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FRENCH TROOPS AT GATES OF HAM

CAPTURE THREE COMPLETE MUNITION TRAINS WITH TAKING OF BREUIL

Paris, Aug. 29.—French troops are at the gates of Ham, according to dispatches from the front. The Germans lost three complete munitions trains at Breuil, five miles west of Ham in their precipitate retreat. The town of Breuil, five miles west of Ham in their precipitate retreat.

The town of Breuil, where the German munition trains were captured, as on the Canal du Nord.

At Champien wood, Ercheu and other points in the line south of Nesle where the enemy sought to bar the French advance eastward, says Liberte, the German rear guards fought to the last man and refused to be captured.

News of the French approach to Ham came rather unexpectedly and it seems probable that a new and powerful attack launched by the French along the Nesle-Noyon line, broke the enemy's resistance and caused his precipitate retreat.

The advance on Ham seems to have been from the west, as the report tells of the capture of German munition trains at Breuil. It is probable that the French have progressed along the higher ground just south of the Somme river and have not crossed that stream, with its canal.

It would appear that the Germans who were in Noyon this morning would be trapped there if they had not retreated hurriedly.

If the French have reached Ham, they have outflanked the German line to the north, across the Somme. They also threatened to drive a wedge between the enemy forces north of the Somme and those still in Chauncy, on the Oise.

Washington, Aug. 29.—General Pershing's communique for Wednesday says the retirement of American troops from Bazoches and Fismette was a result of local hostile attacks which forced back outlying detachments. It also announced the capture of 200 prisoners in the American advance to the railroad northwest of Juvigny.

Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, Aug. 28.—Section A—North of the Aisne our troops in cooperation with the French advanced

to the railroad west of Juvigny and captured 200 prisoners. Along the Vesle local hostile attacks forced our outlying detachments in Baserours and Fismette to retire."

GINCHY TAKEN AFTER SHORT STRUGGLE—VANTAGE POINT OF SECTOR

(By the Associated Press)
With the British Forces in France, Aug. 29.—The towns of Belloy, Assevillers, Herbecourt and Feuillers were apparently taken last night and early today, the Germans were offering only resistance from rear guards. North of the river Somme the British began moving again this morning and are reported to have captured Ginchy, about half way between the river and Bapaume.

Ginchy is one of the highest positions in this section of the battle zone and it overlooks a wide stretch to the eastward. There was sanguinary fighting for this position this year because of its importance but the British seem to have taken it easily this morning. Its possession by the British may cause a change in any plans the Germans have for holding the line roughly from Perrone on the south to somewhere near Bapaume.

North of Bapaume there has been heavy fighting at various places where the British are cleaning up strong German posts.

Bullecourt is less than a mile from the British line today.

Generally the main British body is within 1,000 to 2,000 yards of the famous Drocourt-Queant line and the country up to the line itself has been cleared of patrols. A smash through here would menace the whole area back of the old Hindenburg line and the next place where the Germans can offer stiff resistance is, perhaps, the line of the canal Du Nord.

After that there are said to be no prepared defenses of any importance. Astride the Scarpe the British today moved from the line east of Arleux through the east side of Oppy wood.

Outposts apparently are in Gavrelle, half way across Greenland hill, east of Pelves and east of Boiry. British posts are also in Remy and Hancourt east of Croisils.

ONLY GOBS OF GLOOM

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat)

Berlin announces that von Hindenburg is enjoying good health. General von H. may have good health, but is he "enjoying" anything?

BURLESON MUST APPROVE

Washington, Aug. 29.—Under orders issued today all changes in telephone rates must be submitted to Postmaster General Burleson for approval before being put into effect

Washington, D. C., Aug. 29—
Why are we being urged at the present time to be particularly saving of sugar? For the simple reason that sugar is a war-winner. It is the greatest natural energizer, and there is no substitute for it. If as a nation we were wholly deprived of sugar, we should become weak, tired, and non-energetic. Many persons would become ill. Children would not mature. The output of munitions would fall tremendously. Unlike alcohol, sugar stimulates without reaction. A person can walk many miles on a lump of sugar, and then feel energetic. He can lift heavy weights more easily, face fatigue get through a day's work with ease—on sugar. It is incomparable as a tonic for tired muscles and exhausted nervous energy.

The Germans allow their armies, when marching, a sugar ration of four ounces daily per man solely on account of its wonderful energizing power.

The reviving power of a cup of tea or coffee is mainly due to the sugar in it. The satisfying banana is nearly all sugar. The sustaining bar of chocolate sustains a little with its cocoa, and a lot with its sugar. The craving of children for sweets is because their little bodies need and must have sugar.

Sugar is strength. Sugarless we should lose the war.

London, Aug. 29.—Bapaume was captured today by the forces of Field Marshal Haig. Cinchy, a town about two miles northwest of Combles, is reported to have been captured. British troops also captured Belloy, Assevillers, Herbecourt and Feuillers. All these towns are within four miles of Perrone. Launching new local attacks and following up the advantage gained yesterday, the British today moved forward along a large part of their battle front.

The French, having reached the back waters of the river Somme, the British just north of them have made long strides and themselves were only about three miles from the river at Brie, with the enemy being rapidly forced out of the triangle formed by the right angles of the river and the advancing British line which strikes in the north just west of Ham.

IT'S A SHORT TIME

(Pittsburgh Dispatch)

Said the kaiser of Austria to the kaiser of Germany: "It's time for another retreat, Bill."

CONFEREES AGREE ON MAN POWER BILL

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN HOUSE AND SENATE ON AMENDMENTS CLEARED AWAY

Washington, Aug. 29.—Minor differences between senate and house conferees on the man power bill were cleared away today and the measure with the senate work or fight amendment eliminated, was prepared for final congressional action.

Senator Wadsworth's amendment extending the draft to the navy and marine corps by providing that men may be allotted for those services, was retained.

After Provost Marshal General Crowder had explained that new instructions will provide that draft boards and not registrants must initiate deferred classification claims, the conferees struck out the Penrose amendment directing that registrants be not required to make or refuse to make such claims.

When the conferees submitted their report to the house, which must act first, agreed to take it up at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Prompt adoption there, to be followed by approval in the senate was regarded as assured.

When the house resumed consideration of the water power bill today, Representative Sims of Tennessee in charge of the measure, sprung a surprise with a letter from President Wilson disapproving the proposal to pay the "net investment" to water plants which may be recaptured for public ownership.

(By the Associated Press)
London, Aug. 29.—The total Entente Allied captures on the western front since July 18 now approach 120,000 prisoners and 2,000 guns. The British captured more than 21,000 prisoners between August 21 and August 26, while the British total losses in the same period, including all killed, wounded and missing, were only slightly in excess of that figure. A considerable proportion of the British casualties are in the slightly wounded class. The total captures by the British since August 8 exceed 47,000 officers and men and the captured guns number nearly 600.

TIMBER FOR AIRPLANES

Dublin—Ireland is supplying ash timber sufficient for the construction of 10,000 airplanes.

THE WORLD WAR

With the British Forces in France, Aug. 26—British troops in their new drive on the Arras front this morning are reported to have entered the town of Monchy-Le-Preux and to have captured Orange hills.

North of the Bapaume the Germans have been driven further back. According to a report from the front lines the British have reached the Bapaume-Beugnatre road and have established themselves there.

The Germans are making great efforts to hold Bapaume but the town is gradually being surrounded.

The British success this morning in pushing back the German lines southeast of Arras considerably relieves the position of that city.

The battle this morning again extended the active front to the north ward, fresh British forces launching a new attack from the river Scarpe to what heretofore had been the left flank of the battle line. Everywhere the German lines is reported to have been beaten in as the British troops push forward.

Last night the Germans counter attacked north of the river Scarpe and got back a slight portion of ground captured by the British yesterday.

In the south below the Scarpe, the British continued to push forward last night and today. A vigorous German counter attack at Saucourt, L'Abbaye was repulsed with heavy losses for the enemy.

With the British Forces in France, Aug. 26.—South of Bapaume the Germans this morning launched another heavy counter attack. The British permitted them to come to the British trenches and then met them with bayonets.

In many places where the Germans have been forced to retreat the British are progressing cautiously because the Germans have placed mines in the roads in the hopes of delaying the advancing artillery, transports and troops. The British knowing the ways of the enemy, have so far not been caught.

More prisoners heavy guns and machine guns have been taken in the last 12 hours.

Everywhere from the river Scarpe to Lihons, the battle continues today and the British are making progress notwithstanding a stiff resistance from the German machine gunners. Astride the river Somme the British have materially advanced their lines.

In the close fighting south of Bapaume many Germans were killed or captured and the others fled rather than face the British steel.

In a few hours the British made an advance of two miles on a front of four miles, according to a dispatch received here from the battle front.

Moncy Le Preux, Guemappe and Wancourt, a little less than five miles southeast of Arras have been taken in today's attack. Further south the British have taken Mory and made progress to the southeast of the village.

In the battle area south of the Somme, General Debeny's French army has captured Fresnoy Les Roye, about three miles north of Roye, according to today's dispatches. General Mangin's army also has made a slight advance between the Ailette and the Aisne. Four hundred prison-

ers were taken by this army yesterday.

British Headquarters in France, Aug. 26 (Reuter's Limited.)—British troops yesterday took another 1,500 prisoners and made a further collection of guns, trench mortars and machine guns. Field Marshal Haig's forces swung forward as far as Longueval in their advance north of the Somme.

The British third and fourth armies suffered casualties estimated at about 23,500 between August 21 and August 25, according to advices from the front. During this same period the German losses in prisoners alone have amounted to 20,000 men in the battle of the Ancre.

TROOPS ADVANCING ASTRIDE THE SCARPE AND PUSHING TOWARDS BAPAUME

With the British Army in France, Aug. 27.—The Hindenburg line has been penetrated by British troops at a point east of Heninel.

Troops of Field Marshal Haig today are advancing astride the river Scarpe and are pushing forward to the south of Bapaume. Elsewhere along the British front their progress continues.

There has been heavy fighting at Longueval and on the adjacent ground where the Germans launched a heavy counter attack with fresh forces brought up especially for the purpose from Sedan. In the face of this counter attack the British fell back to the edge of Longueval.

In the course of the night the New Zealanders swept around Bapaume at the north and reached the railway just north of the Bapaume-Cambrai road.

The Germans are suffering stiff resistance in the neighborhood of Thieulong.

Reports have been received from the advanced lines that British patrols have again entered the outskirts of Bapaume and that there has been street fighting between the British and Germans on the edge of the town.

The British have penetrated the Hindenburg line at one point to the east of Heninel, which is between Bapaume and the Scarpe river, and hard fighting is reported to be in progress here. The British advanced lines are now reported to be east of Montchy-le-Preux. German rear guards are fighting to retain their hold on Pelves on the south bank of the Scarpe, the British having reached the edge of the town.

North of the Scarpe progress is being made by the British on both sides of the road to Douai. As Haig's forces advanced south of the river the Germans soon found that the ground north of the stream was extremely dangerous. Here they are being forced back, leaving their rear protected with a large number of machine guns and are employing the same tactics that they generally are using along the rest of the battle front.

The British advance gives evidence of temporary slowing up at various places. Many more prisoners and guns and another German battalion commander have been taken. The total number of machine guns taken in the drive now must run into the thousands.

With the French Army in France, Aug. 27 (Correspondence of the Associated Press)—The capture of 700 Germans is the exploit attributed to Pierre Cellier, aged 23, a corporal in the French tank corps. Two field pieces also were taken. Cellier has been awarded the cross of the Legion of honor, a reward rarely given to any one but commissioned officers.

Cellier was in command of a tank manned by 15 Americans in the recent fighting in the Marne salient. A shell struck the tank and rendered it useless. The men then advanced on foot. Cellier discovered the Germans ambushed in a cave. He kept guard at the entrance for an hour when a German appeared with a white flag. Behind the first came the rest of the 700, one by one. The Germans threw down their arms before Cellier and marched to the rear at his direction.

HOLD TOWN OF FISMETTE AGAINST HEAVY ENEMY BOMBARDMENT

With the American Forces on the Vesle Front, Aug. 27—American troops today attacked the Germans in the region of Bazoches, three miles west of Fismes. Simultaneously, the Germans attacked the American lines at Fismette, about a mile northwest of Fismes.

Infantry fighting in the outskirts of Bazoches is still continuing. The Americans at present are holding the upper hand.

One German airplane descended within 500 feet of the Fismette roads, firing machine guns. The Americans are holding Fismette securely.

German artillery continued to bombard the villages at intervals during the day.

In their attack on Fismette the Germans bombarded the town with heavy guns and aerial bombs. German aviators endeavored to drive the Americans from the houses in Fismette so that German machine gunners in the hills could pick them off.

American courage and grit again were exemplified Saturday night when units on the Woevre front repulsed a German raid without serious loss.

One American sustained 16 machine gun bullet wounds but fought on. He will recover. This soldier probably holds the American record for wounds.

Another American was badly wounded in the stomach from fragments of a grenade and his nose was blown off and his face torn. He continued to fight the Germans and had almost to be forced to go to a dressing station.

Roye, one of the bastions of the German line in the southern sector of the Picardy battlefield, has been captured by the French.

Starting early today the French moved ahead from the region of St. Mard, where they had been holding their lines against violent and repeated counter attacks for the last few days. Late dispatches from the front have told of the French being at St. Gilles, a suburb of Roye and of incursions by General Debeny's men both south and north of Roye.

Further north the British were in the outskirts of Bapaume this morning, but nothing has been reported as to later developments there. The enemy is fighting savagely in that area seemingly determined to beat off the British in this latest serious onslaught against the German front.

East of Arras, their troops are unofficially reported to have pierced the Hindenburg line east of Heninel. There have been few details of the fighting in this area during the last day.

Along the Vesle river American troops today attacked the Germans at Basecourt, where the enemy has been entrenched since his retreat from the Marne. The fighting there is reported to be still going on.

A little to the east of Basecourt, the Germans attacked the Americans who have been in Fismette on the north side of the Vesle. The enemy attack was repulsed.

SMALL DESTROYER SENT TO THE BOTTOM BY SHELL FIRE EARLY TODAY

Washington, Aug. 27.—American submarine chaser No. 209, operating out of Philadelphia was mistaken for a submarine by a merchant steamer off Fire Island, N. Y., early this morning and sent to the bottom. Seventeen members of her crew, including the commander and the executive officer, are missing.

The chaser was manned by naval reserves. Eight of the survivors, some of them wounded, have been landed at New York and one has been landed at Lewes, Del.

The merchant ship was the American ship Felix Taussig. In the darkness her naval armed guard mistook the chaser for an enemy submarine and opened fire, destroying the little craft before the mistake was discovered.

Of the survivors landed, the following were wounded:

Thomas Harran, chief boatswain's mate.

Claude Wild, machinist's mate
Clarence S. Evans, machinist's mate.

R. A. Corcoran, quartermaster
Unwounded survivors are:
Elmer Gleason, machinist's mate.
Elmer S. Kirby, electrician.
Claude Kalney, quartermaster.
Charles N. Thomas, seaman.

George B. Weigand, gunner's mate.
Vessels are searching the vicinity with the hope that other survivors may still be afloat.

The patrol chaser was a converted yacht of small tonnage. The injured survivors, picked up by a United States destroyer, were transferred upon their arrival here to a hospital ship.

London, Aug. 27.—The award to "Temporary and Honorary Captain Kermit Roosevelt," son of Colonel Roosevelt, of the military cross for services in Mesopotamia, was announced in the official gazette tonight. Until he joined the American forces in France, Captain Roosevelt was attached to the British Army in Mesopotamia on special duty.

BRITISH TAKE PRISONERS

Paris, Aug. 27.—In their advance in the region of Monchy-Le-Preux Monday British troops captured more than 2,000 prisoners, the newspapers here say.

CALLS MEN FROM 18 TO 45 YEARS OF AGE INTO SERVICE OF COUNTRY

Washington, Aug. 27.—The man power bill bringing within the army draft all men from 18 to 45 years was passed late today by the senate, with a modified work or fight clause.

All efforts to change the age limits or to direct separate classification of youths under 21 failed and the measure now goes to the conference between the house and senate with no difference for serious controversy except the work or fight provision.

Work or Fight Approved

Washington, Aug. 27.—The work or fight amendment, written into the new man power bill by the senate military committee, was approved by the senate today by a vote of 40 to 29 with an amendment providing that it shall not apply to strikers who return to work and submit their demands to the war labor board. The test came on a motion by Senator McKeller of Tennessee, to strike out the clause after the modification, proposed by Senator Cummins of Ia., had been adopted 73 to 9.

Vigorous support for the work or fight clause was given by Senator Poindexter of Washington, who said "So-called labor leaders," opposing the section do not truly represent American working men. He expressed the opinion that a majority of working men do not seek any special privileges or exemption under the draft law and resent the activity of union leaders.

Senator Fall's amendment to make men up to 60 years of age subject to draft and providing for their classification for military, industrial or other service, subject to the president's regulations, was rejected 54 to 9.

Those opposing the Fall amendment to make the maximum age 60 said it might wipe out congress, and civic organizations. Senators who voted for it were: Calder, Fall, the supreme court and all state France Frelinghuysen, McCumber, New, Sherman, Townsend and Watson.

