyed.

## WHERE WOMEN VOTE

Denver, May 18.—Ten thousand women marched in a parade here today which was held in connection with similar parades all over the country to call attention to the second campaign of the Red Cross subscriptions which begins officially Monday. The Fort Logan band and other musical organizations also participated as did the boy scouts.

## \* AMERICANS RANK THIRD \*

Washington, May 18—The American expeditionary force has become such a military factor on the western battle front, members of the senate military committee were advised today at their weekly conference with Secretary Baker and the war council that they now rank third. The French defend the most mileage, the British rank second and the Americans third, exceeding the mileage held by the Belgians.



### HONOR BADGES ARE READY FOR WOMEN WHO DO BEST WORK IN THIS BRANCH

Las Vegas workers have been doing their bit for the Red Cross and there have been 1,727 knitted articles sent out during the last six months, valued at \$4,198.

The garment room furnishes on an average of 170 garments a month. These garments differ in value—bath robes at \$3.50, two piece suits of underwear, \$1.50; pajama suits \$2.25, hospital bed shirts at \$1.50 and \$1.00 has been spent for material since November 1 in this unit.

Eighteen thousand muslin and gauze bandages have been made at the surgical dressing room since December 1 at an approximate cost of \$900.

Every woman who knits is given credit for her work and when she has accomplished so much she is entitled to a Red Cross to wear on her cap in the knitting department of the local Red Cross. The following credits were decided upon: One credit for a pair of wristlets, three credits for a pair of socks, five credits for a sweater. When one has knitted enough to entitle her to 25 credits she is awarded the red cross. The honor list will be published Saturday night.

It is plainly evident that the people of Las Vegas have not fallen down on the job and the local organization wants to make just as good record in the present drive as at previous times. No one will be forced to contribute to the Red Cross but every one is going to have the opportunity to either give or refuse and Las Vegas is certain no one wants to refuse to contribute to such a worthy cause.

The following letter of appreciation has been received:

Denver, May 13, 1918.

Mr. John H. Cully, Secretary,  
San Miguel County Chapter A. R. C.  
East Las Vegas, N. M.

My Dear Mr. Cully:

Will you please convey to your Las Vegas knitting unit our appreciation of their shipment of knitted garments inspected in our warehouse on May 2nd.

The socks of this shipment were excellent. It gives me pleasure to make this report, and I hope you will congratulate the ladies of this unit who have made such an effort to have their work of such a high standard. Also the 31 sweaters given to the drafted men have been duly credited to your chapter.

Thanking you very kindly for this excellent shipment, and hoping for more such good work from your chapter in the near future, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

JOSEPHINE D. WOOD.

(Mrs. W. E. Wood.)

Superintendent of Hospital Garments.

### GOOD FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

Every family requires a safe and reliable cough and cold remedy. Mrs. John Potter, 20 Shupe St., Mt. Pleasant, Pa., writes: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar for colds for years and highly recommend it to all families." Contains no opiates. Checks bronchial and grip coughs, croup and whooping cough. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

In order to die rich some men make their families live poorly.

### CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS IN LAS VEGAS JUNE 15—MAKE APPLICATION NOW

The United State civil service commission announces an open competitive examination for clerk qualified in Spanish, for men and women on June 15, 1918, at Las Vegas, New Mexico.

Vacancies in the post office service, Las Vegas, New Mexico, at the entrance salary of \$800 a year, and future vacancies requiring similar qualifications at this or higher or lower salaries, will be filled from this examination, unless it is found in the interest of the service to fill any vacancy by retirement, transfer or promotion.

Competitors will be examined in the following subjects which will have the relative credits indicated:

	Credits
Spelling, 20 words of average difficulty in common use	5
Arithmetic, simple tests in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of whole numbers, common and decimal fractions, and United States money	15
Letter writing, a letter of not less than 125 words on some subject of general interest	15
Penmanship, the legibility, rapidity, neatness and general appearance of the competitor's handwriting in the subject of copying from plain copy	15
Copying from plain copy, a simple test in handwriting, a few printed lines	10
Reading addresses, test in noting with pen or pencil, on a printed sheet of addresses, differences between which they are a copy	15
Spanish	25

Applicants must have reached their eighteenth but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination.

Male applicants must measure not less than 5 feet 5 inches in height in bare feet. No male applicant will be eligible for appointment who does not weigh at least 125 pounds without overcoat and hat. Applicants must be physically sound and in good health.

Applicants must submit to the examiner on the day of the examination their photographs, taken within two years, securely pasted in the space provided on the admission cards sent them after their applications are filed. Tintypes or proofs will not be accepted.

This examination is open to all citizens of the United States who meet the requirements.

Applicants should at once apply for forms 1371, 1141 and 1898, stating the title of the examination desired, to the local secretary, board of United States civil service examiners, post office, East Las Vegas, New Mexico, or to the secretary of the twelfth civil service district, Room 241 postoffice building, San Francisco, California.

### Children's Coughs and Colds

For children's coughs and colds Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is excellent. It is prompt and effectual and contains no opium or other narcotic, and is pleasant to take.—Adv.

### MRS. CATRON'S WILL

Santa Fe, May 20.—The estate of Mrs. Lily Largey Catron, the late wife of John W. Catron, son of former Senator Thomas B. Catron of this city, has been appraised at \$505,000 and the inheritance tax fixed at \$18,000 in California. The bulk of her estate goes to her husband, who it is thought, will take up his residence in Santa Fe again.

### GOOD JOBS OPEN

Santa Fe, May 20.—Three jobs that should appeal specially to Spanish speaking residents of New Mexico, are waiting for candidates to fill them, each of the positions paying something like \$4,000 a year. The positions are those of special agents for the United States bureau of foreign and domestic commerce of the department of commerce, to investigate general commercial and economic conditions in Latin America, one for Mexico, one for Colombia and Venezuela, and one for Bolivia and Paraguay. An examination will be held on June 13 in Santa Fe and other cities to find suitable men.

Santa Fe, May 20.—John P. Dines of Hillsboro, Sierra county, has applied for one and a quarter cubic feet per second of the flow of Percha creek in the Black Range to irrigate 90 acres, the application being filed with the state engineer today. Noah Buck of Lake Arthur, applied for 480 acre feet from Cottonwood creek, a tributary of the Pecos in Eddy county. Frederick Schott of White Signal asks for two second feet from the Mimbres river in Grant county; Thurman Bohart of Chamita asks for 1,000 acre feet of the Rio Grand in Arriba county; The Bloom Land and Cattle company of Wagon Mound wants 272 acre feet from the Jarosa in Mora county; Narciso Federici of Cimarron asks for one acre foot from the Apache Bill Arroyo in Colfax county.

### GRANT COUNTY SHOOTING

Santa Fe, May 20.—A man named Wise operating a sawmill on Tennessee Creek in Grant county, has been arrested by Sergeant Ray Grayson of the New Mexico mounted police, charged with sending two bullets into the leg of James Wright, a rancher on Mule Creek.

### FOREST FIRE IN CANYON

A forest fire is raging in the canyon about five miles from Rociada and considerable damage is reported, though a determined effort is being made to bring it under control. It is about 25 miles from Las Vegas. Reports were received yesterday from Watrous that the flames were threatening Los Alamos, but these proved wholly unfounded.

Washington, May 20.—President Wilson today signed an executive order establishing as distinct and separate bureaus the air production board and the bureau of military aeronautics.

As his first act under the new law permitting consolidation of the departments, President Wilson today took production of air craft from the army signal corps and established a separate organization production board headed by John Ryan of New York.

### BAPTISTS IN WRANGLE

Hot Springs, Ark., May 20.—Some Baptist universities as well as secular ones, were the subject of attack by the Southern Baptist convention today as being institutions of learning which "reek with German culture."

### LOTS OF SUGAR

Honolulu, T. H., May 7 (By Mail)—There was on hand here May 1 awaiting shipment, 74,642 tons of raw sugar. This was an increase of about 27,000 tons in the month, despite the shipment of 38,000 tons.

### SHUT DOWN MINE

Santa Fe, May 20.—Quite a blow at the prosperity of Kelly and Magdalena, Socorro county, has been struck by the closing down and dismantling of the works of the Empire Zinc company which for years was a big producer. The machinery and pumps will be shipped to other properties of the company.

### AUTO DRIVERS NEEDED

Fifty expert automobile mechanics are wanted at once to go to France in the Army Young Men's Christian association motor transport service, and their services were never more greatly needed than now, according to E. F. Denison, supervisor of personnel, southern department, Army Y. M. C. A., San Antonio, Texas.

### STECHER IN TRAINING

Dodge, Neb., May 20.—Joe Stecher, former heavyweight champion wrestler, is quietly in training at his home here with a view to landing a return match with Earl Caddock in Omaha July 4. There is no certain indication the match will be made, as Caddock, who is in the national army at Camp Dodge, Iowa, may not be able to obtain leave from his army duties.

### RAFFLES UNDER BAN

Goodbye raffles! They are under the eye of disapproval. No longer will they be permitted under the auspices of the Red Cross or for Liberty bonds or other patriotic purposes. They are classified as lotteries by the general government and as such will be taboo.

Geneva, Switzerland, May 20.—Nicholas Romanoff, former emperor of Russia, and his family, according to reports printed in Vienna newspapers, has been given his choice of exile in Rumania or Switzerland and has decided to go to Switzerland. This concession, it is stated, was granted by the Soviet government on certain conditions, the principal one being that he would refrain from making efforts to return to the Russian throne.

Madrid, May 20.—The German submarine, u-39, says an official dispatch from Cantegena, entered that port last night in a damaged condition.

The u-39, according to German advices, is the submarine that torpedoed the Lusitania, MaMy 7, 1915.

On March 11, 1916, it was reported that it was the u-39 which attacked the American tanker Petrolite off the coast of Egypt in December, 1915.

It is possible that the old u-39 may be out of service by this time and that her number has been taken by a new boat.

### LAUNCH MANY SHIPS

Washington, May 20.—On Saturday four wooden ships left the ways, the third time during the present month the four vessels of this type were launched in a single day. The total number of wooden ships launched in May to date is 22.

### CUT THIS OUT—IT

#### IS WORTH MONEY

Don't Miss This. Cut out this slip, enclose with five cents 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—Adv.



# Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at East Las Vegas, N. M. under act of Congress of March 3, 1897.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEEK BY THE OPTIC PUBLISHING CO. (Inc.)  
M. M. PADGETT, Editor.

COLORADO TELEPHONE.

Business Office .....Main 2  
Editorial Rooms .....Main 9  
Society Editor .....Main 9

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Daily—Per Year, by Carrier .....\$7.50  
Daily—Per Month, by Carrier..... .65  
Daily—Per Week, by Carrier ..... 16  
Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower, Per Year, by Mail ..... 2.00  
Advertisers Are Guaranteed the Largest Daily and Weekly Circulation of Any Newspaper in Northeastern New Mexico.

Nearly fifteen hundred New Mexico boys leave the state in the month of May to enter training camps preparatory to going to France to fight for their country. New Mexico already has 7,500 young men in the military and naval service of the nation. The time is not far distant when this state will feel the loss of 10,000 of her best young manhood. There is reason to believe that the state will have to contribute far more than that number before this war is won. These soldiers go gladly, they are sent proudly; and it is inconceivable that the people of New Mexico will remain indifferent to their welfare while they are "over there." A double duty confronts the stay-at-homes; that of filling the gaps in the economic life of the state caused by the departure of these soldiers—and of doing everything in their power to make these soldiers effective and safe while they are fighting. New Mexico must see that these 10,000 men and whatever additional number must be sent are properly provisioned and equipped; that they receive proper Red Cross treatment; that they are made as comfortable and cheerful and healthy as war conditions will permit—and most important of all, that they are well fed. A soldier with an empty stomach would be better off back home.

There are only certain things which can be shipped to France to feed the fighters. Wheat is the most important of these. It is not only important; it is vital; it is the test of victory in this war. It must be saved and shipped—every pound, every grain of it that can be raked and scraped together. It is a military necessity more pressing than cannon or airplanes. Thousands of patriots have sworn to eat no wheat flour or any of its products until next harvest or until the war is won if necessary. New Mexico should make it unanimous.

