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AMERICAN NAVY MAKING STILL HUNT

ATLANTIC BEING SEARCHED FOR SUB RAIDERS OR THEIR SUPPLY BASE

Washington, June 6—The navy department still awaited today a detailed report of the encounter between an American destroyer and one of the German submarines off the Atlantic coast. The destroyer was still at sea, as far as known, and the commander of the naval district to which she is attached has transmitted no additional information.

The fact that enemy craft are able to "listen in" on radio conversation, hampers communication of details of the position either of the pursuing craft or of the raiders, and commanders of naval vessels and of the naval districts are using the utmost caution in the messages they transmit. The fact that the papers of all vessels sunk by the raiders have been taken shows that the u-boats are seeking information in every possible quarter.

Aside from the effort to locate and destroy the raiders themselves the navy is using every means to determine whether the submarines have a floating base of supplies. The progress of the raiders south from the war trade and transport routes might mean that they are moving to a previously fixed rendezvous with a supply ship.

A suggestion has been made that a steamship out of some Mexican port flying an American flag may be serving as a base, but the navy has no definite information on this. Every vessel in coastal or nearby waters is being overhauled and investigated by anti-submarine patrols. Speculation as to the use of a floating base brought up again the peculiar circumstances surrounding the sinking of at least two vessels. In each case seamen said that while one submarine held them up and forced them to take to their boats, a second lay some distance off with only its periscope showing.

It may be that the second submarine was such a vessel as the commercial submarine Deutschland, loaded with extra fuel and stores.

Army of Doctors

New York—Surgeon General Gorgas announces that 20,000 physicians and 12,000 nurses have enrolled in the American army medical reserve.

TIRED OF HAVING OTHERS MAKING PRICE OF THEIR PRODUCTS

Albany, N. Y., June 6.—That the farmers of New York state are tired of being exploited, misrepresented and misjudged, and that they are going to organize for mutual protection, and "so save their business from disaster," and render more efficient service to the government, is declared in a statement issued by the New York Federation of Farmers, announcing a meeting to be held in this city tomorrow for permanent organization.

"The old proposition of the farmer allowing some one else to name the price on everything he buys and sells is going to be done away with," says a statement issued by the promoters of the new movement. "The New York farmer is ready and willing to make any sacrifice for the land he tills, the land he owns, and the land he loves. He is anxious to do his full part in the great business of winning this war. He is willing to accept his full measure of responsibility, but feels that he must be accorded equal opportunity and consideration with his fellow men if he is to do his best.

"He believes that the entry of this country into the war is the finest, most unselfish, high-minded act ever done by any government on earth, and he will stand solidly behind the president and the government to the bitter end; he will sow and plant and produce to the greatest amount that is humanly possible with his limited credit and labor supply, and he is also going to prepare now for conditions, which, after the war, will insure to himself and his children respect, fair play, and a reasonable profit."

The federation, it is said, has nothing to do with any political party or candidate, or with any organization or movement outside this state. It says it stands for good citizenship, realizing that the farmers themselves must take a hand in the management of their own business if there is to be efficient production and conservation of food.

EXTENSIVE PROGRAM FOR PROTECTION AGAINST ENEMY IS PROPOSED

Washington, June 6.—A \$16,000,000 appropriation for establishing balloon and and seaplane stations to guard the United States against submarine and air attacks, was asked of congress today by the war department. The department desires to establish 16 stations, 13 of them on the Atlantic coast and three on the Gulf coast. Definite locations were not given.

The coast defense plan as submitted

by the department also calls for the establishment of fortifications along the coasts by which guns could be transferred on railroads from one point to another to meet possible attacks.

The house appropriation committee to whom the request went, was informed that there are in operation a sufficient number of aircraft to defend the coasts adequately but the stations are needed. The only possible airplane attacks that could be made, it was said, would come from collapsible airplanes carried by submarines.

Operation of observation balloons would be largely for signal purposes.

MANY SHIPS BUILT

London, June 5 (Wednesday).—Merchant tonnage completed in United Kingdom yards and entered for service during May, 1918, was 197,275 gross tons, the highest figure for any month during the past year. Official figures published today show that the completions for May marked an increase in tonnage over April, 1918, of 85,741 tons.

El Paso, June 6.—Two jurors were obtained today for the trial of the William G. Russell murder case which was called in the thirty-fourth district court here Monday. A special venire of 200 was called this morning and it is expected that another as large or larger will be necessary before the jury is completed. Russell, who is a banker and cattleman of Lubbock, Tex., is charged with the murder of Charles Qualey, a mining man of El Paso, who was shot and killed in Pioneer Plaza on January 2.

Jerome, Ariz., June 6.—More than a thousand were made homeless early today by a fire of undetermined origin, which swept through the Mexican district and destroyed more than a hundred homes and several large rooming houses. One Mexican was burned so badly, it was said, he would die.

SPLENDID CLAY BIRD RECORD

Colorado Springs, Colo., June 6.—Harry Way of Denver, Colorado, made a clean run of 206 targets without a miss in the morning shoot today of the eighth annual trap shooting tournament of the Rocky Mountain Interstate Sportsmen's association now in progress here. The record to date is a run of 250.

Philadelphia, June 6.—The first tennis matches between teams representing New York, Boston and Philadelphia, for the Church cup, will take place at the Merion Cricket club here tomorrow and Saturday.

BURGLARS BLOW SAFE IN FRENCH DEPOT

STATION PARTIALLY WRECKED BY EXPLOSION; BUT LITTLE MONEY TAKEN

The Santa Fe depot at French was broken into some time before midnight last night, and the safe blown open, partially wrecking the building. Only a small amount of change was secured.

It is thought that the men who did the job were traveling in an automobile. Two men had passed through Maxwell a short time before, where they tried to get the lady operator to let them into the station, but she refused.

The robbery was not discovered until the operator went to work at midnight. He immediately notified the town in both directions and a careful watch is being kept for the men.

French is the scene of a famous robbery that occurred about eight years ago, when a Wells Fargo safe containing the Dawson pay roll was blown open and \$33,000 taken. A number of arrests were made in connection with this crime, but no one was ever convicted.

KID CARNIVAL FOR RED CROSS

The spirit of the Red Cross prevails in every portion of Las Vegas among the young and old. Even the kiddies feel it their duty to find some way to raise money for the Red Cross. Yesterday afternoon Louise Bacharach, Charlotte Ilfeld, Adrian Farley and Gerald Greenclay had a carnival at the Greenclay home. Regular carnival stunts were put on and everyone in the neighborhood attended. Five dollars and more was realized from the carnival which the children turned over to the local Red Cross. This is the first of a series of such events which will be staged by the kiddies of Las Vegas.

NORWEGIAN LUTHERANS

Fargo, N. D., June 6.—The Norwegian Lutheran church of America, which was organized in Minneapolis last year by a consolidation of several branches of the denomination, met here today for its first annual convention. The gathering has attracted an attendance of delegates

THE WORLD WAR

With the French Army in France, June 1 (By the Associated Press)—Attempts of the Germans to cross the river Marne have met with vigorous resistance and failed. The troops which made the effort retired from the river bank.

The formidable nature of the German effort may be gathered from the absolute unification of nearly 50 of their divisions, about 655,000 men. There certainly are a number of other divisions in immediate support.

The division taking part in the offensive which have been added most recently belong to the volunteer army. All of them were engaged in the March 6 battle and afterwards were sent to the rear to be fitted out and receive special training.

The enemy is increasing continually the number of troops engaged in the battle. The general idea when the offensive began, appears to have been that each enemy division should occupy a front of only 2,000 yards. Since that time the line of battle has been extended and in order to maintain the density of the attacking army further units have been brought from the rear and thrown into the fighting. The time and place of the return blow by the Allies seems to be puzzling the German commanders, who are endeavoring to secure strong points for pivots.

The task of strengthening the retreating divisions of the allies where this is necessary, was placed in the hands of the local reserves. It has been carried out exceedingly well under the most difficult circumstances.

By pushing on to the northern bank of the Marne, the Germans have brought the point of their fan-like movement to a sharp salient. They evidently are anxious to develop the advantage thus gained by pressing westward from Chartres to Chateau Thierry. The correspondent watched the enemy's movements in this vicinity which were plainly visible in the brilliant sunshine. All their efforts tended westward.

For the moment the enemy is aiming chiefly at Chateau Thierry and the Ourcq valley which he is attempting to reach from two directions. His troops are seeking to force their way southward from Fere-en-Tardenois through Oulchy and Neuilly-St. Front. At the same time he is seeking to push from the northward, near Soissons, in the direction of Vierzy. The French inflicted terrible losses on the enemy near Soissons. Allied aviators are coming prominently into action. There were many aerial encounters yesterday. Bombing squadrons dropped explosives on the enemy's troops in movement and at concentration points.

Washington, June 1—Members of the senate military committee at their weekly conference today with war department officials, were told by General March, acting chief of staff, that opinion here is that the Germans have reached their present objective, the Marne and that they probably now will dig in and prepare for a later drive, perhaps on Paris.

With the Germans within 45 miles of Paris, the situation, the senators were told, is serious. Military experts here, they were advised, are a unit in realizing the dangers confronting the Allies. The senators were told that the rapidity of the German advance since their offensive began last Monday, was unexpected by virtually all Allied military experts.

Twenty German divisions, it was said, were thrown against seven of the Allies. The territory taken during the last few days had been re-

garded as easily defended and a comparatively small force had been left to hold it. Success of the enemy was ascribed to the war council largely to improved use of gas shells. Although few new types of gas offensive have been developed, the senators were told, the Germans are employing formerly used types to much better advantage using nine-inch gas shells to shell territory from seven to eight miles back of the Allied lines. This, it was explained, forced an extensive retirement. The French, it was said, found their second line eight miles to the rear untenable.

Enemy successes and prospective renewal of the offensive, the senators were informed, emphasizes the necessity for urgent transportation of American forces abroad. The schedule for shipment of men in May was exceeded, the senators were told. More than 200,000 Americans—and these exceeding the usual ratio of fighting men which has been 60 per cent—were sent. In June it is planned to send even larger numbers, with larger percentages of combatant troops.

None of the Americans, the military committee was advised, would be sent into active service until expiration of 30 days' training abroad.

THIRTY-EIGHT OFFICERS AND MEN CITED FOR GALLANTRY WHILE UNDER FIRE

With the American Army in France, June 2 (By the Associated Press)—Thirty-eight officers and men of the American expeditionary forces have been cited by their divisional commanders in divisional orders for gallantry.

Among those honored are Lieutenant Edward E. Conroy, infantry, Ogden, Utah; Sergeant Wm. A. Ruleford, Marines, Roswell, N. M.; Sergeant Fred Moore, signal, Omaha; James Hatcher, marines, Monument, N. M.; Alfred G. Beyer, marines, Ellinger, Tex.

"Although wounded, he continued to direct his company and hold his position against the attack of superior enemy forces on the night of April 13," reads the citation of Captain W. Worthington of Lancaster, Pa., one of the 38 officers and men of the American expeditionary forces, who have been cited by their divisional commanders for gallantry.

First Lieutenant Edward B. Hope, of Walterboro, S. C., is cited for conspicuous courage and coolness of leadership, while engaged with his men against a superior enemy force on the night of April 19.

Others are cited for the following reasons. Lieutenant Edward E. Conroy, Ogden, Utah, conspicuous courage and coolness of leadership while engaged at close quarters with a superior number of the enemy on April 20; Tony Simmer, Riverside, N. J., gave first aid to Corporal Allen Stone of the Marines who had been wounded severely by shell fire. Three pieces of shrapnel struck his helmet while he was thus engaged.

Gunner Sergeant Arthur Johnson, conspicuous courage in leadership of his combat group and in engaging a superior enemy force on April 24; Sergeant Lois Cukela, Minneapolis, with his men faced a violent enemy counter attack and held his ground until ordered to withdraw.

American troops are fighting with the French in holding up the new German rush and already have begun to make their presence strongly

felt. One force of Americans, thrown into the battle on the important line between the Ourcq and the Marne, not only stopped an enemy advance, into Neuilly wood, between seven and eight miles northwest of Chateau Thierry, but carried out what the French official statement characterizes as a "magnificent" counter attack which threw back the Germans north of this wood.

On another front—that running east and west along the Marne—the American forces co-operated with the French in hurling back a German battalion which had crept over a foot bridge to the south bank of the river. The Germans sustained heavy casualties and lost 100 men in prisoners. The Germans have evidently succeeded in bringing up considerably more of their artillery and are attacking in force along virtually the whole front from the Oise to the Marne.

Desperate fighting developed at many points on this front last night which resulted in the enemy making advances at a few points, notably in the region southwest of Soissons, where he is trying to batter in the tip of the allied salient. The village of Pernant was lost by the French in this area and they had to give a little ground further south. The German attack was held elsewhere.

To the south, between the Ourcq and the Marne, ground was given and taken by both sides. The Americans were in the fighting there scoring their successes at Neuilly. Just to the south of this wood the French were obliged to concede the town of Neuilly la Poterie to the Germans after the place had changed hands several times.

Strong counter attacks were carried out by the French at other points on this front, and one of these enabled General Petain's troops to recapture the village of Mosloy. In the stretch southward to the Marne the Germans were held from any further advances. In the German submarine attack on shipping along the American coast the important developments of the day included news of the safety of the steamer City of Columbus, which, it was feared, had fallen a victim to the raiders, and the landing of a boat load of 19 survivors of the Porto Rican steamer Carolina. There was no definite news of any addition to the list of vessels sunk.

Official Statement

Paris, June 4—The statement says: "Between the Oise and the Aisne the Germans were held in check by the energetic resistance of the French troops, were not able to make any progress.

"Between the Aisne and the Ourcq the battle was continued during the night with intense violence, beginning at 7:00 p. m. Violent attacks took place in the region of Perant, Saconin and Misesy to Tropanes wood.

Pernant fell into the hands of the enemy after a stubborn defense which cost the assailants heavy losses. Further south the French yielded a little ground. West of Saconin and Misesy to Favorelles wood, and also at Troesnes, the German attack was held in check by the French.

"The fighting was no less spirited in the region south of the Ourcq. The Germans, heavily supported by artillery, directed their efforts against

Mosley Neuilly-la-Poterie, Torcy and Bouresches.

A counter attack enabled the French to recapture Mosley, Neuilly la Poterie was the scene of violent combats. The village passed from hand to hand, finally remaining in possession of the Germans. American troops checked German advanced forces which were seeking to penetrate Neuilly wood, and by a magnificent counter attack hurled back the Germans north of this wood.

"Further south the Germans were not able to make any gains. On the Marne front an enemy battalion which had crept across to the left bank of the river about Jaulgonne, was counter attacked by French and American troops and hurled back to the other bank after having suffered heavy losses. A foot bridge which the enemy used, was destroyed and 100 prisoners remained in our hands.

"Elsewhere on the front there is no change."

Machine Guns Active

With the French Army on the Marne, Monday, June 3—American machine gunners only an hour or so after their arrival on the banks of the river Marne on May 31, took a most active part in the defense of Chateau Thierry which then was menaced with imminent capture by the Germans.

Artillery Active

London, June 4—The German artillery developed considerable activity early today between Albert and Serre, on the front above Amiens, the war office announces.

Patrol in Fight

With the American Army in France, June 4—An American company patrol engaged in a desperate fight with a large enemy patrol near Ancreville, in the Luneville sector, early today. The American losses were slight. The German casualties are not known.

American Prisoners

Amsterdam, June 4—During the recent fighting in the German advance south from the Aisne front three large American tanks attacked German forces and one of the tanks was captured undamaged and its American crew made prisoners, declares Herr Scheurmann, one of the Berlin war correspondents at the front, as quoted in a Wolff bureau dispatch today.

TO REVISE LAWS

Concord, N. H., June 3—The advance guard of delegates arrived in town today in readiness for the assembling of the convention which has been called to frame a new constitution of the state of New Hampshire. It will be the tenth convention of its kind since the establishment of the state government.

RECORD OF TREASURY

SCANNED BY CONGRESS

Washington, June 3—Disclosure by the treasury of evident alleged profiteering, said by President Wilson in his recent address to congress on revenue legislation to be indisputable, seemed assured today when Secretary McAdoo advised senate leaders that he would not object to presenting the treasury's records to congress if they are properly called for.

Number of American Ships Sunk Within Fifty Miles of Statue of Liberty—Crews of Destroyed Vessels Being Brought in.

New York, June 3.—Germany has carried her unrestricted submarine warfare to this side of the ocean and sunk by submarine attacks off the Atlantic coast. Some reports say the number of victims already has reached 15.

Although the presence of German undersea boats has been reported in American waters for several days past the first definite news that they were operating off this coast came to schooner Edward H. Cole, was landed day, off the New Jersey coast.

It is known that at least two u-boats are engaged in the campaign which is assumed to be aimed chiefly at the American transport service. Beside the Edward H. Cole, the names reported to the navy. They are the Isabella D. Willey.

The campaign of German submarines on the American Atlantic coast, according to reports received here up to a late hour today has netted them at least one American passenger steamer and five American schooners. There are this many definitely known. Reports of other attacks, including those on two American tank ships and another passenger steamer came seeping through the afternoon and shipping men fear that the toll of losses through this German surprise attack will be added to.

The ships definitely reported as attacked were: Steamer Carolina, from Porto Rico, with 220 passengers; schooners Edward H. Cole, Jacob S. Haskell, Isabel B. Willey, Hattie Dunn and Samuel W. Hathaway.

