

Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock-Raising
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

36TH YEAR

EAST LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1918.

NUMBER 3.

GOVERNMENT ASKED TO CONTROL MEAT

PROFITEERING BY PACKERS IS
CAUSE OF SUGGESTION FOR
NATIONAL ACQUISITION

Washington, Aug. 8.—Government acquisition and control of all the principal stock yards, cold storage plants and warehouses and both refrigerator and cattle cars has been recommended to the president by the federal trade commission to destroy a monopoly which it declares Swift and company, Armour and Company, Morris and Company, Wilson and Company and the Cudahy Packing company exercise not only over the meat industry of the country but other necessary food supplies. The commission's report was made public today through the White House. It has been in the hands of the president since July 5 and has not previously been issued "because the president first wished to be in possession of full information."

Basing its statement upon a great volume of evidence examined, the commission said the power of the five packing companies "has been and is being unfairly and illegally used" to manipulate livestock markets, restrict interstate and international supplies of food, control the prices of dressed meats and other foods, defraud both the producers of food and consumers, crush effective competition, secure special privilege from railroads, stock yard companies and municipalities, and profiteer.

"Out of the mass of information in our hands," the report continued, "one fact stands out with all possible emphasis. The small dominant group of American meat packers are now international in their activities while retaining American in their identity. Blame which is now attached to them for their practices abroad as well as at home inevitably will attach to our country if the practices continue.

"This urgently argues for a solution which will not diminish the high regard in which this people is held in international commity. The com-

mission says the five packing companies either separately or jointly own or control more than half of the export meat production of the Argentine, Brazil and Uruguay and have investments in other surplus meat producing countries, including Australia, as well as branches in Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany, Canada, Denmark and Paraguay.

"Under present shipping conditions," the report adds, "the big American packers control more than half of the meat upon which the allies are dependent."

Of the difficulties which the packers threw into the way of the commission's investigators, headed by Francis J. Heney, the report says:

"The commission through Mr. Heney had to meet deliberate falsification of returns properly required under legal authority; we had to meet schools for witnesses where employes coached in anticipation of their being called to testify in an investigation ordered by you (the president) and by the congress of the United States."

The commission's staff, the report declared have met and overcome every obstacle that "ingenuity and money could devise to impede them."

The president's attention was called to the work of Mr. Heney "whose conduct of the case, because of its success has met with condemnation, misrepresentation and criticism"

ARMY AND MARINE CORPS SHOW SMALLER LOSS THAN YESTERDAY

Washington, Aug. 8.—The army casualty list today shows: Killed in action, 131; died of wounds, 16; died from air plane accident, 1; died of accident and other causes, 5; wounded severely, 62; wounded, degree undetermined, 22; total, 237.

The list included: Lieutenant Robert J. Hutchinson, El Paso; George C. Smart, Beaumont, Tex., killed in action.

George Slechta, Victoria, Tex., severely wounded.

Allen D. Anderson, Dallas; T. Nicholas, Nora, Laredo, Tex., wounded, degree undetermined.

The marine corps casualty list shows: Killed in action, 2; died of wounds, 1; wounded severely, 20; wounded, degree undetermined, 7; wounded, slight, 1; missing, 10; total, 108.

Leslie B. Scott, League City, Tex.; John J. Hale, Thrall, Tex., were severely wounded.

Clarence D. Bradford, Ashland, Tex.; John W. Hismith, Houston; Thomas J. Barrentine, McKinney, Tex.; Dewey Schmidt, Whitney, Tex., wounded, degree undetermined.

TO ALL RAILROAD MEN

The acceptance of eligible and qualified men, whose applications for enlistment are approved by the chief of engineers, Washington, D. C., or by a commissioned officer of the unit concerned, is hereby authorized for the organizations mentioned below:

68th Engineers (standard gauge railway operation battalion.) National Army, Camp Leach, Washington, D. C.

69th Engineers (standard gauge railway operation battalion.) National Army, Fort Myer, Virginia.

See recruiting officer at city hall for further information.

VILLA SHORT OF AMMUNITION

El Paso, Aug. 8.—Rumors of an attack upon Ojinaga, opposite Presidio, Texas, were in circulation here today but were denied by Mexican officials. Villa and his command have been in the vicinity of Ojinaga for the past week. It is believed Villa is trying to get a quantity of silver bullion across the border to exchange for ammunition. Passengers from Chihuahua City who arrived here today report that Villa was expected to attack that city Sunday but passed around it enroute to Ojinaga. He has only a few men and said to be very short of ammunition.

OFFICERS RE-ELECTED

Santa Fe, Aug. 8.—The Santa Fe Chamber of Commerce at its meeting last night re-elected its officers, including Chief Justice Richard H. Hanna for president, and Earl P. Doyle for secretary. It was decided to raise a budget again for the coming year, although apportionments may be scaled down for individual contributors.

The call of boys who leave the last part of this month will complete the list of Class 1 men from the first draft and it will be necessary for the local board to begin to call men from the other classes.

RAISING INFANTRY UNIT

El Paso, Aug. 8.—To obtain recruits for another Texas infantry company, a mass meeting will be held in Cleveland square tonight at which Brigadier General Robert Howse will speak. A cavalry troop is also being recruited here for service with the Texas units in France.

Greenwich hospital, where hundreds of British wounded have been treated during the war, was founded by William and Mary in 1694.

Capt. Boy-Ed's new book on what America cannot do must already impress its German readers as in sad need of revision.

CORN AND WHEAT CROPS BELOW PROSPECTS

CANVASS SHOWS LOSS IN QUANTITY OF BUSHELS PREDICTED IN JUNE

Washington, Aug. 8.—Loss of 171,000,000 bushels of corn and 13,000,000 bushels of wheat from the prospective production of this year's important food crops as indicated a month ago was shown today in the department of agriculture's crop report resulting from a canvass made August 1. Corn and wheat are bumper crops this year despite adverse weather conditions which have curtailed somewhat the heavy production indicated early in the growing season.

Production of winter wheat this year announced by the department of agriculture today in its preliminary estimate at 533,000,000 bushels of spring wheat production was forecast at 332,000,000 bushels from July 1 conditions. Production of all wheat was estimated at 878,000,000 bushels.

Corn production was forecast at 2,989,000,000 bushels from August 1 conditions.

Other forecasts of production based on the August 1 canvass were announced as follows: Oats, 1,428,000,000 bushels; barley 227,000,000 bushels; rye 76,700,000 preliminary estimates.

The condition of the crops on August 1 was announced as follows: Spring wheat, 79.6; corn, 76.5; oats, 82.8; barley, 82.0; buckwheat, 28.6; white potatoes, 79.9; sweet potatoes, 78.3; tobacco 83.6; flax, 70.6; rice, 85.7; hay 82.3; sugar beets, 88.6.

During June the wheat crop suffered a loss of 40,000,000 bushels. In June it was estimated that the prospective wheat yield would be 891,000,000 bushels, 241,000,000 bushels more than last year.

The first estimate of the great corn crop issued last month was 2,159,000,000 bushels. The average corn crop during the five years 1912-1916 was 2,761,000,000 bushels.

BLANCETT DENIED REHEARING

Santa Fe, Aug. 8.—The state supreme court has denied the petition of Elbert W. Blancett for a rehearing of his appeal and unless Governor W. E. Lindsey intervenes, Blancett will be hanged at Santa Fe on August 15.

THE WORLD WAR

GIVING WAY BUT FIGHTING FOR EVERY FOOT OF TERRITORY

With the French Army in France, Aug. 5.—German resistance along the banks of the Aisne and Vesle rivers have met with the sternest resistance.

Near Muizon on the south side of the Vesle the Germans fought fiercely last evening before they were forced back. The battle was especially severe around the Vautes farm and the adjacent woods. On the end of the line nearest Rheims, a heavy artillery duel is going on. The machine gun fire in this region is very severe. Similar conditions prevail between Fismes and Sermois.

Enemy artillery maintained a steady fire on the valleys all yesterday and last night in an attempt to catch allied concentrations. German aviators descended often to harass allied infantry with machine guns.

French troops have reached the railroad line between Montdidier and Amiens over virtually its entire length. They dominate the valley of the Avre. Morisel and Moreuil, on opposite sides of the Avre about ten miles north of Montdidier are still in the hands of the Germans. During the enemy retirement west of the Avre, a few prisoners were captured by the French.

On the front before Rheims, French artillery fire caught a body of Germans about four miles north of the city. The fire of the heavy French guns quickly dispersed the enemy.

Paris, Aug. 5.—It will be impossible to take full stock of booty captured by the allies for some time but it includes a considerable number of 77 millimeter guns while 77 millimeter shells salvaged up to the present total 1,500,000.

More than 500 guns and 500 trench mortars have been captured by one French army alone, that of General Mangin, since the beginning of the allied offensive on July 18.

Paris, Aug. 5.—The Americans covered themselves with glory in the hand-to-hand fighting in the streets of Fismes yesterday, when they captured that German base. The fighting is said to have been the bitterest of the whole war, the Prussian guards asking no quarter and being bayoneted or clubbed to death as they stood by their machine guns.

On the Rheims-Soissons front the situation has been stabilized for the moment while the opposing forces prepare for further movements. Uneasiness along the northern front continued and Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, has carried out another withdrawal. To the British he has given up territory along the Labassee canal in the apex of the Lys salient. Meanwhile the French and British are organizing their territory evacuated on the Somme in Picardy. French and American troops in small units have crossed the Vesle river at various points, on reconnoitering expeditions. Fismes, held by the Americans is the especial mark of the German gunners. The Americans, however, maintain their position.

The activity along the Vesle indicates that General Foch is not through with the crown prince. It is probable that the Allied leader is waiting until his troops and guns in strong force reach the Vesle before continuing operations.

Except for occupying the ground given up by the Germans along the Ancre and west of the Avre, the Allies have made no move against the enemy on these sectors. Elsewhere on the western front there has been no activity of importance. American troops were among the Allied contingents landed at Archangel, Russia, last week. The population received the expedition with cheers, having risen against the Bolsheviks. The Bolsheviks made only weak resistance.

Paris, Aug. 6.—North of the Vesle the Germans have repulsed efforts to dislodge French units from the south bank. The French troops have reached the west bank of the Avre between Braches and Morizel, north of Montdidier, says the official statement from the war office today. Much importance is attached to operations further north between Braches and Marizel, north of Montdidier. These are pointed to as a direct menace to the junction point of the armies of General von Hutier and Crown Prince Rupprecht.

London, Aug. 6.—The attempted raid by German Zeppelins on the East-Anglian coast last night proved to be a complete fiasco. British fliers were ready for the visitors and met them well out at sea bringing down one in flames, damaging a second and driving a third away. What happened to the other two is not disclosed in the official statement. The fact, however, that the report said, "Zeppelins crossed the coast," is ground for the presumption that these did reach land. There is no evidence as yet that they dropped any bombs.

WILL TAKE ALL MEASURES NECESSARY TO PROTECT CZECHO-SLOVAKS

Tokio, Saturday, Aug. 3.—Premier Count Terauchi, talking of allied action in Siberia, said Japan would take further military measures in case the position of the Czecho-Slovaks demanded it. The premier indicated that if the chaotic situation in Siberia continued Japan might find it necessary to adopt suitable military measures to combat the Austro-German menace in the far east.

Count Terauchi stated that the present step had been taken in perfect accord with the Allies if it should be necessary for the Allies to dispatch additional troops and arms the country must be prepared to meet the emergency. The Japanese-American negotiations had been made the basis of a recrudescence of wrangling over domestic politics with charges and counter charges and sensational demands for the resignation of the cabinet and the customary campaign of recriminations.

Consequently the government had recently closed down tightly on the newspapers which were suppressed if they attempted to discuss the negotiations. It is understood that the Seiyukai majority party in the house is willing to adopt a wait-and-see policy. Consequently the Kensei minority

which had hoped to effect an opposition combination is powerless for the present. There seems every reason to believe the tenseness of the situation has been relieved and that the plans for the protection of the Czecho-Slovaks and of the Allied interests against German and Austrian influence in Siberia, completed a long time ago, will be carried out without excitement.

As far as Japan is concerned every detail for putting the plan into action already has been arranged.

London, Aug. 6.—It is reported from Moscow by way of Berlin that the Bolshevik government in Russia is considering a declaration of war against Japan, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen today.

Premier Lenine, the message added has up to the present time been opposed to such action but it is believed that Russia "will be compelled to declare war, notwithstanding the fact that the people are opposed to any new war."

Washington, August 6.—T. G. Masaryk, president of the Czecho-Slovak national council and chief of staff of the forces operating under the council, presented a letter to President Wilson today expressing deep satisfaction over the president's decision to help the Czecho-Slovak army in Russia.

"Your name, Mr. President," the letter concluded, "as you no doubt know, is cheered in the streets of Prague. Our nation will be forever grateful to you and the people of the United States. And we know how to be grateful."

Washington, Aug. 6.—Activities of Germans or German-Americans from the United States across the Mexican Lower California border where a wireless plant is located, are under investigation by government agents. Reports indicate that groups of about half a hundred Germans, changing every week or 10 days, have been found in Mexicali, just across the border from Calexico, Cal. The town is inhabited by a shifting population of Mexicans, Indians, Japanese and women with few apparent means of making a living. The Germans who were never known to visit the town before the war, now congregate at a store started recently by a German known to have been active in propaganda work in the United States before the war and have used the wireless station which is capable of communicating with Mexico City.

Amsterdam, Aug. 6.—There is increasing anxiety in Germany over the situation as it has developed in recent months, according to a dispatch to the Handelsblad. The dispatch reads: "The number of those in Germany, who, like Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, former foreign secretary, are convinced that force of arms will not put Germany on her feet again is steadily growing. There is sufficient justification for a less comfortable feeling now than a few months ago, not only as a result of the retreat from the Marne and the American danger but also on account of the precarious political and economic situation in Austria. The Russian question, however,

is the one which causes the greatest anxiety to all.

London, Aug. 6.—Revelations regarding the work of British mystery ships which have played an important part in anti-submarine warfare are made by the naval correspondent of the Times. Until this week the public has known nothing about the mystery ships, known in the navy as the "Q" ships, although several officers, notably Captain Gordon Campbell, have been decorated for services on these vessels. Details now can be made public as the Germans are becoming aware of the methods through bitter experience.

How a "woman and baby" accounted for a u-boat is told by the correspondent. The submarine ordered a vessel to surrender and fired a few shots into her. The boats then left the ship, leaving on board a woman who ran up and down the deck with a baby in her arms as if mad. The u-boat came alongside the vessel and the woman hurled the "baby" into the open hatch. The "baby" exploded and blew out the bottom of the submarine. The "woman" was decorated with the Victoria cross.

In addition to the woman and baby case the correspondent mentions the story of a retired admiral, serving as a captain, who placed a haystack on board an ancient looking craft. When the u-boats ordered her to surrender the Germans were astonished to receive a broadside from the haystack.

On another occasion a sea worn tramp steamer was crossing the North sea when a submarine ordered the crew to abandon ship. So sure was the German of his prey that the bombs with which he intended to sink the vessel were brought on deck around the conning tower. It required only a shell or two from the tramp's concealed armament to explode the bombs and blow the u-boat out of the water.

Captain Gordon Campbell, then a commander, was decorated with the Victoria cross and the D. S. O. in 1916, being the first to receive these orders without the nature of his heroic deed being made public. It was announced in 1917 that the reason for his decorations would be made public after the war.

Captain Campbell gained the military cross for bravery in handling a tank when that weapon was first used by the British in the summer of 1916.

The Bank of England has at least thirty-two ways which it employs in detecting forged notes.

Amsterdam, Aug. 6.—"Satans," is the name for American soldiers among the German soldiers, according to a letter written by Lieutenant Banks, who, as "officer-war correspondent," writes for German papers. In the Dusseldorf Nachrichten he tells of a skirmish between a patrol of men from that city with an American Patrol, who by their "impudent audacity" had been giving the Germans much trouble. Both parties were hidden in shell craters, he said, and stalked each other for nineteen hours, with the result that three wounded "Satans" were brought in. For their work, their captors received iron crosses.

GOVERNMENT DOES NOT WANT TO DISRUPT FABRIC OF WAR INDUSTRY

Washington, Aug. 6.—Broader provisions for exemptions have been written into the new man-power bill, now before congress, so that the nation's war industry fabric may not be upset by unduly large withdrawals of men over 32 years of age for military service. Provost Marshal General Crowder, appearing today before the senate military committee explained that he had deemed it advisable to make possible a more liberal interpretation of the law and prevent the induction into the army of many men performing essential work at home and yet not actually in industrial occupations.

Opening hearings of war department officials on the bill, after the re-assembling of the house on August 19 were planned today by Chairman Deat of the house military committee.

Chairman Chamberlain announced that the senate committee had decided to ask Secretary Baker and General March to make statements. General March is expected to appear tomorrow.

"The committee desires to ascertain," said the senator, "why they are in such a hurry now to have this draft bill passed when before, they said there was no hurry."

General Crowder told the committee today that he did not know the reason for the haste but that he was merely carrying out orders.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS MEET

New York, Aug. 6.—More than 1,000 Knights of Columbus assembled here today for the annual convention of the order at which the first general accounting of its stewardship of Catholic war activities was made public. James Flaherty of Philadelphia, supreme knight, said \$11,569,529 had been contributed and pledged to the K. of C. war fund this year. He described the main purpose of the convention as that of planning the campaign to raise \$50,000,000 to carry on the Knights of Columbus war service abroad and in American training camps.