The most effective way to back up these 10,000 New Mexico boys, to help them get through the job quicker and back sooner, is to help furnish them the wheat that means victory; and every food sacrifice the government asks of its people is asked because there is a reason, because men, guns, ships are useless unless there is food, food in an endless stream and food unlimited and inexhaustible. And just now the golden key that will unlock the gates to Berlin is wheat.

It is ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL that Las Vegas should go "over the top" BIG on this Red Cross drive.

Don't think that because you may have given a dollar, or two or ten, that you have done your duty.

It is up to every one of us to dig down in our pockets to the very bottom. GIVE TILL IT HURTS and then give till it quits hurting.

It's neither so painful nor so deadly for us to part with our money as it is for those brave boys over there to surrender their lives. Ten dollars,

or fifty, or a hundred, is well spent if it saves one American soldier from an hour of pain. Just think—it may be your own boy, or the son of your neighbor, or your daughter's sweet heart, whose life will be saved by the donation you make to the Red Cross fund at this time.

This is no time to hold back and count the pennies.

Those boys out in No Man's Land are writhing in mortal pain and the man or the woman over here who fails to help them is an enemy to America, a slacker in patriotism and has joined hands with kaiserism.

If you can't GO ACROSS, then you must COME ACROSS.

Now that it has become definitely decided that the Las Vegas home guard is to have official recognition, the matter of naming a captain will become the duty of Governor Lindsey. The success of every organization of this kind depends largely upon the ability and popularity of the officers. We believe that there is no better man in the city than E. J. McWenig, for this position. He is popular with everybody and his long experience in the National Guard makes him eminently fitted for captain. We do not know that Mr. McWenig will accept it, but if it is offered to him, and he is requested to take it on patriotic grounds, he cannot refuse.

Samuel Gompers' attack upon Governor Yager of Porto Rico is a quarrel between two supporters of President Wilson with which we have nothing to do; but we cannot help wondering just wherein Governor Yager could take the steps which Gompers says he neglected for bettering the conditions of labor in the island. We do not understand that the governor of an island dependency is a dictator who can change conditions of living by decree—even though he should attempt to do so as a "war measure," which seems to be the prevailing subterfuge at Washington whenever it is desired to do something which is unconstitutional.

The action of the Mexican government in ordering the deportation of two American newspaper correspondents is not reassuring—though the lighter-minded of observers may think there was some justification for railroading that one of them who was engaged in circulating George Creel's pamphlets through our southern neighbor's territory. One of our readers who has been afflicted with several pounds of Creel literature through the mails tells us that he looks upon the systematic circulation of Creel's stuff in Mexico as verging upon an unfriendly act if not a real casus belli.

The Rev. Dr. Manning, rector of historic Trinity church in New York, asserted in a sermon on the anniversary of the sinking of the Lusitania

that prayers alone will not win this war. "The nation that falls short," he exclaimed, "in feeding and equipping its armies will not be saved by prayer." This put in shorter form by an earlier religious authority who said, "Faith without works is dead."

The kaiser has drawn four kings for parts of what used to be Russia. But the ultimate fates hold four aces still: England, France, Italy and the United States.

Condemned to death by court-martial for treason, the editor of the Bonnet Rouge may reflect with regret that they order these things better in America.

The fellow that rode his horse up the capitol steps for the purpose of taking some horse sense to congress was at least aware of what congress needs.

General Maurice is to join Colonel Repington as an unofficial military expert, or, as Lloyd George would say, the snipers' brigade.

Having in mind what the kaiser has coming to him, it is impossible to believe in the non-existence of hell.

Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, who enters upon his sixty-fifth year today, has been president of Cornell university for more than a quarter of a century. A native of Prince Edward island, Dr. Schurman began his academic career at Arcadia college, after several years of study at the universities of London, Paris, Edinburgh and Heidelberg. In 1886 he was called to Cornell to teach philosophy, and four years later he was made president of the university. President McKinley made him president of the first Philippines commission and later he was stationed at Athens for a time as minister to Greece. Early in the present war Dr. Schurman's services were again enlisted by the government, as a conservator of natural resources and adviser on problems of technique.

THE PEACE THE KAISER WANTS

(New York Times)  
"Peace!"—loud roars the kaiser,  
"But by my good sword's might!"  
"Peace!"—he still demands,  
But does not spell it right!

A piece of martyred Belgium,  
Another piece of France—  
This is the peace the kaiser wants,  
One sees it at a glance.

A great big piece of Russia,  
And of Rumania, too,  
But leaves a piece of Serbia  
With which Friend Karl will do.

And when it comes to Poland,  
A piece is not enough.  
He wants the length and breadth of it—  
His kind of peace is tough!

And now the peace with Holland,  
Confronts him—so he's sore!  
'Tis not his kind of peace, in faith—  
He wants such peace no more.  
So when that peace is ruptured,  
The bloody, murderous Hun  
Will take the piece where flows the Rhine  
Before poor Holland's done.

Ye pacifists, ye Bolsheviks,  
Sinn Feiners, too—beware!  
Withdraw before it is too late,  
Or die in dull despair.

For blessed peace he knows not—  
The peace of human kind.  
His only peace is born of greed—  
To real peace he is blind!

Come on Las Vegans, lend your eyes to the navy.

A petty officer and an able seaman from Uncle Sam's fighting fleet are in Las Vegas recruiting for the American sea service.

They not only want recruits to help man the destroyers, submarines

and battleships, but they also ask that all field glasses owned in this city that can be spared for patriotic service, be brought to naval recruiting headquarters at the Troy hotel. To those who donate field flases a certificate will be given, together with the sum of \$1. The glasses will then be labeled to show their ownership and will be forwarded to the Atlantic seaboard, where they will be used on the American warships and transports to help in "spotting" enemy u-boats for the period of the war. When peace is declared the glasses—if they have not gone to the bottom of the ocean on some sunken ship—will be returned to their original owners.

This is a chance for everybody who owns field glasses to help win the war. The glasses will be carefully cared for by the government and those who lend them will be provided with a certificate to show that they have done their part to help the nation.

The recruiting force here hopes that a large number of these field glasses will be brought to the Troy hotel, for their need in the navy is vital at this time.

QUARANTINING RED LIGHT

Santa Fe, May 23.—The New Mexico board of health reports that the application of quarantine regulations is already successful in closing houses of ill fame. Heroic measures are being applied in the more obnoxious cases and quite a number of arrests have been made of women who persist in their evil activities.

French Army Headquarters, May 23

The Germans have carried out a redistribution of their forces along the whole front. The movement of troops in the rear, especially has been very heavy. In this connection military commentators call attention to the fact that the enemy has excellent communication which as before his attack in March, will enable him to move great masses.

ATTEMPT RAID ON PARIS

Paris, May 23—Germans aviators made an ineffectual attempt last night to raid Paris. Three persons were killed and several wounded in the outskirts of the city but none of the raiders reached Paris. A German airplane was hit by an anti-aircraft gun.

AMERICANS DEFEAT GERMANS

With the American Army in France, May 23—In lively patrol actions Monday night east of Luneville, German parties were twice defeated by the Americans who captured two prisoners. An officer and twenty men, while exploring the area northwest of Ancervillers, east of Luneville, sighted four enemy patrols and established contact with one of them. The enemy party, numbering 16, took up a position in an unused trench from which they were driven by the rifle and grenade firing of the Americans. The Germans were then rushed by the Americans who took two prisoners, one so badly wounded that he died later. There were no casualties on the American side. Four hours later an enemy patrol made a bold attempt to rush one of our outposts but was driven off. One German was killed and his body was brought back to the American lines for identification purposes.

✱ ✱ ✱ ✱ ✱ ✱ ✱ ✱ ✱ ✱  
✱ "When one is in the zone of ✱  
✱ the armies or in the supply ✱  
✱ areas words of appreciation or ✱  
✱ praise for the American Red ✱  
✱ cross seem superfluous. ✱  
✱ "The foresight that has char- ✱  
✱ acterized its present and prospec- ✱  
✱ tive operations has been a ✱  
✱ source of pride to the com- ✱  
✱ manding officers of the Amer- ✱  
✱ ican expeditionary forces and ✱  
✱ should be a source of comfort ✱  
✱ to the people of the United ✱  
✱ States who have made it possi- ✱  
✱ ble and who I know will enable ✱  
✱ it to "carry on" and expand" ✱  
✱ —Newton D. Baker, Secretary ✱  
✱ of war. ✱  
✱ ✱ ✱ ✱ ✱ ✱ ✱ ✱ ✱ ✱ ✱



### REV. JACKSON OF FARMINGTON WRITES FROM THE BATTLE FRONT

Santa Fe, May 22—For some time the Presbyterian authorities in New Mexico have wondered what has become of Rev. R. C. Jackson who resigned as pastor of the Presbyterian church at Farmington, San Juan county, at the outbreak of the war. A letter just received from France, dated April 6, discloses that he enlisted with the Canadian troops and is now Captain R. C. Jackson, 85th Battalion, Canadian British expeditionary forces. Among other things he writes: "I see so many beautiful French villages, at least they were beautiful once, absolutely destroyed and nothing but a pile of ruins, as badly ruined as the Aztec ruins one sees in New Mexico, and this ruin brought about by the ruthlessness of the Hun and his ideas of brute force dominating the world. But his days are numbered, thank God! We were facing the Hun when he was putting on his long talked of drive, so you see I got there just in time.

"This is a tremendous experience and if one gets through all right, and I hope and expect to, one will at least know that he has had a man's experience. If it were not for the killed and wounded one would not mind so much. Have been under all kinds of fire—rifle, machine gun, artillery and air bombs, was also through a gas attack. The gas I do not like, but our masks are a certain protection. One sees some wonderful things out here. The airmen are my constant wonder. You know by now, of course, that the Huns have a gun that can shoot over 75 miles; any amount of guns shoot 20 miles. So long before you get into the front line trenches you are under fire of yards from the Hun, sometimes even less. Sometimes you and the enemy are within 100 yards of each other, ready to shoot at one another at the least sight. To say the least, it is an exciting game and inhuman. War soon loses its glamour when you come near enough to see the suffering, blood, mud and death. One thing I find hard is the vermin, rats and lice. Oh my! for a good bath and a clean warm bed. For three days and three nights I did not get a wink of sleep; the last three days in the line I did a little better, but not much sleep at any time."

### MUST NOT MISS REGISTRATION

Washington, May 23—Men subject to the draft under the law just enacted requiring registration of youths who are 21 since June last were notified by Provost Marshal General Crowder to protect themselves by arranging for registration before that date if they are to be away from the jurisdiction of their home boards.

### MAJOR GENERAL HOLBROOK SPEAKS TO EL PASOANS

El Paso, May 22—Nothing counts now but the prosecution of the war to a successful conclusion, Major General W. A. Holbrook, commander of the south department told the diners last night at a dinner given in his honor by the chamber of commerce. General Holbrook urged every man to either enlist in the army at the front or in the war workers at the rear to aid the Allies in bringing the war to a speedy and victorious end. He left last night for Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

The idea of women sitting on the judicial bench is not exactly new. As long ago as the year 1632 Margaret, countess of Richmond, was made a magistrate, and in the reign of Queen Mary that monarch conferred a like status upon a lady Bartlett.

Queen Alexandria is an accomplished musician.

### LADY REPRESENTATIVE INTRODUCES RESOLUTION THAT IS UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED

Phoenix, Ariz., May 23—Mrs. Pauline O'Neill, a member of the lower house from a Phoenix precinct, offered a joint resolution soon after legislature convened yesterday denouncing the Industrial Workers of the World as a menace and calling upon every state official to declare himself in relation thereto.

Mrs. O'Neill prefaced her resolution with a patriotic address that was applauded from the floor and gallery. A portion of the document says: "Whereas, there has sprung into existence an organization known as the Industrial Workers of the World, that threatens to destroy democracy, tear down patriotism and bring contempt to the name of the state.

"Be it Resolved, That this legislature views with concern the activities of the I. W. W., and believes it to be a lawless organization, composed of men who are a menace to the safety and honor of the state and whose presence and propaganda are a reflection upon our brave soldier boys,

"Therefore, Be it further resolved that this legislature calls upon every state official to denounce the I. W. W. and all its works and to pledge himself to do everything within his power to rid the state of an organization which is a menace to our government and a stain upon the fair name of our state and an insult to the beloved flag of our great and glorious country."

The resolution was adopted by the house unanimously and went to the senate where it will be acted upon today.