Speaking in support of making 18 years the minimum age, Senator Hitchcock declared before peace can come, the Allies must have a great military triumph. The senator said the German people must be taught that their only way to live is as other nations live, and must learn to accept justice in preference to force by arms.

They will not agree to that, he said, unless they have tasted of military defeat. Regarding Senator Lodge's recent speech outlining the probable terms of peace, Senator Hitchcock said he did not think it was time to discuss peace; that he preferred to stand by the president in his position that force is now necessary. Originally, he said, he had been opposed to lowering the minimum draft age below, but that times have changed. The army must be enlarged, he said, and at the same time essential men must not be taken from war industry.

An amendment by Senator Poindexter of Washington, to make the minimum draft age 19 instead of 18 years was defeated 58 to 14.

Senator Vardaman's substitute to make the minimum age 21 years was rejected by an overwhelming vote.

Senator Gore's amendment establishing separate classes for men of 20, 19 and 18 years and providing for their being called in that order after all above 21 "consistent with public interest" have been called, was rejected by a decisive vote.

Another Gore amendment proposing that steps be taken to postpone as long as possible the services of youths under 19 also was defeated.

An amendment by Senator Sterling of South Dakota providing that men below 19 should not be called upon except for training also was voted down.

A final amendment by Senator Poindexter, to make the minimum age 19 was defeated, 52 to 21, after many minor amendment proposed had been defeated.

LAS VEGAS DEPARTMENTS ANSWER EARLY MORNING CALL FROM NEIGHBORING TOWN

The Watrous hotel was completely destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. A call was received in this city and the E. Romero Rose and Fire company's truck accompanied by five firemen from each company drove to Watrous. The run was made in 55 minutes but when the scene of the fire was reached the building had been destroyed. The cause of the fire is unknown. The loss is covered by insurance. The hotel was owned and operated by Herman Reagen.

Fire Chiefs Ilfeld and Blood held a conference this morning after returning from Watrous and decided that it would be impossible to answer calls from neighboring cities in the future. The roads are in such bad condition that it is practically impossible to drive one of the heavy trucks over them without running great risk of ruining the entire apparatus. While the men of both departments are willing to do all in their power to assist in putting out fires in neighboring cities they do not feel it proper to jeopardize Las Vegas by running the risk of ruining the fire trucks.

(Written by Isaac F. Marcossou for ...the National Security League)...

Self preservation is the first law of patriotism. This is a war of self-preservation. If the war is not fought and won on the battlefields of Europe, it must be continued on our own shores. What most Americans do not realize is that when we joined the great cause we were simply taking up arms in defense of our own liberties. It is every man's war—that is, every man who hopes to think and work and live for himself.

Victory for Germany means a world autocracy; the triumph of a sinister social and economic penetration that will stifle initiative and hold the universe in an economic bondage. I have watched the dents of the tectonic hammer all the way from the English channel to the Italian carso—I have talked with many German prisoners. They are not only full of fight but, in the midst of a war that menaces their imperial existence, they are planning for the trade future. Despite their losses, they will be a going business concern the day peace is declared. What is more important they will have something to sell.

What does it mean? Simply this—while we prepare for war, let us also prepare for peace. We can fight the

German with lathe and loom just as effectively as with gun and grenade. We were unready for war. Let us not make the same mistake and be unready for the bloodless business battles of peace. Every investment of money and energy in new enterprise today is just so much insurance against the after war commercial aggression of the hun. If we stem his economic advance, we will sterilize him for a continued militaristic offensive. With Germany they have always been one and the same thing. Peace must also mean economic victory.

Great Britain is establishing on her coasts radio lighthouses, equipped with combination wireless and phonographic instruments. These light-houses are particularly valuable in thick weather, when the light is frequently invisible. The name of the lighthouse is repeated automatically by wire every five seconds, the intensity of the sounds being so regulated that ships equipped with an ordinary wireless receiving apparatus will hear the signal the same approximate distance that the light could be seen in clear weather.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Wear and tear of business and depletion of such enterprise as oil and gas wells are given consideration in the new war revenue bill. It was learned today that the house ways and means committee has written in a provision for allowances in computing net incomes of corporations, individuals and partnerships.

In the case of oil and gas wells a reasonable allowance for actual reduction in flow and production is authorized. In the case of mines a reasonable allowance is authorized for depreciation of improvements. In buildings, machinery, equipment or other facilities used on government contract work, reduction is to be permitted for amortization.

All these allowances are to be determined upon by the treasury department, according to the conditions with respect to each property. Where there are leases involved, the deductions authorized in the bill are to be equitably apportioned between the lessor and the lessee. Typewriters will not be subject to the luxury tax in the bill.

Las Vegas, Thursday, September 5

HAVE MADE MILL



WONDERFUL PERFORMING ELEPHANTS ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE FINEST IN THE WORLD

MILL

THE GENTRY SHOWS HERETOFORE OPERATED AS DISTINCTLY SEPARATE EXHIBITIONS NOW POSITIVELY COMBINED

ASPLENDID PROGRAM CROWDED WITH MANY NOVEL FEATURES 200 WONDERFUL PERFORMING ANIMALS AND SCORES OF HUMAN STARS

"HIGH SCHOOL" AND FANCY SADDLE HORSES WITH BEAUTIFUL AND ACCOMPLISHED YOUNG LADY RIDERS

SUPERB STREET PARADE EVERY MORNING DOWN TOWN

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY AT 2:15 & 8:15 PM. DOORS OPEN AT 1 & 7 PM. TO ALLOW AMPLE TIME FOR INSPECTION OF MENAGERIE

GENTRY BROS. FAMOUS SHOWS

SHOW GROUNDS FIFTH STREET NEAR HIGH SCHOOL

Tokio, Wednesday, Aug. 27.—Emperor Yoshihito today summoned government officials to the palace to hear their report on the rice riots which now have ceased. Unrest continues, however, in minor districts where considerable damage has been done and a number of rioters killed.

The newspapers of Osaka estimate that 2,000 rioters and 162 policemen and four soldiers were injured in the Osaka prefecture. Five thousand persons were arrested.

An official statement issued by the minister of the interior attributed the disturbances to the anger of the people against the extravagances of the newly rich.

GETS 10 YEARS FOR DESERTING

Washington, Aug. 27.—Approval by President Wilson of the conviction of Second Lieutenant Stanley F. Walker, infantry reserve corps of the charge of desertion, was announced by the war department today. The sentence of 25 years imprisonment at hard labor, however, was reduced to 10 years by the president. While on duty at Camp Lewis, Washington, last February, Walker deserted and was not located until he surrendered himself in Washington three weeks later.

REBELS WIN IN CHINA

(By the Associated Press)

Peking, Thursday, Aug. 22.—Rebel forces have gained successes against the government troops near Amoy, according to reports reaching Peking today from South China. The government troops in the province of Fukien, consequently, are said to have been placed in a dangerous position.

CHILE AND PERU AMICABLE

Santiago, Chile—The message read recently to congress by President Sanfuentes expresses the opinion that commercial interests are paving the way towards more amicable relations with Peru.

But the long-standing difference between the two republics caused by the seizure of the Peruvian provinces of Tacna and Arica by Chile, the features of which make it the Alsace-Lorraine case of South America, is still kept alive.

THE WORLD WAR

BRITISH AND FRENCH FORESTALL LUDENDORFF'S PLAN OF RETIREMENT

Paris, Aug. 28.—The British and French are placing the Germans in a precarious position and it is believed here, has forestalled the plan of General Ludendorff to fall back on the old Hindenburg line. The fall of Roye to the troops of General Debeney will hasten the German retirement between the Somme and the Oise. Equally menacing to the Germans are the British gains toward Comblès and along the Scarpe.

The German command apparently planned to pivot the retiring movement on the line east of Arras, with the divisions south of it marching back to the old German line. Such a plan would be difficult to carry out under the most favorable circumstances.

The British onslaught on Bapaume added to the difficulties of carrying out this plan and the extension of the battle line to the Scarpe made things much worse. This is because the British struck at the hinge by attacking and breaking through from Gavrelle and Croisilles.

That is why the Germans are making such a determined resistance and also why they are reacting so furiously at the other end of the line between Ailette and the Aisne. If the enemy cannot prevent General Mangin from advancing toward the Soissons-Coucy road the entire German seventh army on the Vesle will be put in jeopardy. It also is essential for him to keep General Mangin away from the Oise because if he should retire from Noyon to the Hindenburg line between Chaulnes and La Fere he would be obliged to march a long way.

Each day accentuates the German defeat and adds to their losses in men, material and prisoners. Since July 18 the allies have taken well over 100,000 prisoners. The guns captured have numbered more than 1,900 and there also have been taken vast stores of ammunition. The British troops from August 8 to August 25, according to Marcel Hutin in the Echo de Paris, alone took 45,000 prisoners and 460 guns. The British casualties were far less than the number of Germans captured.

Progress toward the Somme was continued this morning by the French, the statement says. Since yesterday 30 villages have been taken by them.

Among the larger villages taken by the French are Omécourt, about two miles east of Chaulnes; Balatre, three miles northeast of Roye; Boiglise, a mile and three quarters southeast of Roye toward Noyon, and Verhilliers, south of Roiglise.

GERMAN RETREAT ON SOMME BATTLEFIELD HAS BECOME PRECIPITATE

London, Aug. 28 4:45 p. m.—French troops have taken Pont L'Évequ on the north side of the Oise and about a mile from Noyon and have captured Chavigny, three miles north of Soissons, according to reports reaching here this afternoon. The French are said to be on the outskirts of

Juvigny, a mile and a half northeast of Chavigny.

The French line in the Somme region begins at Marchépot and runs as follows: Licourt, Potte, Mesnil Le Petite, west of Nesle, Solente, west of Avricourt, Dives, Divette, west of Bois de la reserve, dive Le France and Passel. The French have advanced to a depth of six miles on a wide front, leaving the Germans in an awkward salient around Noyon.

French troops have reoccupied Mount Renaud, two miles southwest of Noyon, according to the Temps, which says that the French are approaching Noyon, which probably is in their possession.

General Mangin's troops began crossing the Ailette river today, it was announced this afternoon.

The retreat of the Germans which has been organized by General von Boehne during the last fortnight probably will be made in two stages, it is said here. The first halt is expected to be behind the Somme and Crozat canal and the second will bring the enemy to the line of March 21 from which he launched his great offensive.

The German retreat on the Somme battlefield has become precipitate. The French first and third armies are at no point losing contact with the enemy and are inflicting losses on the retreating Germans.

French cavalry is harassing the retreating Germans in the Chaulnes region, hampering the withdrawal of the enemy forces.

With the Americans on the Vesle, Aug. 28.—American and French big guns up reinforcements.

Fighting between American troops and German forces continued all night in the region of Bazoches, to the east of Fismes. Early this morning the Americans secured a foothold on the eastern outskirts of the town. Some German snipers and machine gunners are stubbornly clinging to the northern edge of Bazoches, using cellars and walls of the houses for protection.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The number of prisoners taken by the Allies since July 1 has passed the 112,000 mark, General March said today. In the same time the Allies have taken from the Germans 1,300 cannon of the field gun calibre and larger.

The French advance noted in this morning's official statement from Paris, the chief of staff pointed out, marks the creation of another deep salient in the enemy lines which is now being "put between pincers." The French have reached Nesle and are within two miles of the Somme at this point.

The 40th division (National Guard troops from California, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico and Colorado) has not yet reached France.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Andre Tardieu, French commissioner of Franco-American war co-operation, who is now in Paris, has given to the Associated Press by cable a comprehensive statement summing up the military events of the last five months and showing their present bearing on the present war situation. He says German prisoners declare that if the whole American army shows the

same dash as the Americans who have been in action so far, the German cause is lost.

M. Tardieu relates how the events in Russia by giving Germany a crushing superiority allowed the enemy from March on to undertake larger offensive operations directly threatening Paris, putting Amiens, the pivot of the Franco-British troops under fire and cutting off railway communications with the east and north. This was on July 18. On August 3 the enemy was brought back on the Vesle, the road to Nancy was freed and the road to Paris was barred by operations in which the American troops played a prominent part.

But the German army was still powerful and its losses were counter balanced by the gains of the preceding offensive, M. Tardieu says. Then the British army assumed the offensive, Amiens was liberated: Montdidier fell, the armies of General Debeney and General Humbert started a war of position and on August 19 the French reached the Oise, south of Noyon with Mangin's army. The events up to the twenty-third, when the main British attack began are described, and M. Tardieu continues:

"Though it is too soon as yet to sum up as a whole, the military operations extending from August 3 to August 25, since the battle is still in progress, the following results have been obtained:

"1. Paris is no longer threatened.
"2. Our direct communications by rail between Paris and Calais have been re-established, as had been those between Paris and Nancy on July 20.

"3. Our third aim, to wrest the initiative from the Germans, has likewise been attained.

"The instructions given by the German high command to the German troops are now of a decidedly defensive nature. They confess that the situation is serious for Germany. Judging from reliable documents it seems that only 24 fresh divisions, that is to say 24 divisions having been withdrawn from the firing line for at least a month, are now all the actual German reserves.

"Twenty-three others are being reformed.

"Forty-seven divisions whose morale was considerably shaken, constitute the Germans' last reserve in the present battle.

"The answers of prisoners, secret documents and letters addressed to German soldiers reveal a great discouragement among them. They no longer believe in victory and with them it is only a question of holding on to save Germany from disaster. Germany knows now French and English reserves are not exhausted and at last she begins to learn the value of the help that American brings the allies. She realizes the American divisions reformed after the operations along the Vesle and strengthened by a constant flow of new divisions are in themselves a menace every day more imminent. The German officers taken prisoners before July 18 asserted they did not believe in the possibility of the participation of the Americans in the battle.

"Those made prisoners in the last operations recognize that the fighting qualities of the Americans are exceedingly great and their tenacity extraordinary.

"If the whole American army, they

added, shows the same dash, the German cause is lost."

Noyon, the southern anchor point of the German army in the Somme battle field, has been occupied by the French. The capture of the city by General Humbert's men had been expected for several days and its effect on the great battle of Picardy was therefore largely discounted.

With the fall of Roye and Chaulnes to the northward, Noyon became untenable and the retirement of the German forces from west of the Somme river apparently spread far to the south and involved both Noyon and the country adjacent. Morincourt, on the north bank of the Oise, east of Noyon, has been taken by the French. This may mark a crossing of the Oise over a wide front.

Along the front to the north of Noyon there apparently was little change in the situation last night. The British operating south of the Somme are said to be advancing, but details of their progress do not appear in official announcements.

East of Arras the Germans have launched heavy counter attacks, which were repulsed, according to the British official report, but it is admitted by London that the British forces holding positions at Oppy have been withdrawn to the west of there.

The Germans are apparently fighting rear guard actions along the Canal Du Nord, which runs from Noyon to Nesle. The French are close to this waterway at Fresnoy wood.

The situation, as it stands today, closely resembles that in the Marne sector after the Germans had made a determined stand along the Ourcq. It was found that their resistance there had permitted the withdrawal of the main German army on the Marne salient, and it is probable that General von Boehn has succeeded in moving the greater portion of his army and artillery.

Paris, Aug. 29.—The Franco-American attack against the Germans in the region of Juvigny north of Soissons is giving excellent results, according to dispatches received from the battle front this afternoon. The French and American forces have advanced about 1,200 yards and hold the approaches to the railway.

Participation by the American troops in General Mangin's operations in the Juvigny sector was a complete surprise to the enemy, says Liberte. The units intended to be placed on the line to re-inforce the French who were brought up on the evening of the previous day and passed the night in the thick forest from which they started at dawn.

Suddenly at dawn they attacked on a two kilometer front. The Prussian seventh infantry regiment, which was in front of them, suffered severe losses and was forced to give way.

The militant barbers, imbued with the spirit of the city toward the stranger within her gates, have asked that the scale in New York's hotels for hair cutting be made 50 cents, while in the street shops it is to be 20 cents.

HAS BAD CASE OF COLD FEET (Pittsburgh Dispatch)

Prince Rupprecht is reported taking a vacation. After his recent experience in the rough school of practical military education he needs it.

AMERICAN COMMANDER RECORDS COMPLIMENT TO FIGHTING MEN IN GENERAL

With the American Army in France, Tuesday, Aug. 27—General John J. Pershing, commander in chief of the American army in France, has issued the following order:

"It fills me with pride to record in general orders a tribute to the service achievements of the 1st and 2nd corps, comprising the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 26th, 28th, 32nd and 42nd divisions of the American expeditionary forces.

"You came to this battlefield at a crucial hour for the Allied cause. For almost four years the most formidable army the world has yet seen had pressed its invasion of France and stood threatening its cause. At no time has that army been more powerful and menacing than when, on July 15, it struck again to destroy in one great battle the brave men opposed to it and to enforce its brutal will upon the world and civilization.

"Three days later, in conjunction with our Allies we attacked. The Allied armies gained a brilliant victory that marks the turning point of the war. You did more than to give the Allies the support to which as a nation our faith was pledged. You proved that our altruism, our pacific spirit and our sense of justice have not blunted our vitality or our courage.

"You have shown that American initiative and energy are as fit for the tasks of war as for the pursuits of peace. You have justly won unstinted praise from our allies and the eternal gratitude of our countrymen.

"We have paid for our successes with the lives of many of our brave comrades. We shall cherish their memory always and claim for our history and literature their bravery, achievement and sacrifice.