HAMBURG PAPER STARTING CAMPAIGN AGAINST THIS COUNTRY

Amsterdam, Aug. 6.—Discussing the proposed exchange of American and German war prisoners the Nachrichten of Hamburg advises the German government to reject all such overtures on the following grounds:

"First, the Americans, by this agreement would enjoy exceptional treatment which besides being unfair to the other prisoners, would enormously facilitate recruiting in America.

Second, assuming that the Americans have taken fewer prisoners than the Germans it would be natural for the allies of America to make up the requisite number of prisoners, "which would indirectly enhance America's reputed achievements."

The newspapers demands that "as a retaliation for America's disgraceful entry into the war" the idea of an exchange should be entertained only after all other prisoners are released.

A further condition to this exchange it says, should be that the

American government release the officials of the Hamburg-American Steamship company and that "the slanderous and insulting persecution to which Germans in America are subjected cease forthwith."

With the American Army on the Vesle, Monday, Aug. 5.—In the capture of Fismes, American troops took 17 guns. Some of the German artillery men also were captured.

The Americans who captured Fismes were members of the same organization that occupied Culognes, Cohan and Dravigny during the advance north from the Marne.

At Cohan all the civilians left behind in the French retreat last spring were found in the village church. They had been kept under guard there by the Germans. Most of the civilians were old men, women and children.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Turkey has formed the United States through Sweden that communication difficulties have made it impossible to clear up the Tabriz incident. Furniture removed from the American consulate at the town of Tabriz by Turkish soldiers had been returned but the Turkish foreign minister said information concerning the raiding of the American hospital was not sufficiently complete to form the basis of a report.

FORTY-SEVEN GERMAN DIVISIONS

Paris, Aug. 5.—The German crown prince has engaged 40 of his divisions, 540,000 men, in the Champagne and 47 divisions, 635,000 men, between the Aisne and the Marne since he began his offensive on July 15, the Intransigent states. It is estimated that by the shortening of the front through his retreat he has economized in the number of troops necessary along the line to the extent of 10 divisions, 135,000 men.

USE LESS SUGAR IN CANNING THIS SUMMER

Use less sugar or no sugar at all in your canning this summer, the food administration asks. The sugar supply is short and everyone has to economize if there is to be enough to go around. Here are two timely suggestions:

Cherries Canned Without Sugar—Wash the cherries and remove the stems and stones. Pack them into a clean, hot glass fruit jar. Pour over them hot water that has been boiling, so that the jar is filled to within an eighth of an inch of the top. The fruit should have been packed tight enough so that not more than one-half a cupful of water will be needed. Put a good rubber on the jar and put on the cover and partly fasten it. Set the filled jar immediately in a boiler of warm water, that has a rack in the bottom to hold the jars and that is full enough to cover the jar more than two inches deep. Fill another jar with fruit and put into the boiler. When all the fruit is in the jars or the boiler is full, cover the boiler and heat rapidly to boiling, and let boil 30 minutes. At the end of this time remove the jars from the boiler and fasten the covers down tight. Set aside to cool and pack away.

The boxes in which the jars come are the most convenient containers in which to store the fruit.

To Bottle Currant Juice—The juice

is first pressed from the fruit by means of a fruit press or an improvised press. It should then be heated to 110 degrees Fahrenheit in an acid-proof kettle. As soon as heated it should be poured into hot glass jars or battles. If the jars are used, put the rubber on the jar, and then the cover, which is partly fastened down. Set the jar in a boiler of warm water on a rack, which keeps it from touching the bottom. Have the water entirely cover the jar to a depth of two inches or more. Heat to boiling and boil for 30 minutes. If the juice is put into bottles, make a cotton stopper and press it into the neck of the bottle. Set the bottle in water that has been boiling and that comes up to the neck. Keep this at a temperature of 165 degrees Fahrenheit for 40 minutes. Remove the bottle from the boiler. Have a cork to fit the bottle soaking in melted paraffin. Press this cork in on top of the cotton stopper and coat the neck of the bottle and the cork with melted paraffin.

St. Louis, Aug. 6.—Six deaths were attributed to the heat. There were also a number of prostrations. Among the dead is Mrs. Addie Dismick, 70 years old of Oregon City Ore., who died from heat prostration while entering the city on a train last night.

Four Died in Chicago

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Chicago's hot wave continued today and the weather forecaster says there is no immediate relief in sight. The lowest temperatures at midnight was 82 degrees; at 1 p. m. the thermometer rose to 98 and was still climbing.

Four deaths and a large number of prostrations from heat were reported today.

Ship Yard Workers Affected

Philadelphia, Aug. 6.—Intense heat coupled with a high percentage of humidity caused more than 100 prostrations among the Hog Island ship yard workers. About one quarters of the cases were classed as serious. One death and many prostrations were reported in the city.

Racine, Wis., Aug. 6.—As a result of the intense heat at midday the steel beams in the main street bridge expanded to such a degree that the bridge could not be closed after it had been swung open to allow the passage of an outgoing steamer. The bridge which is a 200 foot structure remained open for three hours while the fire department played streams of cold water upon the metal in order to cause a contraction sufficient to allow its closing. The temperature in Racine today ranged from 98 to 100 degrees.

Montgomery, Mo., Aug. 6.—Speaker Champ Clark, for the thirteenth time was renominated for congress in the democratic primary in this district today without opposition.

Denver, Aug. 6.—A light vote was reported at polling places at noon today in the water plant purchase election. The election will decide whether Denver will issue \$13,970,000 bonds for the purchase of its water supply system. Mayor Mills and other supporters of the proposal to issue the bonds believed that the vote

CASE REVERSED

Santa Fe, Aug. 6.—The district court for San Miguel county was reversed today and the case remanded for dismissal of the state, appellee, vs. Jose Jordi, manager of La Voz del Pueblo, who had been fined \$50 and costs for carrying a revolver. Jordi showed that he had been commissioned as a mounted police and the supreme court holds that members of the mounted police are authorized to carry arms.

NEW FOOD ADMINISTRATOR

Santa Fe, Aug. 6.—Attorney Harry S. Bowman has been appointed food administrator for Santa Fe county by State Food Administrator Ralph C. Ely, to succeed Melvin T. Dunlavy, who resigned on account of press of other duties.

Scientific tests have proved that one man in every 60 is partially or wholly color blind.

SHALE OIL BEDS

Santa Fe, Aug. 6.—Professor F. A. Jones, former president of the school of mines at Socorro, passed through Santa Fe today on his way to Rio Arriba county, where between El Rito and Tierra Amarilla, in shale beds, the indications for oil are so pronounced that he has been asked to make a geological examination and report on the probability of thorough prospecting resulting in bringing oil in paying quantities.

TEACHERS WANT INCREASE

Santa Fe, Aug. 6.—The teachers of eastern Mora county in institute assembled passed resolutions asking for 50 per cent increase in their salaries and address Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Wagner asking him to work in behalf of such an increase.

BOYS CHARGED WITH THE KILLING OF TRUJILLO BOUND OVER TO GRAND JURY

The preliminary hearing for the five boys charged with the murder of Isaias Trujillo at Watrous on Wednesday night was held this morning in the chambers of the district court on the Plaza. The boys pleaded not guilty to the charge against them through their Attorney, C. W. G. Ward. They were bound over to the grand jury.

Patricio Sanchez, the sheriff of Mora county, and several deputies were present at the hearing and the boys will be removed to the Mora county jail. Watrous being in Mora county, the boys are under the jurisdiction of the officials from that county.

GERMANY MUSSED

UP EVERYTHING

Washington, Aug. 6.—Charles R. Crane of Chicago who was a member of the American mission to Russia after the overthrow of the monarchy, had a conference with President Wilson before today's cabinet meeting and it is said discussed the personnel of the industrial and economic commission soon to be sent to aid of Russia. Mr. Crane declared Germany, with all her efficiency will not be able to make use of Russia's resources.

"Germany," he said, "has musSED up everything she touched in Russia."

THE WORLD WAR

Artillery duels and patrol actions continue along the Vesle while the allies and Germans make ready for future operations. Indications point to a resumption of fighting on the line within a few hours. It was to be expected that several days would elapse before the allies could be in shape to renew their offensive. Bad weather has hampered the movement of guns and reinforcements as well as aerial scout work.

Rain is reported to have fallen again on the battle front Tuesday afternoon.

When infantry fighting does reopen in force it probably will mark a new phase in the year's campaign. The Ma-ne pocket has been cleared of the enemy and the crown prince defeated. Premier Clemenceau announces the German losses included 35,000 prisoners and 700 guns. Intense bitterness has marked what little fighting there has been between Soissons and Rheims.

The American forces in Fismes and north of the river have been subjected to heavy bombardments, but have held on. West of Fismes Tuesday a German battalion prepared to attack American bridge builders along the Vesle. The entire force was wiped out by American machine gunners.

Southwest of Morlancourt the Germans yesterday took some ground recently won by Australians astride the Braye-Corbie road. This morning a British counter attack won back the positions. Some of the enemy troops were taken. London claims that all the objectives fixed for the counter attack have been secured.

British troops at the apex of the German salient in Flanders have pushed forward still farther on a front of 2,000 yards in the Pacaut wood.

American troops in the Woevre have repulsed two German raids. On the remainder of the western front there has been no activity.

Heavy artillery duels are in progress on the Italian mountain front and in Macedonia.

British and French troops attacked this morning from Albert northeast of Amiens, to Montdidier on the Avre, southeast of Amiens, the front of attack being approximately 28 miles.

Meagre reports from the field indicate that the Allies have advanced to a depth of about three miles south of the Somme and probably have taken the villages of Marclesav and La Motte-en-Senterre.

The Germans seem to have knowledge of the plans of the Allied commander in chief, for during the last 10 days they have carried out three local retirements in the northern sectors of their line—two of these with one on each side of Albert, along the Ancre river, and the other along the Avre river, north of Montdidier. In both cases the enemy retired to positions before which rivers offer partial protection.

London, Aug. 8—After the occupation of Archangel by the Allies the bolsheviks withdrew across the river Dvina and on August 4 were again driven out of their positions there, chiefly by shell fire, according to

news received today. The Allies have since pushed rapidly southward along the railway toward Vologda.

The hostile forces so easily overcome at Archangel numbered about 8,000 men, comprising 1,500 armed Maximalists, 400 Loas, some 900 Germans and 5,000 workmen. Large quantities of rolling stock and stores were captured by the Allies as well as two heavy batteries.

The German forces north of the Gulf of Finland have been recently reinforced and are estimated to number 50,000, mostly inferior troops. These forces are being concentrated for an advance against the Murman railways along which there has been some skirmishing.

It is reported here today that the Germans shall not advance further into Russia. Under the arrangement the Bolsheviki would be able to transfer troops from the eastern front to be concentrated against the Czechoslovaks in the Vologda region.

Stockholm, Aug. 8—The Russian government has issued a declaration that a state of war exists between England and Russia, according to a dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin which prints the news "with reservation."

London, Aug. 8—News from the Soissons-Rheims front this afternoon is that the Germans are holding the northern bank of the Vesle in considerable strength with a large number of guns. They are believed to have destroyed some of the bridges over the Aisne and to have taken some of their heavy guns across the river.

With the British Army in France, Aug. 8—The British attack over a 12-mile front on both sides of the Somme. They gained all their objectives within four hours and have captured a considerable number of prisoners and guns.

The greatest secrecy surrounded plans for the attack. During the night the Germans heavily bombarded the British lines, but their shells were ineffective. An extraordinarily large number of tanks, accompanied the storming troops, clearing the way for them in the gray light of dawn and helping to overcome enemy strong points.

In their offensive on the front east of Amiens today the British have taken Hahner wood, Dodo wood, and probably have possession of the towns of Marcelcave and La Motte-en-Santerre.

The line attacked this morning extends roughly from the neighborhood of Morlancourt about three miles and a half southwest of Albert to the Avre valley south of Moreuil.

Details of the fighting are coming to the rear slowly. "Going fine," constitutes the best available information. The British launched their attack in a mist after only three minutes of artillery preparation.

French and British tanks have crossed the Avre-Luce valley in the new drive this morning.

The German positions, just south of the Ancre river, were heavily attacked by the British. Their assault extended to the south where their right wing joins the French lines. Three quarters of an hour after the British attacked the Germans, the French took up the battle.

In the district north of the Somme

the Germans are reported to have launched two counter attacks. The British artillery fire broke them both up. The prisoners taken by the British are so numerous that they are having difficulty in handling them.

Brisk fighting was continuing as this dispatch was filed, shortly before noon. Early in the fighting it was discovered that one new enemy division had just arrived. Prisoners taken from it said the Germans believed the British were going to attack but did not know what day.

Other prisoners were from various Prussian and Bavarian divisions.

Virtually all the ground before the allies is of an open nature, especially suitable for the operation of tanks and for a rapid advance. What reserves the Germans have at the rear is uncertain, but presumably they are not in strong force as Crown Prince Rupprecht on this front had been keeping the bulk of his forces behind the old Hindenburg line. The ground between this and the present fighting front has for the most part been fought over two or three times before, thoroughly devastating the region.

During the morning the sky became overcast and cloudy haze increased along the battle front so that the flash of the guns could hardly be seen a little distance away.

The poor visibility favored the allies. No enemy airplanes had appeared over the line until 8 o'clock and meanwhile the allies had progressed far.

The Allied attack on the Albert-Montdidier front today apparently was unexpected by the Germans and many prisoners were taken. One German division was surprised as it was coming up to relieve the front line troops.

Reports received up to midday indicated that the offensive was progressing favorably. The average advance was approximately 2½ miles, on a front of slightly more than 25 miles.

The Allied advance at some points was more than three miles. Important material has been captured by the advancing troops.

Several thousand prisoners have been taken by the Franco-British forces in their offensive in Picardy, the Evening Standard learns.

According to reports received this afternoon the Allies have captured the towns of Moreuil, Demuin, Ablancourt, the heights west of Cerisy and the heights south of Morlancourt.

Washington, Aug. 8—Identical notes from Norway, Sweden and Denmark appealing to the United States to aid famine sufferers in Finland were presented to the state department today by the ministers of the three Scandinavian countries.

Pledges were offered that no food sent from America would be allowed to fall into the hands of the Germans or to aid Germany in any way, absence of a responsible government in Finland to give such guarantees on its own account until now has blocked all plans for help from America or allied sources.

Washington Aug. 8—Official notice of the establishment of the new government in northern Russia reached the state department today in a cablegram from Ambassador Francis at Kandalaska. The government was set up August 2 by a constitutional assembly

representing the six districts of Vologda, Novogorod, Kazan, Samara, Archangel and Viatka.

Washington, Aug. 8—Extension of the draft system to the navy is not regarded as necessary at this time by the navy department. Rear Admiral Palmer, chief of the bureau of navigation, told the senate military committee today. The navy has practically all the men it needs and that enlistments would not be affected by changing the army draft ages.

Enlistments in the navy now total approximately 430,000 men, said Admiral Palmer, who represented Secretary Daniels before the committee. Admiral Palmer explained that enlistments now are principally to provide crews for the merchant marine and that about 200,000 men have been accepted for that purpose. Even if the present bill is enacted, he said, the navy would have no difficulty in recruiting 15,000 men a month.

Washington, Aug. 8—Enlargement of the American army program, requiring extension of the draft ages was decided upon in accordance with recommendations of the military section of the supreme war council at Versailles. Secretary Baker disclosed this today and said a new appropriation bill covering increased army expenses to accompany the draft age extension measure was about ready for submission to congress.

Magdalena, N. M., Aug. 8—The roundup and cattlemen's reunion opened here yesterday and was in full swing today. Crowds are here from all parts of New Mexico and it has been necessary to open private homes to the visitors as the hotels are filled. Many expert ropers and riders are here for the roping and riding contests which are to be a part of the roundup during the remainder of the week. Saturday will be El Paso day and a crowd is expected in automobiles from there. Sunday will be Albuquerque day and another delegation from that city is expected to arrive here next Sunday morning.

SLAVIC LEGION FORMING

Washington, Aug. 8—Orders for immediate mobilization at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., of the Slavic legion, authorized by the army appropriation bill were announced today at the war department providing voluntary enlistment of Jugo Slavs, Czechoslovaks and Ruthenians and other oppressed peoples who are anxious to fight against Germany and Austria-Hungary.

ITALY EXPECTS OFFENSIVE

Washington, Aug. 8—Official dispatches from Rome today says news has reached there from Switzerland that Austro-German reinforcements are being sent in large numbers both to the Italian and Albanian fronts. Another enemy offensive against Italy is looked for at any time.

Calls for Little Ugly Word

(Indianapolis Star)

After reading Secretary Daniel's statement it appears that, among other things, Wilhelm Hohenzollern is just a plain prevaricator.

The knightly politicians of both parties in New York are said to be recognizing women in politics by nominating them for offices, to which there is no chance of being elected.

NEW YORK STATE

FOOD COMMISSION

When the message went forth to speed up food production, the New York state food commission realized that tractors could play an important part. Twenty tractor schools were established in different parts of the state to instruct farmers in their use. The attendance showed that the farmers was quick to appreciate the value of the new machines in speeding up production. Today the state has 64 tractors, each capable of doing the work of six teams of horses and two men. Besides purchasing tractors, the commission has induced many private owners to lend their machines to needy neighbors. The response to this call has been helpful to hundreds of farmers.