The coastwise steamer City of Columbus, Savannah for Boston, with passengers was added late today as another probable victim of the German sea raiders. The attack on the Carolina became known this afternoon when word was received here that a S. O. S. call for help had come from her last night. Her wireless message picked up by naval vessels stated that a submarine was shelling the vessel and the passengers had taken to the boats. Help immediately was sent and it is hoped all hands will be reported safe.

Of the crews of the schooners, only eight of the Edward H. Cole are known to be safe. They have reached New York and told their stories.

News of the fate of those on the other schooners is anxiously awaited. Naval vessels, it is known, have not only gone to the rescue, but are scouring the seas for the enemy.

Coast guards at all stations have been notified to watch for all ship wrecked victims.

A navy department statement announcing the sinkings says:

"The navy department had been informed that three American schooners have been sunk off this coast by

Washington, June 3.—Germany, by striking with her submarines at the very doors of America, has admitted to the world that the American army enemy submarines.

"The steamship Bristol, arriving at New York this morning reported that the four masted schooner Edward H. Cole was sunk by submarines at 6:30 p. m. Sunday, 50 miles southeast of Barnetgat, N. J., and that the Bristol rescued the crew and brought them to port.

"It also rescued the crew of another sailing vessel which was sunk

s carried her unrestricted submarine and at least three vessels have been destroyed off the Atlantic coast. Some reports say the number of victims already has reached 15.

Within the last week a South American ship arriving here brought reports of the presence of two German submarines in the vicinity of Bermuda.

The reports that fifteen vessels had been sunk seems to indicate the presence of a number of submarines and that the enemy has inaugurated an attack in force.

According to survivors, the Edward H. Cole was sunk 75 miles off the highlands of New Jersey yesterday afternoon. Two submarines attacked the Edward H. Cole, according to the commander of the vessel, Captain Newcomb.

They appeared simultaneously, one on each side of the vessel and signalled the captain to heave to. The commander of one of the submarines then boarded the schooner and gave the crew ten minutes to leave the ship.

The crew took to their own boats immediately and the German sailors then planted bombs on the vessel and blew her up. Just before the explosion occurred an American steamship appeared in the offing and the u-boat gave chase. The last Captain Newcomb saw of the steamer she was making off at full speed. The crew of the Edward H. Cole, was subsequently picked up by an American auxiliary naval vessel, brought to an Atlantic port last night and thence sent here by train. They were taken in charge by navy officials. The auxiliary vessel carrying the Edward H. Cole's crew was pursued by the submarine, but escaped by taking refuge in an Atlantic port. There have been reports for some time that the German admiralty contemplated submarine attacks on shipping on this side of the Atlantic. The first information of this decision by Germany came in an address delivered in Paris by Georges Leygues, French minister of marine, on May 12. M. Leygues, in a review of the submarine situation stated that the Germans had constructed a new type of submersible cruiser with which to prey on shipping and Allied transports.

will turn the tide against her on the battle fields of France.

As first news of the submarine raid on the Atlantic coast brought to the navy department today by Associated Press dispatches, was followed by official reports, naval officials declared that the American anti-submarine forces in home waters were ample to meet the attack.

All along the coast line naval flying boats, submarine chasers and numberless other naval craft immediately got into action.

All officials declared that the navy department was fully equipped to meet the thrust at the very fountain head of the flow of American troops to Europe, and that all its agencies were being brought into full force to find the submarines and destroy them.

This challenge to the fighting forces of the United States would be met, officials said, with the same measures which have driven the submarines to cover in the war zone and the steady flow of American transports to France will be guarded with the same effective protection which carried them through the infested waters of the British Isles and France with a remarkably low loss of life.

Submarine blockade in the principal transport lanes and about the territory containing the principal embarkation port for the American army has long been counted upon by American naval officers as one of Germany's last moves and preparations have been made to meet it.

Rumors of Subs have been numerous

New York, June 3.—Although there have been frequent rumors of submarines having crossed the Atlantic since America entered the war none have actually before attacked American shipping on this side of the Atlantic. In October, 1916 the German submarine U-53 after visiting Newport, R. I., lay in wait for British shipping off Nantucket light ship and got six victims.

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Two Tankers Sinking

An Atlantic Port, June 3.—A British steamship which came into port at full speed today, reports having picked up wireless appeals for help from two American steamers which were being attacked off the New Jersey coast. Both of the tankers reported they were sinking.

RAILROAD MANAGERS NAMED

Philadelphia, June 1.—Elisha Lee, acting vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad was today appointed federal manager of the road by Charles H. Markham, regional director for the Allegheny district. At the same time announcement was made of the appointment of A. W. Thompson as federal manager of the Baltimore and Ohio. He has been vice president of the lines.

STEAMER PRESIDENT LINCOLN PROBABLY LOST SOME OF HER CREW

Washington, June 3.—All those who were passengers and all the returning army officers and men on the transport President Lincoln were saved after she had been torpedoed last week. This confines the loss of life to the crew of the ship.

None of the survivors was seriously injured.

The transport was attacked at 9:53 a. m. May 31. Three torpedoes were discharged sinking the ship in 18 minutes. The submarine was not sighted until after the torpedoes were shot.

American destroyers returning to port with survivors sighted a submarine at noon on Saturday and attacked it. The dispatch to the navy department does not report the result.

London, June 3.—Twelve of a fleet of 30 or 40 fishing vessels were sunk by a German submarine, says a Belfast dispatch to the Daily Telegraph. The submarine ordered the fishermen to take to the boats and row ashore. It then sank the vessels by shelling them. The fishermen lost all their gear, but there were no casualties.

New York, June 4.—The possible death toll from Germany's submarine warfare on the American side of the Atlantic during the last 10 days was reduced today to fewer than 250 souls.

With the landing of 19 survivors of the missing steamer Carolina of the New York and Porto Rico line at Lewis, Delaware, the persons unaccounted for from this ship number 331, of whom 202 are passengers.

The City of Columbus of the Savannah line arrived at an Atlantic port, bringing safely her passengers and crew numbering 117 who had been listed as missing. Also at Atlantic ports arrived the steamship Grecian with the missing crew of the sunken schooner Jacob M. Haskell, the Governor Cobb, a U. S. shipping board training ship with 200 apprentice seamen aboard; the steamship Dorchester of the Merchants and Miners Transportation company and the Clyde liner Huron from a southern port.

The coming to harbor of all these vessels left unaccounted for, in addition to the Carolina's missing, only the crew, exact number unknown here of the schooner Samuel W. Hathaway of Boston.

While the country has been startled by the appearance of the enemy raider on this side of the Atlantic the fact stood out today that although it has been in American waters ten days its success from a military point of view has been negligible. Not a transport bound with war supplies for Europe has been sunk. The total American tonnage known to have been destroyed amounts to something over 20,000 tons gross, all coastwise ships, seven of them sailing vessels.

If the statistics were available probably it would be found that 97 per cent of the women who marry for a home are never satisfied with the furniture.

THE WORLD WAR

London, June 4.—The part played by American machine gunners in the defense of the Chateau Thierry bridges is clashed by Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters as worthy to stand with the achievements of the American infantry recently at Cantigny. Under date of Monday the correspondent writes:

"On Friday when the Germans were already in the outskirts of Chateau Thierry an American machine gun unit was hurried thither in motor lorries. The Americans had scarcely reached their quarters when news was received that the Germans had broken into the north part of Chateau Thierry, having made their way through the gap driven in our lines to the left of the town and then pouring along the streams to the bridges, intending to establish themselves firmly on the south bank and capture the town.

"The American machine gunners and French colonials were thrown into Chateau Thierry together. The Americans immediately took over the defense of the river bank, especially the approaches to the bridges. Fighting with their habitual courage and using their guns with an accuracy which won the highest encomiums from the French, they brought the enemy to a standstill.

"Already wavering under the American fire the Germans were counter attacked by the French colonials and driven from the town. They returned to the attack the next night and under cover of darkness, crept into the town along the river bank and began to work their way through the streets toward the main bridge. At the same time a tremendous artillery bombardment was opened on the southern half of the town.

"When within range of the machine guns, the Germans advanced under cover of clouds of thick white smoke from smoke bombs, in order to battle the aim of the American gunners. A surprise, however, was in store for them. They were already crossing the bridges, evidently believing themselves masters of both banks, when a thunderous explosion blew up the center of the bridge and a number of Germans with it into the river. Those who reached the southern bank were captured.

"In this battle in the streets and again at night the young American soldiers showed a courage and determination which aroused the admiration of their French comrades. With their machine guns they covered the withdrawal of troops across the bridge before its destruction and kept all the approaches to the bank under a rain of bullets which nullified all the subsequent efforts of the enemy to cross the river."

With the American Army in France June 4 (Tuesday) (By the Associated Press.)—The American troops thrown into the present great battle on the front northwest of Chateau Thierry in a brilliant bayonet attack drove the Germans from Neuilly wood, in which the enemy was attempting to establish himself after occupying the village of Neuilly-la-Poterie in severe fighting.

The Germans poured a heavy machine gun fire into the American

ranks but the Americans rushed forward and destroyed the hastily erected machine gun positions on the edge of the wood. Continuing their advance they engaged the Germans at close quarters and cleared them entirely from their positions, driving them back upon the ruined villages. In a sharp combat, marked by the fierceness of the allied machine gun fire, French and American troops, fighting side by side, almost wiped out small German forces, which had reached the left bank of the Marne near Jaulgone east of Chateau Thierry.

Most of the enemy survivors were rounded up in small groups and made prisoners. On Monday in the attack against the Germans at Veully the Americans drove them back one and a half kilometers on the front of a narrow salient. The ground was cleared of the enemy and the Americans are holding their position there. The American losses, according to the latest reports available, were exceedingly small, most of them resulting from shell fire.

The first Americans to enter the battle zone were troops of a machine gun battalion. They rode on trucks during all of Friday night and arrived at their new position on Saturday morning. These were the troops which repulsed the enemy forces which attempted to cross the Marne river. The machine gunners were stationed within a certain town and began operations by poking the muzzles of their weapons through broken walls, bushes and holes knocked in the side of houses. The guns were skillfully hidden and the Germans were unable to locate them. The Germans shelled the town heavily and the Americans took positions accordingly. Later on the enemy entered the outskirts only to be pounded by the allied artillery. The correspondent today went over the battle area and interviewed many of the American and French soldiers. They are in excellent spirits and confident that the line will hold, although the worst probably is yet to come, as the Germans have not been able to bring up much heavy artillery. Until then probably the outcome cannot be determined.

HOLDING SECTORS NEAR MARNE WHERE THE CONTEST IS MOST INTENSE

London, June 6.—The disclosure in the French statement that American troops have been engaged in hard fighting in two sectors of the present great battle line and have again demonstrated their splendid quality as they did at Cantigny recently, is most welcome to the British house. The Americans, it is noted, are in the field in sectors where the fighting is most intense, namely, between the Marne and the Ourcq river where the Germans do not appear yet to have yielded belief in their ability still further to develop their thrust for Paris. It was pointed out tonight that the German advance was continuing through attacks of unabated violence, but with a greatly reduced rate of progress. The view of the military experts here is that the enemy will continue to develop the present operations as long as it becomes apparent that the opposing forces are becoming equalized. There will be another lull such as fol-

lowed the March and April offensives, which will be a prelude to another drive in some new direction. It cannot be denied that the prospect for such a drive further north, either through Amiens or Beauvais or in Flanders, where an allied retirement would be much more serious, is viewed with some concern, but confidence is still felt in General Foch and above all in the fact of the active help now being brought to the Allies by American troops.

The critical battle, the final German effort to break through to the channel coast, will be fought, officers believe, before General Foch finds himself able to turn the tables on the enemy and to begin what they are certain will be a march to Berlin, if complete victory cannot be won short of that goal.

Demonstrations in force against new portions of the western front are looked for by war department officials now that the German third drive has been slowing to a struggle for improvement of local positions west and south of Soissons. It is regarded as entirely possible that increased activity on the front of the Arian sector northwest from Toul may indicate an impending blow there.

The conclusion is based on the opinion by some officers that the drive was designed to draw off reserves from the Amiens and Flanders sectors. An attack on the American sector in such strength as to drive the line back, it is argued, might hamper General Foch in his employment of American units to support his lines in Picardy, Flanders and the Aisne regions.

Officers regard the fact that no new blow has been struck at the Amiens front as conclusive evidence that General Foch outguessed his opponent when he determined to let the Aisne front stand on its own strength even at the cost of much territory overrun by the enemy, until he could assemble additional units from scattered points along the line beyond Rheims. The very success of the Germans on the banks of the Marne, it was argued, meant that Foch was resolved not to weaken his lines to the north. Another indication that the French strategists have outguessed the German general staff is seen in the fact that the original strength used by the crown prince in the Aisne drive was put at 25 divisions. He has since employed in this theater double that number. Officers point to this fact as evidence that the German hope was that Foch would bring his northern reserve to hold the Aisne front while the German reserve was held ready to take instant advantage of its shorter line to sweep down again on the Amiens sector.

The territory yielded by the French in retiring to the Marne eventually absorbed most of this German strategic reserve and the plan failed. Observers here believe the great battle is certain to be fought out on the original sector selected by the Germans for their supreme effort. They believe also that General Foch will not be in a position to wrest the initiative from the enemy until American strength has become available to him in great force. They therefore do not look for any extensive counter-offensive for months to come possibly not before fall, if even then.

Americans Show Bravery

With the French Army in France, June 6 (By the Associated Press.)—Going into battle almost as soon as the Americans arrived at their position, they were called upon to receive the shock of a German assault, and according to the French, displayed magnificent qualities of tenacity and bravery. The American machine gunners caused enormous losses in the ranks of the enemy and by their well sustained fire and greatly aided in defeating the attack. When the French counter attacked the enemy, the Americans again assisted until what remained of the German column retreated in disorder.

Americans Won't Retreat

With the American Army in France, June 6 (By the Associated Press.)—When the American troops were entering the line at Neuilly la Poterie where they fought such a gallant battle, they decorated their steel helmets with poppies from the fields, according to details of the fight given by the French soldiers. An American officer told his French comrades that his battalion would not yield an inch of ground, and it did not.

"We will do anything France wants," was the declaration of the soldiers going into battle.

CAPTAIN RAY SAW TWO LARGE SUBMARINES ACCOMPANIED BY UNMARKED VESSEL

An Atlantic Port, June 5—What he now believes was a German submarine supply ship, masquerading as a neutral trader, was sighted off the Virginia capes on May 25 by Captain Ray of the American schooner Joel Cook, which reached here recently.

"At the time I attached no significance to the incident but on reaching this port and learning of German submarine activities down the coast, I communicated what I had observed to naval authorities," said Captain Ray today. "I was off Fenwicks Island light ship (Off the Virginia capes) on the twenty-fifth, when I sighted two submarines which I took to be Americans on trial cruises," the skipper said. "They were big fellows—bigger than I thought submarines were made. They seemed to be trailing a steamer, but after a time this steamer, strangely enough, dropped astern of me, then speeded up and came alongside without hailing me. A mist then set in and I lost sight of her. There was no distinguishing mark on this vessel and she flew no flag."

Off the Fenwicks Island light ship, Captain Ray said he observed two gray cylinders which he believed were mines.

One of the most useful men of the American revolution was General Thomas Mifflin, who served as quartermaster general at the siege of Boston, and when barely 30 years of age was appointed a brigadier general and placed in charge of the construction of the works at Fort Washington and Kingsbridge.

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—Former President Taft declared it will be necessary for the United States to send an army into Russia to prevent Germany from developing her resources to enable Germany to carry on the war.

PRESENCE OF U-BOATS WILL NOT STOP TROOP MOVEMENT

Washington, June 5—Whatever the purpose of the submarine raid off the Atlantic coast and whatever the number of submarines hereafter may come to American waters, there will be no check on the flow of men and munitions to France, Secretary Daniels said today.

"The great duty of our navy," said he, "is to keep open the door to France; to carry our men and munitions to the great battle fronts and to guard the food supplies for our co-belligerents. That has been accomplished thus far and we will continue to keep the road open."

The navy department had further advice at noon today from the patrol fleet hunting down the submarine that was last heard from off the Virginia and Maryland coasts.

Naval officials are proceeding on the theory that many submarines may be off the coast or may be expected to arrive, although they have nothing to indicate that more than two have been operating. When American destroyers and other small craft were sent abroad for work in the war zone, it was fully realized that submarine raids in American waters were entirely possible and the entire coastal patrol service has been built up on that assumption.

View from a purely American standpoint officials believed the dispatch of the swift naval craft to foreign waters was unwarranted but American troops could not be sent to France with any degree of safety and the United States could not take its fair share of the burden of war unless they went. That was the consideration that impelled the government to cast prudence aside and to rush the ships abroad.

Without question it was felt the key to the shipping situation—the neck of the bottle—was abroad where ships must converge. That neck must be kept open at any hazard and the navy has kept it open.

Not an outward bound troop ship under American convoy has been successfully assailed.

Meanwhile it has been realized that the length of the American coast line and the limited number of swift destroyers that could be retained at home made it possible for raiders to strike at coastwise traffic or even at the transports.

Admiral Benson has been watching this phase of naval preparation and has felt that months of drill and practice cruising without a single attack might make the patrol forces stale. Recently he visited Atlantic coast defense districts. His inspection had hardly been completed when the raiders arrived.

Already it has been shown, officials say, that precautions taken to guard departing troops and munition vessels to furnish additional protection to furnish additional protection to coastwise shipping are now being made. In some cases fleets of coasters may be assembled to be passed along under convoy from one district to the next. Undoubtedly guns and gunners will be furnished in many cases. Every skipper who wants them will be provided with weapons with which to hit back.