"This order will be read to all organizations at the first assembly formations following its receipt.

(Signed)

"PERSHING."

Washington, Aug. 28.—Complete failure of the attempt of General Horvath, the anti-Bolshevik leader, to establish a dictatorship in Siberia is reported in advices today from Vladivostok.

General Horvath is a representative of the old school of Russian autocracy, having been an appointee of the czar. He has been for many years in the far east where he has been manager of the Russian-Manchurian railroad. Soon after the overthrow of the czar he joined forces with the revolutionists in attempting to restore government of some sort in eastern Siberia. Recently he has been fighting the Bolsheviki and German-Austrian prisoners of war.

General Pleshkoff as announced in recent dispatches went to Vladivostok and prepared to execute a coup d'état designed to place his chief, General Horvath, at the head of government in Siberia and all Russia military forces in the far east. The government at Vladivostok was thrown into confusion and was reported unable to deal with the situation.

Representatives of the allies, according to today's advices, acted very promptly with the result that the coup failed and what promised to be an embarrassing situation was cleared away. It was made plain to General Pleshkoff, that the allied na-

tions would countenance no government not in accord with the wishes of the people.

FURS GOING UP

London.—Fur dealers in London say that furs in America and Great Britain are to be higher in price next fall and winter than ever. Alien furriers in London have advanced the price of the furs they are putting on the market 200 per cent, since spring and many of these were damaged skins.

In some of the London shops fur coats were displayed recently at prices ranging from \$200 to \$250 which a short time ago could have been bought for \$50 or \$75.

"We are quite at the mercy of the Russian alien workman," a British furrier said. "They know more about the fur trade than anyone else. I would not guarantee the plainest fur coat as \$100, as, owing to the lack of proper workmanship and the shortage of furs, a coat is often made up of some pieces that are faulty, though some parts of it may be good.

"It is difficult just now to get the alien furriers to do repairing. They are keeping coats and fur wraps in hand for months, as they do not want to be bothered with repair work while they can be preparing new garments for their full harvest of abnormal prices."

TO REQUISITION BUILDINGS

Washington, Aug. 28.—Urging prompt action on a bill to give the government authority to requisition buildings to house war workers Housing Commissioner Eldlitz told the house building and grounds committee today that real estate profiteers in many communities are retarding the government housing program by demanding exorbitant prices for property. Mare Island, Calif., was mentioned as a place where government building operations were being seriously retarded.

Pueblo, Colo., Aug. 28.—Nineteen persons were injured, none seriously, when Santa Fe train number five, west bound, struck a freight train at Manzanola, Colo., shortly after 4 o'clock this morning.

The freight train had taken a siding to allow the passenger train to pass, but backed onto the main line before the oncoming passenger. It was said the brakes on the passenger failed to hold.

New York, Aug. 28.—Testimony that German agents with whom Dr. Edward A. Rumely, former publisher of the Evening Mail, was associated planned to ship food to neutral countries and thence to Germany before America entered the war, has been obtained by the state attorney general, it was announced today by Alfred L. Becker, deputy attorney general.

Information regarding this proposed plan, involving the proposed organization of a fleet of merchant ships and financed with American money, came to the investigators, Mr. Becker said, through the examination of Miss Elizabeth M. Rosenberg, at one time a stenographer employed by Dr. Rumely.

Miss Kate Gleason has been elected president of the First National bank of East Rochester, N. Y.

PROMINENT DEMOCRAT DIES AT BALTIMORE HOSPITAL AFTER LONG SICK SPELL

Washington, Aug. 28.—Senator Ollie M. James of Kentucky, died at 6:30 o'clock this morning at a hospital in Baltimore, where he had been ill for some time.

Among the younger leaders of the Democratic party fewer have risen to greater prominence than Ollie M. James, the senior United States senator from Kentucky. His reputation and influence were not confined to the national law making body. For many years he had played a prominent part in the national and state conventions of the democrats and in the councils of his party. He was the intimate personal friend and staunch political supporter of William J. Bryan when the latter was the democratic standard-bearer. He was likewise held in high esteem by Woodrow Wilson and was unswerving in his loyal support of the president's war policies.

Senator James was a product of the Blue Grass state. His birthplace was Critendon county, where his father, L. H. James, was prominent as a lawyer. July 27, 1871, was the date of birth of the future senator.

His early education was confined to the common schools and the town academy. As a boy in knee breeches he got his first insight in politics and public affairs by serving as a page in the state legislature of Kentucky. This was in 1887. A year or so later he took up the study of law under the guidance of his father and in 1891 was admitted to the bar. He was but 20 years old at the time and a special act of the legislature was necessary before he was qualified to begin the practice of law.

When he was only 23 years old he was sent as a delegate to the democratic national convention in Chicago which nominated William J. Bryan. Despite his youth and inexperience in practical politics young James was made chairman of the delegation from the Blue Grass state.

In two subsequent conventions of the democratic party he served in a similar capacity. In 1908 he seconded the nomination of Mr. Bryan at the Denver convention. At the Denver convention he might have had the nomination for vice president, but he declined the honor because he preferred to remain a member of congress. For the same reason he several times refused to become a candidate for the governorship of Kentucky, when the democratic party in his state tendered to him its support for that office.

His congressional career began in 1903, when he took his seat as a member of the fifty-eighth congress, representing the first Kentucky district. He continued to serve in the lower house during five successive terms, resigning in 1912 to accept nomination and election to the United States senate. In the primaries of 1913 he received renomination practically without opposition.

Senator James had a high reputation as a lawyer. He was leading counsel for the late Governor Goebel in the celebrated contested gubernatorial election case in Kentucky before he was 30 years old. He also served in a legal capacity in the committee which conducted the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation.

The Kentucky senator was a giant physically as well as mentally. In height he measured well over six feet and in weight he tipped the beam at

300 pounds. His huge frame, topped by a great head that was entirely bald, made him a conspicuous figure in the halls of congress.

Atlantic Ocean, Aug. 3, 1913.

Mr. and Mrs. Enrique Armijo:
Las Vegas, New Mexico.

Dear Father and Mother:

I hope this will find you all well. I am on my way to France. We started on the 25th of July, and are still sailing. Expect to land soon now. We have had a very pleasant voyage. As soon as I land I will drop you a few more lines. I like the ocean fine. And we get pretty good feed here. I have not been seasick and do not expect to now. Do not worry as I am safe with Uncle Sam.

All the boys with me are happy and feeling fine. Regards to all.

With best wishes from your loving son,

LEO ARMIJO.

War Savings Stamp purchases in the United States had reached \$750,000,000 on Monday, August 26, according to information received here today from the national headquarters in Washington, while the number of war savers had mounted up to 35,000,000 or approximately one-third of the total population of the nation.

Before the opening of the fourth Liberty Loan drive practically every state in the union will make some form of special effort to encourage additional War Savings pledges, the object being to raise the number of war savers to fifty million. In New Mexico the campaign will center in Pershing day, Friday, September 15, when in every county in the state committees will seek to add to the number of War Savings pledges.

New Mexico has made some gains in its standing among the states in War Savings during the past 60 days. It has still far to go in order to catch up with its proportionate annual quota. The total of Stamps owned and pledged in the state now totals approximately \$3,000,000.

IRELAND PROSPEROUS

The General increased prosperity of Ireland under war conditions is again reflected in the reports now being issued of the principal banks. One bank of the farming and business community, shows once more a great increase in the money lodged with it on deposit accounts, amounting in the half year just closed to well over 3,000,000 pounds. Another announces an increase in deposits of more than 5,250,000.

CATTLE RANCH SOLD

Santa Fe, Aug. 28.—J. B. Moche of Lincoln county has purchased the ranch of 3,000 acres of the Rio Grande Livestock company at Bonanza, 14 miles south of Santa Fe, the consideration being \$30,000. The ranch will be headquarters for a large herd of cattle and will also be developed further agriculturally.

OH, DEATH, WHERE

IS THY STING?

(Detroit Free Press)

Every once in a while the kaiser makes dying easier for his soldiers by delivering a long speech to them.

IT HEADS THE LIST

(Charleston News and Courier)

Chief among all the nonessential industries in the opinion of this government is Prussian militarism.

DATE FOR CONVENTION NOT ANNOUNCED—WILL PROBABLY FOLLOW DEMOCRATS

Santa Fe, Aug. 26.—The best of feeling and enthusiasm prevailed at the meeting Saturday afternoon of the republican state central committee at the capitol, presided over by H. O. Bursum, to whom Chairman W. H. Gillenwater yielded the gavel. Santa Fe was selected the convention city, the date being left to a committee of five which is to be appointed by the new state chairman. W. H. Gillenwater tendered his resignation as state chairman and this was accepted, District Attorney Geo. R. Craig being named temporary chairman to serve until the meeting of the state convention. Albuquerque was the only other candidate for state convention honors but only received 15 to Santa Fe's 30 votes, the total vote being 45, being exactly the same cast by the democratic state committee two days before in selecting Santa Fe for the democratic state convention. It is likely that the republican convention will be called to meet after the democrats have met and selected their state ticket.

In order to have the republican convention of unprecedented size, it was decided to apportion the delegates at the ratio of one for every 33 votes and major fraction thereof cast for the republican state ticket two years ago, so that the total membership will be 984. Rousing speeches were made by Colonel George W. Prichard, who was welcomed back to the republican fold which he had left some years ago, by Governor W. E. Lindsey, H. O. Bursum, National Committeeman Charles A. Spiess, Attorney W. A. Hawkins, and others, the meeting being exarordinarily harmonious and enthusiastic. Adjournment was taken before the supper hour and unlike the democratic committee no evening executive session was held.

Santa Fe, Aug. 26.—Today Chairman Arthur Seligman of the democratic state committee will announce the committees of five each which are to draft a platform, to recommend temporary officers, to draft resolutions upon the death of Governor E. C. de Baca, Governor W. C. McDonald and other eminent democrats who have "gone west". In looking about for issues, it is found that the only issue which is likely to count is whether the democrats or the republicans are the more likely to push the war to a victorious conclusion. The leaders favor a brief campaign and therefore the conventions will be held later than they have been for many years.

While both in the democratic and republican committees the harmony was thick enough to cut with a knife, there were undercurrents which indicate that the nominations figured upon by the leaders will from this moment on find increasing opposition. Whether this opposition will crystallize in a determined movement by the time the conventions meet cannot be foretold, but the old leaders in both parties would like to take a back seat and permit the newer and younger element to fight it out. The question of financing the campaigns looms up every formidably for as always, many of the most aggressive politicians who make the

most noise about a new deal and gang rule, will not put up a dollar for organization or publicity expenses. A realignment of several of the more important newspapers in the state is also expected before election day.

Y DRIVE IN NOVEMBER

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 26.—The week of November 11 has been set for the great union war fund drive to raise \$133,500,000 for war work of the Young men's Christian association, the Young Woman's Christian Association, the war camp community service and the American Library association, according to an announcement received here from the representatives of the four organizations.

The Young Men's Christian association will receive \$100,000,000 from the fund and the Young Woman's Christian association \$15,000,000, the war camp community service, \$15,000,000 and the library association \$3,500,000.

FOR CRAMPS IN THE STOMACH

If you have ever been doubled up with cramps in your stomach, you will be interested in the experience of Charles Henry, Oswego, N. Y., who says: "About four years ago when suffering from cramps in my stomach and bowels, I used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoe Remedy. It is by far the best medicine of the kind I have ever used."—Adv.

GOLD STRIKE

Santa Fe, Aug. 26.—Word comes from southern Santa Fe county of a phenomenal strike of gold ore made in the famous Lincoln-Lucky mine, said to have been acquired recently by Colonel C. D. Collier of Santa Fe. The mine had not been worked for many years but had 2,300 feet of development along the lead. When recently work was resumed a large body of ore running from \$180 to \$850 a ton was struck and there appears to be enough in sight to make several fortunes.

PATRIOTIC CARNIVAL

New York, Aug. 26.—Patriotism is to be the top-line attraction at Coney Island this week. For seven days the world's most popular resort is to be run for the benefit of the Knights of Columbus war chest. Sideshow banners will be replaced by the flags of the allies, and the ballyhoos will give way to patriotic orators. The arrangement for the carnival have been made on a most elaborate scale. President Wilson is to press the button that will turn on the lights to-night, marking the formal opening of the festivities.

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.

BELGIAN COMMUNICATION

Washington, Aug. 26.—Repulse of five attacks and a successful raid against the enemy lines are noted in weekly communications of the Belgian army made public here today by the Belgian legation.

GATES CLOSE LONG BEFORE APPROACH OF TRAIN AND TAKE PLENTY OF TIME TO OPEN

Somewhere in France, Aug. 26.—If the average American army chauffeur were asked "What is the biggest nuisance in France?" he would, 99 cases out of 100, reply with the greatest promptness, "The grade crossing."

There are thousands of grade crossings on every railway in France, and every one of them is protected by a set of gates, which drop into position long before a train gets near the spot, and apparently remain there long after the train has passed.

Many an army chauffeur, taking his fill of speed along a straight, tree-lined "national road," has found his way suddenly barred by an aggravating pair of crossing gates. The war trains of France are long and heavy laden, and seem to take an interminable time in passing the given point.

But after the American becomes reconciled to these delays, he begins to find the passing trains an interesting study. The traffic which they carry is always a picture of war time activity which the American particularly takes a delight in analyzing.

Pondrous, groaning ammunition trains, with two giant locomotives hissing at every joint, lumber along with food for the ravenous guns. Supply trains rattle past, carrying with unfailing regularity the soldiers' daily bread. Reinforcement trains are crammed to overflowing with smiling Tommies or bronzed and war worn poilus, sitting on foot boards, sometimes clustered on the roof, for the traveling soldier of every nationality has a contempt for railway by-laws and regulations.

Then there are the trains coming back from the battlefield, carrying the wreckage of war, often battle-scarred themselves. Occasionally a flat car-grunting under the weight of a disabled cannon, muddied, shell-shattered lorries, wagons, field kitchens, and the like, and now and then an ambulance train with its bandaged passengers and ministering nurses.

The French crossing gates usually hun back and forth on wheels. It is always a woman who opens and closes them—sometimes an old woman and sometimes a young one. She has a little box house at the side of the track, with sometimes a baby in a cradle to occupy her leisure time. Always she has a smile and a quick word of greeting for the importunate motorists.

Constipation is the scarting 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.

JUDGE NEBLETT TO OKLAHOMA

Santa Fe, Aug. 27.—Federal Judge Colin Neblett leaves Santa Fe for Enid, Okla., on September 9, to hold court there until September 30. Yesterday he sentenced William Ball and Thomas Shanahan to pay \$25 and costs for transporting liquor within half a mile of Camp Cody, both having entered pleas of guilty.

Girls are furnishing a large proportion of the labor on Connecticut tobacco farms this year.

Old Folks Saved From Suffering

Mrs. Mary A. Dean, Taunton, Mass., in her 87th year, says: "I thought I was beyond the reach of medicine, but Foley Kidney Pills have proven most beneficial in my case."

Mr. Sam A. Hoover, High Point, N. C., writes: "My kidney trouble was worse at night and I had to get up from five to seven times. Now I do not have to get up at night, and consider myself in a truly normal condition, which I attribute to Foley Kidney Pills, as I have taken nothing else."

Mrs. M. A. Bridges, Robinson, Mass., says: "I suffered from kidney ailments for two years. I commenced taking Foley Kidney Pills ten months ago, and though I am 61 years of age, I feel like a 16-year-old girl."

Foley Kidney Pills are tonic, strengthening and up-building, and restore normal action to the kidneys and to a disordered and painful bladder. They act quickly and contain no dangerous or harmful drugs.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND GREAT BRITAIN MUST ACCEPT THIS PLACE

London, Aug. 26.—"The United States, Great Britain and France will be the foundation of any league of nations and they must accept this burden at once," declared Sir Francis Trippel to an Associated Press correspondent. Sir Francis recently issued an appeal for the immediate formation in England of a "Council for the Advocacy of a League of Nations."

"The first thing to be done, is to divest the scheme of illusions," he said. "A league of nations is not an absolute substitute for war. It is not an absolute guarantee of peace. It does not mean, for the present, total disarmament. It cannot be a 'forgive and forget' panacea.

"A league of nations must have the power to enforce its decrees. That is the crux of the whole question. If it has not, it will go the way of all the rest.

"Its chief function will be to remove the causes of war. It must make it easy for nations to co-operate and hard to stand alone. If a nation knows that a league has no power to enforce its decrees, it has scant respect or scruple for it.

"Does anyone in his senses, believe that such a league is even remotely possible with a dominant Germany? She is the pariah nation of an angered world. If the fight ends in a draw, she remains dominant. If it ended tomorrow, she would snap her fingers at the ideals of the universe. Germany, as she is, is a menace to the world's peace.

"No propaganda is more important at the present time than the propaganda of the league of nations and its existence depends upon Germany's defeat at her own particular game—the game of war.

"A council for the advocacy of a league of nations will be necessary in every country as far as possible, if imperialistic tendencies and dynastic desires for conflict are to be checked. We can begin at any rate with the United States, France and Great Britain. These three western nations in the near future.

"A preliminary council for Great Britain should be formed from public men of all opinions."

A mole will die if kept for a single day without food, and of all animals the mole requires most food in proportion to its size and weight.