Another important service performed by the state food commission through its bureau of production is the furnishing of engineers to assist farmers in solving their drainage problems. The commission has 13 ditching machines which are lent to the farms by farm bureau associations.

The "good soil" campaign of the state food commission has also been followed by excellent results. During the planting season this year the farmers exercised increased care in the selection and treatment of the soil. This in conjunction with the work of the better-seed committees should be productive not only of increased crops but of better crops.

Harbin, Manchuria, Saturday, Aug. 3.—General Semenov, leader of anti-Bolshevik forces in Siberia has withdrawn somewhat on the trans-Siberian line toward Vladivostok, his corps now being between Khailar and Manchuria station. They are awaiting the arrival of the Czecho-Slovaks. Austro-German reinforcements are reported arriving on the Manchurian and Nikolsk fronts. The prospect of active co-operation against the Germans is uniting the Russians.

The Czecho-Slovak troops operating along the Usuri river north of Vladivostok are retiring under pressure of superior forces, it is stated in advices from Vladivostok.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The Diamond shoals lightship, off Cape Hatteras, N. C., was shelled and sunk by an enemy submarine late yesterday, the navy department was today informed. The crew has reached shore safely. The submarine came within half a mile of shore, according to the brief report which reached the navy department.

Japanese Boat Sunk

A Canadian Atlantic Port, Aug. 7.—An American schooner arrived here today with 85 members of the crew of a Japanese freight steamship which had been torpedoed off the Nova Scotia coast. The vessel was the Fokuyama Maru, of 7,029 tons gross. She was sunk without warning about 200 miles off shore on August 1, according to the crew.

EGG-CANDLING SCHOOLS

Fifty egg-candling schools are being conducted in Kansas by Dean E. C. Johnson of the Kansas state agricultural college. These schools will travel from place to place where there is need of instruction.

They were created because many storekeepers do not know how to

candle eggs. Candling is a food-saving measure, and the food administration has ruled that all eggs must be so treated. State and city laws of Kansas also require candling.

MAXIMUM PRICE OF COPPER

Washington, Aug. 7.—The maximum price of copper will remain 26 cents a pound until November 1 through an agreement understood to have been reached today between the price fixing committee of the war industries board and the copper producers, subject to approval by President

Albuquerque, N. M., Aug. 7.—

That the real Huns of the world—no matter where they may be found, must be either isolated or destroyed as completely as the Romans destroyed the Carthaginians was the declaration made last night by Governor W. E. Lindsey, in an address delivered at the state university here.

"As the Romans destroyed the Carthaginians so must the allies destroy the huns," Governor Lindsey said.

"Many Germans in the United States are 100 per cent Americans, but the huns, whether in the United States or in Germany or in Austria-Hungary or in Bulgaria or Turkey, or wherever they may be in the world, must be hunted down, rounded up and set apart where they can inflict the demands of their war cry, their 'hymn of hate' only upon each other."

COCK FIGHTING PROSPERS

Dublin, Aug. 7.—The police are not getting much help from the magistrates in their campaign to put down cock fighting in Ireland. At Lurgan, when Joshua Leatham, described as the "second" for the Ulster birds in a great match at Kildare, was prosecuted for cruelty to the birds his case was discharged on payment of costs. There were eight or nine hundred spectators at the cock fight. The police warned the parties to disperse but as there were only 22 policemen present they were not sufficient to stop the proceedings.

London, Aug. 7.—British casualties reported in the week ended today totalled 9,866, compared with an aggregate of 12,893 reported in the previous week. These are divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds, officers, 105; men, 1,692. Wounded or missing, officers, 374; men, 7,778.

Waterloo, Ia., Aug. 7.—Thirteen employees of a newspaper here including men in all departments, today were notified by the Waterloo exemption board that they must either engage in a productive occupation or be placed in class one of the draft. The business manager of the newspaper intimated today that he would appeal.

Newspapers Not Included
Washington, Aug. 7.—Newspaper work never has been included among the non-essential occupations outlined in the "work or fight" order, nor has it been the intention of the provost marshal general's department that man legitimately employed in publishing newspapers should be required to seek other occupations.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 7.—Eugene La Bers was arrested here yesterday charged with illegally wearing the uniform of the United States army. His arrest was the sequel to efforts of C. L. Brown, of Iowa, to evade military service at Camp Cody, N. M. According to federal officers here Brown induced La Bers to wear his uniform back to Camp Cody after he, Brown, had been home on a furlough. La Bers was arrested here and held for investigation. Brown was arrested at Cedar Rapids on a charge of desertion. At the time of his arrest here La Bers was traveling on a ticket issued to Brown and said he intended to report for duty at Camp Cody as Brown.

OFFICER FROM THE PACIFIC COAST WILL TAKE TROOPS INTO EAST

Washington, Aug. 7.—Major General William S. Graves, commander of the Eighth division at Camp Fremont, Calif., has been assigned to command American troops ordered to Siberia, General March, chief of staff, announced today.

The nucleus of the American forces sent to Siberia, General March said, would be the 27th and 31st regular regiments on duty in the Philippines, which would be supplemented later by troops from the United States.

No commander for the joint allied forces in Siberia has yet been selected, General March said, nor the necessary agreement for the appointment of such a commander formulated.

The object of the expedition is confined strictly to the announcement made recently by President Wilson through the state department, the general added, and is not for the purpose of establishing an eastern front.

Referring to the situation on the western front, General March pointed out that the terrain between the Vesle and the Aisne lends itself to defensive operations of which the Germans are taking full advantage. The American and allied troops are along the line of the Vesle, he said, and have crossed the river at many points although they have not taken the hill positions.

General March added nothing to what is already known as to prisoners captured or material abandoned by the enemy.

Replying to a question, General March said, the 25th division which started its combat training in the Woevre sector north of Toul, in June arrived in the Marne salient on July 18th and participated in the capture of Epieds on July 22. He could not indicate specifically what divisions were holding Fismes, the former German base on the Vesle, saying that four American divisions were in line there.

Count Zu Reventlow complains that German comment on the beginning of the fifth year of the war is marked by resignation, melancholy and whining." The trouble with the war, for the German people, is that there is no use in going on with it after it has failed.

(Boston Globe)

Will the kaiser, facing executioners, have to be propped up against a post?

TEUTON COUNTER ATTACKS FAIL TO DISLodge FRENCH AND AMERICANS

On the French Front in France, Aug. 7.—The allies today threw a force across the Vesle. It defeated the Germans. The enemy launched a strong counter attack which was repulsed. A Franco-American force gained a footing on the northern bank east of Braine last evening. It attacked the enemy and took more than 100 prisoners.

Germans launched a counter attack, with a heavy artillery barrage but could not dislodge the allies, who stuck to the positions they had won. The enemy appears to have strong forces in this neighborhood. On the remainder of the front there was comparative calm, except for artillery fire.

CONSERVATION WORK AMONG OHIO WOMEN

When the appeal for food conservation and the use of substitutes was first made, the women of Ohio immediately responded. Many housewives were almost discouraged at the first use of the wheat substitutes, claiming they had had luck in baking with them. Women of means then formed organizations throughout the state and offered prizes in every city and village for the best substitute recipes and the best dishes prepared from the substitutes. This interested other housewives and it was soon discovered that excellent bread and delicacies could be made from the nonwheat grains. It is doubtful whether many of the women will ever return to the exclusive use of patent flour after this war, when wheat will be plentiful again.

Albuquerque, N. M., Aug. 7.—The New Mexico Bean Growers' association will meet at Las Vegas August 15 for permanent organization and election of officers, C. A. McNabb of the bureau of markets of the state college announced today. The state organization was formed in Albuquerque on June 10 and since that time 13 local associations have been organized.

Representatives from the local bodies constitute the executive board of the state association. By the time the 1918 bean crop is harvested, growers of the state will be able to dispose of their products collectively it is believed. At the meeting to be held at Las Vegas, plans for marketing the crop and reports of committees appointed to select a certain variety of beans to be adopted as the official pinto of New Mexico will be made.

Bisbee, Ariz., Aug. 7.—Prosperity has struck this famous copper mining camp. Wages have been high since the war stimulated the demand for copper, but the recent increase of 50 cents per shift given the men another tale of prosperity. Many new automobiles have been bought by the miners and shift bosses and the company stores have been doing a thriving business. Trains leaving here for the coast have been carrying the families of the miners to the beach resorts. Practically all of the miners have purchased bonds, war stamps and have subscribed to all the Red Cross funds.

Again the kaiser is disappointed in America. We insist upon licking his "invincible" Prussian guard.

H. W. KELLY AWARDED \$13,000 IN LAND CASE

The case of H. W. Kelly vs. La Cueva Ranch company, involving commissions on the sale of La Cueva ranch last year, was on trial before Judge Leahy yesterday and today. Plaintiff was represented by S. B. Davis, Jr., and A. T. Rogers, Jr., and La Cueva Ranch company represented by William G. Haydon and E. C. Crampton of Raton. This morning Judge Leahy rendered his findings of fact, which were in favor of Mr. Kelly, awarding him a commission of \$13,000 as claimed. The defendant gave notice of a motion for a rehearing.

The following facts are set forth by the court:

State of New Mexico
County of San Miguel.

In the District Court, Fourth Judicial District

Henry W. Kelly, Plaintiff

vs.
La Cueva Ranch Company,
Defendant.

No. 8093

FINDINGS OF FACTS

The above cause having come on for hearing before the court upon the pleadings filed in said cause, upon the evidence presented by plaintiff and defendant, the plaintiff being present in person and represented by his attorneys, S. B. Davis, Jr., and A. T. Rogers, Jr., and the defendant being represented by W. G. Haydon and E. C. Crampton, and the court now being sufficiently advised in the premises makes the following findings of facts, to-wit:

(1st) That plaintiff is a resident of San Miguel county and State of New Mexico.

(2nd) That defendant, La Cueva Ranch company, is a New Mexico corporation, having its office and principal place of business at La Cueva, Mora county, New Mexico.

(3rd.) That defendant was duly served with process and entered its appearance herein.

(4th) That D. C. Duel was during the months of July, August and September, 1917, and for many years prior thereto, the manager and treasurer of the said La Cueva Ranch company, and that Hugh Loudon was at all such times the secretary of said company.

(5th) That in the month of July, 1917, the defendant acting through the said D. C. Duel, as manager and treasurer of La Cueva Ranch company authorized the plaintiff herein to procure a purchaser for the property of the said La Cueva Ranch company, and at said time agreed to pay the said plaintiff a commission of 5 per cent on the sale price of said property should plaintiff be successful in procuring such purchaser.

(6th) That in the month of September, 1917, the said plaintiff secured as purchasers for the said property, one Ralph Hunt and one H. A. Whittington, and at said time notified the defendant company through its said manager and treasurer, that he had secured such purchasers.

(7th) That on or about the 26th day of September, 1917, the plaintiff arranged for a meeting between defendant and the said Ralph Hunt and the said H. A. Whittington, and caused said Hunt and Whittington to go from Las Vegas to La Cueva, to in-

spect said property with a view of purchasing the same.

(8th) That as a result of plaintiff's action as set forth in Finding 7th hereof:—the said defendant company on or about the 8th day of October, 1917, entered into a written contract and agreement with the said Ralph Hunt and the said H. A. Whittington, whereby the said defendant agreed to sell to said Hunt and Whittington the property of the La Cueva ranch Company for the sum of \$260,000.00, one hundred thousand dollars of which amount has been paid to defendant and the remainder thereof secured by securities which have been accepted by the defendant company and received by it in lieu of cash.

(9th) That the said sale of said property to the said Hunt and Whittington has been fully consummated.

(10th) That the plaintiff Henry W. Kelly was the moving cause in bringing the said La Cueva Ranch company and the said Hunt and Whittington together as the result of which the said sale hereinabove mentioned was made and consummated.

(11th) That a commission of 5 per cent of the selling price of \$260,000.00 is a reasonable compensation for bringing about the sale of said property.

(12th) That the services of said plaintiff in procuring said purchaser were rendered with the expectation on plaintiff's part, and were accepted by the defendant with the knowledge, that compensation therefore should be made.

HUSBAND AND WIFE

Mrs. Frank P. Wood, Box 18, 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.

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 5.—Cattlemen in El Paso, Arizona and New Mexico today filed a request with the Texas railroad commission asking for a reduction on cattle feed from central and eastern Texas for feeding cattle on the southwestern ranges. The feeding of chopped desert plants is being more widely adopted in this section but the cattlemen find that the chopped desert plant feed is better mixed with other feeds which are plentiful in eastern Texas.

Mexican cattle owners were making inquiry here today for 6,000 acres of grazing land for cattle which are to be brought out of Mexico soon for fattening. They are making inquiries in Arizona and New Mexico for the required pasturage.

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.

INVINCIBLE WILL GLIDE DOWN THE WAYS AT ALAMEDA TOMORROW

Washington, Aug. 3.—America is determined to match the achievement of its overseas forces with the production of ships, Chairman Hurley of the shipping board said in a cablegram sent today to Lord Northcliffe and Sir James Maclay, British minister of shipping. All records in launching vessels, Mr. Hurley said, will be broken by the launching tomorrow of the 12,000 deadweight ton cargo steamer Invincible at the Alameda, Calif., yard, 24 days after her keel was laid.

All four eastern fabricating yards, which are at Hog Island, Bristol, Pa., Newark and Wilmington, N. C., are now producing ships the chairman added.

"You know so well the high spirit of American ship builders and their friendly rivalry to deliver tonnage," the cablegram said, "that you will be glad to learn that the Alameda, Calif., ship yard tomorrow launches the 12,000 ton steamer Invincible, built in 24 working days. A liberty job from start to finish as keel was laid July 4, five seconds after the launching of sister ship Defiance, built in 40 working days. The Invincible will be under steam in 36 days. Merchants ship yard (At Bristol) launches first first hull today and Hog Island first hull Monday, thus putting to production all four great eastern fabricating ship yards. We are determined to match American military force with tonnage"

Kandalaska, Russian Lapland, Aug. 3.—A revolution against the Bolsheviki and in favor of the Allies, has occurred at Archangel. The Soviet troops have fled from the city.

After the revolution had been brought about, an Allied detachment was landed at Archangel, occupying the railway station and the telegraph office with insignificant resistance. Apparently there were no losses to the Allied forces in their movement.

Washington, Aug. 3.—General Hunter Liggett, commanding the first American army corps, is in active charge of that corps on the center of the Allied drive in the Aisne-Marne salient, General March, chief of staff, today told newspaper correspondents at the semi-weekly conference at the war department.

The American division forming this corps are serving continuously on this sector, the control of which is in the hands of Major General Liggett, as commander of the first major American unit to get into action in France.

General Pershing, as a result of recent transfers of American divisions which had been brigaded with the British now has 1,000,000 men under his direct command, the chief of staff stated.

The number of American divisions actively engaged on this sector has been increased to eight, now including the first, second, third and fourth regulars and the 26th, 32nd and 42nd National Guard. General March added that it was the 42nd division which met and defeated the Prussian guards during the present week.

troops during July broke all rec-



Mothers Thank Us

Keep your growing girls free from colds and weakening coughs and you are helping them to healthy vigorous womanhood.

Thousands of mothers have written letters of thanks, telling what

Foley's Honey and Tar

has done for their daughters in ridding them of coughs that "hung on" and weakened them just at the age when the young girls required all the physical strength they could command.

Foley's Honey and Tar is noted for its quick effect on coughs, colds and croup.

Mrs. Ada Sanders, Cottontown, Tenn., writes:—"We use Foley's Honey and Tar as our best and only cough remedy. It never fails to cure our two girls when they have colds."

SOLD EVERYWHERE

ords, it was announced officially, more than 300,000 men having been shipped.

The grand total embarked to the end of July has passed the 1,300,000 mark. The previous high monthly record was for June when 276,000 men were sent over seas.

The maximum retreat of the enemy up to August 2 measured 16 miles. The total length of the Aisne-Marne salient having been reduced from 74 miles to 48 miles.

The French and British pounding at both flanks of the salient, General March said, had resulted in the collapse of the German resistance on August 1, and the French had walked into Soissons.

Impossible to Collect Guns

The complete success of the Allies is indicated by a confidential message reaching the chief of staff from an officer who at the time of writing had just returned from Pere-en-Tardenois. This officer reported that it was "seemingly impossible" for an army to gather the number of guns and shells that were abandoned by the Germans in their retirement.

The message added that the Germans had been driven back without time to bury their dead and the German bodies lay so thickly it was impossible to advance without walking over them.

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.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The joint agricultural advisory committee of the agricultural department and the food administration began conferences today on the subject of the 1919 wheat crop. The government price will be among the matters discussed.

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.

VEGAS BOY WRITES FRIEND OF EXPERIENCES AT CAMP FUNSTON

The following letter has been received from one of the Vegas boys now stationed at Camp Funston: Old Friend Dubin:

Will not slip this chance of writing you, especially not knowing whether you are well. Hope you and your wife and children are all well. I expect you are working as hard as ever and enjoy it. The same condition exists here. My working day starts at 5:45 in the morning and ends at 10:30. But I would not miss the fun of it for any amount of money. A person does not know what he misses until he is going through it all. I feel better now, than ever before in my life. I can eat three times as much and get all I want. Cakes, pie, ice cream, watermelon, fruits of all kinds, etc., are the rule not the exception.