Naval officials believe the tanker,

Herbert L. Pratt, sunk off the Delaware Capes, but later raised and towed to port, struck a mine left by u-boats.

In seeking the motive for the raid officials can reach no other conclusion than that the Berlin authorities planned to extend their general theory of terrorization to these waters, hoping to create a panic which would force withdrawal of submarine chasers abroad or the suspension of troop movements. It was pointed out that should it be the purpose of the German admiralty to attempt to blockade American ports and send many submarines the pressure abroad would be released and ships from British positions could move with increased freedom. On the part of the great extent of the American coast line, the connection between ports by means of canals and sounds and many other conditions would tend to make impossible successful blockading operations. These are some of the reasons that incline officials to believe that it is only a sea foray with which they have to deal. It may be repeated. It is not possible to prevent its repetition nor can enough additional boats be turned out in some months to make it possible.

New York, June 5.—"Don't use your wireless and we won't snoot," is the newest "made in Germany" war slogan under which the emperor's submarine commanders are carrying their campaign of frightfulness into American Atlantic waters, according to persons among 250 survivors of the steamship Carolina who were brought to this port aboard a coastwise schooner early today. The Carolina was destroyed by u-boats' gunfire 50 miles off the Delaware capes on Sunday evening.

Stories told by passengers and crew of the sunken vessel indicated that Edwin W. Vogel, of New York city, the ship's 19-year-old chief wireless operator played a great part in the dramatic raiding of the Carolina. When the submarine messaged the "Don't use wireless and we won't shoot," Vogel defiantly repeated his "S. O. S." signals which he had already begun flashing and was on the verge of answering queries from Cape May and the Brooklyn navy yards stations for the Carolina's position, when Captain T. R. D. Barbour, Vogel's commander, ordered him to quit his key and see whether the Germans would keep their pledge, passengers declared.

Captain Barbour said he decided to accept the proposition laid down by the u-boat's skipper because he believed dissent would have meant forfeiture of the lives of the women and children aboard the vessel.

All but 10 of the 218 passengers aboard the New York and Porto Rico liner Carolina have been accounted for, officers of the line announced today.

This was what occurred as related by Vogel: "Sparks" Vogel, the nickname, commonly given wireless operators, who stuck to his key sending out appeals for help until ordered into a life boat by his captain.

"I was awakened at 5:35 o'clock Sunday evening, as usual, for supper. The other fellow (Assistant Operator Werner) came running in while I was dressing and yelled 'come up here quick.' I rushed into the wireless room and there was an 'S O S' regarding the schooner Isabel B. Wiley. 'S

O S'—Isabel B. Wiley being shelled by armed German submarine—latitude 38.07, longitude, 75.10.'

"I told Captain Barbour he better make quick headway for judging by the strength of the signals the sub must be right on top of us.

"You're right, Sparks," the skipper said, and he bawls out to change our position and we began to zigzag and speed up.

"At about six o'clock I was down for supper when I heard something smack along side. I went on deck without attracting any more attention than possible and hurried up to the wireless house and sent the other operator to get our position. He returned saying some one else was figuring out where we were and meanwhile I shot out our first 'S O S, C, S O S, steamship Carolina being shelled by German submarine.' I sent out a couple of times. Within two minutes Cape May station had picked us up and queried for our location, but just then our German visitor (The submarine operator) butted in and said: 'You don't use wireless—we don't shoot.'

"I could tell from the faintness of the vibrations that the huns sender was geared to be heard not over a half mile away.

"On orders then from my captain I replied that we were lying to. But I followed that by repeating the S O S call. When I repeated the call for help the huns sent over another which whizzed some distance over the top. A third went to the rear and the fourth and last fell short.

"By this time everyone had rushed from the dining room and was trying to find shelter.

"I caught repeated calls from Cape May and one from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, asking where we were. Just then when I was rigging up to give it, Captain Barbour ordered "No." I watched the passengers and crew getting into the boats, then tore up a secret navy code book which the huns might have found useful.

"The captain came in and with him I took a boat—everyone else had left."

Carolina Passengers Missing

The names of the ten unaccounted for passengers on board the Carolina as announced by the line follows:

Frederick Atkinson, Master Eduardo Beltran, Miss Maria T. Beltran, G. V. Carpenter, Miss D. L. Cuelto, Felipe Delia, Domingo Gonzales, Domingo Perasa, C. B. Parker and Dr. Rafael Virella.

Addresses were not available. Although the crew list had not been checked up early this afternoon officials on the line said they did not believe the total number missing would exceed 20.

WAS SUNK SUNDAY AFTERNOON CREW ARRIVES SAFELY TODAY

New York, June 5.—The American auxiliary schooner Samuel C. Mengel is another victim of submarine attack. She was sunk Sunday afternoon 175 miles off New York and 11 men were brought here today by a Danish steamship. The Mengel, according to the crew, was on her way to New York with a cargo from the West African coast. The vessel was sunk by bombs after the men had

taken to the boats at the command of the u-boat commander.

The Mengel's commander, Captain H. T. Hansen, said the sinking of his vessel occurred at 6:30 p. m. and that he was told by the commander of the submarine that the u-boat had previously sunk three schooners and three steamers, one of which was a large passenger ship of about 5,000 tons.

These sinkings, Captain Hansen said, had taken place, the submarine commander told him, on the day previous—Saturday. If this is true, it means the destruction of six vessels not previously known to have been sunk.

Officials who heard the captain's story were inclined to doubt that the u-boat commander had told the truth or thought that there had been some misunderstanding. The sinking of the Carolina, the only passenger ship thus far known to have been sunk, occurred Sunday night at about the same time that the Mengel was sunk though in a different locality. The Mengel, according to Captain Hansen, was sunk about 75 miles south by east of New York while the Carolina went down further south off Cape May.

"We sighted the submarine," Captain Hansen said, "about 6 p. m. Sunday. At first I thought it was an American or a British vessel. She hoisted the signal flags, 'M. N.', which meant stop, and at the same time showed a German flag, and the officer on her deck sung out 'Ease ship.' I knew then for sure he was a German for an American or a Britisher would have said 'Heave to.' The commander, accompanied by his lieutenant, came on board and brought with him six greasy sailors armed with revolvers and bayonets. I was told that I was to be sunk, and to get my men into the boats. The German spoke good English, and he said not to hurry as there was plenty of time, saying 'You fellows first, us afterwards.'

"The captain wanted all my papers but I told him that I needed the ship's articles as that was all I had with which to reckon the time and pay due me and my crew. I had an extra crew list, however, and when I produced that he let me keep the ship's articles. He took with him all other papers."

96 of Crew Accounted For

The New York and Porto Rico line announce that 96 out of 111 members of the crew of the destroyed steamer Carolina had been accounted for as alive and that four bodies had been picked up by United States destroyers, leaving 11 of the crew unaccounted for.

SEEMS YELLOW

Washington, June 5.—President Wilson has written a second letter to Governor Stephens of California urging the pardon of Thomas J. Mooney.

Lewes, Del., June 5—Reports prevail here that the German u-boats, which raided coastwise shipping on Sunday and Monday, have strewn the Delaware bay and the waters around the Delaware Capes with floating mines. Ten mines have been found, it is reported, and government mine sweepers are searching for others.

SAN MIGUEL'S BOYS ARE AMONG ONES REFERRED TO IN MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

Deming, N. M., June 1.—Selective draft recruits from Arizona, New Mexico and Texas are being organized into companies and initiated into the routine of camp life here. Medical officers who inspected the draft men said they were the finest body of selective draft recruits they had examined in any of the army camps. Little sickness was reported among the recruits and they are falling into the routine of camp life without delay.

With the American Army in France May 31. (By the Associated Press.)—Two German airplanes, in addition to two previously reported, fell victims of American pilots in Thursday's air fighting on the front northwest of Toul, according to reports from aerial observers of artillery. These observers say that the machine with which Lieutenant A. Meissner of Brooklyn, collided on that day, tearing the wing of the American airplane, fell to the ground after the collision. They also report that the German was pursuing Meissner in his damaged machine also fell after Rickenbacher had made a long dive after it.

A call for 24,674 draft registrants of grammar school education to be sent to special training schools was issued today by Provost Marshal General Crowder. The men will be taken from 36 states.

The order directs the mobilization of all but 1,300 of the men on June 15. The 1,300 are to go on June 20, 27 and 28. Local boards were instructed to accept volunteers until June 7. Afterwards the quotas will be filled by draft.

Dangers of Constipation

Neglected constipation may cause piles, ulceration of the bowels, appendicitis, nervous prostration, paralysis. Don't delay treatment. Best remedy is Foley Cathartic Tablets. Do their work surely, easily, gently, without injury to stomach or intestinal lining. Contain no habit-forming drugs. Fine for fat folks. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

PRESIDENT WILSON CALLS THEM INTO SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES

Washington, June 1.—President Wilson called into the military service of the United States today the first and second regiments of infantry of the National guard of Hawaii and all members of the medical personnel. Beginning today they were ordered discharged from the militia and subject to laws and regulations governing the regular army.

The two regiments probably will be used to relieve American regulars now on duty in the islands. They will not be used for service away from home. There are approximately 3,200 men in the two regiments. To this force drafted men from the islands will be added.

Bad Kidneys Laid Him Up

A slight kidney impairment may lead to dropsy or Bright's disease. Don't neglect it. Frank Miller, Bingham, Utah, writes. "Was troubled with bad kidneys so bad I could not work. Tried many kinds of medicine which did me no good. Then I tried Foley Kidney Pills; now feel as good as I ever did before." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

BACK TO KITCHIN

Washington, June 1.—Secretary McAdoo called upon Rep. Kitchin to retract assertion that publishers' lobby is working for repeal of zone postage.

RUSSIAN SAW EIGHT MEN IN WEST PRUSSIA WHO COMPLAINED BITTERLY

With the American Army in France, (Friday) May 31 (By the Associated Press)—A Russian prisoner who recently returned from Germany, has made a statement at Moscow, which is now available here, to the effect that he saw American prisoners of war in a camp at Tuel, west Prussia and that they asked him to let it be known that they were being treated brutally. The prisoners said they were hungry and penniless.

When the Americans arrived at the camp, according to this account the Germans removed all their clothes. They were particularly anxious to have the American's shoes. They told the prisoners they should not wear expensive clothing and shoes while working and that their property would be taken care of until their return to America. The Russian said, however, that every one knows what that means.

A consul, the Russian was not sure whether he was a Swiss or a Spaniard, visited the camp. Complaint was made to him by the Americans and their clothes were returned but as the consul seldom visited the camp the Germans had opportunity to practice many injustices. The Russian said that eight Americans who were captured several months ago reached the camp at midday and being very hungry, asked for bread. They were told bread was distributed only in the morning. They were placed in a hut with Russians after being forced in a square where Germans were given an opportunity to insult them. The huts in which the Americans are living, the Russian said, are damp, cold and unfit for habitation.

Some Americans became ill. Two of them were in a hospital and had an opportunity to talk with the Russian and it was through them that he had obtained information on which his statement was based.

El Paso, June 1.—Electrical and hydraulic engineers from Denver and Los Angeles will arrive here June 10 to make a study of the hydro electric power possibilities of the Elephant Butte dam near Engle, N. M. The engineers will go to the dam and inspect the spillways of the dam. It is planned to utilize the power generated by the water at the dam and diversion dams below it for generating commercial and domestic electricity.

Says it Acted Like a Charm

Coughs or colds which persist at this season usually are of an obstinate nature. All the more reason for using a reliable remedy, Mrs. Margaret Smale, Bishop Calif., writes; "Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is a grand remedy. Suffered from a cold last week, used the medicine and it acted like a charm." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

PRUSSIAN GUARDS WITHDRAWN

With the French Army in France, June 3, (By the Associated Press.)—Owing to the terrible casualties inflicted upon it the Prussian guards division has been withdrawn by the German high command from the battle front. The German losses are becoming heavier daily.

LAME BACK RELIEVED

For lame back apply Chamberlain's Liniment twice a day and massage the muscles of the back over the seat of pain thoroughly at each application.—Adv.

Our observation is that the surest way to find what you are looking for is to comb a dog.

SEVEN KILLED BECAUSE OF ALLEGED PLOT TO KILL SHERIFF AT HUNTSVILLE

Huntsville, Texas, June 1.—As a sequel to the killing two days ago of George Cabiness, a negro draft resister, following threats the negro had made against Sheriff T. E. King and the King family, six more negroes were shot to death today and their cabin burned near Dodge, ten miles from here.

The negroes, it is said, had plotted to avenge the shooting of Cabiness by murdering the King family, their plot being exposed by a seventh negro who had ostensibly joined the conspirators.

Reports thus far received here do not make it known whether the negroes were killed in resisting sheriff's deputies or whether they were attacked and killed by a mob. The wholesale execution occurred about daybreak.

El Paso, June 1.—There will be no graduating class of the Texas school of mines here next year. Arrangements have been made by the eight members of the junior class of the state mine school to enlist Monday, making it impossible to have a senior class next year. There will be one graduate of the school tonight when the annual commencement exercises are held at the University club. He is Thomas Mann Prettyman and he will enlist with the juniors Monday.

UKRANIAN REVOLUTION

Washington, June 1.—The Germans are using artillery to put down the peasant revolt in Ukrania, said dispatches received here today from the Petrograd telegraph bureau. The revolutionaries are said to be burning the forests, destroying crops and refusing to surrender agricultural implements.

GOOD RANGE NEAR SANTA FE

Santa Fe, June 3.—State Senator Benjamin F. Pankey today received 600 head of cattle from Arizona, for his range, between Santa Fe and White Rock canon. The shipment represented a value of \$25,000. Another shipment of 800 head will arrive in a few days. The range west of Santa Fe is among the few in the state outside of the national forests that is in fine condition.

ROCK ISLAND STRIKE OVER

Rock Island, June 1.—After a three-hours' conference with the representatives of the railroad administration, the union representatives of the Silvis shopmen of the Rock Island railroad agreed the men would return to work pending adjustment of the wage differences over which 2,000 men walked out.

How She Banished Backache

Mrs. Effie E. Kleppe, Averill, Minn., writes: "I was at a sanitarium three weeks at one time, two weeks another time, for rheumatism and kidney trouble and got no relief. On my return began using Foley Kidney Pills; found immediate relief; half bottle completed the cure. Always use when I feel pain in my back." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

WILL LOOK FOR PROFITS

Washington, June 1.—As the first phase of a big drive to check up excess profits and income tax returns of big business interests, 25 trained accountants were dispatched today by Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper to examine accounts of coal operators in West Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania to ascertain whether any changes should be made.

Foley's
Honey
and Tar
for This!



Stops La Grippe Coughs!

The quickest and simplest way to stop an ugly, hard, la grippe cough is to take **Foley's Honey and Tar**

In it, you get the curative influence of the pine balsam (so beneficial for inflamed bronchial tubes and sore chest) and other healing ingredients, together with the mollifying laxative action of honey.

It covers and sheathes the inflamed surfaces of the throat, puts an end to the hard, racking cough, stops tickling and hoarseness.

Bedford, Ind., F. G. Prevo writes: "Two bottles of Foley's Honey and Tar cured me of a severe cough following an attack of la grippe."

SOLD EVERYWHERE

FANCY ROPER WHO PLEASSED FORMER ROUND UP CROWDS WILL BE HERE

All the way from Pennsylvania, Montana Jack Ray, whose trick roping thrilled the crowds at the 1917 Cowboys' Reunion, is coming back to enter the 1918 roundup. Montana Jack is no more afraid of traveling than he is of bad horses, and he is no more afraid of dynamite than he is of the devil. He has been working in an explosives factory during the winter just because he likes to be around where it takes nerve and gumption to keep from getting oneself into trouble.

"I suppose you heard about our big explosion that killed 265 people," writes Montana, "I got out O. K."

Though he doesn't say it, Montana Jack's letter seems to express some faint disappointment that he was not writing to say: "I was blown about a million feet up in the air, but lit on my feet."

"Let me know when you want me and I'm ready to step," writes the cowboy dynamite maker.

In addition to being a fancy roper, Ray is an expert rider. The most interesting thing about his letter, however, is that it shows that talent comes from all parts of the country, thousands of miles, to participate in the Las Vegas roundup.

R. B. RICE, MANY YEARS RESIDENT OF LAS VEGAS, VICTIM OF HEART TROUBLE

R. B. Rice, for 29 years a citizen of Las Vegas, died at his home last night from heart trouble.

He came here 29 years ago from Mansfield, Ohio, in the employ of the government as a surveyor and has resided here ever since, making many friends, who will miss him greatly.

He is survived by his wife, Dr. Alice Rice and a sister, Mrs. Ida Wilson of Perrysville, Ohio.

The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon from the Presbyterian church at 2:30. The body is in charge of Charles Day.

The body of H. C. Murray, who died here yesterday, was taken to Kansas City today by Walter Randolph, where it will be met by relatives. Murray came here some time ago for his health but was unable to improve. The body was made ready for shipment for Charles Day.

BOMBING GERMAN TOWNS

Washington, June 1.—Allied air raids on German towns are demoralizing the German people. Advice to the state department today said that effects on the populations of cities bombed was far greater than heretofore reported.

NAVY DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN WATCHING REPORTED SUB MOVEMENTS SOME TIME

Washington, June 3.—There are indications that the navy department has been watching closely reports of the appearance of enemy u-boats in unexpected places for some time and that the possibility of arrival of craft off American ports foreseen. It was apparent, however, that the information now available was not sufficient to show whether a u-boat base had been established on this side or that cruiser submarines of perhaps 2,000 tons displacement were being used. Some officers believe that a base has been established, possibly on some desolate island to the south or in a hidden bay. Others are convinced that the submarines are working out of German bases.