Washington, May 22.—Regional directors of the railroad administration were instructed today by Directors General McAdoo to recommend federal directors for every railroad, to be responsible only to the railroad administration and to replace railway presidents as chief operating officers. Pending these appointments the present managing staffs will continue in control.

Regional directors will come to Washington soon to discuss appointments which may be delayed in many cases for several months. The first directors may be named late this week.

Salaries of the new officers, who will be compelled to resign all official connection with their roads, will range from \$7,000 to \$20,000.

Assurance was given at the railroad administration that each road's agents will be disturbed as little as possible.

The federal director for each line will be a man already connected with the operation of the road.

### HUGHES O. K.'S INQUIRY

Washington, May 23—Attorney General Gregory sent to the senate military committee today a letter from Charles E. Hughes, who at President Wilson's request is directing the department of justice's investigation of aircraft productions, saying the department's task should proceed unembarrassed by a parallel inquiry.

### GIVE GERMAN GAS

With the American Army in France, Tuesday, May 23—The American artillery of Toul launched a sudden and terrible gas attack upon the German positions and cantonments within the Gerecht wood early today. Severe punishment was inflicted upon the enemy. How great is not yet known. The deluge of American shells fell in three waves and within half an hour the woods in which it is known many Germans were sleeping had been drenched with a large quantity of poisonous gas.

One of the most enthusiastic women war workers in England is Lady Drogheda, one of whose latest exploits was to fly over London and drop war bond pamphlets.

### WE MUST EAT THEM OVER HERE AND SAVE WHEAT FOR ALLIES

"Potatoes are the question of the moment," says Ida M. Tarbell. "Our first duty is to send wheat to our soldiers and allies. There is no substitute for this. But for home consumption there are plenty of substitutes, and potatoes are accumulating in our shipping centers at such a rate that the department estimates that if the per capita consumption is not greatly increased in the next three weeks, some 30,000,000 bushels will be wasted. In point of food value they are excellent substitutes for wheat, but they cannot be shipped because they are too bulky."

Miss Tarbell is head of the food administration department of the woman's committee, council of national defense, and works in direct co-operation with the United States food administration. She says that the wheat situation is so critical that by the end of the summer there will be practically no wheat for use in this country.

"In military parlance," says Miss Tarbell, "potatoes are exempt from the draft as unfit for foreign service. Their duty is to substitute for wheat, so that the greatest possible amount of that may be released for service at the front. By using potatoes, we can save all the wheat for the soldiers and not suffer for want of it here.

"Eating the present crop of potatoes is a patriotic duty. The farmers were prevailed upon, by government request, to plant increase acreage in potatoes, and did so at considerable expense and trouble to themselves. There are now over a hundred million bushels of potatoes in this country, waiting to be used. If a market is not quickly created, and these potatoes are allowed to go to waste, there is no reason to believe that the farmers will be willing to raise such a crop another year. Next summer, we shall not want 'potato campaigns' to urge us to eat potatoes—we shall really need them.

"The food administration has asked the woman's committee in all its state and county branches to assist in the task of giving publicity to the 'Potato Campaign' through newspapers, through grocers, through schools and through clubs and meetings. The establishment of municipal and curb markets to which farmers can bring their potatoes direct will further assist their local consumption. Where such markets already exist, their location should be made known, so that housekeepers may know where to go.

"Every country in Europe uses more potatoes per person than we do, although potatoes are originally an American plant. In Germany and Austria they have become almost the staple of diet. Our enemies are being sustained by them while fighting us. We should be foolish not to use them same weapon to meet them in the food war.

"Potatoes can be prepared in a larger number of ways than almost any other one food; in fact, the department of agriculture has recently issued a set of a hundred recipes for their use. The only question now is to awaken public opinion to the situation."

### BUT EARNEST EFFORT IS STILL REQUIRED TO MAKE TOTAL SUFFICIENT

In the list being issued by the office of Hallett Raynolds state director for the sale of Thrift and War Saving stamps for the state of New Mexico, San Miguel county is running Bernalillo county closely for first place in the amount of sales. This list in-

cludes all sales to May 1.

The total sales for Bernalillo county is \$44,906.16 and for San Miguel \$44,413.96. When the population of the two counties are taken into consideration, San Miguel leads by a large majority, and the difference in sales for the two counties is so small that it is hoped to have this county in the lead as regards the actual amount of sales, as well as the amount per capita.

Lea county is last on the list with only \$266.86 to its credit, while De Baca county has only \$339.58. The amount of stamps sold in the state the first five months of the year is \$325,272.98, which places New Mexico forty-first in the states of the union in the amount per capita of sales. It is hoped that the drive being conducted by the retail merchants of the state at the present time, will add momentum to the sale of stamps in the state.

### "KING OF BURGLARS"

#### FACES EXECUTION

Salt Lake City, Utah, May 23—Unless a stay of execution is granted at the eleventh hour, Howard de Weese, self-styled king of burglars, will face a firing squad at the Utah state prison on Friday morning, to pay the death penalty for the murder of his wife. So far de Weese has appeared indifferent to his fate and has taken no steps to secure a reprieve. The Utah law gives a convicted murderer the choice of death by hanging or shooting. De Weese has chosen to face a firing squad.

The murder of Mrs. de Weese occurred in a rooming-house in this city on the night of Sept. 21 last. The husband left the house early the following morning, but the crime was not discovered until two days later, when the landlady, becoming suspicious at the non-appearance of her tenants, had the room forcibly opened. The body of the slain woman was found half-clothed lying across the bed. She had been strangled to death and the body mutilated almost beyond the possibility of recognition.

De Weese had a two days' start on the officers and every effort to locate him proved futile. Nothing was learned as to his whereabouts until December 22, when the hunted man walked into a police station in Chicago and voluntarily surrendered himself. He was returned to this city, where he was tried, convicted of first degree murder and sentenced to death. He has steadfastly maintained his innocence of the murder, declaring that on the fatal night he was engaged in burglarizing a house in Salt Lake and discovered the murder of his wife only when he returned to their rooms early on the following morning. He declared that the woman must have been slain by burglars who were seeking a large amount of jewelry which he said his wife possessed. Fearing that he would be charged with the crime, he immediately fled from the city.

### FORMER CAPTAIN A TRAITOR

Santa Fe, May 23.—Frank C. Blumlein of Clovis, former captain in the New Mexico National Guard, was found guilty of violating the espionage act by a jury in the federal court. He was charged with disloyal utterances and discouraging a young man, Anastacio Romero, who was the chief witness against the defendant, from submitting to the draft. Romero had a room at Blumlein's house at Clovis and testified that Blumlein had said he could not see how the United States could be said to be fighting for civilization when England had cannibals on the battle front. The witness also said that Blumlein kept a large map of the battle front and when the Germans advanced moved pins on it forward with apparent glee. Blumlein was found guilty on two counts.

### KERENSKY REPORT UNVERIFIED

Washington, May 23—Investigation by the state department has failed to verify a report that Alexander Kerensky, the former premier of Russia, has arrived here or is on his way to the United States.



## HUNDRED LIVES

## LOST IN EXPLOSION

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 18—A series of explosions in the Oakdale plant of the Aetna Chemical company at Oakdale today probably cost the lives of 100 persons and did property damage which is estimated at \$1,000,000. The explosion fired the debris which is still burning, and officers of the company say that days may pass before exact loss of life will be known.

The first explosion occurred at noon and, so slight that no one was hurt and caused little damage. But it gave the employees warning and they hurried from the building. Many of them, however, were caught in the next explosion which occurred a few minutes later and the plant burst into flames. Three other explosions occurred, each one scattering the burning debris. Some of it fell among the great crowds which had gathered on neighboring hill sides and a number of persons were hurt, but none killed.

The explosion tore down wires along the Panhandle railroad and piled debris high on the tracks.

An employe of the company made his way to Carnegie, nearby, and a wreck train was immediately sent out to clear the line and repair the wires. The chemical company also made up a relief train at Carnegie and hurried it to Oakdale. It carried doctors, nurses and surgical supplies. The physician in charge, it was stated, had instructions to report the loss of life at the earliest possible moment.

Immediately after the first explosion the debris took fire and at one o'clock was burning fiercely. Just before that hour it was said there was another explosion but it did nothing more than scatter the shattered remnants of the factory buildings. Not far from the destroyed plant is an important pumping station of the South Pennsylvania Oil company, but the company's offices in Pittsburgh had no report of damage to its property other than that the windows had been broken.

Another explosion occurred at 1:50 o'clock, this time a big tank filled with an explosive known as T. N. A., letting go.

Portions of the wrecked building fell on the Panhandle railroad tracks. A wreck train was made up and sent to the scene followed by a relief train sent out by officers of the Aetna company. A detail of state troops from the constabulary station near Oakdale was ordered to control the crowds.

Several hundred white-robed women, gathered from Carnegie, Fort Pitt, Rennersale, Walkers Mills, and other villages near Oakdale, were at traction line stations waiting for cars to carry them to Pittsburgh where they were to take part in the Red Cross parade this afternoon. At the first sound of the explosion they abandoned the program for the parade and marched to Oakdale. Many of them had taken the full surgical course of the Red Cross and proved valuable assistants to the doctors. Revised estimates of men employed when the explosions occurred, placed it at 300. Fully 150 of these, it was estimated, had been hurt in addition to the 100 killed.

Lee Smith, aged 32 died yesterday afternoon at his home here. The deceased had been in the city only two weeks, having come here from his home in Newton, Kan., for the benefit of his health. He is survived by a wife and child. The remains, which are in charge of Charles Day, will be shipped to Newton, Kan., tonight for burial.

Willing enthusiasm for the Red Cross expressed itself Saturday in a gigantic parade, the formal opening of the nation wide campaign to raise \$100,000,000 for the great humanitarian organization which is doing so much to alleviate suffering in war-torn Europe and to hold the morale of the allied armies and people.

Literally hundreds of automobiles and trucks participated in the pageant, which was over a mile in length. It was a 50-50 parade, from one viewpoint, as it seemed that fully one-half the population of Las Vegas participated while the other half gave up business, housekeeping and other activities to turn out and cheer the paraders. From another viewpoint it was a 100 per cent parade—100 per cent American.

It was inspiring to note the unanimity of spirit of Americans in regard to the justness of America's cause, as displayed by the parade. The grizzled old veterans of the civil war, proudly wearing their bronze buttons; the boys of few summers, just as proudly wearing the uniform of their country and wishing they were grown up so that they might fight the Hun; the soldier boys home on leave, looking handsome in their army garb; the mothers, wives, sisters and sweethearts who have loved ones at the front, proudly displaying their service flags; the noble army of home workers for the Red Cross, women who give up social pleasures to work, daily and arduously, at garment making, surgical supply making and knitting for the soldiers; the Junior Red Cross members, who are striving to give their best efforts to their country, even though young boys and girls; the Boy Scouts and the Girl Scouts, whose services have been found to be invaluable in assisting their elders in war activities; the young students, many of whom are perfecting themselves for future service in army and navy, the Home Guard, the organization of men whose wish is to serve at home though denied the privilege of serving abroad. All these and many more were seen in the parade. They were strong reminders that America is at war and all Americans are filled with the spirit of patriotism.

A feature of the parade that attracted much interest was the float of the Red Cross knitting unit. Knitters garbed in colonial costume, the dress of civil war times and of the present were busily engaged in making "socks for the soldiers."

The displays in the parade were featured by many noble and striking floats. These included a human Red Cross, composed of girls dressed in red and white; a Red Cross float bearing nurses and a wounded soldier; boys with Red Cross dogs such as are used on European battle fields; attractive displays by the public, parochial and state school students and teachers. Each is worthy of especial mention, but the floats were so numerous that such is impossible.

Miss Margaret Culley, in khaki and soldier's cap, and Captain Richard Smith, in uniform, led the parade, bearing the Red Cross flag and Old Glory. They were mounted on horseback. With but few exceptions the entire parade was motor-propelled. The town gave freely of its autos and the merchants of their trucks, to make the parade a success.

The Las Vegas Military band, in cars, furnished the music for the parade, and at intervals the various participants sang patriotic songs. There were hundreds of flags and thousands of yards of bunting, and many of the schools displayed their school colors and designs.

Charles O'Malley had charge of the parade, at the request of the Red

Cross committee. He managed the pageant with great skill, and got it started on time, though a few stalled cars came near to upsetting his plans. Mr. O'Malley was assisted in securing automobiles by Miss Louise Cunningham.