I'll just give last Saturday's meals:

In the morning we had puffed wheat and cream, hot cakes and syrup, fried spuds, coffee, and only white bread, butter, bananas and oranges and no limit set. You can eat all you want. Noon we eat veal, mashed spuds, gravy, pears, lettuce, green onions, lemonade, ice cream and cake, bread, butter, etc. For supper sliced meat with spuds and chocolate pudding, etc. We have our own dishes and two men to wait on us. All we do is to sit down like a hotel and ask for what we want. There is no limit on anything, not excepting sugar or bread. How do you like it? Most of the boys never had as good a meal in their lives.

The sun is very hot here and sometimes makes a man dizzy. 125 in the shade. But nobody minds it after having been here for some time.

Am writing fast but hope you can read it. The next time will write more.

Many regards to your wife and you,
ALBERT N. STRAUS,
4th Co. 164 Dept. Brig.
Camp Funston, Kansas.

JOHN WEBB WRITES OF DUTY IN THE FRONT LINE TRENCHES

The following letter has been received from John Webb who wrote it after returning from duty in the front line trenches. He tells of the respect the Germans are learning for the American fighting man. The letter was written to Mrs. B. F. McGuire:

June 28, 1918.

Dear Aunt Emm:

Just before we came back from the front lines, I received a letter from Hazel saying that you had not received any mail from me for two weeks and that you were worried because you thought that something might have happened to me. I do not see why you have not received some word from me; I endeavor to write at least one letter a week and just within the past ten days have mailed two letters home and this letter will make the third. There are times when some unavoidable cause will not allow prompt handling of mail and I am sure you have now received several letters from me. Do not worry if a week or so should pass and no word comes from me; just look forward to the next consignment of mail when you will receive several letters. I know you eagerly await the arrival of news from me and feel anxious when some days pass and you do not hear

from me and from now on I shall endeavor to write at least twice a week.

It is such a marked change to be back from the trenches and not be always on the watch for German shells and gas. We did not mind it, so much, however, and after a short rest will be eager to be sent up again. While you are at the front you are proud that you are taking part in this world's struggle; you can see useful results obtained from your efforts and you never give the hard work any consideration; your only thought is to help out where ever you can. When our day's work is finished we know that a good, warm meal is awaiting us and Uncle Sam is doing all possible to take the best of care of his men.

I did not experience any sickness while at the front and was in the best of spirits.

The Americans are doing some great work in this war, and I feel positive, from personal experience, that the German realizes this more and more each day. At the sector where we were the Americans gave the Germans a smart defeat and sent them back across "No Man's Land," minus a number of men.

The fields are all green and pretty now and at present the French farmers are very busily occupied in putting up the hay crop.

With love to all,

Your boy,

JOHN.

MEXICAN SOLDIERS PRISONERS

Marfa, Texas, Aug. 6.—American soldiers are again caring for Mexican federal soldiers who fled to this side of the border after the fighting at Vado de Piedra, near Presidio, Texas Saturday. Seven federal soldiers were killed and 11 made prisoners. Later the prisoners were liberated by Sanchez, the Villa colonel who led the attack against the federal outpost. The federal refugees will be cared for on the American side of the border until permission is obtained for them to return to Ojinaga and rejoin their command.

ANNUAL CORN DANCE

Santa Fe, Aug. 5.—Several score of Santa Feans motored to Santo Domingo today to witness the annual corn dance. Dr. Edgar L. Hewett of the school of American research, had his class on the Indian dance and drama with him and made a scientific study of this fragment of a primitive drama, that goes back probably 1,000 and more years in its inception. A few persons made the trip by train.

ACCEPTS CONSOLATION

Santa Fe, Aug. 6.—Elbert W. Blauvelt, to be hanged on August 15, is accepting the consolation of the church, according to dodgers circulated in Santa Fe, which were printed to offset newspaper stories that he had refused such consolation. Vicar General Antonio Fourchegu called on the condemned man several times. His mother is not rejecting her efforts to obtain a commutation of sentence for him from Governor Lindsey.

Washington—Federal court decrees declaring the so-called harvester trust to be an unlawful combination and ordering its dissolution are to be carried into effect at once under an agreement between the government and the International Harvester company.

WILLING TO AID STATES IN SECURING BALLOT FOR THE SOLDIERS

Santa Fe, Aug. 6.—The war department will facilitate and is desirous of perfecting arrangements under which it will be possible to take the votes of members of the American expeditionary forces in both primary and general elections without seriously interfering with military operations. The department has found that "an examination of the present state laws on the subject show that a practicable method of taking these votes under prevailing conditions in Europe is provided in very few cases." The war department will not be responsible in any way for obtaining the vote of anyone in France or in any other part of Europe. It will not be possible to take the vote of any soldier who is actively engaged in military operations unless such soldier be able to cast his vote by transmitting an executed ballot through the mails as ordinary correspondence, subject to the censorship. In no case will the war department furnish to states, or to election officials thereof, lists of persons who have entered the military service therefrom. Neither can the war department undertake to forward to men who are supposed to be in military service, blank ballots or any other species of election forms or literature which may have been addressed to them in care of the war department or of any bureau or office of the war department, for their use or guidance in connection with casting their votes at either a primary or a general election. Where state laws require that oaths shall be administered and certificates made in order to validate the votes, officers of the military service will be permitted, but not required to administer such oaths and make such certificates, provided that this will in no way interfere with active military operations. In most instances, says the war department, it will be impractical for election commissions to take the soldiers' votes.

PRIMARY DAY IN KANSAS

Topeka, Kas., Aug. 6.—Never since Kansas pinned its political fortunes to the primary system has such a many sided and altogether interesting fight been staged as the republicans of the state have put up in the campaign which closes with the voting in today's primaries. The field has four candidates for the nomination for governor and an equal number of candidates for the senatorial nomination to succeed Senator Thompson, and they are all typical Kansas fighters.

The four republicans who seek the senatorship are Governor Arthur Capper, former Senator Joseph L. Bristow, former Governor W. R. Stubbs, and former Congressman Charles F. Scott of Iola.

PAPER CHANGES HANDS

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 6.—The Louisville Courier-Journal and the Louisville Times, held by W. N. Haldeman and his sons and Henry Watterson since the foundation of the two papers, pass today into the hands of Judge Worth Bingham of Louisville, according to formal announcement in the Times. Henry Watterson ends his active connection as editor of the Courier-Journal but will continue to serve in an advisory capacity.

Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 6.—"New Mexico has too long been regarded by the uninformed as a place of refuge for criminals," says Governor Lindsey today in a letter to counsel for defendant declining to commute the sentence of A. B. Smith, sentenced to hang as an accomplice in the killing of Sheriff Stephens of Luna county, unless it is proven he is insane. An appeal for clemency has been made on the ground Smith is "defective."

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.

WANT MILLS IN NEW MEXICO

Santa Fe, Aug. 6.—Upon a showing by Attorney A. B. McMillen of Albuquerque from New Mexico to Boston to be scoured throws an unnecessary burden upon transportation to the extent of 60 per cent of the entire shipment, the state corporation commission has decided to revise the intra state rates on wool so as to encourage the erection of scouring mills in New Mexico.

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. Foley's Honey and Tar spreads a healing coating and inflamed membranes, stops coughs and colds.—Adv.

Santa Fe, Aug. 5.—Ira and Fayette Bellisle, were struck by lightning while standing in the doorway of a barn on Johnson mesa. Both dropped unconscious and regained consciousness only after considerable time. It is thought they will suffer no permanent disability. An unusually large number of lightning fatalities have been reported from various points in New Mexico this year.

CUNNINGHAM SELLS FARM

Santa Fe, Aug. 5.—J. M. Cunningham, the Las Vegas banker, has sold his famous model farm near Springer to S. Floersheim of Springer. The farm includes modern buildings, a fine orchard, a hundred acres in alfalfa, big pasture and large areas in field crops. Charles Cunningham, son of the former owner had been manager of the farm which was established 30 years ago.

Agents usually manage to make a good living because a woman believes that anything that is cheap is a bargain even if it is useless.

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.

More than one-half of the inventions due to women have been those dealing with improvements in dress, furniture, and cooking appliances.

Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

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

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

COLORADO TELEPHONE.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Daily—Per Year, by Carrier \$7.50
Daily—Per Month, by Carrier65
Daily—Per Week, by Carrier 15¢
Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower, Per Year, by Mail 2.00
Advertisers Are Guaranteed the Largest Daily and Weekly Circulation of Any Newspaper in Northeastern New Mexico.

As nobody knows how much of the gossip which comes from "Somewhere in France" is fact or fiction, he must make his choice of the credible according to his own best judgment. We select from the items of recent date a most amusing incident as bearing all the earmarks of reality. A German prisoner was said to be in a "blue funk" because American soldiers had rushed out into the open to fight, when, according to the well-known rules of modern warfare, they ought, because they were attacked, to have remained concealed in their trenches.

"How can we fight with such scatter-brained antagonists?" he wanted to know.

There are two aspects of the matter, one serious, the other grotesque. In the first place, a criticism for ignoring the laws of war comes with a very bad grace from a nation that has broken treaties, sunk neutral ships, bombed unfortified cities, murdered women and children, poisoned wells and committed every kind of schrecklichkeit which a devilish ingenuity could invent.

In the second place, could anything be more perfectly characteristic of German culture and the German mind in general than the bewilderment of this military automaton at the sight of men acting upon their own initiative and taking "short cuts" to the goal? It is upon this very characteristic of the American mind, in contrast to the German, that we found our hope for victory in war and national prosperity when it has ended. The American mind is free; the German mind is in bondage to custom, to tradition, to authority. The power of the German army is in mass action; that of the American army is in individual valor, purpose, invention.

We do not mean by being "free" that the American mind is anarchic. None has a profounder respect for moral law, or civil law, or military law, but none a profounder contempt for mere precedent. The American soldier will be a person and not a puppet, a marionette! The Yankee will use his bayonet, the negro his razor and the Indian his tomahawk according to his individual need or notion. They will fight on horseback, inside of tanks, up in the air, under the water, "according to Hoyle," or Jones, or Smith, or Brown; in the trenches or out in the open, as they darn please, military tactics to

the contrary notwithstanding.

The German soldiers must get used to this and take their American antagonists as they are, not as they wish them to be. We remember that General Braddock was defeated and slain because he insisted that the Indians ought not to fight behind trees, but out in the open field, while this Prussian officer was evidently taken captive because he insisted that his antagonist ought not to fight in the open field, but behind the trenches. "It was not right," he said naively. Oh, no!

You pay your money and take your choice.

Approximately ten million men between the ages of 21 and 31 were registered in June, 1917, for military service. It was estimated that there would be a natural increment of about a million men to this number each year. To date there have been sent across seas, according to an official statement issued Saturday, 1,300,000 men. There should remain, then in training camps and business in the United States something like 9,700,000 men between the ages of 21 and 31. Making due allowance for necessary exemptions that have been made by draft boards, and making that allowance very liberal, there must be at least four or five million men in this country ready or being made ready for military service. In addition, under the existing draft law, the military establishment can look forward with confidence to a natural increase of at least 500,000.

In the face of these figures congress is to be asked to lower and raise the draft age limits to 18 and 45. Why? Has there been deception regarding the task that lies before us, or has the truth regarding our preparation been concealed? Is it necessary to rob the cradle, as it were, to win the war, or is preparation being made to police and regulate the world? Many such questions are going to be asked in the congressional debates on this serious proposal, and every one of them will have to be answered satisfactorily to the American people before congress dare commit the nation to such enterprise.

There will be no serious objection interposed to raising the age limit as high as may be deemed advisable, but there will be stern and inexorable demand that the childhood of the nation be preserved from the rigors and

hardships of warfare until it reaches a reasonable degree of maturity. Until boys have passed the period of wax-like plasticity, physically, mentally and morally, no nation has the right to thrust them into a vortex that will warp and pervert body and mind beyond recall. The boys are entitled to their chance in life, and must not be robbed of it at the whim, caprice or pleasure of military enthusiasts.

Few war inventions appeal to some of us more powerfully than the "light shells" which are shot into the sky to illumine the darkness of the battlefield. They hang, self-poised, to all appearances like stars and shed their lurid radiance over inconceivable mysteries and horrors. By their brilliant glare achievements are accomplished and dangers avoided impossible without their aid.

If one such flare could only be sent up into the midnight sky which covers over the fragments of the holy Russian empire! The heart of the Dark Continent is not more black, its secrets not more unresolvable. Ignorant as we common people are about the actual condition of affairs in that dismembered country, we have but little reason to believe that Lloyd George, Monsieur Clemenceau and President Wilson know much more, for all the avenues of intelligence seem closed, and such information as does filter through is muddled by the media through which it passes.

It is a solemn thing for the allied government to have to act in such a situation. We who have neither power nor responsibility may sit as calm spectators of those shadowy and incomprehensible events, but somebody must decide and do! Right or wrong, an immediate and final step must be taken, for not to do anything is as positive a step as to send an army. If sending an army into Siberia would be likely to drive the resentful revolutionists into the arms of Germany, refusing to do so will be as likely to encourage the Germans to shut the handcuffs and manacles already fitted to the wrists and ankles of the unhappy Russians.

We do not envy the men who have the responsibility of taking this step into that dark mine of plots and counterplots, so full of dangerous explosives. It is hard enough to have to decide and act where such terrible forces are at work in the full light of dependable information, but the boldest mind must shrink from plunging into those Cimmerian shadows without a torch or lantern.

And yet, to refuse to do so will be for our leaders to betray their trust. Time presses. The molten liquid is cooling very fast. The process of crystallization is taking place with almost lightning speed. It soon will be too late.

"Heaven never helps the men who will not act."

"Take time to deliberate, but when the time for action arrives stop thinking and go in!"

We are for "going in," even in the dark.

"Pearls are not to be had without a plunge!"

It would be, perhaps, best for the country if the public mind would absorb the recent statement of Secretary of War Newton D. Baker concerning aeroplanes in the abstract. This was that perfection in their construction had not nearly been attained. Standing alone this might be regarded as the defensive utterance of a bureaucrat. There happens, though, to be corroborative evidence in every quarter where the great problem of rendering human flight safer is being worked upon. Secretary Baker merely repeated the words of one of the greatest factors in the development of aircraft that the world has known. When the sensational charges of Gutzon Borium were made months ago this almost supreme authority, defending the work of the aeroplane builders, expressed the hope that the critics would remember that the machine was still in its infancy and that it was scarce a decade since the first feeble flight was made with a crude bit of apparatus.

When one compares its betterment with that of the automobile the desire for criticism wanes. The airplane engine has easily surpassed that for the land vehicles, some of which are now being fitted with driving mechanism of the new type. Again, when one recalls the fact that even birds, the natural inhabitants of the air, are some times driven down by storms and currents the desire lessens still more. The opportunity for improvement is so wide that changes are bound to be constantly made in the machines. Those of a year ago are already obsolete.

We should be ready to condemn gross carelessness or criminal handiwork in the factories, but as for the mighty industry in general we should regard with awe the wonderful betterments that have been secured and marvel at the suggestions for still more wonderful plans for the future that are pouring in upon the makers of these air-conquering contrivances.

Under the terms of a bill introduced by Congressman Clifton N. McArthur of Oregon the national service flag, familiar throughout the country, is given official recognition as such. Any organization is entitled to display the flag with a blue star for each of its members who is serving or has served in our military forces. A silver star for each member who has been wounded or captured, and a gold star for each member who has been killed or died from the effects of wounds or disease. Relatives of soldiers may also display the flag and wear the national service badge, similar in design to the flag, which is also given official recognition in Mr. McArthur's bill Unauthorized use of the flag or badge is to be punished by a fine or imprisonment.

If the kaiser follows precedents the great defeat of his armies will be followed by the retirement of the general held to be responsible for it. Will Hindenburg or Ludendorff be the victim?

General French, who did gallant service as British commander in the earlier part of the war, could hardly speak a handsomer word for Generalissimo Foch than in calling him "the finest soldier the war has produced."

A month ago a million American soldiers had embarked; now General Pershing has a million American soldiers under his command. Even in this war it is an army.

SAVING OF SHIPS THAT HAVE GONE DOWN DANGEROUS WORK

London, Aug. 7.—Among the heroes of this war whose work is little known, and whose praises are rarely sung, are the members of the admiralty salvage department. They do not receive decorations or medals, but their work is often as hazardous as any which the soldiers at the front have to perform, and many brave men have paid the great price in fulfillment of their duty.

Usually the salvage men work close to shore. Ships that have been sunk in very deep water cannot be raised, and the biggest ships, of course, cannot be salvaged at all, although American ingenuity is reported to be at work on plans to accomplish after the war what is now seemingly impossible.

Sometimes, however, the little rescue tugs will hear of a ship in difficulties, some way out to sea, the victim, perhaps, of a hun mine or torpedo, which has torn a hole through her sides but failed to sink her. Immediately on receiving the call the rescue tugs will hurry out to give their aid. They bring the disabled ship in, if she is not beyond their assistance, handing her over to the salvage men when she eventually founders in shallower water.

A big American oil tanker struck a mine recently in the war zone surrounding the British Isles. It seemed a hopeless case. She caught fire, and as damage by fire appeared to be a greater menace than damage by water, they poured 40 shots into her side, and sank her. Then the divers went down and blocked up the holes, after which she was pumped out, and taken to a repairing port. She has now been mended and fitted out for fresh adventures.