Those officials and others who have been maintaining that bases had been established in the Mexican gulf or in the West Indies declared that the raid fully demonstrated their theory. This theory was that the submarines which participated in yesterday's attack, were on their way to the base in the south, having for their immediate object the long lines of oil tankers carrying fuel oil to the allied navies from the Tampico district of Mexico and taking the opportunity to raid American shipping.

The officers noted that the submarines carefully preserve their torpedoes for larger and important quarry and destroyed the small ships by bombs or with shell fire. Those who hold to this theory said they expected that after having reached southern caches and replenishing their fuel, the submarines would again return northward and after having made another raid return again for fuel.

How long this can be kept up, they said, depended entirely upon the effectiveness of the search which American anti-submarine craft conduct.

The fact that the u-boats wasted all the value of a surprise attack in home waters, would give them in war on troop transports attracted attention. It was pointed out that after all the present German campaign might be for the purpose of creating an impression that a strong patrol was being established, while, in fact, only a few boats, perhaps not more than one or two, actually are engaged.

The effect sought would be to impede the movement of American troops, it was suggested, and also to start a terror campaign in the United States.

At any rate the u-boats took a safe course for themselves in attacking coasting schooners on a coast where they knew a steady stream of heavily laden transports are putting out every day.

By doing so they served notice on the country that they had arrived and at the same time did not expose themselves to danger from armed and covered vessels.

Some officials thought that if the attacks were more than a raid nothing could have induced the enemy even to allow the coasting vessels to sight him. He would have assailed a convoy of troop vessels relying upon surprise to give him a good bag even if the later was sunk himself.

ERVIEU NOT A CANDIDATE

Santa Fe, June 3.—While there is some question whether the provision

added to the constitution, prohibiting re-election of state officials, applies to the terms of officials holding office when the amendment was passed, Land Commissioner R. P. Ervien is not likely to make an effort for the nomination although the land commissionership is in many ways the most desirable of all the state offices. It is reported that Game Warden Theodore Rouault will be an active candidate for the place while the democrats are likely to renominate G. A. Davisson of Roswell, who was defeated for the place by Ervien.

LIQUOR SMUGGLER FINED

Santa Fe, June 3.—John Mattivi of Gallup was fined \$150 and costs in federal court today for attempting to take liquor into dry Colorado. Merjildo Padilla was sentenced to two years and Crescencio Carrillo to three years at Leavenworth for breaking into the postoffice at Encinosa, San Miguel county, and stealing a safe. They both pleaded guilty.

Gray and Linden Wilson, aged 14 and 15 years respectively, charged with breaking into the postoffice at Mimbres, Grant county, will be tried next week. The petit jurors were excused Saturday until tomorrow. The jury was hung for a second time in the case of the United States against Emilio Gonzales charged with perjury in connection with a homestead entry. On motion of the United States, the case against Gonzales as well as again Pedro Velasquez and Eliseo Galelgos, on similar charge.

MILL OPERATIVES STRIKE

New Bedford, Mass., June 3.—The textile mills of this city, employing 35,000 operatives, were shut down today in consequence of a general strike called by the textile council last night. One third of the operatives have been engaged on government contracts. It is estimated that cloth for government purposes comprises about 25 per cent of the production of the mills. The textile council which originally sought a 25 per cent advance in wages for the operatives, was opposed to the manufacturers' offer of 12½ per cent, last week modified its demand to 20 per cent. The manufacturers then agreed to a 15 per cent increase which the council rejected. The strike was then voted.

AT OREGON AGRICULTURAL

Corvallis, Ore., June 3.—With the ink on their diplomas scarcely dried, a large majority of the male students who graduated from Oregon agricultural college today departed immediately for San Francisco to begin a course of military training at the Presidio camp.

El Paso, Texas, June 3.—The case of William G. Russell, charged with the murder of Charles Qualey, January 2, was called for trial here today. Attorneys for Russell immediately filed a motion for a change of venue, claiming the publicity given the case here would prevent a fair and impartial trial here. The motion will be argued at the afternoon court session today.

CITY EMPLOYEES STRIKE

Washington, June 3.—A thousand city employes who went on strike here early today for higher pay, returned to work shortly after noon when they were assured their demands would be investigated.

Take Care of Your Tires

America's greatest need is for ships—more ships.

Every available vessel is being utilized in government service.

Many ships that have been carrying rubber from Sumatra and Brazil have been taken for active transport duty. The number now left to bring rubber to this country is extremely limited.

This will necessarily force a temporary curtailment of tire production.

So, make the most of the tires you have.

Use good tires.

Take good care of them. Keep them in perfect repair. See that they are properly inflated.

Increase their mileage by careful driving. Keep out of car tracks and away from bumps. Don't scrape the curb or apply brakes too suddenly.

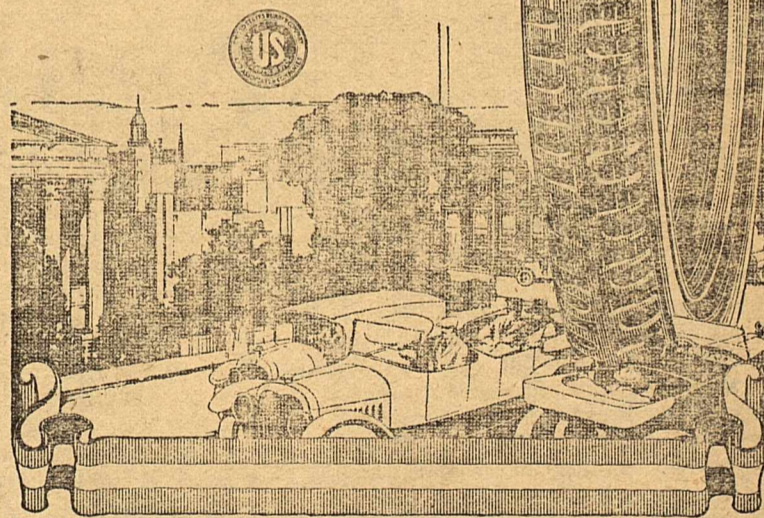
Get every mile your tires have in them.

Only in that way can you be assured of your car's continuous service—and remember, your tire is a vital war-time necessity.

So again,

—take care of your tires.

United States Tires
are Good Tires



With the American Army in France, reported gained by Rickenbacher on (Friday) May 31 (By the Associated Thursday will bring his string of victories to the coveted five.

Press)—To Lieutenant Douglas Campbell of California, goes the honor of being the first "ace" in the American Flying Corps. It was Lieutenant Campbell who shot down the German biplane near Pont A. Mousson today. It was his fifth victory to be confirmed officially since April 15. It is probable that another ace will be announced shortly and the aviator to win the honor will probably be Lieutenant Edward Rickenbacher, of Columbus, O., the former racer.

Official confirmation of the victory to no fine,

Kansas City, June 1.—Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes of New York, today was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the Missouri state penitentiary on each of three counts of an indictment charging her with violation of the espionage act. Federal Judge Arba S. Van Valkenburgh announced that the sentences on the three counts would run concurrently and the defendant would be subjected

Optic and Live Stock Grower

ESTABLISHED 1882

Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

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

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It takes but a little while in these days of the rapid diffusion of ideas for the novel use of a word or phrase to become substantially universal. Scarcely had we grown familiar with the use of the word "solo," to describe the first flight of an aviator without his teacher than it is applied to the first flight of the soldiers of our army in France without the assistance of French or British forces.

It was in the Cantigny salient, we are told, that our boys in khaki took their first step alone; went to school without their pais-ago, or pedagogue; played their first "solo" in the discordant symphony of war.

It is the first moment when we actually "go it alone" that is, perhaps, the most momentous period of any earthly experience. It was only yesterday that we looked into the face of a youthful aviator who had just come down from his "solo" in the sky. His heart stood still, he said, when he found himself alone in the immeasurable void and knew that his life depended absolutely on his individual wit and quickness. But there was a new light in his eye, a new erectness in his figure, a new self-confidence in his soul, for he had "gone it alone." "Never," says an old saw, "has a man begun to truly live until he has been thrown at least once upon his own resources."

This has happened to our boys in France, and they "made good," thank heaven. They played their "solo" to the applause of the veteran English Tommies and French poilus, as well as to the incredulity of their own contemptuous German foes. "The enemy launched another heavy gas attack against our troops in the Luneville sector early this morning and attempted to reach our line at three places. They were repulsed with comparatively heavy losses," etc.

It is for their "solo" that we have been withholding our applause, but we are ready with it now in loud, resounding salvos. Good accounts of their co-operation with their allies have come to us before, but who could not fight under the wings of those indomitable heroes of Verdun and Ypres? Who could not swim with such arms beneath their own?

But the fortunes of war have pushed them into the arena alone at last, at last, and our glorious young gladiators have won their laurel wreaths on the bloody sands.

We knew they would, for we had

looked into the faces of many of them and read the letters written home by others. We had caught the light of sacrifice that burned in their eyes and listened enraptured to the heroic note that sounded in their words. No longer do we fear comparison for them, even with the seasoned soldiers of Europe. They have made their debut. We expect to see them wear their crown.

It was a dagger in the hands of Brutus, his friend, which convinced Caesar that his doom was sealed. "And you, too, Brutus!" he exclaimed, and fell.

We could not but recall those touching words when reading the appeal of Director General McAdoo to the heads of the five labor organizations which have threatened to strike in order to improve their class conditions. In them there is a similar surprise and pain. "The strike of certain laborers in the railroad shops of Alexandria has created a very painful impression on the public mind. I cannot believe that these men knew what they were doing. They are all employes now of the United States government. They are not employes of any railroad corporation; therefore this was a strike against the government of the United States. It is the first time in the history of our government that any of its employes have attempted to strike against it. Such action is incredible!"

Wounded in the house of his friends! The viper stinging the bosom which warmed it into life. The apostle betraying his master for 30 pieces of silver; the exhausted traveler, after receiving warmth and shelter, robbing and possibly murdering his host; Caesar helping to lift his friends to power and stabbing to the heart as a reward. "Et tu, Brute!" Good heavens, how sad! We admire the gentleness of General McAdoo's rebuke. We take off our hat to his spirit of charity and forgiveness. "I cannot think these men know what they are doing!" It reminds us of the scene on Calvary. "Father, forgive them—they know not what they do."

But we greatly fear these strikers knew exactly! It is hard, indeed, to be as charitable in our judgment as the director general was, for the strikers' action looks like taking advantage of a government when it was down, and sacrificing the interests of a people to promote a class. It has

the welfare of the nation as a whole. In all its outward appearance it resembles treason more than ignorance. And yet we shall try to take the general's view, because we think his speech a very noble, human document, and believe it worthy of place beside the greatest utterances of our public men.

Upon a single passage of it we feel ourselves impelled to dwell.

"What do you propose will become of our country if this sort of thing goes on?" he asks and answers:

"The kaiser would probably get it!"

We commend this answer to every man in overalls; to every man in khaki; to every man in serge, or broadcloth. We commend it to every woman in gingham, silk or satin. To be able to consider the situation in Europe today and not perceive that any disloyalty, or indifference, or even ignorance on our part, may result in a German invasion of America, and possibly conquest, is to argue one's self incapable of reasoning soundly.

We believe with all our heart that the words of this great business man and philosopher cannot be too earnestly heeded in this fateful hour of our nation's life.

Out of 1,300,000 men called for service in the army under the selective draft law, 600 have been tentatively classified as conscientious objectors. They are to be examined by a special tribunal and those who are found to be honest and sincere in their objections will be assigned to duty that does not run counter to their consciences.

The proportion of actual conscientious objectors is figured roughly at 1 to 2,000. This does not include those who have pleaded their consciences to avoid duty but have been easily exposed in the process of examination put in operation by the draft boards. In many cases the contentions broke down quickly under very slight examination. A few "conscientious objectors" were discovered early to be objectors not to the taking of human life in battle, but objectors to anything and everything that was undertaken here or elsewhere to stay the progress of the kaiser's military machine. Throughout the discussion on this subject it has been possible to detect without serious intellectual effort the differences between a craven, a pro-German agent and an honorable conscientious objector, and no injustice has been done in public estimation to those who through conduct arising from high if generally rejected principle were brought into the society of cowards and traitors. The association must have been as repulsive to men of the third class as it would be to others not sharing their beliefs, but, like them, capable of distinguishing between good and bad.

In a recent report of the committee on training camp activities attention has been called to a subject worthy of an essay by a modern Macaulay, if one such exists in the busy world of today. Its pith is to be found in a quoted remark of Woodrow Wilson: "I do not believe it is an exaggeration to say that no army ever assembled in history has had more conscientious and painstaking thought given to the protection and stimulation of its mental, moral and spiritual

manhood"—in other words, to its general "morale."

What is morale? "It is a state of mind with reference to courage, zeal, and the like, especially of a number of persons associated in some dangerous enterprise, as soldiers in a war."

With our President's claim that never before has such attention been given to the creation of a high and even glorious morale we heartily agree. Again and again we have searched the current magazines to find a comparative statement covering the ages of the past, of the theories of different nations with regard to the true morale of an ideal army. Incapable of speaking with authority we yet believe that in many military organizations, at least, that theory simply was that the more desperate cruel, sensual and conscienceless a person was the better soldier he would make, and that an army composed of desperadoes, if they had the single virtue of obedience to a leader, would approach perfection as a fighting mass.

Unless we are grossly misinformed this theory prevails in Germany today, where the elimination of pity, of justice, of honor, seems to have been the first and dominant thought of the organizers of a mere military machine.

From this too prevalent theory the most notable exception, so far as we know, was the famous "Ironsides" of Oliver Cromwell's army, in which it was recognized that he was the best of soldiers whose heart was purest and who lived the nearest to his God.

Not even in America, either in the revolutionary or the civil wars, have we so nearly approached this conception as in this present mighty conflict. What was done to strengthen and enable the morale of the armies of either of these great periods was a trifle compared with what is being done today to make every soldier a Christian gentleman as the sine qua non of service in a cause so great. To be temperate, to be pure, to be courteous, to be just and even kind—these are the great essentials of the American army in this Armageddon, to which unusual and glorious end we are making sacrifices which will be the astonishment of future ages.

What we are doing is more like fighting out legions of soldiers for a help crusade than a bloody war, and future generations will compare the morale of the American army in France with that of Alexander, Caesar and Napoleon, to say nothing of Tamerlane and Xerxes, with a feeling of wonder and admiration.

"The ideal of the knight-errant, "My strength is as the strength of ten, because my heart is pure," will produce a revolution in warfare, we may well believe.

Mr. McAdoo's patched trousers may become historic, but one is curious to know where the patches are. Mr. McAdoo is surely too busy ever to sit down.

The hun aviator who tried to drop a bomb on an American funeral party and missed doubtless was given a couple of marks for thinking up something new.

The kaiser, offering Gibraltar to Spain, is generous, as usual, with the property of others.

COWBOYS TO GIVE CROWN TO SELLER OF MOST WAR SAVING STAMPS

Patriotism will govern the selection of the queen of the Fourth Annual Cowboys' Reunion. The reunion association at its recent meeting voted to place the crown upon the head of the girl who sells the largest number of thrift stamps and war savings certificates during the period immediately preceding the roundup. The plan has the approval of Hallett Reynolds, state director of the sales of savings certificates, and of Mrs. R. A. Prentice, county chairman of stamp sales. Details of the contest will be announced soon. It was felt by the reunion directors that choosing the queen in this manner would give the young women who aspire to the honor of being queen an opportunity to work for a patriotic cause, and at the same time enable their friends, in spending money to assist them, to put more coin in the government's war chest, which cannot be too full. It is a real honor to be queen of the Cowboys' Reunion. The cowboys extend to her every courtesy, and she is the leading spirit in all their social affairs.

HATPIN RUINS EYE

Santa Fe, June 5—With a hatpin driven through one of her eyes. Onofre Wagner, a trained nurse, was yesterday taken to El Paso by her mother, Mrs. Charles Wagner, for an operation. The accident occurred while the young woman was playfully fencing with a companion. The injury was dressed here but an operation is deemed necessary to save the eyesight. Mrs. Wagner is engaged in the furniture business in Santa Fe.

NEW MEXICANS HONORED

Two more New Mexicans have been cited for extreme gallantry in action in France: Sergeant William A. Ruleford of Roswell and James Hatcher of Monument, Eddy county, both serving in the Marine Corps, both holding their ground in face of a violent enemy attack until orders to withdraw.

More than one half of the new Mexico men in the military and naval service are volunteers. The total of men in the service listed up to today by Secretary Bloom of the board of historical service is 10,188 of whom more than 800 are volunteers in the navy, 4,579 are drafted men and the remainder, 4,709 volunteers in the various branches of the army.

Mrs. James B. Nies of Brooklyn, N. Y., has given \$50,000 for the erection of a building for the institute's archeological school in Jerusalem. Since the British have occupied Jerusalem, the work of the institute in that world religious center, representing as it does, American scholarship, assumes tremendous importance, second only to that of the school of American research at Santa Fe.

Santa Fe, June 5—Governor W. E. Lindsey today issued a requisition on Governor Hunt of Arizona for the return of Henry Eaton, who is under arrest at Globe, Ariz. Eaton escaped from the road camp at San Marcial last September 29, and is wanted to serve out his term of 20 to 40 years for a murder committed at Silver City in 1913. He will be brought back by Deputy Henry Blades.

JURY TRIALS RESUMED

Santa Fe, June 5—The jury trials were resumed today in federal court, Daniel Medina and Laurents Quintana going to trial jointly on the charge of perjury in connection with a homestead entry, after the case against J. D. Medina, et al, also of Mora county, on the charge of conspiracy to intimidate homesteaders, had been dismissed.

