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REPUBLICANS OPPOSED TO COLONIAL PLAN

Washington, Jan. 31.—Republicans of the senate today sharply attacked the plan for dealing with German colonies and occupied territories of Turkey in Asia, which it was announced in Paris yesterday had been proposed by President Wilson and accepted in principle by the supreme council.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader, declared the report of the plan, which he said would commit the United States to co-operation on maintaining order in the occupied territories, was "absolutely unbelievable," and Senator Knox of Pennsylvania asserted that the proposed obligations would involve "a stupendous and preposterous undertaking."

Senators Walsh of Montana and Lewis of Illinois, Democrats, expressed doubt regarding the accuracy of the statements in the dispatches. The latter declared the reported plan would violate the fundamental principle of self determination of peoples, as applied to the German colonies, and said he believed the real agreement was merely for their temporary administration by the league of nations.

Senator Johnson of California denounced the method of making public the proceedings at the peace conference and declared he would never vote for a treaty that provided for the sending of American troops to Africa or Asia.

Senator Knox raised the question in discussing the probable future size of the American army. Senator Lodge said that apparently the United States was to take part in the management of the German colonial possessions and asked if American troops were to be used.

"Certainly, how could we maintain order otherwise," Senator Knox replied. "You can't rule those people by moral suasion."

Reading from dispatches of American correspondents at Paris regarding proposed internationalizing the German possessions, Senator Knox said no other conclusion could be reached but that the peace conference pro-

poses that part of the "trusteeship or guardianship" shall be assumed by the United States.

"If that is true, no army we could possibly raise and no taxes we could secure would be sufficient," said Mr. Knox.

"I hope these reports are not true," said Knox. "I can't believe that they are, and that, without consulting consulting congress or the committees having charge of these matters or the American people that we will be pledged to any such stupendous and preposterous undertaking."

"Senator Vardaman of Mississippi, Democrat, interrupted to ask if it would be possible that the senate would ratify a treaty containing such provisions.

Senator Lodge said he had felt from the beginning that the important thing for the pacific was to make a peace treaty with Germany and let other questions go over and allow American troops to be returned home."

Paris, Jan. 31.—The crisis in the peace negotiations over the disposition to be made of Germany's colonies seems to have passed, momentarily at least. It is too early to say that President Wilson's view prevailed in its entirety, but in American quarters there is confidence that a compromise plan which has been accepted in principle will be worked out with details which will be acceptable to the American viewpoint.

When the supreme council of the peace conference meets today it will have before it the very plain statement made by President Wilson at Wednesday's late session. So particular was Mr. Wilson to have exact record of what he had said that soon after entering the meeting he summoned one of his personal stenographers and kept him at his side during the session.

What he said did not appear in the official communique, but it may be stated that it was a very clear reaffirmation of the principles for which the president has previously contended. In phrases stripped of diplomatic niceties, it is understood Mr. Wilson told the members of the supreme council he would not be party to a division of Germany's colonial possessions among the powers which now hold them and then become party to a league of nations which in effect would guarantee their title. There are inferences that the president even referred to a peace of "loot."

The net result of the past two days of discussion on the colonial question in the opinion of many Americans here has been to clear the atmosphere generally and to force a clear definition of aims on all sides.

The Polish and Czecho-Slovak delegates to the peace conference conferred at the French foreign office

this morning with the inter-allied committee of inquiry, which is going to Poland shortly.

In their argument before the supreme council yesterday the Polish representatives maintained that the district of Teschen (in Austrian Silesia, south of the border), ought to belong to them because fifty-five per cent of the population is Polish. The Czecho-Slovaks declared that the district was indispensable to their industries on account of the coal mines there.

Washington, Jan. 31.—An army of 500,000 men was agreed upon unanimously on today by the house military committee as the basis for determining the appropriation for army pay for the year beginning next July. Committee members said the number was expected to be the average force during the year.

The decision marked the beginning of the committee's work of framing the annual military appropriation bill. Members said it had no bearing on permanent future military policy.

Albuquerque, N. M., Jan. 31.—Display of any red flag, black flag or other ensign of anarchy is prohibited in a bill introduced in the house. The commercialization of the American flag, through use in advertisements is also forbidden by the same measure.

After a brief session both houses of the legislature adjourned yesterday out of respect to the memory of Cadet Luis Larrazolo, son of Governor Larrazolo, who died in Roswell yesterday morning.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 31.—Lighting a twisted piece of paper for the amusement of his year-old sister, the three year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Bussard, dry farmers near here, set fire to the house which resulted in the baby burning to death. The parents had gone away from home, leaving the three year old boy in charge of his sister, to secure a load of hay.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 31.—In presenting commissions today to the last class of reserve officers, Secretary Daniels predicted that "there will be no time of recession of interest in the navy."

"Not in your day will there be any reduction of naval power."

London, Jan. 31.—The situation in the Clyde and Belfast regions where strikes are in progress became more serious today. In Belfast manufacturing concerns generating their own electric current for power have been compelled to close down their plants, as their workers joined the strikers.

STRIKES GROW IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

NO PROSPECT OF BETTERMENT
OF SITUATION IN
ENGLAND.

London, Jan. 31.—There was still no prospect today of betterment in the labor situation in the United Kingdom. If anything, the situation, both at Glasgow and Belfast has become more serious, particularly in Belfast. The strike movement is spreading to the large industrial establishments and there are undoubtedly signs of coming disorders which may entail the proclamation of martial law. The situation was the subject for discussion at a special meeting of the cabinet yesterday. The board of trade also is active in an effort to bring about settlements, but up to this time without success.

The view taken by the government is that any governmental interference now would be unwise and perhaps dangerous. The strike movements are local and against the advice of the respective trade unions. Moreover, there is infinite variety in the various demands in the different localities. It appears to be generally believed that the absence of strike pay for the men will soon bring about the collapse of the movement.

Thus far the railways have not been affected. The board of trade has decided to grant an 8-hour day to the railway men from February 1, but here again there is dissatisfaction among the railway employes concerning question of meal times being included in the 8-hour period, which may lead to difficulties.

WASHINGTON HAS JUST DISCOVERED THAT MEXICO DOESN'T
LIKE US.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Anti-American feeling in Mexico, according to advices received by the state department, has been increased by agitation in the senate and southwestern states for acquisition by the United States of Lower California, as proposed in a resolution introduced by Senator Ashurst of Arizona.

Criticism of the proposal is being made in Mexican newspapers and by prominent Mexicans in Northern Mexico, official advices say, and the critics attack alleged territorial designs of the United States with little or no mention of the fact that the plan contemplates a purchase with Mexico making the sale.

WILL CONSIDER AMOUNT OF DAMAGES AND TIME FOR PAYMENT

Paris, Jan. 25.—The following draft of a resolution in regard to reparation for presentation to the peace conference was given out today.

"That a commission be appointed which shall comprise not more than three representatives apiece from each of the five great powers and not more than two representatives apiece from Belgium, Greece, Poland, Rumania and Serbia, to examine and report:

"First on the amount of reparation which the enemy countries ought to pay.

Second, on what they are capable of paying.

Third, on the method, the form and time within which payment should be made.

Fourth, the constitution and procedure of a tribunal appropriate to the trial of these offenses.

Fifth, any other matters cognate or ancillary to the above which may arise in the course of the inquiry and which the commission finds it useful and relevant to take into consideration."

Paris, Jan. 25.—The second open session of the peace conference was held today and brought into the open the primary object of its labors, the creation of a league of nations.

David Lloyd George was expected to discuss the British plan for a league of nations thereby fulfilling predictions that President Wilson would leave to one of the European statesmen the opening of the subject.

It may be said on the authority of those in a position to know that the British outline very generally accords with the principles toward which the American group has been working.

The outstanding principle expressed in the British outline, which declares that a distinction must be realized between justiciable disputes and non-justiciable disputes and that each state must be the final judge whether or not a dispute is justiciable, is taken in American circles to be quite in line with the developing opinion among all delegates. It has been reported that the point has been passed where the creation of a super-sovereignty had been considered feasible.