Fire is one of the dangers which salvage men have to face. As fire spreads from house to house, so it may spread from ship to ship when the vessels are working close together. Another danger is the deadly gas due to decomposed vegetable matter, decayed meat, etc., which accumulates in the holds of sunken ships. A particularly deadly gas is caused by grain. The presence of this gas turns everything a leaden hue, and causes violent sickness and semi-blindness.

Four men were recently gassed during the salvaging of a ship. Happily, the danger has now been minimized by a discovery made by a chemist. When the presence of a gas is detected, the rattling cargoes are sprayed with a preparation which kills the poisonous fumes and allows the men to go about their work with comparative safety. This spray is one of the most remarkable inventions of the war.

Another wonderful device is the submersible electric motor pump. The weight of a vessel is materially increased by the water she carries down with her, and the pumping out of this water is an essential operation. Without the aid of this new pump much of the work that goes on today would be impossible.

A food vessel, with \$15,000,000 worth of food as her cargo, was torpedoed, and despite the gallant efforts of the rescue crew, she sank before she could be beached. The submersible pump, worked by an electric cable from the salvage ship, was lowered

into the stokehold, with the result that practically all the food was saved and the ship was refloated.

Not long ago a British collier sank in 12 fathoms of water, partially blocking an important channel. Her weight was estimated at 3,500 tons, but after the water had been emptied from the ballast tanks and forepeak by compressed air, this weight was reduced to about 2,800 tons. She was raised by 15 9-inch wire ropes, and was carried in this position over a mile.

This ship was soon repaired and again sent forth to do her bit in the war. But today she lies "somewhere in the sea," sunk this time beyond redemption!

London, Aug. 7.—The ever-occurring saluting problem has been brought to the British navy in rather perplexing form by the growing activities of the woman's royal naval service. Senior officers in the service desired to be saluted by those of lower rank, male or female; the majority of the girl "privates" want to salute some one but who, when and how have not been definitely fixed even in official orders.

In fact most of the confusion is attributed to recent official orders. It reads that "officers and women of the W. R. N. S. (commonly called Wrens), will not salute their superior officers (male or female). When addressed by their superior officers they are, however, to stand at attention and suitable respect is always to be paid such superior officers on all occasions."

"A very great deal depends of that word 'suitable'," said a Wren private when she first read the order. Before the war she had been accustomed to every luxury but she takes her work very seriously and considers her command a unit rather than several individuals. "The question naturally arises as to what might be considered 'suitable' respect toward an officer who might have been unanimously voted catyfe by the girls," she continued. "There is too much opportunity for display of individualism."

But the paragraph affecting the men is causing more confusion. It reads:

"Officers and men of other royal naval services will salute officers of the W. R. N. S. who, by their badges of rank, are their seniors, when they meet or pass them, in a similar manner to officers of the royal navy. Officers of the W. R. N. S. will acknowledge such salutes by bowing."

SMALL PERCENTAGE OF KILLED IN WAR

Washington, Aug. 7.—It may be astonishing, but it is true nevertheless that the soldier fighting at the front is in less danger of losing his life than are thousands of men who are engaged in peaceful yet hazardous occupations at home. For the man in khaki, taking the mean average, the odds against his being a casualty in any particular year may be reckoned roughly, at about six to one.

But suppose he does become a casualty? The odds are still about six to one against his being killed outright, while the following figures show his chances if he is wounded. Ninety per cent of the men who reach an advanced hospital recover, 95 per cent recover of those who pass into

a casualty clearing station, and only two men in every 100 die at a base hospital.

There promises to be a surfeit of women taxicab drivers in Uniontown, Pa., since Mrs. Wesley Wood, the pioneer in that line, made \$46 in fares and tips during her first day's work. It is now rumored that the prince of Wales, heir to the British throne, may find a bride in the person of Princess Marie Jose, the 18-year-old daughter of the exiled king and queen of the Belgians.

LUXEMBURG SUFFERS FROM WAR

London—The whole world understands and appreciates the tragic position of heroic Belgium and Serbia and all the Allied peoples have deep sympathy for Roumania and Montenegro, but only scant attention has been given to the bitter lot of the people of Luxemburg.

For four years now the citizens of Luxemburg have lived isolated under the yoke of German military domination. It is said there are 3,000 Luxemburg volunteers in France's foreign legion and that they are gallant fighters on the side of justice and humanity. It is true that Luxemburg has not faced the cruel devastation wrought by defensive fighting against the German legions on their own soil, but war has come by air, and just as it has been necessary for the Entente Allies to bomb German billets in Belgium and French towns so they have frequently had occasion to bomb Luxemburg and with deadly effect.

Naturally the German propagandists in Luxemburg, as in Belgium, have tried to arouse hostility against the entente by exploiting the air raids. But again as in Belgium their efforts have proved singularly unsuccessful. The Luxemburgers persist, in spite of all propaganda, in regarding the German invader as the real culprit; they recognize clearly that Luxemburg is raided because the German is there. Protests by the Luxemburg parliament and government against Germany's action in placing anti-aircraft guns around Luxemburg have been unavailing.

It is sufficient to prove that he had reason to believe that his act might injure, interfere with, or obstruct the United States or one of her associates in preparing for or carrying on the war. This law for the first time furnishes an effective weapon against all wilful acts of destruction or injury which directly or indirectly weaken or retard the preparation or the actual conduct of the war.

Amsterdam, Aug. 7.—"There is not a single German colony in Russia who places the smallest faith in the Russian government. Our minds are made up. If Germany does not protect us with a strong hand there is only one way out, namely, to emigrate to the United States or Canada."

This is the statement of Pastor Johannes Schleuning, who has come to Berlin representing the interests of the so-called Wolga Germans, a farming colony of 700,000 persons established along that river.

After the Brest Litovsk peace, Schleuning returned from three years banishment in Siberia and made himself spokesman of two million German day.

settlers spread over different regions of Russia.

According to his statement, the colonists were incorporated in the Russo-German front and then some 300,000 were transferred to the Caucasus. There they underwent terrible sufferings, thousands died, those staying at home had their properties confiscated, were reduced to beggary and the Bolsheviks completed their ruin.

Volga colonists now ask to be assisted back to Germany or permitted to settle in the Baltic provinces. Failing in this they intend to emigrate to America, declares Schleuning, who thus places before the German government a problem filled with peculiar difficulties.

COURTESY DEMANDED

Santa Fe, Aug. 7.—The state corporation commission has been informed in a letter received today from Regional Director Hale Holden, that railroad employes must be courteous and that the government will enforce measures against discourtesy. It seems that some station employes and train hands, overwhelmed with the dignity of being government employes, have been abrupt in their bearing toward the public. One flagrant case is cited where officials refused relatives any information about passengers on a derailed train. The giving of information in a courteous manner to the public, is described by Mr. Holden as of "the first importance," and railroad officials are urged to correct a "growing tendency in the wrong direction."

CAN PLAY POKER

Santa Fe, Aug. 7.—Assistant Attorney General Hatch, in response to an inquiry by Governor W. E. Lindsey, has handed down a drastic opinion on New Mexico's anti-gambling statute, an opinion, which it is hoped will put the kibosh on any attempt at open gambling at the Magdalena round-up, which Governor Lindsey and State Engineer James A. French may visit before returning to Santa Fe from their Albuquerque trip. The playing of "kelly pool, poker or craps constitutes no violation of the law itself," however, Hatch rules, and he continues: "In order to violate our present law, it is necessary that the game be conducted or operated for money or something of value, and the only person guilty is the person who conducts or operates the game."

CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS

Santa Fe, Aug. 7.—State Treasurer Harry L. Hall will open bids on September 3, for \$50,000 of certificates of indebtedness authorized to be issued by the State Council of Defense.

Among the major war activities of the Henry Ford manufacturing are, in immediate prospect, 100,000 motor cars a year, 50,000 tractors for the farm or for war haulage, 50,000 pigmy war tanks—if they are need—a year, and an almost countless number of Eagle destroyer boats.

MANY DEAD HUN SAILORS

London, Aug. 6.—Fishermen arriving on the west coast of Denmark report having seen a large number of dead bodies of German seamen along the coast, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen to

INTEREST IN NEW DEPARTMENT HAS BECOME STATE-WIDE

Albuquerque, N. M., Aug. 5—Four more students from the state university have been called for by the government to be sent to training camps where they will be equipped for duty as student instructors in the new military training department which will open with the beginning of the fall term, October 1. This makes a total of nine student instructors who are being trained for duty in the university next fall.

Interest in the new military training department has now become state-wide and there is no longer any doubt that the minimum of 100 young men between 18 and 21 years of age, will be reached by September 1. An effort will be made to double the minimum before the term opens.

The university authorities have received important assistance in enlisting young men students in the new department by students attending the summer term. There are about 125 of these, chiefly women, who are writing home to high school graduates, and to eligible boys and to their parents, outlining the advantages of this double military and collegiate training. The results have been immediate. At the same time the machinery of the great national campaign to keep young men students under the draft age in college, is getting under way. This campaign, it is hoped, will have an important effect in keeping the colleges of the nation up to standard both in work and attendance, an effort behind which all the influence of the government is being thrown.

ADMITS FORGING CHECK

Santa Fe, Aug. 5—Jose Torres, a former inmate of the state reform school at Springer, pleaded guilty in justice of the peace court to forging the name of Harry Greene to a \$15.50 check and passing it on Will Hale. Torres used the money to go to Raton to enlist in the army.

HONOR ROLL FOR BANKS

Santa Fe, Aug. 3—State Bank Examiner George H. Van Stone today sent out his printed report of the condition of state and national banks on June 29, when the last call was made. On the roll of honor are: First, Blossburg Mercantile company at Raton; second, First Territorial bank at Lovington; third, Bank of Magdalena; fourth, State Bank of Commerce, Clayton, N. M.; fifth, Stockmen's state bank at Corona; sixth, Exchange bank at Carrizozo. To qualify for a place on the roll of honor, a bank must have a surplus equal to or greater than its capital. Its place on the roll of honor is determined by the percentage of surplus to capital. The 74 state banks show totals of resources of \$20,510,565.60 as against \$17,109,246.45 last year at this time. The loans and discounts amounted to \$15,019,335.48 as against \$12,480,066.24 a year ago; deposits to \$15,392,632.36 as against \$13,195,697.53 a year ago. Surplus and undivided profits figure \$848,947.47 as against \$785,418.98 a year ago; overdrafts \$47,855.82 as against \$53,432.48 last year, all of which shows a healthy financial condition.

Many a man of 35 can't understand how it is that his unmarried twin sister is only 25.

AID FOR FARMERS

Santa Fe, Aug. 5—Farmers whose wheat crop has been destroyed in the past two years by drouth in eastern New Mexico, Texas and other sections of the west are promised relief by the treasury department and the department of agriculture through \$5,000,000 placed at their disposal by President Wilson so as to enable the farmers to plant fall crops and prevent the abandoning of farm homes in the afflicted districts. The money needed will be advanced through the machinery of the farm loan banks. The primary object of this fund is not to stimulate the planting of an increased fall acreage of wheat or rye in the section affected by drouth, or necessarily even to secure the planting of the normal area, but rather to assist in tiding the farmers over the period of stress to enable them to remain on their farms to plant such an acreage as may be determined to be wise under all condition, with a view to increase the food supply of the nation and to add to the national security and defense. It is distinctly not intended to make loans to farmers that have banking collateral and can otherwise secure loans.

REFUSES TO SIGN CERTIFICATE

Santa Fe, Aug. 5—Governor W. E. Lindsey today refused to sign the certificate presented by the office of the state treasurer as to the expenditures of the past fiscal year of the state, because the office following the precedent of the past four years, had not burned the receipted warrants as required by statute. The matter has been referred to Attorney General Harry L. Patton for an opinion. The total expenditures for the year ending November 30, 1917, are given as \$2,954,381.61 of which the greater portion was for the state institutions, the total from the salary fund amounting to only \$252,577, the war fund \$165,973; interest fund \$120,538.75; current school fund, \$44,111.99. There is no other state in the union administered so economically and the expenditures of which per capita are as low as those of the state of New Mexico.

London, (Saturday Aug. 3.—One hundred and fifty patients are reported to have been killed by the explosion of a torpedo which sank a ship this morning.

About 400 patients were on board the vessel. It is not known definitely what the loss of life was. One hundred patients, however, are accounted for as having landed at one port where they were cared for by British organizations and the American Red Cross.

Two American officers and five privates were on board the vessel. Both the officers are reported officially as saved. They were Captain J. T. Beatty and Lieutenant H. T. Hubert. The fate of the privates is uncertain. The official report indicates that two of them were saved.

The ship was returning from France and nearing a home port when the torpedo struck her, penetrating the wardroom where patients were accommodated. About 100 wounded had been landed at a British port, coming ashore in what clothing they could reach when rudely awakened.

More than 75 per cent of the trade of Egypt is with the British possessions.

BUILDING WILL BE DEDICATED EARLY IN MONTH OF OCTOBER

Jefferson City, Mo., Aug. 5—It has been decided to dedicate the new Missouri state house early in October. It is hoped to make of the event a great "victory" celebration as well. Elaborate ceremonies will attend the celebration, to which the President and other chief officials of the nation and the governors of all the states will be invited to attend.

Facts that Missourians like to dwell in telling of their handsome capital is that it was built within the legislative appropriation; that it cost, so it is declared, \$1,500,000 less than any other capital building of similar size; and, finally, and this is particularly pleasing to Missourians, most all of the material that has gone into the great structure was produced in the state of Missouri. The dedication comes not much more than three years after the corner stone laying, which took place June 14, 1915. Building and grounds cost 3,500,000.

Entering the main doorway of the capital, which is surrounded by 17 acres of ground sloping on one side to the main street of Jefferson City and on the other toward the Missouri river, the visitor passes an 18-foot bronze door, a finely wrought piece of workmanship. A broad stairway leads to the main lobby of the building where are located the executive offices, the offices of the governor, the secretary of state, the state auditor, the state superintendent of public instruction, with smaller offices around a circular corridor.

From the grand staircase one may see the governor's office at the front of the stairs, on a landing, with the beautiful old Roman renaissance columns surrounding a circular lobby. Carved in oak, in the governor's room are the seals of the state of the union. Outside, looking out on the main portico, has been placed an art glass window, 25x50 feet, designed by a prominent New York artist. On the executive floor, which is lined with Phoenix marble, there are two museums, the historical museum and the resources museum, which take up the space directly under the house and senate chambers. These rooms are of unusually large proportions.

On the next floor are located the house and senate chambers. Great columns of the same type as those found throughout the structure support the senate and house chambers. Phoenix marble work is used in the panels. The opaque glass in the ceilings of the house and senate makes a golden glow, and gives a very satisfactory light. The acoustics of the two main halls of the building, the house and senate are flawless.

In the main rotunda numerous mottoes, typical of Missouri and of the United States have been inscribed. A part of Washington's farewell address is run around the stones on a circle of Roman columns, reading: "In government the structure of which depends on the force of public opinion it is important that Public opinion be enlightened." Outside, over the senate, is the motto: Not to be served, but to serve." On this same floor are the historical museum, the house and senate lounging rooms, which are the finest in the building, and numerous committee rooms.

The building is 238 feet high, and

counting the two basements, has six stories in all.

The great dome is more nearly like that of St. Peter's at Rome, it is said, than any other in the world. The architect spent six months in Europe studying domes before one was chosen for the Missouri capital. Students of architecture from different parts of the country, who have passed through Jefferson City, have expressed the opinion that there is no dome in the United States equal to the one on the new Missouri state house. The dome is illuminated at night by a big high-powered light placed on the roof of the building below.

Arrangements for the coming dedication are in the hands of E. W. Stephens of Columbia, who is chairman of the Missouri state capital commission.

THE BEST PLASTER

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Liniment and bound 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.

SEMENOFF FORCED TO RETIRE

Harbin, Monday, July 29.—General Semenov, commander of anti-Bolshevik Siberian forces, east of Lake Baikal, has been forced to retire from the town of Manchuria, on the border between trans-Baikal and Chinese Manchuria, for ten miles. The people are fleeing to Khailar, on the trans-Siberian railway 60 miles east. Indescribable confusion reigns in that region. The Chinese are said to be ignoring the bolshevik and Austro-German prisoners who cross the frontier.

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.

URGED TO BURN WOOD

Santa Fe, Aug. 5—In districts in which wood for fuel is plentiful and that includes a large portion of New Mexico, it is suggested by the fuel administration to state fuel administrations to prohibit the sale, shipment and distribution of coal for domestic purposes to persons residing outside of cities or incorporated towns. It is also suggested that if wood sellers demand excessive prices that they be dealt with under the Lever act. State fuel administrators are empowered to prohibit the sale, shipment and distribution of coal.

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.

U-Boats Sink Three Schooners

Halifax—German submarines sank three American fishing schooners Saturday off the Nova Scotia coast. The crews landed Sunday.