MANY REGISTRANTS PREFER ENLISTMENT IN NAVY RATHER THAN WAIT FOR ARMY

El Paso, Texas, June 5.—Registration of young men who have become 21 years since the last registration started at the court house here today. The registration was slow, only 150 having registered during the morning. It is estimated that 1,000 will be registered here. Several men appeared for registration who were over 21, but who had failed to register last year. They were referred to the two local draft boards.

Because of the requirements for registration of the young men of 21 today, the naval and army recruiting offices have been crowded for the past week. There was a long line extending in the street at the naval recruiting office. Young men from Arizona, New Mexico and West Texas, especially those from the ranches of this section, prefer the naval service to the army.

Chicago, June 5—A strike of 1,500 members of the Stock Handlers' union, who demanded \$15 a month increase which tied up the live stock business at the stock yards today, was expected to serve as the signal for similar walkouts in the yards of other cities, according to J. W. Johnson, chairman of the organizing committee of the stock yards labor council. W. Z. Foster, secretary of the stock yards labor council sent a telegram to Secretary of Labor Wilson, informing him that the situation was serious and that sympathetic strikes might tie up the meat industry here.

NOVEL BUT ATTRACTIVE MEANS OF SELLING THRIFT STAMPS IS ADOPTED

El Paso, June 5.—The call of the roulette wheel tender was heard again in El Paso last night for the first time since open gambling was banned from the city. A roulette wheel was brought out of storage, the dust of years wiped from it and two local business men operated it for the benefit of the war stamp campaign fund. All transactions were made in war or thrift stamps, no money being permitted to be played on the wheel. More than \$500 worth of thrift stamps were sold last night.

CURFEW FRIGHTENS GUESTS

Santa Fe, June 5—Proprietor Thomas Doran of the Montezuma hotel today petitioned the city authorities to discontinue the sounding of curfew at nine o'clock each evening, as the sounds of the siren whistle disturb and frighten the hotel guests.

EXTENDS LIVE STOCK AND MEATS SERVICE

Local offices of the bureau of Markets have been opened in East St. Louis, Salt Lake City, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Louisville, Ky., to handle reports on live stock movement and meat trade conditions at these markets.

NO PEACE PROPOSITION DESIRED FROM GERMAN LABOR SOURCES, IT IS DECLARED

London, June 5.—"We are willing to converse, but not to negotiate, with German labor," says Arthur Henderson, labor leader in the house of commons in a statement referring to an announcement made by Chester M. Wright, a member of the American labor mission which visited England, which implied that the policy of Mr. Henderson and his party had been radically modified especially regarding a conference between the allied and German workers.

Mr. Henderson believes this view is likely to mislead the American public. He emphasized the fact that the policy of the allied workers is not that of compromise on any essential issue, and still less of surrender to the militaristic and imperialistic central powers. What the allied workers want is a peace of reconciliation and understanding in harmony with the principles of international justice and the right of nations to freely determine their own destinies.

FOR MANY YEARS A POWER IN POLITICAL AFFAIRS; POSSIBLE PRESIDENTIAL TIMBER

Indianapolis, Ind., June 5.—Former Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks died last night at his home in this city. He had been in bad health for some time and his death was not unexpected.

The distinction of birth in a log cabin, which illustrious Americans of an earlier day commonly had, was also that of former Vice President Fairbanks. It is probable that he was the last of American statesmen to have been born in one of these humble cabins.

The one where he was born on May 11, 1852, was at Unionville Center, O. It came dangerously near being the funeral pyre for the future statesman. When Mr. Fairbanks was a boy of four, his father built a new home, and the one-room log cabin was used as a carpenter shop. One day while the workmen were at lunch Charles wandered into the shop and carelessly threw a bunch of shavings into the open fire place. The cabin caught fire and when the boy realized his danger he was forced to scramble through a window.

Mr. Fairbanks traced his ancestors to the days of Oliver Cromwell, who counted "Fayerbanks" among his supporters. Jonathan Fayerbankes, the first member of the family to come to America, landed at Boston in 1638. Mr. Fairbanks' father was Moriston Monroe Fairbanks, a wagon maker of Vermont, who emigrated to Union County, Ohio. His mother was a sister of the late William Henry Smith, once general manager of the Associated Press.

The Fairbanks home frequently was the hiding place of runaway slaves and no black man was turned away from the door. Fairbanks was eight years old when Abraham Lincoln was elected president. Then followed the civil war, the stirring scene of which the future vice president followed with keen interest.

Fairbanks, at 15, entered Ohio Wesleyan college at Delaware, Ohio, sharing an attic room with the son of another farmer, and the two cooked their own meals. Fairbanks did

carpenter work to earn his first law books.

Soon after he was graduated, Mr. Fairbanks was appointed agent of the Associated Press at Pittsburgh, Pa., holding that position for one year. His most important assignment was the rally of the democrats and liberal republicans in 1872. This was one of the largest meetings of the campaign and was addressed by Horace Greeley. Later in life he frequently referred with keen delight to his work as a newspaper man.

From Pittsburgh, Mr. Fairbanks went to Cleveland and completed his law course. In 1874 he married Miss Cornelia Cole, the culmination of a romance that began when both were members of the editorial staff of their college paper. To them were born five children, one daughter and four sons.

After marriage Mr. Fairbanks moved to Indianapolis and opened a law office. He took a deep interest in politics and assisted in local, state and national campaigns, managed Walter Q. Gresham's campaign for the republican nomination for the presidency in 1888 and later labored industriously for Benjamin Harrison's nomination.

It has been stated many times that Mr. Fairbanks did more to commit the republican party in Indiana to the gold standard in 1896 than any other man and that he wrote the money plank in the national platform adopted at the St. Louis convention, over which he presided as temporary chairman. When William McKinley was nominated for the presidency Mr. Fairbanks toured the country in his interests.

In January 1897 Mr. Fairbanks was elected to the United States senate. He took his seat on March 4 the day on which McKinley became president. He became a close adviser of the president in the trying times before and during the Spanish-American war.

Among Mr. Fairbanks' greatest services to his country were those performed while he was a member of the United States and British joint commission, which dealt with the Alaskan boundary, lake fishing and other questions.

Mr. Fairbanks was recognized as one of the national leaders of the republican party and as such was made chairman of the committee on resolutions at the Philadelphia national convention in 1900. He resigned from the senate March 4, 1905, having been elected vice president on the republican ticket with Theodore Roosevelt.

While he was vice president, Mr. Fairbanks, in 1908, became a candidate for the nomination for president. He was defeated by William H. Taft and after his term as vice president ended, he went back to the practice of law.

40,000 NEGROES CALLED

Washington, June 5.—Orders for the mobilization of 40,000 negro draft registrants qualified for general military service to entrain from June 20 to 25 were sent out today by Provost Marshal General Crowder. The registrants will come from 20 states.

Equal Pay Order

Washington—Equal pay for equal work done by women filling the places of men was announced by the army ordnance department as its policy in munitions plants.

GENERAL MILLS FAILED AT WEST POINT BUT MADE GOOD IN ACTIVE SERVICE

El Paso, Tex.—How a young West Point cadet who failed in mathematics and resigned from the academy, became a brigadier general, made a fortune by inventing the Mills cartridge belt and became known as "the grand old man of El Paso," is told in a book just published by Brigadier General Anson Mills, retired, for private circulation as gifts to his friends throughout the United States. The book is entitled "My Story" and is the memoirs of General Mills' long career in the army and in public life. It will not be offered for sale and each copy was autographed by the author.

As a boy the author worked at a loom when clothing was made by hand. He applied the knowledge he learned tending the crude loom to the problem of furnishing the American soldier an ammunition carrier which would be more comfortable and convenient than the old leather cartridge box. The Mills belt was finally adopted by the United States army at the beginning of the Spanish-American war, was later used by both Boers and British in South Africa and by many of the armies of the world. The American army uses the Mills belt and equipment, although General Mills retired from the company manufacturing these belts in 1905.

The book also furnishes the first permanent record of El Paso's early history when this city was a frontier town. General Mills, as the surveyor who laid out the little border town, tells how the name of Franklin was changed by him to El Paso (The Pass) because of the pass in the mountain chain near here through which the Rio Grande flowed to the gulf. His experience in the wild frontier settlement, as told in his memoirs, are stirring.

The author's story also includes much of the early history of the civil war as it related to the southwest. After casting the only vote polled here against the withdrawal of Texas from the union, General Mills was forced to leave the border and was reinstated with his class and given a commission in the army at the beginning of the civil war. He was promoted until he held the rank of brigadier general at the time of his retirement.

After the close of the war General Mills was stationed in the west. The pursuit and capture of old Geronimo, the Apache leader; the Indian fights of the old west and revolutionary events in Mexico are related by the author in a personal way, as he participated in many of these stirring events of the frontier days.

As American Commissioner on the international boundary commission for adjudicating disputes arising over the boundary line between Mexico and the United States; as General Nelson A. Miles' companion on a trip through Europe and as the personal friend of national and international character in Washington, General Mills observed keenly national and international affairs and includes many of his personal observations in his published memoirs.

Coughs and Colds Vanish

"Summer colds" are not hard to break up, coughs and hoarseness are easy to get rid of, if you will take Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. Mrs. Mary Sogdam, 282 Maple St., Perth Amboy, N. J., writes: "It helped my throat; never had anything better." Slightly laxative. Contains no opiates or narcotics. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

W. H. McCarger of Mills, N. M., was here on business yesterday.

RECRUITING CAMPAIGN TO BE BEGUN IN WESTERN STATES

The war department has a list of 137 different occupations where the demand exceeds the supply. Clerks for general work are plentiful but the pressing need is for specialists. The applications for field clerkships are many but for such positions as mule experts, including cargadors, packers and lackmasters there are but few applicants and a recruiting campaign for them is to be inaugurated in the western states. No difficulty has been experienced in getting men who can buy and handle horses, but blacksmiths are scarce. There is a constant demand for butchers and the number of applicants is much too small. Cooks also are greatly needed. Men of various professions and trades with whom cooking is a side accomplishment, are much desired. In several different technical branches it has been the experience that men for the higher positions are plentiful, but the workers for the ranks are scarce. This is true in the engineers, where more difficulty has been experienced in getting privates than officers. There is a surplus of dentists and pharmacists, but expert mechanics, particularly men familiar with automobiles, are always needed. Others whose services are in demand include topographers and radio engineers. A teacher of French who also knows how to take dictation and operate a typewriter is eagerly seized because stenographers are scarce. Experts are in demand by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce to investigate South American markets for textiles, South American markets for paints and varnishes, South American markets for dyestuffs and chemicals, for eastern markets for industrial machinery and construction machinery.

Spanish will be required for the South American investigations and extra credit will be given for Portuguese. No foreign language is needed for eastern examinations. Those who are most successful in passing the written tests on June 27, will be given an oral examination at Washington. Applicants will be asked practical questions to test their knowledge of the subject they wish to investigate and especial importance will be attached to their education and experience.

DEGREE FOR DR. HEWETT

The degree of LL. D. was conferred this week by the University of Arizona, at Tucson, upon Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, director of the Museum of New Mexico and school of American research, in recognition of his scientific research work and scholarship. Dr. Hewett returned to San Diego from Tucson to complete the biological work he has undertaken there for the national council of defense, but will return to Santa Fe for the summer and autumn early in July.

A regular morning operation of the bowels puts you in fine shape for the day's work. If you miss it you feel uncomfortable and cannot put vim into your movements. For all bowel irregularities HERBINE is the remedy. It purifies, strengthens and regulates. Price 60 cents. Sold by O. G. Schaefer. Adv.

Miss Anna Holland, of Decatur, Ill., is filling a position as a railroad crossing flagman,

SERVICE FLAG FOR CATTLEMEN OF STATE TO BE UNFURLED—GIFT TO RED CROSS

In accordance with President Wilson's request that patriotic exercises and celebrations be held on July 4 throughout the land, the Cowboys Reunion association has made plans for making its fourth annual round-up, the second day of whose three-day program falls on Independence day, the occasion for a great expression of love of country on the part of the people of New Mexico.

At the meeting of the board of directors of the reunion association Saturday afternoon plans were laid for patriotic features on a scale never before attempted in New Mexico. Details are not yet ready for announcement, but it is known that one of the contemplated ceremonies will be the unfurling and dedication of a service flag bearing a star for every cowman from this state now engaged in the service of his country. Prominent state officials and officers of the cattlemen's associations will be guests of honor. From this vicinity alone a large number of cattlemen have gone to the colors, some of whom were frequent contestants at the reunion. It is likely that New Mexico has a larger percentage of cattlemen in the service, in proportion to the entire number in the service, than any of the other western states.

Elaborate Decorations Planned

Elaborate decorations of a patriotic nature are to be a reunion feature. Mayor Fred O. Blood, Lorenzo Delgado and Charles O'Malley have been named as a committee on decorations. It is planned to have every street in the business sections, every store and every residence in Greater Las Vegas lavishly and patriotically decorated.

Valuable Gifts Received

Walter W. Lynam of Watrous announced the gift of a valuable horse to be disposed of during the reunion, one-half the proceeds to go to the Watrous Red Cross and one-half to the reunion association. E. B. Wheeler also made a handsome gift consisting of a band of unbroken mares, several with colts at their sides, to be disposed of, the proceeds to go toward the debt on the reunion park. That these animals will bring a large sum is assured because of the worthy cause for which they are to be sold, and also because of the fact that "Rabbit Foot Bill," champion auctioneer of Oklahoma, likely will be here to auction them. Rabbit Foot, whose voice can be heard for something over a mile, will be official announcer as well as take charge of the disposal of the horses. He once sold a man who had no fences to build six posthole diggers, so that his ability as a salesman is worth consideration.

Committees were named and detail work arranged for. Indications, by reports received at the meeting, are for a real cowboy show. Local talent is much interested, and that there will be some hot contests is an assured fact. Present at the meeting were President W. A. Naylor, Vice President J. O. Neafus, E. B. Wheeler, J. A. Wilson, W. W. Lynam, A. B. Bagley, Con Jackson, Secretary Robert L. M. Ross, Publicity Man Colbert C. Root, and Phil H. LeNoir, who has been connecting with Reunion boosting since the show's inception three years ago.

MONUMENTS TO VANDALISM

The government of France has taken steps to conserve historic ruins and landmarks in the war zone. A "historic monuments committee" has been appointed and means placed at its disposal to remove pictures, statues, stained glass and wood carvings from the war zone and to protect as far as possible that which could not be removed. Thousands of works of art have thus been saved from destruction. The committee has already employed architects who will prepare plans to restore churches and historic buildings in accordance with their environment, but a number of ruins and field works will be left as eloquent witnesses to future generations, says the committee in its report, and in its way its words apply to the landmarks of New Mexico also: "There are places which have been the scenes of so much heroism that they have become places of pilgrimage. It is the duty of the state to assure their preservation and to protect them from commercial profanation."

MRS. POPE IN WAR WORK

Santa Fe, June 3.—Mrs. William H. Pope, widow of the late federal judge of this state and former chief justice of the territory, is now employed in research work at Washington, D. C., to determine ways and means for the restoration of men crippled while fighting in France. The United States senate, by unanimous vote a few days ago passed the bill for the vocational rehabilitation of soldiers and sailors who may be wounded or disabled in the war. The measure provides an appropriation of \$2,000,000 with which to carry on the work. The work of rehabilitation will be under the joint supervision of the surgeon general of the army, the department of labor and the federal board of vocational education. The plan proposed under this legislation is to have vocational training of the men commenced while they are convalescing in the hospitals and carried on after their discharge until they are fitted to take up occupations that will make them self-supporting. The department of labor is to co-operate through its employment bureau to find places for the men suited to the occupations in which they have been trained.

PRISONER ESCAPES

Santa Fe, June 3.—Clarence Hardy, who was sent to the penitentiary from Grant county to serve one to ten years for assault with a deadly weapon, made his escape from the penitentiary yesterday morning. He was a trusty and was employed outside of the penitentiary walls. He is supposed to be headed for the San Luis Valley, Colorado.

BADLY BROKE

Santa Fe, June 3.—R. C. Quesenberry, an employe of the A. T. and S. F. at Albuquerque today filed in the federal court a petition in bankruptcy giving his liabilities at \$1,000 and his assets as \$90 wages due him and \$25 in clothes.

If you have the itch, don't scratch. It does not cure the trouble and makes the skin bleed. Apply Ballard's Snow Liniment. Rub it in gently on the affected parts. It relieves itching instantly and a few applications removes the cause thus performing a permanent cure. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

DRILLING FOR OIL WILL COMMENCE IN FOUR MONTHS; BIG BUSINESS FOR VEGAS

Through the efforts of Judge D. J. Leahy and the grant board, the lands of the Las Vegas grant have been leased to the Wyoming Refining company, one of the largest and among the most responsible oil producing organizations of the west.

The lease covers all of the lands remaining under the control of the grant board, which comprises a very large acreage on the mesa as well as back in the mountains.

The lease provides a one-eighth royalty, and the work of drilling must be commenced with a period of four months, and continued throughout the five-year period of the lease, otherwise, the contract is automatically cancelled.

This is one of the most promising deals ever accomplished by the grant board, not excepting the construction of the Storrie dam, which in itself promises wonderful things for the future of Las Vegas.

If there is anything in the knowledge of geologists, and the best men in the country have made a careful study of the formations in this section of New Mexico, Las Vegas may become one of the greatest oil centers in the world.

Since the geologists have made public the result of their investigations the eyes of the oil producing world have been turned in this direction, and it may reasonably be expected that many companies will be seeking leases in this section of the state.

