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CATTLE LOSSES NOT SO GREAT SINCE RAIN.

RANGE IN BETTER CONDITION BECAUSE OF THE RECENT MOISTURE

Santa Fe, Aug. 1.—The last New Mexico crop bulletin for the month, issued by Section Director C. E. Linney today that the "range is coming up on the southeast plains and that stock losses are ending. The harvest of winter wheat is practically finished and of rye begun, also of some early suring wheat which in some localities is three weeks early. The third cutting of alfalfa is under way in southern counties and the second in central and northern counties. Corn, beans, gardens, fruits, are doing well. Plowing for fall grain has already begun in the southern counties. Fairly general showers and cooler weather occurred during the last few days, and were of much benefit to range and crops in southern New Mexico although insufficient in some of the southwestern lowlands.

El Paso reports moderate temperatures and showers during the week which was favorable to crops. Corn is excellent and roasting ears are coming to market. The third crop of alfalfa is being cut with good yields; pasture and range were greatly benefited by rains; truck crops are excellent, also fruits and large crop of pears which are being shipped.

Carlsbad reports that local showers have continued over Eddy county materially improving ranging conditions. Crops under the irrigation project are good, the cotton acreage being the largest ever grown under the project.

State College reports partly cloudy sky during the week with light showers and cool, humid atmosphere. Crop conditions are excellent; shipments of pears and cantaloupes are under way with good yields.

Fort Stanton had good showers during the week with a heavy local downpour improving ranging conditions for the cattlemen greatly.

Bernalillo reports the wheat harvest two to three weeks ahead of the normal season and a good yield is being obtained. Shipments of early apples are being made daily.

Raton reports the winter wheat mostly harvested and the rye harvest begun. Corn is making a good growth,

The range is good as are fruits and garden truck.

Springer has somewhat cooler but fine growing weather and crops are advancing rapidly. Prospects of the harvest are excellent.

Fort Sumner reports numerous good showers over DeBaca county but light locally. The range conditions are the poorest in many years.

Pearl has had rather high temperatures and moderate showers; heavy however in some parts of Lea county. Range grasses are coming up ending the stock losses. Some few potatoes and corn are being harvested.

Black Rock has had moderate local showers and the range is in good condition, spring wheat, alfalfa and oats are good and corn and potatoes fair.

Tres Piedras reports high temperatures and local showers that were beneficial. Native blue corn is growing rapidly; oats headed rather low; spring weather is also headed; potatoes in bloom and setting well.

Dayton, O., Aug. 1.—Employees of the Dayton Wright Airplane company, the largest manufacturer of the de Havilland battle planes for the United States army today held a huge celebration completing and dedicating to the service the 1,000th plane built by the company. The 5,000 employees were given a holiday and listened to addresses by Governor James M. Cox and officials of the company while the 1,000th plane flew over the open air gathering. Secretary Baker, in a telegram complimented the manufacturers on the part they are playing on winning the war.

WORK STARTED ON SCAFFOLD

Santa Fe, Aug. 1.—Work has been started at the Santa Fe county jail on the scaffold upon which Elbert C. Blanceff is to be hanged on August 15.

Amsterdam, Aug. 1.—The town of Yekaterinburg in the province of Perm, near the Siberian border, has been taken by the Czech Slovaks, according to the newspaper Isvestia of Moscow.

With this new development of the Czecho Slovak movement the bolshevik press is raising cries of alarm. The Pravada declares the Czech-Slovak danger is growing like an avalanche and that the counter revolutionary movement is extending.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Contracts for 22 additional steel cargo vessels and 10 tugs were awarded last week by the emergency fleet corporation, the shipping board announced today. Four-

teen of the cargo steamers will be built by the Ames Ship Building company, Seattle and the other eight by the Long Beach Ship Building company, Long Beach, Cal.

All the tugs, six of which will be steel and the remainder wood, will be constructed by the Northwest Engineering works, Greenbay, Wis. Four 10,000-ton steel cargo ships will be built in the Chinese government yard a Shanghai. They will be a part of the general contract entered into recently with the Chinese government. The 22 vessels to be built at Long Beach and Seattle will be of 8,000 deadweight tons each.

FEELING IN MOSCOW IS STRONGLY OPPOSED TO BOLSHEVIKI "CRAZY TYRANNY"

Amsterdam, Aug. 1.—Feeling in Russia is very bitter against Germany is the surprisingly frank statement made by Hans Vorst, special commissioner of the Tageblatt, of Berlin, who reports from Moscow on his investigation. Business men, the correspondent finds are without exception strongly anti-bolsheviki, blaming the "crazy tyranny" of the Bolsheviki for Russia's downfall and economic ruin. They believed another war against Germany was coming but were not clear under whose direction.

An officer who claimed to be speaking for both classes said Herr Vorst, "said that he was serving under Bolsheviki authority but was doing so in the hope that some great national awakening would overthrow the Bolsheviki and that Russia would yet finish the war. Many peasants confessed that they were formerly for the Bolsheviki because they had been given land by this regime and had been left to manage their own affairs. The division of land had turned out unsatisfactorily, however, as it was done without any system and one local Soviet would take action diametrically opposed to the interest of other Soviets. The peasants thoroughly approved the confiscation of church and monastery properties but disapprove the clergy being persecuted by those in power, as the people have held to their religion."

It's a poor rule that won't work both ways, but a poorer one that won't work either way.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Eleven enemy airplanes were brought down by the Italians on the front in northern Italy on Tuesday and raids were made with planes which bombarded enemy railroad plants, according to an Italian war office statement received today from Rome.

ALLIED GUNS SMASH HUN BARBED WIRE

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, Wednesday, July 31—American and French troops launched an attack Wednesday afternoon from Bergengis of Careges on the center of the Marne for the purposes of straightening the line and demolishing barbed wire entanglements which the Germans have placed through the hills, forests and open spaces.

The Franco-American forces on the main battle front continued yesterday the process of straightening out their line. They scored advances in this effort, the Americans pushing beyond Sergy to within two kilometers of Chamery.

The Allied forces effected their progress against stubborn German resistance.

Chamery, the town the Americans now are approaching, marks the spot where Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt fell to his death recently with his airplane.

The Germans Wednesday used a new gas having a white smoke and the Allies brought into action their heavy artillery, the aviators and patrols having reported mile after mile of barbed wire standing along the German lines. The heavy guns soon found the range of the entanglements. Some enemy infantry had dug in behind the wires, but the lines were for the most part manned by machine guns. The German artillery replies consisted chiefly of shells from the 77's and 105's. The machine guns, with the heavier pieces, were active in an effort to prevent an Allied advance.

The purpose of the American and French attack which was in a north easterly direction is probably for the purpose of outflanking the Meuniree wood and in cutting off the blunt edged salient in the line between Romingny and Crieges. This salient was made more acute by the American advance north from Cierges to Seringes.

A. E. Anderson of Colorado springs is here visiting with friends for a few

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THE WORLD WAR

Washington, July 27.—Trained combat American troops from France have begun to arrive in Italy, General March announced today at his regular conference with newspaper men. Neither the number nor the place where they are to be used has been communicated to the war department, the general said.

Two additional army corps have been organized in France, General March announced. They are the 4th and 5th, commanded by Major Generals George W. Reed and Omar Bundy.

The positions on the flanks of the salient near Soissons and Rheims are relatively unchanged, General March said.

The German withdrawal from Chateau Thierry toward the center of the salient continues and the important German center of Fere-en-Tardenois is now within three and a half miles of the allies lines and under constant shell fire.

The most striking advance since last Wednesday which General March noted was by the British forces just west of Rheims. This advance of a mile and a half on a four mile front he said, marked a special source of danger to the enemy, placing his forces to the south in an awkward position. As a result, General March said, the French are beginning to advance northward from the Marne against the enemy forces in the pocket on that side of the salient.

The German attacks at Epieds only delayed the American progress and these troops are again moving forward.

The French advance from Dormans northward on the Marne, the chief of staff pointed out, is across precipitous and wooded terrain, making progress necessarily slow.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, July 29.—Reinforced by two crack divisions of Bavarian guards, the Teutons today settled down to the hardest resistance they have yet displayed against the American forces north of the river Ourcq. Although heavily hammered the Americans replied in like along the river and the fighting shifted back and forth through Sergy, three miles southeast of Fere-en-Tardenois. Up to midday the Germans had been unable to force a re-crossing of the Ourcq.

The forward pressure of the allies was continued uninterruptedly throughout Sunday. On Saturday the progress of the allied forces was extremely rapid, with slight opposition of the retreating enemy, but yesterday the Germans everywhere demonstrated that their power of determined resistance was still very strong. In the streets of Fere-en-Tardenois there was very severe hand to hand fighting but the allies eventually obtained the upper hand.

From Rheims the line now extends almost straight southwest to Olizy-et-Violaine. The forest of Ris is now behind the allies and they are holding Champ Voisy to the northeast of the forest. In this region the Germans have the higher ground and have some advantage in the artillery duels.

The allies pushed on beyond Fere-

en-Tardenois this morning and maintained their positions everywhere in the face of strong German counter attacks.

The village of Sergy, southeast of Fere-en-Tardenois changed hands four times, finally remaining in possession of the allies.

Washington, July 29.—High tribute to the "magnificent audacity" of an American division, probably the 26th New England, is paid in an official report from the commander of the French army to which the Americans are attached.

"On July 20," the report said, "in order to free Monthiers and the Petrel wood, severe combats were delivered by the French troops on the left. In order to relieve them the Americans in the evening delivered a flanking movement which fully succeeded. With magnificent audacity they rushed forward with a single bound, up to the level of Etrepelly, the Gonnetrie farm and Laval Mardier.

"It was a most sudden attack, which disclosed all the American fearlessness. In spite of the severe barrage and machine gun emplacements in which the enemy were sheltering, two kilometers in the depth were gained. They also captured three cannon, a large type Minenwerfer and machine guns. Besides, 200 prisoners fell into the hands of the Americans.

"I could not have done better under the circumstances with the best troops," declared the French General De Goutte on hearing of the fine success of our allies.

"The Germans found themselves in such a precarious position at Monthiers that they had to begin to retreat.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, July 20.—Under a fire from the enemy only slightly less than that of yesterday the Americans on the front north of the Ourcq held on to their positions this afternoon and even advanced a little toward the road from Zeringes to Sergey. Repeated efforts by the enemy to dislodge the Americans were fruitless.

On the Americans' left the French are moving forward. To the right the lines are holding steadily.

The guards that were brought in by the Germans to attack the Americans yesterday appeared today to have been withdrawn by the German command.

The fighting is the heaviest the Americans have experienced. Their conduct is winning the praise of the French observers.

The crossing of the Ourcq river was effected by the Americans on Sunday in brilliant style in the face of great difficulties, the Germans having destroyed the bridges and placed their artillery and machine guns in advantageous positions to resist the passage.

The Franco-American forces had planned to cross the Ourcq before daylight on Sunday. The Americans repeatedly started to advance during the night but as often were held back by the fire of the enemy machine guns and heavier pieces. During one of the lulls in the German firing, Captain Aln T. Hupp, of Corn- ing, Iowa, worked his men up to the center of a field, the slopes of which led to the Ourcq. Just then the

Germans resumed their fire in full force. Immediately Hupp and his men dug in and held on where they were until daylight. Meanwhile the German artillery had been quieted somewhat by the heavier artillery of the allies carrying out counter battery work.

White Flag Camouflage

Choosing an opportune moment Hupp's men dashed to the river, jumped in with a splash and waded across, cheering as they went. Corporal Chris Berthelsen of Sioux City was among those of the first wave to cross the river. They immediately went after the machine gun on a hill on the north bank of the Ourcq.

The fire which they opened on the enemy nest at this point was so intense that the Germans raised a white flag. Anticipating a nice bag of prisoners, the Americans rushed up, only to be opened upon again by the enemy machine guns as they approached. Then the Americans let loose with the full weight of their fire against the Germans, who again raised the white flag.

Twelve Germans were killed and nine captured in this operation.

HASTILY ORGANIZED COUNTER ATTACKS COST GERMANS MANY MEN

London, July 30.—American troops in the Soissons-Rheims sector have been fighting virtually without cessation along their whole line for the last 24 hours. The German defense has stiffened and the Americans had made very little fresh progress up to noon today, according to dispatches received this afternoon.

The same was true about all the allied armies from Soissons to Rheims.

The situation in the American sector the latest advices indicate, is that the Germans have retained the town of Cierges, but that the Americans holding Sergy very determinedly and are inflicting heavy losses on the enemy in his hastily organized counter attacks.

During the night the Germans kept up their unsuccessful counter attacks to find a hole somewhere in the American line. They continued the same hopeless quests today.

On other parts of the line the most noteworthy Allied advance was the accomplishment of the French in capturing Romigny, on the eastern side of the salient.

Five of the 10 divisions from Crown Prince Rupprecht's army which have been called to reinforce the crown prince's army have been put in the battle twice, it has been established from identification of units.

The Germans have thrown nearly a million men into the gigantic battle between Soissons and Rheims and have been viciously counter attacking all around the circular line that stretches from Soissons to the neighborhood of Rheims.

Even this formidable force, however, appears to have made not more than a dent or two in the allied front in its latest effort, while at various points progress for the allies, slight but important, is reported. Regarding the strength of the German forces, unofficial advices state that there are 71 Teuton divisions engaged in this struggle. The strength of a German division is about 13,500 on a

normal footing, so that if all the units resisting the allies north of the Marne have been kept up to standard there are 958,500 men trying to hold the line until the situation is relieved. Of those divisions there are 10 drawn from Crown Prince Rupprecht's army, in the north.

The German crown prince had in the neighborhood of 500,000 men between Rheims and Chateau Thierry when the attack across the Marne began on July 15. The increase in the number of divisions engaged in the battle would appear to indicate that he had since that time drawn heavily on other army groups. It would also seem that this action on his part reflects the importance of this battle in the eyes of the German high command.

Buzancy, situated on the west side of the Crise river about five miles south of Soissons, also has been the scene of heavy fighting and the battle appears to have been general along the line south of that point, notably in Plessier wood, near where the front turns abruptly to the east.

On the other end of the battle line there have been sharp engagements, but reports credit the allies with making an advance at Aubilly, in the Arde valley, west of Rheims. They have also forged ahead further down toward to the bottom of the pocket. Villers-Agron-Aiguizy.

While the counter blows against the allied lines are general and of great violence, it is not believed in London that the enemy intends to make a real stand south of the Vesle river. Paris, on the other hand, seems to believe that the Germans may have fixed upon the present location of their armies as the field upon which they will turn at bay. There have been patrol operations along the British front but nothing significant has occurred there.

Amsterdam, July 30.—Turkey is going to handle the situation in the Caucasus according to her own ideas. This is indicated in a telegram from Constantinople, July 28 which quotes an article in the newspaper Nasfiri Ekfiar, presenting the Turkish viewpoint.

"We have nothing to say against the principles laid down in the Brest-Litovsk treaty," says the article, "but when the Caucasus, newly reorganized, refused to take into consideration, the necessities of this new situation created on our important eastern front, could we close our ears to the appeal of a government of people largely of the same race and creed as ourselves?"

"We are aware of the action and its present progress to place under German control Tiflis and Baku. That is a logical consequence of the application of the Brest-Litovsk treaty. How could this treaty be taken into consideration in the affairs of the Caucasus seeing that the Bolshevik government has not even been able to return to us, in accordance with the treaty, our eastern frontier and that influence entirely independent of the Bolshevik government has arisen?"

When the Berlin crowds took up the fad of driving nails into the wooden figure of Hindenburg they did not realize that Foch's turn was coming to hammer their dear idol.

DEFEATED HUN WRECKS HOMES AND DESTROYS WORKS OF ART

(British Wireless Service)

Evidence says that during their brief stay in the Marne salient the Germans have been indulging again in wholesale acts of vandalism. In a message sent from French headquarters, Reuters correspondent gives details of their conduct while in possession of Chateau Thierry. The Germans had been in the town for some time. When they found they would have to give it up they determined to take the only vengeance in their power. The injuries which have been inflicted on the town are such as could not be the result of shelling, the correspondent points out as those houses which suffered most were entirely uninjured by shell, shrapnel or bullet.

"These houses," he says, "were magnificently furnished, the walls hung with costly tapestry and admirable examples of craftsmanship.

"Today there is nothing that has not been destroyed. The tapestries have been hacked to pieces. The pictures slit from corner to corner. The leather and other chair coverings have been ripped and all the irreplaceable examples of craftsmanship of past centuries have been smashed. There is not a mirror which has not been broken and the glass and china flung at them lie in fragments before them.

"The costly carpets have been soiled and rent in every possible way and ink pots flung at the silken papers on the walls.

This venganceful fury has been carried even to the extent of smashing nurseries and doll houses. The fashion in which beds and rooms have been defiled is difficult of description. It would seem the work of lunatics.

AMERICAN MACHINE GUNS MOW DOWN CRACK TROOPS OF GERMAN ARMY

London, July 29.—The Americans met Germany's finest regiments in battle south of Serpy last night where the enemy threw in the whole fourth division of Prussian guards in a desperate counter attack. Advices reaching London this afternoon show the Americans stood like a stone wall, brought the Germans to a clean stop and inflicted the heaviest losses upon them.

The dispatches praise the work of the Americans highly, but give no details beyond insisting upon the heavy losses which the Prussians suffered, particularly from the American machine gunners.

The fact that the Germans picked the Americans as opponents for the choicest battalions in the German army indicated that they have learned to respect the men from the United States in the fighting of the last fortnight.

The heaviest fighting of the last 24 hours occurred in this sector last night against the French and Americans. Serpy after having been taken and lost four times was in allied hands today.

FERDINAND IN POOR HEALTH

Washington, July 29.—A dispatch from France says German papers report King Ferdinand gone to "foreign lands" on account of his health.

Paris, July 29.—Airplanes carrying a hundred men and equipped with engines equal in power to those in a medium sized steamship will be developed within three years, said Gianni Caproni, inventor of the Caproni bombing planes, in an interview today.