SOLDIERS SUFFERING FROM MALADY TREATED AT SPECIAL CAMP

A Chateau in Lorraine, Aug. 27—

The dread of so-called shell shock, that has grown out of inconsiderate talk about it, is being taken out of it here in a special American hospital within sound of the big guns. A charming old chateau that grew out of a sixteenth century farm, has been filled with twentieth century comforts for officers; enlisted patients are quite as well housed in nearby wards, where they enjoy the same luxuries.

A sign post identifies the place as "Base Hospital No. 117." Mobilized at Allentown, Pa., and brought to France by its present commanding officer, Colonel Clarence R. Bell, it is the first and only American hospital dealing with shell shock.

What appears to be going on here, mostly is farming, amateur mechanics and outdoor sports. There are between 30 and 40 acres of land under cultivation, piles of stone being broken for road mending, heaps of old tin cans and old packing boxes, being made into all sorts of knick-knacks, and soldiers playing baseball and croquet, and officers tramping around the roads and through the handsome forests.

There is nothing visible that suggests the infirmary or the clinic. Aside from the skill of the medical staff and the experience, tact, and patience of the nurses and attendants, tools, base ball bats and croquet mallets appear to be the only curative agents around the place. How efficacious they are is shown by the figures. The hospital has sent back to the army six out of 13 officers, 43 out of 240 privates treated there since it opened June 16. Of those that remain few have not reached the convalescent stage.

Captain Sidney T. Schwab, who came to France with unit 21 from St. Louis in May last year, is the medical director. His staff consists of six neurologists from various universities and special hospitals in the United States, such as Harvard, Johns Hopkins, the New York Neurological institute, Bellevue and Washington university. Miss Adele Postum, of Bloomingdale, is the chief nurse, having under her direction 30 specially trained nurses that were chosen from all parts of the United States after a year's study of the qualifications of numerous candidates.

Six young women specially trained for the purpose supervise the work in the shops and the recreation of the patient's completing staff which is not only clearing up confused minds and setting shattered nerves; it is rendering an immense service to mothers at home by proving that boys suffering from concussion can be cured and sent back to their regiments instead of being sent home as derelicts.

British Air Force headquarters in France—Brains and quickness of thought are as necessary to the airman as pluck, endurance and physical skill in aerial manoeuvres. The English pilot of a single-seater fighter of the latest type, while cruising all over the German lines the other day saw below him three slow, old-fashioned enemy machines flying steadily westward, as though to cross the lines into British territory. Unfortunately, the Germans were

too far off to be attacked successfully, and the British pilot figured that if they realized his presence they would fly for home and safety long before he could get within range. He therefore flew up into the clouds and then turned in the direction in which the enemy machines were moving.

Judging his time, he pushed the nose of his machine downward, dived out of the clouds to the Germans beneath, and when close enough to be fairly sure of his mark, pressed the trigger of his gun. A stream of lead played about the German machines. None of them returned his fire.

Once before the pilot had heard of a similar occurrence. This flashed through his mind, and pulling back the control lever, he soared up again into the clouds. He was only just in time, for as he vanished into the vapor three enemy scouts appeared. The slow machines were the bait and the British airplane was the expected prey, for its pilot was well-known and feared by the Germans in that part of the line.

Once he knew that the odds were against him, he no longer hesitated. Down once more out of the clouds he came, straight at the nearest scout. A short burst from his machine-gun and the hostile machine wavered then slowly fell into a spin, hurtling downwards and crashing far below.

The odds were still five to one. True three of the enemy machines were slow and old-fashioned, and taken alone might have been accounted for one by one, but the addition of two fast-flying scouts manoeuvred by skilful pilots gave the matter a different aspect. The British pilot did not wait, but no sooner had one machine fallen than he flew at the next, banking, zooming, sideslipping, ever trying to reach the vulnerable spot in the enemy's armor. All the time the second scout was trying to secure a favorable position to fire at the attacker and the three old two-seaters were firing long-range bursts as opportunity afforded.

For some minutes this competition for position continued, each party firing short bursts without definite results. Then suddenly the deciding factor arrived.

Out of the sky loomed a two seater British fighter of the latest type. It was proceeding on a special errand. Before the Germans had realized his arrival the new pilot steered his machine into the midst of the fight. A long burst from his rear gun caused one of the German fighters to stagger in its flight, then drop its nose and leave the combat. Evidently the pilot had been hit. Then together the two British machines charged the Germans. A short skirmish ensued before the enemy decided that discretion was the better part of valor and put their machines into spins to evade their adversaries' fire in the low altitudes close to earth where the antiaircraft batteries would protect them.

ODD AND INTERESTING

A well-known medical scientist has placed it on record that such is the energizing and heating power of sugar that a child, given as much as it could digest, could in the coldest weather easily dispense with an extra garment.

It is a fact not generally known that cheese plays a prominent part in the construction of the latest aeroplanes. The earliest flyers and pro-

pellers cut out of solid timber. These have long ago been given up, and the modern propeller is constructed of a number of different layers of wood. Of these there are usually seven, although in the very newest types twenty or more may be used. The various layers are glued together, and after much experimenting it has been found that there is nothing like casein or cheese glue for this purpose.

If Germany is boycotted after the war, she will not be the first country that has been so treated. Many years ago the British boycotted Bolivia. It was in 1865 that the then president of the South American republic ill-treated the British minister by tying him on a mule, face to tail, and parading him around the capital. For this offence official England blotted Bolivia off the map, and for 35 years she remained ostracized. From a commercial point of view Bolivia was almost ruined, and not until many years later did she recover from her punishment.

CIVIL SERVICE

The United States civil service has announced the following examinations to take place here: Architectural designer (male), architectural draftsman (male), electrician (male), elevator conductor (male), steam engineer (male), assistant in fish investigations (male), sugar chemist and technologist (male), tabulating mechanic (male), field matron (female), September 18, 1913. Assistant editor (male) September 17, 1913. Inspector of safety appliances (male) October 2-3, 1913; inspector of hours of service (male), telephone auditor (male and female), September 17, 1913. Automotive engineer, automotive designer, automotive draftsman, automotive tracer (male), mechanical draftsman operative (male and female) September 18, 1913, horticultural (male) September 17, 1913. Bacteriologist (male) September 10, 1913. Addressograph mechanic (male) September 17, 1913.

K. OF C. BANQUET

Santa Fe, Aug. 27.—Tonight, under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus, a banquet will be given to the businessmen of the capital, to present to them the good work that is being done by the Knights in camps and cantonments at home and abroad.

KILLED BY TRAIN

El Paso, Aug. 26.—Struck by an El Paso and Southwestern train Saturday evening, Private Elmer J. Herbert, an army truck driver, died in the hospital Sunday morning. The accident occurred at the Dyer street crossing at the foot of the Fort Bliss hill. Porter McFarland, who was riding on the pilot of the locomotive in order to flag the crossing, was injured.

AUTO DRIVER MURDERED

El Paso, Aug. 26.—The automobile which W. E. Meyers was driving when he was killed Friday night was found today in east El Paso. Meyers a public service driver, was found dead on the county road east of the city Saturday morning. The police announced he had been murdered. Two men in uniforms were last seen in Meyers' car.

BABY SURGEON

London, Aug. 22.—The man reputed to be the world's most successful baby-saver has come to London to en-

save lives for the British empire and thereby replenish war's ravages. He is Dr. Truby King, founder of the Royal New Zealand society for the Health of Women and Children, an organization that has reduced the infantile death rate in New Zealand from about 85 in 1,000 to 48. The New Zealand government has lent him for a year to the mother country to teach women here how to care for their young.

"Every mother," he says, "ought to be told the full extent of maternal responsibility and privilege. The child may well ask of his mother—when he comes to know what makes or mars a human being more than any other factor of life: 'Did you give me the milk which the good God gave with every mother, or did you rob me of my birthright?'"

It is not, according to Dr. King, the poor and ignorant who fail most in parental duties. He adds:

"The burden of bearing children is, for the most part, taken up by people who have the least means and, in a large proportion of cases, they set an example as regards natural nursing and personal care—in two words, complete motherhood—which is so often shirked by those of ample means and leisure. Civilized nations are recruiting their populations from parents who, relative speaking, have failed in the battle of life from one cause or another, and not from those who have succeeded."

ASKED TO SHORTEN SPEECHES

Washington, Aug. 26.—Members of the house were urged today by Representative Barnhart, of Indiana, chairman of the committee on printing, to curtail their extensions of remarks in the record in view of a shortage of paper which might make it necessary for the president to commandeer stocks to get out government publications.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Tentative agreement on important provisions of the oil leasing bill were reached today by the senate and house conferences. Provisions authorizing secretary of the interior to grant titles to oil prospectors to one fourth of the land upon which they discover oil or gas were accepted in lieu of the house provision permitting the granting of leases only. Under a section in the house bill also tentatively agreed to Dance will begin

accept, permits to prospect for oil or gas upon not to exceed 640,000 acres of government land will be granted; no new well to be located within 10 miles of any producing well. Leases might be issued to prospectors upon 2,560 acres of land, if located outside of a known geographical structure.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Senate leaders of prohibition and anti-prohibition factions joined in stating late today that an agreement had been reached which is expected to insure passage for the war-time prohibition bill by Thursday, to become effective July 1, 1919.

The compromise agreement fixes the effective date as July 1, next instead of January 1, as originally provided. It also provides that manufacture of beer and wine shall stop May 1, 1919 instead of November 1, next.

New York's uniformed policemen are paid \$100 a month.

Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising Farming - Mining
ESTABLISHED 1882

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So volatile is our American temperament, so confident are we of our strength, so incredulous about German might, so incapable of believing in German guile, that we no sooner hear of an allied victory than we think the war is practically ended. Everywhere we hear people prognosticating an immediate or speedy peace.

There is something we ought to remember. If we forget it we shall do so to our doom. It is that if this war were to stop to day the Germans would be triumphantly victorious and sure of the ultimate domination of the world.

By what means are we to bring this terrible truth home to this nation? We can only repeat and repeat again and yet again that Germany began this war with 68 millions of people, and that today, because of her conquests, she is the absolute master of 178 millions! Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Belgium, a large part of France, immense regions of Russia lie prostrate at her feet and out of them she could recruit an army of 30 million men.

We cannot rightfully forget, again, that she has added to her wealth sums which stagger the imagination. The revenues she has appropriated, the money she has stolen, the art treasures she has carried away amount to sums inconceivable even by the authors of the Arabian Nights.

Nor can we fail to remember that if the war should end today the German scheme for an empire embracing the whole center of Europe is practically accomplished, nor that her egotism is unabated, nor her belief that might makes right abandoned, nor her "militarism" cured, nor that she is planning for the next war and for the commercial conquest of the globe.

Our task is not half done. We have only just commenced. The grip of Germany on the Balkan nations must be broken, for it is like the grip of a bulldog on the throat of a man. She must be forced to give up her ill-gotten gains at the point of the sword. We do not want her rightful territory. Let her keep the patrimony given her by her fathers. But the plunder taken upon the highways she must restore, by heaven! And she must break her sword!

We have not yet discovered the depth of her infamy. We do not yet sincerely realize that she can be as bad as she is. We are too likely to

believe in her honesty when she makes another offer of peace. She would laugh in her sleeve if we would stop fighting today and leave her in possession of her eastern conquests on the terms of surrendering those in the west.

Let us not forget that the guile of the Germans has never been overestimated. In every deal they have made with other nations they have gone beyond the wildest guess of their greed and dishonor.

About all other nations but the Germans and the Turks we may believe the best; about them it is our solemn, sacred duty to believe the worst.

The bomb from Shakespeare's long-range gun fell short of the mark when he said "the lunatic, the lover and the poets are of imagination all compact." He should have included the man of business.

If the "imagination is the power or process of framing pictures in the mind," Edward M. Hurley, chairman of the United States shipping board, has "oodles" of it. It is many a day since we have read a more picturesque, a more poetical, a more romantic, but a more convincing document than his recent appeal to all Americans to get behind the effort of the government to build up a tremendous merchant marine. What a picture it was he drew! It had the proportion and perspective of those on the ceiling of the Sistine chapel. Through his eyes we see the seven seas churned into foam by countless ships, at whose mastheads floats the Stars and Stripes. Visions of inestimable wealth and of grandiose achievements float before us as we behold his portraiture of the possibilities offered to our invention and ambition.

The stirring of our emotions by this man of business is not the result of accident. He knows exactly what he is doing. "I think it especially important," he declares, "once more to put the sea into the imagination of the American boy. Many an American boy would go to sea if he knew the opportunities"—for adventure, for acquisition of knowledge and of wealth. Mr. Hurley realizes the part imagination played in that great period when American almost held the commerce of the world in her grasp. Her people thought "the sea," dreamed "the sea," ate "the sea," drank "the sea." The New England lads asleep under the gables, heard

its sirens singing. The hard-headed man of affairs, dozing at his desk followed his cargoes with his inner eye to the uttermost parts of the earth; the women shuddered as they spun or wove at the melancholy roar of the far-resounding waves.

Mr. Hurley is right. It is not our greed, it is not our mathematical faculty, it is not our national pride which needs to be stirred, it is our imagination. We must feel the pull of the mighty ocean upon our souls.

"Behold the sea,
The opaline, the beautiful, the strong
Yet beautiful as a rose in June
Fresh as the trickling rainbow in
July;

Sea full of food, the nourisher of
kinds;

Purger of earth and medicine of men;
Creating a sweet climate by its
breath

Washing out harms and griefs of
memory.

And, in its mathematic flow.
Giving a hint of that which changes
not."

It is not too much to say, we think, that neither lunatics, poets, nor lovers exercise the imagination to such a degree as, or, at least, to a greater degree, than do, Hurley, Schwab, McAdoo, Edison and a hundred other men of business whose names we know like our A. B. C.'s.

Who more clearly sees the invisible? Who more signally possesses the power to create the non-existent? Has anyone written a greater poem in this war than the circular sent out by Mr. Hurley to the business men of America, published recently? Has any one painted a greater picture?

Paris—The more than a million men of the American expeditionary forces constitutes the most moral army in the world, according to official statements of the United States medical corps.

Attributing the extremely low percentage of affected men in the army to the medical programs of the United States forces, medical officers say that the two important factors in the production of the most moral army were vigorous work programs coupled with the diversified recreations of the camp and hygienic measures.

At a meeting of the research society of the American Red Cross consisting of the medical officers of the United States army, the plan now in operation in the training camps of the United States, where illicit houses and the liquor traffic is suppressed was spoken of as highly productive of results.

The introduction in the training camps of the United States of athletic games, libraries, recreation halls under the Y. M. C. A. and other organizations, lectures, and wholesome amusements was hailed as a great step in the solution of the problem of vice in the army. The work of the chaplains, the universities and the press also was mentioned as playing a great part in the alleviation.

The education of men along moral lines conducted by the medical officers, through literature which was distributed among the men, by exhibits and through the agencies of the war department commission of training camp activities served to keep the men in the right mental attitude toward the problem, the medical officers stated.

WILSON APPLAUDED

BY GERMAN PEOPLE

Washington, Aug. 28.—According to a French dispatch today a German audience of 6,000 people recently applauded the name of President Wilson at a public meeting organized by the syndicates of Mannheim to discuss the food situation. A member of the independent party who outlined the American president's war aims with comment was cheered.

The dispatch says, despite a program of villification of President Wilson, carried on by the greater part of the German press, the masses are giving the Wilson peace aims consideration.

GERMAN EMPRESS WORSE

London, Aug. 28.—The German empress, who has been ill for several days, has taken a turn for the worse according to a message received in Amsterdam from Dusseldorf and forwarded to the Exchange Telegraph company.

AVIATOR KILLED IN FALL

Dallas, Texas, Aug. 28.—Aviation Lieutenant Charles G. Hyde was killed here today when an army airplane went into a tail spin at an altitude of 300 feet. Lieutenant R. F. Yerman who accompanied him was badly injured but it is believed that he will recover. Both men were attached to Love field here.

CONTINUED ADVANCES

Paris, Aug. 28.—(Havas Agency). According to advices received from the Aisne battle front this afternoon French troops in co-operation with the Americans continue to make progress northwest of Soissons in the direction of Chavigny.

GOLF UPSET

Chicago, Aug. 28.—The first upset of the women's western golf championship at Indian Hill came today with the defeat of the Medallist, Mrs. Dave Gault of Memphis, 3 and 2, by Ernestine Pearce of Skokie, who shot 88, only one over par. The tennis champion took 95.

VALIANT FRENCH FIGHTER

With the French Armies—Corporal Antoine Vial, in peace times a peasant with a little farm near Lyons, has just received the military medal for his share in breaking up a raid conducted in the Argonne by 70 German soldiers and three officers. He killed seven of the 73, including two of the officers.

Antine was lying in an advanced post, listening, when the raid began. The Germans approached in Indian file, and before they were really aware that they had been noticed Antine had picked off a number of them.

One of them, however, hurled a grenade that wounded him in both cheeks and behind the ear. In retaliation he shot his assailant dead.

The Germans then sought another route to the French lines but, were were met with a fire so murderous that they left 15 more dead, lost several prisoners, and fled in disorder.

DON'T CARE IF HE

NEVER COMES BACK

(New York World)

It is hinted that Ferdinand of Bulgaria may be a hostage in Germany. If his beloved subjects can wish him on the Germans, a growing proportion of them will not mourn.

MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED IN FIGHT ACROSS BORDER

Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 28.—In a skirmish across the international border in Nogales, last night two Americans were killed and 28 wounded. United States and Mexican soldiers and civilians were engaged. At the end of an hour and a half of firing the Mexicans raised the white flag.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon the latest estimate placed the Mexican casualties at 14 dead and 40 wounded with the belief current among Mexican officials that these figures will be considerably augmented when the official list is issued.

Mexican civilians were held responsible for the shooting yesterday afternoon by American Consul E. M. Lawton, of Nogales, Sonora, who was in the Mexican town when the shooting started.

"It has been established that the trouble was started by Mexican civilians and customs guards and that Mexican federal soldiers had nothing to do with precipitating hostilities," Consul Lawton stated this afternoon.

A conference between General Calles and General Cabell has not been held.

"The general attitude on the Mexican side seems to be that Mexicans were to blame for the incident," said Consul Lawton. "Captain Abasolo, commander of the Mexican troops told me that his men were in quarters when the shooting started and had no part in starting it."

Danger Passed

All danger of any resumption of firing between Mexicans and Americans across the border was believed to have been averted today when Brigadier General Cabell announced that an agreement had been reached with Captain A. J. Abasolo, commander of the Mexican forces in Nogales, Sonora, that there should be no resumption of hostilities. This agreement was reached at a conference between the American border commander and Captain Abasolo held early today.

"Captain Abasolo and myself have reached an agreement that there shall be no more firing on either side of the line," General Cabell said, following the conference.

This agreement extended an armistice concluded late yesterday by Lieutenant Colonel Frederick J. Herman and the Mexican authorities. This armistice stipulated there was to be no more firing during the period from 7 a. m. last night to 7 a. m. today.

When 7 a. m. the hour for the conclusion of the armistice arrived, there was no excitement apparent on either side of the international border. On the American side of the line groups of citizens gathered to discuss the happenings of yesterday and last night but there was no evidence of excitement or international feeling.

Neither was there signs of unusual activity on the Mexican side of the border. Little crowds of Mexicans could be seen in Nogales, Sonora, across the boundary street. No Americans crossed on routine business today.

Organize Home Guard

scheduled to be held here today to

organize a home guard company to assist the soldiers in maintaining order on the American side of the border.

Dead horses to be seen on the Mexican side of the line, opposite the Western Union Telegraph company office, were the only evidences of the fighting which occurred last night. Many of the principal buildings along International avenue were struck by bullets from the Mexicans. Machine guns were mounted on the residences of several Americans and were used in returning the fire from the Mexican side of the line. A number of civilian volunteers guard also assisted in returning the rifle fire.

During the fight the Mexicans had the advantage of the steep hill just across the line, giving them a direct line on the main streets of the American town. This may have accounted for the number of American casualties.

Captain Hungerford was among the first to fall on the Mexican side of the border when the negro cavalry detachment crossed to dislodge snipers. He was shot through the heart.

Troops on the American side remained under arms all night, patrolling the border and the principal street leading to the boundary line. Armed civilians assisted in this police work. No trouble occurred although there was an air of tenseness throughout the night which was relieved when the period of the truce expired at 7 a. m. and no further shooting occurred.

Laborers Detained

As the port was closed here when the shooting started, several hundred Mexicans who are employed in Nogales, Arizona, but live across the border were forced to spend the night here. Many passed the night sleeping in the parks. Two Mexican women were reported to have been killed in Nogales, Sonora, during the fighting. This report was not confirmed.

The condition of Gaston Reddock, United States customs guard, who was shot through the lung, was reported to be serious today. He was reported killed last night through a mistake in the official announcement. His home is in Nogales.

The American casualty list today remained the same as last night: Two dead and 28 wounded. The wounded are at the military hospital at Camp Stephen Little. A revised casualty list was being prepared by military authorities here to include all civilians who were wounded during the fighting. The Mexican casualties were estimated at 50 today of which 15 were said by an army officer to have been killed including Mayor Felix Penalosa.

The revised estimate of the Mexican casualty was based on unofficial reports received from the Mexican town today. Because no one can cross to the Mexican side an accurate estimate cannot yet be obtained. It is believed many more were wounded who were hidden in the Mexican houses.

Dispatches Confirmed

Washington, Aug. 28.—Major General William A. Holbrook, notified the war department today that desultory firing between civilian in Nogales on the Mexican border had ceased after continuing all night. Under an agreement with the Mexican com-

mander all troops on both sides were being withdrawn but additional Mexican troops were noted approaching Nogales.

The Mexican border has been placed under control of General Holbrook commander of the southern department. General March, chief of staff, announced today that General Holbrook has given orders as to action to be taken in border emergencies. The official report confirmed details of the fighting given in press dispatches.

Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 29.—The American list of dead was increased to four early today when Lieutenant Luke W. Loftus, wounded in action during Tuesday's skirmish, died in the base hospital. His home was given as Laredo, Texas, but his birth place at Dolores, Texas.

Customs Guard Gaston Reddock also wounded during the shooting Tuesday, died last night from his wounds. The list of wounded was increased by one last night when the American soldier, whose name has not been learned by authorities was slightly wounded by bullets from the Mexican side.

A report was received here today that a command of Yaqui Indians was camped one mile south of Nogales, Sonora, and were commanded by General Arnulfo Gomez. This has not yet been fully confirmed. It was also announced today, that, while the Mexican soldiers manned the old abandoned trenches used during the revolutions, at the time of the shooting Tuesday. It was said today that these Yaqui Indians were being held south of Nogales to repel any possible attack which General Juan Cabellia, who revolted some time ago and has a small band of followers should approach the border in an effort to take advantage of the situation. He has not been heard from for more than a week.

Citizens of Nogales were making preparations today for any emergency. Automobiles were registered and assigned for taking women and children out of town should any further trouble develop. Civilians are arming themselves and preparing to protect their families in the event of any further fighting. A home guard organization has also been formed among civilians here with the permission of the military authorities.

Shooting Last Night

Drunken civilians on the Mexican side of the border were held responsible today for the shooting which occurred last night late which resulted in the wounding slightly of an American soldier.

Brigadier General De Rosey C. Cabell announced today that everything was quiet throughout the night and no further trouble was anticipated. Reinforcements have arrived here and are going into camp near the border. Rumors that Mexican federal reinforcements were arriving in Nogales, Sonora, and entrenching were denied here today.

Thirty hours after the first shooting occurred Tuesday afternoon approximately 75 shots were fired from Titeumb hill, a half mile west of the Mexican customs house. The American soldier fell with a slight bullet wound in his body. His comrades fired 18 shots with a machine gun to cover the rescue. The man was given

en first aid treatment and he returned to his command. After this shooting everything was quiet during the remainder of the night.

General Plutarco Elias Calles, military governor of Sonora, at once sent Mexican Consul Garcia Zertuche to the American side with a message to General Cabell stating that the first shots had been fired by the United States negro troops.

General Cabell promptly told the Mexican consul to tell General Calles there were no negro troops on the lines.

Consulate Entered

During the skirmish Tuesday afternoon between American soldiers and Mexicans, armed Mexicans entered the American consulate at Nogales, Sonora, forced Vice Consul McGuire and Consular Clerk E. Tooley to leave the consulate at the points of their guns and Tooley was shot and wounded, according to an announcement made by American Consul E. M. Lawton here today. An investigation is now in progress, he said.

Buried in Washington

The body of Captain J. D. Hungerford, who was killed in action while leading his negro troops across the border yesterday afternoon, will be returned to Washington, D. C., probably late today for burial in Arlington National cemetery. His home was in Marshall Hall, Md., near Washington, where his mother resides.

No announcement has yet been made regarding the funeral of Corporal Bernard Lotts, also killed in action. His mother lives in Covington, Ky.

The body of Gaston Heddock, customs guard who was killed during Tuesday's skirmish, is being held pending the arrival of his father from Arkansas.

Lieutenant Loftus' body is also being held here pending the arrival of his father, who left Laredo as soon as he learned of his son having been wounded.

Reinforcements Arrive

While no official confirmation has been received here of reinforcements reaching the Mexican side of the border other than General Calles' statement that he now had sufficient troops to keep peace on the Mexican side of the line, it was generally believed here this afternoon that a large body of federal troops had reached the vicinity of Nogales, Arizona. These were estimated from 1,000 to 4,000 but the former figure is more probably correct. Unusual military activities were to be noticed in Nogales, Sonora today but this may be caused by additional troops reaching there and going into billets.

The name of the American soldier slightly wounded during the brief firing last night was given out at the base hospital today as Private Edward F. Stiller. His home was not given at the hospital. He was slightly wounded in the leg but was on duty today.

The announcement of American Consul Lawton today that consular clerk Tooley was wounded Tuesday afternoon when Mexicans forced him to leave the consulate and then shot him, brings the number of casualties on the Mexican border Tuesday to 29, including 13 killed and 16 wounded. These are the estimates of Mexican consul Garsa Zertuche.

LARGE ATTENDANCE OF CITIZENS URGED FOR FAREWELL TO SELECTANTS

The dance to be given at the armory tonight in honor of the San Miguel county boys who are leaving on train No. 2 for Camp Pike, Arkansas, will begin promptly at 8 o'clock. The boys have been asked to report at the armory at that time for roll call. After they have lined up, they will receive San Miguel county badges and buttonhole bouquets at the hands of a number of young ladies. Following this there will be dancing with music furnished by the Las Vegas Military band, until 9:30 or shortly thereafter, when the procession to the Santa Fe station will begin.

Everybody is invited to be present to give the boys an enthusiastic send-off, and to march with them to the station. It is necessary that everybody who attends be present early, so that no time may be lost, as the boys and their friends will want to dance and visit as much as possible.

The affair, which was arranged by the Commercial club, will be entirely informal. The boys met yesterday afternoon at the court house and received instructions. On the arm of each was sewn the new national army amulet by which selectants are designated while traveling. The sewing was done by a number of young ladies. This afternoon at 3 o'clock the boys met again at the courthouse for roll call and were addressed by J. H. Culley on the importance of taking out war insurance and having allotments of pay assigned to relatives.

El Paso, Aug. 26.—Because of the proposed new selective draft regulations requiring all between the ages of 18 and 45 to register, an exodus of Mexicans from the United States to Mexico was reported by Mexican Consul Andres Garcia today.

"The Mexican citizens do not understand the draft regulations, and fearing they will be forced to join the army, they are leaving for Mexico in numbers," Consul General Garcia said today. "While there has not been a great rush of these nationals yet the number is increasing and the demand for passports to Mexico at the general consulate is growing heavily."

With the French Army on the Oise Front, Aug. 26.—Violent counter attacks by the Germans this morning at Montsaint Mard and Juvigny, north of Soissons, were completely smashed by the French. General Mangin's army is still menacing the German communications between Soissons and the Aisne.

The French at Juvigny are within four miles of the railroad running towards Laon and they also are within seven miles of the high road going in the direction. This high road joins the Chemin des Dames eight miles away near Malmaison, the western pillar of the Chemin des Dames position.

The first division of the Prussian guard was brought up yesterday but it gained no success.

FORD TURNS OVER PLANT

Detroit, Aug. 26.—The Ford Motor company has offered its 31 assembling plants to the government.

Vladivostok, Aug. 21, (Wednesday)

American forces which have been landed here are in camp at the assembling plant of the big American locomotive works in the outskirts of the city. They chose this place rather than the Russian barracks which require much renovation. A large building formerly used for housing employes of a German-Russian merchandising firm has been transformed into headquarters.

The Japanese are established in the commercial school which is located on the bluff overlooking the harbor.

The first hostile engagement in which the troops had been involved, occurred four miles beyond Razdolny, a suburb where the American railroad guard, assisted by the Japanese, drove back organized Chinese bandits. The bandits numbered about 400 and were strongly armed with machine guns and trench mortars. They had threatened to loot the city.

Persons arriving recently from Khabarovsk report that the Bolsheviks, since voluntary enlistments have ceased, are augmenting their strength by drafting peasants from the Ussuri country. Cossacks and prisoners of war also have been placed in the ranks.

American Red Cross resources are being seriously taxed in caring for the wounded Czechoslovaks and the sick and destitute refugees.

There are 20,000 refugees, 4,000 of whom are children, between here and Manchuria station.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Red Cross co-operation with American troops on the battlefield and behind the lines during the hard fighting of the last month is bringing expression of appreciation from the expeditionary forces. According to a cable today from Major General Robert A. Bullard, commanding the first division.

Prompt and liberal co-operation, abundance of supplies and aid rendered by ambulance and camion service in transporting wounded, were not only timely but necessary the cable says.

EL PALACIO

El Palacio issued today is a double number, given in part to the New Mexico missions as painted by Carlos Vierra of the museum staff. With the description of each picture is a brief historical account. Several of the paintings are reproduced, on the cover appearing the Mission at Tesuque as it appeared 60 years ago. There are in addition 16 pages of art, science, museum and educational notes of more than passing and local interest as well as book reviews, reading courses, lectures and of music and the drama. Next week, among other things several of the ranger finder pictures by the Taos artist, sent to Camps Cody and Funston the past week, will be reproduced in half tone.

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.

Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 26.—Sinking of the Gloucester fishing schooner J. J. Flaherty by a German submarine was reported in a message received here today by the owner from Captain Charles T. Gregory, who with his crew of 24 have landed safely at St. Pierre, Miquelon.

St. Louis, Aug. 26.—Republican leaders have decided there will be no indorsement of the war record of the administration of President Wilson in the republican state platform to be adopted here tomorrow, it is said, the draft of the platform will contain a strong indorsement of the war and its vigorous endorsement to the termination in a decision of Germany's power to make war.

It was also learned at republican headquarters the platform will contain nothing in the nature of complaints against the president's administration.

Gentry Bros. Famous Shows and Wild Animal circus will exhibit in Las Vegas on Thursday, September 5. This popular show has been enlarged and improved in every department. A complete program is presented by the domestic animal actors, augmented by a complete wild animal circus. This portion of the entertainment is given in a large steel arena and the lions, leopards, pumas and other wild animals are put through their various acts by lady trainers. This feature has been added to Gentry Bros. show since their last appearance in this city. A street parade in which all the features will participate will be given at 10:30 in the morning on the day of exhibition.

Montrose, Colo., Aug. 26.—A posse of 40 men today captured R. Archuleta, who is believed to have killed Forest Ranger Rudolph Millenteen last Saturday, while the officer was in search of deserters from the United States army. The prisoner was taken near the place where the ranger was killed in Buckeye Draw, north of Paradox, Colo. There were four wounds on his body, indicating, it was believed, that the ranger had put up a fight before he died.

NEW PULP MILL

Quebec, Aug. 26.—The Brown corporation, pulp and paper manufacturers who have a number of mills throughout Canada and the United States are about to start work on a \$20,000,000 paper mill at La Tuque, where they already have a large pulp mill, it was announced today.

SENATOR TO VISIT FRONT

Washington, Aug. 26.—Senator Reed of Missouri will leave Washington tomorrow to spend two months visiting the battle fronts and European capitols. He expects to pay attention to aviation matters.

THE FIVE-POINTED STAR

The ancient Greeks used the five-pointed star as a symbol of health. It still fulfills this ancient mission, as you will find it imprinted on each package of Chamberlain's tablets. These tablets have restored hundreds to health who were afflicted with indigestion, biliousness and constipation. Give them a trial when in need of such a medicine, and you are certain to be pleased with the prompt relief which they afford.—Adv.

One of the favorite stories among the soldiers overseas concerns a Texas infantryman who met the king and queen of England at the noted Eagle Y. M. C. A. hut in London a few weeks ago. The actual event is related in a letter from A. O. McCune, of Roswell, N. M., to H. P. Demand, now of the army Y. M. C. A., headquarters at San Antonio, and recently camp general secretary at El Paso. Here is the way it happened:

The king and queen of England were visiting the Eagle hut where a large number of soldiers were enjoying the usual "Y" advantages. There was more or less formality about the event until a newly arrived Texas doughboy came in.

"Who's the little guy with the lady?" he asked.

They told him.

"You don't say so! Before anybody knew what was happening the big Texan had wormed his way through the crowd and was gripping the hand of the king of England, and saying, in the well known Texas drawl:

"King George, ——— is my name. I want to shake hands with you, and tell you that since we got over here and got acquainted with you fellers, we think you are all right!"

The king seemed to enjoy the incident very much.

\$12,000 FOR SALVATION ARMY

El Paso, Aug. 26.—The Elks raised a fund of \$12,000 for the Salvation army's war work in France with the campaign which was held last week and ended Saturday night. The campaign committee reported today that approximately that amount was cleared from the week's effort. Saturday was tag day for the fund and young women with police stars and clubs appeared at all of the down town crossings to arrest "jay walkers" violators of the traffic ordinance and all who did not buy tags. Chief of Police Pollock was among those arrested.

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.

SCHOOL HEAD NOW MAJOR

Boulder, Colo., Aug. 26.—W. P. Harlow, head of the school of medicine at the University of Colorado, has been appointed a major in the medical corps and will take charge of General Hospital 21 at Aurora, Colo., according to a message received by Mrs. Harlow today. Harlow was named a captain three months ago and has been stationed at Otisville, N. Y., at General Hospital No. 8.

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.