The general outlines of the British plans are taken to conform generally to the idea here that the league probably would be projected as a sort of a guardianship for smaller nations, extending international assistance for the department and preservation of economic and financial as well as military sovereignty. It is pointed out in American circles, however, that a full measure of comparison cannot be made until President Wilson makes a statement of his own ideas and that he is considering some phase which is not expressed in the British outline.

Paris, Jan. 27.—The council of ten, as the French now call the ministers of the five great powers, has before it for today's meeting among other things the questions of territorial adjustments, the abolition of conscription and the economic reconstruction of Germany. These

questions will be referred by the council to suitable commissions.

There appears every prospect that the peace conference will make rapid progress with the work of fixing the peace terms for Germany. A high French authority is quoted as estimating that the conference will have the peace terms ready for ratification by the various national governments between the middle and the end of March. If this is accomplished the German delegates will be summoned to Paris early in April.

The delegates of the small powers will meet at the foreign office this afternoon to choose their representatives to sit on the commissions provided for in the resolutions adopted by the peace congress on Saturday. It was understood this morning that the great powers had undertaken to reconsider the decision that the small powers shall have between them only five members on these commissions. Without waiting for a decision on this question, however, the commission will get to work at once.

One of the questions which it was expected the supreme council would take up today was the ultimate fate of the German colonies. France and Great Britain, it is declared, are agreed that under no consideration shall the colonies revert to Germany. The reasons advanced for such a decision are various, but prominent among them is that it would render it impossible for Germany to establish submarine bases in her colonial possessions. The American attitude as yet unrevealed.

A prominent official declared to the Associated Press today that should France viewpoint prevail the German Kamerun would be taken over by the French. Belgium lays claim to that part of the Congo which she conquered by force of arms, the Belgian troops having captured Tabora and the territory lying beyond the western slopes of Lake Victoria Nyanza. The Belgians also desire a strip of territory along the left bank of the Congo, the delimitation of course, to be settled amicably with Portugal, territorial compensation being given the latter.

London, Jan. 28.—In referring to discussions of the future status of Germany's colonies by the peace congress the Paris correspondent of the Mail writes:

"President Wilson appears to have put forward a general scheme which may be termed the internationalization of Germany's late possessions. In principle it would make it mandatory for the various powers to administer the colonies subject to the control of the league of nations.

"British delegates do not object to such procedure respecting the colonies of Africa, although other nations, notably the French and Portuguese, do not acquiesce and the union of South Africa definitely claims German southwest Africa. As regards the Pacific, Australia claims New Guinea and the Bismark archipelago; New Zealand claims Samoa and Japan desires the Marshalls and Carolines. Japan also suggests an equatorial delimitation between British and Japanese influence in the Pacific."

The correspondent refers to the Anglo-Japanese "secret" treaty of 1916, which assigned the Marshalls and Carolines to Japan and adds:

"Such possession would be very distasteful to the United States and American political opinion is that if President Wilson agrees to this move his power will be seriously impaired. It is suggested that from this comes his earnest demand for the internationalization of all Pacific colonies. It is quite clear, however, that the whole voice of the British empire at the peace congress supports the claims of Australia, New Zealand and the Union of South Africa and also agrees to the retention by Japan of the Marshalls and Carolines, with equatorial delimitation of influence."

Paris, Jan. 28.—When the supreme council of the peace conference assembled today there were present, in addition to the full membership of the body, Premier Hughes of Australia, one of the Chinese representatives and several technical advisers on colonial matters.

Before the council met what threatened to be a conflict over the representation of smaller powers on committees had been cleared away by the unanimous action of the spokesmen of the small nations and the peace negotiations in general are continuing to move forward with a degree of progress indicating definite agreements at a reasonably early stage.

Attention for the moment is centered chiefly on the plan presented by President Wilson for the international division of the colonies. This, indeed, now is virtually monopolizing the attention of the council, which has summoned representatives of New Zealand, Australia and China into the conference hearings. Premier Hughes claims German New Guinea for the Australian commonwealth, while New Zealand claims Samoa. Japan desires the Marshall and Caroline groups of islands.

A reported secret treaty between England and Japan, giving Japan the islands north of the equator and the British the colonies south of the equator, stands in the way of the internationalization plan; but, it is generally believed that all secret treaties will give way before the league of nations.

The impression seems to be that the disposition of the German colonies will be finally arranged by the five great powers, without reference to the peace conference at a session or to the various commissions.

The Pacific island phase of the colonial claims now before the council is interesting to the American representatives because of the American interests in the Pacific, notably through American possession of Hawaii and the Philippines.

There has been no official announcement of what Japan proposes the powers should give her for her part in the war, but there have been reports here that Japan was willing to turn Kiao Chow back to China, but wished to retain the German rights to the development of the Hinterland. There has been no indication of how far she would press her claims to the Pacific islands.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Legislation prohibiting general immigration for a period of four years following the signing of the peace treaty was approved tentatively today by the house immigration committee.

BOLSHEVIKI WELL SUPPLIED WITH ARMS; NEED OF HELP FOR ALLIED FORCES

Archangel, Jan. 27.—The peace conference proposal for a conference of the various Russian governments with a cessation of fighting pending a settlement, has been received in circles of North Russia with considerable doubt. Before learning of the proposal, President Tschalkovsky said this morning enroute to Paris, and the other officials, in the military branch, are more worried over the present problem of the fate of the American and other forces in the Shenkursk sector where the Bolshevik general offensive is making headway than they are intended in the marmora conference.

Regardless of the possibility of an armistice the military leaders here consider it necessary that more troops be sent at once to north Russia if for no other reason than to protect the allied force already here from the constantly growing number of bolsheviki, who have three or four guns to the allies one and have yet a great supply to draw upon while the allies are only meagerly equipped with artillery.

Escape by Ruse

Allied headquarters here in announcing today that the evacuation of Shenkursk on Saturday was to avoid the possibility of a long siege, revealed that it was only by a ruse that an American battalion and other allied forces succeeded in escaping.

The bolsheviki, who had already closed in on the town from the south, east and west, had appeared in considerable numbers on the highway north of the town and had cut all telegraph wires. To escape them the American troops slipped out of town along a selected trail, bringing with them virtually all of their equipment.

The bolsheviki captured a large store of provisions at Shenkursk which the garrison was unable to burn for fear of revealing the intention to withdraw. The American guns were removed.

In a fight Saturday at Tarasov (Tarasovka, northwest of Shenkursk) in which the bolsheviki were defeated, the American troops captured several prisoners, a number of machine guns and other equipment.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Rewards for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Ask a thousand men to name the prettiest girl in the world and each one will name a different one.

LEGISLATURE HAS AN AVALANCHE OF BILLS

A bill by Sedillo to provide for primary elections and a blue sky bill by Clancy were the most important bills introduced in the house this afternoon. Under resolution of Llewellyn the house recessed ten minutes to meet two New Mexicans from overseas where they had been wounded in battle. They are Jose Maria Vigil of the 362nd infantry and Canuto Trujillo of the 355th infantry.

In the senate four new bills were introduced, house joint memorial No. 2 for three cent passenger fares in New Mexico was concurred in without dissent.

Albuquerque, N. M., Jan. 28.—New Mexico's fourth state legislature will be asked to go on record in regard to woman suffrage. A joint resolution favoring the adoption by congress of the Susan B. Anthony amendment to the constitution has been introduced in the house.

Santa Fe, Jan. 28.—A veritable avalanche of bills struck the house of the legislator Monday afternoon, when the total introduced reached the high number of 24. Time to prepare this large number of bills was provided when both houses recessed from Thursday afternoon until Monday afternoon. Linwood, of Colfax, broke all modern records for the introduction of bills when his name stood sponsor for the 13 measures in which the New Mexico Cattle Sanitary Board is interested. The so-called Linwood measures all relate to livestock matters, and are in each instance amendments to the existing laws. The bills are as follows:

Three relating to the branding of cattle.

With reference to the peddling of beef without licenses.

Relating to confining of calves and other young animals not accompanied by their mothers.

Regarding the larceny of cattle and fixing the penalty therefor.

Prescribing heavy penalty for the from the state without inspection.

Prescribing heavy penalty for the malicious injury or destruction of cattle.

Method and machinery for the recording of brands.

Relating to business of peddlers or itinerant vendors of beef, veal, etc.