"The bombing planes now in use," Signor Caproni continued, "will be mere drafts compared with those to be developed. There is a surprise in store for the Germans. Instead of the 40 and 50 machines necessary to start on a bombing expedition, it will be possible to do the same work with a new machine as powerful as the whole squadron."

Washington, July 29.—Three encounters between United States marines and Dominican and Haitian bandits in Santo Domingo were reported in dispatches to the navy department today. Casualties amount to one corporal and two privates slightly wounded. One Dominican guard officer was also wounded. About 20 of the bandits were killed, several wounded and others captured.

Washington, July 29.—Eight steel ships with a total deadweight of 35,890 tons were delivered by American ship yards last week, the shipping board announced today. Launchings for the week, included ten steel vessels with a total tonnage of 53,250 and five wooden ships with a tonnage of 19,200.

Ship yards on the Great Lakes led in deliveries with four vessels. Pacific coast yards turned out three ships while the single eastern delivery was a 7,400 ton freighter from the Bethlehem ship building corporation's Sparrow Point yard. These deliveries bring the number of vessels built for the shipping board to nearly 250 with a million and a half deadweight tonnage.

London, July 29.—The Germans started a new battle this morning in a quiet sector east of Rheims by launching heavy attack against French positions on Hill 181, near Mont Sans Nom. When latest dispatches were filed the fighting was proceeding without much advantage on either side.

* London, July 29.—The death *
* knell of the sombrero type of hat *
* which has been a favorite with *
* American soldiers in England is *
* sounded in a general order issued *
* by American headquarters. *
* The order states that all officers *
* and enlisted men on duty in Eng- *
* land will cease to wear the ser- *
* vice hat after August 1 and will *
* turn in such hats to the quar- *
* master. The regulation head gear *
* in the future will be the "Over- *
* seas cap similar to that worn *
* by the British aviators." *
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217 ENEMY CORPORATIONS

Washington, July 27.—The war trade board today announced the addition of 217 corporations and individuals to the enemy trading list. They include 100 in Mexico. Twenty-four removals from the list also were announced.

THE DEMONSTRATOR KNOWS THREE HUNDRED POLICEMEN AND SIXTY MARINES MAIN-TAINING ORDER

New Mexico Women Get Valuable Pointers on Household Conservation

(By Tura A. Hawk, State Leader, Home Demonstration Agents.)

When the women of eight of New Mexico's 28 counties are in doubt about any household problem they ask the county home demonstration agent.

If there is any doubt as to whether William's coat will make Wille a pair of trousers or unclie's shirt will make the baby a dress, the doubt is settled by conferences with the demonstrator.

Will last summer's hat look like new if made over? Ask the demonstrator. More than that, ask her to meet all the women in the neighborhood who have old hats and spend a profitable, as well as pleasant day remodeling the neighborhood millinery.

There is a surplus of fruits and vegetables in your neighborhood that are going to waste if something isn't done. The demonstrator will show you how to can, dry, preserve, or store the excess. Or she will help you to install a community canner or dryer and will show you how to make a neat commercial pack that will find a place on the market.

Maybe there is trouble with using the substitute flours, fats, and sweetening. A demonstration will make the problem easier.

Sweet butter and good cottage cheese are not easy to make. The demonstrator gets them just right every time.

Our boys and girls want to work to win the war. The demonstrator will help them find a job.

Do you have to count every penny to make ends meet? The demonstrator knows how to make every penny count and she can show the women of her county how to make an expense budget and how to keep household accounts in such a way that there will be money enough at the end of the year for even mother to take a vacation.

Twenty counties have no demonstrator but they can get assistance and information as to how to secure a demonstrator by applying to the extension service department of New Mexico State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

Washington, July 30.—Perfection of an airplane flare for use in night bombing expeditions over enemy territory was announced today by the ordnance department. The flare is released from the plane in a parachute and is set off by friction. At a height of 2,000 feet, it was announced, it will cast a light of more than 400,000 candlepower over an area one and one half miles in diameter. The glare prevents detection of the plane from the ground, it was explained.

Amsterdam, July 30.—A new strike has broken out at Kalk, in Prussia, near Cologne, according to the Echo Beilge. Machine guns were used to suppress the movement and the leaders were arrested, the newspaper declares. The police, it is added, were still busy when the report was sent, dispersing the crowd which continued to gather in the street.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 29.—A negro was shot and killed today in South Philadelphia where a succession of race riots have occurred since Saturday. Three deaths have occurred as a result of the disorders, two men, one of them a policeman, having been shot dead yesterday. More than three score persons have been injured. The negro killed today had been arrested by two policemen and tried to escape by slashing them with a razor. As he was being taken into a police station some one in the crowd shot him. The trouble started over ill feeling engendered when negroes began moving into a residential section populated exclusively by white. Three hundred policemen, aided by 60 marines are on duty in the district.

ONE OUT OF 200 LOST

London, July 29.—As an evidence of the efficiency of the convoy system, it is pointed out that the proportion of ships lost to those convoyed has been .59 per cent. In other words only one ship out of nearly 200 has been lost.

ALIEN ENEMY ARRESTED

New York, July 29.—Bruno Opperman, a German, was arrested on his farm near Englishtown, N. J. and brought here today by agents of the department of justice as a dangerous enemy alien. A wireless outfit and a high flag pole, which could have been used for aerial, were said to have been found on the place. When u-boats were operating off the New Jersey coast, the authorities made an effort to locate a wireless plant believed to be in communication with the submarines. Opperman's farm, where the owner lived alone, is in the pine belt and is well secluded.

El Paso, Texas, July 29.—Friends of Tom Kingsberry, foreman of the Palomas Land and Cattle company in northern Chihuahua, believe he was killed by friends of Jose Ynez Salazar the revolutionary leader under Villa and Orozco. Salazar was shot and killed at the Nogales ranch, which is the headquarters ranch of the Palomas company. Two weeks ago Kingsberry started for the Nogales ranch on horseback and has not been heard of since. His horse and saddle have not been found and no trace can be found of his body. According to Kingsberry's friends here the feeling against the Palomas company's employes was bitter because of Salazar's killing there last year and they fear Kingsberry was murdered by Salazar's friends in revenge for his killing.

BRITISH HOLD

London, July 27.—The Germans this morning launched a local attack against the positions recently taken by the British in the Metern sector of the Flanders front. The war office announces that they were repulsed after sharp fighting. Last night the Germans delivered an attack upon the new British positions in the Hebuterne sector on the front between Albert and Arras. The enemy was driven off with several losses, leaving prisoners in the hands of the British.

THE WORLD WAR

In spite of the tremendous efforts put forth by the Germans to check the pressure of the allies north of the Ourcq today finds the German positions there in grave danger.

French, British and American troops fighting their way forward east of Fere-en-Tardenois seem to be in a position to compel a hurried retreat from Roncheres and St. Gemme at the extreme bottom of the salient between Soissons and Rheims.

The Allied line runs south from Soissons to Grand Rozoy and then it begins to turn east. It passes just north of Fere-en-Tardenois and continues to the apex of the new wedge at Nesles, where it turns sharply south toward Roncheres.

All around the Salient there has been a continuous battle for two days, with the Germans launching repeated attacks. They have failed and the Allies have gained important ground at vital points. Immediately south of Soissons and west of the Rheims the German lines are strongly held, but enemy efforts to improve his position in the latter region has broken down.

There now seems to be little doubt that the Germans will retreat to the Vesle river, any possibility of making a stand north of the Ourcq seemingly being gone.

Against the new British positions at Merris in the Lys salient, there has been a heavy bombardment.

OFFICIAL STATEMENTS PAVING WAY FOR REPORT OF DEFEAT AT MARNE

Washington, July 31.—Official dispatches today from France tell how the German high command has published in the newspapers throughout Germany an official statement preparing the people for the defeat in the second battle of the Marne but renewing the promise of a decisive blow against the Anglo-French front.

"An official note published in all the papers of the empire," says the dispatch, "tries to make the German house accept the total failure of the ambition program which was destined to develop into the ultimate crushing of the entente.

"Hindenburg's defence renews the promise of a decisive blow against the Anglo-French front but says the physiognomy which the struggle presents on the front between Soissons and Rheims and the Champagne in consequence of the German attacks and the Franco-British attacks (one must note here with what care the American intervention is omitted) has led to the necessity of postponing the decisive blow.

"With this end in view 'new basis for subsequent operations proceedings for displacements and strategical re-groupings' have to be created. Whilst awaiting preparations for future operations, they have been forced to retire in the northern direction of the Marne front."

"How far will this retirement be carried out? A retreat of about a dozen kilometers will perhaps be sufficient." It is not thought necessary today that Hindenburg should find himself under the obligation of withdrawing the front as far back as

the Vesle.

"The German 'interior front' is implored 'not to renounce its confidence in our Hindenburg on account of that.'"

American and French troops have begun a turning movement which if successful will compel a German retirement over a wide sector east of Fere-en-Tardenois at the center of the Soissons-Rheims salient.

They have attacked over a front of over three miles on each side of Nesles, the apex of the allied wedge north of the Ourcq. Their greatest advance was toward the east, where the Americans pushed on some distance from the town of Serpy and approached Chamery.

Although the announced purpose of the attack was the straightening of the line, this is really secondary to the outflanking of the Germans to the southward. The enemy is holding very strong positions at Roncheres and St. Gemme where this line is still less than five miles from the Marne, and a continued advance between Nesles and Cierges would force him to fall back to escape being cut off from the rear. This seems to be the only sector where the allies are attacking with their infantry. Reports from the front tell of heavy artillery fire along the most of the line between Soissons and Rheims.

The Germans attacked the allied lines on the heights of Bligny southwest of Rheims, Tuesday night, but were repulsed.

Along the British front the German artillery has been active. The enemy's heavy guns have carried out especially heavy bombardments at Villers Bretonneux east of Amiens on the northern side of the Picardy salient and in the neighborhood of Meterne and Merris on the western side of the Lys sector.

It is understood that Germany will break off diplomatic relations with Ukraine as the result of the assassination of Field Marshal von Eichhorn. The dispatch of German forces to Kiev is said to be under consideration at Berlin.

It is unofficially announced that Czecho-Slovak forces have occupied the town of Yekaterinburg which dominates the northern line of the Siberian railroad, which runs into European Russia from Chelia Binsk.

London, Wednesday, July 31.—Yesterday was a day of hard in and out fighting on the American front, telegraphs Reuter's correspondent on the front north of the Marne. He says that the final capture of Serpy by the Americans was an especially creditable achievement.

After the Americans took the village Monday, the Germans kept up a constant artillery and machine gun fire to drive them out. This continued all day on Tuesday and towards evening the enemy began to emerge from the nest in a way that seemed to forecast a fresh attack to take the village. Of the fighting which ensued the correspondent writes:

"The Americans after three days of to and fro fighting through villages had learned subtly and were determined to have a real fight to a finish. They consequently withdrew as if retreating from Serpy and the Germans crept down from the high ground con-

vinced that they had their opponents beaten. Additional Germans came pouring in until the town was occupied as it never had been before.

"But as they began to organize their defenses, they found that bullets appeared to be coming in from three sides of the village and it was not long before they discovered that the Americans while withdrawing from the front of the town, had commenced an encircling movement on both sides thus forming a ring almost completely around it.

"Then came the tragic fighting. The Prussian guard had voted not to surrender and their opponents were just as anxious to see the thing through, it was an affair of small arms, but the Americans proved to be better shots and slowly picked off men here and there.

"Then the Americans began to advance and slowly their encircling ring closed about the village. As the ring drew closer and the defenders saw their doom approaching they redoubled their fire but still the Americans came on unfaltering like the unavoidable stroke of fate.

"When the Americans reached the precincts of the village, their fire ceased and with one wild yell they closed with the foe. The fierce uproar suddenly gave place to a strange silence as man grappled with man. Only the clash of steel on steel and the groans of the stricken could be heard.

"The issue was never in doubt for an instant. At this kind of fighting, the American is more than equal to any Prussian guardsman, and in a little more than ten minutes all was over. Except for a few German prisoners every German in the village has breathed his last. Such was the final capture of Serpy.

"During the night the enemy twice attempted to retake Serpy but each time he was repulsed with heavy losses. Then he made a fierce assault on Meurcy farm, east of Serpy, which was piled with the dead which he had left here the day before, when every man defending it died at his post. There again the enemy was unsuccessful though not until steel had crossed steel in the big farm yard and the heaps of German slain had been doubled in the ruins about it.

"This was classic fighting indeed—man against man and the better to win. There was no call for quarters. The pride of the professional soldier was up against the pride of the freeman, both preferring death to surrender.

"Later in the morning the fighting extended still further eastward and in every case the Germans who attacked were annihilated. Later came the attack on Serpy and an attempt at the same time to drive the allies from hill 187, west of Serpy.

"There for the first time since the allies crossed the Ourcq the Germans may be said to have definitely taken the offensive.

"All through the day's fighting the enemy's airplanes attempted in the most daring manner to assist in the battle. Early in the morning, six enemy planes succeeded in penetrating as far as La Croix Blanche farm near La Fere forest. They swooped down close above the road, in the

valleys and fired upon allied troops.

"Members of the Prussian guard which were taken prisoners state that their orders were to hold the line at all costs and well they obeyed. All three of their battalions were apparently in the line of this memorable day, which ended everywhere in victory for the allies; although there was no great gain of ground.

"During the following night ground near Cierges was captured by the Americans. This advance will make it possible for the troops in this sector to join hands with the conquerors of Serpy and Serpyes."

Washington, Aug. 1.—Plans for the war department for an enlarged military program including extension of the draft age limits in both directions have been virtually complete, Secretary Baker announced today. He anticipates that the war department bill will be introduced in congress next week enabling the military committee to begin consideration without delay.

Mr. Baker would not reveal the age limits to be recommended by the department, he said, however, that published reports that the limits were to be set at from 19 to 40 years were inclusive. The 19 to 40 year suggestion was among those considered and rejected, he added.

The age limits most generally discussed heretofore as being the most acceptable to the war department were 19 to 36 inclusive, but Mr. Baker would not give any intimation that these had been accepted. He said that so far as the department was concerned presentation of the bill in congress would be the only publicity given it. The secretary would not say how large a man power reservoir it was desired to create.

DRIVE FOR NURSES ON

Santa Fe, Aug. 1.—The drive for volunteers for nurses is in full swing and the woman's board of the state council of defense has opened registration facilities in the new museum, with members of the board of charge. Mrs. L. S. Higbee, chief of the navy nurse corps at Washington writes: "A girl may have flickering dimples and the features of a movie queen; she may be able to fluff up a pillow or write home to a man's family, but she must also know how to dress his wounds, causing the minimum of pain and must know how to move a fractured limb without wrenching the newly set bones apart. The romantic young girl untrained but thrilled with the desire for government hospital service, has learned that smiles and a sweet disposition alone are not so necessary to the conservation of the lives of 'our boys' as a sound knowledge of asepsis, the ability to recognize symptoms and an understanding of dietetics. However, the present campaign is for student nurses who are to be instructed in these very demands."

Washington—Because the American Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and other allied bodies doing war work in France are unable to get a sufficient number of women workers the war department's prohibition against the granting of passports to relatives of members of the American expeditionary forces has been modified so as to permit sisters of soldiers to serve as workers under certain conditions.

AMERICANS WITHDRAW FROM TOWN ONLY TO RETURN AND BUTCHER HUNS

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne front, July 31.—Efforts made by the Germans to advance their lines against the Americans on this front last night and this forenoon were fruitless. The Americans for their part were content to hold their positions along their slightly advanced line for the time. The German line however, is reported gradually giving way both to the right and left.

There was hard fighting throughout the night but no concentrated attack in force by either side.

During the night the Americans made a pretense of retiring from a part of the town of Seringes. The Germans advanced into the town, on observing the supposed evacuation. Two companies of Americans then closed in and enveloped the German forces, killing or capturing every man of it.

Both high explosives and gas shells were sprayed by the Germans over a wide area. The air forces on both sides were busy this morning. One of the American observers was attacked by eight enemy machines, but escaped and returned to his base.

Rome, July 31.—An official statement issued today by the Italian war office says "in the Daone valley our troops have surprised an enemy advanced post and captured its occupants."

"In the Brenta valley the enemy launched an attack in force against our line in the Corcone. After brisk hand to hand fighting the enemy was forced to retire losing machine guns and flame projectors. A few prisoners were taken. Five hostile airplanes have been brought down."

Washington, July 31.—Reports have reached the state department that Ambassador Francis and all the Allied diplomats left Vologda presumably for Archangel, July 23. The hasty departure of the diplomats is attributed to notice that the bolsheviks intended to cut the line to Archangel after July 23. It was said Ambassador Francis will be unable to communicate with Washington from Archangel. The last direct word from him was received about a week ago in a much garbled cablegram from Moscow to the effect that the ambassador was leaving Vologda but that the consular officers at Moscow would remain at their posts.

Fort Worth, Texas, July 31.—Flying Cadet William Weir, of Gadsden, Ala., was killed at noon today when his plane crashed to earth at Carruthers field.

✦ Washington, July 31.—The ✦
✦ American combatant troops from ✦
✦ France are reaching Italy in ex- ✦
✦ cellent condition and splendid ✦
✦ spirits, says a cablegram from ✦
✦ the American Red Cross repre- ✦
✦ sentatives with the Italian third ✦
✦ army, received today at head- ✦
✦ quarters here. ✦
✦ The troops were received at ✦
✦ their base by the Italian com- ✦
✦ manding general and staff and ✦
✦ many airplanes flew overhead ✦
✦ dropping slips of paper bearing ✦
✦ the printed words: "Viva Wil- ✦
✦ son." Italian bands acted as es- ✦
✦ cort. ✦
✦ ✦ ✦ ✦ ✦ ✦ ✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

Amsterdam, July 31.—Field Marshal von Eichhorn, the German commander in the Ukraine, and his adjutant Captain von Dressler were killed by a bomb in Kiev Tuesday, says an official announcement received here from the Ukrainian capital.