POPULAR COWMAN IS AGAIN CHOICE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

An enthusiastic meeting of the newly chosen board of directors of the Cowboys Reunion association Saturday afternoon re-elected Walter A. Naylor as president. Mr. Naylor has been at the head of the association since its formation three years ago. Before that he acted as marshal or presiding officer of the first reunion in 1915. He has devoted his time and energies to the welfare of the association. During the coming year he will give his attention more particularly to the contest side of the reunion, while E. B. Wheeler, who has been a member of the directorate and who Saturday was chosen vice president, will be given particular charge of the business side of the show. Mr. Wheeler is an experienced financier and show man, and his services in his new capacity are expected to be of great value to the reunion association. Both Naylor and Wheeler are popular with the cowboys and with Las Vegas business men.

Other officers chosen were W. H. Springer, treasurer, re-elected; Robert L. M. Ross, secretary, re-elected; Perry Brite was elected a member of the board of directors to succeed Oscar Neafus, who resigned following his election two weeks ago. Both Brite and Neafus have taken a great interest in the affairs of the reunion since its organization. Con W. Jackson was reappointed as arena director. Johnson made an enviable record this year by pulling off his show in fast time. There were no distressingly long waits, and Con kept the contestants moving in a way that pleased the crowds. Colbert C. Root was reappointed as director of publicity.

Much enthusiasm was shown at the meeting. The cowboys are planning a bigger and better show next year. The next big event in which they will appear before the public, it is expected, will be the annual New Year's Eve Cowboys' dance. The reunion association, which is managed entirely by cowboys and cattlemen, is one of the city's best assets, the year around. The work in connection with the annual roundups is done without compensation and for the benefit of Las Vegas. It is for this reason that an appreciative community always is glad to give the show the fullest financial support. Money contributed toward the \$5,000 in prizes annually given has been found to return with interest to the donors in the form of increased business. The cowboys are a patriotic bunch, and they give generously to the Red Cross. The war revenue and occupation taxes paid by their show this year amounted to a large sum.

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.

Grant Workers Concessions

Washington—The national war labor board announced its decision in the dispute between the Bethlehem Steel company and employes, granting important concessions to 25,000 workers.

NAVAL VOLUNTEERS

Santa Fe, Aug. 5—The following are the new recruits for the navy reported to the state board of historical service today: Paul W. King and John W. Reed, Hagerman, Okay Simmons, Animas, as firemen third class; Bowie Mounts, Clovis; Hobart Sadler, Silver City; apprentice seaman; while for the army the following volunteers were accepted; Parker C. Cleo, Raton, cook and baker; Roy W. Schick and Edward W. Lighton, Albuquerque, signal corps and field artillery; James Rublanca, Belen, infantry; Harry F. Durand, Raton, engineers and William R. Beck, Raton, infantry. The New Mexico enlistments, draft and volunteer, regular and national armies and navy are rapidly approaching the 15,000 mark or more than twice as many as New Mexico and Arizona contributed to the military forces during the civil war, when the contributions of New Mexico to the northern army, in proportion to population, exceeded those of any other state in the union.

THOSE OVER DRAFT AGE WILL BE TAKEN FOR SPECIAL BRANCHES

Agustin B. Lopez and Napoleon Ortiz enlisted with Recruiting Officer Corporal C. T. Ollinger for the quartermaster corps and left Saturday for El Paso. Both boys are from Las Vegas.

Authority for the enlistment in the army of men between the ages of 40 and 55 years may be granted in certain instances, according to information received by Corporal C. T. Ollinger in charge of the local recruiting office. The information says men qualified for the signal, ordnance, quartermaster corps and medical department may be accepted up to the new age limit.

The same general standards that apply to the former age limit apply to the men who are enlisted or inducted into the army between these ages. Applicants for enlistments or induction must be between the ages of 18 and 55; free from all body defects and disease. They must be citizens of the United States or have declared their intention to become citizens.

Those most desirable at this time are men experienced in the work of the signal corps, ordnance work or experienced drug clerks or nurses in hospital. Chauffeurs between the ages of 40 and 55 years will also be accepted. Auto repair men are also needed.

HISTORICAL MATERIAL OF WAR

Santa Fe, Aug. 5—Like the British government, the United States authorities, evidently do not intend to spare any means to secure accurate historical material of the present war. The signal corps announces an urgent need for a large number of men to engage in the compilation of a pictorial history of the war. About 60 more lieutenants and as many sergeants, first class, are to be selected for this work, and for a short time until the immediate needs are met, some commissions will be given to men direct from civil life whose experience is ample to justify the procedure.

One good thing about the See-More Skirts is that you can tell how much of a girl is girl and how much of her is dry goods.

MRS. WILSON CHRISTENS FIRST VESSEL TO GLIDE DOWN THE WAYS

With a hearty Godspeed from the president of the United States and Mrs. Wilson the cargo-carrier Quistconck, the first ship built at the Hog Island plant was successfully launched at 12:38 o'clock this afternoon.

Mrs. Wilson, with the president standing at her side, christened the ship, as nearly 50,000 persons standing in the broiling sun, wildly cheered. The president made no speech, but in response to the urgent appeal of the crowd he waved his hat and shouted: "Good luck to you." Mrs. Wilson smilingly repeated this sentiment. The presidential party returned to Washington after remaining in the yard less than 30 minutes.

Less than two minutes after the Quistconck had made her first bow in the water, keel No. 39 had been laid on the ways she had vacated. There are to be 180 vessels constructed at the plant, which is the greatest of its kind in the world.

Mrs. Wilson besides christening the Quistconck had the honor of selecting its name, which is of Indian origin. She will name all the ships turned out at the yards.

The Quistconck is a convertible oil burning freighter, 401 feet long. The builders said today that the vessel would be turned over to the government before the scheduled time.

Nearly 400 persons were overcome by the heat in the tremendous crowd. They were treated at emergency stations and 175 of them were removed to the shipyard hospital.

Washington, Aug. 5.—To help finance crop movements, the war finance corporation announced today it would welcome applications from banks for loans to cover advances by the banks to farmers and merchants for harvesting and marketing wheat and other crops. Loans will be listed for four months and will carry interest at six per cent. per annum.

W. P. G. Harding, acting as managing director of the war finance corporation, requested the federal reserve banks of San Francisco, Minneapolis, Dallas, Kansas City, St. Louis, Atlanta and Richmond to accept from member and non-member banks applications for loans.

Advances will be made up to 75 per cent of the face value of loans to farmers of merchants or up to 100 per cent providing additional collateral amounting to one-third of the loan is furnished. The security must be notes "evidencing loans which have been made for crop moving purposes or notes evidencing loans which have been made previously to farmers and merchants, provided a statement is made by the applying bank that the proceeds of the advance will be used for crop moving purposes."

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.

O. B. JENNINGS SUNK 100 MILES OFF THE VIRGINIA COAST

Washington, Aug. 5—Sinking of the American tank steamer O. B. Jennings yesterday, 100 miles off the Virginia coast announced today, revealed the presence of at least two German submarines on this side of the Atlantic. The second raider has been operating off the coast of Nova Scotia and nearby waters for several days.

49 Men On Board

There were 49 men on board the tank steamship O. B. Jennings, torpedoed and sunk by a submarine off the Virginia coast according to the records of the Standard Oil company here. The captain, G. W. Nordstrum, of Brooklyn and 17 men are unaccounted for. This is the second appearance of the O. B. Jennings in the marine casualty news this year. On March 24 the tanker collided off the British coast with the British steamship War Knight also oil laden, and 37 lives were lost.

The Jennings, afire, was shelled by British war ships until her decks were awash. She was salvaged by wrecking tugs in the service of the United States forces abroad, and was on her way to a United States ship yard when sunk. She was valued at more than \$1,000,000.

THREE HURT IN ACCIDENT

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 5.—Two soldiers and a civilian driver of a service car were injured last night when a string of freight cars struck the automobile in which they were riding. All will recover.

BOMBARDMENT RESUMED

Paris, Aug. 5.—The long range bombardment of the Paris region was resumed this morning.

SENSATIONAL CORN PRICES

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Sensational advances in the value of corn resulted today from extraordinary heat and lack of rain that threatened big losses in the total corn yield. The extreme rise in price was 6 3-8 cents a bushel for October delivery, which finished at 163 as against 156 5-8 to 156 3-4 at the close on Saturday. Wild trading was witnessed at times especially around the beginning and the end of the session.

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.

Clear Sweep Elections

Mexico City—Complete returns from the federal districts and scattering figures from the states indicated a virtually complete sweep by the national liberty party for senators and deputies in the elections of July 28.

**WAR-TIME ACTIVITIES
OF UNION PRINTERS**

According to a report issued by the International Typographical union, 4,308 members and 684 apprentices of the union are in war service with the United States and Canadian forces. The union has paid \$23,150 mortuary benefit to relatives of soldier members who have given their lives to their country. Ninety thousand dollars has been invested in Liberty bonds and \$1,000 in war saving stamps by the executive council and \$4,000,000 in bonds by subordinate unions and individual members. The amount invested by individual members in war saving stamps is unattainable.

During the last fiscal year the union paid out \$354,020 to member on its old age pension list, \$312,426 in mortuary benefits and \$167,626 to the union printers' home at Colorado Springs. These sums have been paid by members in the form of dues, as the union neither solicits nor accepts contributions to its benefit funds.

The increase in earnings of union printers during the fiscal year ended May 31 was over \$5,000,000 more than for the previous 12 months, the average earnings of the entire membership being \$1,145, which included old age pensioners who worked only part time, and those in military service, whose earnings are not included. The union adheres to the policy of conciliation and arbitration in the adjustment of wage controversies during war time.

PERU WILL COUNT PEOPLE

Washington—American government officials are interested in the announcement from Lima that Peru has ordered a census to be taken next year. Statistics of population and industries in South American countries are vague and unreliable for the most part as no census has been taken in some of the countries for many years.

According to information received here the 1919 census will be fairly complete and based to great extent upon the recent census of the United States, although the classification will not include as many items as have been included in this country.

BUTTERFLIES DAMAGE HAY

Phoenix, Ariz., Aug. 7.—Clouds of yellow butterflies which have been swarming over the alfalfa fields of the Salt River valley have been found to be damaging the alfalfa hay crop. A. W. Morrell, state entomologist, is authority for the statement that a bacterial growth has been spread among the fields damaged by the butterflies and is destroying the pests.

FIRST ELECTION IN 50 YEARS

London, Aug. 7.—For the first time in 50 years an election is shortly to be held in the London Guildhall for the post of "City Aleconner." The position carries a good salary but apparently no particular duties. The "aleconner" was originally an officer who inspected and tested any new brands of ale.

In checking up our records of the 1917 crop of Pinto Beans handled by the United States food administration after March 1, we have the following figures which we believe are interesting and of value to you.

1. Total amount of beans contract-

ed by Colorado growers, 31,671,172 pounds.

2. Total amount of beans shipped from Colorado, 46,766,500 pounds.

3. Total amount of beans contracted by New Mexico growers, 5,462,557 pounds.

4. Total amount of beans shipped from New Mexico, 9,174,300 pounds.

5. Total amount of beans contracted by Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming and Texas growers, \$62,829 pounds.

6. Total amount of beans shipped from Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Texas and Oklahoma, 1,027,000 pounds.

7. Total amount of beans contracted by entire territory, 37,996,558 pounds.

8. Total amount of beans shipped from entire territory, 56,967,800 pounds.

In most counties there were more beans delivered to the food administration than were contracted by the growers on account of many growers delivering beans direct to shippers without signing a contract.

Beans have been shipped to the following points.

- Los Angeles, 1 car.
- Eau Claire, Wis., 2 cars.
- Elyria, Ohio, 2 cars.
- Marshalltown, Ia., 9 cars.
- Baltimore, 15 cars.
- Cincinnati, 25 cars.
- Kansas City, 44 cars.
- Philadelphia, 50 cars.
- Indianapolis, 52 cars.
- Albion, N. Y., 54 cars.
- Boston, 76 cars.
- St. Louis, 117 cars.
- New York City, 150 cars.
- Chicago, 154 cars.

We are advised that the large shipments to the various eastern cities mentioned above are being distributed generally throughout the entire eastern territory, especially in the New England states. We have shipped 13 car loads direct to canners. All reports from the canners who have used Pinto beans are very satisfactory. The canning trade should be a good market for the pinto bean in the future. Just recently two straight cargoes of pintos were sent abroad.

Yours very truly,
O. H. ZIEBERS,
U. S. Food Administration.

**NEBRASKA FOOD
ADMINISTRATION ACTIVE**

More than 100 enforcement orders, issued by the food administration for Nebraska in the past three months, reflect the thoroughness with which food control is being directed in that state. County administrators and enforcement directors have been unusually diligent.

Penalties imposed have ranged from closing down large plants for as much as one month to orders prohibiting the sale of certain commodities. The Red Cross and other war institutions have profited materially through contributions from dealers who were given choice of making these organizations beneficiaries or suspending business. Many refunds of illegitimate profits have been made. Among those who have been penalized are millers, bakers, grocers, farmers' unions, and other distributors of foodstuffs.

In every instance guilt has been clearly established, either by admission of the offender or by positive proof. In all cases, a hearing has been given and food administration of-

ficials at Washington have approved the findings.

"The seeming large number of violations is small when we consider the great number in the state engaged in handling foodstuffs, and with whom the food administration deals," says Federal Food Administrator Gurdon W. Wattles. "We do not desire to penalize, but when repeated or flagrant violations are shown, there is no alternative."

GARIBALDI CITED FOR VALOR

Rome, Aug. 7.—All the Roman newspapers rejoice that in the defense of Rheims the Italian brigade commanded by General Peppino Garibaldi covered itself with glory. The heroic leader proved worthy of name he bears. He was cited in the orders of the day for valor by the commander in chief of the allied armies. The supreme commander of the Italians on the French front is General Morrone, ex-minister of war.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEED GRAIN

Rome, Aug. 7.—Definite arrangements have been made between the minister of agriculture and the minister of food supply to distribute seed grain throughout Italy. The decree will soon be promulgated and it will result in two things. The first will reduce or prevent the sale of seed grain for commercial use or food. The second will assure all in need enough grain to sow their fields.

**INCENDIARY FIRE
A FEDERAL CRIME**

(By State Fire Marshall of Louisiana).

The whole industrial and agricultural resources of the nation, all of its transportation and shipping facilities, all of its public utilities, and all products of industry and agriculture suitable for war use fall within the provisions of the new anti-sabotage law of the United States, which was approved by the president April 20, 1918. It is not necessary in a prosecution to prove that the person guilty of injuring or destroying any war material, war premises or war utilities intended to interfere with the prosecution.

Total Revenue for Past Year

Washington—The total internal revenue for the year ended last June 30, was \$3,694,703,000 according to a report made by Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper to Secretary McAdoo. Of the total \$2,839,083,000 came from income and excess profits tax payments in June and \$885,619,000 from a multitude of miscellaneous sources, collected largely in pennies, dimes and quarters.

New Ship Records

Washington—American ship yards established new world ship building records in July, the shipping board announced, with the launching of 123 vessels, totalling 631,941 deadweight tons and the delivery of 41 others of 235,025 deadweight tons.

Excess Profits Taxes

Washington—The house ways and means committee and Dr. T. S. Adams, chairman of the treasury's excess profits advisory board considered between the committee and tax exports of the treasury department over the method of levying excess profits taxes to be inserted in the \$8,000,000,000 war revenue bill.

The British army is supplied free with 4,400,000 cigarettes a year.

MISSOURI CONVENTIONS

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 7.—Former governor Joseph W. Folk yesterday defeated Senator Xneophon P. Wifley for the democratic nomination for United States senator, incomplete returns from the state indicate. Selden P. Spencer of St. Louis, defeated Jay L. Torrey of Fruitville on the republican side. All congressmen apparently, were renominated with the exception of Dorsey W. Shackleford in the eighth district, who was defeated by William L. Nelson, of Columbia and Congressman Borland of the fifth district who was defeated by W. T. Bland.

KANSAS PRIMARIES

Topeka, Kas., Aug. 7.—Governor Arthur Capper and Henry J. Allen are far in the lead for the republican nominations for United States senator and governor as the result of yesterday's primary. Late returns indicate W. C. Lansdon had defeated Harry Gray for the democratic nomination for governor, but Gray's supporters insist final figures will change the situation. United States Senator Howard Thompson apparently has been renominated by the democrats over George Marble.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Negotiations for a connection between the irrigation systems of the Imperial Valley in southern California and the Laguna dam on the Colorado river at Yuma, Arizona, were practically completed today when Secretary Lane accepted most of the provisions embodied in proposed contracts between the government and Imperial Valley residents. A draft of the proposed contract has been sent to the Imperial Valley district by the secretary for final ratification.

BUSINESS MEN FARM

Verda, La., Aug. 7.—On three days each week business men and their employes here desert their counters and offices for the plow and hoe and take to the surrounding fields to assist the farmers with their crops. This is owing to the shortage of farm labor and was suggested by the local council of defense. The plan has proved a success.

GERMAN POTASH OUTPUT

Amsterdam, Aug. 7.—The German potash output for 1918 is estimated at 1,056,100 tons of which 918,600 tons are destined for home consumption and 137,500 tons for export to neutrals. Last year the total output was 701,000 tons.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Increased rates on newspapers and other publications registered as second class matter by the postal service were asked of the interstate commerce commission today by the American Railway Express company, the express combine formed under government auspices.

The application proposes the establishment of pound rates to correspond in a general way to the increased zone second class postal rates. At the present rates it says, the traffic cannot be handled except at a loss. For the return of publications to the shippers, it is proposed to charge first class pound rates, no charge to be less than 25 cents.