Amending subdivision 1632, section 7, chapter XVI.

Amending subdivision 1632, section 183, chapter XXVI.

Amending subdivision 1631, section 182.

Bills introduced by other representatives as follows:

No. 30, by Medina. Providing for the collection of damages for trespass of animals.

No. 31, by Faircloth. Relating to community irrigation ditches.

No. 45, by Blanchard, P. Carter and Howard. To prohibit gambling.

No. 46, by Hull and P. Carter. Prohibiting the removal or destruction of mortgaged chattels.

No. 47, by Armijo. Authorizing boards of county commissioners to employ agricultural agents.

No. 48, by Armijo. To encourage mining prospecting by furnishing free assays.

No. 49, by Otero. Relating to the Anton Chico land grant.

No. 50, by Otero. To amend section 549, chapter VI.

No. 51, by Romero. To provide remedy for the destruction of public records by fire and otherwise.

No. 52, by Romero. Amending chapter 3177.

No. 53, by A. H. Carter. To permit cities and towns and villages to use road taxes.

Republican floor leader Barnes introduced House Joint Resolution No. 6, favoring the passage of the national suffrage amendment, generally referred to as the Susan B. Anthony amendment. The resolution was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Under motion of Barnes, Speaker Sedillo appointed a conference committee of three to try to reconcile the differences of the two houses as to senate bill No. 1, which appropriates money for printing and postage for the legislature. The committee is composed of Barnes, of Bernalillo, Armijo, of Dona Ana, Veesy, of Grant.

The new senate bills introduced are as follows:

No. 11, by Dunlavy. To authorize incorporated cities and town to erect, buy, lease and operate public utilities.

No. 12, by Reinburg. Creating the office of law translators and making appropriation for the salary of the same.

No. 14, by Roman Gallegos. Providing for the cleanliness of towns and villages that are not incorporated.

No. 15, by Kalisch. To increase the penalty for the unlawful disposition of mortgaged property.

32 TOTS SHOULD BE TAKEN INTO SAN MIGUEL COUNTY HOMES

Ten French war orphans have been adopted up to date, by residents of Las Vegas. The quota for this county is 32 babies and every effort is being made by the committee to have it filled before the end of the week.

The committee is in charge of Mrs. Elmer Veeder assisted by Miss Helen Kelly, Lucy Clements, Louis Wells, Margaret Larkin and Bessie Brown. The names of those who have adopted a child are, Mrs. S. Rosenwald, Alice Danziger, Mrs. E. E. Veeder, J. M. Cunningham, Helen Kelly, Mrs. Hoskins, Miss Mary Davis, the Presbyterian Sunday school, the Episcopal Sunday school and the Knights of Columbus. There are also two other parties who have adopted a baby but have asked that their names not be given out.

The state work is in charge of Mrs. R. I. Rapp of Santa Fe. The committee working in this county are making an effort to have the different lodges, societies, churches and any individual who can, take a baby for a year. The work is being managed by the French government, and the ten cents per day required to keep a baby is used entirely for that purpose as no salaries are paid out of the fund created for this use. The name and address and a picture of the baby is sent to each person or organization adopting a child.

Ten cents per day is hardly the price of a good cigar, several local men have indicated that they will

take care of one baby for a year and it is thought by the committee that they will not have any trouble in sending the amount expected or allotted to this district.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The food administration announced today that President Wilson signed a proclamation in Paris on January 23rd removing restrictions on the manufacture of so-called near beers.

No reference was made to the restrictions on the manufacture of beer of other intoxicating beverages.

Under Presidential proclamation the brewing of beer, near beer and other malt beverages was stopped on December 1, as a war time conservation measure.

Archangel, Jan. 28.—The town of Shenkursk, 190 miles south of Archangel, was evacuated Saturday afternoon by the American and allied forces in order to avoid unnecessary casualties. The allied forces moved northward to a line along the Vaga river.

The withdrawal from Shenkursk was carried out successfully. A number of wounded in the American hospital were removed on sleds. There was little or no interference from the bolsheviks.

A large number of peasants and Russian partisan troops also moved out with the American forces.

PRISONERS ARE TAKEN; ENEMY BURNS MANY TOWNS

Archangel, Monday, January 28.—On the right bank of the river the American troops met a small enemy patrol and drove it back. On the left bank the allies encountered 150 bolsheviks this morning and dispersed them. The allies suffered no losses.

The prisoners said that a general attack had been planned, but a majority of the bolsheviks lost themselves in the woods.

On a line of the river Vaga, in the Shenkursk region, the bolsheviks have followed the retiring Americans to five miles south of Shegovarsk, where American patrols now are in touch with the enemy. According to refugees who are fleeing along the snow covered roads from Shenkursk to safety in the American lines, the bolsheviks have burned Shenkursk and killed many of the inhabitants. The American intelligence officers are trying to confirm the reports.

The bolsheviks were shelling Tarsevo, 40 miles east of Shenkursk today and apparently preparing for an attack. Artillery activity continues along the Vologda railway.

200,000 JOBLESS MEN AND WOMEN IN ENGLAND CREATE SERIOUS SITUATION

London, Jan. 28.—It is estimated that nearly 200,000 men and women are idle in the United Kingdom and Ireland because of strikes in various trades, creating a serious situation industrially.

Half of the strikers are in Belfast, where the strike movement is spreading.

The city of Belfast by night virtually is in total darkness, the hospitals being the only place where lights can be shown without danger of attacks by strikers.

This morning men in various in-

dustrial plants who had remained at work came out for safety's sake, the picketing having become more extensive. One of the morning papers was forced to suspend publication. The shipyard workers are opposed to the strike and are endeavoring to arrange a meeting for Wednesday.

There is no change in the situation on the Clyde where 20,000 shipyard workers are out, nor in London where 15,000 ship repairers have struck and have refused an offer to refer their questions to a committee.

To these must be associated 24,000 Fife miners, 6,000 South Wales miners, 5,000 Edinburg shipwrights, 4,000 Manchester dockers.

Except in London all these strikes are due to a demand for shorter hours with the same privileges and wages as prevailed when longer hours were worked.

HOG PRICE RAISED

Washington, Jan. 28.—A minimum base price of \$17.50 a hundred pounds for hogs for the month of February was unanimously agreed upon today by the hog committee meeting at the food administration.

K. OF P. HAVE ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The El Dorado lodge No. 1 Knights of Pythias held an extra meeting last night at their castle hall. Grand Chancellor Lawrence Medley of Magdalena, N. M. made his official visit and installed the newly elected officers for the ensuing term. The following were duly installed into their respective offices; Chancellor commander, F. P. Mackel, Vice Chancellor J. J. Bland, Prelate, Chas. Higgins, Master of Exchequer, Saul Rosenthal, Master of work, E. T. Underwood, Master of Arms, John Burks, Keeper of Records and seal Chas. W. Bunch, Inner Guard Charles Kohl, Outer Guard, Louis H. Mossiman.

The meeting was very enthusiastic and the grand lodge has certainly selected the right man for the position of grand chancellor of the state. Grand Chancellor Lawrence made some elegant and instructive remarks to the interest of the order after which the members proceeded to the Lobby cafe for an elaborate oyster supper.

The food shortage of the world is so pronounced at present and so menacing for the future that we believe quite a large number of unemployed men would be willing to engage in food production if there were any way to accomplish it without work.

JAP LOWER HOUSE DISAGREES

Tokio, Jan. 27.—The opposition in the lower house of the Japanese parliament is continuing its heckling of the government. Keisuke Mochi Suki and others have charged the government will placing the Siberian interests of Japan under American control and have argued that the projected league of nations would prove futile.

CONFEREES DISAGREE

Washington, Jan. 27.—Conferees on the war revenue bill still are disagreed in several important questions. In dispute are war excess profits, estate inheritance, oil and second class postage rates and a few other minor differences.

RELIEF SOCIETY OF LAS VEGAS WILL RECEIVE \$3,000 IF BILL BECOMES A LAW.

Santa Fe, Jan. 31.—There can be no waving or displaying of any red flag, or black flag, or of any insignia colors or insignia of any organization opposed to organized government after the passage of house bill No. 79, introduced by Powhatan Carter. The bill also prohibits the use of the United States flag for any advertising purposes.