ALLIED AVIATORS DROP BOMBS INTO MASSES OF GERMAN TROOPS

With the British Army in France, Aug. 24—Bray is reported to have been captured by the British.

The village of Behagnies, two miles and a half north of Bapaume on the Bapaume-Arras highway, has been reached by the British. British forces are operating east of Beaucourt, within two miles and a half of Bapaume, on the west.

British forces are reported to have reached points east of Henin, on the Cojeul river, five miles southeast of Arras. They are in the outskirts of St. Leger, further south and have captured Ervillers, two miles east of Courcelles. They are still advancing.

Several thousand prisoners have passed through the cages behind General Byng's third army today. No effort to count the guns captured has been made up to this time.

The British are reported to have captured Becourd and to have reached the high ground southwest of Fricourt. The British have passed well beyond Happy valley.

The town of Miraumont appeared to have been surrounded by the British. The British are reported to have reached Biefvillers, one and one quarter miles from Bapaume. Fighting is going on there and in the vicinity of Morey, some distance to the east of the Arras-Bapaume road. A battle is raging furiously in the vicinity of Beucourt and Sapignies. The Germans are trying desperately to save Bapaume.

At Bihucourt the Boche is desperately trying to hold up the advance of the British by fighting from the ruins of a large sugar factory.

The British are fighting near Mory and are pushing forward east of the Arras-Baumaese road as well as at St. Leger just to the northward.

The area behind the German lines is jammed with men and transports, while south of Bapaume the Germans seem to be throwing in more troops.

Never before have the Entente airplanes had such targets. A large number of planes are swooping over the roads, emptying their machine guns and cargoes of bombs into the enemy masses, damming the roads with dead and wreckage and causing the greatest confusion.

The Allied aviators emptied their guns and dropped their bombs as fast as they could and returned time and time again for more ammunition.

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.

BANK CLOSED

Gary, Ind., Aug. 26.—The northern bank was closed by order of the state auditor today. The bank is said to be in an insolvent condition. According to the last statement deposits total \$234,567 and the liabilities amount to \$822,340. The capital is \$100,000.

NEW Y BUILDINGS AT DEMING

Camp Cody, Deming, N. M., is to have three new Y. M. C. A. buildings. Definite authorization for their construction has just been received at camp Y headquarters office.

The new buildings will be at the base hospital, the remount depot, and near division headquarters, the last name being intended as a new headquarters for the association. The building at the base hospital will cost \$7,500 and will be the finest Y building at Camp Cody. The one at the remount depot and the new headquarters will cost \$2,000 each. Construction will begin soon.

PROVIDE FOR WAR CRIPPLES

Santa Fe, Aug. 26—Santa Fe Lodge of Knights of Columbus have pledged themselves to provide the \$250 needed to set up in business a Frenchman, who, crippled or blinded in the war, has been taught a new trade, such as masseur and is now in readiness to earn his own living again but needs the equipment and apparatus for his business. This is the third man to be thus provided for by Santa Fe, Santa Fe Masons having pledged themselves to take care of one man, while the Fifteen club which through Mrs. I. H. Rapp, is in charge of the movement for the capital, has pledged itself to raise the third \$250, the greater portion of that amount being in sight or in hand.

INDIGESTION

"A few weeks ago I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets when I was having a bad spell of indigestion. These tablets strengthened my stomach and toned up my system generally. They are easy to take and most effectual," writes Mrs. D. S. Dart, Skaneateles, N. Y.—Adv.

URGED TO ATTEND SCHOOL

Santa Fe, Aug. 26—County Superintendent Atanasio Montoya is the first among county superintendents to follow up the state-wide educational conference last week, with a circular in Spanish addressed to the people, a copy of which was received by the department of education today. It is entitled "The Hope of Our People," and urges especially the Spanish-American people to send their children to school, to have them attend regularly, to continue them into the higher grades and high school. He points out that the political, social, neconomical, spiritual and moral position of the Spanish-American people in New Mexico depends upon the schooling that is given their children.

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.

TAX BUDGET FIGURES

Santa Fe, Aug. 27.—A. E. James, director of the New Mexico Taxpayers' association, was in conference yesterday afternoon with the board of county commissioners in arriving at figures for the tax budget for next year. Last evening Mr. James left for Washington, D. C., on important matters with the federal government, today.

CHAVES COUNTY MAKES RE-MARKABLE RECORD IN ARMY ENLISTMENTS

Santa Fe, Aug. 26—Chaves county has to date furnished 1,010 men for the active military and naval service according to State Senator J. F. Hinkle, who gives these figures to Secretary Lansing Bloom of the state board of historical service. Of these 60 per cent are volunteers, the drafted men numbering 410, the naval volunteers, 200, and the army volunteers, 400. This means that the enlistments are almost seven per cent of the population, a record equalled by few if any counties anywhere.

Jesse B. Hadlock of Hyer, a Santa Fe county youth, is reported to have died in the army service at Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

Miss Josephine Stauffer of Rincon and Miss Elma LaMasters of San Marcial have volunteered for the student nurse reserve.

David Apfeloller of La Mesa, is the first young man from the lower Mesilla valley, to be reported seriously injured in France. He is 22 years old and received his training at Camp Kearny. Before enlisting he lived with his parents at their farm in Dona Ana county.

Asa Guffey is the first of the Battery A men from Roswell to return from France. He is giving talks on the fighting in which the battery participated.

Lieutenant Tracy R. Stains, of Roswell, with Battery A., was struck in the left shoulder by a shell splinter. He was operated on and expects to rejoin his battery in three weeks.

Hamilton Adams, an alleged deserter from Troop C, 7th Cavalry at Fort Bliss was arrested at Roswell as he was boarding a train for Wichita, Kas. Authorities have been notified to be on the lookout for T. D. Orr and R. E. Kears, charged with being deserters from Fort Bliss. A reward of \$50 is offered for their apprehension. A man named Edward Peterson, was shot and killed by immigration officers while fording the Rio Grande at El Paso.

Dr. A. J. Massie reports effective results in the clean-up work that has been under way in New Mexico and conditions especially in the army camps are improving. The military authorities report that scarcely three per cent of 11,000 soldiers in El Paso are affected with venereal disease. In Europe, the record is still better, being reported as only about one in a hundred. At practically all of the army camps, the percentage is far below that in the civilian population and in some of the companies, the man thus afflicted is said to be scorned and ostracized.

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.

A Canadian Atlantic Port, Aug. 27—The new American fishing schooner Rush of Boston, was sunk yesterday morning by an enemy submarine while on the fishing grounds off this coast. The crew arrived here safely.

EX-PRESIDENT URGES UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING FOR BOYS 19 TO 21

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 26—Speed up the war, prepare to defend ourselves afterwards and make ready to solve the industrial, social problems which will come with peace, were the demands of Theodore Roosevelt, ex-president in an address here today.

Colonel Roosevelt spoke at the centennial celebration of the admission of Illinois to statehood.

"The two great needs of the moment," he said "are to insist upon thorough-going and absolute Americanism throughout the land, and to speed up the war; and secondarily, to these needs of beginning even now to make ready, to prepare for the tasks that are to come after the war, the task of preparing so that never again shall war find us helpless, and the task of preparing for the social and industrial problems which this earth-shaking conflict of giants will leave in its ruinous wake.

"For the moment the pacifists and internationalists and pro-Germans dare not be noisy. But let our people beware of them as soon as the peace negotiations begin and from that time onward. They have worked together in the past and they will work together in the future.

"When peace comes let us accept any reasonable proposal, whether calling for a league of nations, or for any other machinery which we can in good faith act upon, and which does really offer some chance of lessening the number of future wars and diminishing their area. But let us never forget that any promise that such a league or other piece of machinery will definitely do away with war is either sheer nonsense or rank hypocrisy.

The speaker advocated universal obligatory training of boys between 19 and 21.

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.

Washington, Aug. 26—Loss of a naval zeppelin with her crew of three, including Ensign Donald C. Pero, in collision with another plane off Fire island Saturday was announced today by the navy department.

Pero's machine is believed to have sunk immediately after falling into the water. Mine sweepers searched the vicinity but could discover no trace either of the crew or of the plane. The two men missing with Ensign Pero are W. C. Jaegel, chief machinist mate and F. A. Newman, machinist mate.

MRS. KLEIN RECOMMENDS CHAMBERLAIN'S LINIMENT

I keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment in the house at all times, and have used it for years. It will relieve rheumatic pains quicker than anything I ever used. I have also recommended it to my neighbors and friends who have used it successfully." writes Mrs. N. M. Klein, Chillicothe, Mo.—Adv.

BUILDINGS HAVE BEEN RENOVATED AND PUT INTO SHAPE FOR THE NEW YEAR

Owing to the fact that the first Monday of September is Labor Day, the city schools will open on Tuesday as is the custom throughout the state. All high school students and those who wish classification will report at the Castle school building Monday morning at 9 o'clock. The High school students will enroll at this time, secure book lists and assignments, and thus be ready for work on Tuesday at the usual hour. All High school teachers will be present for the enrollment. Any grade pupils who do not know their classification may secure this at the superintendent's office Monday morning.

The following is a list of teachers as assigned to duty by Superintendent McFarland: Douglas avenue school: Minnie Kohn, principal; Mary Hanson, Lucy Clement, Jessie Evans, Sadie Tooker, Ruth Nahm; Alida Carlson; Luella Hays; Castle school grades: Bessie Lee Brown, Principal; Emma Tamm, Jeannette Ward, Phebe Hart, Addie Mair, Anne Mathews; High school: Edmon Q. Brothers, principal; Katherine Davis, Lela Doughty, Lois Westaway, Alice Van Diest; Special teachers: Mrs. Adolphine Kohn, music; Katherine Kane, penmanship and art.

The Douglas avenue school has been thoroughly renovated, walls redecorated, painted inside and out, woodwork repaired where necessary and the whole building put into a clean and sanitary condition. Children and parents will find it much more pleasant and attractive than it has been for many years.

A general teachers' meeting will be held at the High school building at three o'clock on Saturday at which time all of the details for the opening of the winter season will be completed.

WILL BRING WIVES HOME

With the American Army in England.—When the American army returns to the United States there will go with it, or at about that time many women who, though British born, have become American citizens. They have married American soldiers and the indications are that their example will be followed by many others.

Marriage of men while in the service is not regarded with favor either by the war department or by officers at headquarters in England; but consent to a wedding has been given in more than one camp.

So far the marriages have been between the English girls and the enlisted men, and in some cases the bride has worn the uniform of one of the many women's auxiliary corps of the British army. In such cases the girl has continued in the service of her country and the goodbyes when orders have come from moving have included the expression of the hope that they may "see each other in France."

OPPOSED TO HOME RULE

Dublin.—The county Dublin Grand Orange lodge has passed a resolution recording its determined opposition to any form of home rule whatsoever, and asserting that the inhabitants of Ireland "can be as wisely and justly governed from Westminster as those of England, Scotland and Wales."

LAS VEGAS BOY TELLS OF DUTIES OF MEN ON HOSPITAL TRAINS

A letter received by William Frank from his son, Conrad, who is somewhere over there in France, says:

Dear Father:
Just a few lines to let you know that your letter was received August 6 and read August 16 and was surely pleased to hear from you, and to learn that all are well at home it leaves me well and contented. I note in your letter you ask me what kind of work I have to do. Well, we are on the U. S. Red Cross hospital train, there are about 32 on this train. We have two commissioned officers and three non-commissioned officers and the rest are privates, we have made several trips to the front. We evacuate the evacuation hospitals to the base hospital, we also take patients from the base hospitals to other hospitals, so we get to see quite a bit of country. The weather here has been rather cool and it has been raining almost every day. I received a letter from my brother Paul. He is well, and he is going to try and come to see me, as soon as he can locate me. He is not far from where we are stationed just now, hope he can come, as it would be very consoling to meet him over here. On one of our trips some time ago, we passed through where he is, but I did not get to see him. Now I will close with love to all at home and remembrances to all those that think of me in good old Las Vegas. Goodbye.

Your son,
CONRAD FRANK.

U. S. Hospital Train No. 50.
American Expeditionary Forces.

INTERESTING PROGRAM AND ENTERTAINMENTS PLANNED FOR COMING SESSION

Santa Fe, August 28.—The State Bankers' association which convenes at Santa Fe on Monday, September 9, is to be entertained as it never has been before. The local committee, consisting of Messrs Hughes, Lynn, Mardorf, Ormsbee and Read, is making extensive preparations to make the occasion a memorable one. Among the speakers are to be well known financial figures from New York, Washington, Chicago, Kansas City and in addition to the New Mexico bankers and their families there are expected bankers of other states who will bring their families for the outing. The business sessions will be held in the Masonic Cathedral delightfully adapted for meeting of this character and most restful and harmonious in its interior arrangements and beauty. On Monday evening a reception will be tendered the visitors in the art galleries of the museum which will be ablaze of lights and a vision of beauty with its art treasures. In the Patio the Eagle dance will be staged by San Ildefonso Indians and possibly also the Matachina Dance will be staged by San Ildefonso and possibly also the Matachina dance by the Cochiti Indians. Before the reception, a special motion picture performance will present "Hearts of the World," which is having an unprecedented run in the big cities.

Tuesday evening after an automobile drive over the Tesuque divide,

to Tesuque pueblo and back over the circle drive dinner will be served at the Bishop's lodge. formerly Archbishop Lamy's favorite residence and later transformed into a magnificent estate by Mr. and Mrs. Elmslie, the latter being a daughter of the late Joseph Pulitzer, publisher of the New York World. This is only part of the program as worked out. Those remaining over Wednesday will have an opportunity to visit the cliff dwellings and other noteworthy landmarks. The woman's reception committee consisting of Mesdames Hughes, Lynn, Read, Ormsbee and Maxdorf, has a number of delightful surprises and unusual sightseeing trips in mind for the visiting ladies. An attendance of between 200 and 300 persons is expected for the convention.

Tokio, Aug. 28.—Japan has made preliminary plans to increase her army by 50 per cent and to build three times the number of dreadnoughts and battle cruisers previously planned.

No official announcement has been made but, it is understood that the project adopted at a recent conference of field marshals and fleet admirals includes the creation of an army of 21 corps, or 42 divisions and the enlargement of the navy so that it will eventually include three main fleets, each to consist of eight dreadnoughts and battle cruisers previously planned. Each of the new army divisions will be composed of three regiments, instead of four, as at present.

Years will be required to develop the army and navy to the desired strength, but a beginning will be made as soon as conditions, especially financial conditions, will permit.

Under the new military program, Japan would have 126 regiments, as against the present 84, there being now in existence 21 divisions, each of four regiments. An increase of 42 regiments is provided for.

Of this increase, four new divisions are covered by the army program laid down in 1906 when it was decided to increase the number of divisions to 25, or to a total strength of 100 regiments. This program has not yet been carried into effect. Writers on military matters estimate that the new plan contemplates an eventual enlargement of the Japanese army by 50 per cent above its present strength with a corresponding enlargement of the reserves due to the great numbers passed through the service each year. Many think the expansion will be easy from the standpoint of man power.

The naval program adopted at the last session of the diet was to fill out a fleet of eight dreadnoughts and six battle cruisers. The new naval proposal therefore means that Japan plans to build two squadrons each to be composed of eight dreadnoughts and eight battle cruisers, and two additional cruisers to fill out the present battle cruiser fleet. In other words the construction project calls for 16 additional dreadnoughts and 18 more battle cruisers.

The estimated expenditure involved is large. That for the army is placed at about \$87,150,000, and that of the navy at about \$54,000,000. It is probable that the actual costs would be much higher as the estimates mentioned above are based upon figures worked out before the war when prices were lower.

FOX FOR MASCOT

Paris, Aug. 27.—A transportation unit of the United States aviation service has adopted as a mascot a fox presented by a French poulu at Chateau Thierry. Sergeant A. W. Berger of New York City, has taken charge of the fox.

Santa Fe, Aug. 28.—Miss Ruth Rollins, daughter of Artist and Mrs. Warren E. Rollins of the Santa Fe art colony, who is to be married on Thursday of this week to Captain Eric Collin in the British air service, appears as plaintiff today in a suit for \$10,000 damages filed by her attorney, Colonel George W. Prichard, in the district court for Santa Fe county, against Moris Blott, a businessman well known in this city and in Albuquerque, who is manager of the White House, a dry goods house in this city. The plaintiff alleges slander uttered on August 21, when the defendant is charged with saying in presence of other people: "I know your reputation all over this town and everybody else knows it. They know what you are." Miss Rollins gained fame on the stage, despite her youth, as an aesthetic dancer being a pupil of Ruth St. Denis.

Santa Fe, Aug. 28.—Five opinions written by District Judge M. C. Mechem of Socorro, sitting on the supreme bench, were handed down yesterday by the state supreme court, in addition to two opinions by Supreme Court Justice C. J. Roberts. The district court for Dona Ana county, appellees, vs. Lafayette Clapp, receiver First State Bank of Las Cruces, appellant. The district court for union county was reversed in Sylvia Baker, appellee, vs. Edward F. Saxon, appellant. The district court for Curry county was reversed in R. T. Hatton, vs. John N. James. The district court for Curry county was reversed as to two counts and affirmed on one count in W. B. Mersfelder, vs. The A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. The district court for De Baca county was affirmed in State, appellee, vs. Samuel Whitmer, convicted of criminal assault, appellant. The district court for Santa Fe county was affirmed in James W. Norment, et al, appellees, vs. Urna B. Turley et al, appellants, involving large property interests in Santa Fe. The district court for Socorro county was affirmed in Emil James, appellant, vs. board of county commissioners, appellees.