SCANDAL IN JAPAN

Tokio.—The suicide of Norikichi Oshikawa, president of the government iron foundry at Yawata has resulted in the arrest of more than 100 persons, including prominent officials and business men. It is stated that seven others have hanged themselves while their conduct was under examination. The homes and offices of many railway and mining company officials have been searched. Oshikawa's management of the iron foundry has been investigated by a court and the Japan Times says it has revealed "one of the worst scandals that has ever occurred in Japan." It is alleged that Oshikawa accepted a gift of 1,000 yen for a favorable contract granted to a ship-building concern. He formally was minister of the department of agriculture.

CHRONIC CONSTIPATION

Perhaps you have never thought of it, but this disorder is due to a lack of moisture in the residual matter of the food. If you will drink an abundance of water, eat raw fruits and take lots of outdoor exercise, you may be able eventually to overcome it entirely. In the meantime use the most mild and gentle laxatives. Strong and harsh cathartics take too much water out of the system and make a bad matter worse. Chamberlain's Tablets are easy and pleasant to take, and most agreeable in effect. Give them a trial.—Adv.

COURTS HAVE NO JURISDICTION

Washington, June 3.—Federal courts have no jurisdiction over the selective draft boards, the supreme court in effect, decided today, in denying mandamus proceedings to have an order of a local board in Milwaukee Wis., reviewed.

TO PREVENT BELCHING

Make a regular habit of eating slowly, masticate your food thoroughly, and you may have no further trouble. If you should take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper.—Adv.

COMMERCIAL CLUB SENDS DELEGATE TO ATTRACT ATTENTION IN THIS DIRECTION

The Commercial club has sent S. M. Penny to Miami, Okla., as a delegate to the Ozark Trails convention, to be held June 5, 6, 7. Mr. Penny took with him a large supply of Las Vegas advertising in the form of illustrated booklets and other literature. He also took a big bunch of Cowboys' Reunion publicity matter. The Reunion association is running an advertisement in the Miami papers this week to attract the attention of the thousands of trails delegates to the big cowboy show, which is "right at the end of the Ozark trail." The association, in its advertising matter, is calling attention to Las Vegas' advantages as a vacationing point, and to the opportunities for settlers offered in the irrigated project and the dry farms.

CAMPAIGN IS WAGED TO STOP VENEREAL DISEASE IN NEW MEXICO

Santa Fe, June 3—"We have thus far closed nine of these redlight districts in New Mexico," Dr. James A. Massie of the state board of health is reported as saying. He has just returned from a tour of the state with Edwin W. Miller of the surgeon general's staff. He continued: "Opinion has changed vastly relative to the social evil. It is no longer regarded as a necessary evil either by army officers or civilians. Segregation and inspection as a preventative of venereal diseases have proved to be a failure. Inspection is nearly always in name and not in fact. Every immoral woman who has been in that business for six months is a carrier of venereal disease infection. Most of the girls and women who are in these resorts have been working girls and see a life of ease and no work, fine dresses, etc., and we are sending them back to work with the word that if they are caught plying their former vocation it is the jail for them. We will not stop until we have all the red light districts in the state put out of business. The campaign is being waged in an effort to stamp out venereal disease and conserve the health of the soldiers and especially the thousands of soldier candidates who are being gathered in many cantonments and are scattered all over the country."

The Doctor Away from Home When Most Needed

People are often much disappointed to find that their family physician is away from home when they most need his services. Diseases like pain in the stomach and bowels, colic and diarrhoea require prompt treatment and have in many instances proven fatal before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. The right way is to keep at hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. No physician can prescribe a better medicine for these diseases. By having it in the house you escape much pain and suffering and all risk. Buy it now; it may save life.—Adv.

ARCHIE ROOSEVELT IMPROVING

Paris, Sunday, June 2.—Captain Archie Roosevelt, who was wounded in action in March, is making excellent progress. His arm has been removed from the sling and he walks several miles daily.

LARGE CROWD GATHERS AT DEPARTMENT TO EXTEND FINAL HANDSHAKE TO OUR SOLDIERS

One of the largest gatherings that has ever attended the departure of the boys was at the station yesterday when 13 of San Miguel county's cadets departed for Camp Lee, Va.

They assembled at the court house at 12:30 where they were given final instructions by the local board and presented with bouquets, the gifts of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Onon, and a gift from the girls of the choir of the Church of the Immaculate Conception. They were taken to the station in cars and the band accompanied them playing a lively air.

The first speaker of the afternoon was Judge Garcia, who made the boys one of the finest talks that has ever been given from a father who has a boy in service and fully realizes the significance of their joining the army. Dr. Roberts then made a few parting remarks to the boys impressing upon them that they must take advantage of every opportunity that is available.

It has been a long time since the people have had the opportunity to hear Hon. Secundino Romero, but certainly every boy who left yesterday will remember his thrilling address which went to the hearts of everyone.

We lost some of our best cowboys yesterday, but we are sure that when they return they will have some new stunts for the reunion that will make our show famous throughout the world.

The boys were placed under the charge of Leopoldo Armijo, who was made captain to take charge of them until they reach camp.

Mr. Romero greeted the boys as companions of the range, with many of whom he had ridden often, and whom he regarded as cherished friends. Mr. Romero read a letter from a nephew in the service in France, whose letter was filled with strong Americanism and patriotism. Mr. Romero said this is the spirit which dominates the men of America who are going forth to fight for their country.

Dr. Roberts called attention to the honor which falls to the men of the drafted army. It requires a high degree of courage to wait until one is called, Dr. Roberts said, jeopardizing business ventures because one knows when he is to be summoned; being willing to go into any branch of service anywhere at the behest of his government rather than pick his own branch through enlistment; foregoing the likelihood of securing a commission through attendance at officers' training camps. Dr. Roberts declared that the drafted army man will feel as proud of his service as the volunteer, because he is doing his government's bidding unquestioningly and faithfully.

SURGEONS agree that in cases of cuts, burns, bruises and wounds, the **FIRST TREATMENT** is most important. When an efficient antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, **BOROZONE** is the **IDEAL ANTISEPTIC** and **HEALING AGENT**. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Price 25c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Sold by O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

DRAFT ARMY MEN PRESENT LOCAL CHAPTER WITH \$71.10, RECEIPTS OF DANCE

A gift of \$71.10 was made to the local society of the American Red Cross, by the boys who left yesterday afternoon on train No. 10 to become members of the national army. On Saturday night the boys gave a dance in the armory, which was attended by a large crowd. All the proceeds over expenses were donated to the Red Cross. In addition, the boys paid a war revenue tax on their dance, amounting to over \$10. The affair thus helped the government in its war activities to the extent of over \$81.

A large number of Las Vegas folks attended the dance, to show the boys their appreciation and enjoy a happy evening with them previous to their departure. Thirteen boys from San Miguel county and one from Mora county arranged for the dance and made the generous donation to the Red Cross. And it was generous, for the money could have been used for a tobacco fund or some other camp comfort had the boys not been filled with a desire to aid the Red Cross. They were the happiest bunch of men ever seen here, because of their donation. The boys are James B. Kimmel, Ben Russel Stasel, Marvin O. Giles, Salem Wallace Curtis, Jr., Byrl Meeks, Ike Lewis, Jay Stern, Jose A. Romero, Jose M. Sena, Casimiro Lobato, Jose I. Garcia, John B. Howell and William McNierney.

PLENTY OF INTERPRETERS

Santa Fe, June 3.—The war department sends word that "more interpreters than can be used have applied for service with the war department. It is estimated that there is on file at least 6,000 more applications from linguists than can possibly be considered. Included among them are many of the leading foreign language teachers of the country. There is already an ample supply for present needs, of men whose only accomplishment is ability to converse fluently in French or Spanish.

Paris, June 3.—An Allied offensive maneuver is predicted by Le Matin and the Petit Parisien. They express the conviction that General Foch and Petain, who proved themselves good offensive men in subordinate commands, will display the same qualities in the supreme commands of the Allied and the French armies.

All the newspapers, according to a Havas agency review, believe the equilibrium seems to have been reestablished on all points of the fronts and the fluctuations are growing in extent. The German assaults are still furious and violent, while the French resistance is fierce and energetic with numerous strong counter attacks. Sunday the French held the enemy in check and even forced his to withdraw in some points.

Rheumatic and Kidney Ills

Troubled with rheumatism kidney or bladder affections? You need Foley Kidney Pills. Mrs. Frank P. Wood, R. F. D. 2 Morrill, Maine, writes: "I found relief as soon as I began taking Foley Kidney Pills. My husband also received much benefit from them. He was lame, could not stoop over; now feels no pain." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

W. M. Lindier of Valmora is in town on business for a few days.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS SUSPECT- ED OF COMPLICITY IN AL- LEGED DEAL

New York, June 5—An alleged plot to smuggle into America the crown jewels of the dethroned Romanoff dynasty, stones valued at \$2,000,000, is believed to have been discovered by United States custom officials, it was learned here today.

Two United States government officers are under suspicion, it was announced. One is in Russia and the other arrived at an Atlantic port recently and is now missing. Two passengers on the vessel, Vladimar Jogelsno and Montefier G. Kahn were arraigned before United States commissioner in Hoboken today for complicity and were held in \$10,000 bail.

Federal agents are said to have located \$150,000 worth of the jewels.

SHERIFF IS ASSASSINATED, POS- SE KILLS MURDERER BEFORE HE CAN ESCAPE

Sanderson, Tex., June 5—A double killing occurred here last night when Sheriff D. L. Anderson was shot and killed while attempting to arrest Edward Valentine, of Fort Stockton. Later Valentine was shot and killed in a house where he had hidden following the killing of the sheriff. Valentine was killed by a posse formed immediately after the killing of the sheriff. Sheriff Anderson was well known as a border peace officer in this district.

FRENCH ORPHANS ADOPTED

Through its various branches, members of the International Order of the King's Daughters and Sons have adopted French orphans. This has been accomplished through the American Ouvroir funds, the representative in the United States of a group of long-established French societies, now organized to care for the orphans of those who have been killed in the service of their country.

One of the French societies represented by the Ouvroir Funds in America is the Association Nationale Francaise Pour La Protection Des Familles Des Morts Pour La Patrie. This association takes an individual and personal interest in the widows and orphans, and is nonpolitical and non-sectarian. Employment is found for the widows according to their qualifications, and the children are put in training or professional schools.

This association maintains a medical and dental department, also a dispensary. All expenses for doctors, dentists, and medicines are met by the Princesse Jaques de Broglie.

STATE LEGALIZES

MUNICIPAL FUEL YARDS

Mississippi has enacted a law authorizing the establishment and maintenance of municipal wood and coal yards during the period of the present war and for one year thereafter, as a means of meeting the fuel shortage. This is said to be the first legislation of the kind by any state. Municipalities taking advantage of this law may provide the necessary machinery, transport, sell, and deliver fuel, and are authorized to use for this purpose general municipal funds, and also, with certain restrictions, to borrow money if necessary.

EL PASO HAS HEAVY RAIN

El Paso, June 5.—Rain last night

flooded the streets, stopped street car traffic and did some damage to property in the suburban districts where the mountains pour their flood waters on to the table lands.

WEATHER BUREAU AIDS

AVIATION AND ARTILLERY

In co-operation with the signal corps, United States army, the weather bureau is providing for and maintaining for the duration of the war aerological and meteorological observations at a number of aviation and artillery fields. For use at these fields tables of mean values of atmospheric pressure, temperature and density and a paper on "Meteorology and Aeronautics" have been published.

In connection with searchlight tests conducted in February and March at Washington by the engineer corps of the army, the weather bureau made some kite flights at night. Other flights were made in daylight in connection with studies of atmospheric electricity conducted by the bureau of standards.

FOOD LEAFLETS IN

FOREIGN LANGUAGES

The United States food leaflets recently published by the department of agriculture and the food administration have been translated in some states by local representatives into 11 foreign languages and are now being distributed among foreigners in the United States. Twenty leaflets, each carrying its message of food sense and food economy in four pages, make up the series. Besides the English version they have been published in Yiddish, Armenian, Syrian, Italian, Polish, Finnish, Portuguese, French, Greek, Swedish and Lithuanian.

MOVING ARMY OF LABORERS

TO HARVEST WHEAT

Additional help to harvest the wheat in the central western states will be supplied by an army of workmen moving from Texas to North Dakota with the season of harvest. Definite plans for distribution of this labor have been made by the department of agriculture's farm help specialists co-operating with the department of labor and with county agents in these wheat-producing states. It is estimated that 80,000 men will be needed to harvest the wheat crop in Kansas, and that about 50,000 of this number will be furnished by the towns and cities of that state while the remainder will go into Kansas from Oklahoma and Texas when the wheat harvest is finished in these states.

MANY FOOD DESTROYING

ANIMALS KILLED

Sale of the skins of stock-destroying and other animals killed by nearly 200 animal hunters of the bureau of biological survey of the department has netted during the current fiscal year up to May 20, \$79,780.77, according to records of the bureau. This compares with a total of \$34,751.10 for the fiscal year 1917, and \$38,614.08 for the fiscal year 1916. The increase is due to better organization of the work and to the increased values of furs. The work of the animal hunters is directed primarily against the coyote, bobcat, lobo or timber wolf, mountain lion, lynx and stock-killing bear, but the trapping operations also resulted in the cap-

ture of a large number of badgers, civet cats, foxes, martens, opossums, raccoons, skunks and weasels. From the beginning of this work in the fall of 1915, when it was started on a small scale, up to January 1, 1918, more than 1,201 wolves, 51,230 coyotes, 144 mountain lions and 6,521 bobcats had been killed by trapping and shooting besides great numbers destroyed by carefully conducted poisoning campaigns.

LADIES WHO FEEL THAT THEY HAVE DONE THEIR PART RE- TIRE TO DIVIDE HONORS

The executive committee of the San Miguel county chapter of the American Red Cross held its monthly meeting last night at the residence of Mrs. E. J. McWenig. There were present Mrs. E. J. McWenig, chairman, Mrs. Helen R. Collds, Mrs. Harriet Van Petten, W. J. Lucas, Herman Hfeld and J. H. Cutley.

Satisfactory reports were received from the various worktag units, showing a large output and increasing attendance.

Resignations tendered on account of tiring supervisors for their practical Gehrung, supervisor of the hospital garments unit, and Mrs. Johanna Vollmer, supervisor and Mrs. William Whalen, deputy supervisor of the knitting unit. The committee appointed Mrs. Edward Cuppage supervisor of the garment unit, and Miss Louise Daum of the knitting unit. Warm thanks were voted to the retiring supervisors for their practical efficiency, energy and zeal in carrying out the exacting duties of their departments.

The home service section will have quarters in the office of the Southwestern Loan and Building association, and the services of a stenographer will be engaged. The work of this section is growing daily in importance, cases of soldiers and their families in every part of the country as well as from Europe coming in increasing numbers to it.

It was decided that the various working units of the chapter shall make careful calculations of the cost of materials used in each article manufactured, so that the needs of each department may be anticipated and provided for. Owing to the enormous supply of materials is becoming a grave economic question that must be met by systematic measures throughout the country.

The committee passed a resolution expressing the thanks of the executive committee of the San Miguel county chapter and of the second war fund campaign chairman to the editor and staff of the Las Vegas Optic for their hearty and practical co-operation and assistance in the recent drive for funds as well as in all matters at all times concerning the Red Cross.

ARMY MAN WEDS

Santa Fe, June 5—Sergeant Major Marshall Orme of Mountainair and well-known in Santa Fe and Albuquerque, was married Saturday at Pasadena, to Miss Gladys Corbett, a New Mexico teacher, daughter of Mrs. Mary L. Corbett and the late John W. Corbett, who, together with Orme's father, was one of the founders of Mountainair. The groom is head of the military police at San Diego. The officiating clergyman was Rev. John G. Blue of the Presbyterian church.

The wedding came as a complete surprise to the comrades of the benedict, he being a member of the 115th Infantry at Camp Kearny. Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Orme of Mountainair are the parents of the groom.

EVERY PERSON IS ASKED TO JOIN SOCIETY TO PROMOTE THRIFT

Retail merchants are now asking their customers to sign associate war saving society cards. The idea of these cards is to get every person to save a certain amount of their income and invest the saving in War Saving Stamps. Thrift, to be successful—must be continuous—and the kind of saving that will win the war is the kind that is practiced today, tomorrow and every day.

America, as a nation, has always been a nation of wasters. The idea of the "baby bonds" is therefore twofold. Waste, in war time, is a sin—a sin against our own country, so the object of War Saving Stamps is to teach us to save systematically, and at the same time, to assist the government with our savings.

New Mexico has been lagging in the sale of "Baby Bonds," and for that matter, most of the states of the Union have been doing the same thing. This is probably due to the fact that the first impression given of the bonds were that they were for the small wage earner and for children. This is a mistaken view for this plan, in order to be a success, must be taken as a personal responsibility by every citizen of the country.

If you have not signed an Associate War Savings Society card, you will soon be asked to do so, and remember that in signing the card you are not only assisting the government, but yourself as well.

NEW SCHOOL BUILDING

Santa Fe, June 5—Moriarity, in the Estancia valley, just south of Santa Fe, has voted \$10,000 for a modern school building. Directors Kinsell and Wiggins were up today to arrange with the state loan board to purchase the bonds for the permanent school fund. Moriarity has 120 children attending school, taught by four teachers, in two rooms. The new building is to have four rooms, is to be built of adobe in Santa Fe style and is to have modern equipment.