The bomb was thrown at the men while they were driving to their headquarters from the Casino. The bomb was thrown from a cab which drove close to their carriage as they were approaching the Field Marshal's residence.

The assassin and the cab driver have been arrested.

It has been established, the telegram declares that the crime originated with the social revolutionists in Moscow.

The assassin of Field Marshal von Eichhorn was a lad of 23. He declared at the inquiry held after the crime, the advices state that he came from the province of Ryazan adjacent to Moscow on order from a communist committee to kill the field marshal. He reached Kiev yesterday.

Storm Threatening

Amsterdam, July 31.—Telegraphing from Kiev the Hamburg Freudenblatt's correspondent in the Ukraine says: "A heavy storm cloud has gathered on the political horizon in the Ukraine. The government is trying to ward off the threatened thrust by making arrests on a large scale. M. Gyzicki, secretary of state for Hetman's government who is an outspoken Monarchist, was among those arrested."

Emperor William, upon learning of the attempted assassination of Field Marshal von Eichhorn and before being informed of the fatal termination of the attack telegraphed the field marshal as follows, says a Berlin dispatch:

"My dear field marshal and general, "I have learned with indignation and deep regret of the abominable crime committed against you and your adjutant. Be assured of my sincere and hearty sympathy. I hope and pray to God that you may be granted a speedy recovery. May He preserve you to us and to the fatherland."

"With hearty greetings, Your well disposed king, William."

A Berlin official dispatch regarding the field marshal's death says that after he had received severe wounds on the left side, heart trouble set in and the means applied to strengthen the heart gave only temporary relief. Captain von Dressler, it is announced, died from the loss of blood.

Inquiry shows, adds the message, that the assassin calls himself Boris Danskio and that he was an agent of the social revolutionists of the left in Moscow. He was furnished by the central committee of that faction, with a bomb, a revolver and a supply of money, it is declared.

Washington, July 31.—Orders have been issued by the navy department calling into active service thousands of reservists for duty on ships constructed under the shipping board and navy building programs. The exact number of men transferred to the active duty list was not announced but it was said today that every man for whom space existed in the training camps has been summoned.

RAILROAD SHOPMEN GRANTED INCREASE IN WAGES BY DIRECTOR GENERAL

Washington, July 31.—Railway employees were told by Director General McAdoo in announcing details of the wage increase for more than 500,000 shopmen that the nation expected new energy from the workers in return for pay increases and improvements in employment conditions and that strikes and other labor disturbances must be eliminated during the war.

"In reaching the conclusions upon which this order is based," said the director general, "I have been keenly conscious not only of the interests of the employees but also of my solemn duty to the American people to see to it that the trust they have committed to me is discharged faithfully."

"Now, that the decision has been made the American people expect every railroad employe to devote himself with new energy to his work and by faithful and efficient service to justify the large increases of pay and the improvement in working conditions hereby granted."

"It is of the utmost importance that motive power and cars shall be kept in repair and that the output of railroad shops throughout the country shall be greatly increased."

"I am proud of the loyal service the great body of railroad men have rendered since the railways have come under federal control, but I should not fail to say that there are instances where agitation in some of the locomotive and car shops have been extremely hurtful to the country. The loyal and patriotic employes, who constitute the great majority of the army of railroad workers have not yielded to these disturbances."

"The loyal and patriotic employes can render a new and powerful service to their country by using their influence to expose any who may become slackers in their work."

London, July 31.—The soviet government at Moscow has issued a decree against anti-Semitism, a Russian wireless message today announces. There is no place in the Russian scheme for the oppression of nationalities, the decree declares. The Jewish bourgeoisie "is our enemy not as Jews but as bourgeoisie," it continues. The decree invites the working classes to fight against pogroms. All instigators of pogroms and all anti-Semitic agitators will be regarded as outlaws, it is declared.

Paris, July 31.—French aerial observers, says the Matin, report that there are signs behind the present German battle front of preparations for a continuation of the retirement northward. The enemy is destroying much material and big fires have been seen.

Santa Fe, July 31.—Governor Lindsey today announced he would not call an extra session of the New Mexico legislature to provide for the casting of votes by New Mexico soldiers and sailors at the fall election, obstacles, he says being unsurmountable.

One of the moving picture idols has just been amerced \$40,000 alimony for the benefit of his neglected wife and children. It really does pay to look pretty.

Washington, July 31.—The sole object of the Allies and the Germans in the Soissons-Rheims salient now is to kill as many men as possible, General March, chief of staff said today at his semi-weekly conference with newspaper correspondents. Whatever objective either side had at the beginning, the general said, has been submerged by developments in the fighting.

General March pointed out that the salient has been greatly flattened, thus virtually dissipating any hopes of the allies bagging large numbers of the enemy. The German withdrawal since last Saturday, he added, had reduced the length of the line another ten miles to 54 miles. The maximum German retreat, in the center, is 14 miles.

Arrival of the 42nd (Rainbow) division and its participation in the fighting east of Fere-en-Tardenois, was announced. The third regular division also was identified as in action at Sergy and Clerges where the crack German guard divisions have been defeated in recent fighting by American troops.

General March announced the formation in the United States of six more divisions, numbered from 15 to 20 and to be located at Camps Logan, Tex.; Kearney, California; Beauregard, Louisiana; Travis, Tex.; Dodge, Iowa, and Sevier, South Carolina. As in the case of six divisions announced last week, these will be built, around the regular infantry regiments in each case.

General March announced also the conversion of 15 national army cavalry regiments, numbered from 301 to 315 into field artillery. These will comprise part of the artillery units for the new divisions.

General March had nothing to reveal as to the extent of the casualties sustained by the American forces in the recent fighting. He said, however, that General Pershing had been ordered to cable the casualties as received and that these would be given out here at once. He added that there would be no distribution of casualties over a long period hereafter. The chief of staff said that in carrying out the new policy of "one army" the war department intends to put the letters "U. S." heretofore reserved for the regulars on the collar of every man serving in the military forces of the United States. The sub-designations of "N. G." for the national guard and "N. A." for the national army will be abandoned. In the same connection General March said that the 13 major generals and the 36 brigadier generals necessary for the new divisions will be selected from all elements of the service.

This statement was taken to mean that both national guard and national army officers hereafter will be eligible for promotion to the rank of general officers even in regular army divisions.

In response to a question General March said that where a division commander was selected to be a temporary corps commander the command of his division passed to the senior brigadier. He had no information as to the location at present of the 89th

When it was discovered that Trotsky's million with which he arrived in Stockholm was in roubles and not dollars, there was a perceptible lack of interest displayed in banking circles.

PETROGRAD CITY OF STARVATION AND DESPAIR

Petrograd, June 15 (Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Petrograd is a city of despair and near starvation. A great majority of the two million persons now crowded into the once proud capital of Peter the Great, know what it means to be without food—and know that winter is coming with worse in store.

The people talk, dream and—when they can, eat food. Long lines from early in the morning before the shops to buy food. Thousands storm incoming trains in a wild scramble for food brought in by peasants and traveling soldiers. In front of every shop window where foodstuffs are displayed people stand and gaze longingly.

Petrograd is a city with its pockets full of worthless money. Money presses are working overtime and wages are increasing but neither can keep up with the rising prices.

The Nevsky Prospekt, the street of Petrograd "is a picturesque evidence of the city's interest in food. In these sections of white nights every hour of the 20 of daylight sees it lined from one end to the other with street vendors selling cakes and chocolate and candies and queer little cakes called bleeneys and sugar in lumps from carefully guarded little boxes.

Persons who formerly owned limousines and lived in palace-like homes along the Nevsky are selling candy and biscuits in the streets to earn their living. Their customers are opulent sailors and workmen who buy biscuits at fabulous prices. One need not be surprised if the lady dressed in silks and satins—once a member of the bourgeoisie who sells a biscuit on the corner—addresses him in any of the two or three foreign languages she knows. Then one may buy newspapers from grey beards in frock coats and silk hats and former army officers in shiny boots. All are trying to earn a livelihood in the "commune" of Petrograd where property is confiscated.

Some of those on the Nevsky are girls, pretty ones, and they walk the long length of the street all day and into the night asking for the little postage stamps that pass for money in Russia now—because they are hungry. And there are other girls, and the number grows larger every day, who do not exactly beg but look wistful and hungry and sell themselves, instead of biscuits or chocolate or newspapers, to the rollicking sailors and debonair speculators.

One of the mysteries of Russia is where the vendors of cakes and biscuits get the things they sell. There is absolutely no flour to be had and the bread allowance per person which one sometimes does not get is one half a pound daily for the proletariat and one-eighth of a pound for the bourgeoisie. The bread is black and heavy and its ingredients cannot be identified. Sugar cannot be obtained in the shops. In the homes, horse meat, dried cabbage and what bread is available is the principal diet for the majority. Eggs, butter and milk are high in price and extremely scarce.

Formerly an income of 200 rubles a month was comparative opulence. Now, according to the best estimates available, it costs from 2,500 to 3,000

a month to maintain a family of three in anything like comfort. Most of the families in Petrograd, even with wages soaring, have less than 1,000 rubles a month. But even the wealthy suffer hunger pangs because transportation is crippled and the city is cut off from the Ukraine, its principal flour and sugar producing territory and from the nearby Finnish and Baltic communities that once supplied it with butter, milk, eggs and vegetables.

In the city's largest hotels, some formerly among the show places of Europe, there is no electric light, no elevators, no hot water and, generally no food. One provides always his own bread and must keep it under lock and key. A dinner in one of the better class restaurants today costs 40 rubles. But the city struggles on. Now desperately, and now nonchalantly, it strives to adapt itself to the topsy-turviness of its present life.

ALCOHOL FROM CACTI

El Paso, Tex., July 27—Industrial alcohol, made from cacti, overalls for American soldiers in France and old tin cans are some of the things the war industrial survey has discovered of value in its recent survey of El Paso. One local firm makes a specialty of manufacturing blue denim and it may be possible to obtain cotton for these from the Laguna cotton fields near Torreon, Mex. The alcohol, used extensively in the manufacturing of munitions, is manufactured at the cactus alcohol plant near Fort Bliss from desert cacti. Tin cans are bought at the smelter here for the meal contained in them and will be salvaged from the city dump piles.

PREPARE FOR THE HOT WAVE

The hot sun is doubly dangerous if there is a mass of undigested food in the stomach. Foley Cathartic Tablets give prompt and sure relief. They act gently but do their work thoroughly. They cleanse the bowels, sweeten the stomach and benefit the liver. For indigestion, biliousness, bad breath, bloating gas. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

DEMAND FOR LABORERS

El Paso, Tex., July 27—For the first time in the history of this port the demand for Mexican laborers far exceeds the supply. On the books of the government employment bureau here are orders for 1,700 men to work in special industries closely related to war work. Yet the Mexicans are crossing at the rate of 100 only a day. These are being sent to the lignite coal fields, the farms and railroads for track work. A rush of Mexican laborers is expected to occur when the suspension of the literacy test and head tax law becomes known throughout the republic.

A BILLIOUS ATTACK

When you have a billious attack your liver fails to perform its functions. You become constipated. The food you eat ferments in your stomach instead of digesting. This inflames the stomach and causes nausea, vomiting and terrible headache. Take three of Chamberlain's Tablets. They will tone up your liver, clean out your stomach and you will soon be as well as ever. They only cost a quarter.—Adv.

One third of the 39 mail carriers employed in a Detroit suburban office available, it costs from 2,500 to 3,000

Washington, July 27.—With 50,000 troops sent last week, the number of American soldiers transported overseas during July is expected to reach a record of 300,000, Secretary Baker and General March, chief of staff, today told members of the senate military committee.

With the shipment of men last week, the total number of American troops embarking for France was 1,250,000. Secretary Baker told the senators that he did not believe the torpedoing of the Justicia would interfere with the transporting of American troops.

Secretary Baker said so far 753 of the Haviland our airplanes have been completed in this country and more than 400 shipped to France.

Secretary Baker said that Gen. Pershing had criticized some of the Haviland machines, suggesting structural changes. Five thousand heavy Browning machine guns, Secretary Baker said, have been completed but have not yet been sent to General Pershing. Quantity of production of both the heavy and light Browning, he added, is in contemplation.

Washington, July 27—President Wilson has received the following cablegram from King Albert of Belgium in answer to the President's message commemorating Belgium's fete day.

"I read with emotion your cordial telegram. In the name of all the Belgians, I heartily thank for it the eminent chief magistrate of the great American nation. The great weight carried by his every word imparts special value to the sympathy which he kindly expressed to me in his own name and in that of his compatriots. I have it at heart to pay homage to the heroism displayed by the American troops on the battle fields of France which has just been crowned by such splendid victories."

THE BEST PLASTER

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Liniment and bound on over the seat of pain is often more effectual for a lame back than a plaster and does not cost anything like as much.—Adv.

ATTORNEY RETIRES

Santa Fe, July 27.—By order of Presiding Judge Wellborn of the superior court at Los Angeles this week, the judges of the court were notified that C. B. (Habeas Corpus) Ladd, for many years a stockman, miner, lawyer and officer at Las Vegas and Santa Fe, is no longer an attorney entitled to appear in the court. Mr. Ladd, now well advanced in years, earned his sobriquet of "Habeas Corpus" in his early days by his ingenious and successful efforts to obtain the release of clients held in jail. He never objected to the title and rather gloried it. Many an interesting anecdote is told of his career in New Mexico during the years of his youth.

IT'S IN THE AIR

Windblown pollen, varrying the germs that cause hay fever, is abroad in the land. One remedy is known to give relief and comfort from choking, gasping asthma and tormenting hay fever. Foley's Honey and Tar spreads a healing coating on inflamed membranes, stops coughs and colds.

His Back Hurt When He Stopped

"Just the one box of Foley Kidney Pills relieved my backache.—J. W. Etris, Etris, Ga.

"Last year I was suffering with a terrible backache," writes J. W. Etris of Etris, Ga. "Every time I'd lean or stoop over or to one side, I'd have a painful catch in my back just over my kidneys. I tried medicines with no good results. I bought a bottle of Foley Kidney Pills, and just the one box entirely relieved my backache. It has been some time since I took them, so I think I am well."

Weakened, overworked, stopped-up kidneys cause stiff joints, sore muscles, rheumatism, sleep disturbing bladder ailments, biliousness and various other ills. Foley Kidney Pills are a scientific medicine, compounded to clear the kidneys and restore them to healthy action by dissolving and driving out of the system the waste products and poisons that cause kidney trouble and bladder ailments. You will like their tonic and restorative action, ready effect and quick good results.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

\$8 A DAY FOR HARVEST HANDS

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 26—All former records for wages paid harvest hands are being broken in South Dakota during the present harvesting season. In the past, farmers were accustomed to pay from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per day, with board and lodging, and even these prices were deemed high and many farmers complained that they were not making enough money from their crops if they had to pay such prices.

During the present harvesting period expert harvest hands in South Dakota are demanding from \$6 to \$8 a day, with board and lodging, and they figure that the farmers, with the high prices received for grain and other products, can better pay these prices this year than the smaller prices which prevailed before the war.

Even with these high prices for labor, the farmers of South Dakota are not likely to be losers this year, as they have been during the past year or two, for they will harvest crops which will bring them an aggregate of many millions of dollars. The production of grain and other foodstuffs in the state this year is expected to be close to the \$200,000,000 mark in value. Never before have the farmers of South Dakota had so much ready money as at present.

CURE FOR DYSENTERY

"While I was in Ashland, Kas, a gentleman overheard me speaking of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea remedy," writes William Whitelaw of Des Moines, Ia. "He told me in detail of what it had done for his family, but more especially his daughter who was lying at the point of death with a violent attack of dysentery, and had been given up by the family physician. Some of his neighbors advised him to give Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy, which he did, and fully believes that by doing so saved the life of his child. He stated that he had also used this remedy himself with equally gratifying results."—Adv.

MINISTER DEAD

Havana, July 27—Dr. Rafael Blanco Viel, Chilean minister to Cuba, died today from pneumonia. He was 71 years of age.

The press of Germany is also fighting a rear guard action, covering the retreat of the army as well as it can. The Americans are taking towns faster than they can learn to pronounce the names of them.

CONVALESCENTS WORK GARDENS IN FRANCE

American Soldiers Doing Their Bit With the Hoe as Well as the Gun

Paris, July 29.—Acres and acres of gardens located near the American base hospitals are now beginning to bring forth their harvests of vegetables. All were cultivated by American wounded, convalescents, who during their periods of repose were able to attend to the growing of the produce.

Not alone has the venture been one of great economy for the hospitals. The work of cultivation has been placed upon the prescriptions of the medical surgeons so that a double purpose is accomplished in the establishment of the gardens. The garden work provides relaxation for the men after their strenuous times on the battlefield and their painful anxiety in the hospital wards. The diversion acts as a recreative agency in bringing back the men to normal, mental and physical state.

The gardens are worked entirely by convalescents. Not a single dollar has been spent for hired labor. The commanding officers of the varied base hospital units have spoken in lavish terms of the physical good to the men and of the economy and efficacy of the plan, which insures fresh luscious vegetables to the patients at a minimum cost to the government.

The army has undertaken a comprehensive plan of army provisioning along these lines. The American Red Cross also is cooperating by the establishment of smaller plots in the centers where convalescents are sent.

SEA OF WHEAT WHERE ONCE WATER FLOWED

Sacramento, Calif., July 29.—A sea of wheat replacing a sea of water, 20,000 acres in one tract bringing forth the cereal of which Uncle Sam and his allies in the world war are in such great need, is a transformation accomplished on what was overflowed land, near Sacramento.

The huge tract formerly covered with the flood waters of the Sacramento and the American rivers lies in a fertile basin of some sixty odd thousand acres, most of which has been reclaimed and turned to agriculture through the efforts of the federal and state government, at the cost of millions of dollars.

The reclamation of this land in permanent fashion was made possible by the progress of the Sacramento river flood control which, after endorsement by congress and the California legislature, is being steadily pushed to completion by the federal authorities, the California debris commission, one on one hand, and the state authorities the reclamation board, on the other. The project eventually will cost about \$42,000,000 and is designed to take care of the floods of the Sacramento river; these amount to five cents as much as the river channel can carry. The interests of navigation, reclamation and flood control are so intermingled that it is necessary to adopt a plan which will provide for all three.