TWITCHELL LIBRARY CHAIRMAN

Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 28.—Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell, has accepted the responsibility of state chairman for the American Library association drive which is to be made in connection with the Y. M. C. A. drive in November. He leaves shortly for Oklahoma City for a meeting of the state directors of the A. L. A. and other camp activities, all of which are joined in one drive for \$133,000, 000 in November.

RECOMMENDS NEW BRIDGE

Santa Fe, Aug. 28.—A concrete bridge of 150 feet in length is recommended by Field Agent D. A. Macbeath of the state highway department to be built over Alamogordo creek in DeBaca county. The estimated cost is \$1,500.

There's nothing so unimportant as self-importance.

PROMINENT WORKERS FROM THE EAST TO ATTEND MEETING AT ALBUQUERQUE

Santa Fe, Aug. 29.—Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell announces that on September 19, a conference of those who will be in charge of the war drive in November for funds for the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., A. L. A. and camp activities, will be held in Albuquerque. Prominent workers from the east will be in attendance and the matter of war work in its entirety will be discussed. From August 30 to September 10, meetings will be held in eight strategic centers of the United States. Their purpose is to bring the national and state campaign leaders together for a conference on the general plan of the campaign and to review the accomplishments and to discuss the extension of liberty war service. These meetings will be in charge of representatives from national headquarters. Wickes Wamboldt and Dr. M. L. Raney will speak at the conferences at Birmingham, Oklahoma City which will be attended by Colonel Twitchell, Denver, Minneapolis, Chicago, Boston and New York. Dr. Frank P. Hill and Carl H. Milam will address the meetings at Seattle and San Francisco. The state meetings will be held from September 9 to September 25. The purpose is to bring together in each state the state and local leaders of the Y. M. C. A., war camp community service, Y. W. C. A. and A. L. A. for the purpose of forming a joint campaign committee to set up and conduct the United war work campaign within the state limits.

E. C. Wade, Jr., former legal adviser to Governor McDonald, in charge of the personnel bureau of the Y. M. C. A. in this district, leaves this week for New York City from where he will sail to France for Y. M. C. A. service overseas.

DISTRICT COURT REVERSED

Santa Fe, Aug. 29.—The district court for Bernalillo county was reversed today by the state supreme court in the action for reinstatement brought by two Santa Fe employes for reinstatement in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. The supreme court holds that the two men having been acquitted of charges against them are entitled to reinstatement.

MEET AFTER 39 YEARS

Santa Fe, Aug. 29.—Thirty-nine years ago, Judge O. W. Williams of Fort Stockton, Texas, and Judge N. B. Laughlin of Santa Fe, came together over the Santa Fe trail and met Governor Lew Wallace at his mines in Carbonateville, 14 miles south of Santa Fe. Since then the two judges had not met until today when Judge Williams arrived in Santa Fe on a visit. The two spent the day taking in the sights of Santa Fe and visiting the old landmarks.

SUSPENDERS POPULAR

Memphis, Aug. 29.—"Suspenders are popular here," writes Captain John W. Morris to his relatives in Memphis from a war prison camp at Rastatt, Baden. He explains by adding, "I have contributed one-third of my belt to the salvage dump and could spare more." Captain Morris was a medical officer of the Scottish "Black Watch" regiment and was taken prisoner at Kemmel Hill last

March. The Germans had put him to work caring for the wounded prisoners of war.

DROUTH CONTINUES IN OTHER PARTS OF THE STATE. CROPS BEING HARVESTED

Santa Fe, Aug. 29.—Damage to fields and highways by heavy downpours in a few instances are reported in New Mexico by the United States weather bureau today. At the same time drouth still grips much of the southeast of the state. Practically all small grain is harvested, except oats and barley on the higher plateaus and mountain valleys. Early corn and beans are ripening and late corn is setting well. Plowing is fairly general where moisture will permit and some seeding of winter wheat and rye has been done. The third cutting of alfalfa is under way in central and is beginning in northern counties. Good yields of apples are reported in mountain valleys.

Pearl reports: Light sprinkles occurred on one day and we are still needing rain badly. A little milo and sorghum will be grown but practically nothing else, and there is no range grass.

At agricultural college good showers occurred in the beginning of the week and light showers later; temperatures remain high and crop growth is favorable.

At Mountain Park and in the high rolls region a large apple crop will be harvested. Heavy rains have fallen in the Sacramento mountains.

Elephant Butte reports that heavy rains have fallen in the mountain districts to the west, flooding the flats west of the Rio Grande. At Elephant Butte 2.08 inches fell in two days.

Fort Stanton had light showers with temperature moderate and favorable to growth.

Wagon Mound reports that heavy rains continue in Mora county and are causing some damage to bean fields the early ones of which are ready for harvest.

Jemez Springs has had moderate temperatures and light showers. The ranges are in good condition. Corn is ripening and alfalfa is nicely started after second cutting. A few new potatoes are being dug, and green chile, peas, beans, cucumbers, tomatoes and green corn are plentiful; plums are ripening slowly.

Raton: Harvest of practically all small grain except oats finished and plowing and seeding of winter grain begun. Dryness felt in some districts but corn is generally doing well. Fruits are good.

Tres Piedras: Temperatures have been high during the week, and only light showers occurred. Ears on native corn are large and well filled and maturity now depends on holding off of rost; this applies also to beans. Potatoes continue good growth.

El Paso: Showers occurred on three days, giving moderate moisture, along with warm favorable weather. Ranges are greatly improved and are now in good condition; alfalfa is also excellent, and corn is making fine development. Cantaloupes, tomatoes and some beans were slightly damaged by the rains.

CIVILIAN RIFLE TEAM

Santa Fe, Aug. 29.—Santa Fe is to send a civilian rifle team to Camp Perry on Friday. Included among the

riflemen will be the best snots of the state including E. J. Feemster of the U. S. Biological survey and others not less famed. J. C. McConrey is to be in command. The men will undergo three weeks of intensive training at Camp Perry together with army officers who have been selected to go there for six weeks' training. From those attending will be selected instructors in rifle and musketry practice.

COMPLETING SURVEY

Santa Fe, Aug. 29.—United States Surveyors W. B. Douglass and Chas. Devendorf returned yesterday to their surveying camps in Taos county, which are completing the surveys of public lands, fractional townships and grant lines in that country which is destined to be settled up rapidly after the war. Devendorf has completed the survey of the Penasco and Picuris sections and is moving his camp to Questa, while Mr. Douglass has completed the survey of several townships near Hot Springs, where he found a series of remarkable photographs.

TO ENJOIN LIGHT COMPANY

Santa Fe, Aug. 29.—State Senator Gregory Page who has been in Santa Fe for several days, has left for home. Upon his petition as principal owner of the electric light plant and utilities at Gallup, District Judge Reed Holloman has granted a preliminary order citing the mayor and council of Gallup to appear in Albuquerque on September 9 to show cause why they should not be permanently enjoined from proceeding with the erection of a municipal electric light plant.

DEMAND FOR SPRUCE

Nome, Alaska—Government demand for spruce lumber for aeroplane construction has made itself felt in this region, to the extent that staking of timber claims has commenced in the Norton bay section. A large area of timberland, said to contain approximately 5,000,000 feet of excellent spruce timber, is reported to have been staked in the Tubuktolik section recently. Some of the trees are said to measure six and eight feet through.

This timber tract is situated close to the coast and may be logged and placed in the water with little effort. Spruce growths in the Kobuk section are also said to be coming in for considerable attention and timber from that district may soon be added to the world's supply. The Kobuk section has a water frontage on Kotzebue Sound.

While the good, though desiccated William J. Bryan was lecturing through Ohio, the unregenerate members of his party in Nebraska defeated his brother, Charlie, for the nomination for governor, calling to leadership again Keith Neville, who is set down as a damp democrat and who now sits in the executive chair at Lincoln.

NEW MEXICO DRIVE

Santa Fe, Aug. 28.—Dr. John R. Mott, general secretary of the war works committee of the United States, has designated S. J. Brient, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at El Paso, as director for the Y. M. C. A. drive for funds in New Mexico beginning November 11.

AMERICAN MARRY

FRENCH GIRLS

Praise Given to Americans as Making Good Husband

Paris.—"Let me give you a little advice," says a writer in the Intransigent, addressing himself to the maidens in France. "There are many Americans in France and you know very well how charming they find you. They find our women more disposed to be fellow workers with them than those of other countries, they appreciate you highly, but, my dear little French girls, you must not be frivolous, Americans are grown-up children, somewhat ingenious, a trifle puritan, and quite ready to marry you, and an American husband and a French wife make an excellent married couple. So do not waste the chance of that marked purity which is so seldom found among the men of ancient Europe."

Another writer, in the Petit Journal, welcomes the report that American-French marriages are becoming very common, as excellent from the idyllic point of view also for the fusion of the two races, but expresses some anxiety as to its effect on the repopulation of France. He fears that when the war is over, the American husbands will carry away their French wives across the Atlantic and France will lose that many households, a loss that the country is in no condition to stand.

The writer quotes a letter that he has received from a French girl, engaged to an American, in which she says that she had laid down no conditions in accepting the proposal but had made her fiance understand that after the war their would be work for every one in France and so he had promised to remain in France if children came they should be French citizens.

"There's a good example," comments the article, "Let all French girls follow it. America will not be perceptibly poorer and France will be enriched. It is one more kind act that we can beg from our allies and one they are not likely to refuse."

Real gypsies will not utter the names of any of their dead. This is because of their superstition that the ghost of the departed might be called up.

K. OF C. RAISE \$700

Santa Fe, Aug. 29.—The sum of \$700 was raised last evening at the banquet of the Knights of Columbus which inaugurated the three weeks' drive for war funds. Enthusiasm ran high after a series of patriotic addresses by state officials and others, Catholics and Protestants, explaining and praising the great work done in the huts of the Knights of Columbus in this country and abroad. Santa Fe county's quota is \$5,000 and that for the state \$50,000, while for the entire country it is \$50,000,000, or a per capita of half a dollar, the per capita for New Mexico being only a little over a dime per capita.

JAPS BUY WAR STAMPS

Honolulu, H. T., Aug. 28.—Japanese residents are investing in war securities of the United States. At a recent meeting of Japanese here hundreds of Japanese girls sold \$21,646 worth of thrift stamps.

CANNED VEGETABLES USED FOR BOTH FOOD AND DRINK ON WESTERN FRONT

Santa Fe, Aug. 27.—The purchase by the United States army of the 1917 pack of tomatoes was so large that if the cans were to be placed end to end the line would extend from the army on the Marne to Linda Vista, Calif. They would stretch from Seattle to New York city and back to San Francisco, thence to New Orleans, extending across the continent two and one-half times. If piled up they would make three monuments the size of the Washington monument. Approximately 75,000,000 cans were purchased and how tomatoes saved the day in Belleau woods is told by Harry A. Williams, the California correspondent who is with the men from Camp Kearney now in France, in the Los Angeles Times a few days ago. Says he:

"The canned tomato, long the boon of parched and hungry prospectors, has risen to prominence in the world war. It has even reached a point where it can dispute the honors with bully beef. Done up in tin, it also has become a rival of the 'iron ration.' For it was the canned tomato—grown in California, if you please—(it might have been New Mexico) which probably saved one American unit from defeat and death through death, through exhaustion, hunger and thirst. The beefsteak tomato, plentifully irrigated with juice, supplies both food and drink, be it known. In the heat of the big counter offensive between the Marne and Aisne an American unit progressed so rapidly that it fought itself far in advance of its supplies. Their machine guns had not yet arrived, but they attacked with rifle and bayonet and cleaned out the enemy. Taking up the pursuit of the fleeing Germans, they found themselves at the end of the day without food or water. A runner took back word of their plight. The officer to whom this was delivered knew his business. Like many another American who has 'roughed it' he knew that tomatoes not only are a food, but likewise thirst quenchers. So cases of canned tomatoes were rushed up to the fighting men, who were freshened for the fray. Inhaling canned tomatoes without eating tools adds greatly to the frightfulness of war. When the men resumed their charge a hand to hand fight, their faces were covered with tomato gore. That soldiers, all of whom apparently had been severely wounded in the face, astounded the Germans. The idea of such valor was too much for them and they beat it with amazing alacrity. Incidentally the empty tomato cans bore the label of a wellknown California concern."

CAMPAIGN UNDER WAY TO DETERMINE THE CAUSE OF HIGH PRICES

Santa Fe, Aug. 27.—Uncle Sam is going to find out why and where the cost of living is higher than it ought to be. The Official Bulletin announces that the bureau of labor statistics of Washington, D. C., is starting a countrywide investigation of the cost of living. The material collected is to be used as a basis in making wage adjustments. The inquiry will include several different features, the principal one being the

gathering of information from families as to their expenditures for one year for the various items of food and of clothing, and for housing, fuel, furniture and miscellaneous expenses. The information will be gathered by duly authorized special agents of the bureau of labor statistics, who will call on representative families in different parts of each locality visited.

In this section, the work will probably be in charge of Peter A. M. Lienau. All information given by housewives to these agents will be held as strictly confidential. Every housewife visited is urged to furnish the information asked for. Not only will the information be of service to the government, but it will also help the housewife in knowing exactly what she is getting for her money. Every housewife is now helping to win the war in the most effective way by conserving and regulating the food supply in her home. Here is a chance for her to help still more. Every housewife called on by one of these government agents is urged to co-operate by giving the fullest information possible. This is one way to help win the war.

TWO FIRMS INCORPORATE

Santa Fe, Aug. 27.—Two Albuquerque concerns filed incorporation papers today with the state corporation commission. One is the Noe Cattle company with Roy McDonald statutory agent. The capitalization is \$50,000 of which \$3,000 is subscribed, J. B. Herndon and Roy McDonald of Albuquerque and George K. Noe of Socorro each subscribing \$1,000. The other is the Sandia Mining company of Albuquerque, capitalized at \$100,000 of which \$2,000 are subscribed, the incorporators being William G. Logan, of Albuquerque; Fred D. Huning of Los Lunas, and Jonas Baetchen of Tajique. DeGraffenreid, Yockey and Son of Fort Sumner have amended their charter changing the company name to Fort Sumner Abstract company. At the same time, the Pecos Valley Farms Products company of Dayton changed its place of business to Artesia, Edwy county.

SIX GOLD STARS

Santa Fe, Aug. 27.—Quay county has more gold stars than any other county in the state. Dona Ana county coming second, according to the records of the state board of historical service. Six of the Quay county men have joined the silent majority; Reynoldo Maestas who was killed in action in France; Al Harris, killed in France; Ben L. Rockett died at Camp Kearney; Jose F. Trujillo and Delfido Gonzales who were killed in France, and Lee Rhoades, who died of his wounds in France, the first news of his death being brought to his parents at Tucumcari, by a letter from the head nurse in the hospital in which he died. He was wounded in the head during the battle of July 21 and was thought to be recovering when meningitis set in and he died. He is buried at the foot of the Veges mountains.

BRITISH THREATEN BAPAUME

London, Aug. 27.—British forces are established in the northern outskirts of Bapaume, according to the official statement issued at the war office today.

Word has been received to the effect that Sam Greenberger, one of our Vegas boys, has arrived safely overseas.

Julius Krause, who for some time has been the manager of the Mora Trading company, will leave here Sunday for Mesilla Park, where he will enter the U. S. army training in the mechanical department.

William Sells, a well known young man who resided here for several years and who has been in the national army over a year has returned from France where he has been in active service in the front line trenches. Mr. Sells was sent to America to instruct the boys who are in the training camps now.

Miss Margaret Hindman, a former resident of Las Vegas and who for the past few months has been living in El Paso, has volunteered her services to the Red Cross as a nurse and will commence her training next month.

Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the New Mexico Normal University, has announced that W. C. P. Meddins has been secured to take charge of the manual training department at the local university this winter. Mr. Meddins is a graduate of the Colorado State normal and has had a wide experience in the teaching of manual training subjects. He takes the place of C. D. Williams who has resigned and taken a position in Denver with the Gates Rubber company.

Las Cruces, N. M., Aug. 27.—Farmers and town owners in the Mesilla valley have been asked to attend a meeting September 10 to adopt resolutions asking the government to furnish free water to all land owners under the Elephant Butte dam during the war. A call for this meeting was issued today and was signed by 75 prominent land owners in the valley. The farmers are now paying for water service as well as for the Elephant Butte irrigation project which was constructed by the United States reclamation service. Farmers claim they will be enabled to double their war crops if furnished free water.

El Paso, Aug. 27.—Additional details of the train wreck and massacre at Canatlan, Durango, by bandits last Monday were given here today in special dispatches received by local Mexican papers. According to the accounts in these papers, the train was wrecked on a sharp curve 29 kilometers east of Tepehuane where a high bridge was torn down and then reassembled without any supports. Ninety soldier guards and passengers were killed and 67 injured. When the train was derailed and wrecked the bandits who wrecked it fired into the coaches, killing many passengers including women and children. All of the 65 guards were either killed in the wreck or executed, according to one account.