FINAL REPORT ON RAILWAY

Santa Fe, June 5—The final report of Special Master Lorin C. Collins, on the sale of the New Mexico Central railway was made this afternoon to Judge Reed Hololman. The master asks permission to burn \$2,000,000 of bonds and coupons of the Santa Fe Central Railway company, predecessors of the New Mexico Central railway, the bonds having been merged in the default judgment.

OIL COMPANY INCORPORATES

The Las Vegas Oil and Gas company has filed incorporation papers, the capitalization being \$250,000 and the shares \$1.00 each. The amount subscribed is \$3,000, each of the three incorporators and directors subscribing \$1,000 each. These are: W. K. McKinley, Fred Nolette and Leonard Thomas, all residents of East Las Vegas, where the headquarters of the company are officially located.

BUT WHEN DETAILED AS SHARP SHOOTER NO BULLETS HIT HIS COUNTRYMEN

Headquarters, Italian Army (Correspondence of the Associated Press)—There is a narrow pass on the mountain front of the Grapps which has given the Italians a lot of trouble up to a short time ago. It is a rocky defile with cliffs rising sheer a thousand feet on either side. Through this narrow passage it was necessary for the men to go every day in handling supplies. But as they passed they were picked off one by one by an Austrian sharpshooter in a cavern near the top of the cliffs. Here he had been lowered from the enemy lines along one side of the cliff, and here food was lowered and the deadly fusillade kept up day after day.

It was recently observed, however, that a strange change came over the operations from the cliff. The shots rang out as usual whenever an Italian soldier went through the pass, but singularly, no man ever fell; the shots always went wide of the mark; the cunning of the sharpshooter appeared to be at an end. This continued for days, with the Italians going back and forth safely, and the aimless and idle shots ringing out from the enemy post in the cliff.

The Italians finally made a dash to clear out the place, their batteries pouring shots into the cavern while a scaling party entered it from one side. In the lead of the climbing party was Lieutenant Guglielminetti, and as he rushed into the cave a singular sight was before him. Stretched on the ground was an Austrian soldier dying from an Italian bullet wound. But though an Austrian soldier in the gray-green uniform of Austria, the wounded man raised himself on his elbow, drew a tiny flag from his coat, and in a faint voice exclaimed: "Vive l'Italia!"

The dying man had only time to whisper his story. He was Giorgio Avanzini, nephew of the socialist deputy Avanzini, representing the city of Trent in the Austrian parliament. Like all the people of Trent and the Trentino, he was an Italian by instinct though forced by the political situation of Trent under Austria to enter the Austrian army. As such he found himself in the Austrian lines at the top of the cliff, and he had been detailed for the dangerous task of being lowered to the cavern to pick off Italian soldiers as they passed. Being under observation he kept his rifle going, the shots rang out regularly but Avanzini took good care than no shot found its mark in an Italian soldier.

Avanzini's body was lowered to the Italian lines, and the soldiers whose lives he had spared joined in giving honors of war to a man wearing an enemy uniform.

PAINTING PURCHASED

Santa Fe, June 5—Another one of the paintings of Sheldon Parsons on display in the new museum, was sold yesterday. The purchaser is Miss Maud Brough, who passed through here on her way east from the Pacific coast, in the automobile party with her, being Miss Barbara Miller of Pasadena and Miss Grace Chapman of Grand Rapids, Mich. The painting purchased is a characteristic landscape, with the shimmering

Sangre de Cristo in the background, as a setting for adobe houses, silvery sage brush and brown roads.

FUEL ADMINISTRATOR WOULD PLACE COLFAX AND UNION COUNTIES IN DRY ZONE

Denver, Colo., June 5—Taos, Colfax and Union Counties, New Mexico, will be made "bone dry" if New Mexico state officials accept a suggestion from W. J. Galligan, federal fuel administrator for Colorado going forward today. The step is believed necessary to stop alleged shipments of liquor from these counties into Las Animas and Huerfano counties, Colo., where coal production is said to be cut down by drinking.

Galligan issued an order June 1, prohibiting issuance of liquor permits in Las Animas and Huerfano counties for two months.

AIRPLANE MAIL FOR NORWAY

London—A big step forward in commercial airplane communication is proposed for Norway in a plan to inaugurate at once a regular air mail service between Stavenger and Aberdeen.

The submarine warfare has made the sea mails irregular across the North sea, and the scheme for an airplane service is being energetically pushed forward by a Norwegian company with the backing of the Norwegian government. The journey across the north has always been made in five hours, and it is estimated that, in regular service, the ordinary average time would be under four and one half hours.

The British government, while it has no airplanes to spare for such purposes in war time, is prepared to give the Norwegian company every facility. The belief is general here that the British Isles should be the most important center for airplanes communication between nations after the war.

Italy and England in seven hours is already an accomplished fact, and America to Britain in 16 hours has been recently predicted by British experts as "almost certain to come within five or six years."

FORCED TO SERVE GERMANY

Amsterdam—From a letter of protest addressed by the Belgian deputies and senators to the German governor general in Belgium, it appears that forced labor is being applied more severely than ever before to the civil population, in spite of promises made a year ago.

The adult male population having been exhausted, the Germans are now recruiting boys and old men. The letter of protest gives the names of 265 young boys from one city who are employed in unloading freight cars only a few miles behind the front. All these boys are under 16, and some of them are only 11 years old.

On a single day, the letter says, 250 old men over 50 years were locked in their cars for 24 hours without food.

FLAG DAY, JUNE 14

Santa Fe, June 5—Governor W. E. Lindsey today issued two proclamations, one calling upon the people of the state to observe Flag Day, June 14, the other counseling thrift and economy and declaring Friday, June 28, war savings day.

PUT STATE AT THE TOP IN MERCHANTS' WAR SAVING WORK

Gilbert E. Rosenwald, state retail merchant of the national retail merchants division of the national war savings committee has been notified that the retail merchants of New Mexico are in the lead in the per capita sale of war savings stamps for the week ending May 24.

Following is the letter received by Mr. Rosenwald, which is self-explanatory:

Dear Mr. Rosenwald:

We are in receipt of your favor of the 27th inst., and note with great interest that your state has sold war stamps to amount equal to stamps sales \$77.89 for the week ending May 24.

The amount which your state sold during the first week is very good indeed, considering the population of your district. Figuring on a basis of the population of the various states, this is the best report we have yet received.

With best wishes for your continued success, we are,

Yours very truly,

National Retail Merchants Division,
National War Savings Committee.

Mr. Rosenwald reports that the sales for the last week following have been even greater than those reported to May 25, so New Mexico merchants have a good chance of staying at the top of the list.

Following is a list of stamp sales by the merchants of Las Vegas for the month of May, as reported to Gilbert E. Rosenwald, state national merchant of the national war savings committee by the local merchants of the committee for both Las Vegas and East Las Vegas:

Agua Pura Co.....	\$ 54.10
M. Danziger and Co.....	19.00
Ike Davis	7.00
A. C. Erb	30.80
M. Greenberger	30.80
Charles Greenclay	51.60
O. L. Gregory	34.96
C. V. Hedgecock	87.40
N. O. Hermann	20.80
J. C. Johnsen and Sons.....	129.00
Krackowizer	12.48
Las Vegas Lumber Co.	66.60
Las Vegas Sales Co.....	108.20
Las Vegas Amusement Co....	425.17
Las Vegas Mercantile Co....	54.10
Obaido Maloof	20.80
E. G. Murphey	108.20
John A. Papen	33.30
Rosenthal Furniture Co.	22.89
Romero Mercantile Co.	149.80
Charles Rosenthal	179.72
E. Rosenwald and Son.....	6171.00
Stern and Nahm	217.20
J. H. Stearns	845.80
John H. York	16.64

POISON GRAIN AND GRASS IS RIDDING THE COUNTRY OF THEM

Santa Fe, June 6—The war that is being waged on the prairie dogs in New Mexico under a co-operative agreement between the United States biological survey and the state council of defense, each devoting \$25,000 to the purpose, is meeting with success all along the line and will be kept up for the rest of the year, with the end in view of destroying one of the most expensive pests that harasses New Mexico farmers and stock-growers. As high as 98 per cent of

prairie dogs were destroyed in one settlement with one application of the poisoned grain and the average runs 90 per cent, the lowest being 75 per cent, the diminished effectiveness being caused by a rainstorm which came up after the grain had been placed.

The work is being carried into every county. The average cost of ridding a section of the pest is only four cents an acre and the eradication is permanent if care is used after the animals are killed out. Here and there, because of the use of inferior oats, a few birds who picked up poisoned grains, were killed, but that loss is infinitesimal compared with the good resulting from destroying the prairie dogs. Preferably clean oats, steam-rolled barley is used, which the prairie dogs regard as a delicacy while the birds pass it up. If, after a second application, any prairie dogs remain, their burrows are fumigated with a heavier-than-air gas which kills the very last one of them. As the fumigation is costlier than the poison grain method and more cumbersome (it is applied only as the last remedy.

The method employed in New Mexico is the result of intensive research work and study and is the very best means devised for ridding the state of this expensive pest. Farmers and other owners of land are co-operating with the official agencies in stamping out the prairie dogs and are thus saving a large amount of crops towards winning the war which would otherwise be destroyed.

SHEEP SPECIALISTS

AID BEGINNERS

The sheep extension specialists appointed by the department of agriculture and now at work in 15 states, are giving special assistance to prospective sheep raisers in aiding them in procuring satisfactory stock and in providing necessary equipment to insure successful outcome of new ventures. In this way people who are unable to retain for breeding purposes a full number of the female increase of their flocks, are arranging through the extension specialists and local county agents to have their surplus stock go into the hands of other persons who are looking for stock. This has been an important factor in conserving breeding stock which might otherwise have gone to the market for immediate slaughter.

MUST PAY ROAD TAX

Santa Fe, June 6—Collector Sefirino Baca has in a few days collected almost \$500 of road tax in the city. In the former years, residents within city limits, escaped the tax pretty well but this year not one able-bodied citizen will be permitted to escape paying either the \$3 tax or working it out on the roads.

JOSEPH LACOME DEAD

Santa Fe, June 5—Joseph Lacome, widely known over the state, and for many years in business in Santa Fe, where he owned considerable property, died at Arroyo Hondo, at the age of 62 years.

Durham, N. C., June 5.—Samuel W. McCall, governor of Massachusetts, spoke before the graduating class of Trinity college here today, his discourse being of a patriotic nature. Degrees were conferred upon nearly 100 students.

PRESIDENT CRILE OF STATE COLLEGE MAKES STRONG APPEAL TO ALL GOOD SCHOOLS

State College, N. M., June 4—The New Mexico college of agriculture and mechanic arts, has just closed its term, and students are now being enrolled in unprecedented numbers for next year. More students are enrolled now for next year than were present when the school opened last year.

President Crile has issued the following statement regarding the purposes of the school for next year.

"The last year has been one of proud achievement for the New Mexico college of agriculture and mechanic arts. The enrollment of students was as large as could be properly cared for. There were 273 students here this year, against 246 in 1916. Most schools show decrease.

"The extension work has extended many hundred per cent and has improved in efficiency, as the results show in practically every county in the state.

"But the plans for the next school year mean vast improvements over the past year. The work of the experiment station and the extension departments will be pushed forward with greater energy and larger resources. This school is undertaking, with every show of success, to make New Mexico produce two pounds of meat where one is produced now.

"The growing of cattle on the plains and mesas of New Mexico has been made safe through the successful experiment with the feeding of yucca and sotol (soap weed and bear grass.) This achievement is a notable one and means the saving of millions of dollars during each drouth season to the growers of cattle in the southwest.

"More and more the school work is being devoted to training students for earning their bread and butter, to make them capable of filling positions of responsibility, of conducting business efficiently. For such trained students there is a constantly increasing demand—a demand now far beyond the ability of the school to fill.

"This school is devoting its energies at this time to two ends—destruction of the nation's enemies, through young men trained to fight, and construction of the industries and trades and professions at home on the most efficient basis. In the training for destruction of German men and property, this school has military drill under an officer of the regular army, and a surprisingly large number of the more than 150 young men who have gone from State College to the war, are now officers. Thirty-six young men have just left for training at the Presidio, near San Francisco. They will all return to school next year and will continue their military training and other studies here.

"In the training for construction, we are giving careful attention to agriculture, stock growing, poultry horticulture, engineering in its various forms, radio-telegraphy, commercial and stenographic work and careful preparation in home economics.

"We train men and women for service to the state and the nation, and there is imperative call for such training. The demand will be far greater after the war than it is now. Our preparation for giving such training

will be far better next year than it is now.

"We invite the young men and young women of New Mexico, who want practical education, along with the cultural and the spiritual, to come here next year. Provision will be made during the summer for rooming and boarding as many as will come."

NEW MEXICAN KILLED

Santa Fe, June 4.—Captain Edwin P. Webb, adjutant of the aviation camp at Indianapolis, who was instantly killed Sunday afternoon when a machine in which he was flying fell, was for a year a resident of Santa Fe, as federal army representative in the adjutant general's office. Captain Webb came here from the Twelfth cavalry station at Hachita and with Mrs. Webb occupied the residence of the late General E. F. Hobart on Cerrillos road. From here Captain Webb went to Indianapolis to serve at the aviation camp there.

IRRIGATION SYSTEM DEVELOPED AND BIG CROPS ARE GROWN

With British Army in Mesopotamia—The peaceful penetration of the Euphrates country from Feluja to Hilleh began in April last year, a month after the British army entered Bagdad. Before the Turk was finally routed on the Tigris Great Britain had begun to tap the resources of the Euphrates.

For months during the hot weather the roads from Hilleh and Museyib to Bagdad were obscured by the dust of camel and donkey convoys bringing in corn. Arab levies were raised to police the roads, villages, and towns, and the country was cleared of bands of marauders. This year, owing to the success of the Euphrates irrigation scheme, the supplies from the Euphrates side will be enormously increased and the transport of the country will be hard put to it to bring in the grain. The British engineers have been at work on the irrigation scheme connected with the Hindieh barrage, or dam, which was finished before the war, but the Turk neglected to profit by it. The canalization work connected with it was left incomplete, and the area to be cultivated was never brought under irrigation.

The Euphrates divides at Hindieh into two branches, the Shattel-Hilleh to the east and the Shatt-el-Hindieh to the west, and the two channels of the river meet again a few miles above Samawa.

The function of the dam was to provide water for the Hilleh branch, which was filling with silt. This year nearly a hundred canals on the Hilleh branch which had fallen into disuse have been dug out, 300,000 acres have been brought under cultivation, and there is promise of the greatest harvest in the memory of man, possibly the greatest since the days of Nebuchanezzar.

But the Shatt-el-Hilleh developments are only part of the scheme. For several years the land on both banks of the Hindieh branch below the dam down to Kifil has been out of cultivation, as the canals provided in the schemes to irrigate that area were neglected. The British invaders were not long in getting to work at them. In May, as soon as the Tigris operations were completed, they be-

gan to open posts on the Euphrates.

The work on the canals was started early in June; they were finished by the end of October; and the ground they irrigate is now under cultivation.

There was a gap in the British communications between Nasiriyeh and Hilleh in the hot weather, but the army has lately bridged it, establishing posts south of Hilleh and north of Nasiriyeh, so that it now administers the whole country from Basra to Ramadie. It has been a singularly peaceful penetration.

Secundino Romero received a letter from his nephew, Engenio Romero, Jr., who says he arrived safe overseas and feels fine and dandy. States that he is as good a shot as ever and that he will take many a hun's scalp before they take his and is ready and anxious to mix with them. Engenio is a grand son of Don Eugenio Romero.

W. G. Ogle, who has just returned from Amarillo, Texas, reports that an impression has been left in that part of the country to the effect that we are not going to have a Reunion but that it will be staged in Tucumcari this summer. We must all make it a point to change this report and send as much literature down in that part of the country as is possible because we want this to be one of the best Reunions ever staged in Las Vegas.

Leon Guy, who has been in the service of the Y. M. C. A., has given up this work and will join the army in a short time.

Private car Chicago will pass through tonight on train No. 2 carrying Mrs. P. Morrison and party to Boston.

Word has been received to the effect that the condition of Walter Marcott, who was operated on for appendicitis some time ago, is improving and will be able to be around in about 18 days.

Candido Maes was brought in yesterday from Buena Vista for failing to appear before the local board to fill out his questionnaire. He will have a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Ogle today.

New York, June 4—Officials of the Porto Rican steamship line following the receipt of a telegram from Captain Barbour of the steamer Carolina, and information from Lewes, Del., and Atlantic City of the landing of other survivors announced late today their belief that all of the passengers and crew of the destroyed vessel had been saved.

The captain's message read: "I am aboard the Schooner Eva B. Douglass off (a certain coast light house.) I have 150 passengers and 94 of crew with me. Carolina sunk Sunday night by German submarine send tug at once to tow vessel to (an Atlantic port.) I am proceeding up coast. Tell tug to look out for schooner. Some passengers are restless. Everybody saved except two boats, motor launch and number five life boat with 80 passengers separated from other boats and have not seen or heard from them. All saved that were with me."

Captain Barbour reported to his owners today through navy officials

who transmitted the message. He was not aware apparently of the 19 survivors landed at Lewis, Del., early in the day.

The captain's message definitely confirmed the report that the Carolina has been sunk.

Missing Boats Come Ashore

Atlantic City, June 4—A boat from the torpedoed Carolina came ashore in the center of this resort this afternoon. It carried 28 passengers, many of them women, and seven of the crew. This probably accounts for all the 340 passengers and crew of the Carolina.

Shortly before 3 o'clock a second boat load of sailors of the Carolina rowed ashore here.