The partial completion of the big project, with its accompanying putting to use of the reclaimed land, indicates in a measure what the final results will be. This one great tract of 20,

000 acres, a solid ocean of wheat, is one of the largest, if not the greatest, American fields grown to this grain.

ACCOUNT OF ASSISTANCE GIVEN BY SOLDIERS AND NURSES DURING ATTACK

Washington, July 29.—Writing of a German air raid on Paris, one of the American Red Cross inspectors wires a thrilling account of how American troops and Red Cross workers gives aid to the city in such desperate moments. He describes an air raid in this fashion:

"Nowhere is there any sound but the echoes of footsteps. Not a street light is to be seen, not a single ray of light—nothing but the inkiest and most impenetrable darkness. Then all of the noise of the world seems to break loose. Clang-clang-clang booms the tocsin—like a gigantic pneumatic riveter working on a colossal bell. Whoooo shrieks the siren, running up and down the scale in an awful wail.

"The streets come to life. Doors open and slam shut. The sidewalks are full of ghostly figures hurrying towards the caves, where the inhabitants have fitted up cots and bunks. They get up now to make a sitting place for the new comers. The place fills up. Everyone looks apathetic, sleepy and bored. The children go to sleep with their heads on their mother's shoulders, and a girl in the uniform of a street car conductor swaps war yarns with a poilu in dingy blue. In the last raid the front trucks of her car were thrown from the rails by the displacement of air caused by an exploding torpedo. The car and its inmates were unhurt. The poilu looks a mite incredulous and murmurs, 'I can well believe you, made-moiselle.'

"Outside the noise continues for about three or four minutes and then subsides as a new noise starts—the archies, or anti-craft guns, which commence to bark furiously from half a dozen different points. Searchlights rake the sky. The archies continue their clamor, but they are not firing at anything, merely keeping up a barrage fire to prevent the Boche from flying over the city.

"Suddenly there is an earthshaking whoom. No more doubt as to where the Boches are, Whoom, Whoom Whoom!! One involuntarily ducks and tries turtlewise to cover his head with his shoulders. A hideous noise resounds up and down the deserted street—falling walls, and the tinkling and crash of showers of broken glass and roofing tiles.

"Through the glass and little of the street an American Red Cross cominette come ploughing its way. One of the city firemen stands on the running board. They stop and the fireman flashes an electric lamp into the ruins, makes a hasty inspection, and then runs up the street and dives into the redlight 'cave.'

"'Anybody here from numbers 49 to 51?' he calls. A half a dozen voices yell out that there is.

"'Is everybody here from those numbers? Was there anyone left in either of those buildings?'

"There is an anxious calling back and forth and a rapid counting of noses. 'All here' is the answer!

"'Good! Not much left of those two buildings. Don't enter the ruins until they have been inspected by the

engineering department. Go to the Sisters of the Poor if you want food or a place to sleep.'

"A wail and several curses compete, but the fireman is gone.

"The Archies have stopped and there are no more whooms, but people stay in their cellars. It is only 9 o'clock, and experience has shown that the industrious and methodical Boches will keep coming back again and again until after midnight.

"A half mile away a bright red glow gets larger and larger and lights the sky. A fire has broken out in the railroad yards and is making great headway. Several cars of oil are burning fiercely and spreading to cars of merchandise. Half a dozen American soldiers are working feverishly trying to get the untouched cars away from the fire.

"Two of them have got hold of a switch engine and are shunting out whole strings of cars.

"'Do you know anything about these French engines, sir?' asks the impromptu engineer, 'I can't find the damn brake.'

"The fire is eating its way towards a pier on which stands a line of drums of gasoline.

"'Come on boys! Roll them kegs o' gas outa here!' yells the corporal, and the line of drums starts trundling down the pier. It is infernally hot, and the average man does not know just how hot gasoline can get before it begins to misbehave; but the line never wavers.

"'Roll 'em along, boys! Keep 'em going. Everybody has got to die some time.'

"Little by little things become quieter. The fire die down. The Archies stop. Here and there a working party still continues its labors in the ruins. Someone is missing, and they want to get him out of a cellar. Now the tocsin sings again, this time with slow, stately, measured beats. This is the 'All's clear' signal. No more enemy planes are flying between here and the fighting lines. People come out of their cellars and go home. A few cautious souls are busily putting sheets of paper and pieces of bedding across their broken windows to keep out the dread 'courant d'air.' Now and then there is a small group in a doorway, recounting experiences.

"The Boche has dropped more than 100 bombs tonight, many of them of the 660 pound size. The net damage is not very great. A few houses destroyed, many windows broken, a few victims—very few but all too many, a few holes blown in the streets, some trees uprooted in the parks and some pansy beds obliterated.

"I imagine that back in his quarters the Boche escadrille kommandatur, after sadly cataloguing his own wounds, is writing up an account of his glorious night's work for the edification of the reader of the 'Kolnischezeitung.' His ductinel pen is reeling off! 'The earth reeled and rocked and while rows of buildings went down like card houses; the light of the flames showed panic stricken crowds surging through the streets toward the open country; the railroad depots were levelled to the ground and many munition dumps were blown up, and several fires were seen to break out in the barracks and military warehouses.

"The escadrille kommandatur would be grieved beyond measure could he but walk through the streets tonight

and inventory the net results and see the effect produced on the population. He who is now houseless shrugs his shoulders and says 'C'est le Guerre, and once more the peaceful stars shine down tranquilly on the silent streets.'

PROBABILITY OF PROHIBITING ALL ENLISTMENTS IN THE FUTURE

Washington July 29—Changes in the selective service act were discussed briefly at today's semi-weekly meeting of the senate but the house held only a five-minute routine session. The presiding officer of the senate and house signed and sent to the president the resolution repealing the federal charter of the National German-American alliance, whose members have been charged with pro-German activities.

A resolution introduced by Senator Sterling of South Dakota asking the secretary of war whether men who tried to volunteer for the army but were rejected for physical disability and have since been drafted, may be transferred to volunteer organizations was the vehicle of senate debate.

Senator Sterling said it was unjust to force rejected volunteers into draft organizations. Senator Johnson of California said that in the law to extend the draft age, which would be before congress within thirty days, the question of prohibiting all volunteering is being considered.

Senator Nelson of Minnesota said it has been his experience that most of the men of draft age who have sought to volunteer have been looking for some "soft snap."

NO MERCY FOR VICE

Santa Fe, July 30.—How terribly in earnest Uncle Sam is to stamp out vice wherever soldiers are stationed, is apparent from the order that men and women proprietors of houses of ill repute in which it is shown that soldiers and sailors have contracted disease are to be prosecuted under the espionage act with its maximum penalty of 20 years in the penitentiary. No mercy is to be shown any man or woman who would profiteer on the physical and moral health of enlisted men.

NEW MEXICO CROPS

Santa Fe, July 30.—The United States crop reporter for July to hand today indicate a corn crop of 2,651,000 bushels for New Mexico, 1,690,000 bushels of winter wheat and 1,517,000 bushels of summer wheat, 1,386,000 bushels of oats, 392,000 bushels of barley, 979,000 bushels of potatoes, 282,000 bushels of sweet potatoes, 4,776,000 bushels of kafir corn, 1,584,000 bushels of beans, 513,000 tons of hay, 3,000 gallons of sorghum syrup, 937,000 bushels of apples, 73,000 bushels of peaches, 55,000 bushels of pears. The condition of all crops in New Mexico is given at 92.1 per cent, the drought having cut down the percentage perceptibly. South Dakota leads with a percentage of 119.2. The percentage for the entire United States is 100.6, the lowest is Montana, 72.7.

It can readily be admitted that the Germans are very far sighted, as they say they can see the end of the war.

Unless he stepped lively he must have found himself pretty close to the rear by the time General Foch's men came along.

Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

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Not seldom, in both the material and the moral value, it is by trifles that immensities are hidden. A moon may completely eclipse a sun; a pleasure a duty; a dollar in sight a fortune in hiding.

In this war, however, events of minor importance are always being covered up by major happenings. Were it not for the stupendous battle on the Marne our passionate interest would be excited by many dramatic clashes between the opposing forces of this struggle, any one of which is an event of world-wide interest.

Blinded with the glare of that majestic contest we scarcely observe the happenings on other lesser fields, and yet upon them also the fate of nations, and perhaps the destiny of the race may be decided.

The campaign in the far orient, for example, has almost been forgotten. We cannot doubt, however, that events are taking place on that vast region of which Bagdad is the military center about which our children and our children's children will read with wild-eyed wonder.

Of the operations of the army which recently set the race agog by its romantic capture of Jerusalem we scarcely hear an echo, but in that unbroken stillness the foundations of a Jewish empire or republic are probably being laid and an era opened glorious, perhaps, as that of Solomon and David.

It is only in whispers that we hear the news from Vladivostok. The leading figures upon that vast stage of Siberia move about like ghosts. The Czecho-Slovak army looks to us like a mist in a distant valley. Dynamic forces, however, those are which are working in that shadowy realm, the source, perhaps, of a Russian regeneration.

There is Albania, also. Like the host in the valley which Ezekiel saw in his vision, the army of Saloniki has come to life. "There was a noise, and behold an earthquake, and the bones came together bone to his bone. And the breath came into them and they lived and stood upon their feet an exceeding great army." And nobody knows but they may solve the Balkan problem!

And, finally, there is that vast and victorious army which drove the Austrians back from the banks of the Piave and which is nursing its strength for another spring, we hope.

Never have we been so conscious of

our mental limitations. To have these prodigies happening in the world and to be so ignorant of their details causes us mental suffering, actual and profound. It is a wonderful thing to be alive when such events are taking place, but they are so bewildering as to make us question whether it would not be far more satisfying to live in a later age, when some Herodotus or Thucydides, some Grote or Gibbon, Carlyle or Ferrero, has analyzed and co-ordinated them into a narrative which all may read and understand.

It is not to see, but to comprehend which satisfies us best.

Extracts from the current articles by the German military critics make exceptionally entertaining reading for the American public. We are not so vain as a people as to think that the second battle of the Marne has been won by American troops when 70 per cent of the armies engaged against the enemy have been French. But we may be pardoned as a people for a certain elation over the fact that this battle has forced the government or the "all highest" to permit the German papers to acknowledge the presence of large American forces in the battle lines. Colonel Gaedke, whose critical comments have been familiar now for four years, tells the readers of the Berlin Vorwaerts that "freight space and measures of security sufficed to transport them continuously over the ocean. There their training was completed in France's camps with the help of French instructors, according to modern warfare. War itself is a quick forceful teacher. American divisions were dispatched more and more to sections of the front, and gradually learned practical warfare." This is an admission of two facts, first that the Americans are there, second, that they know how to fight. The education of Germany and its war lord concerning America has only begun.

Major J. M. McCloud, killed by a shell near Soissons while leading his men, had received two wounds in the same battle before the fatal one. That is the kind of spirit in American soldiers which explains the effective fighting they are doing.

Virtue is its own reward, but vice sometimes seems to have a more generous paymaster.

JUNCTION OF THE SANTA FE ROUTE TRAIL TO BE MARKED AT ROMEROVILLE

A substantial monument to designate the junction of the New Mexico terminal of the Ozark Trail with the Santa Fe Trail is to be erected near Romeroville. The monument is to be pyramidal in shape, and will be identical in formation but somewhat larger in size than several similar pyramids located on the Ozark trail. One such monument is located in Tucumcari and has been seen by many Las Vegas. Charles Danziger and Robert J. Taupert of the Ozark Trails association have made the necessary arrangements.

The monument is to be 30 feet in height. It will be 10 feet square at the bottom and five feet square at the top. It will be of wood and will be placed upon a concrete foundation. Suitable lettering will be placed upon the monument to designate the important spot which it occupies. A similar monument stands in the neighborhood of Bluejacket, Okla., where the Ozark trail and the Jefferson Highway join.

Is a Big Asset

The Ozark trail is a big asset to Las Vegas. Thousands of tourists come in here yearly because it offers autoists a quick and easy means of reaching the mountains and cool temperatures. The Ozark trail is making Las Vegas known as a tourist center for residents of Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas and eastern New Mexico. The town is getting the benefit of extensive advertising along the route of the trail. That Las Vegas appreciates the value of the trail is shown by the fact that over 75 persons recently renewed their O. T. association memberships or became affiliated with it for the first time. During the recent Cowboys Reunion, the Ozark trails brought in the largest number of out-of-the-state visitors the show has ever enjoyed, and many of them remained to spend several weeks in the mountains.

Offers a Winter Route

The Ozark Trails offers an all-winter transcontinental route through Las Vegas. The California traveler is able to reach this section during almost any winter weather, and can take the Ozark Trails here, reaching the plains states via Amarillo and cutting off travel through mountainous country at high elevations during cold periods. The Commercial club is taking steps to get this information before travelers, both east and west.

Trail is Being Improved

In the vicinity of Cuervo much needed work is being done upon the road. When it is completed there will be no cause for complaint. From Tucumcari to the Texas line a permanent, surfaced road is being constructed. The Las Vegas end of the road is reported in good shape.

Two tentative southern routes on the Ozark Trails have been approved by the trail association. They both reach El Paso. Both start at Lawton, Oklahoma, and one route is via Abilene, Sweetwater and other intervening places to El Paso, while the other goes via Alamogordo and Roswell. The next trail convention is to be held in Roswell. It is a recognized fact that because of the superiority of the scenery and climate in this section of New Mexico, and because the junction of the O. T. and the Santa Fe trail is made here, the Las Vegas terminal

has the preference over all other Ozark Trails lines in New Mexico. However, it is realized that in order to hold the prestige already gained, Las Vegas, Tucumcari and other towns on the New Mexico terminal must see to it that the trail is on a par with or better than O. T. connections in New Mexico. A conscientious effort to do this is being made by O. T. Officials in the state, and they are deserving of the united support of Las Vegas and other New Mexicans.

Secretary Root of the Commercial club has been asked to correspond for the Ozark Trails, the official publication of the Ozark Trails association. He will send in monthly items regarding work being done and travel over the New Mexico terminal.

TO PRESIDE OVER BOARD

London, Aug. 1.—Sir John Beale, vice chairman of the wheat commission will preside over the allied food board consisting of the food controllers of Great Britain, France, Italy and the United States, according to the Times. This board has been holding daily conferences here and has formed a permanent organization.

Washington, July 31.—America's war expenses now are about 50 per cent higher than Great Britain's it was shown today by comparison of treasury reports and a newly issued British financial statement. Owing to the shorter time the United States had been in the war, however, individual burden of taxation in this country is only about one half as much in England.

The monthly cost of the war to the United States now is about \$1,500,000,000, while Great Britain's expenses are about \$1,000,000,000 a month. The nation's war debt is now a little less than \$12,500,000,000, as compared with Great Britain's \$36,675,000,000.

Before the war, both nations collected about the same amount of taxes every year, approximately \$1,000,000,000. Now Great Britain collects \$3,270,000,000 and the United States \$4,000,000,000, but the population in America is double that of Great Britain.

Washington, July 31.—Arrival in England of the personnel and equipment for a navy base hospital of 500 beds, under Medical Director Charles M. De Valin, U. S. N., was announced today by Secretary Daniels. The hospital was organized under the direction of Dr. Ray Smith, of Los Angeles, and the personnel was recruited largely from that city.

Amsterdam, July 31.—The fact that there are still a number of American dentists practicing in Germany is the subject of angry comment in letters to the Cologne Gazette. The writer complains that the business of German dentists now in the army is falling into the hands of these Americans. The main grievance seems to be that people still insist upon consulting the American dentists whose waiting rooms, says a correspondent, are filled with society people who think it is fashionable to be charged steep prices on bills made out in English.

Some people are so addicted to the habit of giving gratuitous advice that they would probably pour water on a duck's back.

CHILD WELFARE DEPARTMENT ARRANGES FOR MEDICAL SERVICE

Work for the welfare of the children of the entire county of San Miguel is to be conducted by a strong and representative committee of women, headed by Mrs. M. F. DesMarias as chairman. Mrs. DesMarias was appointed yesterday at a largely attended meeting of women in the rooms of the Commercial club. The committee members will be named soon. It will be composed of representatives of various educational bodies, the several churches, the relief board, the Red Cross, the woman's club, sorosis and other organizations.

One of the main objects of the committee will be to secure the services of a public health nurse and to hold free clinics at which the children of the county may receive medical examination and treatment. The need of such work is said to be great, not only in San Miguel county but everywhere there are children.

Mrs. F. L. Myers opened the meeting and introduced Mrs. Cecilio Rosenwald, chairman of the woman's committee for San Miguel county of the state council of defense. Mrs. Rosenwald explained the functions of the woman's committee, and declared its purpose is to co-ordinate the energies of all the women's activities in the United States. She mentioned the various departments into which the committee's work is divided, and showed that it covers a great deal of ground.

Mrs. Rosenwald introduced Mrs. Max Nordhaus of Albuquerque, a former resident of Las Vegas, and who is state chairman of the child welfare committee. Mrs. Nordhaus explained the great need for work among the children. She said many men were rejected from the army because of diseases contracted in childhood through the ignorance of their parents. Such things can be prevented in the future by proper instruction of the parents. The future of the nation lies in the children, yet it is safer to be a soldier in France than a baby in the United States under present careless mothers of rearing children, Mrs. Nordhaus said.

Hygienic conditions in a neighborhood must be good if persons living or working there are to be expected to do good work. The state committee for child welfare plans to bring about this year the enactment of better laws for the protection of women and children. The milk inspection laws, Mrs. Nordhaus said, are poor. The quality of the milk often is not safeguarded against skimming or adulteration with water, and quite often sanitary rules are defied in its handling. A law to regulate the handling of food in public places by tubercular men and women is needed, and a mother's compensation act to provide poor mothers means of supporting their children instead of being obliged to go out and work to keep them also are needed. Property laws need improvement, the speaker said.