The directors of the Cowboys' Reunion met Friday afternoon in the office of their treasurer, Robert L. M. Ross, to make the final arrangements for the 1918 reunion.

The committees who were soliciting funds for the reunion had not reached the quota as yet but the reunion is surely a go and the show this year promises to be one of the best ever staged.

The dates of the Reunion are the same as usual, July 4, 5, 6 and it will be a \$5,000 show.

Cowboys from all parts of the country have been writing to the secretary of the Commercial club to find out if we are going to have the Reunion and they have been assured that we will.

Accepting as conclusive the general resolution to exclude from the schools the teaching of the German language it would seem the part of wisdom to substitute another and a more attractive tongue. This is Spanish, spoken by millions of close neighbors and the native speech of the residents of our island possessions. Even now, with the Teutonic competitor excluded, strong efforts are being made by bankers and tradesman to secure for the United States the commerce of South America. The great war has operated to turn those peoples away from Germany and toward this country, once unjustly suspected of an ambition to dominate the entire western hemisphere politically.

To carry on business with them and to be in a position to exchange the treasures of art and literature as friends, it is almost an imperative necessity that their speech be acquired. The time to begin acquiring it is now, and not later. From the head of the national government the initial and energizing impulse should be given by proclamation calling upon the directors of education in all the states to take up and forward the work of installation of the teaching machinery. In this worthy labor, no doubt, valuable co-operation would cheerfully be offered by the various South American governments.

New Mexico should lead in producing Spanish speaking young men and women of education and ability to take the splendid positions that these new conditions are bound to create. Every student in our state should strive for complete mastery of both English and Spanish.

## WANTS TO HELP OTHER MEN

M. W. Taylor, Calvert, Ala., writes: "To Whom It May Concern: I recommend Foley Kidney Pills, the best I ever used. I tried different remedies, but none gave me relief like Foley's." They restore regular action of kidneys and bladder and relieve backache, rheumatic pains, stiff joints, sore muscles. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

## WAGON MOUND OVER TOP

Santa Fe, May 20.—The Students bank of the high school at Wagon Mound reports to State Bank Examiner George H. Van Stone that it secured subscriptions to the amount of \$5,450 for the third issue of Liberty bonds. District Judge Reed Holloman chairman of the drive in this district, expressed himself much gratified over this splendid showing.

## GEN. PERSHING RECOMMENDS NEW MEXICO BOY FOR ADVANCEMENT AND HONORS

Santa Fe, May 20—Another New Mexico boy has distinguished himself in France, for Thomas L. Onatavia of this state, has been recommended by General Pershing for first lieutenant of the Aviation section of the signal service.

Onatavia will return from France to take his final training with the officers' reserve corps at Plattsburg, N. Y.

According to the records at the Old Palace, kept by Secretary Lansing Bloom of the board of historical service, Onatavia was a member of company H of the national guard at Silver City. Eager for immediate service in France he joined a hospital unit bound for the other side.

Donald G. Hart of East Las Vegas, has been awarded a second lieutenantcy at Camp Travis, Texas; and Robert S. Fletcher of Buchanan, and Walter B. Taylor of Elida, in the infantry at Camp Bowie.

William E. Carroon, a Santa Fe young man, has been commissioned first lieutenant in the Aviation section of the Signal Reserve Corps at Ellington Field, Tex. The parents of Lieutenant Carroon live in Santa Fe and his wife has been staying with them.

Charles Russell and Dalton W. Lovett of Albuquerque, have enlisted as apprentice seamen, Joseph E. McCanno of Albuquerque as seaman, second class, and M B Herely, Jr., of Roswell, in the Navy Reserve.

## HURT IN AUTO CRASH

Santa Fe, May 20—Coming home from a ball at the mining camp of Tyrone, Donald Brashfield of Santa Rita had three ribs broken, Tom Mitchell also of Santa Rita, had a deep gash cut in his head, and Henry Harsham of the same camp had his shoulder dislocated, when their speeding automobile jumped over a stone wall that guards the side of a hill on the Tyrone road.

## Stomach Troubles

In the whole field of medicine there is not a healing remedy that will repair damage to the flesh more quickly than Ballard's Snow Liniment. In cuts, wounds, sprains, burns, scalds and rheumatism, its healing and penetrating power is extraordinary. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

## DEAD IN BED

Santa Fe, May 20.—Pathetic was the death of Mrs. George Bruncker, public school teacher at Peralta, Valencia county, just reported to the department of education. Mrs. Bruncker was found dead in bed at the side of her little son, Harry. Her husband died three months ago at Albuquerque, leaving her and four children. Her children have been taken charge of by an aunt in Chicago.

## THIS WIDOW WAS HELPED

Mrs. A. Walden, 460 Glenn Ave., Fresno, Cal., writes: "I had a fever and it left me with a cough every winter. Foley's Honey and Tar helps me every time. I am a widow 66 years old." Nothing better for bronchial, grip and similar coughs and colds that hang on. Just fine for croup and whooping cough. Sold everywhere.—

You never have to hunt up a critic, if you're doing anything at all he'll hunt you up.



### ASSURES THEM HEARTS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE WITH THEM IN GREAT STRUGGLE

Paris, May 18.—On the eve of the great German offensive, says an official note issued here today. President Wilson anxious to address a message to the French people, has asked one of his personal friends, James Kerney, director of the Franco-American committee on public information, to convey the following to them:

"The people of the United States is happy to find itself in the brotherhood of arms with the people of France in a war in which every man who loves right ought to be proud to take part."

"For over 100 years the American people have desired this opportunity which befalls it today of giving the French people proof of its gratitude and friendship. There is added now in its soul deep and ardent admiration for the heroism and self denial whereof the French people have given proof in this terrible and last conflict between liberty and brutal ferocity. American hearts are with the armies midst the blood stained battle fields for valiant France. Americans are your brothers in the great, holy, common cause."

### AS HIGH AS SEVENTY PER CENT OF SOME DIVISIONS ARE PUT OUT OF ACTION

London, May 18.—The most definite figures yet announced regarding German losses on the western front this spring have been given to The Associated Press. Since the beginning of the offensive on March 21 206 German divisions have been in western front, of which 126 actually have been engaged on the Somme and Armetieres fronts. The 208th German division, which was one of these suffering heavily, lost 70 per cent of its effectiveness.

Seven other German divisions are known to have lost more than 50 per cent and at least seven other divisions are named as having lost 40 to 50 per cent. Only 40 men to a company were left in the 119th division after the fighting of March 22 and 23. The first division was in similar straits after reaching Sully-Laurette on March 28 and the 234th division was weakened similarly on April 6. One regiment of the fourth Ersatz division virtually was annihilated April 9 and there are scores of instances of companies and battalions which disappeared almost. In a five-page, closely written list of losses, to German regiments and divisions engaged in the offensive which has been substantiated by British intelligence officers there is scarcely a single instance where the losses were not so large as to cause serious crippling of the efficiency of the unit.

When the baby takes much food the stomach turns; the result is indigestion, sourness and vomiting. Frequently the bowels are involved and there is colic pains and diarrhoea. McGee's Baby Elixir is a grand corrective remedy for the stomach and bowel disorders of babies. It is pure, wholesome and pleasant to take. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

### NEW METAL PRICES

Washington, May 18.—New zinc prices effective for three months were fixed today by the war industries board and submitted to President Wilson for approval following a three days conference with zinc producers. New prices on aluminum copper and nickel will be taken up next week.

### WHAT PURPORTS TO BE IRISH-GERMAN PLOT IS DISCOVERED IN SIN FEIN CIRCLES

London, May 18.—Ireland and Irish affairs again have come to the fore. Discovery of a German plot involving certain persons in Ireland was announced last night in Dublin by the issuance of a proclamation signed by Edward Short, secretary for Ireland, in the name of the Lord Lieutenant Viscount French.

The proclamation asserts that British subjects resident in Ireland have entered into treasonable communication with the German enemy and calls for drastic measures to put down the German plot.

Voluntary recruiting is urged in order that compulsion may be avoided and that the Irish may assist in putting down the conspiracy. Communication with Dublin is slow but a dispatch to the Times says that a large number of persons already have been arrested in Dublin and other parts of Ireland.

The reference to voluntary enlistment in the proclamation appears to confirm predictions that the government has changed its policy concerning conscription in Ireland, owing to nationalist and Sin Fein opposition.

A report became current in Ireland Friday that the government contemplated launching a recruiting scheme on the lines of that formerly conducted by the Earl of Derby in England. It gained much prominence in Irish newspapers and was discussed widely.

### Member of Parliament Arrested

Professor Edward De Valera, president of the Sin Feins, Arthur Griffith founder of the Sin Fein; Countess Markievicz, Dr. Dillon William Cosgrave, Sin Fein M. P. for Kilkenny, have been arrested according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Dublin. Additional arrests in Ireland reported in a Times dispatch from Dublin, include Dr. Hayes and Darrell Figgis.

A later dispatch from Dublin adds to the list of those arrested the names of H. Mellows and half a dozen others who have not been identified here.

Professor De Valera is president of the Sin Fein. Mr. Griffith is vice president; Mr. Figgis one of the secretaries, and Dr. Dillon and the Countess Markievicz are members of the executive committee of the Sin Fein organization. Several of them were arrested or interned in connection with the Dublin revolt of two years ago, at Easter time. Oddly enough today's events occur on the occasion of another festival of the church, Whitsuntide. The men referred to as Dr. Dillon, and Dr. Hayes are Dr. Thomas Dillon and Dr. Richard Hayes.

### Took Them by Surprise

There have been no disturbances so far as known here, says a Dublin dispatch to the Evening News. "Indeed the most striking feature of the government's coup was the swiftness and thoroughness. All arrangements were carried through like clock work dumb-founding the Sin Feiners."

In no case, says the dispatch was resistance offered to the police and soldiers who made the arrests. The Dublin offices of the Sin Fein and the offices of the national aid fund were taken over by the military. All the Sin Fein members of parliament have been arrested. Dublin remains quiet, the correspondent adds, but there is a feeling of suppressed excitement.

### Irish Times Approves

Dublin, May 18.—The Irish Times today says the government has not acted a moment too soon, as all the

signs pointed to another outbreak of armed violence possibly in connection with the landing of German troops on Irish shores.

### Belfast Leaders Arrested

Belfast, May 18.—Among those arrested here are Joseph McGuinness, Sin Fein member of parliament for the southern division of county Longford; J. McGrath, Walter Scoles, John M. Centee, a Belfast Sin Feiner who was sentenced to death in connection with events at Dundalk during the rebellion of 1916, and Denis McCullough, another Sin Feiner.

### SLACKERS WILL BE CAUGHT

Bernardo Montano a slacker, was arrested this morning at Sapello by Jose Salapos of the department of Justice and brought to the city to be tried before United States Commissioner W. G. Ogle. He was given a hearing this morning and was bound over to the United States grand jury.

### PROBABLY WOULD HAVE BEEN JUST AS GOOD IF THEY HAD HAD AN O'MALLEY

New York, May 18.—President Wilson today, led in person the Red Cross parade here of 75,000 marchers.

A human red cross, made up of hundreds of marchers clad in red—a living, moving emblem of the society of mercy that has become known as "the greatest mother in the world"—held the post of honor in the spectacular parade down Fifth avenue this afternoon. Another picturesque effect of the procession was a body of more than 3,000 garbed in every variety of costume worn by nurses all over the world.

### Non-Fatal Injuries Quite Common

In a booklet published by the Aetna Life Insurance Co., we find the following item: "Available statistics prove that last year in the United States 11,000,000 people received non-fatal injuries." This much include slight injuries not sufficient serious to require the attention of a surgeon. People should be prepared to treat injuries of this character themselves, for most of them, all that is needed is a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment. It is excellent for sprains and bruises, also to relieve rheumatic pains.—Adv.

Washington, May 18.—Restrictions on the consumption of gasoline by the general public are not yet considered necessary by the fuel administration. M. Requa said today, the situation is being studied with a view to future action, but until government requirements of gas for aviation and military transport expand materially, no regulations will be enforced to obstruct ordinary use. The administrator does not believe the situation will be changed during the next few months. Negotiation commences today to secure the operating of 30,000 acres of naval oil lands reserves in California and will be continued Monday.

An agreement between departments and oil producers involved, is not yet in sight.