An Atlantic Port, June 4—The crew of the Boston schooner Jacob M. Haskell, which was sunk by a German submarine 40 miles east of Barnegat, N. J., Sunday, was landed at an Atlantic port by the steamer Grecian of the Merchants and Miners line today. The eleven men had been in their small boat for 19 hours when they were picked up.

An officer of the Haskell said that the Grecian, after leaving Philadelphia Saturday night heard firing and put back inside Cape May. Later she sailed but saw no u-boats.

SURVIVORS ARRIVE

New York, June 4.—Sixteen survivors from four vessels that were victims of submarine attacks were brought here today by an American coastwise freighter from southern waters.

Lincoln, Neb., June 4.—Testimony concerning an opinion of Professor L. E. Aylesworth of the University of Nebraska on the government's methods of financing the war, was given by Professor George N. Foster of the university's law faculty at today's hearing of the university's board of regents into charges by the state council of defense that some of the school's instructors were not aggressively American. When solicited to buy war savings stamps last March Professor Aylesworth contended that the capitalists had the principal influence in bringing about American participation in the war and the moneyed interests should bear the burden of financing the struggle, Professor testified. The fessor Aylesworth did not refuse to subscribe for war stamps, but said that he did criticize the government's method of raising war funds.

COLOGNE BECOMES PANICKY

Washington, June 4.—A recent allied raid on Cologne caused the death of 146 persons, the state department was informed today. About 150 were injured. The people of Cologne, the department's advices said, were thrown into a state of "the most absolute panic."

Santa Fe, N. M., June 4—The appeal of Elbert W. Blancett, convicted of the murder of Clyde Armour near here over a year ago, and sentenced to hang last June, will be argued in the supreme court on June 15. The court has also set for June 11 the hearing of the appeal of E. Dana Johnson from the 30-day sentence for contempt imposed by district Judge Merritt C. Mechem, based on a newspaper publication.

BELIEVES RAIDER CAME DIRECT FROM OTHER SIDE OF THE ATLANTIC

Atlantic City, N. J., June 4—Captain Kenneth B. Lowry of the Texel, is convinced that his ship was sunk by one of the new German submarine cruisers and that it crossed the Atlantic and did not come from a base on this side of the Atlantic.

Information dropped during a conversation with the German commander to whom Captain Lowry surrendered, leads him to the belief. "At 4 o'clock Saturday I was lying in a hammock. Suddenly we heard a shot and a shell whizzed across our bows. I ran to the bridge and a second shell tore away the hammock. Then the submarine rose and fired two more shells. One of these tore away part of the bridge and one went through the engine room, disabling the machinery. After the fourth shot the submarine ran up the German flag and an officer appeared in the conning tower and ordered us to 'hove to.'

"We hove all right and a boat put off from the submarine and came over to us. Up over the side sprang a young German officer. He was little more than a boy."

"I had piped all hands to quarters. There wasn't a trace of confusion. The German commander came up to the bridge and extended his hand. It was certainly a funny way to capture a boat. But he looked friendly and I shook hands with him. He said, 'I'm sorry to do this, captain, but this is war, you know. Get your men off as quickly as possible. We are going to sink your ship.'

"I gave orders to clear the boats and meanwhile the German officers looked on. He told me he had been some time cruising around the Atlantic coast. He seemed to be apologizing for capturing us."

U-BOATS HAVE BEEN IN AMERICAN WATERS FOR TWO MONTHS

Washington, June 4.—Did the German submarines, which raided American shipping off the Jersey coast destroy the missing collier Cyclops, or did they capture her at sea, put aboard a prize crew and send her to Germany? Out of the mysterious disappearance of the collier, now missing three months exactly to a day, this question has been raised by the passing remark of one of the submarine commanders to Captain Lowry, of the steamer Texel that the u-boats had been on the American side of the Atlantic for two months. It is possible though not probable, naval experts said, that the collier with her great cargo of manganese and some 300 souls might have been "spuriously versenkt"—sunk without a trace—after she left Barbados where she had put in for fuel.

Washington, June 4—A warship engaged recently in target practice, mistook the battleship Louisiana for a target and exploded a shell aboard her, killing one man, the navy department announced today. The accident was due to hazy weather.

The man killed was fireman Moses L. Morgan of Gulfpoint, Fla., No details were given in the navy announcement.

Washington, June 4—President Wilson today declared his opposition to further prohibition legislation until the food administration decides it is necessary to conserve foodstuffs. His position was made known in a letter to Senator Sheppard of Texas. A house amendment to agricultural appropriation bill would prevent the expenditure of \$6,000,000 unless the president prevents the use of grain in the production of alcoholic liquors.

BILLS FOR INCOME TAX

Washington, June 4.—Bills for income and excess profits taxes have been mailed by all revenue collectors, the revenue bureau announced today and payment must be made on or before June 15. Failure to receive a notice does not exempt a person from payment.

Probably the average woman's idea of pot luck is to have to wash up the kitchen things after a boiled dinner.

As a general thing the kind of man who likes to play the accompaniments when his wife sings is eccentric in other things also.

It has just about gotten so in this country that when a loafer is all dressed up the police show him where to go.

MISS ALLEN WAS NOT LIBELED

London, June 4—Noel Pemberton-Billing, who has been tried on a charge of libel preferred by Miss Maude Allan and J. T. Grein, manager of the Independent theatre, was found not guilty today.

CELEBRATED HOSS RACE

Epsom, England, June 4—The Derby stakes of 6,500 sovereigns, was run here today and won by Gainsborough. Blink was second and Treclare finished third. Thirteen horses ran.

Arnold Garlick, principal of the Kelly schools the past year, came in on Monday evening from Santa Rosa the last lap of an automobile trip down the Rio Grande from Socorro to El Paso and up the Rio Pecos from Roswell to Las Vegas. Mr. Garlick will be at his old home for the summer school at the Normal.

HOME GUARD—ATTENTION!

Meet tomorrow at 12 o'clock noon to escort the boys to the depot who are leaving for the front. Meet sooner if possible. Tuesday night of next week will be regular drill night, owing to the dance of Monday night.—Order of Captain.

WILL INCREASE PULLMAN FARES

Washington, June 1—In line with the increase in passenger fares to three cents a mile the Pullman company will shortly raise the minimum overnight rate for sleeping berths from \$1.50 to \$2.00. Other Pullman rates will not be changed materially.

PROBABLY WILL OBJECT TO THIS

Washington, June 1.—Drafted men claiming conscientious objection to military service are to be segregated at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and furloughed to work on farms at pay of privates.

AVIATOR KILLED

Montgomery, Ala., June 1.—George H. Lascoke, aviator, was killed by a nose dive at Taylor field today.

CHICAGO MAKES GOOD

Chicago, June 1.—City of Chicago, straggler, passed Red Cross quota of \$6,000,000 today.

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 V. P. Harrington, Correo, N. M.:

One 9 year old black horse, weight 500 lbs., broke.

Branded
Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 22, 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. 295-B-6-205-C

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 V. P. Harrington, Correo, N. M.:

One 9 year old bay horse, weight 600 lbs., broke.

Branded
Right shoulder

Branded
Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 22, 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-6-205-B
1st. pub. May 28, last pub. June 12, '18

WOMEN MAY AVIATE

London, July 4.—Employment of women as aviators is intimated by the British government, George H. Roberts, labor minister, declared in a speech at Sheffield. The minister said he believed women would make good aviators.

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 animals were taken up by H. H. Chandler, Cimarron, N. M.:

One seven year old bay horse, 14 hands high and weighing 750 lbs. Broke.

Branded
Left shoulder



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by owner on or before June 22, 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. 297-B-6-205-D
1st. pub. May 28, last pub. June 12, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by E. C. Tade, Maxwell, N. M.:

Eight year old light gray male gelding, weight about 750 lbs., 12 hands high, broke.

Branded
Left jaw



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 28, 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. 298-B-6-207-A
1st. pub. June 4, last pub. June 19, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by J. B. Lewright, Des Moines, N. M.:

One five year old dark brown horse mule about 14 hands high.

Branded
Right shoulder
Branded
Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 27, 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. 296-B-6-194-C
1st. pub. June 1, last pub. June 17, '18,

T. F. Wilmont and W. H. Bolton will leave June 15 for El Paso where they will take examinations for entrance into the army.

Miss Alice D. Keir and Ralph Goodrich were united in marriage here Tuesday by the Rev. Stockland. The young couple will reside here for some time.

D Young Vasse, grandson of Mrs. M. L. Vasse, arrived last night from his home in Huntsville, Mo. He will remain here for the remainder of the summer.

Edwin Rosenthal has resigned his position in the office of Superintendent F. L. Myers and will leave soon for Los Angeles, Cal.

It might be of interest to know that more than 27,000,000 surgical dressings have been sent to France and Flanders since April 1917. So it can readily be seen that every minute that can be put on this work is needed.

Hurrah for San Miguel county! The Red Cross subscription, up to the present date amounts to 14,139.75 which we all know far exceeds our quota, which was \$8,000. It has been said that several of the other counties such as Bernalillo, and Santa Fe failed to so much as reach their quota. But as is the usual case San Miguel county always does her bit and then some.

Mrs. F. L. Myers, secretary of the home service committee of the Red Cross, may be seen at her desk in the Southwestern Savings, Loan and Building association room at 608 Lincoln avenue, East Las Vegas, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays of each week, between the hours of 2 and 4 in the afternoon. Any relatives or friends of soldiers and sailors who have matters to be handled by the home service committee should arrange to see the secretary at her desk.

Professor Paul Lomax is now stationed at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga. Mr. Lomax is very enthusiastic over his training and urges all of the Vegas boys who are not in service to join immediately.

J. A. Roach has returned from Los Angeles where he took examinations for entrance into the army. He was accepted and given the rank of captain in the 48th Engineers, Ft. Benjamin, Harrison, Ind. Mr. Roach expects to leave for camp some time next week.

Jesus Martinez, county road superintendent, has started 20 men to work at the scenic highway to repair the road between Hot Springs and Trout Springs. This road has been badly in need of repair for some time, and should be improved its entire length.

Combing the west for bad bronks for the Las Vegas Cowboys' Reunion, July 3, 4 and 5, Colonel B. R. Pearson, well and affectionately known here as "Idaho Bill," expects to have some horses at the big show that will break all records for bucking. In writing to Robert L. M. Ross, secretary of the Reunion association, Colonel Pearson says:

"I have just returned from Idaho,

so you may let your newspapers know that I have the cowboys out in Idaho and Oregon rounding up the bad bronks for the Las Vegas Cowboys' Reunion. Some of them have been disqualified every rider at the contests where they were used. The people are already talking about going to the Las Vegas contest. Will you please send me some of your advertising matter. I will also bring some Wyoming outlaws. I send kindest regards and the best wishes to all the boys."

Reunion Well Advertised

News that the big Las Vegas reunion is to be bigger and better than ever before is reaching contestants and public through the medium of the press. The Drovers' Telegram of Kansas City, which reaches every cattleman and cowboys in the west, has announced the show in its news columns and in advertising space; the Denver News courteously has given it space; numerous New Mexico papers, including the Santa Fe and Albuquerque dailies, have carried stories about the coming show; the Billboard, the big professional paper in Cincinnati, has been carrying a Reunion announcement for several weeks; the El Paso papers, including the Livestock Journal, which reaches a host of cowmen, have published articles about the Reunion; numerous Texas and Colorado publications also have given publicity to the affair. Traveling men who make Las Vegas are advertising the Reunion by distributing cards in all the places they visit, and within a few days one-sheet will be hung in every railway station, postoffice, pool hall and in many of the stores of the state.

Music is Engaged

The Las Vegas Military band has been engaged to furnish music every afternoon and evening during the Reunion. This organization also will furnish an orchestra for dancing on all three nights. On the night of July 4, the big cowboys ball will be given. All the dances will be held in the armory. With excellent music engaged, the public can look forward to some delightful dancing every evening of the Reunion. The dance committee is composed of E. B. Wheeler, J. O. Neafus, A. B. Bagley and Lorenzo Delgado.

Lincoln, Neb., June 6.—University of Nebraska instructors charged by the state council of defense with not being aggressively American in their attitude on the war today began to present their testimony in the hearing conducted by the university's board of regents into the council's allegations. Professor Edwin B. Hopt, one of the instructors to take the stand, said that conscientious objection to war caused him to decline to subscribe to Liberty Loans.

"I do not believe in war, but in helping the mercy side of the struggle," said the professor.

NEW BRIDGE

Santa Fe, June 6.—The board of county commissioners today asked for bids for a concrete bridge to be built over the Rio de Santa Fe on Delgado street, to replace a bridge that went out in a flood some 12 years ago. The new structure is to be of an unusual type with a high arch. The approaches to it are to be parked.

DRAFT AFFECTS POSTAL FORCE

Santa Fe, June 6.—Twenty-two applicants for the clerk-carrier positions in the postoffice will take the civil service examinations tomorrow. It is the largest class examined here thus far. The draft has made the postal force shorthanded but the list of eligibles to fill vacancies promises to be a long one.

The burglar who looted the store of Murphy and Glass at Shoemaker the other night, has been captured and the loot, to the value of over four hundred dollars, has been recovered. The man in custody is Rafael Muniz, an ex-resident of the state penitentiary. A couple of weeks ago Muniz went to work on the David Luna place across the river from the Murphy store. When the burglary was discovered, suspicion at once fell upon Muniz. E. L. Murphey secured a deputy sheriff's commission and started to trail Muniz. The trail led into Colfax county. Murphy found that Tom Hall was hot on the scent of the fugitive and before the former reached Raton, Hall had landed the man with the goods in his possession in a satchel. Last night Muniz admitted that he broke into the store and stole the stuff, saying that he alone was concerned. Mr. Murphy arrived on train No. 1 from Raton today with his man, who at last accounts says he bought the stuff from some other fellow. It is believed he will come through fully and, if any other was concerned with him will implicate him. Muniz was turned over to Sheriff Delgado, who will exercise the gentle art of cross questioning, and Sheriff Sanchez of Mora is expected to arrive tonight or tomorrow to take the man to the county jail.

Word has been received from Butch Jones to the effect that he has been made a first lieutenant.

Judge Stewart officiated last night at the wedding of Miguel Roybal and Epimonia Moudragon, young people of the West side. Mr. Roybal has been employed at the Winters Drug store.

H. W. Brown who has been an employe of the Bennett auto and Tractor company for some time will leave tonight on train No. 2 for Dallas, Tex. He will enter training at an aviation camp there.

Those who have Pinto beans to be shipped are warned to ship them before the advanced freight rates go into effect, or those who have contracted for them will not accept the beans.

State Game Warden Theodore Rouault and Porter Jones, one of his deputies, are in the city on business connected with the department. Mr. Rouault spent a pleasant and successful day as a guest of the La Jara Hunting and Fishing club. Mr. Rouault declares that the local club has the finest bass fishing in the state.

Word has been received here of the death in Denver Sunday, of Mrs. Minda McGee, formerly of this city. The body was shipped to Mrs. McGee's former home at Sharon, Kansas for burial. Mrs. H. Ketner, mother of Mr. McGee left Sunday to attend the funeral.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, June 6.—Authoritative reports that general crop conditions have rarely if ever been better than at present had a bearish effect today on the corn market. However, word of excessive rains in Iowa brought about rallies.

Exports were asking for offerings of oats, and were said to have taken 150,000 bushels last evening.

Provisions advanced with grain. The closing quotations were:

Corn, July \$1.35½; Aug. \$1.35½.
Oats, July 67½; Aug. 62½.
Pork, July \$41.30; Sept. \$41.50.
Lard, July \$24.27; Sept. \$24.55.
Ribs, July \$22.32; Sept. \$22.77.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, June 6.—Hogs, receipts 7,000. Market steady. Bulk \$16.50@16.70; heavy \$16.60@16.75; lights \$16.30@16.65; pigs \$16.20@17.

Cattle, receipts 1,500. Market strong. Prime fed steers \$16.90@17.50; dressed beef steers \$13@16.75; western steers \$14@17.40; cows \$7.20@14; heifers \$9@15; stockers and feeders \$8.50@15.75; bulls \$8.50@11.50; calves \$8.50@13.25.

Sheep, receipts 2,000. Market steady. Lambs \$15.50@20.65; yearlings \$14@18; wethers \$12@16.50; ewes \$11@16.

HEADS FUEL ADMINISTRATION

El Paso, June 6.—Notice was received here today from Washington that John W. Poe of Roswell, N. M. had been appointed federal fuel administrator to take the place made vacant by the death of former Governor William C. McDonald. Mr. Poe will accept the appointment and assume charge of the work at once. He is a banker of Roswell and a member of the state tax commission.

VAG TRIES SUICIDE

El Paso, June 6.—For the second time in two days, Tom Rougeley, a prisoner in the city jail on a vagrancy charge, was found hanging by an improvised rope late last night and cut down before he was strangled. His cell mate saw him in time to lift the man's body high enough to relieve the pressure from his neck and probably saved his life.

MEXICAN LABOR ASSURED

El Paso, June 6.—Thomas Bell and M. A. Dominguez, deputy state commissioners, are here from Austin to arrange for the wholesale importation of Mexicans to work on the farms of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico. The government has remitted the head tax on this class of labor and assurances are being given that these men will not be forced to register and will be provided with houses wherever they go.

Henrietta, Okla., June 6.—Fear of a possible uprising among the Indians and negroes, and those of mixed Indian and African blood in the Old Hickory stamping grounds was dispelled early today when the Henrietta company of home guards returned here with word that the Malcontents had promised to disperse their bands and would not attempt any trouble.

Chicago, June 6.—The stock handlers strike at the stock yards was settled this afternoon and the men will return to work tonight. The company agreed to arbitrate.