Mrs. Nordhaus suggested that for the support of the county child welfare committee's work, the sale of paper bags for carrying parcels has been used in several counties and has brought in considerable sums. She said Charles Ilfeld had announced his willingness to give 1,000 such bags to the San Miguel county committee. The

announcement met with applause. Dr. Frank H. H. Robert, president of the New Mexico Normal University, it was said, will give his time for a speaking campaign throughout the state.

CAUGHT COLD AT PALM BEACH

Southern climate is no protection against summer colds. Helen R. 626 2nd Av., W. Palm Beach, Fla., writes: "My severe cold on the chest was relieved by Foley's Honey and Compound." This fine old family remedy can be depended upon to relieve summer colds, hay fever, asthma and croup. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

EUROPEAN WAR ANNIVERSARY

London, Aug. 1.—Today begins the fifth year of the European war, so far as the greater powers are involved. Although Austria declared war on Serbia July 28, 1914, it was not until August 1 that the general conflict began, with Germany's declaration of war on Russia and her invasion of France and Luxemburg without formal declaration. Three days later Great Britain entered the conflict with a declaration of war on Germany. This anniversary is to be formally observed next Sunday with impressive services in London in which the king and the notables of the government will participate.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEER WRITES

When the kidneys are not working properly, backache, stiff joints, rheumatic pains and suffering result. George McLain, Turtle Lake N. D., writes: "I am a locomotive engineer I had a bad pain in my back and my bladder action was very irregular. I took Foley Kidney Pills and was relieved in a couple of days." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

AGREEMENT IS REACHED

London, Aug. 1.—Ukraine and Roumania have reached an agreement by which the former abandons its claim to the province of Besarabia in favor of Roumania, receiving in return commercial possessions, according to Copenhagen advices which quote a dispatch from Berlin.

URGED TO ATTEND COLLEGE

Santa Fe, Aug. 1.—Boys graduating from high school this year are urged by Dr. P. P. Claxton United States commissioner of education, to go to college and avail themselves of the special college military training plan just adopted by the war department, according to advices received by the department of education here. Says Dr. Claxton: "No nation has made such generous provision for combined military and college education as has the United States in this new plan. The youths who avail themselves of the privilege will be serving their country's immediate as well as future needs. They will be answering the nation's imperative demand for trained men in the war and they will be building up a competent leadership for the work that is to come after the war."

CODY HOLDS RECORD

Santa Fe, Aug. 1.—"Camp Cody holds the best health record of all the larger camps," again says the Official Bulletin received from Washington, D. C., today. Admissions for the past week are given as 333, non-effective rate 14.1 and one death, caused by

traumatism. The bulletin continues: "The health of troops continue satisfactory. Admission and non-effective rates remain comparatively high due chiefly to the large number of newly inducted men having venereal disease contracted before entering the service. Pneumonia shows an increase and other of the more serious diseases a decrease in the number of new cases reported as compared with last week. The death rate for disease (2.9) is lower than last week, and approaches the record low rate of the week ending June 28 (2.1)." There were 94 deaths during the week compared with 100 the week before. Pneumonia and appendicitis rank high among the causes of death but there are also included such causes as traumatism from discharge of fire-arms, suicide, Hodgkins diseases, suffocation, insanity, abscess, hemorrhage, tuberculosis.

TENTH OF NUMBER FOR 1918 IS ALL THAT ARE OWNED AT PRESENT

New Mexico on July 26 owned approximately \$700,000 of War Savings Stamps, or about one-tenth of our quota for 1918. The total owned and pledged in this state on the same date was \$2,251,711.69, or about one-third of the year's quota. Only one county, Luna, has reached its quota in stamps owned and pledged, although complete reports from other counties, it is expected, will show several more near or over the quotas.

Those facts were brought out at a conference here last week between State War Savings Director Hallett Reynolds, and R. P. Swofford, of Washington, D. C., member of the national War Savings committee, who is now touring the country on inspection of War Savings work in the various states, encouraging backward states and making plans for next year's War Savings campaign.

Mr. Swofford does not regard New Mexico as one of the backward states in War Savings. There are other and far richer states, he says, which have not done as well. But he made an urgent plea to all War Savings workers, and particularly to the county War Savings chairmen, to get behind the state director in vigorous work for the remainder of the year.

"With one-third of your state's annual quota owned and pledged," said Mr. Swofford, "you can easily make the balance in the remaining months of the year, provided your work is organized and persistent. The War Savings work differs from the Liberty Bond campaign in that it is persistent and never ends, while the Liberty Bond drive is over after three or four strenuous weeks. Our work reaches a far larger number of people. There are 35,000,000 war savers in the United States now. It is something to be one of that vast array, and an honor to be one of its leaders. It is a grown man's job and one in which every stay-at-home American should be actively engaged."

Washington, July 31.—The war department has ordered 510 locomotives for military railroads in France from the Baldwin Locomotive works at a total cost of \$25,000,000, it was announced today. About 10,000 freight cars for service in France costing about \$106,000,000 will be ordered within a few days.

UNCLE SAM TAKES CHARGE

Washington, D. C., Aug. 1.—Under a new ruling the federal department of labor today takes charge of the hiring of common labor in all plants throughout the country employing 100 persons or more. The chief aim of the new order is to put a stop to the practice of large manufacturing and other concerns in outbidding one another in their efforts to secure employes, a practice which has seriously hampered certain branches of industry because of the labor shortage.

NO DECISION FOR CONVENTION

Santa Fe, Aug. 1.—Chairman Arthur Seligman of the democratic state committee announces that no decision has been reached as yet as to the date of the democratic state convention. He declares it is immaterial whether the democrats or the republicans hold their convention. However, there is noticeable a constant stream of democratic leaders and war horses who are making their way to the capital and appear in close and earnest conferences with Mr. Seligman, Judge N. B. Laughlin, and other old-time leaders and democratic officials. Today it was State Senator J. N. Upton of Deming, who is being groomed for the gubernatorial nomination by certain elements, and Attorney Neill B. Field of Albuquerque, who was a candidate for supreme court justice two years ago.

JOHN MARTIN PARDONED

Santa Fe, Aug. 1.—John Martin of Curry county was pardoned today by Governor Lindsey because he is needed by his parents in harvesting their crops. Martin began in August, 1917, to serve a term of two and a half years. Vernon Spencer serving two to four years since September, 1916, from San Miguel county, was pardoned by the governor. Spencer has just become of age and as his mother in another state needs his support, the pardon was granted.

CHECKS MAILED

Washington, Aug. 1.—The last of the 900,000 checks for allotments and government allowances for June were mailed today to dependants of soldiers and sailors by the treasury's war risk insurance bureau and the first checks for July will go out tomorrow.

IT'S IN THE AIR

Windblown pollen, carrying the germs that cause hay fever, is abroad in the land. One remedy is known to give relief and comfort from choking, gasping asthma and tormenting hay fever. Foely's Honey and Tar spreads a healing coating on inflamed membranes, stops coughs and colds.

In the Spanish war less than 20 congressional medals of honor were awarded, and in the Philippines campaign still fewer were gained.

NEW MOUNTED POLICEMAN

Santa Fe, Aug. 1.—Fred Hinton of Mountainair has been appointed a mounted policeman by Governor W. E. Lindsey.

READY TO RACE

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 31.—Everything is in readiness at the local track for the opening tomorrow of what promises to be the banner race meeting of the year in the east.

CONVICTS PUT TO WORK ON ALBUQUERQUE ROAD THIS MORNING

Santa Fe, July 29.—State Engineer James A. French upon his return from an inspection trip of roads in the southern part of the state, announced that today a gang of convicts will get to work under expert supervision to eliminate all danger from La Bajada hill on the Santa Fe-Albuquerque highway. The road will be widened, sharp curves cut down and walls built at every point that is now unprotected. He has recommended a further expenditure of \$5,000 on the road across White Flats in western Socorro county and will reconstruct five bridges on El Camino Real between San Antonio and San Marcial. On condition that Hot Springs raise \$3,000, the state and county will co-operate to eliminate the sand on the Elephant Butte-Cuchillo road in Sierra county.

The Borderline highway will pass through Myndus, as was petitioned by the people of that settlement in Luna county. Rapid progress is being made on the stretches between Deming and Silver City as well as Silver City and Lordsburg and the highway from Las Cruces to Deming.

Approval was withheld from the proposed cut-off road between Hatch and Salem, Dona Ana county, along the top of an 18-foot wide canal. Next week the new gravel screening plant between Vado and Anthony in Dona Ana county goes into commission next week. Final survey of the concrete road between Las Cruces and Mesquite on the way to El Paso which is to cost \$14,000 per mile, will be pushed. Three camps are at work on the new road from Alamogordo to El Paso but because of ten miles of sand it will take them until late in fall to complete the highway. Next week a force of men goes to work on reconstructing the road from Tularosa to Mescalero, while a new bridge will replace that washed out on the Lost river between La Luz and Alamogordo. On the Vaughn-Roswell road, the stretch between the Half-Way house and Roswell will be worked over.

FRUIT SHIPMENT

Santa Fe, July 29.—This week the shipping of cantaloupes from 700 acres in the Mesilla Valley began. The picking of pears has also started, a new fruit sorting machine purchased by the fruit association and erected on the fair grounds being in operation. Some 30 cars of pears are to be shipped from the valley.

STRATTON A SUICIDE

Santa Fe, July 29.—Joel B. Stratton, a well known painter and decorator, is reported to have committed suicide. His body was found in his rooms at Santa Rita, a bullet hole in his head. A shot had been heard 15 minutes before. Earlier in the day he had been talking with friends and seemed cheerful and happy. A wife and two sons survive.

HUSBAND AND WIFE

Mrs. Frank P. Wood, Box 13, R. F. D., Morrill, Me., writes: "Foley Kidney Pills help me so much. My husband also has received much benefit from them. He was so lame he could not stop over and now he feels no pain." Lame back sore muscles, stiff joints, rheumatic aches and pains quickly conquered by Foley Kidney Pills. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Fifty cowboys from the veterinary school of Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., among whom starred several Las Vegas favorites, gave an exhibition of roping, riding and bulldogging on July 4 that thrilled a crowd of over 10,000 people. Salem Curtis, Jr., winner of the title of best all-around cowboy of the 1918 Cowboys' Reunion; Montana Jack Ray, winner here last year of the roping title; Ben Stasel and numerous other New Mexico favorites, were participants. The Bayonet, the official Camp Lee publication, speaks highly of the class of entertainment given by the cowboys. The proceeds, amounting to over \$5,000, were divided between the mess fund of the veterinary school and the Petersburg Red Cross home service department.

Curtis was in charge of the goat roping. In one of the Bayonet's illustrations he is seen riding for Montana Jack Ray, the roper, who is in the act of dropping a loop about both horse and rider while standing on his head. Curtis also appeared in the potato race as a team captain. Las Vegas is given credit in the Bayonet for the origination of the cowboys' night shirt race, and Cheyenne is credited with inventing the wild mule race. Throughout the Bayonet articles Las Vegas is mentioned repeatedly as a cowboy center. This is the best kind of advertising, and to Salem Curtis undoubtedly goes much credit for seeing that the boys who wrote the stories got a hold of the real dope.

There was only one disappointment and that was the difficulty in obtaining broncos that would buck hard enough to show what the boys could do. As luck would have it, "Rose of the Rancho," a cowgirl, drew one of the meanest buckers in the lot, and she stayed on.

A mounted quadrille in which eight men and eight horses participated, opened the afternoon's program. Seven states were represented by the contestants—New Mexico, Montana, Wyoming, California, Texas, New Jersey and Arizona. The New Jerseyite won the Roman race, standing erect on the backs of two horses. He is Bob Marquilles, formerly a cavalryman.

Rocky Mountain Schaeffer, champion bulldogger of the world, won Zeke Smith won the goat roping contest, his time being 112 seconds. This is only two and one-half seconds faster than the time made by Allen Holder, who won the goat roping contest here this summer. Wyoming Pierce won first and Arizona Smith second in the mule race.

The Bayonet, which, by the way, is the best army paper that has been seen here, gives the names of the contestants as follows:

Montana Jack Ray, Utility Snider, Roman Edwards, Big Boy Randall, Jack Combs, Mountain Parker, Big Horn Walker, Wyoming Kid Hunt, H. Jelenek, Jack Baird, Waddie Miner, Rube McCullough, Rocky Mountain Schaeffer, Badland Underwood, Twogun Cox, Horse Thief Bayles, Rawhide Sloan, Long Rope Phelan, Ed. Hogan, A. C. Fitz, H. B. Price, W. R. Pograms, Bud Jennings, New Mexico Stasel, Charley Hansen, Harry Laremore, John Pierce, Geo. Myers, Henry Worthington, Bob Braxiel, Ray Pearsall, Shorty Chambers, Slim Rankin, Bob Marquilles, Jack Faust, Cracker Hollenbecke,

Redneck Crowley, Texas Frost, Chauvauh Juggers, Happy Cummings, Arizona Smith, Rocky Mountain Harris, Cowthief Roseberry, Indian Wylie, Looping Lumly, Steer Ryan, Salem Curtis and Francis Allsworth.

At the Cheyenne Roundup this week are several prominent performers who were at Las Vegas Reunions among whom are Dan Offutt, Roy Murrah, Montana Belle, Prairie Rose Henderson, the Wier boys, Sammy Garrett, Leonardi Stroud and Mamie Stroud, Jim Massie, Henry Morris, W. A. Davis and others. The Las Vegas Reunion draws talent of the highest class.

MORLEY JOINS NAVY

Santa Fe, July 29.—Syvanus G. Morley, for 10 years on the staff of the School of American Research at Santa Fe, has been commissioned an ensign in the navy. He has been in Central America and southern New Mexico the past few years as a research worker for the Carnegie institution and arrived in Santa Fe today, expecting to stay until Thursday before rejoining his ship. On Tuesday evening, he will speak at the new museum, on "The Earthquake that Destroyed Guatemala City last Christmas." He was in that city during the entire week during which the greatest was wrought.

New Recruits

The following recruits from New Mexico for the navy were today reported to the board of historical service: Alberto Jaramillo, Kelly, apprentice seaman; George W. Hopkins, Albuquerque, landsmen for electrician; Charles Sparks, Roswell, warrant officer's steward; John P. Giles, Santa Rosa, Fred Farrell and Hubert E. Ussery, Carlsbad, apprentice seamen; Henry O. Rhinehart, Albuquerque, machinist's mate second class; David L. Busch, Roswell, Vernon J. Richardson, Albuquerque, landsmen for electrician; Willis V. Gillett, Silver City, landsmen for electrician; Patrick D. McElroy, Las Cruces, Allen B. Hatcher, Monument, Russell Hawkins, Lake Arthur; Harold Ross, Albuquerque; John W. Stockail, Hubert Martin, Roswell, firemen third class.

BEULAH BUDGET

Beulah, N. M., July 30.—The show-ers are coming in quick succession—one or two per day. It is most excellent for the potato crop but rather hard on hay making.

The Sapello canon has the best alfalfa and hay crops for many years. Of course conditions have been most favorable for small grain and we expect again to see oats six feet tall. Stock of all kinds are in most excellent condition and there will be some fine home made beef before frost.

Marion and Omar Barker, who are in the army overseas, are heard from by the home folks quite often. The former is in England and the latter in France.

A number of outing parties have made trips to the Sapello canon, among who were two ladies from Santa Rosa.

J. P. Earickson and family are booked for a month at the Barker ranch, beginning about the first of August.

Somebody is losing money by not running a boarding house on the upper Pecos.

RUSTICUS.

GRIMY TRAIL OF THE TRAMP BLOTTED OUT

Work or Fight Program Puts the Romantic Hobo to Work in Northwest States

St. Paul, Minn., July 29.—War has virtually blotted out the grimy trail of the professional tramp in the northwest, according to railroad officers and officials of states from Minnesota to the western coast.

The northwestern tier of states, long the summer playground of the box car transient, have so rigorously enforced the "work or fight" order and other war measures that the tramps, who formerly appeared in droves after having wintered in the cities, have been reduced to a few lonely stragglers.

"And the demand for labor is so keen that town policemen and village constables are quick to draft these stragglers and put them to work," declared an official of a railroad with headquarters here.

"The armed guards about railroad yards, bridges and tunnels have also been a thorn in the side of the care-free wanderer. He is in constant danger of becoming a target while loafing around his old haunts."

In past years towns which were the headquarters of farm laborers were packed with professional gamblers, gunmen and thugs who devised various schemes of fleecing the worker of his money. They mingled with the men, wore the clothes of the worker and could be weeded out by officers only with difficulty.

The war has, in the opinion of the authorities, sounded the death knell of this small army which annually reaped a golden harvest.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

Santa Fe, July 29.—Lightning struck an automobile with five passengers near Lordsburg and the driver, Joseph Beavers, a young man, crumpled forward upon the wheel and the car headed for a ditch. His brother sitting beside him, seized the wheel in the nick of time to prevent further disaster. Young Beavers was terribly burned about the shoulders and back. He regained consciousness hours afterwards and may pull through. He was home on furlough from the navy.

If you sit in a cool draft when you are heated and get a stiff neck or lame back, you will be looking for something that will ease the pain. Fix your mind on BALLARD'S SONW LINIMENT and don't be talked out of it because it is the best pain relieving liniment you can get anywhere. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

DISEASE DUE TO MALNUTRITION

Santa Fe, July 30.—President A. D. Crile of the state college, announces that many cases of disease reported among livestock in New Mexico are due to the fact that "the cattle have not had proper nourishment for the last one or two years; that it is malnutrition which is the foundation of all the trouble; and this may bring on acute forms of disease of one kind or another. I think good feed would cure most of the bothersome troubles and disease among New Mexico cattle at this time."

Deming, N. M., July 27.—Two French officers, Lieutenant Jagou and Lieutenant Herbert, instructors at Camp Cody, and Sergeant Picard of the American army are believed to have been drowned last night in the Whitewater, a stream ten miles from Silver City. They left here late yesterday for Silver City and have not been heard from since. A body identified as that of Sergeant Picard, driver of the automobile, was found near the overturned automobile on the edge of the stream. Another body was found at White Water, seven miles down the stream from the car.