After favorable report by committee, the senate unanimously concurred in Oliver Lee's house joint resolution, which memorializes the congress to make adequate provision for employment for discharged sailors and soldiers. The senate also unanimously passed a senate joint resolution by Murray and Kerr, asking the War Department and the surgeon general to continue in operation, with staff in charge, the convalescent hospital at Camp Cody, Deming. There was passed also the senate bill providing for the employment and paying of law translators.

Senator Clark has introduced senate bill No. 26, making appropriation for certain institutions which heretofore have received aid. The bill carries a total of \$32,000 for the 8th and 9th fiscal years each, distributed as follows:

- Relief Society, Las Vegas, \$33,000.
- St. Vincent's, Santa Fe, \$3,600.
- Grant County Hospital, Silver City, \$1,800.
- Sisters of Mercy Hospital, Silver City, \$1,800.
- Ladies' Hospital, Deming, \$1,800.
- Eddy County Hospital, Carlsba, \$1,800.
- Sisters' Hospital, Albuquerque, \$2,400.
- Gallup Hospital, Gallup, \$2,000.
- St. Mary's Hospital, Roswell, \$1,800.
- Sisters of Loretta, Mora, \$1,000.
- Sisters of Loretta, Las Cruces, \$1,000.
- New Mexico Orphans' School, Santa Fe, \$10,000.

Senator Murray has been excused until Tuesday afternoon, pairing with Senator Kerr. Senators Mersfelder and Lawrence also have been excused, being paired.

The list of new senate bills is as follows:

- No. 24.—By Murray and Kerr. To enlarge powers of incorporated villages.
 - No. 25.—By Murray. To authorize payment of transportation charges of certain normal school students.
 - No. 26.—By Clark. Appropriations, as described above.
 - No. 27.—By Roman Gallegos. To repeal the act relating to garnishments.
 - No. 28.—By Smith. To amend section 2, chapter 57, relating to public moneys.
- The new house bills are as follows:
- No. 57.—By Mascarenas. An amendment with reference to pay for the feeding of prisoners in county jails.
 - No. 76.—By Clancy. An amendment which relates to mortgages, foreclosures, etc.
 - No. 77.—By Clancy. Defining the crime of conspiracy and providing a penalty therefor.
 - No. 78.—By Clancy. Relative to verification of pleadings.
 - No. 79.—By P. Carter. As to flags. Described above.
 - No. 80.—By Curns and Medina. Relative to area of villages and providing

for changes in the boundaries thereof No. 81.—By Barnes. To provide for giving of bond by county clerk.

No. 82.—By Armijo and Llewellyn (by request). To create a state highway in the county of Dona Ana.

SANTA FE ENTERTAINMENT AT THE Y. M. C. A.

On the evening of February 8 the Dunker Concert Company of Chicago, comprising three people, will give an entertainment at the Young Men's Christian Association. This concert is free and the public is invited.

Why is it that a man gets so much pleasure out of doing things that he ought not to do and he can not afford to do?

Judge David J. Leahy returned yesterday evening from Santa Fe where he has been on business.

Mrs. Herman Busyman of La Cueva is in Las Vegas today making final proof on a homestead.

William Linden of Valmore spent Wednesday in Las Vegas. He expected to return to Valmore today.

Charles Walsh, general baggage agent for the P. and S. F. railway, is in Las Vegas today on official business. He will return to his home and headquarters in Amorilla this evening.

Our idea of a hopscotch case is one in which worrying makes a man grow thin and growing thin keeps him worried.

Chronic Constipation

It is by no means an easy matter to cure this disease, but it can be done in most instances by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and complying with the plain printed directions that accompany each package.—Adv.

Another queer fish is the man who would rather brag about his ancestors than his children.

HE KNOWS WHEREOF HE SPEAKS

J. F. Harper, 416 Navarre street, San Antonio, Tex., writes: "I consider Foley's Honey and Tar absolutely the best cough remedy on the market. I know whereof I speak, having tried it in my own family. Your remedy acts quickly and relief is permanent." Good for colds, coughs, croup. Contains no opiates. Sold everywhere.—Adv

A single man has to go out when he is hunting trouble. But a married man can always find it right at home.

People everywhere are beginning to realize that it pays to buy medicines that have an established reputation as they are most trustworthy and most dependable. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is one of them. It has been in use for almost half a century. From a small beginning its sale and use has extended to all part of the United States and to many foreign countries. When you have a cough or cold give it a trial and realize yourself what an excellent medicine it is.—Adv.

NEW TYPE OF BATTLESHIP.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Construction of a new type of big naval ship, which embodies features of the dreadnought and the battle cruiser, was recommended today by Admiral Mayo, before the house naval committee. He favored 12-inch armor instead of 16-inch, now carried by the dreadnought and urged that better deck protection be provided on the big capital ships. Eugene Trambley returned to his

home in Las Vegas yesterday afternoon. Eugene has been recently discharged from the army after eight months in France.

A lot of statesmen who have been preaching self-determination for nations now seem surprised to know that the soldiers who won the war also determined to manage their own personal affairs when the war is over.

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Columns

Paris, Tuesday, Jan. 28.—The future of the colonies taken from Germany has assumed a place as one of the most interesting of the embassies of the many-sided problems under consideration by the supreme council of the peace council. Hearings are now being given by the supreme council to members of the conference and to colonial experts upon the disposition of the colonies. The council is at the same time proceeding with the consideration of a general policy which shall be adopted by the five great powers in this matter.

At present it appears that these powers, through the supreme council, intend to dispose of the subject confident of the approval of its decision by the conference itself.

This development has determined the American delegates to remind the other powers of that fact and to urge the adoption of the American plan at the very outset in order to keep the rival claimants within the bounds of fairness.

This plan, which was discussed Monday and is receiving immediate further consideration, looks to international control of the colonies, backward nationalities and tribes by individual powers or by agents to be known as mandatories, or the league of nations. These agents are to derive all their powers from the league and to act entirely on the lines of policy dictated by that body.

The distribution of these guardianships is to be made by the league of nations; so it again happens, as in the case of many of the projects of reform broached at the conference, that its successful application is wholly dependent upon the consummation of the league.

One argument against the league's control of the colonies advanced by the British colonial officials was that the "mandatories" might feel themselves saddled with enormous financial responsibilities in an effort to develop their wards, and yet be subject to criticism in the event that they failed to bring them forward.

President Wilson himself felt called upon to answer this argument by the statement that the American plan contemplated that the mandatory power would be liable only for administrative expenses; other expenditures would be made only when authorized by the league, unless the colony was able to finance itself out of its own resources.

While the plan has not progressed to a point where any attempt has been made to assign particular nations to these guardianships, the matter has been the subject of special thought and consideration. In the case of America it has been suggested that, owing to its large influence in Turkey through the numerous graduates of Robert College and because of the conviction among the Turks of the disinterestedness of America, if it is called upon to assume such charge, it might naturally first take upon itself the guardianship not only of Turkey in Europe but also a considerable portion of Turkey's former provinces, including Armenia.

Up to this moment the whole project is still subject to complete readjustment. Nevertheless, it is felt by some of the delegates that if the league of nations is assured on a basis of freedom from discrimination the great powers may be willing to abandon their plans for the complete annexation of former German colonies

and separated sections late enemy states, although opposition is expected from the colonial governments to such a scheme.

THEY SUSPECT ALLIES WILL BE OVERSEERS OF THE COUNTRY.

Berlin, Tuesday, Jan. 28.—President Wilson's speech of Saturday last before the peace conference contains the following sentences as transmitted to Berlin and here translated from the German:

"The United States would have a feeling that it could not take part in guaranteeing the European adjustments unless this guarantee included the permanent surveillance of the world peace by the associated nations of the world."

This sentence has disquieted some German circles. The *Bourson Zeitung*, for instance, says:

"If President Wilson is correctly reported he confesses openly that he, too, like Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George, does not desire Germany in the near future community of nations as an equal among equals, but as a nation watched by overseers."

The Socialist newspaper *Voorwarts* in commenting upon the report regarding the division of the German colonies among the allied nations, says:

"The league of nations is making a lovely beginning."