When your system becomes clogged from overeating, constipation and a torpid liver, your stomach is likely to trouble you. A dose of Chamberlain's Tablets will give you quick relief. They cause a free movement of the bowels, tone up the liver and strengthen the digestion. You will be surprised when you realize how much better you are feeling a day or two after taking these tablets.

The man who does his best is usually the man who gives his best, too.

### NEW APPOINTMENTS

Santa Fe, May 18.—The land office announces that Miss Hazel Riddle has been appointed typist in the land office here and that Ralph E. Gibson has been appointed clerk in the general land office at Washington, D. C. Mineral Examiner Frank Farmer has been assigned to the Alaskan field division with headquarters at Juneau. Leroy O. Moore, former head of the field division in New Mexico, and Theodore Espe, formerly with the general land office division at Santa Fe to live. Mr. and Mrs. Espe are at present located in Salt Lake City, and Mr. and Mrs. Moore in Albuquerque. Chief Gibbs of the field division has returned to Santa Fe from Clayton where he sat in several land contests in which Register Paz Valverde was disqualified.

### KAISER DRAFTS CUPID

London, May 18.—The German commission appointed to examine the decline in the birth rate in Germany, has reported a recommendation for the compulsory marriage of Germans before their twentieth year is passed, according to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Amsterdam. Financial assistance will be granted by the state, according to this plan, which provides penalties for those failing to comply. Provision is also made for the punishment of married couples who remain childless.

### KAISER CONFIDENT

Amsterdam, May 18.—"I have rock-like confidence that my people will be equal to the great tasks of the future," the Cologne Volks Zeitung quotes Emperor William as saying when inspecting the graves of soldiers during his recent visit to Aix la Chappelle.

The soldier who has struggled through the iron time of the world war will be a teacher and leader of the growing youths at home in building up and consolidating the re-born empire."

### TWO CHILDREN DROWN

Black Hawk, Colo., May 18.—Two children of Mr. and Mrs. Domonick Svaldi were drowned in Bear Creek here late yesterday at almost the identical time at which Mrs. Svaldi was giving birth to another child. The children, a boy of two, and a girl five years old attempted to cross the creek on a plank and fell into the water. The bodies were recovered later a short distance below.

### HELPS TO KEEP FIT

When the digestion is out of order, it throws the whole physical being out of gear. B. B. Hayward, Unadilla, Ga., writes: "Foley Cathartic Tablets give me quicker relief than anything I have ever tried." They relieve biliousness, bad breath, bloating, gas, indigestion and constipation. No griping or nausea. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

### MILLS BECOMES MAYOR

Denver, May 18.—W. F. R. Mills, manager of improvements and parks, was sworn in as mayor here today succeeding Mayor Robert W. Speer, who was buried yesterday's. Mills' first act was to appoint John A. Burnett, a councilman to the past he vacated when becoming mayor.

### SHE GOT GOOD RESULTS

This honest testimony from a woman who has suffered should be heeded by all afflicted with backache, rheumatic pains, or any symptom of kidney and bladder trouble: "I have got such good results from Foley Kidney pills that I sleep much better. Mrs. Chas. Gray, 270 Sixth St., Detroit, Mich."—Sold everywhere.—Adv.



\* With the French armies in  
\* France, May 22—Germans  
\* captured by the French testi-  
\* fy to the brilliant work of the  
\* Entente Allied aviators who,  
\* the prisoners say, leave the  
\* Germans no peace.

\* Fears are expressed regard-  
\* ing future operations against  
\* the Rhine cities which they  
\* believe will be laid in ruins.

\* The Germans declare their  
\* anti-aircraft defenses are in-  
\* sufficient to prevent the Al-  
\* lies visiting either day or  
\* night the Teuton camps, can-  
\* tonments, depots and air-  
\* dromes where, they say,  
\* enormous damage already has  
\* been done.

\* Other prisoners assert that  
\* Emperor William hesitated a  
\* long time before starting the  
\* offensive this year, but that  
\* General Ludendorff obtained  
\* the upper hand by promising  
\* to force a peace by beating  
\* the Allies by Easter. The  
\* crown prince, with the mili-  
\* tary caste in Germany, they  
\* say, succeeded in ejecting Ru-  
\* dolf von Valentini from pow-  
\* er after he had predicted a  
\* coup for German arms.

Dublin, Tuesday, May 21.—An ap-  
peal to all those of Irish blood in the  
United States to support the nation-  
alist party as "the one party in Ire-  
land which is fighting for Irish lib-  
erty without betraying the cause of  
liberty in other lands," was made to-  
day by John Dillon, the nationalist  
leader, in an interview with the As-  
sociated Press correspondent. Mr.  
Dillon in this interview denounced  
the policy of the Sinn Fein while ar-  
raigning the methods which the Brit-  
ish government has pursued in deal-  
ing with the Irish question.

Mr. Dillon said in part: "It is dif-  
ficult to understand why the govern-  
ment took action at this particular  
moment and who in Lord French's  
proclamation the alleged German  
plots should be mixed up with con-  
scription, unless on the assumption  
that the main purpose in the mind  
of the government just now is to  
poison American opinion against the  
Irish.

"The charge made in Lord French's  
proclamation against the Sinn Fein  
prisoners is an extremely serious  
one, and the method adopted by the  
government is so far as I know un-  
precedented in British history. They  
have arrested and deported the men  
to England without any definite  
charge being made in legal form  
against them and without any state-  
ment as to whether it is intended to  
bring them to trial or not. Mean-  
while Ireland waits for proof of the  
alleged pro-German plot.

"For the last three years the Brit-  
ish government and Sir Edward Car-  
son have done the work of Germany  
in Ireland more effectively than any  
other agency that I know of. Three  
years ago Ireland was in the war  
with as much enthusiasm as any of  
the allied nations and had sent to  
the front a full proportion of her peo-  
ple as compared with Great Britain  
or the dominions of the crown, and  
Irish soldiers had been in the van  
of the battle and the host of danger  
on every one of the allied fronts.

"All that has been changed by  
what Mr. Lloyd George himself was  
obliged to declare when minister of  
war as 'stupidity amounting to mal-  
lignity,' on the part of the war office  
on the part of the war office and  
the government.

"Now I admit that the situation in  
Ireland is gloomy in the extreme. My  
attention has been directed to state-  
ments that I and the Irish party of  
which I am leader have adopted Sinn  
Fein methods and have joined the  
Sinn Fein party. These statements  
are utterly unfounded and false. So  
far from that being the case I am  
more than ever convinced that the  
policy of the Sinn Fein is wrong and  
foolish and bound to end in defeat  
and disaster.

"Even during the last three weeks  
while in Mansion House conference

\* the Sinn Fein leaders co-operated  
\* with us in resisting the enforcement  
\* of conscription in Ireland by the Brit-  
\* ish parliament they absolutely refus-  
\* ed to agree to a party truce and con-  
\* tinued to denounce us because we  
\* still believed in constitutional meth-  
\* ods, because we aim at a settlement  
\* based on full freedom and self-gov-  
\* ernment for Ireland under a friendly  
\* settlement with Great Britain and be-  
\* cause we still adhere to the declara-  
\* tion of John Redmond at the out-  
\* break of the war and believe that  
\* the cause of the allies is the cause  
\* of freedom throughout the world.

\* "The two great forces which have  
\* been the root and cause of all of Ire-  
\* land's troubles in recent years have  
\* been on the one side, the stupidity  
\* and insincerity of the British gov-  
\* ernment, which has absolutely refus-  
\* ed under the dictation of Sir Edward  
\* Carson to apply in Ireland the prin-  
\* ciples for which the allies are fight-  
\* ing in Europe and secondly the un-  
\* limited financial resources supplied  
\* to the Sinn Fein from New York.

\* "Therefore I feel justified in mak-  
\* ing an urgent appeal to all those of  
\* Irish blood in the United States to  
\* support the one party in Ireland  
\* which is fighting for Irish liberty  
\* without betraying the cause of lib-  
\* erty in other lands."

#### AMERICAN TANKER SUNK

Washington, May 22.—Three men  
were lost in the sinking of the Amer-  
ican tanker William Rockefeller, tor-  
pedoed in European waters May 18,  
the navy department announced to-  
day. Eleven officers and 61 men  
were landed uninjured.

Omaha, Neb., May 22.—The politic-  
al pot in Nebraska is beginning to  
simmer at a lively rate, although it  
is still several months before the  
state primaries will bring it to the  
boiling point. Among both the re-  
publicans and democrats spirited  
contests are in prospect for the prin-  
cipal nominations to be made in the  
primaries.

Three prominent democrats have  
filed for the senatorial nomination—  
Lieutenant-Governor Edgar Howard,  
who will have the support of the  
Bryan element; former Governor  
John H. Morehead and Attorney Gen-  
eral Willis E. Reed. None of these  
three is considered satisfactory to  
the faction of the party led by Sen-  
ator Hitchcock and National Com-  
mitteeman Arthur F. Mullen. They  
have so far vainly sought to induce  
Congressman Dan Stephens of the  
third district to seek the nomination,  
and are now concentrating their ef-  
forts to induce Governor Neville to  
try for the toga. So far, however,  
the governor has failed to disclose his  
plans for the future. He is believed  
to be hesitating between the conflict-  
ing counsels of friends, some of  
whom insist that he owes it to the  
party again to enter the gubernator-  
ial race and others of whom are ur-  
ging him to enter the senatorial con-  
test.

Washington, May 22.—The United  
States government through the Span-  
ish embassy at Berlin has suggested  
to the German government that a  
conference be held at Berne to dis-  
cuss the treatment of prisoners of  
war held by the two nations. No re-  
ply has been received to this propos-  
al, the state department said today.

The British, French, and most re-  
cently, the Italian governments have  
entered into similar conference with  
German officials. These meetings  
have resulted in marked improve-  
ment in the treatment accorded to  
prisoners of war. It was said here  
today that no special reason existed  
for asking the conference at this  
time.

New York, May 22.—James A. Far-  
rell, president of the United States  
Steel corporation denied today that  
he had been tendered the position  
of director of operations of the ship-

ping board as reported yesterday  
from Washington.

"I have received no such offer," he  
said. "The directors of the emergen-  
cy fleet corporation know that if the  
position was tendered to me I would  
have to decline it for patriotic rea-  
sons if for no others. My whole time  
and energy are devoted to the work  
of assisting to the best of my ability  
production and delivery of steel for  
the emergency fleet and for other  
government needs."

#### FINLAND INFORMED

London, May 22.—Any measures di-  
rected by Finland against the Mour-  
mansk railway will be regarded by  
Great Britain, France and the United  
States as a breach of neutrality, the  
Daglad of Stockholm says. A Stock-  
holm dispatch to the Morning Post  
quotes this newspaper to the effect  
the Finnish government has been in-  
formed by Great Britain.

Colonel Idaho Bill, who has been  
an imposing figure at the last two  
Cowboys' Reunions, will be among  
those present at the 1918 roundup.  
So will his string of bucking, kicking,  
hell-bending broncs. President Wal-  
ter Naylor of the Reunion association  
has contracted with the colonel by  
wire, and the latter has agreed to  
bring his "hosses" all the way from  
Hastings, Neb., and have 'em in the  
right frame of mind to give the  
punchers that try to ride them every  
necessity for showing all they've got  
in the riding line.

Idaho Bill is all man, even if he  
does do up his top knot in hair pins  
on occasions when he does not wish  
to disclose to the multitude his flow-  
ing locks. He has more friends in  
Las Vegas than any other man who  
ever came here and stayed four days  
at a time.

#### Many Races This Year

Because of the patriotism of the  
American mule, who has joined the  
army, there will be no mule races at  
the Reunion this year. The heehaw  
event always called forth tremen-  
dous applause from the spectators, for  
it was the funniest thing you ever  
looked at. Since there "haint no  
mules," the cowboys are going to sub-  
stitute excitement for laughs. They  
will have a string of relay races ev-  
ery day of the Reunion that will  
make people stand up and yell their  
heads off. And there'll be numerous  
other kinds of races—the kind where  
the horses and men get the competi-  
tive spirit and go in to win.

The big event of the round-up will  
be the goat roping contest between  
Fred Beeson of Arkansas City, Kas.,  
and J. A. Wright of Brady, Tex. Each  
man has \$1,000 that says he can get  
the other's goat, and that old coin is  
going to change hands right here in  
Las Vegas. The man making the  
best record enshrouding 10 Billies will  
be entitled to the \$2,000 and the task  
of dodging the income tax collector  
during the rest of the year.