War levels all things. It has brought about the extermination of both the hobo and the dude.

LLOYD GEORGE SAYS FOCH'S TACTICS ARE AMONG BRILLIANT IN ANNALS OF WAR

London, Aug. 7.—General Foch by his counter stroke had driven the enemy back, and although the danger was not over "he would be a sanguine man on the German general staff who would now predict that Germany could obtain a military victory," said Premier Lloyd George today. The premier characterized General Foch's counter offensive as "one of the most brilliant in the annals of war."

The Germans, declared the premier, had attempted their land offensive because the submarine offensive had failed.

Mr. Lloyd George stated that during the month of July 305,000 American troops had been brought over, 185,000 of them in British ships. Since August, 1914, including those already with the colors, Great Britain alone, said the premier, had raised for the army and navy, 6,250,000 men, for the most part voluntarily. The dominions had contributed 1,000,000 men and India 1,250,000 men. One hundred and fifty German submarines have been destroyed, Mr. Lloyd George announced, more than half of them in the last year.

Until all the Allies were defeated at sea, Lloyd George declared, Germany could never triumph. The premier was speaking in the house of commons, making a statement on the war situation. The house will adjourn tomorrow until October.

The premier declared it was too early to say the German effort has been exhausted. The Germans still have powerful forces in reserve, he pointed out, but it was not too early to say that the chance which they had on March 21 would not again present itself. The American army, the Premier said, would soon be not far short of the German army itself.

Lloyd George praised the work of the Americans in the fighting in France, speaking of the "trained skill" they had displayed and the "skilled knowledge in the management of men under trying conditions, of which their officers had given evidence."

The German people and Germany's allies were beginning to be disillusioned, the premier continued. In March, Germany was promising great things and the tentacles from her allies were withdrawn. The promise, however, he pointed out, had failed, and the German harvest was short, although militarily the Germans had been at the height of their power. Russia, said the premier, had become a log to the feet of Germany. The Russian people, however, had resented the interference of Germany with them and were more and more seeking Allied help.

"We will not hesitate to give it to them wherever it is possible," he added.

Lloyd George said that the people who had made the war were still in evidence and they could not have peace so long as they were predominating in the councils of the enemy. Every one wanted peace, the premier added, but it must be a peace that was just and durable—one with power behind it.

Dealing with the German offensive against the British, Lloyd George said at first there were many anxious moments and the losses were considerable in men and material. But in a

month, before the battle was over, he added, 355,000 men had been sent across the channel to take the places of those lost, and in six weeks the Germans had been hurled back and fought to a stand-still.

Alluding to the Czecho-Slovaks, the premier explained that their only desire was to quit Russia and help the Allies on the western front. The bolshevik government, however, had resented the attempt of the Allies to assist them to get away. Therefore, the bolshevik had only themselves to blame for the Czecho-Slovak hostilities. The premier wanted this made clear, he said, because there had been criticism of President Wilson's decision to join the Allies in the Vladivostok movement.

Lloyd George declared himself a believer in a league of nations, but said its success depended upon the conditions in which it was set up. He contended it was useless to negotiate peace "with the German sword clanking on the council table."

E. O. EMERSON OF ROSWELL AND A. B. WILDE OF LOVINGTON ON LATEST LIST

Washington, Aug. 7.—Five army casualty lists were issued today by the war department containing a total of 579 names divided as follows: Killed in action, 63; died of wounds, 7; died of airplane accident, 1; died of accident and other causes, 1; died of disease, 1; missing in action, 105; wounded severely, 338; wounded, degree undetermined, 63. The army casualty list includes: John Laughon, Odessa, Tex.; Arthur Grant, Corpus Christi, Daniel W. Thomas, Globe, Arizona, killed in action; William H. Ferguson, Ore City, Tex., died of wounds; Marvin Dotson, Amarillo, Tex.; Berdest Fancher, Garrison, Tex., missing in action; Milton A. Samuel, Fort Worth; William F. Cox, Greenville, Tex.; Melvin H. Bain, Slaton, Tex.; Roy A. Crawford, Argyle, Tex.; Chester A. Farrow, Woodson, Tex.; Luther McGee, Chillicothe, Tex.; Frank E. Hardin, Pecan, Tex., wounded severely.

Roswell Boy Wounded

Washington, Aug. 7.—The army casualty list today includes Ernest O. Emerson, Roswell, N. M., severely wounded.

Marine List

Washington, Aug. 7.—A marine casualty list issued today shows: Killed in action, 51; died of wounds, 2; wounded severely, 33; wounded degree undetermined, 206; total, 292. The list today includes Leo J. Hill, Steamboat Springs, Colo.; Mearl C. Rockwell, Holly, Colo.; Jesse A. Palmer, Huntsville, Tex.; Dewey L. Puttman, San Antonio; Earl H. Decker, Apache, Colo.; T. B. Hoffman, Yoakum, Texas, killed in action. Holland C. Cogdell, Arbilene, Tex.; D. G. Epperson, White Wright, Tex.; Jesse Ubanks, Paris, Tex.; Roy B. Graham, Rogers, Tex.; D. B. Harris, San Antonio; C. H. Noonan, Houston, Tex.; Dewey E. Nulph, Cameron, Colo.; Norvell J. Rich, Handley, Tex.; Alvin B. Wilde, Lovington, N. M., wounded, degree undetermined.

Alamosa Colo., Aug. 7.—Four cars of the Denver and Rio Grande train No. 115—two coaches and two sleepers—left the rails and turned over when the train, it was believed struck a broken rail near Blanca, Colo., this morning. Nine persons were injured,

but none seriously.

The injured include:

M. A. Esquibel, Tierra Amarilla, N. M., face bruised.

S. F. Northrup, Denver, shoulder injured.

L. J. Fry, Ferris, Ill., legs bruised.

W. H. Brumley, Dolores, Colo., leg and shoulder bruised.

J. S. Wilson, Cortez, Colo., hand slightly injured.

J. C. Bergh, Dolores, Colo., shoulder wrenched.

KING TALKS TO SOLDIERS

Rome, Aug. 7.—An incident is narrated here today to show the interest the king is taking in the Americans who have joined the Italian army at the front; it is as follows:

Coles B. Seeley, a private from Newark, N. J., attached to the American Red Cross, was convalescing from a wound in a hospital. The king chancing to inspect the hospital, stopped at Seeley's cot and talked with him a long time, praising the admirable work the American Red Cross is doing in the zone of war in Italy.

The king expressed his appreciation in the highest degree and thanked the American soldier as a representative of all for his sacrifice.

This act of the sovereign is taken as a proof of the special favor and sympathy he is disposed to extend to the American soldiers, and it is the occasion of the most felicitous comments

LARGE NUMBER OF MEN TO BE INDUCTED INTO SERVICE AT ONCE

Washington, Aug. 7.—In urging enactment of the administration man power bill extending draft ages from 18 to 45 years, General March told the senate military committee today that the war department plans an army of approximately 5,000,000 men to be raised as soon as possible. General March said he did not believe it necessary to recall congress before the present recess plan expires on August 19 providing the bill could be reported at that time.

About July 30 General March said the United States reached a decision to enlarge its military program to carry out the policies agreed upon at the recent inter-allied conference at Paris to speed up prosecution of the war and bring it to an early conclusion.

From General March's testimony and other information received, the committee has gained the impression that it is proposed that youths between 18 and 20 years of age shall be kept in this country until the last.

Senator Chamberlain announced that either Secretary Daniels or Admiral Benson would be asked to appear tomorrow before the committee to discuss the advisability of extending the draft system to the navy. General March said the shipment of men overseas would continue according to the program now in effect for the present.

PREPARING FOR Y. M. C. A. WORK

Santa Fe, Aug. 8.—The Santa Fe county Y. M. C. A. committee met in the federal court room to organize for the campaign in October. Federal Judge Colin Neblett presided and Paul A. F. Walter was elected secretary. Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell, chairman of the state committee, outlined the objects and plan of campaign by the war work's council.

Precinct committees will be appointed within a week. Colonel Twitchell left yesterday for the eastern part of the state to organize it for the campaign and then goes to Estes Park for a conference with the leaders in the movement in the southern district.

CHILD SAVINGS CAMPAIGN

Santa Fe, Aug. 8.—The woman's committee of the state council of defense, in session at the new museum discussed ways and means to push the child-saving campaign in charge of Mrs. Max Nordhaus of Albuquerque and other measures. Miss Nettie Strohm of Chicago, executive secretary of the Illinois state council of defense, outlined the methods by which Illinois women have been so efficiently organized for war work. It is identical with the plan that had been proposed Mrs. Rupert F. Asplund some months ago for the organization of New Mexico women.

DR. NATHAN KRASS OF NEW YORK CITY TO TELL OF WAR WORK

A dinner will be given on Tuesday evening, August 20, in the rooms of the Commercial club, in honor of Dr. Nathan Krass of New York City, a distinguished Jewish divine. Dr. Krass will be here as the personal representative of Nathan Strauss, the great New York philanthropist. He will bring the story of the work of the American Jewish relief committee for sufferers from the war.

It is expected that the dinner will be largely attended. The clergy of the city and members of the Grand Army are to receive special invitations, while all members of the Commercial club are to be urged to attend. Dr. Krass' visit is for the purpose of telling of the work of the relief committee, and is not to be used for raising funds.

The American Jewish relief committee for sufferers from the war was organized early in the progress of the European war, nearly three years before the United States entered the struggle. It has carried aid to suffering and starving peoples in many lands. All its campaign expenses are met from private funds, and every dollar given the society is used for relief. Since America entered the war, the organization has been devoting its attention, in addition to maintaining its other work, to welfare activities among the Jewish soldiers and sailors. It has the approval of President Wilson and other prominent officials.

Dr. Krass is a gifted speaker, and coming as the representative of Dr. Nathan Strauss, beloved alike by Jew and Gentile, his visit should be of interest to every Las Vegan. He is expected to bring a message that will fill his hearers with enthusiasm for his work—a work which too little is known in Las Vegas. The committee arranging for Dr. Krass' visit is composed of Dr. E. B. Shaw, Dr. J. M. Cunningham, Charles Hild, E. J. McWenig, and Colbert C. Root.

WORKMEN AGAINST LAW

Miami, Ariz., Aug. 8.—The Arizona State Federation of Labor today went on record by an overwhelming majority as opposed to the proposed amendment to the state constitution known as the workmen's compensation law.

ISAIAS TRUJILLO MURDERED

One of the most brutal murders in local history was brought to light Sunday afternoon when five boys confessed to the killing of Isaias Trujillo, a comrade, at Watrous on Wednesday night. The boys are Manuel Gonzales, Albino Archuleta, Leandro Martinez, Rosendo Moya and Eufelio Varela.

According to the confession alleged to have been made by the boys, two of them went to Trujillo's home on Wednesday night and invited him to go with them to a dance at Sheemaker. They had not gone far when they were met by the other three boys who told them that there would be no dance. They then suggested that they ride over to the Mora river. When they came to a bridge that crosses the Mora the party halted and one of the boys offered Trujillo a drink. The Varela boy picked a quarrel with Trujillo and he started to get down off his horse.

When Trujillo dismounted he was struck on the head with a rock and Manuel Gonzales drew a .22 caliber pistol and shot him in the temple, making a slight wound. Trujillo started to run but was overtaken by Moya, who tripped him and held him down until the others arrived. Gonzales again shot him in the head and then proceeded to kick him about the head and face until death occurred.

Two of the boys took the body over to the Coyote canon, two miles from the scene of the murder, where they hid it in a pile of rocks and covered it with brush.

When Trujillo failed to return the two boys who called at his home on Wednesday night were taken into custody and given a severe questioning but they claimed to know nothing whatever of his disappearance. They were then released. Frightened by their experience the boys went to Coyote canon to dispose of the body. They were seen by the authorities and again arrested. The other three boys then gave themselves up. District Attorney Chester A. Hunker was notified and he in company with Sheriff Lorenzo Delgado went to Watrous on Saturday night. The boys were brought to Las Vegas Sunday and Sunday afternoon were put through the third degree by the district attorney.

When first questioned the boys stated that they had seen nothing of Trujillo after they told him there would be no dance. Later they broke down and are said to have confessed to having committed the murder. The only reason given was that they disliked Trujillo because he was proud and overbearing. The boys said that they had taken an oath that if any of the five was caught he would not tell on the others but would take the entire blame himself.

All of the boys are under 21. They are being held in the county jail and the preliminary hearing will be held tomorrow. Trujillo was 23 years of age.

Trujillo's body was brought to Las Vegas and examined yesterday and was taken to Watrous and buried last night. The body was in bad condition due to exposure to the weather.

Soldiers Go to Cody

One of the regular Las Vegas send-

offs was given to the boys who departed Monday for Camp Cody. They assembled at the court house at 12 o'clock, noon, where the final roll call was made and the boys received their instructions from the local board. William Rogers was appointed captain with Rodolfo Gonzales and Miguel Quintana as his assistants to see that the boys arrive safely in camp. Each boy was presented with a button hole bouquet and the girls of the choir of the immaculate Conception church gave them a small remembrance as has always been their custom on previous occasions. Then they were escorted to the train by the fire departments while the band rendered many selections. On arriving at the station the boys were addressed by Judge D. J. Leahy with A. A. Gallegos acting as interpreter.

Judge David J. Leahy addressed the national army men and the assembled crowd in a brief speech so full of patriotism as to bring forth cheers and applause. The judge told the boys they were going forth to fight an army whose crowning glory in the eyes of its supreme commander was the murder of peaceful women and children and the destruction of civilian property.

"I recently read," said he, "that the kaiser, commending one of his generals after a particularly brutal massacre, declared that he saw the hand of God writing history. And I thought to myself, if that is the kind of a God the kaiser worships, He is not the same God who gets my allegiance. I thought in my mind's eye that I could see the forked tail appended to the rest of the anatomy of the God of which the kaiser saw the outstretched hand."

The judge told the soldiers-to-be that the hearts and best wishes of a grateful people accompany them wherever they may go. Their sacrifice and that of their parents and other loved ones is appreciated. That all may come home in safety is the wish of every good American, but, if it be necessary that some may pay the supreme sacrifice for liberty's sake, they will have done so in a noble cause and will be remembered as heroes always by a grateful country. The judge closed by wishing the young men God speed, victory and an early return.

J. T. McMULLEN AND BOB REID KILL TWO AND CATCH CUB FOR PET

Bill Davis has just returned from the Ranchos del Rio Grande grant in Taos county, and brings the following account of grizzly bears killed there by J. T. McMullen and Bob Reid.

McMullen is a bear hunter of great reputation employed by the biological survey to hunt predatory animals.

Bob Reid has cattle on the grant and while not a professional hunter is something of a nimrod as this story will show.

A few cattle had been killed by bears when Bill Davis, manager of the Salado Live Stock company induced McMullen to move from the Pecos to the Ranchos grant. McMullen arrived July 20 with three bear hounds and four forty-pound bear traps, which were baited and set near places where catfne had been killed.

On July 22 a big she-bear weighing 800 pounds was in one of the traps.

She tore down the pen in which the trap was set and dragged a heavy spruce log to which the trap was attached a distance of over two miles. Small trees and bushes caught on the drag log and were twisted off near the roots much as if a guerilla had torn them loose or a cyclone had passed that way.

McMullen followed this well marked trail over the mountain till they came to the bear with two six-months old cubs by her side. The dogs at once gave fight to the cubs and it was a few minutes before McMullen could get a shot at the old bear without risk of killing one of his valuable dogs.

He finally got a good opening and killed the old bear with one shot from a .22 high power rifle with a soft-nosed bullet, the ball entering the neck and going down into the body without coming out. McMullen has never failed to kill a trapped bear with a single shot.

Up to this point a hunter is fairly safe for the dogs hold the attention of the bear, but if he shoots and misses, the bear invariably charges him. It is well to be a good shot in hunting bears for they are incredibly quick on their feet and there is little time for thought, and none at all to waste on such an occasion.

After the mother bear was killed the dogs chased the cubs, one of which was caught by them; the other climbed a tall spruce tree going to the very top. It was here Bob Reid showed himself to be a true sport. He climbed up after Mr. Bear.

Tying himself to the tree that his hands might be free, he proceeded to rope the cub. These cubs are clever and as nimble as a monkey, and as fast as Bob roped him the cub threw off the rope.

Bob finally got the cub's attention by reaching for his hind foot with one hand while poking the rope over his head with a short stick held in the other hand.

It was no small job to get the bear out of the tree as he weighed 75 pounds, and was about as gentle as a wild cat.

McMullen and Reid hog-tied the cub and carried him to camp on a horse where they keep him on a long dog chain and a heavy leather collar. The cub will eat trout if they are still alive but he seems to relish raw pancake dough which he declines to eat until it is well covered with sugar.

Four additional traps were set, baited with burro meat, a great delicacy with grizzly bears, and it is quite likely some more have been caught by now.

MUST BURN NOTES

Santa Fe, Aug. 6.—Assistant Attorney General C. A. Hatch today in an opinion addressed to Governor W. E. Lindsey upholds the contention of the executive that cancelled warrants, coupons and notes paid by the state should be burned as the state demands and declares that the statute expressly prohibits the state treasurer from keeping them on file as has been done the past four years.

EARL OF READING IN LONDON

New York, Aug. 6.—The Earl of Reading, the British ambassador and high commissioner to the United States, has arrived in London, it was announced here today by the British bureau of information. His mission

is to confer with the British war cabinet.