The division of the western powers to take the German colonies for themselves is born of a spirit diametrically opposed to that proclaimed by President Wilson.

The division of the western powers President Wilson's speech of Saturday alluded to in the foregoing, as transmitted from Paris Saturday night, reads as follows:

"It (the United States) would feel that it could not take part in guaranteeing those European settlements unless that guarantee involved the continuous superintendence of the peace of the world by the associated nations of the world."

London, Jan. 30.—The peace conference has settled one important point with regard to the indemnity question, the Paris correspondent to the *Evening Standard* says he has reasons for reporting. The conference, he declares, has eliminated any intention of calling upon Germany and her associates to pay the allied countries the cost of the war, or to impose heavy indemnities upon the enemy nations.

"But the minds of the conference," the correspondent adds, "are fixed that there shall be a full and ample reparation for unjustifiable damage done. A very sharp distinction is being drawn between damage which resulted from legitimate warfare and damage which was wanton."

The correspondent says that Serbia and Belgium have formulated claims for reparation in detail. Serbia's bill is the largest, but as Belgium suffered first she will receive first consideration.

The idea that Germany should return the indemnity she took from France in 1871 has been abandoned. The *Evening Standard's* correspondent continues. British claims, he adds, are for damage done in air raids and through the sinking of merchant ships. In the case of ships reparation to Great Britain will be kind.

Russia Makes No Reply.

Paris, Jan. 30.—As yet the peace conference has received no formal reply from the Russian soviet government regarding the invitations sent to all the Russian governments to meet conference reports at the Princes Islands, but the Russian committee in Paris probably will make a formal response in a few days on behalf of the various other Russian governments.

This committee now is considering the proposals, but the prospects seem to be that it will decline to sit in conference with any representatives of the Bolsheviks.

Members of the Russian committee state that all the caucasian governments, as well as the Omsk governments, now are in complete unity and are giving the Paris committee their unqualified support. President Tschaikovsky of the government of North Russia, who hailed from Archangel January 1, is expected to reach Paris within a few days to confer with the committee.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Discussing employment problems today before a joint meeting of the Senate and House labor committees, Secretary of Labor Wilson said there was considerable "hysteria" in the country over re-construction, but that the problem would be worked out successfully. He said, although reports to the department showed 262,000 unemployed men at 123 industrial centers this week, compared with 235,000 last week, he did not consider the situation alarming.

This condition, the secretary added, however, indicated "a trend and need of legislation that will be a buffer to tide us through a brief period of unemployment."

Immediate enactment of legislation to provide "buffer" employment so as to prevent the "philosophy of unemployment was urged by the secretary.

Secretary Wilson said he did not look for a social revolution but urged that precautions be taken against such doctrines as the industrial workers of the world preached.

Legislation should be passed at this session of congress, he said, because the critical period was from five to six months after the signing of the armistice. Unless some action is taken by the present session or an extra session called, he added, "we will either have tided over the period of social disturbance or it will have broken and we will have to meet it."

The secretary said there was a class of people in the country who believed there should be a change in government and this change should be made by force, that there were such people in New York, Philadelphia, in the mountainous mining regions and on the Pacific coast.

Should the philosophy of force find a foothold, there would be social disturbances in some cities which might make it necessary to use force to suppress and other consequences were likely to develop under such circumstances.

He expressed the opinion that after reconstruction had been accomplished a period of great industrial activity would be experienced. He also expressed the belief that the present wage standards would remain virtually unchanged for some time.

Much of the present uncertainty, Mr. Wilson said, was due to fear on the part of business men that the present prices of labor and material

were not stable and to "a lack of confidence" in conditions. They felt, he said, that there would be a decided decrease in prices and for that reason were not engaging in new activities.

London, Jan. 30.—Great Britain's reported acceptance of President Wilson's theory of internationalization as applied to captured enemy colonies, says the Paris correspondent of the *Daily Mail*, in a late edition of that paper today, involves the admission that the treaties with Japan regarding the islands in the northern Pacific and with the Arabs regarding Syria and the understanding with France as to the future status of the Kamerun must be arbitrarily modified if not torn up.

"The Japanese delegates are angry and alarmed and declare their unalterable determination to claim the islands, as promised," the correspondent says, and adds "that is really the crux of the whole situation."

"The Australians," the correspondent continues, "believes President Wilson's firm stand in this matter is due to his fear that Japanese occupation of the islands would impair his prestige in the United States and that he fears to meet a hostile congress in March if he agrees to the absolute retention of the islands by Japan."

"Italian delegates frankly avow their claims to Fiume and insist that the promise of part of the Dalmatian coast stipulated in the pact of London must be made good. They declare that President Wilson's attitude regarding Fiume directly contradicts his declaration of the rights of peoples, outlined in his fourteen points."

SON OF GOVERNOR LARRAZOLO SUCCEUMBS TO PNEUMONIA AFTER SHORT ILLNESS

The community was shocked this morning to hear of the death of Louis Larrazolo, son of Governor and Mrs. Larrazolo, which occurred at Roswell, N. M., last night from pneumonia, following an attack of influenza. Louis was 18 years old; was born and reared in Las Vegas; received his education at the public schools and Normal in this city; was a bright and intelligent boy, of kindly and cheerful disposition, and every one who knew him was his friend. He went to Santa Fe the first of the year with his parents and later to Roswell, where he entered the military academy.

The flag at the Normal University flew at half mast today to pay last respects to Luis Larrazola.

Funeral arrangements have not been definitely decided upon but it is understood the remains will be brought here Saturday on train No. 10 and interment will be in the family plot in Mt. Calvary cemetery. The family have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement.

A guard of honor, composed of students at the Institute, will probably accompany the remains to Las Vegas.

Both houses of the legislature will adjourn tomorrow morning until Tuesday on account of the death of Governor Larrazolos' son.

H. J. McKenna, general manager of the Southwest branch of the McCormick Harvester Company, with headquarters in Denver, has been in Las Vegas for the past few days on business. He will return this evening.

DEMOCRATIC SOCIAL EVENT IN NEXT TO FRANCE IN STRENGTH; GEN. MARCH ISSUES ORDER TO STOP WORK ON 22 BUILDINGS
PARIS WHITE HOUSE BY DEMOBILIZATION TOTALS ARE GIVEN
MR. AND MRS. WILSON

Paris, Friday, Jan. 24.—The tea given at the Paris white house this afternoon was an event the like of which the French capital probable had never seen. It was especially and exclusively for the working men and women who surrounded the president and Mrs. Wilson during their stay here. Its purpose was to make them feel that they were members of the official family, no matter what their occupations.

The gendarmes which guard the great palace gates, the gruff sergeants and buck privates of the American troops that patrol the inner grounds, the chauffeurs who whirl the presidential cars about the streets as a happy relief from dispatch riding at the battle front, and American telephone girls who operate the private exchanges, and in native fashion frequent protest that "the line is busy" all were there.

Some were bashful, some were completely overcome by stage fright while others felt quite at ease as they were received in democratic fashion and made to feel at home at the palace. The president and Mrs. Wilson acted as hosts for an hour.

The sergeant of the French guard gallantly introduced his men as did the American guard.

The telephone girls assisted in pouring and other duties. For the native guests, chocolate was substituted for tea.

The president and Mrs. Wilson said afterward that the social venture was a genuine success. Their guests said they were much pleased at the reception.

Washington, Jan. 25.—A government brief was filed in the supreme court yesterday upholding the action of the lower court in the case of Eugene V. Debs, the socialist leader sentenced to ten years imprisonment under the espionage act for statements made in a speech made at Canton, O., last June. It declared that since the supreme court recently held in the selective draft cases that congress had the power of depriving a man of his liberty, even of his life, for the purpose of raising an army, "usrely for this same purpose of raising an army, congress may require the citizen to refrain from a deliberate, wilful obstruction of the proces of obtaining the requisite number of fighting men."

Stomach Trouble

There are a great many who have been afflicted for a long time with some disorder of the stomach and finally been permanently cured. Mrs. W. E. Scott, Peoria, Ill., writes, "My husband suffered for years with stomach trouble before he commenced using Chamberlain's Tablets. These tablets have done him good and have saved him a great deal of suffering." If you have not given Chamberlain's Tablets a trial you should do so, as you are almost certain to be benefited by them.—Adv.