There will be goat roping for all  
entrants, and it is expected the boys  
from the southern part of the state,  
where the goat roping is as custom-  
ary as voting the democratic ticket,  
will be here in force to try for the  
prizes.

The reunion association boys are  
notifying their cowboy acquaintances  
in New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado  
and Texas that there's going to be a  
show, and it looks like most of 'em  
will be here.

#### FLOODS IN ARIZONA

Denver, May 22.—Flood warnings  
for the district from Topock to Par-  
ker, Arizona were issued by the gov-  
ernment forecaster here today. Owing  
to heavy melting of snow in the trib-  
utaries of the Colorado river that  
stream is expected to reach 14 feet  
at Topock on Saturday.

#### BOWS TO WILL OF PRESIDENT AND PERMITS STINGER TO BE EXTRACTED

Washington, May 22.—With less  
than two minutes debate the threat-  
ened breach between President Wil-  
son and the senate disappeared today  
when by a viva voce vote an accept-  
able substitute was adopted in place  
of the Chamberlain resolution which  
the president contended was nothing  
less than a proposal to constitute the  
military affairs committee a commit-  
tee on the conduct of the war.

The compromise pronounced ac-  
ceptable to the administration and  
declared by Senator Chamberlain to  
be acceptable to him, was reached  
after prolonged conferences and pro-  
poses that any expenses incurred by  
the military committee for investiga-  
tion previously authorized shall be  
paid from the contingent fund of the  
senate.

It eliminated the proposed author-  
ity for a sub-committee to sit during  
the recess of congress.

By the adoption of the substitute,  
a vote on the original Chamberlain  
was avoided entirely. President Wil-  
son plainly told senators he consid-  
ered such a vote practically a question  
of a vote of confidence. The substi-  
tution does not prevent the investi-  
gation of the air craft to which the  
president has stated he has no objec-  
tion. It meets the president's objec-  
tions that the original Chamberlain  
resolution virtually proposed to con-  
stitute a committee on the conduct  
of the war and place with congress  
the executive duties now lodged with  
the president and the other executive  
heads of the government.

El Paso, May 22.—El Paso county  
went on a wheatless diet today and  
will continue on this diet until the  
next wheat crop is harvested. The  
wheatless period has been ordered  
as a voluntary measure throughout  
the state to conserve wheat and the  
only exception made is in the use of  
a small amount of wheat to make  
sandwich bread, wheat substitutes  
not being of value in this kind of  
bread.

Reports brought from the interior  
of Mexico by Americans show that  
an unusually heavy crop of wheat is  
now being harvested in the Laguna  
district of Coahuila and in southern  
Chihuahua.

#### SCRAP OVER NEW REVENUE LAW POSSIBLE

Washington, May 22.—Whether  
there shall be more tax laws at the  
present session of congress threatens  
to develop into the proportions of a  
contest between the administration  
and congress, with possibilities of  
being carried before the country as  
an issue.

President Wilson probably will be  
asked to choose whether he shall sup-  
port Secretary McAdoo in his deter-  
mination for more revenue legisla-  
tion or whether he will agree with  
congress which almost unanimously  
opposes it.

At a conference of Secretary Mc-  
Adoo's advisers today it was decided  
that the legislation was necessary,  
but it was not decided whether to  
ask President Wilson to lead the  
fight for it as an administration  
measure.

#### AVIATORS FALL 3,000 FEET

Lake Charles, La., May 22.—Lieu-  
tenants Lathan Polk of New York  
City and Spencer Charles Williams  
of Buffalo, were killed at Gerstner  
field late yesterday when two air-  
planes collided at an altitude of 3,000  
feet, it was announced today.

#### HOLD ZONE LAW LEGAL

El Paso, Texas, May 22.—The ten  
mile zone law, which compelled all  
saloons operating within 10 miles of  
any army post or camp to close, was  
held constitutional by the Texas  
court of criminal appeals at Austin  
today, according to a telegram re-  
ceived here this afternoon.

What's in a name? You will al-  
ways find the most sickness at a  
health resort.



Washington, May 23—Every man of draft age must work or fight after July 1, under a drastic amendment to selective service regulations announced today by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

Not only idlers, but all draft registrants engaged in what are held to be non-useful occupations are to be haled before local boards and given the choice of a new job or the army.

Gamblers, race track and bucket shop attendants and fortune tellers head the list, but those who will be reached by the new regulation also include waiters and bartenders, theatre ushers and attendants, passenger elevator operators and other attendants of clubs, hotels, stores, etc., domestics and clerks in stores.

Deferred classification granted on account of dependents will be disregarded entirely in applying the rule. A man may be at the bottom of class one or even in class four, but if he falls within the regulation and refuses to take useful employment he will be given a new number in class one that will send him into the military service forthwith. Local boards are authorized to use discretion only where they find that enforced change of employment would result in disproportionate hardship upon his dependents.

It had been known for some time that some form of "work or fight" plan had been submitted to President Wilson, but there had been no intimation that it was so far reaching in scope. Both the military authorities and department of labor officials believe that it will go a long way toward solving the labor problem for farmers, ship builders and munition makers, and will end for the present at least, talk of conscription of labor. The announcement today gives notice significantly that the list of non-useful occupations will be extended from time to time as necessity requires.

The statement of the provost marshal general's office follows:

"Provost General Crowder announced an amendment to the selective service regulations which deals with the great question of compelling men not engaged in a useful occupation to apply themselves to some form of labor, contributing to the general good. The idler, too, will find himself confronted with the alternative of finding suitable employment or entering the army.

"This regulation provides that after July 1, any registrant who is found by a local board to be a habitual idler or not engaged in some useful occupation shall be summoned before the board given a chance to explain and, in the absence of a satisfactory explanation to be inducted into the military service of the United States.

"Any local board will be authorized to take action whether it has original jurisdiction of the registrant or not. In other words, any man loafing around a pool room in Chicago may be held to answer to a Chicago board, even though they may be registered in New York, and lived there most of his time.

"The regulations which apply to idle registrants will be deemed to apply to gamblers of all descriptions and employes and attendants of bucket shops, and race tracks, fortune tellers, clairvoyants, palmists and the like, who for the purpose of the regulations shall be considered as idlers.

"The new regulations will also affect the following classes: (a) persons engaged in the serving of food and drink, or either, in public places including hotels and social clubs.

(b) Passenger operatives and attendants, doormen, footmen and other attendants of clubs, hotels and stores, apartment houses, office buildings and bath houses.

(c) Persons, including ushers and other attendants, engaged and occupied in, and in connection with games, sports and amusements, except in actual performers in legitimate concerts, operas or theatrical performances.

(d) Persons employed in domestic service.

(e) Sales clerks and other clerks employed in stores and other mercantile establishments.

Men who are engaged as above or who are idlers will not be permitted

to seek relief because of the fact that they have drawn a late order number or because they have been placed in class II, III or IV, on the grounds of dependency. The fact that he is not usefully employed will outweigh both of the above conditions.

It is expected that the list of non-useful occupations will be extended from time to time as necessary.

Temporary absences from regular employment not to exceed one week, unless such temporary absences are habitual and frequent, shall not be considered as idleness. Regular vacations will not be considered as absences in this connection.

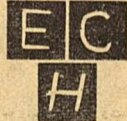
The regulation throws a further safeguard around men not usefully employed by providing that where there are compelling domestic circumstances that would not permit change of employment by the registrant without disproportionate hardship on his dependents or where a change from non-useful employment, or occupation would necessitate a removal of the registrant or his family local boards may give consideration to the circumstances. The regulation further provides that where such a change of employment would compel the night employment of women under circumstances which a board might deem unsuitable for such employment of women, the board may take such circumstances into consideration in making its decision.

#### Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Leopoldo Garcia, Alameda, N. M.:

One brown horse, about 10 years old, weighing about 600 lbs. Gentle and broken.

Branded  
Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 17, 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.

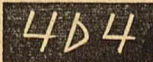
No. 294-B-6-198-D  
1st. pub. May 23, last pub. June 7, '18.

#### Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Bruce Wilson, Mule Creek, N. M.:

One bald face bay horse about 10 years old, weight 850 lbs., 15 hands high.

Branded  
On left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 17, 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. 292-B-6-193-D  
1st. pub. May 23, last pub. June 7, '18.

#### Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Miguel Roybal, Santa Fe, N. M.:

One ten year old red horse, weight 650 lbs.

Branded  
Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 11, 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. 291-B-6-204-C  
1st. pub. May 17, last pub. June 1, '18.  
Estray Advertisement

#### Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Frank Korte, La Cueva, N. M.:

One ten month old light red heifer calf, weight 170 lbs.

Branded  
On left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 17, 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. 29336205-A  
1st. pub. May 23, last pub. June 7, '18.

#### Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. F. N. Hartley, Gladstone, N. M.:

One light red southern steer.

Branded  
Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 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. 282-B-6-200-D  
1st. pub. May 14, last pub. May 29, '18.

#### Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by J. E. Wheeler, Box 16, Estancia, N. M.:

One five year old brown cow, Jersey.

Branded  
Right shoulder



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 10, 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. 285-B-6-193-B  
1st. pub. May 16, last pub. May 31, '18.

#### Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. F. N. Hartley, Gladstone, N. M.:

One red white face heifer.

Branded  
On left jaw



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 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. 283-B-6-200-C  
1st. pub. May 14, last pub. May 29, '18.

#### Estray Advertisement

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

scribed estray animal was taken up by Chas. G. Swatzell, Crown Point, N. M.:

One four year old brown mare (small pony).

Unbranded.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 10, 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. 287-B-6-203-C  
1st. pub. May 16, last pub. May 31, '18.

#### Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Ed Clark, Deming, N. M.:

One three year old blue gray mare, weight 650 lbs.

Unbranded.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 11, 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. 290-B-6-204-B  
1st. pub. May 17, last pub. June 1, '18.

#### Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was sold by Inspector L. J. Richards, of Roswell:

One ten or 12 year old bull, Hereford breed.

Branded  
Left ribs and hip



Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of the owner if claimed on or before May 8, 1920, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,  
Albuquerque, N. M.

1st. pub. May 11, last pub. May 27, '18.

#### Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. F. N. Hartley, Gladstone, N. M.:

One heifer.

Branded

On left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 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. 279-B-6-201-C  
1st. pub. May 14, last pub. May 29, '18.

#### GETS VALUABLE ANTIQUE

Santa Fe, May 23.—An antique of great value and of much beauty was presented today to Historian Benjamin M. Read, by Mrs. Victoriana Velarde de Martinez of Velarde, Rio Arriba county, whose home is a treasure house of Spanish colonial furniture and furnishings. The present consists of a pair of stirrups brought from Spain hundreds of years ago. They are carved in solid piece from a very hard wood found only in Spain. Every inch of the exterior of the stirrups is carved with wonderfully intricate and handsome designs, the whole effect being very rich. Mrs. Martinez is the widow of the late David Martinez, for many years superintendent of schools of Rio Arriba county.



The Ignacio ranch, owned by Mrs. J. G. Lujan, has been leased to an Old Mexico farmer.

A marriage license was issued to Martin Gonzales of San Geronimo and Albino Gutierrez of Tecolote, N. M.

All boys that have become 21 since June 5, 1917 will be registered on June 5, 1918 in the same places that the registration took place before.

Word has been received from the San Miguel boys that left for Camp McDowell that they are all well and happy and as yet they are all in the same battalion.

Lloyd Sulier has volunteered his aid to his country and left Sunday on train No. 10 for El Paso, Tex., where he will enlist in the naval service. Mr. Sulier has had previous naval experience and will prove of real value to the service. Mrs. Sulier and children will reside in this city.

Committees in charge of collecting funds for the Cowboys' Reunion announce today that sufficient progress has been made to insure the success of the enterprise and it will be held on July 3, 4 and 5, as already announced. An elaborate program is being arranged, which will be published in full detail at a later date.

A marriage license was issued this morning to Miss Ruth Schlott of this city and Erich Clotsoway of Albuquerque.

A complaint was turned in to Marshal Murphy by Fred Nolette because boys had been molesting his property to the extent that they threw a rock through the plate glass window in the front door. The boys are Jose Lucero, John Gallegos, Cleofus Lucero and Fidel Otto. The parents of the boys agreed to pay for all damages done to the property and the boys were allowed freedom on the promise of good behavior.