SAYS RUSSIA WILL PAY ALL HER DEBTS

Looks to America to Supply Capital With Which to Reconstruct Country

London—Conviction that the bolshevik government of Russia will inevitably be overthrown and that a new Russian government would, first of all, take steps to pay Russia's foreign debt, was expressed by Dr. David Soskice at a recent meeting of the holders of Russian bonds here. Dr. Soskice is confidential secretary to former Premier Kerensky of Russia.

He declared that it would require an immense amount of capital to reconstruct the great industrial and agricultural fabric of Russia. Russia, he said, can only find that capital in England and America.

C. Birch Crisp, banker, said he believed the majority of the people of Russia would embrace the first opportunity to set themselves right with the rest of the civilized world.

The chairman of the meeting said it was almost impossible to ascertain the amount of Russia's debt. According to information received by the London Stock Exchange, it amounted, on January 1, 1917, to about 3,358,000,000 pounds. Of this, he said the direct loans made by the state probably would amount to 1,100,000,000 pounds. In addition there were twelve municipal loans issued by nine principal Russian cities, to the amount of 20,000,000 pounds. It was not clear whether these figures include the war advance made to Russia by the Allied nations. These were unofficially stated to aggregate from 400,000,000 to 800,000,000 pounds.

TO IMPROVE YOUR DIGESTION

"For years my digestion was so poor that I could only eat the lightest foods. I tried everything that I heard of to get relief, but not until about a year ago when I saw Chamberlain's Tablets advertised and got a bottle of them did I find the right treatment. Since, taking them my digestion is fine."—Mrs. Blanche Bowers, Indiana, Pa.—Adv.

Santa Fe, July 29.—New Mexico recruits for the navy reported to the board of historical service today are: Frank Begley, Albuquerque, fireman third class; Herschel L. Farris, Cloudcroft, fireman second class; Alva F. Chambers, Hot Springs, apprentice seaman; Paul Thompson, Deming, apprentice seaman; Jacob Dietze, Osborne, N. M., electrician third class; Carl Young, Rodeo, ship's cook; third class; Odus Jones, Alamogord, mess attendant, third class.

JACK SPRATT AND HIS WIFE

Jack Spratt could eat no fat;

His wife could eat no lean;

And so between them both you see,
They licked the platter clean.

It's all right about Jack's wife; she probably needed the fat and he did not. The real sin would have been if the platter had not been licked clean and the fat had been thrown away.

Common sense tells us that all the people in this country do not need exactly the same amount of fat. People require varying amounts according to their build; whether they be tall or thin, short or plump. The degree of activity and the kind of work they are doing, as well as climatic conditions and age, have a bearing on the fat needs of the human body.

Yet while there can not be any set rules and regulations as to the exact amount of fat we need, there is a certain standard by which we can regulate our own consumption more or less accurately. A man at moderate work needs from 1½ to 3 ounces of fat a day, depending on what else he is eating.

One and a half to three ounces of fat does not mean much to most of us. We immediately question what comes under the head of this fat and how much is three ounces.

One and a half ounces of fat is approximately 3 tablespoonfuls and three ounces is six tablespoonfuls.

And we find these fats in greater or smaller degree in many of the dishes we make. The fat needed in your diet is by no means limited to butter. Fats are found in milk, in egg yolks, in nuts, in suet; white lard, olive, corn, cottensed oil and other oils are wholly made up of fat, such as empty oil barrels, formerly used for edible oils, shell baskets, which earlier in the war were used to carry shells, to France, are being used to handle the fruit and products of the fruit.

Quantities of metals, paper, fats and other materials are being recovered which are valuable to the government in the manufacture of shells, while seeds of fruit and other waste products are used in making poultry and animal foods.

NOT TO BE IGNORED

The kidneys are as important to good health as the heart, lungs, stomach or any organ in the body. Lame back, swollen joints, sore muscles, rheumatic aches and pains, are most often signals of kidney trouble. Foley Kidney Pills give relief to kidney trouble sufferers. They banish bladder irregularities. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Santa Fe, July 30.—State Engineer French today received from the county board of Valencia county, \$4,290 toward the work on Ti Camiao Real between Isleta and Belen and \$1,732.21 for work south of Peralta on the Valencia-Arellano road.

If your child is pale and sickly, picks at the nose, starts in the sleep and grinds the teeth while sleeping, it is a sure sign of worms. A remedy for these parasites will be found in WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. It not only clears out the worms, but it restores health and cheerfulness. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

CAMPAIGN TO SECURE 25,000 GIRLS FOR HOSPITAL TRAINING

The government needs and is asking for 25,000 young women to join the United States student nurse reserve and to hold themselves in readiness for service as nurses. The quota for New Mexico is ninety but it is desired to enroll as many as possible of the eligible young women of the state.

The New Mexico Women's council of defense has received from Washington the following telegraphic statement of Surgeon-General Gorgas:

"I want every young woman in the country. Every woman between the ages of nineteen and thirty-five to read carefully what I have to say and give it earnest attention. It is a message which every girl ought to welcome because it tells of an opportunity to help the nation, the army and the country face a shortage of nurses. The army alone will require something like 25,000 by the first of next January; we have secured about 13,000 of this number. We need 12,000 more; we have got to have them or the army will run short and this would be an outcome incredible and intolerable to the American people.

"Only graduate nurses who have been through the full course of training are available for this high service. These nurses have to be taken out of the hospitals and from care of sick at home. This means that when we recruit our full quota for the army, their places in the civil communities must be filled, hence this call for student nurses to fill the vacancies, prepare for professional service and meanwhile to make it possible for our hospitals both civil and military to carry on, and for the American people to hold the health standards of the country as high as they have been ever held in times of peace.

"If I were a young woman and wanted to do my country the greatest service in my power I should go at once to the nearest recruiting station of the woman's committee of the council of national defense and enroll in the United States student nurse reserve. This enrollment would at once make me a candidate for the army nursing school or for one of the civilian training schools for nurses. I cannot conceive of a more valuable service—a more womanly service. I can give every girl who enrolls in the reserve my personal assurance that she is making herself count and I should be ashamed of any woman who did not long with all her heart and soul to make herself count in the defeat of Germany." Signed W. C. Gorgas, surgeon general United States army.

There will be recruiting stations in every county of the state in places selected by the county chairmen of the women's council and enrollment will begin Monday, July 29.

Headquarters at Washington of the women's council of defense have failed to send the cards for registration for the nursing reserve in time for the beginning, but it is desired to begin on the day indicated and names can be transferred to the cards for filing when they are received. Every county chairman has received full instructions as to the enrollment. It is to be noted that the age limit is from 19 to 35.

LABOR'S APPEAL FOR MOONEY

Washington, D. C., July 29.—Representatives of organized labor from many sections of the country met here today to ask President Wilson to take the case of Thomas J. Mooney out of the California courts as a war measure. Mooney is not confined in the California state prison under sentence of death for alleged murder in connection with the San Francisco preparedness day bomb explosion. The labor delegates will call on President Wilson to thank him for his efforts in Mooney's behalf and urge that he continue.

TENNESSEE CAMPAIGN

Nashville, Tenn., July 29.—The primary election campaign in Tennessee entered upon its final stage today. Outside of the Democratic contests for the nominations for United States senator and governor, the campaign has aroused little enthusiasm among the voters. Senator John K. Shields is opposed for renomination by Governor Tom G. Rye and Charles T. Gates, of Knoxville. For the Democratic gubernatorial nomination there are four aspirants in the field. For the principal places on the Republican ticket there are no contests.

CAUGHT COLD AT PALM BEACH

Southern climate is no protection against summer colds. Helen R. 626 2nd Av., W. Palm Beach, Fla., writes: "My severe cold on the chest was relieved by Foley's Honey and Compound." This fine old family remedy can be depended upon to relieve summer colds, hay fever, asthma and croup. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

TRACTOR SHOW AT SALINA

Salina, Kas., July 29.—The National Tractor Show, for which preparations have been making for nearly a year, got under way in Salina today and will be continued through the week. Because of the wartime necessity for increased agricultural production and the added importance and value given to power machines on the farm by the shortage of man-power, are serving to attract more than ordinary attention to the tractor convention and exhibition this year.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEER WRITES

When the kidneys are not working properly, backache, stiff joints, rheumatic pains and suffering result. George McLain, Turtle Lake, N. D., writes: "I am a locomotive engineer I had a bad pain in my back and my bladder action was very irregular. I took Foley Kidney Pills and was relieved in a couple of days." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

THREE ACCIDENTS IN WEEK

Washington, July 27.—There were only three fatalities in airplane accidents in army aviation camps in the United States during the week ending July 20, said a statement issued today by the war department. They occurred at San Antonio.

Constipation is the starting point for many serious diseases. To be healthy keep the bowels active and regular. Herbine will remove all accumulations in the bowels and put the system in prime condition. Price 60 cents. Sold by O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

NEW MEXICO COUNCIL OF DEFENSE IS DEFENDANT IN CASE

Santa Fe, July 31.—Suit was filed in the federal court today bringing to an issue in a legal way, the Hearst and anti-Hearst controversy which appears to have found a focus in New Mexico far from the actual seat of the newspaper controversy in New York and Los Angeles. The existence of an illegal, malicious and un-American combination in violation of the federal and state laws is charged by the complainant, the International Magazine company of New York, owner and publisher of the Cosmopolitan, Hearst's, Good Housekeeping, Harper's Bazaar, Motor, Motor Boating and Puck. An injunction is asked for to halt an alleged boycott against the Hearst publications in New Mexico. The defendants are the New Mexico council of defense, Secundino Romero, W. A. Hawkins, C. R. Brice, Eufracio Gallegos, J. M. Sully, Charles Springer, B. C. Hernandez, Eduardo M. Otero, Governor W. E. Lindsey, Attorney General Harry L. Patton, Guthrie Smith, publicity agent of the state council and editor of its official publication, the "New Mexico War News," Walter M. Danburg, general secretary of the state council, the Bernalillo county council of defense, Alfred Grunfeld, Max Nordhaus, Jesus Romero, Nestor Montoya, Rafael Garcia, W. C. Oestreich, W. C. Reid, A. B. McMillen, Paul G. Redington, L. A. McRae, Felix Baca and H. E. Rogers. Attorney Francis C. Wilson filed the complaint and has been retained by the Hearst interests to press the suit vigorously. Howard E. Morton, city editor of the Los Angeles Examiner, has been in Santa Fe for some weeks, representing the Hearst publications in the controversy which has become nation-wide.

The complaint alleges that the defendants have entered into an unlawful combination to boycott the Hearst publications and bar their sale and circulation in New Mexico. It is alleged that the acts of the defendants are "un-American, opposed to the policy of the government of the United States in the present war with the central powers, subversive to law and order and in general opposed to public policy." The complaint further charges that "the said defendants, without judicial power or authority and under the cloak of patriotic organizations and patriotic purposes, have constituted themselves judges and prosecutors, and have convicted the complainant without a hearing, and 'now seek to conduct a journalistic lynching by means of a boycott and blacklisting of its publications.'" It is further alleged that the defendants are seeking by "unlawful, oppressive and coercive acts, to dictate to the people of New Mexico and to control what they should read or not read."

A federal injunction to restrain the boycott is asked on grounds alleged, briefly, as follows:

First, that the boycott alleged to have been initiated by the state council of defense and participated in by other defendants is a violation of the United States copyright laws which guarantee to every copyright holder federal protection in his right "to print, reprint, publish, copy and vend the copyrighted work." It is contended that the boycott against the Hearst publications in New Mexico illegally

abridges and tends to destroy that right.

Second, that the attempt of the defendants to bar the Hearst publications from sale and circulation is a violation of the Sherman anti-trust act, inasmuch as it is a combination in restraint of trade between the various states by means of a boycott, which it is contended the courts have repeatedly held to be unlawful.

Third, that it is a violation of the United States constitution and the constitution of New Mexico, both of which guarantee the freedom of the press.

Fourth, that it is a violation of the provision of the New Mexico constitution which provides that "every contract or combination between individuals, associations or corporations having for its object or which shall operate to restrict trade or commerce or control the price, quantity or exchange of any article of manufacture or product of the soil or mine, is hereby declared to be illegal."

It is set forth in the complaint that on June 6, the New Mexico state council of defense through its official publication, the "New Mexico War News," announced a campaign against the Hearst publications throughout the state, urging not only that news dealers cease selling them but that individuals cease buying or subscribing to them. Various attacks upon the Hearst publications by the state council's official paper are set out in the complaint in support of the charge that "a wanton, malicious, unlawful combination" has been formed against the complainant.

Federal Judge Colin Neblett is expected home shortly from his vacation spent in Virginia and the matter will likely come up for preliminary hearing shortly. Whether Attorney Wilson will also initiate action for damages and appeal to the criminal statutes, as it has been intimated might be done, he would not state at this time.

A LIFE SAVED AT HOME IS JUST AS IMPORTANT AS ONE AT THE FRONT

The question for you, then, is, Do I care enough about this work to enlist as a "regular" and take the full course of training? If you do not, then you ought to choose some other field of patriotic service. If you do, you ought to begin at once to get ready. The important thing to remember is that as a student recruit in the hospital training school at home you are actually rendering a vital service to your country from the moment you enter. The saving of life is the same thing whether it is in the war zone or in the home hospital and you become at once a member of the national life saving corps. The great advantage you have over the volunteer amateur is that you have something to work toward—you are going ahead. Month by month you are mastering one branch after another of your art; you are steadily advancing to more and more responsible and varied duties, and steadily preparing to replace a graduate nurse on the firing line. You are an integral part of the national war organization, just as much as the men in the training camps. The main difference is that while most of these will come back to their old occupations, or will have to prepare for new fields of work, your training will have it

prepared you for your life work, and clear the road for blastings or other operations that impede traffic.

you will be ready at once to enter a profession or great promise and usefulness, with a definite standing in the community, an assured livelihood, and with an opportunity for continued service to your country which is practically unlimited. Apart from your professional career, your training will have given you an excellent preparation for home and family life and for public service in many ways.

If you are a well educated and thoroughly trained nurse with the necessary personal qualities for success in nursing work, you will have no difficulty in obtaining a good position. The field of nursing has been growing so rapidly within the past few years, and the demands are so overwhelming, that it is almost impossible to secure enough highly qualified women to fill the important posts. The most crying need has been for officers rather than privates, leaders and organizers to fill responsible administrative and educational positions in hospitals and training schools, and to carry forward the new movements for public health and social welfare in which nurses are now so largely engaged. Not only for the period of the war, but for the longer campaign of reconstruction and expansion that must come after, will this need be felt. It is not only an acute and vital need, but a great opportunity for public service. The question is whether our women are going to be wideawake enough to grasp its full significance, and whether they are public-spirited enough to make the necessary effort.

IMPROVE ROAD TO TAOS

Santa Fe, July 31.—The board of county commissioners has appropriated \$5,000 to match \$5,000 by the state and \$5,000 by the federal government for the reconstruction of that portion of the highway between Santa Fe and Taos that lies between Tesuque and Pojoaque. The commissioners also decided to improve the Santa Fe-Albuquerque highway from the United States Indian school to little La Bajada hill.

WANT BETTER CONNECTION

Santa Fe, July 30.—The state corporation commission will take up with the interstate commerce commission the request for a connection at Lamy for Santa Fe with A. T. and S. F. train No. 3 from the west. At present passengers must remain at Lamy at night getting to Santa Fe about 9 a. m., the following morning.

OIL LEASES FOR FIVE YEARS

Santa Fe, July 31.—Assistant Attorney General Hatch in reply to Land Commissioner R. P. Ervien has handed down an opinion that oil and gas leases cannot be granted for a period exceeding five years on state lands but that possibly, the lease might provide for a renewal of the lease at the expiration of the five year period.

ROAD STILL OPEN

Santa Fe, July 31.—Although a force of men from the penitentiary is working on La Bajada hill widening the turnouts, reducing grades, eliminating dangerous curves and building stone embankments, the road is not closed to traffic. It will take three weeks or more to complete the work as planned but at no time, will it take more than half an hour

INCREASES CAPITALIZATION

Santa Fe, July 30.—The Milwaukee Mining and Milling company of San Jon, Quay county, today filed an amendment to its charter, increasing its capitalization from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

HONOR PLATES THE LATEST

Washington, July 31.—A new patriotic flag has taken firm hold on the nation's capital. It is the honor plate, an artistic and dignified family service insignia designed to serve the same purpose as the familiar service flag which now floats from tens of thousands of homes throughout the land. The honor plate is a bronze tablet about the size of the ordinary door-plate. On its face it bears in artistic lettering the inscription: This is the Home of a Soldier Defending the Cause of God, Humanity and America." The plates made their first appearance in the capital several weeks ago. Now they are to be found adorning the doors of half the stately mansion along Connecticut avenue and other fashionable thoroughfares of Washington.

LOAN COMPANY DIVIDENDS

Santa Fe, July 31.—The Santa Fe Mutual Building and Loan association, at a meeting of the directors last evening, declared a semiannual dividend of four per cent, besides carrying over in surplus more than \$300 and a reserve fund exceeding \$3,300, so that if the association were to to wind up business today it could declare another five per cent dividend. For the first time in its history, the amount of money loaned or exceeds \$80,000, and the dividend bearing stock exceeds \$68,000. The board of directors consists of Paul A. F. Walter, president; John K. Stauffer, secretary; John C. McConey, Edwin F. Coard, Owen L. Wood, August Reingardt, Guy P. Harrington, Alonzo E. Compton and J. B. Wood.

OFFICERS BURIED

AT WASHINGTON

Deming, N. M., July 31.—Accompanied by a guard of honor composed of American officers and soldiers, the bodies of Lieutenants Herbert and Jagou of the French army, will be taken to Washington, D. C., tomorrow for burial in Arlington National cemetery until the end of the war. The two French officer-instructors at Camp Cody were drowned Friday night when their automobile was overturned by flood waters in White Water creek, near Silver City, N. M. Sergeant Ernest Picard, their chauffeur, was also drowned.