A lot of statesmen who have been preaching self-determination for nations now seem surprised to know that the soldiers who won the war also determined to manage their own personal affairs when the war is over.

Washington, Jan. 25.—On the day that the armistice was signed the army on the western front was second in strength only to that of France itself. Figures made public today by General March showed on November 11, the United States was reported on the western front by 1,950,100 men. France, on November 1, the last date for which official figures were available had 2,550,000. British and Portuguese attached to the British army totalled 1,718,000 while the Belgian and Italian forces on the western front aggregated about 200,000.

These totals are all based upon what is termed the 'Ration strength' this include every soldier who has to be fed, both combatants and the necessary medical and supply organizations.

General March again today gave comparative demobilization totals for the United States and British armies. Up to January 24, the United States had actually discharged 57,366 officers and 858,017 men. The British on January 11, had discharge in this country now is 1,330,000. The total ordered for discharge in thi scountry now is 1,330,900.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Brigadier General Hines, chief of embarkation for the army sailed from New York today for London to work out with Lord Reading, British ambassador to the United States a financial settlement for American troops, carried to France in British ships during the war. Secretary Baker said today the only agreement reached when British tonnage was put at the disposal of the army was that the United States would make payment of approximately \$35 per man, "on account," and that the actual cost should be determined later.

General Hines also will look into the soldier situation, now further complicated by the advance into Germany.

New York, Jan. 25.—The British who's who, a copy of the 1919 issue of which has just been received here, lists the commander in chief of the American expeditionary forces in France as "General Sir John Joseph Pershing, G. C. B."

On July 17, 1918, King George awarded the grand cross of the order of the Bath to General Pershing. The award of the grand cros of the Order of the Bath to a British subject automatically makes a knight of the recipient.

The decoration given General Pershing however, was an honorary one and it was said at the time that the American commander would not receive the title of "Sir", as he was not a British subject.

SURGEONS agree that in case of cuts, burns, bruises and wounds, the **FIRST TREATMENT** is most important. When an **EFFICIENT** antiseptic is applied promptly there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, **BOROZONE** is the **IDEAL ANTISEPTIC** and **HEALING AGENT**. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Prices 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Sold by O. G. Schaefer.—Adv

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 25.—The Arizona legislature was yesterday advised by attorney general that work on 22 buildings at Fort Whipple had been suspended on orders from General March, chief of staff of the army. These include the general mess, isolation ward, surgical ward, operating pavilion hospital, corps mess, 11 two-story wards, officers mess, chapel, laundry, one medical storehouse and two boiler houses. The telegram stated that if this order is made permanent it will provide for the Whipple heating nursing and surgical facilities.

The senate yesterday morning adopted a memorial urging that this action be rescinded. The memorial is addressed to the Arizona representatives in congress; to vice president Marshall; to the secretary of war; the quartermaster general; the surgeon general and General March, chief of staff.

The government has appropriated \$1,700,000 for buildings at Fort Whipple with the intent of making this the point barracks for treatment of tuberculosis in the United States. In the above 22 buildings constitute a large part of the building program.

In the house the bill creating the Catalina mountains game preserve in Pima and Pinal counties was passed and signed as was the Lines bill providing for the apportionment of the state school fund to counties, based upon school attendance and not upon school population.

LABOR CONFERENCE IS POSTPONED

Berne, Friday, Jan. 24.—The opening of the international socialist and labor conference has been postponed until Febraury 2, it was announced tonight.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Replying to a request from members of congress from cotton growing states that all embargos on cotton exports to non-enemy countries be lifted and that shipments to Germany and Austria be permitted as soon as possible, President Wilson yesterday cabled Senator Smith of South Carolina that cotton now could be exported to all countries in amounts adequate to their needs, and that further exports to enemy countries raised important questions of policy which were subject of attentive consideration by the associated governments.

Some Food for Thought

People everywhere are beginning to realize that it pays to buy medicines that have an established reputation as they are most trustworthy and most dependable. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is one of them. It has been in use for almost half a century. From a small beginning its sale and use has extended to all part of the United States and to many foreign countries. When you have a cough or cold give it a trial and realize yourself what an excellent medicine it is.—Adv.

The historical cathedral in Foches, France, has a woman belirger, a woman organist and a woman verger.

Energy
THE WORK OF THE KIDNEYS is to filter and cast out waste products and poisons from the blood stream. When the kidneys are overworked, weak or diseased, the waste matter remains in the system and causes pains in side or back, rheumatism, lumbago, stiffness of joints, sore muscles and other symptoms.
When a person's kidneys are out of order, there is lack of energy, force, vigor, zeal and general effectiveness. Kidneys and bladder must properly function for anyone to enjoy good health.
Foley Kidney Pills
are prompt in action and tonic in their healing and soothing effect on weak, sore, overworked, diseased kidneys and bladder.
Mrs. Mary Henderson, Mt. Carmel, S. C., writes: "Before I used Foley Kidney Pills I was troubled with kidney trouble and my left side hurt me so I could hardly get up in the morning. Pain is all gone now and am feeling fine."
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

The date fixed for the Roosevelt Memorial service for Febraury 9. The exercises will take place in the Museum building, in Santa Fe.

Hon. Frank Springer, of this city, will deliver the address. Mr. Springer was chosen because of his high reputation as a speaker and also because he was a friend and admirer of teh late ex president.

Governor O. A. Larrazolo will preside at the service, and Arch Bishop Pitaval will pronounce invocation.

The Liberty Chorus, oen of the best musical organizations in the state, will furnish the music.

WANTS BERGER TO STAY AWAY

Wash., Jan. 25.—Representative Gillet of Mass, a republican candidate for the speakership in the next house, issued a statement today saying the first act of the new house should be to refuse a seat to Victor Berger, socialist representative elect in Wisconsin, who has been convicted of violating the espionage act.

LABOR LEADERS ARRESTED

Kansas City, Jan. 27.—Frank O'Shea of Buffalo, N. Y., vice president of the International Street Car Mens Union, together with three other labor leaders, was arrested here on charges of conspiracy to interfere with interstate traffic.

It is Good

Someone who knew from experience wrote "it is good" at the bottom of an advertisement of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Try it when you have a cough or cold, then perhaps you would write "It is excellent."—Adv.

NEW INCORPORATION

Santa Fe, January 27.—Incorporation papers were filed today by the C. B. Spencer Mining company of Mountainair, with \$20,000 capitalization, the following Dayton, Ohio men being incorpoartors: George Unterberger, H. M. Bowly, Charles B. Spencer, statutory agent; Charles D. Weeks, Edward L. Kincaid.

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with five cents to Foley and Co., 2835 Sheffield ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup, Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Paris, Sunday, January 26.—President Wilson today made his first trip to the battle front and devastated regions, visiting Chateau Thierry, and Rheims. At the close of a tour that took him through a dozen razed villages ending in the ruins of the historic cathedral at Rheims, he made this comment:

"No one can put into words the impression I have received amongst such scenes of desolation and ruin."

That was Mr. Wilson's only expression of his feelings after a trip that every Frenchman has been hoping he would make before he takes part in deciding what is to be expected from Germany for the devastation in northern France.

Accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, Admiral Grayson and a very small party. Mr. Wilson left the Murat residence early this morning, foregoing attendance at church and the rest which he felt he needed very much to perform what he said he considered to be a duty. The party motored first to Chateau Thierry where luncheon was taken on board a waiting train. The party then proceeded by motor to Rheims, passing through many ruined villages and along the old fighting lines, where evidence of combat are still to be plainly seen. After visiting Rheims the president and his party abandoned their motor cars and, boarding a special train, returned to Paris. The last part of the motor trip was made in a swirling snowstorm, the first snow Mr. Wilson has seen since last winter.

The first fighting ground was reached as the party neared Belleau wood, immortalized in the history of the war by the gallant fighting of the American marines. The motor cars turned off the main roads and crawled perilously through the lanes to bring the president close to the place where the fighting took place.

The president stood beside the graves of one hundred or more American boys who gave their lives at that point, and looked across the strategic valley to Belleau wood, a mangled mass of tree trunks and underbrush, but now a national monument to the marines, after whom the French government have named the place.