FIRST AID FOR AIRMEN

Paris, Aug. 27.—One of the most interesting and valuable war innovations for which the Americans are responsible is the aerial first aid system recently organized in the fighting zone. Special aeroplanes are kept constantly in readiness equipped with

a compact first aid outfit, and with a physician occupying the observer's seat. The "flying-aid-post" is kept ready for any emergency. The pilot and physician are stationed close to the machine which is ready for instant flight. Lookout men are posted at various positions whose duty it is to keep a watchful eye on any planes which may be operating in their vicinity. At the slightest sign of a machine falling, or descending in trouble, they immediately telegraph their information to headquarters stating whereabouts the machine may be expected to land. On receipt of this information the "aerial hospital" sets out at once for the scene of the accident, ready to offer medical assistance, if such should be required.

Tokio, Wednesday, Aug. 21.—Premier Terauchi, in a statement issued today declared that it was the duty of Japan to supply goods unselfishly and to give assistance to the Russian people in co-operation with the United States, England and France.

Baron Tanearo Megata, former head of the Japanese committee to the United States has been appointed director of the Japanese economic committee to Siberia.

There will be 16 other members of the commission, representing the army and navy, the foreign office and shipping, banking, mining and commercial interests. The foreign minister, in addressing the delegation today, said that Japan's policy was to save Siberia first from a nucleus for saving Russia.

KOUNTZE RESIGNS

Denver, Colo., Aug. 27.—Announcing that his application for the naval reserve flying corps had been accepted and that for that reason he might not be able to serve as state chairman for the fourth Liberty Loan, Harold Kountze, vice president of the Colorado National bank and state Liberty Loan foreman, tentatively tendered his resignation at noon today during a meeting of the Liberty Loan leaders of Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico, gathered at the Denver country club to hear J. L. Cross, deputy governor of the Kansas City federal reserve bank, outline the plans for the next loan.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The fuel administration today called on the public east of the Mississippi river to stop using gasoline for passenger automobiles, motorcycles and motor boats on Sundays until further notice. Unless voluntary action on the part of the public improves the gasoline situation, notice is given that the administration will be obliged to enforce prohibitory regulations.

The following exceptions to the request are made:

Tractors and motor trucks engaged in hauling of freight; physicians' automobiles, ambulances, fire and police apparatus; public utilities, repair wagons, gasoline railway equipment and motor vehicles used by physicians in rural communities without other means of transportation.

Automobiles for hire, including taxicabs are included in the class of motor vehicles that are expected to observe the request.

Estray Advertisement

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

One bay blaze faced gelding with three white feet, weight 600 lbs.

Branded
Left shoulder

Branded
Left hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 16, 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. 363-B 7-14-B
1st. pub. Aug. 22, last pub. Sept. 6, '18

Estray Advertisement

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

One three year old wild common grade heifer, weight 500 lbs. Color white.

Branded
Right hip
Branded
Left hip
Earmarks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 16, 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. 362-B 7-14-C
1st. pub. Aug. 22, last pub. Sept. 6, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by J. S. Montano, Wagon Mound, N. M.:

One black mare mule. One buckskin mare mule, both about 15 or 18 years old, 13 hands high and weighing about 700 lbs.

Branded
Left shoulder
Branded
Left hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 16, 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. 358-B 6-129-A
1st. pub. Aug. 22, last pub. Sept. 6, '18

Estray Advertisement

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

One 8 or 10 year old bay mare with young colt.

Branded
Left jaw
Branded
Left neck
Branded
Left hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 16, 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. 360-B 7-26-C
1st. pub. Aug. 22, last pub. Sept. 6, '18

Estray Advertisement

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

Light bay mare between one and two years old about 13 hands high, weighing about 900 pounds. Unbranded.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 10, 1918, said date being 10 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 355-B 7-34-A
1st. pub. Aug. 16, last pub. Aug. 31, '18

Estray Advertisement

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

One three year old red steer, about 4 ft. high and weighing 600 lbs.

Branded
Left shoulder

Branded
Left ribs
Earmarks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 16, 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. 359-B 7-13-A
1st. pub. Aug. 22, last pub. Sept. 6, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was caught in shipment at Columbus, N. M., by Inspector R. B. Faulkner, of Hermanas, N. M.:

One poll red, white faced Mexican steer. Unbranded.
Ear marks

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

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 346-B 7-29-C
1st. pub. Aug. 10, last pub. Aug. 26, '18

Estray Advertisement

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

Two two-year old red white faced steers. Unbranded.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 10, 1918, said date being 10 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 351-B 7-33-B
1st. pub. Aug. 15, last pub. Aug. 30, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. E. L. Sewalt, Lovington, N. M.:

Blood bay two year old unbranded horse, 14 hands high.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 13, 1918, said date being 10 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 356-B7-34-D
1st. pub. Aug. 19, last pub. Sept. 3, '18

Estray Advertisement

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

One dun colored cow, one red white faced yearling.

Branded
Left hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 13, 1918, said date being 10 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 357-B 7-35-A
1st. pub. Aug. 19, last pub. Sept. 3, '18

Estray Advertisement

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

One one-year old red bull. Unbranded.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 10, 1918, said date being 10 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 352-B 7-33-C
1st. pub. Aug. 15, last pub. Aug. 30, '18

Estray Advertisement

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

One ten months old brown jersey steer, weight about 400 lbs. Unbranded.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 16, 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. 364-B 7-35-C
1st. pub. Aug. 22, last pub. Sept. 6, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Primitibo Leal of Sandoval, N. M.:

One brown mare mule about 4 years old and one brown mare mule about 5 years old. Good grade weighing about 1000 lbs. each.

Branded
Left shoulder

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 10, 1918, said date

being 10 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 353-B 7-33-D
1st. pub. Aug. 15, last pub. Aug. 30, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Sterling G. Harvey, of Alto, N. M.:

One grayish roan female saddle pony 6 years old. One sorrel gelding saddle pony, 4 years old.

Both branded
Left hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 11, 1918, said date being 10 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 354-B 7-16-C and D
1st. pub. Aug. 17, last pub. Sept. 1, '18

Estray Advertisement

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

One black and one bay mule about 14 months old and 11 hands high.

Branded
Left shoulder

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 16, 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. 315-B 7-8-D
1st. pub. Aug. 22, last pub. Sept. 6, '18

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 nine year old black and white cow weight 800 lbs.

Branded
Left ribs

Branded
Left hip

Earmarks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 16, 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. 361-B 7-10-C
1st. pub. Aug. 22, last pub. Sept. 6, '18

Paris, Aug. 27—Lieutenant Schwieger, who sank the Lusitania has been captured by a French patrol boat in the Mediterranean, according to La Journal. A large submarine, of which he was second in command, had just torpedoed a British steamer between Malta and Scilly. The German was waiting to see the vessel sink when two French patrol boats emerged from the fog and sank the u-boat. Of the crew of 75 only one officer and four men were rescued by the patrol boats.

In the case of the state of New Mexico vs. Jim Ferguson, charged with the murder of a man named Sutton and his son Walter Sutton in the village of New Kirk about July 18 last, after hearing the evidence in the case on an application for bail, Judge Leahy fixed his bond at \$25,000.

The testimony developed that old man Sutton had made an assault upon the 12-year-old daughter of Ferguson. Sutton was placed under arrest, and attempted to get away from the officers, shooting one of them in the arm. In his attempt to get away Sutton was also wounded. Some weeks after this while stepping from the train at the town of New Kirk, Ferguson met the two Suttons on the depot platform. He shot and killed old man Sutton, and according to his statement yesterday the son advanced towards him and he thought he was about to draw a pistol when he fired at the son, Walter Sutton, and killed him. It developed upon an examination of the body of Walter Sutton that he was not armed.

Since the killing James Ferguson has been in jail at Santa Rosa. He is a man, about 35 years of age. His father lives at Tucumcari, N. M. W. T. Brothers of Santa Rosa appeared as attorney for Ferguson.

Trinidad Romero, an old resident of this city, and prominent politician, is reported as critically ill, his son, Trinidad Romero, Jr., daughters, Mrs. Romero and Mrs. L. A. Vaughn and son-in-law, L. A. Vaughn, came to the city today to be near Mr. Romero.

E. P. Davies, mayor of Santa Fe and state deputy supreme knight for New Mexico for the Knights of Columbus, is much pleased with the prospects for the success of the drive in this state for \$50,000 for the order's war activities. Mr. Davies fired the opening gun in the state campaign at Santa Fe Tuesday night when he addressed a gathering of business and professional men of the capital city following a luncheon and smoker given by the Santa Fe council of the Knights of Columbus. Leading non-Catholic men addressed the meeting. These included Colonel R. E. Twitchell, who is at the head of the campaign for the Y. M. C. A. war activities; Charles Springer, chairman of the executive committee of the state council of defense; the Rev. A. S. Trowbridge, pastor of the Church of the Holy Faith (Episcopal); the Rev. F. E. Lockridge, pastor of St. John's Methodist Episcopal church; Secretary of State Antonio Lucero; Chief Justice Richard H. Hanna of the state supreme court, who also spoke as a high official of the Scottish Rite Masonry in New Mexico, declared he endorsed the K. of C. Work and would "write a letter to every Mason in the state asking him to support it if necessary;" Judge Reed Holloman of the first district court; Arthur Seligman, a prominent Santa Fe merchant; Justice Clarence J. Roberts of the supreme court; former state senator B. F. Pankey; Jose D. Sena, clerk of the supreme court; Holm A. Bursum, republican leader, and others. Over 50 Santa Fe men signed a resolution endorsing the K. of C. war work and pledging their assistance in raising the Santa Fe county quota.

Preparations for the opening of the campaign in San Miguel county are

well under way. The utmost co-operation has been promised, and there is little reason to believe the county will not raise more than its quota of \$3,000.

Annette Delano and her troupe of young lady riders, her remarkable carrier pigeons and the scores of renowned animal actors, human circus stars and unusual novelty features will be seen when Gentry Bros. Shows and Wild Animal circus come to Las Vegas on September 5 to exhibit afternoon and night and to parade the principal streets that morning with a mile of pageantry an open air review of great beauty and colorful attractiveness, including open and closed cages, camel tandem teams, mounted bands, 200 ponies, beautiful horses, elephants, dromedaries, clowns, tableau wagons and Mother Goose floats filled with the most beautiful and most intelligent performing dogs in the world.

Harry Wells is a new employe at the Peoples Bank and Trust company as collector.

A marriage license has been issued to Florentino Sanchez and Miss Estrella Madrid, both residents of Mora.

Many of the Las Vegas Cowboys have gone to Garden City, Kansas, where they will help the Kansas cowboys stage an honest to goodness western reunion.

County Agent M. R. Gonzalez is well satisfied with the progress that the Garden club of the boys and girls of Las Vegas has made this summer. And owing to the fact that the children have taken such a great interest in the market it is the duty of the Las Vegas people to patronize them. The children wish to make this coming Saturday the largest day in the history of the market so let's have all of the housewives bring their baskets down early Saturday morning and keep up the interest of the children.

ALASKA PROHIBITION

Juneau, Alaska—More than six months have elapsed since prohibition nominally went into effect in Alaska, and during that time the cost of hard liquors has leaped from fifty cents to \$8 a bottle, according to federal officers, who say the dry law has already proved a success in the territory. By the end of another six months, they believe, it will be next to impossible to obtain a bottle of whiskey in the territory due to the fine of \$1,000 provided for any steamer bringing intoxicants into the north.

Whiskey caches proved numerous during the early days of Alaska prohibition. A coal shed yielded 1,200 bottles to raiding federal officers and other caches gave up liquor until the courthouses here and at Ketchikan became crowded with it.

Officers have been stimulated in their hunt for illicit whiskey sales by the conviction by jury of the manager of a roadhouse four miles from Juneau. The manager was fined \$750, including costs, and the roadhouse closed.

CAN YOU BEAT IT?

(Macon Telegraph)

The Teuts are great on surprises. Putting a "retreat specialist" in charge of an invincible army, frins-tance.

WAS PROMINENT IN POLITICAL CIRCLES, BEING DELEGATE TO CONGRESS IN 1875

Trinidad Romero, a prominent and old-time resident of this county, passed away at 6:20 last evening at the home of his son, Miguel L. Romero, on the West side. The deceased, who was 83 years old at the time of his death, had been making his home with his son since his health failed him about a year ago. He was a member of a family of ten of which he was next to the oldest.

The Romero family was among the early settlers here, having come to Las Vegas before the railroad entered this part of the country. Trinidad Romero was a stockman and merchant and at one time was the owner of the Romeroville ranch, which he constructed. Previous to this time he was engaged as a freighter plying between St. Louis, Kansas City and Las Vegas, 25 years before transportation could be made by railroad.

Mr. Romero in 1875 was a delegate to congress from the territory at that time, and during President Harrison's administration he was appointed United States marshal for New Mexico, a position in which he distinguished himself.

Mrs. Trinidad Romero, the wife of the deceased, died 10 years ago. Four sons survive. Serapio Romero of San Antonio, Texas, Roman Romero, of El Paso, Texas, Miguel L. Romero of Las Vegas and Trinidad Romero, Jr., of El Paso, Texas, and three daughters, Mrs. F. B. Romero of El Paso, Mrs. L. A. Bond of Grant, N. M., and Mrs. Robert Taylor of Anthony, N. M. A brother, Don Eugenio Romero, is the country treasurer and collector of San Miguel county. Two sisters, Abelina R. de Baca and Julianita R. de Baca also survive. Margarito Romero, Benigno Romero and Hilario Romero are the deceased brothers of Trinidad Romero. The sisters who have preceded Mr. Romero to the grave are Aniceta R. de Lopez, Manuelita R. de Gonzales and Mrs. Felipe Lopez.

The funeral of Mr. Romero will be held tomorrow at 10 a. m. Services will be held at the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows. Interment will take place in Mt. Calvary cemetery under the direction of J. C. Johnsen and Sons.

FAVOR TAX INCREASE

Washington, Aug. 29.—The Chamber of Commerce of the United States today announced that commercial and trade organizations had overwhelmingly ratified recommendations that income tax rates should be increased and a new high war profits tax created in revenue legislation now being framed.

SOMEBODY OUGHT'A

WAKE HIM UP

(Pittsburgh Gazette-Times)

Dr. Solf, Germany's secretary of state for the colonies, speaks feelingly about restoration of the lost territories. Also he speaks for his job.

Denver, Aug. 29.—The state utilities commission today telegraphed Director General McAdoo it is without authority and no action with reference to operation or disposition of physical property of the Colorado Midland railway can be taken until the state supreme court determines

whether jurisdiction lies in the district court or the commission.

The commission says it "cannot understand the failure of the United States railroad administration to submit the question of compensation for the Colorado Midland in the manner provided by the federal act for the distribution of compensation to the employes."

The message was in reply to a telegram from Mr. McAdoo outlining the offer of the government to pay owners of the road \$100,000 a year and saying this amount represented a net return to the owners of five per cent upon the entire amount claimed to be invested in the property. The McAdoo message said future responsibility for the future operation of the roads rests with the state.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Nominations of nearly 2,000 postmasters for cities, towns and villages in all parts of the country were sent to the senate today by President Wilson. Most of the nominees are present postmasters continued in office for another term.

Postmasters at the following places were renominated:

Arizona—Bisbee, Globe, Prescott, Tucson.

Colorado—Colorado Springs, Grand Junction.

New Mexico—Albuquerque; East Las Vegas.

Texas—Cleburne, Fort Worth, Brownwood, Corsicana, Galveston, Greenville, Palestine, Port Arthur, San Angelo, San Antonio.

VESSEL REPORTED SUNK

St. Pierre, Miquelon, Aug. 29.—Twenty-four men comprising the crew of the fishing schooner Gloaming of Lunenburg, N. S., were picked up in dories near here today and reported that their vessel had been sunk by a German submarine.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—Buying attributed almost solely to shorts caused a two cent rally in the corn market today. October opened 1-8 cents lower to unchanged. Selling was renewed at the top and a 5-8 cent reaction ensued.

Oats also advanced. October opened unchanged to 1/8 cents higher at 71 3/4 to 72, and sold to 72 3/4.

Provisions were quiet, with lard and ribs 2 1/2 @ 10 cents up, and pork on early sales advancing 10 to 40 cents, the latter for October. The closing quotations were as follows:

- Corn, Sept. \$1.52 3/4; Oct. \$1.54 3/4.
- Oats, Sept. 70; Oct. 71 5-8.
- Pork, Sept. \$43.15; Oct. \$43.50.
- Lard, Sept. \$26.82; Oct. \$26.82.
- Ribs, Sept. \$24.60; Oct. \$24.85.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Aug. 29.—Hogs, receipts 8,000. Market higher. Bulk \$18.90@19.75; heavy \$19@19.75; heavy \$19@19.75; lights \$18.75@19.70; pigs \$16@17.75.

Cattle receipts 7,000. Market steady. Prime fed steers \$17.25@18.50; dressed beef steers \$11@17; western steers \$10@14.50; heifers \$9@14.50; stockers and feeders \$7.50@15.50; bulls \$7.50@10; calves \$7.50@13.50.

Sheep receipts 3,000. Market steady. Lambs \$15.50@17.65; yearlings \$10.50@14.50; wethers \$10@13.25; ewes \$8@12.50.

Now and then you run across a fat woman who would rather eat all she wants of all she likes than be thin.