FORMER SHERIFF RETURNS

El Paso, Tex., July 31.—Captain Harry Wheeler, former sheriff of Cochise county, Ariz., passed through here late yesterday en route from New York to Bisbee, Ariz. He recently arrived from France where he has been in command of a cavalry troop. Captain Wheeler was named in the indictments returned by the federal court in Tucson against Bisbee and Douglas men as a result of the deportations of mine workers and others at Bisbee, July 12, 1917.

Among the migratory birds may be mentioned the dove of peace.

**JOSE F. TRUJILLO OF TUCUMCARI
ON TODAY'S CASUALTY
LIST**

Washington, Aug. 1.—The army casualty list today shows: Killed in action, 36; died of wounds, 40; died of disease, 6; died of airplane accident, 1; died of accident and other causes 5; wounded severely, 67; wounded, degree undetermined, 1; missing in action, 24; total 194.

The casualty list today included Clinton W. Fulmer, Concrete, Colo.; Jose Trujillo, Tucumcari, N. M., died from wounds.

The list follows:
Killed in Action

Captain Shelby Ledford, Sault Ste Marie, Mich.; Lieutenants, Eldon F. Brewster, College Park, Ga.; William E. G. Cooper, Hillsboro, Ind.; John W. Hazzel, Williamston, N. C.; Thomas Hopkins, Wichita, Kas.; Richard W. Moody, Newark, S. D.; Thurston E. Wood, Philadelphia; Thomas H. Young, Brooklyn; Sergeants, John D. Huffman, Hickory, N. C.; Franck J. Sarley, Detroit; Curtis E. Smith, Rockwood, Tenn.; Corporals Percy J. Bates, Burlington, Vt.; Obed H. Folgero, Slater, Ia.; John H. Krause, New York; William Stephens, New York; Mechanic Faison Harris, Goldsboro, N. C.; Privates Fred B. Ashley, Seal Cove, Me.; Dennis Buttler, Stillwater, Okla.; Jim E. Conrad, Artie, Tex.; Phillip Cunningham, Gloucester, Mass.; M. Joseph Dorgan, Glendale, O.; Franck P. Homen, Huntington, Pa.; Michael E. Howard, Lawrence, Mass.; Richard McIsaac, West Linn, Mass.; James D. McKeever, Brooklyn; Angelo Martini, Hancock, Mass.; George F. O'Neil, Colbrook, N. H.; N. H. Millard, T. Parish, Smithfield, N. C.; Daniel W. Pittman, Powdersprings, Ga.; William A. Platt, Towanda, Penn.; Howard M. Polen, Germano, Ohio; Phillip J. Price, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Clifton Smith, Lawrence, Mass.; Miles A. Suarez, New York; Thomas J. Wilton, Deferist, N. Y.; Mike Yeager, Coal Ridge, O.

Died from Wounds

Captain John T. Bosso, Arkansas City; Lieutenants Damon Gray, La Porte, Ind.; John S. Mirrison, Yonkers, Paul C. Strickland, New Haven; Sergeants Pierce B. Atwood, Louisville, Ky.; H. J. Bickhardt, Altoona, Pa.; Carroll D. Harpell, Everett, Mass.; Howard MaMrtin, New York; Corporals Charles M. Buskey, Springfield, Vt.; John P. Cranna, Lowell; Martin Hellgren, Chicago; Harry B. Moore, Greencastle, Ind.; Walter I. Moore, North Hampton, Mass.; Gerald R. I. Silk, Lowell; John A. Snyder, Los Angeles, Mechanic Gordon A. Green, Ashland, Mass.; Wagoner H. G. Arms, Springfield, Mass.; Privates Joseph Aukstibaunis, Boston; Howard B. Bean, Turtle Lake, Wis.; Thomas J. Bradley, Boston; Andrew O. Clifford, Afton, N. Y.; Maurice J. Doyle, Estherville, Ia.; Seth A. Eldredge, Quincy, Mass.; James T. Evans, Cicero, Ind.; Roy Garner, Chickalah, Ark.; Standley J. Lessiowski, Buffalo, N. Y.; Stephen W. Manchester, West Brook, Me.; John J. Marx, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; William Morley, Anaconda, Mont.; James B. Norris, Crab Orchard, Tenn.; Elam B. Palm, Ephrata, Pa.; Domenic Panozza, Kankakee, David Papineau, Anthony, R. I.; Leroy Rivers, East Hamstead, N. H.; Bradwen W. Shallenberger, Yakima, Wash.; Anthony F. Sylvia, Fall River, Mass.; John Tolleson, Aldron, Ark.; Joseph

E. F. Trujillo, Tucumcari, N. M.; John Wilson, Kearney, N. J.

Died of Disease

Corporals Edward J. Bell, New York; Privates Orleanis Burton, Brockton, Mass.; Delmar M. Ephstein, Farmer City, Ill.; Roy W. Hardin, Craig, Mo.; Frank W. Homnes, Seattle; Wm. Bert Dane, Circleville, O.

Died from Airplane Accident

Lieutenant Paul L. Clifford, Brooklyn.

Died from Accident and Other Causes

Lieutenant Warren G. Harries, Washington; Privates Patrick J. Brennan, Astoria, N. Y.; Anthony Fields, Lebanon, Va.; Henry F. Mickie, Rex Roanoke, Ala.; Donald C. Munnie, Kingspark, N. Y.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The theory of the submarine as a determining factor in the war has been exploded, Secretary Daniels declared today after reading the boast of the German emperor that German submarines are "tenaciously attacking and fighting the vital forces which are streaming over seas." Mr. Daniels pointed out that not a single American transport carrying troops to Europe had been sunk.

PROUD OF AMERICANS

London, Aug. 1.—American congressmen who with the members of the naval committee of the American house of representatives make 22 members of congress now in London, arrived this morning from France and Italy. They had visited the Americans on the Marne front, saw the fighting there and said that they were prouder than ever of Americans.

Siam is reported to have 500 aviators, many of them Siamese youths of the best families, ready for active service in France. The war has had many novel and picturesque aspects as regards the variety of races represented in it, but has there been any feature more romantic than this? When Hindoos fight in the trenches of France and Persia subscribes for Liberty bonds and Eiam sends flying men, old ideas of the relation of the Orient to democracy are bound to be modified.

The Austrian kaiser still strangely delays sending a letter to Kaiser Wilhelm offering to lend a leader for his defeated army.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 1.—Harry Lackland and D. L. Hill, former El Paso bankers, are believed to have been the two Lordsburg, N. M., bankers who were locked in the vault by bank robbers late yesterday, while they robbed the state bank of \$13,000. Lackland and Hill were the organizers of the bank.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Federal license taxes on retail dealers in tobacco, cigars and cigarettes were doubled today by the house ways and means committee in framing the war revenue bill. Licenses for amusements also were doubled and a new tax put on shooting galleries. The committee discussed a proposal to tax mail order houses whose sales are in excess of \$50,000 annually, at one per cent on their gross sales. Action was deferred.

**VOTE ASKED IS LARGEST IN
THE HISTORY OF GREAT
BRITAIN**

London, Aug. 1.—In asking for a the house of commons today Andrew Bonar Law, the chancellor of the exchequer said that largeness of the vote of credit of 700,000,000 pounds in amount was not due to increased expenditures but to the fact that parliament was about to adjourn. He hoped, he said, that not more than one more vote would be necessary before the end of the financial year.

The vote asked is the largest in the history of the country. It is intended for carrying out the war until the end of October.

The chancellor said the expenditures on the army showed an increase of 8,000,000 pounds over the estimates. Loans to the Allies and the dominions had been less than the estimate by 22,700,000 pounds.

The chancellor explained that the increase in the army expenditure was due to the fact that the strength of the army was greater than when the budget was framed.

Regarding loans Bonar Law said the debt due Great Britain at the end of the last financial year was 1,332,000,000 pounds from Allied countries and from the dominions 208,500,000.

The amount that has been lent to Russia, 568,000,000 pounds the chancellor stated, while to France 402,000,000 pounds had been lent; to Italy 313,000,000 pounds and to Belgium, Greece and smaller nations 119,000,000 pounds.

KENTUCKY ELECTIONS

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 1.—The Kentucky political campaign has livened to a noticeable extent with the near approach of the general primaries, which will be held next Saturday. Lack of important contests, however still serves to keep the public interests at a comparatively low ebb.

Nominations will be made in the primaries for United States senator representatives in congress, judges of the court of appeals, members of the legislature and county officers. There is no gubernatorial election this year.

United States Senator Ollie M. James is a candidate for renomination on the democratic ticket. His only opponent is Preston Kimball of Lexington. The contest for the republican senatorial nomination is between Judge Burgess J. Bethurum of Somerset and Dr. Ben L. Bruner of Louisville.

There are nine democratic congressmen and two republicans and no change in the political complexion of the congressmen is expected.

London, Aug. 1.—Travelers from Bulgaria, says an Amsterdam dispatch, declare that a serious outbreak of typhoid is raging in the Bulgarian army and at Sofia. The number of casualties is said to run into the thousands. The departure from Sofia of King Ferdinand, the arrivals at Amsterdam say, was due to the fact that two cases of typhoid had broken out in the royal palace.

CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR

Reno, Nev., Aug. 1.—Miss Anne Martin, former president of the national woman's party filed her petition as an independent candidate for United States senator from Nevada with the secretary of state today.

Miss Martin's petition was signed by 7217 electors. Under the Nevada election law she was required to obtain approximately 300 signatures.

With the British Army in Flanders, Aug. 1.—Except for the laying down of barrages here and there along the line on the British front and the usual harassing fire from both sides, the front today was quiet. British officers have learned that news from the Aisne-Marne front is now filtering into the German trenches opposite the British lines. German prisoners say dissatisfaction has been shown because so little news has been known. One said he had heard of the German failure at Rheims but he added he had been told that 800 allied tanks had been in operation so he seemed inclined to excuse the Teuton defeat.

It is evident that the German defeat on the Marne is having full effect among the German emperor's troops on this front despite the meagerness of their knowledge. The prisoners knew nothing of the entente allied advance to Fere-en-Tardenois.

London, Aug. 1.—The booty captured by the French in following up the German retreat from the Marne included a large amount of bridging material just north of the Marne. The intention of the Germans to effect the passage of the river in great strength and drive in the direction of Paris is thus indicated.

AN EXCUSABLE LAPSE

London, July 31.—Sir William Robertson, who has been appointed general officer commanding in chief for Great Britain, is a typical rough-and-ready soldier.

One day during the early stages of the war, when, in his capacity of quartermaster general, he was busily organizing the transport arrangements between Calais and the British field base, he stopped by the way to "lend a hand," assisting in hoisting a heavy motor lorry out of a ditch. Returning to his car, which had halted some little distance off, he passed a sentry. The man failed to present arms.

Sir William, who, despite his complete lack of official "starch," is a stickler for military etiquette, paused, wheeled round, and walked up to the sentry.

"Why didn't you salute me?" he asked.

"P-p-please, sir, I didn't know who you were."

Robertson glanced down at his none too smart uniform, grimed with oil and dust from close contact with the lorry, and smiled grimly.

"Well," he said; "I may not look just now like a blankety general. But I am one."

Las Cruces, N. M., Aug. 1.—This town is now bone dry. The saloons closed last night and no liquors were being sold here. The closing followed the passage of a town ordinance prohibiting the sale of liquors while United States soldiers were encamped near the town. There are now 200 men training at the A. and M. college at Mesilla Park. Many saloon keepers removed their stores of goods to Organ, a small settlement in the Organ mountains where they expect to do a thriving business with automobile parties from Las Cruces.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF DEFENSE ASKS THAT PUBLIC OPINION BE SET AGAINST IT

Santa Fe, July 29.—The state council of defense has received the following communication: "In the past few months in many parts of the country there has been a tendency toward lawless treatment of those suspected of disloyalty. However, patriotic may have been the motives which prompted these outbursts, their effect is deplorable. They are blots upon the war record of a nation which has declared itself to be fighting for a universal reign of law; they furnish ammunition to those makers of enemy propaganda who are trying to make the world believe that the enemies of Germany, too, are capable of atrocities, and frequently by rousing anger and fear, they tend to undo the work which the councils of defense, through their educational campaigns, their Americanization work, and their community organization have done and are successfully doing to unite the nation in the fellowship of war work.

"The only way to prevent such un-American occurrences is by setting against them the full weight of public opinion. The council of national defense, therefore, calls upon the state councils of defense and their county and local councils, as the leaders of the organized public opinion of the country, to bring home to the isolated communities which tolerate such disorders the fact that whatever their purposes in effect they embarrass the government and weaken the fighting power of the country. The council of national defense looks to each state council of defense to see to it that these disorders do not occur in its state, but that sedition is henceforward stamped out by lawful means and by lawful means only; and that differences and disputes are adjusted, not by voluntary or self-constituted committees but by official authorities. This task calls for leadership and action. The council of national defense makes this request of the full confidence that each state council will assume the responsibility for keeping the fair record of its own state clean from this time forward.

"Very truly yours,
"ARTHUR H. FLEMING,
Chief of Section."

POTATO HUNTS

London, (British Wireless Service)—One singular outcome of the exceedingly grave food shortage in Vienna is the institution of "potato hunts." The people of the American capital carrying knapsacks and baskets, make their way into the country to bargain with the farmers for a few vegetables. In most cases the farmers will not sell from their stocks for money but will barter for other foodstuffs.

The price of potatoes, says the Hague correspondent of the Times, has been driven up to a crazy height. If one city dweller finds a willing seller who allows him to enter the field and dig potatoes, other would-be buyers will not be denied. Some farmers at Stammersdorf have demanded as much as six shillings for two pounds of potatoes.

(British Admiralty, Wireless Press)

Stockholm, July 21—The official organ of the Siberian government, published at Omsk stated on July 12 that

Japan had granted to the Siberian government a loan of 50,000,000 pounds sterling for the formation of a strong army. In return Siberia undertakes to supply Japanese troops which arrive there with provisions. It also is announced that the Siberian government is carrying on negotiations with America.

Rockford, Ill., July 29—Fifteen years in a federal prison is the punishment fixed for Brent Dow Allison, Chicago slacker. A court martial at Camp Grant found Allison guilty of violation of the 85th article of war. The technical crime of which he was convicted was that of deserting military duty. Allison, a Harvard graduate, was appointed to a post in the government consular service and assigned to Berne, Switzerland. He was arrested in Washington after refusing to report to his Chicago board.

"The paths of glory lead but to the grave."

That, written years and years ago, is as true this day as it was when Gray penned the words. The aviator makes his first flight. He brings down to earth his first hun. He achieves his fifth victory high in the air and becomes an "ace." He flies aloft again and again to gain information for his brothers in arms and to blind the "eyes" of the enemy. He becomes a super-ace, king of the air, and—the paths of glory lead him to the grave.

The Yank in khaki goes over the top, empties the hun trenches of foemen, and the American line is moved forward toward Berlin. He goes across "no man's land" again and presses on. He waits in his trench through a torrent of artillery fire and repels the German attack, organizing and putting through to success a counter attack, right in the face of the hun drive. And then, he or his companions find the path of glory that leads but to the grave.

Private Gresham, the first Yank to tread those paths on French soil, and Private Guyton, the first Yank to go to his death on German soil, and Oakley Traynor, the first Flint boy to spill his life-blood on the field of battle, but lead the way through those fields of glory to graves honored, and graves which never will be forgotten. Until the hun is beaten down this procession of heroes will continue in unending and ever increasing numbers. For it is true:

"The paths of glory lead but to the grave."

So do all other paths lead to the grave. The coward's path leads to the grave—an unhonored grave; and the traitor's path ends at the grave—a dishonored grave. It is because all paths lead to the grave that they who are courageous of heart seek rather the pathways of glory and follow it to the end. It is on such graves that the very foundation of liberty and freedom and justice are erected. It is of such lives that great nations are born, and great nations endure.

The Puzzle in the persistent official efforts of the Gexmans to keep from their people all facts about Americans at the front is to find an answer to the question: "Why?" What of benefit to the war lords comes from continued popular ignorance in that respect? It does not seem reasonable to answer that a nation war bred, war trained, would be frightened by the truth. That is a common answer,

perhaps, but it does not solve the problem. We suggest to students of hun kultur that a kaiser ruled press conceals the facts not out of any consideration felt by its master for the comfort of the people but to save the faces of officials who with every slur and insult kultur commands, assured the people that the "damned Yankees" could not cross in numbers, and if they could they would not fight. Further, it is difficult to avoid the conviction that it is not merely to keep the people calm that facts about our expeditionary force are kept from them, but that it is a feat that the facts would cheer a surfeit of number of war weary, peace longing subjects of the war insane Horenkollera by nasty.

Miss Cherrange Roberts, who for two years has been Spanish teacher in the Las Vegas high school has received an appointment by the government to the position of censor clerk in the postoffice department at Naco, Ariz.

One hundred per cent Americans object to certain citizens of Las Vegas conversing in German on our public street cars and feel that it will be necessary to report such persons if they are found using this language in public again.

The large number of people who want to know precisely when the war is to end must be referred to Food Administrator Hoover, who, now in England, says that food supplies are assured for two years, and that victory will be achieved before the end of that period.

The government has now taken over almost everything but the temperature.

The Fighting Dad

I used to think, when I thought at all,
Success was a wad of money,
Or a front row seat in a Senate Hall,
Or a King's crown—ain't it funny?
But my eyes are open now, and say,
It's the gospel truth I'm writin'
The one safe brand of Success today
Is to win the war we're fightin'.

We can save our gold, we can lay it by
Like the hoardin's of the miser,
But we'll never spend it, you and I
If we fail to trim the kaiser.
My blood runs hot, and I feel it burn,
An' my temper goes to squirmen'
To think of handin' the dough I earn
To a flat-footed, square toed German.

I don't give a cuss for a holiday
Or the old established hours;
I've sold my watch, an' I work away
To the limit of my powers—
I'm the fighting dad of a fightin' son,
An' here on the job I'm stickin'
Till the things we're battlin' for are won
An' we've handed Bill his lickin'.