Colonel Edward M. Watson, of Martinsville, Va., who commanded an artillery battalion in the fight and was later chief of staff of the seventy seventh division in the Argonne fighting, stood beside President Wilson and Brigadier General Williams, and told the story of the battle.

Then Mr. Wilson drove up the hill, over which the American troops smashed the crack Prussian divisions mustered there to crush the "Greenhorns," and where the advance on Paris was checked. This was near Chateau Thierry and the spot promises to be a mecca for Americans for many years to come.

Washington, Jan. 27.—General March, chief of staff, informed the senate military committee today that shipping arrangements had been made by which 300,000 men might be transported home monthly and that all of the American expeditionary force, could be returned home and demobilized within six months.

There are still about 785,000 men in camp in the United States and all will be demobilized within a month from today except those retained for "over head" duty, General

March added. Up to noon last Saturday, he said, 104,000 men had arrived from overseas.

Discussing demobilization plans, General March said retention of an American standing army of 500,000 was proposed.

"We don't ever expect to reduce below 500,000 men—if we can help it," he said.

Tonnage sufficient to transport 300,000 men monthly will be available, he explained, through ships allotted by the allies, combined with German passenger tonnage.

With about 1,800,000 Americans still overseas, the chief of staff said a shipping capacity of 300,000 monthly should make it possible to return and demobilize all within 6 months.

"If the president agrees to leave ten divisions, or whatever number in the army of occupation," he said, "we can make it in less time. From the beginning, General Pershing was instructed to return men as fast as shipping was available."

Several senators said they had received many complaints because divisions which had seen long service overseas apparently were to be the last sent home.

This policy, General March said, was strictly in accordance with military plans to hold experienced men in the army of occupation.

BILL PROVIDES FOR INCREASE

Washington, Jan. 27.—Besides recommending salary increases for virtually all postal service employees, the annual postoffice appropriation bill as revised and reported out today by the senate postoffice committee, proposes appropriations of \$200,000,000 during the next three years for construction and maintenance of roads.

SOLDIERS ARRIVE

New York, Jan. 27.—The transport Atena arrived today from Bordeaux with 119 passengers, including 82 officers, 17 privates, two naval officers, one French officer and two French enlisted men and 15 civilians. Major general C. C. Ballou was the ranking officer aboard. The others were largely casualties.

MANY DEAD CATTLE

Santa Fe, January 27.—Paul Doran who has just returned from a trip through eastern New Mexico reports that between Texico and Arriño and also for some distance this side of the line, he saw more dead cattle than he ever saw live animals. Many cattle sought shelter along the drift fences and there perished in the recent storms.

1400 DEPORTED

Buenos Aires, Argentina, Jan. 27. Fourteen hundred prisoners charged with activities are on board a cruiser here awaiting deportation, according to secret service operatives. The majority of them are Russian Jews. Some Spaniards are among the number.

FIGHTING IN LISBON

Lisbon, Jan. 24.—The fighting in Lisbon between the republicans and monarchists has ended in a victory for the republican forces. Travelers arriving from Oporto say that a military airplane flew over the city Thursday and dropped proclamations warning citizens to leave the city unless they wished to become victims of a hecatomb.

HEARING IS HELD THIS MORN.— EUROPE WILL NOT TAKE SUR- PLUS CROP AFTER PRO- DUCING HERSELF

Charged with the theft of an automobile tire from the Buick car of A. J. Moulton, E. R. Spencer, R. S. O'Haver and E. E. Wills, were bound over to the grand jury this morning by Judge David J. Leahy, and their bond set at \$500 each.

A hearing was held Saturday afternoon and evening before Justice of the Peace C. H. Stewart, but because of not having all the witnesses for the state here the case was dismissed.

The case was taken up again this morning and all witnesses were present. After hearing the testimony of the different men interested the judge found cause to hold them over.

The charge made Saturday contained in addition to the names of the three men, the names of Mrs. E. R. Spencer and Mrs. E. F. Buell, but their names were not included in the complaint filed this morning.

The hearing lasted Saturday night until nine o'clock, and after being dismissed by the justice of the peace the sheriff held them on information from Idaho Springs, Colorado, from the sheriff there, stating that they were wanted by his office.

The three men and boy were unable to furnish bonds and were placed in the county jail.

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 27.—Convening at 2 o'clock this afternoon the senate session lasted less than an hour but in that time five bills were introduced and concurred in the house changes in the senate bill to pay per diem and mileage of members and employes. Under suspension of the rules there was passed a resolution to ask congress to act upon the resolutions of the American Livestock association. The house adopted the report of the rules and put the new rules into effect. Upon suspension of the rules, opposed by the democrats a resolution was passed calling upon the director general of railroads to reduce the passenger fare in New Mexico to three cents a mile.

INSANE MAN KILLS FOUR

Philadelphia, Jan. 27.—Running amuck with a loaded .45 revolver in each hand a maniac sped through the street of the central section of the city today shooting in every direction as a yelling throng followed him. In the fighting two policemen and a pursuing chauffeur were killed and five others were wounded. As he ran the maniac shouted: "Come on you American cowards, I'll show you how to fight."

A motorcycle policeman overtook the man after a chase of nearly a mile and beat him into unconsciousness.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 27.—This year's annual meeting of the Imperial Council of the Mystic Shrine will be held in Indianapolis June 10, 11 and 12. Announcement of that effect was made today following an investigation by the council's officers as to the facilities available for entertainment.

Now you know what they used to mean when they said something about "bumper" crops. At least you know who gets the bumping.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 27.—David F. Houston, secretary of agriculture is explaining why the government is not urging farmers to plant larger crops of wheat next spring, pointed out that crops planted in the spring will not be available for the market until next fall when food conditions will be changed.

"The farmers planted last fall 7,000,000 more acres of wheat than they did at any previous time, and the indications are that the spring plant will be on a large scale," he said. "The question is can the crop be disposed of at the guaranteed price of \$2.26 a bushel on number one winter wheat."

"The prospects are that the yield will be at least 1,000,000,000 bushels, of which amount about 600,000,000 will be needed at home. Will Europe take the surplus after a season of producing on her own account, and with Australia and Argentina in the market. Australia has been guaranteed \$1.18 for its output and of course the European nations will seek their supply where they can get it at the lowest price."

Secretary Houston stopped here on his way to Washington from Denver, where he attended the livestock convention.

MORE MONEY FOR SCHOOLS NEEDED

Santa Fe, January 27.—The hearings of the Educational Department before the Budget Committee brought out many needs that the state must meet if it wishes to share in the large sums of Federal Aid that are available for the cause of education in New Mexico. It also became apparent if all the demands are to be met, additional sources of revenue must be provided. In a state that expends annually \$6,000,000 for the upkeep of pleasure automobiles is felt there ought to be available \$3,000,000 or \$8.00 per capita for public schools and educational institutions.

TRANSPORT DUE FEBRUARY 1

Washington, Jan. 27.—The transport Minenkahda is due at New York February 1 with about 200 officers and 2500 men, the war department announced today. On board are units of the 328th infantry 82nd division, 83rd division cadre consisting of 7 officers and 132 men; 142 casual officers.

The transport Plattsburg, due at New York January 30 is bringing about 50 officers and 1500 men, including the 323rd machine gun battalion complete, 330th infantry 83rd division machine gun company, casual companys and six officers and 222 men in the sick and wounded class.

MRS. ROOSEVELT

Washington, Jan 27.—A bill granting \$5,000 a year to the widow of Theodore Roosevelt was sent to the white house for the president's approval, after being passed by both branches of congress.

Uncle Sam may be derided for his idealism, but he is decidedly admired in Europe for the practicality of his meal ticket.

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Weekly Optic and Live Stosk Grower, Per Year, by Mail 2.00

The funeral services of Luis Larrazolo, son of Governor and Mrs. O. A. Larrazolo, whose death occurred Wednesday at Roswell, N. M., from pneumonia following an attack of influenza, will take place from the church of Our Lady of Sorrows, Monday forenoon, February 3.