New York, May 21.—A sheet of 100 of the new postal airplane stamps but with the airplane turned upside down through an error made by the bureau of engraving and printing at Washington has been purchased for \$20,000 by Colonel E. H. R. Green, of Texas, son of the late Hetty Green, it was learned here today. Over a window counter at the post-office in Washington this sheet sold for \$24. So far as is known here this is the only sheet that escaped the vigilance of the Washington postal authorities. Three other sheets were discovered and were cancelled so that their postal value was nullified and these probably will be destroyed.

San Francisco, May 21.—Fifteen airplanes in various stages of construction and a considerable quantity of dried spruce and Irish linen, were destroyed today in a fire which swept the plant of the Fowler Aeroplane corporation.

Two finished airplanes that were to have been shipped today, were among the destroyed. It was estimated that equipment and parts enough to construct 50 others also had been burned. Machinery used in construction of planes was damaged.

There was no traces of incendiarism, the police said.

The total damage to the airplane factory and surrounding buildings was estimated at \$750,000.

#### CHINA AND JAPAN AGREE

Peking, Friday, May 17 (By the Associated Press)—China and Japan

have signed the treaty concluded after negotiations lasting several days concerning the military operations to be conducted jointly by these two countries in Siberia. The treaty also contained clauses dealing with other matters, the details of which are not made public.

#### BRING IN YOUR BEANS

All bean growers who have a contract with the food administration grain corporation are instructed to deliver them before June 1. All shippers have been notified not to receive any contracted beans after this date. It would be a wise idea for all farmers to take notice of this statement and be sure to deliver contracted beans before this date.

#### MANY OF THEIR PLANS ARE BEING EXPOSED AT CHICAGO TRIAL

Chicago, May 21.—Evidence of the efforts of the I. W. W. leaders to create a reign of terror and demoralization in the great wheat fields of the middle west states and thereby curtail the country's production of food was presented by counsel for the government today at the trial of 112 members of the organization before Federal Judge Landis. Frank K. Nebeker, counsel for the government, contrasted the peaceful strike or lock-out of organized labor with the wanton destruction of property which resulted from the many methods of sabotage practiced by the I. W. W.

Numerous letters taken from the correspondence file of Ted Frazer, one of the defendants were read.

In an official bulletin of the organization in July, 1917, the declaration of conditions in the Kansas wheat fields was given:

"Harvest is on in full blast around Grundsburg, Pratt, Hutchison and McPherson, Kansas.

"Hi-Jacks are performing around the above district. A good dose of wobbly justice meted out to these characters would eliminate them quicker than the workers of Russia routed the czar and that is going some. Who was it that said: 'There would be no labor trouble while the war was on?' echo answers Sammy. How about Washington, Idaho, Montana and Arizona? Watch more to follow. How about it, Sammy?"

In a letter to an I. W. W. organizer in Omaha Frazer wrote Emma Goldman and Berkman are getting two years in the glorious country. "There will be a day of reckoning soon."

Washington, May 21.—German women in the United States are required to register with chiefs of police or postmasters between June 17 and 26 under regulations issued today by the department of justice.

Dublin, May 21.—John Dillon, the Nationalist leader in an interview with the Associated Press today emphasized the divergence between his party and the Sinn Fein, whose policy he declared to be "wrong and foolish and bound to end in disaster."

Washington, May 21.—Evidence of plotting between German and Irish agents in this country for an uprising in Ireland has been uncovered by United States government agents and is partly responsible for the recent arrest of Irish leaders by the British government.

This evidence, which may be made public soon, is understood to show definitely that Irish leaders, mainly Sinn Fein sympathizers in the United States, have been in touch with German representatives who agreed to furnish money to finance a rebellion in Ireland, and if possi-

ble to send arms and ammunition to Ireland by submarines or blockade runners. There was even some discussion of the chances of sending German soldiers to take part in warfare on Irish soil.

The uprising was set for about the time when the Germans had planned to reach the channel ports after their great drive in France, and it was believed England would be thrown into confusion by the German victories.

Ireland was to be fed entirely from British influence if possible and the Germans counted strongly on the Irish trouble to divert Great Britain's attention from the fighting front in France and at the channel ports at the very time when it would be most necessary for the country to keep calm to prevent a German invasion.

Information concerning these plots has been gathered by several investigating agencies of the United States government and turned over to the state department which forwarded it to representatives of the British government. In many cases the information provided leads by which British agents found evidence of plotting in Ireland. Negotiations were allowed to proceed for some time in hope that more of the plotters would be rounded up finally and the arrests are believed to have been ordered by the British officials at this time, because it became evident that an open outbreak was about to be precipitated. It was hinted today that a number of Sinn Fein sympathizers in the United States are under a watch for further developments in the Irish plot. The secret system of negotiations had been in progress for months, it is understood. This tends to confirm the statement from London that the series of arrests several days ago had no direct connection with plans to conscript the Irish. Some information was obtained from Germans now held in internment camps in this country. There is indication also that the seat of the German-Irish negotiations was transferred at times to other American republics.

#### Sinn Feiners Denounce Arrests

Dublin, May 21.—A resolution denouncing the Sinn Fein deportations as an attempt to discredit and disrupt Ireland's united resistance to conscription and to prejudice Ireland's case in the eyes of friendly countries has been passed by the anti-conscription conference. An official statement signed among others by John Dillon and Joseph Devlin, the Irish nationalist leaders, was issued. It insists on the right of Irishmen to be arraigned in their own country and declares that an attempt was tied up the copper mines during the past four months. These strikes grew out of a long standing struggle between the forces of legitimate organized labor and the forces of organized business dominated by the copper companies. So far as lawlessness is concerned the chief role of the I. W. W. has been to serve as camouflage.

Later on in the review of labor conditions the governor declared that sensational newspapers and speakers have been largely responsible for the mystery thrown about the I. W. W. and for the publicity which has been given the organization. Coming down to the purposes for which the legislature is convened the governor recommends legislation providing machinery for permitting Arizona electors in military camps or naval cantonments to vote for candidates for federal and state offices, the establishment of a moratorium, "so that no Arizonian in his country's service will suffer civil penalties; to insure against want all dependants of those citizens who enter upon either naval or military ser-

vices; to provide funds for the care of all Arizonians who return from the front wounded or sick; to give credit to officers and enlisted men in the old National Guard for continuous services; to give the state Council of Defense legal status and to provide funds for its maintenance and penalties for violations of its mandates.

"The Arizona Council of Defense," Governor Hunt said, "has somehow failed to convince all the public of its non-partisanism, probably for the sufficient reason that the executive committee consists of members of a single political party in the ratio of about three to one."

The governor recommends legislation authorizing the investment of state funds in Liberty Bonds and the money of state savings banks in farm loan bonds. The teaching of 100 per cent Americanization in the public schools is recommended.

Washington, May 21.—Mexico was held up in the senate today by Senator Smith of Michigan as a "hot bed of anarchy and disorder," where the rights of American citizens are trampled on ruthlessly.

"The money of our enemies is at work in Mexico," the senator declared, adding that the country is a hiding place for conspirators. Every wireless message sent out of the United States is caught, he said, in Mexico. "For what purpose, senators can conjecture what they desire," he added. "One relieving feature of the situation," interrupted Senator Thomas of Colorado, "is that representatives of our government also catch and utilize all wireless messages sent forth from Mexico."

#### NEW ARTILLERY CHIEF

Washington, May 20.—Brigadier General Frank W. Coe, national army, was nominated today by President Wilson to be chief of coast artillery with rank of major general.

#### AGREEMENT HELD UP

Washington, May 20.—Congressional leaders and Secretary McAdoo failed today to agree on whether revenue legislation should be undertaken at this session of congress.

#### OIL WELL ON MESA

Oscar Neafus has signed a lease to the effect that he will permit the drilling for oil on his ranch which is located on the lower mesa.

#### EIGHTY-FIVE DEAD

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 20.—Eighty-five bodies had been taken from the wreck of the Aetna chemical company's plant at Oakdale near here at 2:30 o'clock today and large forces of workmen were still searching the ruins.

#### OVERMAN BILL SIGNED

Washington, May 20.—President Wilson today signed the Overman bill giving the president broad powers to co-ordinate government departments.

#### TRUST WINS SUIT

Washington, May 20.—The United Shoe Machinery company today won its case in the supreme court against the government's anti-trust action.

#### TORNADO KILLS 12

Bloomfield, Neb., May 20.—Twelve persons killed, mostly children and 25 injured, some dangerously, is the human toll of the tornado that swept this portion of Nebraska Saturday night.

El Paso, May 20.—Messenger boys went on a strike here today at the local telegraph offices and refused to carry telegrams until they were granted one-half cent increase on each message delivered.



Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Chas. G. Swatzell, Crown Point, N. M.:

One Steer, unrecorded brand as follows:



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 11, 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. 289-B-6-204-D 1st. pub. May 17, last pub. June 1, '18.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was sold by Inspector L. J. Richards, of Roswell:

One ten or 12 year old bull, Hereford breed.

Branded Left ribs and hip



Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of the owner if claimed on or before May 8, 1920, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD, Albuquerque, N. M. 1st. pub. May 11, last pub. May 27, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. F. N. Hartley, Gladstone, N. M.:

One four year old red mottle face cow.

Branded Right hip Branded Left hip



Earmarks Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 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. 281-B-6-201-A 1st. pub. May 14, last pub. May 29, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by J. E. Wheeler, Box 16, Estancia, N. M.:

One five year old brown cow, Jersey.

Branded Right shoulder



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 10, 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. 285-B-6-193-B 1st. pub. May 16, last pub. May 31, '18

U. S. GETS TEN SHIPS

Washington, May 20—Ten steel ships of 58,850 aggregate tonnage, were completed and delivered to the emergency fleet corporation during last week and 14 others, some wood and some steel, of 43,000 tons were launched.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Eugenio Sanchez, Rociada, N. M.:

One black white face two year old heifer.

Branded Left shoulder, ribs and hip



Earmarks Right ear Left ear



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 10, 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. 286-B-6-203-D 1st. pub. May 16, last pub. May 31, '18

Estray Advertisement

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

One four year old deep red cow, dehorned, 700 lbs., very wild, followed by unbranded suckling calf.

Branded



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 4, 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. 277-B-6-194-D 1st. pub. May 11, last pub. May 27, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. F. N. Hartley, Gladstone, N. M.:

One two year old red white face steer.

Branded Right hip (A burnt brand)



Branded Right ribs

Left hip

Earmarks Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 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. 280-B-6-201-B 1st. pub. May 14, last pub. May 29, '18

Estray Advertisement

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

One red steer one year old. Gentle.

Branded Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 11, 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. 288-B-6-198-C 1st. pub. May 17, last pub. June 1, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. F. N. Hartley, Gladstone, N. M.:

One heifer.

Branded On left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 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. 279-B-6-201-C 1st. pub. May 14, last pub. May 29, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. F. N. Hartley, Gladstone, N. M.:

One light red southern steer.

Branded Left hip



Earmarks Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 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. 282-B-6-200-D 1st. pub. May 14, last pub. May 29, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by John Looney, Jr., Park View, N. M.:

One black jenny mule about 11 hands high.

Branded On left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 10, 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. 284-B-6-199-D 1st. pub. May 16, last pub. May 31, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. F. N. Hartley, Gladstone, N. M.:

One red white face heifer.

Branded On left jaw



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 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. 283-B-6-200-C 1st. pub. May 14, last pub. May 29, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by W. M. Shipp, R. F. D., No. 1, Melrose, N. M.:

One one year old red steer, gentle.

Branded Left hip



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

on or before June 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. 278-B-6-195-A 1st. pub. May 14, last pub. May 29, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Miguel Roybal, Santa Fe, N. M.:

One ten year old red horse, weight 650 lbs.

Branded Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 11, 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. 291-B-6-204-C 1st. pub. May 17, last pub. June 1, '18.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Ed Clark, Deming, N. M.:

One three year old blue gray mare, weight 650 lbs.

Unbranded.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 11, 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. 290-B-6-204-B 1st. pub. May 17, last pub. June 1, '18.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Chas. G. Swatzell, Crown Point, N. M.:

One four year old brown mare (small pony).