An' so I'm strivin' as best I can
To avoid such Circumstances,
By doin' my work like an honest man
An' takin' no foolish chances;
For I've got a youngster Over There
Who counts on me as his backer,
An' since he's willing to do his share
I'm damned if I'll be a slacker.

U. S. GROWS PRIZE ROSE

Paris—A rose of American origin was awarded the gold medal the highest award, yesterday at the annual competition of new roses at Bagatelle, the famous rose garden in the Bois de Boulogne. Varieties had come from all parts of France, England, Holland, and the United States, the winning rose being one named from the city of its origin, Los Angeles.

The jury, composed of celebrated rose-growing experts, considered the claims of an English climbing rose, the Paul Scarlet Climber.

A marriage license was issued this morning to Gregorita Mejillos and Natividad Griego of Los Vigiles.

TO RECRUIT 25,000 NURSES

Washington, D. C., July 29.—An intensive campaign to enroll a student nurses' reserve of 25,000 members for training in army and civilian hospitals will be the work of the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense during the two weeks beginning today. The organization has provided for registration places in cities, towns and rural districts throughout the country.

CANDIDATE FOR JUDGE

Santa Fe, July 29.—Attorney Mark B. Thompson, former law partner of A. B. Renahan at Santa Fe and then district attorney at Las Cruces announces his candidacy for the republican nomination for judge in the Third judicial district to succeed Judge E. L. Medler, formerly of Albuquerque.

A marriage license has been issued to Kay Na Kagawak of Tokay, Japan and Eva Lindley of Albany France.

Legal Advertising**Estray Advertisement**

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

One black two year old burro.

Right hip
Branded

Branded
Left hip

Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner if claimed on or before June 12, 1920, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 331-B 7-19-A

1st. pub. July 18, last pub. Aug. 2, 1918

Estray Advertisement

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

One sorrel streak faced mare, 14 hands high weighing 800 lbs., common grade.

Branded
Left hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Aug. 20, 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. 313-B 7-11-D

1st. pub. July 26, last pub. Aug. 10, '18

Estray Advertisement

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

One brown burro.

Branded
Right shoulder

Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner if claimed on or before June 12, 1920, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 332-B 7-18-D

1st. pub. July 18, last pub. Aug. 2, 1918

Estray Advertisement

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

One 6 year old bay horse, 14½ hands high, weight 750 lbs., broke.

Branded
Right hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Aug. 20, 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. 334-B 7-24-D

1st. pub. July 26, last pub. Aug. 10, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by J. R. Hale, Ft. Sumner, N. M.:

One four year old bay, blaze faced, gelding about 14½ or 15 hands high. Unbranded.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Aug. 13, 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. 333-B 7-24-B

1st. pub. July 18, last pub. Aug. 2, 1918

Estray Advertisement

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

One three year old red cow, weighing 300 lbs.

Branded
Right hip
Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Aug. 20, 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. 335-B 7-10-D

1st. pub. July 26, last pub. Aug. 10, '18

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

One 4 or 5 year old grayish cow, five feet high, weight about 500 lbs., common grade, wild.

Branded
Left ribs

Branded
Left hip

Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Aug. 20, 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. 336-B 7-25-A

1st. pub. July 26, last pub. Aug. 10, '18

Washington, July 30.—The German Russian command considering the Brest-Litovsk treaty have agreed upon the general terms of the covenant, according to Swedish press reports received today at the state department.

The situation in Moscow is becoming more critical daily. Wholesale arrests have been made and the jails are so crowded that other buildings are being used for the confinement of prisoners. It also is reported that the Bolsheviks have decided upon the disbanding of the Red Guard and beginning the reorganization of a new army. This is interpreted to mean that the bolsheviks are carrying out their announced plan of conscription of the czar's officers into their old positions with the army.

NEW CHIEF OF CABINET

Amsterdam, July 30.—Major General Baron Marschall has become chief of the German emperor's military cabinet succeeding Lieutenant General Baron Mortiz von Lyncker who has retired because of his health.

El Paso, Texas, July 30.—An attack upon Chihuahua City by Villa forces is expected, according to an American who arrived here today from the Mexican state capital. He said the federal forces were not strong and that Villa men had appeared in the suburbs of the city during the past week.

ASK FOR FEDERAL HEARING

Washington, July 30.—A delegation of labor leaders headed by W. Bourke Cockran of New York, called at the White House today to ask the president to transfer from the California state courts to the federal courts the case of Thomas J. Mooney, under sentence of death in connection with the preparedness day bomb explosion at San Francisco. They did not see the president but will submit their request later in writing.

Washington, July 30.—Austrians on the Albanian front in efforts to react against the Franco-Italian offensive have shown considerable activity during the last few days but without results according to an official dispatch from Rome. The Italians have captured additional prisoners and material. Lively fighting favorable to the Italians is reported along the Devoli, the dispatch said:

"A new effort by the Austrians to widen their positions on the Semeni has been checked by the Italian troops.

SEVERAL CITIES TAKEN AND BLACK SEA PORT IN HANDS OF TROOPS

Washington, July 30.—Capture by Czecho-Slovak forces of several cities in the Caucasus and a Black sea port, where two Russian warships were seized and a steamer sunk is reported in the Austrian semi-official news, Reichspost, according to information received today by the Czecho-Slovak national council here.

The warship's guns were turned against the port of Novo Rosis, the newspaper said, but no details as to the damage done were given. Cities captured included Stavropol, Sirjebriakov and Michelovka while it was said that the Czecho-Slovaks operating with Russian white guards had occupied Syzram.

While no additional information has been received officials of the council said there is nothing improbable in the newspaper account as many Czecho-Slovaks had been held prisoners by the Russians in the Caucasus and southern Russia.

AUSTRALIANS ACTIVE

London, July 30.—German positions in the Meris region on the Flanders front, were entered last night by Australian troops, who took 40 prisoners, the war office announced today. The enemy artillery was active in the region northwest of Albert, throwing in gas shells. It also displayed activity between La Basse canal and Ypres.

Grenville, S. C., July 30.—After a preliminary hearing today before United States Commissioner Blythe, Mrs. Elsie V. Sires, wife of Captain Edward B. Sires, 306th Sanitary Train 81st Division, formerly stationed at Camp Sevier, was held for trial charged with violation of the espionage law under \$1,000 bail.

Mrs. Sires was born in Germany

and married Captain Sires in the Philippines. Witnesses testified Mrs. Sire had said the Germans had a right to sink the Lusitania and that accounts of German atrocities were lies.

Y in Alaska

Anchorage, Alaska.—For the first time since the start of construction on the government railroad, women are employed to wait table in the mess hall of the Alaskan Engineering commission and the lunch room of the railroad Y. M. C. A. in Anchorage.

The military conscription law and the demand for labor at wages considerably higher than can be paid for waiting on table, gradually made impossible the obtaining of experienced men as waiters in the mess hall and lunch room, and after fruitless efforts to maintain the service with elderly men and boys, recourse was finally had to the employment of women.

CLOTHING SCARCE IN BERLIN

Soap Is All Gone, but Water and Sand Are Good Substitutes for Removing Dirt

The Hague.—Leather shoes are sold out in Berlin, says the correspondent of the Amsterdam Handelsblad.

"Clothing of all kinds, including underclothing, is most difficult to get, even with a clothing card. No handkerchiefs, no shirts, no socks, no napkins, no woolen or cotton jacket for baby. Decent washing and toilet soap have long been unobtainable. Many, many things are unobtainable that are still to be had in Holland, although prices may run much higher than in peace times. Yet the Berliner looks fairly clean and well-groomed. The art of clothesmending has been carried to a fine point here. And water and sand keeps you clean, too, at a pinch.

"A smokeable cigar cannot be bought for less than 60 fennigs, and then not more than three at a time. A cigarette costs 12 fennigs, and smoking tobacco has gone the way of rice and beans and pease and salad oil and brandy and turpentine and sealing wax and a hundred other articles. Gone, completely gone!

"Only as regards fuel, the Berliners are better off. There is hardly any limit on gas, electricity or coal.

"Great material privations have been, and are being borne, with fortitude. Added to which are the pangs of mourning and sorrow, grief and anxiety in thousands of homes for the fallen, and those about to fall."

SAMMIES ROYALLY TREATED

Washington, July 30.—American combatant troops, whose recent arrival in Italy was announced last week by General March, chief of staff, were received with an ovation on their arrival at Turin and Milan. Princess Laetitia and the civil and military authorities enthusiastically greeted the Americans at Turin.

NEED MORE SHIPS

London, July 30.—The British anti-submarine fleet has brought the submarine menace down to its present less formidable dimensions. Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty declared in the house of Commons today, but he added: "We still have considerable additions to make to the fleet before the margin of safety which we must have will be obtained,

The name of Andres Ortiz has been handed in to the local board as having registered at Vallencia.

The Santa Fe railway has announced through Superintendent F. L. Myers that it will macadamize the square between Railroad avenue and the station, at the east end of Lincoln avenue and also the square between the north end of the Castenada property and the old Browne and Manzanares building now owned by Gross Kelly and Company. The railroad also will take care of the heavy drainage on railroad avenue, where a big ditch now exists on the east side of the thoroughfare. The Santa Fe has shown a commendable spirit of co-operation in the upbuilding of Las Vegas that is appreciated.

Roy Selover one of our boys who is in the navy is now making his seventh trip across the Atlantic on a transport. Mr. Selover has made application for entrance in the torpedo boat department.

Remember girls that San Miguel county must furnish 8 girls for nurses and that we always go over the top in every campaign we go into. Miss Margaret Larkin will furnish anyone with the desired information.

William T. Beckham, a former resident and old time railroad man, was in the city this morning and paid a visit to the Optic. Mr. Beckham was a conductor on the Santa Fe located here 20 years and has but recently moved to Pueblo. Friends of the family will be glad to learn that William J. Beckham, his son, is on duty with the torpedo boat destroyer flotilla that is engaged in conveying troops through the u-boat zone. Young Beckham is a graduate from the San Diego flying school and is an aviator pilot. He was an intimate friend of the late Lieutenant Hoskins and knows many of the Vegas boys who are now "over there."

Mrs. Laura Malaney of the Malaney studio, is seriously ill in Oklahoma. As soon as her condition permits she will be brought here.

Word has been received from Henry Bellings who is in the medical department of the United States army, that he expects to leave in a short time for France.

Reports from the Rociada district are to the effect that the recent rains have made a great difference in the appearance of the crops and that a much bigger yield is looked for than was expected earlier in the summer.

New York, Aug. 1.—Important disclosures in the alleged conspiracy of army raincoat manufacturers to make large profits by delivering inferior goods to the government were indicated today when Captain Aubrey W. Vaughan, a quartermaster corps official, indicted in connection with the case pleaded guilty and agreed to become a federal witness. He had pleaded not guilty when arrested.

Washington—The house ways and means committee has tentatively agreed upon a ten per cent tax on gross sales of manufacturers, producers and importers of automobiles, piano players, graphophones, sporting goods, cosmetics, patent medicines, cameras and similar articles.

BETTER PAY FOR WORKMEN ON CITY TRANSPORTATION LINES

Washington, Aug. 1.—The national war labor board today announced awards to street railway trainmen employed in several cities, of wages ranging from 38 to 41 cents an hour for trainmen of the Omaha and Council Bluffs railway company, retroactive to July 17.

"We believe it to be a war necessity justifying federal interference," declared the board. "Should this be deemed unwise, however, we urge upon the local authorities and the people of the locality the pressing need for such an increase adequate to meet the added cost of operation.

This is not a question turning on the history of the relations between the local street railways and the municipalities in which they operate. The just claim for an increase in fares does not rest upon any right to a dividend upon capital long invested in the enterprise. The increase in fare must be given because of the pressure for money receipts now to keep the street railroads running so that they may meet the local and national demand for their service. Overcapitalization, corrupt methods, exorbitant dividends in the past are not relevant to the question of policy in the present exigencies. In justice the public should pay an adequate war compensation for a service which cannot be rendered except for war prices. The credit of these companies in floating bonds is gone. Their ability to borrow on short notes is most limited. In the face of added expenses which this and other awards of needed and fair compensation to their employes will involve, such credit will completely disappear. Bankruptcy, receiverships and demoralization with failure of service must be the result. Hence, our urgent recommendation on this head."

R. W. Smith was taken into custody today on a complaint filed by his wife on the charge of insanity. Smith was given a hearing this afternoon in the chambers of the district court on the West side and was committed to the State Hospital for the Insane. Mr. Smith has been in poor health for some time and it is thought that a complete physical breakdown is the cause of his insanity.

Herman Jassoy and family arrived today from their home in Blackwell, Okla., for a short visit with their brother Walter Marcotte who is spending his furlough with his parents Mr. and Mrs. E. Marcotte. Upon his return to service Mr. Marcotte will be made chief engineer of a submarine.

WORKMEN SIGN AGREEMENT

Washington, Aug. 1.—A working agreement between unions of Great Lakes seamen, firemen and stewards and practically independent lake ship owners was signed today by representatives of the unions and companies in conference with the shipping board labor adjustment committee. The union were recognized and wage questions too were left to the shipping board for adjustment.

GENERAL MANN RETIRED

Washington, July 31.—The official life of a gallant and efficient soldier expires today, when, by reason of the fact that this is the sixty-fourth an-

niversary of his birth, Major General William A. Mann retires from active service in the army.

Although his military career has embraced efficient service in many different capacities, General Mann will be best remembered, perhaps, as the commander of the famous Rainbow division. This division, which was made up of former national guardsmen from all the states, was the first division of American troops sent to Europe to battle the huns. General Mann remained in charge of the division until last December, when he was relieved of command because of physical disability to stand field duty.

Amsterdam, Aug. 1.—The entire German press is obediently writing along the line laid down by the German official communique's regarding the retreat from the Marne. This line substantially is that General Foch's formidable attack to pinch off the whole of the Germans in the Marne salient was in vain, that his great sacrifice in men have been useless and that the initiative remains with the Germans. To the American official report of the capture of Seringes-et-Nesles, Sergy and Roncheers the Vooks Zeitung of Cologne appends the comment:

"These localities are situated in the zone evacuated by the Germans days ago undetected by the enemy."

Washington, Aug. 1.—Discussion of government control of railroads and criticism of propaganda of the national German-American alliance occupied the mid weekly session today of the senate but the house was in session only a few minutes. Government operation of railroads was praised by Senator Pittman of Nevada, who said that 90 per cent of the people are satisfied with government control. Senator Smoot of Utah replied that he applauded the American people for putting up with the present service.

"The service simply isn't there," said the senator, "and there would be a rebellion in this country if the people were getting such service under private management. Unless something is done worse conditions will occur next winter regarding coal than last winter."

Senator Johnson of California, supporting government operation of roads and wires, said the present service should not be the measure of permanent government control. He said he favored government ownership of public utilities as a permanent preparation.

Washington—Steel requirements of the shipping board for the next three months call for 1,000,000 tons. The increase is desired so as to provide a reserve of 1,330,000 tons by November.

Find Number of Skeletons

Phoenix, Ariz.—Skeletons of from 25 to 50 persons were found in three caves in an Indian reservation, 22 miles southwest of Phoenix. The bones of most of them were scattered. Only eight were intact. No explanation of how they came to be there has been offered. There were saddles and spurs in the caves.

Named State Chairman

San Francisco—James K. Lynch of the twelfth federal reserve bank district announced the appointment of P. J. McClung of Phoenix as state chairman for the new Liberty loan drive.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
Chicago, Aug. 1.—Big losses in the condition of the Oklahoma crop as shown by the state report led to a material advance today in the price of corn. Owing to damage by hot winds, the August percentage in Oklahoma is only 39 as compared with 80 a month ago.

Provisions showed no change. Trading was nearly at a standstill. The closing quotations were:

Corn, Aug. \$1.55½; Sept. \$1.57.
Oats, Aug. 67 1-4; Sept. 68¾.
Pork, Sept. \$45.30.
Lard, Sept. \$26.67.
Ribs, Sept. \$25.02.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Aug. 1.—Hogs, receipts 7,000. Market higher. Bulk \$18.80@19.15; heavy \$19@19.25; lights \$18.75@19.10; pigs \$17.50@18.

Cattle, receipts 10,000. Market lower. Prime fed steers \$17.75@18.50; western steers \$12@16; cows \$6.50@13; heifers \$8@15; stockers and feeders \$8@17.80; calves \$8@14.

Sheep, receipts 3,000. Market steady. Lambs \$14.50@17.25; yearlings \$11@14.50; wethers \$10@13.50; ewes \$8@12.25.

Paris, Aug. 1.—Edward Shearson of New York, chairman of American committee of fatherless children was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by the committee of "Fraternite Franco-Americaine"

In the most cordial terms Marshal Joffre thanked the children of America who are helping the orphans of France.

Andre Tardieu French high commissioner to the United States announced the government had bestowed the cross of the Legion of Honor upon Mr. Shearson.

It was also announced by M. Tardieu that Seymour L. Cromwell, president of the Society for the Fatherless Children of France, had been awarded the cross of the Legion of Honor.

EMBEZZLER ARRESTED

Milwaukee, Aug. 1.—William J. Schwartz, president of the National Association of Yardmasters, is in jail today, charged with having embezzled \$33,620 of the association's funds. After being arrested last night on the complaint of Julius E. Mix, chairman of the directors of the association.

GREETINGS TO SWITZERLAND

Washington, Aug. 1.—President Wilson has sent to the president of Switzerland a message of greetings on the occasion of the Swiss national holiday. And to the president of Honduras a message expressing the gratification of the people of the United States that Honduras has joined the war against Germany.

MINERS CAN'T ENLIST

El Paso, Tex., Aug 1.—No more coal miners will be accepted for enlistment in the United States army, orders received by the local recruiting office from the war department stated today. The government is making every effort to encourage the production of coal and all recruiting activities in coal mining districts of New Mexico have been suspended and all miners applying for enlistment are ordered refused.

Paris, Aug. 1.—The American Red Cross now has 7,000 beds in its hospitals in Paris district.