During his absence Colville Barclay will be in charge of the British embassy, the bureau announced. Sir Richard Crawford will continue in charge of commercial affairs and Sir Henry Babington Smith, assistant high commissioner will be in charge of the British war mission in the United States.

DEMPSEY TO FIGHT GIBBONS

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 6.—Jack Dempsey today accepted the challenge issued by Tom Gibbons, boxing instructor at Camp Meade, Md., last night and declared he would meet Gibbons in a 10-round fight here any time the latter desired. Dempsey said he would donate his share of the receipts to the war fund as Gibbons announced he would.

Canova, S. D., Aug. 6.—Three persons are dead as the result of the mysterious shooting in the Royal hotel here last night. They are:

Mrs. F. Dexter, wife of a Canova banker; J. R. Williams of Anderson, Mo., and a woman supposed to be Williams' wife.

Mrs. Dexter and J. R. Williams died almost instantly and the Williams woman died during the night. Mystery still surrounds the tragedy. Williams is believed to have ended his own life after wounding Mrs. Dexter. Whether Mrs. Williams shot herself or was hit by a bullet from the gun in the hand of Mrs. Dexter's slayer is unknown. Mr. Dexter has not been able to throw any light upon the triple tragedy. The only witness to the shooting was a boy who came here with Williams late yesterday. Mrs. Dexter, who prior to her marriage to the Canova banker last November was known as Mrs. Williams, is believed to have been the former wife of J. B. Williams.

Philadelphia, Aug. 6.—Conferences looking to adjustment of condition and wages in Pacific coast ship yards began here today at which representatives of the western plants and officials of the emergency fleet corporation were present. The conference will confine itself to discussion of necessary machinery to give effect to the decision of the Macy adjustment board. Final adjustment rests with the ship building labor board.

Among the complaints to be considered are the failure of some yards to classify workmen as given in the schedule of the adjustment board and the action of certain yards in bidding for labor and resorting to other means to attract men into their plants from other ship yards.

CHICAGO-NEW YORK AIR MAIL

Washington, Aug. 6.—Daily air mail service between New York and Chicago, bringing the Pacific coast 12 hours nearer the Atlantic, is planned by the post office department.

Santa Fe, Aug. 6.—Mrs. Elsie Spackman of Magdalena, vice president of the county board of education, announces her candidacy for school superintendent of Socorro county, the first time in that county that a woman has been a candidate for county office. J. A. Torres, another member of the county board, also announces his candidacy for the same place which he held in territorial days.

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

Estray Advertisement

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

One 6 year old bay horse, 14 1/2 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 C. S. Messenger, Scholle, N. M.:

One red bald faced bull.

Branded
Left shoulder
Branded
Left ribs
Branded
Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Aug. 30, 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. 340-B 7-28-C
1st. pub. Aug. 5, last pub. Aug. 20, '18.

Estray Advertisement

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

One 8 or 10 year old bay mare, weighing about 850 lbs.

Branded
Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Aug. 30, 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. 341-B 7-24-C
1st. pub. Aug. 5, last pub. Aug. 20, '18.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by

Miller and Blumenshine Dairy, Albuquerque, N. M.:

One two or three year old light sorrel horse with white feet, weighing 7 or 8 hundred pounds.

Branded
Left jaw



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Aug. 30, 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. 342-B 7-25-B
1st. pub. Aug. 5, last pub. Aug. 20, '18.

Estray Advertisement

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

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 taken up by T. B. Crabtree, Mesquite, N. M.:

One 14 year old 650 lb. horse 12 hands high.

Branded
Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Aug. 24, 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. 337-B 7-13-D
1st. pub. July 31, last pub. Aug. 14, '18

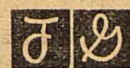
Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by

Miller and Blumenshine Dairy, Albuquerque, N. M.:

One 7 year old sorrel horse 13 1/2 hands high, weight 650 lbs.

Branded
Right hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Aug. 31, 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. 343-B 7-26-D
1st. pub. Aug. 6, last pub. Aug. 21, 1918

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by D. B. King, Eunice, N. M.:

One brown mare mule 3 years old 14 1/2 hands high, broke to work.

Branded
Right shoulder



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Aug. 24, 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. 339-B 7-25-C
1st. pub. July 31, last pub. Aug. 14, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by T. B. Crabtree, Mesquite, N. M.:

One 3 year old red sorrel horse, about 10 hands high.

Branded
Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Aug. 24, 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. 338-B 7-14-A
1st. pub. July 31, last pub. Aug. 14, '18

SOLDIERS FROM 46 STATES INCLUDED IN LIST FROM PERSHING

Washington, Aug. 6—Casualties among the American troops in the severe fighting in which they have been engaged since July 15, when the German offensive was launched and halted at the Marne are now being reported in the daily lists from General Pershing, though no estimate of the total has yet been received.

Men from 46 states were named in the list with no predominating number from any one state. This was taken to indicate that the casualties were scattered through many units. The states not represented in the lists were Arizona and Delaware.

An additional list of nearly three hundred names, bringing the total for the day to about 700 was checked at the war department today in preparation for publication in the morning papers on tomorrow. No information concerning the list further than the fact that it was to be issued, was to be had at the department.

The army casualty list today shows: Killed in action, 203; died of wounds, 37; died of disease, 9; died

of accident and other causes, 6; died of airplane accident, 1; wounded severely, 48; wounded, degree undetermined, 100; missing, 3. Total, 407.

The army casualty list included: Mark B. Hart, Denver; Reynoldo Maestas, Cimarron, N. M.; Verdie J. McReynolds, Claude, N. M., killed in action.

John Gatti, Allison, N. M., died of disease.

Frank C. Barnes, Lily, Colo, severely wounded.

IDEA THAT THEY ARE ONLY FOR CHILDREN IS A MISTAKEN ONE

"One influence that is holding back purchases of War Savings Stamps, not only in New Mexico and throughout the nation," said Director Hallett Reynolds, of the New Mexico War Savings committee, today, "is the erroneous impression that the War Savings Stamp was devised as a medium of saving and aid to the government by children. It is true that the children have been invited to become active buyers of Thrift and War Savings Stamps and their response has been one of the finest things in the history of the nation."

"But the War Savings Stamp was not intended exclusively for children and small savers. It was designed first as a constant aid to the government in financing this war, and second, as an incentive to thrift on the part of every man, woman and child in the United States."

"We find many people who think that War Savings Stamps are intended only for those who cannot buy a Liberty Bond. Of course the error is clear when we stop to consider that the millions derived from War Savings Stamps go into the same pot with the billions that are derived from Liberty Bonds. The War Savings Stamp is a Liberty Bond of small denomination, and at a somewhat better rate of interest. The Liberty Bonds of large denomination are offered at certain specified dates. The War Savings Stamp, or baby Liberty Bond, is offered at all times. That is the only difference."

"When we get out of our minds the idea that War Savings Stamps are things to be bought for our babies, and when we begin to buy them systematically for ourselves, we will be carrying out the real idea of our government in instituting this system, which is to encourage in the rich as well as the poor the habit of thrift as a direct aid to conserving cash, labor and materials for the winning of this war."

FEW CONTESTS IN VIRGINIA

Richmond, Va., Aug. 6—Eight of the 10 congressmen from Virginia are without opposition in today's primaries. In only two districts, the first and the eighth, are there contests. For the first time in the recent political history of the state, the "Fighting Ninth" district has been turned over to the republicans, the democrats deciding not to put a candidate in the field against C. Bascom Slemp.

A Canadian Port—The United States cruiser San Diego was sunk by a mine laid by the German submarine U-55 which burned the schooner Donfonstein, according to statements made by members of the submarine crew to sailors aboard the sailing ship, taken on board the under sea vessel.

Benjamin Armijo, one of our Las Vegas boys, has been made a sergeant. He is stationed at Camp Travis, Tex., and writes that he likes army life fine.

The 75 boys who will be called some time during the last part of this month will be sent to Camp Pike, Arkansas, for training.

Word has been received from Salem Curtis and Bill McTierny stating that they will soon be on their way to France where they will be stationed and take charge of all wounded horses. They are in the veterinary corps.

The Raton Reporter has changed hands. B. L. Connell has purchased the plant from its former owner, L. E. Busenbark. Mr. Connell owned and edited the Reporter for a number of years but sold out a number of years ago.

NORMAL SCHOOL REGENT

Santa Fe, Aug. 8.—Governor W. E. Lindsey has appointed Joseph A. Mahoney of Deming a regent of the New Mexico Normal school at Silver City to succeed the late John Corbett of Deming. He has appointed James K. Hunt of Raton, Earl A. Wayne of Silver City and J. A. Wood of Golden, to the Gold Producers' conference at Reno, Nevada, August 12 to 14.

NORTH CAROLINA HAS EIGHT INSPECTORS

On July 1 the North Carolina food administration put eight inspectors, or field agents, in the field. The effectiveness of the work of these agents and of the food administration generally depends upon the co-operation of the people—producers, dealers and consumers. The North Carolina food administration feels that it is the duty of every patriotic American citizen not only to do his duty, but, in order to make the work most effective in its part toward winning the great war to report to county food administrators or to the general office violations of the rules, regulations, and orders of the food administration by any person whatsoever.

"We have no respect for a 'tattle-tale,' but in this instance an informant, instead of being a meddler, would be rendering a valuable service, and the effectiveness of the work of our organization can be greatly increased by the giving of information," stated the North Carolina administration.

HOME RULE BILL

London, Aug. 8.—Replying to an inquiry by John Dillon, the nationalist leader concerning the government's Irish policy Edward Shortt, the secretary for Ireland announced in the house of commons today that he would be engaged during the recess in helping to draft a home rule bill which would be likely to pass the house.

Washington, Aug. 8—News gathering is an indispensable industry, Secretary Baker said today in discussing draft regulations, though a particular man's relation to that industry, must depend, Mr. Baker added, upon the fact in his case and the possibility of replacing him.

TELLS OF LIGHT GAUGE RAILWAY USED FOR TRANSPORTATION

P. J. Murphey has received a letter from his son, John, who is on the western front in France and who has seen considerable activity in the fighting there.

He says, in part: "Presume that you know that we are at the front operating a little narrow gauge railroad. It is not exactly a narrow gauge railway either, but a light railway, only 24-inch gauge. You would be surprised at the amount of business we handle. Most of the traffic is ammunition for the big guns, we also carry soldiers to and from the trenches. There are a number of Vegas men in this regiment and we will have stories to tell for the next five years about the narrow escapes from Boche gas and shells.

"It certainly does get interesting at times, believe me. Not long ago the Germans put over a bombardment for 10 hours. I have always figured pretty strongly on going back, but on that particular day I would have sold my chances for 10 cents. I don't think the Germans did as much damage as they expected, the net result of their great effort being only a few wounded and killed. I would like to give you the particulars but of course that is out of the question."

DUTIES OF CAMP LIFE CONTRIBUTE TO THE BUSY HOURS OF THE ARMY MAN

Behind British Lines in France, Aug. 8.—Life on active service is not entirely composed, as some people are inclined to imagine, of fighting, of sitting in trenches, of resting in billets, of marching, eating and sleeping. It is true that the main activities of the soldier are comprised in the above list, but there are countless other duties which he is called upon to perform—duties which might best be called "odd jobs," and some of which are distinctly odd.

The days of camp-followers, who used to perform the more menial tasks of the battle zone, are gone never to return. The soldier must now be his own hewer of wood and drawer of water. He must attend himself to all the little details of life, the cleaning of his quarters, the digging of trenches, the carrying of his food, broken trenches must be mended, fresh trenches must be dug, and dugouts built. All these odd jobs, which the soldier is called upon to do in what would otherwise be his spare time, he sums up under the comprehensive heading of "fatigue."

Fatigue duty, as the name implies, is not often a light or restful form of occupation. It may involve a long march with a night's work at the end of it.

The first men to be picked for a fatigue party are the defaulters, men guilty of minor delinquencies such as the possession of a rusty rifle or an unshaven chin at the morning parade. It follows that the term "fatigue" has fallen somewhat into disrepute, for it has come to be associated, at least in the civilian mind, with an idea of punishment. In consequence, an attempt has been made to differentiate between extra work which is definitely allotted as a form of punishment, and extra work which is included in the duties of every soldier, be his character ever so stainless. For this purpose

a new phrase has been introduced. This new phrase is "working party." Men are elected for working parties in turn, so that everyone contributes a share.

So far as possible, working parties are employed on essentially military operations, such as the putting up of wire entanglements, the digging of trenches, the carrying of rations and stores, whereas a fatigue party is likely to be employed on more menial forms of occupation.

But it is difficult to change old names, and though the distinction between a fatigue party and a working party is carefully observed in official orders, the British soldier himself is still inclined to apply the old name "fatigue" indiscriminately to all forms of extra work.

In the main, it is the unfortunate infantryman who is called upon to supply working parties. The engineers, for example, depend to a great extent on infantry labor for the carrying out of their various operations.

ANNIVERSARY OF PRIEST'S FIFTY YEARS SERVICE AT SAN JUAN OBSERVED

Santa Fe, Aug. 8.—At San Juan pueblo, 40 miles northwest of Santa Fe, and on the spot where the first Spanish settlement was made in New Mexico, there was celebrated today a unique jubilee. Father Camilo Seux celebrated his fiftieth anniversary as pastor and priest at the pueblo during which 50 years he gave his means to the building of two church edifices to replace the old mission church. Both the new buildings are modern, built of stone are richly decorated. One is an exact replica of the famous chapel of Lourdes, France, and its shrine many miracles of healing are reported to have taken place. The Knights of Columbus had charge of the program, at San Juan. Secretary of State Antonio Lucero was among those to extend official felicitations to the venerable father. In the afternoon, the Pueblo Indians of San Juan, not only put on the Eagle dance but also a new dance designed by the winter and summer cacique in honor of the French people, Father Seux being a Frenchman by birth. These dances were given with great fervor and in reality were primitive folk plays or dramas. There were delegations from nearly all the pueblos as well as from the Navajos and Apaches and the scene was a most picturesque one, especially when the thousands of pale-faces and the Indians gathered in the Plaza between the two churches. Hundred came by automobile, and hundreds more in old-fashioned schooners and farm wagons. Samuel Eldodt, former state treasurer, and one of the state's democratic leaders, also celebrated his fiftieth anniversary of coming to New Mexico and settling at San Juan. From the school of American research a large class and several staff members were in attendance to study the new dance.

AVIATOR SERIOUSLY INJURED

San Antonio, Aug. 8.—Lieutenant Morton Knox of Redwood City, Cal., was perhaps fatally injured in the fall of his airplane six miles south of Kelly field this afternoon. He was taken to the base hospital at Fort Sam Houston. His companion in the machine escaped with minor injuries.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Chances that the government crop report would prove bullish brought about an advance in the corn market today after some weakness at the outset.

Offerings of oats were light.

Provisions were upheld by strength in the hog market. Sales of hogs here were reported at \$20.05 a new top record for Chicago. The closing quotations were:

Corn, Sept. \$1.62 5-8; Oct. \$1.64.
Oats, Sept. 70 1/4; Oct. 71.
Pork, Sept. \$44.50.
Lard, Sept. \$26.77; Oct. \$26.77.
Ribs, Sept. \$24.62; Oct. \$24.77.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Aug. 8.—Hogs, receipts 6,000. Market higher. Bulk \$18.90@18.60; heavy \$19.50@19.80; lights \$18.75@19.50; pigs \$15@16.50.

Cattle, receipts 10,000. Market steady. Prime fed steers \$17.25@18.50; western steers \$10@15; cows \$5@11.50; heifers \$7.50@13.50; stockers and feeders \$7.50@16.50.

Sheep, receipts 6,000. Market strong. Lambs \$15@17.40; yearlings \$11@15; wethers \$10@14.50; ewes \$8@13.

New York, Aug. 8.—Information that the American steamship Merak, 3,224 tons, gross, was sunk by a German submarine off Cape Hatteras on Tuesday night was received today in marine insurance circles here.

Sunk Near Diamond Shoals

Washington, Aug. 8.—Sinking of the small unarmed American steamer Merak by a German submarine off the coast of North Carolina, was reported to the navy department. Details were given.

"The American steamship Merak was shelled, torpedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine at 1:50 p. m. on Tuesday, 15 miles northeast of the Diamond Shoal lightship off Cape Hatteras, N. C. The Merak was of 3,023 gross tons."

This was near the time the Diamond Shoal lightship itself was sent down by the enemy raider.

All Accounted For

Elizabeth City, N. C., Aug. 8.—Twenty survivors of the crew of the American steamship Merak, Sunk by a German submarine off the North Carolina coast Tuesday night were landed here today, accounting for all persons aboard the vessel.

Lake Portage Sunk

Washington, Aug. 8.—German submarines operating off the French coast on August 3, sunk the small American steamship Lake Portage and the British steamer Berwind. A belated official report announced here today told of the sinking without details. The Lake Portage of 1,998 gross tons, was built last year at Duluth, Minn.

RAIN IMPROVES RANGES

El Paso, Tex, Aug. 8.—Rains were reported in the vicinity of Corona, N. M., yesterday, cattlemen arriving here today said. This resulted in a decided improvement in the range condition in that district. Local cattle buyers reported today that an unusual rush of cows and calves from the Panhandle was to be noticed on the local market all going to middle western markets.