Unbranded.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 10, 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. 287-B-6-203-C 1st. pub. May 16, last pub. May 31, '18

The chances are that we wouldn't make a better fist of being rich than some of the fellows who now have the money.

Washington, May 21—Reports that a new type of German airplane, armored sufficiently to protect its engines and crew from machine gun fire, was responsible for the death of Major Lufberry, the flying ace of the American army, aroused wide interest here, although no official advices confirming the statement had been received today. Officials here have contended for many months that the day of the one-man machines and air duels of the aces is passing. Two-seated or larger planes, it is held, will make them almost invulnerable to attack by one-man craft.



Volunteers will be called for to assist in the draft which will take place June 5 for all young men who have become 21 since June 5, 1917.

Unfortunately the drought in the southeast portion of the state is causing cattlemen much loss. The sheep are dying fast. One man reported the loss of 2,000.

None of the main line trains will be discontinued through here is the first definite report we have received from the time card conference at Topeka, where Superintendent F. L. Myers has been for the past week.

Frank Steffan and Miss Frances Pfeffer of Wagon Mound were united in marriage Sunday afternoon at the home of Rev. Norman Skinner. The young couple were attended by Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Curns of Wagon Mound.

Decoration Day this year is going to be observed more strictly than usual and the day will be one of prayer and fasting. Thursday, May 30th is the day set aside by the president to be observed by everyone. The services here will be in charge of the E. Romero Hose company and the various lodges as has been the occasion in former years.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Alderete, a baby daughter, this morning. Mrs. Alderete is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Enrique Armijo of the West Side.

Orrin Blood has received a letter from "Chub" Swallow, who has been moved to Fort Leavenworth, Kan. He likes the camp there and says that it is surely the best thing that ever happened to any boy to get in the army. He enlisted a little too late to be able to go with the 31st Engineers, who leave for France shortly. Tex Baldrige is with him and will go with the 31st Engineers.

New Mexico has been called upon to furnish 400 white men who have had grammar school education and some experience in mechanical lines and have some aptitude for mechanical work. The call is limited to men physically qualified for general military service. The state draft board is ordered to complete the entrainment for 400 men for Camp Arby, Texas. They will receive valuable personal training which will be useful any time. San Miguel county will be called upon to furnish four men.

The total amount of subscriptions for Liberty Bonds and Thrift Stamps by the third and fourth grades of the Normal training school is \$2,279.82.

Lieutenant John W. Harris will arrive tonight from Camp Green, Charlotte, N. C., where he has been stationed. He will spend several days in Las Vegas on furlough.

Grand and petit juries for the June term of court in San Miguel county were drawn this morning by Judge Leahy. This term of court will commence on the second Monday in June.

The summer students are arriving every day and it promises to be one of the busiest summer terms ever known to the Normal faculty. From all indications the enrollment will exceed any previous enrollment.

J. W. McDonald, aged 62, died last night at his home in Hanford, Calif. Mr. McDonald, who is a brother of Mrs. T. J. Raywood of this city, was for many years a resident of Las Vegas previous to his moving to California. The funeral will occur in Hanford.

This morning at Ifield's wholesale house they were sampling canned Pinto beans and they are on a par with any canned beans on the market so the New Mexico farmer will find a market for any number of beans he might raise.

A false alarm was turned in at the insane asylum yesterday to drill the inmate in getting out of the building in the quickest possible time. Several previous drills have been given but the one yesterday convinced Dr. Tipton that the work had not been without success. A general fire alarm was turned in and 340 patients and the attendants were out of the building in less than three minutes. All of the fire escapes were put into use and there was little or no confusion among the patients.

Mrs. Johanna Vollmer has received instructions from the knitting headquarters to the effect that knitters are becoming too careless about leaving knots in the knitted articles. A sweater with a knot in it is imperfect and oftentimes it is necessary for them to be ripped out and a knot in a sock will cause blisters which will sometimes result in blood poisoning to the soldier and "I am sure that no one that is an earnest worker would leave a knot in their knitting if they imagined that such was the case." The instructors who have charge of the work here will be only too glad to instruct anyone as to how to join their thread without a knot.

"Prunella, the play to be given by the seniors of the Normal University on Tuesday night, May 28, represents no particular time nor place, but sets forth the follies of every age and every people. The costumes are beautiful and fit the characters. This play was written by Laurence Houseman and Greenville Parker. The leading characters were played by Marguerite Clark in the role of Prunella and Ernest Glendenning in the role of Pierrot. It was produced in 1913 at the Little theatre in New York under the direction of Winthrop Ames from whom the manuscript and complete orchestral score were obtained by the Normal university.

This evening at 8:15 sharp the curtain at the opera house will rise on the opening scene of the High school senior class play. The play begins with a rush and lively action is kept up throughout. The High school has always been noted for the spice and quick action of their entertainments, and "The Rejuvenation or Aunt Mary," will more than uphold this reputation. The audience is drawn into the lively atmosphere of the play, and by the time of the curtain fall, all are completely "rejuvenated."

The High school being a public institution, it has always been the custom to charge a minimum fee of 35c and 50c for all plays, in order that as many of the townspeople as possible might see the work done by the students. This year it seemed impossible to stage a play for such a price, but considering the demands on the people at present, the High school decided to hold to their custom for another year at least. Judging by the large ticket sale, the public has appreciated this fact, for the High school plays are always popular, and there is no doubt but that there will be as large a crowd present this year as ever before.

Washington, May 23.—The army casualty list today contained 86 names divided as follows: Killed in action, 14; died of wounds, 12; died of disease, 11; wounded severely, 39; wounded slightly, 9; missing in action 1.

Officers included were: Lieutenant James Palache, Farmington, Conn.; died of wounds; Lieutenant John T. Maguire, St. Louis, Mo., and Lieutenant High L. Sutherland, Benoit, Miss., wounded severely.

The list: Killed in action, Sergeant Clem Hobbs, Red Oak, Ia.; Corporals Jess C. Foster, Greenfield, Ill.; Charles J. Guertha, Springfield, Mass.; James G. B. Lighthall, Cohoes, N. Y.; Harvey T. Rimel, Halifax Junction, Ia.; Wm. Brogan, St. Louis, Mo.

Privates George J. Browne, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Joseph H. Coyne, Brighton, Mass.; Edward S. Harkins, Salem, Mass.; Max L. Hubbell, Atlantic, Ia.; Edward H. Lamont, Yonkers, N. Y.; John Maciejowicz, Brooklyn, N. Y.;

Albert Tragwski, Nutley, N. J.; Eopin Vorasonka, Volinsk, Russia. Died of wounds: Sergeant W. L. Brown, No. 907 Celive St., El Paso, Tex.

#### 48 CASUALTIES

Washington, May 23, the army casualty list today contained 48 names divided as follows: Killed in action, 3; died of wounds, 2; died of disease, 2; wounded severely, 38; wounded slightly, 3.

Lieutenant Robert H. Long, Houston, Tex., who was severely wounded, was the only officer named.

Those killed in action were: Corporal MaMck L. O'Neill, Hallstead, Penn.; Privates Henry Hahlin, Superior, Wis., and Harry N. Miller, Kansas City, Mo.

#### MORE CONVICTS ESCAPE

Santa Fe, May 23.—The Deming road camp reports the escape of two more convicts: Manuel Alvarez, sentenced from McKinley county in 1915 for robbery, seven to ten years, and Ernest Copley, sentenced from Luna county for murder, to serve 10 to 15 years.

#### THESE MEN WILL BE SEVERELY PUNISHED IF THEY ARE EVER ABLE TO RETURN

Washington, May 23.—"It has been brought to my attention," said attorney General Gregory today, "that a number of men of conscription age have left and that even now occasionally others are leaving the country to evade military service. Slackers are presumably laboring under the delusion that by securing a temporary residence in another country for the duration of the war, they may escape their military obligations and upon the termination of the war may return here to enjoy the fruits of sacrifice in which they had no part.

"When this struggle is completed, however, such men on seeking admission to the United States will find that it will be necessary for them, to stand trial on indictments charging them with violation of the selective service act. These trials will be vigorously prosecuted and the maximum penalty provided by the act will be urged upon conviction.

"The passage of time will not prevent the bringing of prosecutions. Such non-registrants and delinquents must return for military service or become permanent espiatrates with all right of United States citizenship denied them."

#### SWALLOW APPROVES OF DRILLS

L. R. O'Kane has received a letter from Chub Swallow telling him how valuable his training in the home guard has been to him and that it is something that every boy that takes it will profit by if he ever goes into the army.

Chub says: "I can now actually observe the benefits of the training as given by you and I want you to tell that gang that I know what I say when I say that the training as given by you is the very best a young or old man can have preparatory to joining the army.

"Drill those fellows until they are black in the face, O'Kane, on the squad work. Get them wised up to the count of the steps in the squads right and left and right and left about. And any other training you have given them will come in handy here in the army."

#### 80 GO FROM SANTA FE

Santa Fe, May 23.—On Saturday afternoon, 80 men from Santa Fe will start for Camp Cody. The men from San Juan and Rio Arriba counties will this time come via the Denver and Rio Grande railroad to Santa Fe, instead of traveling via Trinidad. A special train will take the men from Santa Fe.

W. J. Fugate, a former resident of this city, came down from his home in Raton.

The man who keeps his troubles to himself has mastered the secret of popularity.

#### CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, May 23.—Prospects that the crop movement would increase as soon as planting was completed had a bearish influence today in the corn market. The closing quotations were: Corn, July \$1.37; Sept. \$1.39%. Oats, May 75; July 66. Pork, May \$41.50; July \$41.70. Lard, July \$24.50; Sept. \$24.82. Ribs, July \$22.50; Sept. \$23.05.

#### KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, May 23.—Hogs, receipts 5,000. Market lower. Bulk \$17.05@17.20; heavy \$17@17.15; lights \$17.05@17.25; pigs \$17@17.50. Cattle, receipts 2,500. Market steady. Prime fed steers \$16.40@17.25; dressed beef steers \$13@16.75; western steers \$15@17.25; cows \$8@14; heifers \$10@14.50; stockers and feeders \$9@15.50; bulls \$9.25@11.50 calves \$8.50@13.

Sheep, receipts 5,000. Market steady. Lambs \$15.75@19.80; yearlings \$14@17; wethers \$15@16.50; ewes \$11.50@16.

#### STATUTE INVALID

Santa Fe, May 23.—Attorney General Harry L. Patton, on request of Land Commissioner R. P. Ervien, has passed upon the constitutionality of Chapter 69 of the Laws of 1917, providing for the payment of assessments made against state lands within drainage districts. Patton declares the statute to be invalid.

#### RIO ARRIBA PATRIOTIC

Santa Fe, May 23.—Southern Rio Arriba county, part of the Santa Fe district in the Red Cross drive, is the first to report that its quota has been raised. One woman in two hours on Sunday morning raised \$600 in Espanola and surroundings and one man pledged himself to give whatever was needed to complete the quota.

In Santa Fe the workers are meeting with gratifying response. At a booth in the plaza, yesterday \$200 was contributed by passers-by. On Sunday afternoon, after a service held at the penitentiary by Rev. J. W. Hamblin of Cass City, Mich., and an address by Secretary of State Antonio Lucero, the convicts contributed almost \$36 to the Red Cross fund, taking the money from the little incidental earnings and savings they make under great difficulties. The First National bank led off the drive with a \$250 contribution. By evening one-fifth of the quota had been raised without the Red Cross teams having as yet commenced the systematic canvass.

#### ENEMY DESTROYER SUNK

London, May 23.—An enemy destroyer has been sunk in the neighborhood of Zeebrugge by a direct hit from an airplane, the admiralty announced today.

Only a man who has done something he shouldn't have done is afraid of what he might say in his sleep.

#### QUAKER QUIPS

(Philadelphia Record)

It takes a certain amount of cheek to even produce the blush of propriety.

No, Maude dear, we should scarcely blame a squall at sea on the baby mermaids.

There's a new moon every month, but the honeymoon sometimes lasts longer than that.

In the routine of a soldier's life the man who has no following shouldn't attempt to lead a charge.

Riches take unto themselves wings, whether a man is an angel or simply makes a goose of himself.

A pessimist is a person who is never quite comfortable unless something hurts.

#### COTTON SEED CRUSHERS

Galveston, Tex., May 22.—Important wartime problems confronting the cotton seed industry are under discussion by the Texas Cotton Seed Growers' association, which met in annual convention here today.