The remains will arrive in Albuquerque from Roswell on Saturday evening, will lie in a chapel there, during the night, and reach this city on Train No. 10 at 1:10 p. m. Sunday, accompanied by Governor and Mrs. Larrazolo and other members of the family and friends from Albuquerque and Santa Fe, and a bodyguard selected from students of the New Mexico Military Academy who were classmates of Luis Larrazolo.

Upon arrival of he train the body will be taken to the Larrazolo home on South Pacific street. Monday morning short services will be held at the home from 9 o'clock to 9:30, and at the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, where funeral services will be held by the Reverend Father C. Balland, and interment will be in the Larrazolo plot in Mt. Calvary cemetery.

Legislators to Attend Funeral.

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 31.—By rising vote this morning the house of the Fourth New Mexico Legislature adopted house joint resolution No. 7, introduced by Floor Leader Barnes, conveying the sympathy of the Legislature to Governor Larrazolo and family, in the loss of Luis F. Larrazolo.

The resolution was rushed to the senate and immediately concurred in by that body, both houses then adjourning until 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The legislative committee, to attend the funeral, will be headed by Speaker Sedillo of the house and Lieutenant Governor Pankey, president of the senate. The other house members are Aranda of San Miguel, Clancy of Santa Fe, Hunter of Quay, Eupstein of Chavez. The other senate members are Gallegos of San Miguel and Calisch of Quay.

FAMOUS ACTOR DIES IN NEW YORK AFTER BRIEF ILLNESS.

New York, Jan. 31.—Nat C. Goodwin, the actor, died at a hotel here early today after a brief illness. He came here last Monday from Baltimore where he had been playing. Death was due to a general breakdown in health following an operation for the removal of his right eye several months ago.

Born at Boston, July 29, 1857, Goodwin was a familiar figure on the American stage for many years. He made his first appearance in 1874 and

subsequently played leading roles in many successful plays in the United States and England.

Goodwin was five times married. His first wife was Eliza Weathersby, a comedy actress, who died in 1887. A few years later he married Nellie Baker Peace; in 1898 Maxine Elliott, with whom he appeared in a large number of plays, including several of Shakespeare's, subsequently Miss Edna Goodrich, (Bessie Edna Stephens) who was his leading lady for several years, and his most recent wife was Margaret Moreland, now the wife of an army lieutenant. Goodwin's country home was at Ocean Park, Santa Monica, Cal.

Goodwin was soon to have taken a sixth wife, Georgia Gardner, of Los Angeles, Cal., who is playing in the company in which Goodwin was starring at the time of his death. She came to New York a few days ago to arrange for his career.

At the hotel here today it was stated that the actor suffered a slight stroke of apoplexy just before he died.

Goodwin's parents live in Roxbury, Mass., where burial will take place.

Archangel, Jan. 30.—The Bolsheviks are concentrating a considerable number of troops in the territory between the Vologda railway and the line of the Vaga river, apparently with the object of either surrounding the allied column in this sector or, by cutting through, to isolate the column to the eastward on the Dvinar.

An enemy force of approximately 1,000 men began an attack yesterday morning on the British and Russian position west of Taresevo, attacking with such violence that the defense was obliged to evacuate the village of Alexieffskaay.

One of the allied airplanes flew over Shenkursk yesterday. It reported that the town had not been burned as refugees had stated.

The village of Shegovarsk, on the Vaga, which was evacuated several days ago has been occupied by the enemy.

On the Dvinar near Tulgas, the allied artillery yesterday disposed of an enemy patrol. In the Onego sector the allied troops yesterday raided the village of Peretema, killing nine of the enemy and capturing nine without loss to the allied raiders.

"Have a Heart" is a new type of musical comedy that gained great vogue last winter in New York. First of all there is a logical, amusing libretto by Guy Bolton and P. G. Wodehouse, made the more enjoyable by artistic enactment, and sprinkled with nineteen melodious gems by the prolific composer, Jerome Kern.

There seems to be the very soul of the fox trot in his music and he is the recognized adept in providing 1-steps. Seat sale at Murphy's is going rapidly and indications are that the house will be crowded.

POLISH ACTOR AS GYPSY.

Norbert Wicki, a Polish actor of nation-wide prominence among the Poles of this country, was chosen by J. Stuart Blackton, the famous motion picture director of "The Battle Cry of Peace," and other film spectacles, to portray the role of Jenro Fawe, the gypsy lover in "The World for Sale," which has been adapted for the screen for Paramount, and which is to be shown at the Coronado Theater tomorrow. Mr. Wicki has scored many previous successes with Mary Pickford, Norma Talmadge, Alice Brady and others.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Maximum wholesale and retail margins on oleomargarine, butter substitutes, ham, bacon and sugar were withdrawn by the food administration January 26. Food administration officials gave out today a list of commodities on which margin restrictions remain, showing removal of these restrictions, notice of which heretofore had been given only to the trade.

The wholesale and jobbers margins still in effect are: Lard and lard substitutes one-fourth to two cents a pound for more than fifty pound lots, from eight to ten cents for less than fifty pound lots; cold storage eggs, from four to twelve per cent depending on services performed by wholesales or jobber sold and service performed.

Retail margins still effective are Lard and Lard substitutes 5 to 6 cents per pound in bulk and 18 to 22 per cent in tins, cold storage butter 6 to 7 cents a pound, and cold storage and fresh eggs 7 to 8 cents dozen.

MONGOLIA ARRIVES.

New York, Jan. 31.—Bringing 4,529 regular army, marine corps and national army troops from eleven states, all classed as casuals, and a detachment of the 30th mobile hospital unit, the American transport Mongolia arrived from St. Nazaire. Virtually all of the officers and soldiers have seen actual service and have been wounded in action or through accident—nearly 1,000 being hospital cases.

The national army men on board include some from California and Texas.

Marcel Mackel arrived yesterday, discharged from the army after six months in France. His friends are welcoming him home.

KILLED IN DUEL.

Phoenix, Jan. 31.—In a pistol duel by automobilists passing each other on the Glendale-Hot Springs highway at noon yesterday, John Doe Autry was shot and killed, it is alleged, by a prominent stockman named Newman. Newman carried the dead body in his machine to Glendale.

NO SAY FOR STRIKERS.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 31.—United States Immigration Commissioner Henry M. White, who is acting as federal mediator in the Seattle shipyard strike, declared today he did not believe an honest expression had been obtained from the workers themselves on the shipyard strike or that an honest vote was being taken on the general strike question.

GREEKS OCCUPY TURKEY.

Athens, Jan. 31.—The occupation of Turkish Thrace by Grek troops, it is learned from a reliable source continues.

The funeral of Raefel Lujan, who died yesterday morning at 1:30 a. m., was held this afternoon from the church of Our Lady of Sorrows. Mr. Lujan was forty years of age and a resident in and about Las Vegas for twenty years. Besides his mother he leaves a wife and five children to mourn his death. Interment, which was in St. Joseph's cemetery, was in charge of Charles J. Day.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Republican Leader Mann, in the house today attacked Secretary Daniels for purchasing wireless communication systems, saying the secretary had violated the law and "ought to be impeached."

Secretary Daniels recently told the house merchant marine committee that the shore stations and radio ship sets of the Marconi Wireless and Federal Telegraph Company had been bought for about \$3,000,000 from the funds of the last naval appropriation bill.

"Utterly regardless of law," said Mr. Mann, "in violation of the law and removed from office—and it is not unlikely that he may be—he has gone ahead and spent money out of the appropriation for the purchase of radio systems."

"He came before this congress and asked authority to make these purchases and was refused."

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Battery F and a detachment of the 339th field artillery of the 88th division of the American Expeditionary Forces arrived here today on the French line steamship La Lorraine. The 88th, comprising men of North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska, was at Lagny shortly after the armistice was signed.

The first county division bill of the session was introduced in the house this afternoon by Barnes, representative floor leader. It provides for the division of Grant county, the new county to have Lordsburg for its seat and to be named "Pyramid." Its provisions have been agreed upon by leaders and its passage seems assured. Through the conference committee the senate and house reached an agreement on the senate bill for the payment of printing and postage. The bill then was passed by both houses. Neither house remained in session more than an hour.

Fort Bliss, Tex., Jan. 29.—Among the men arriving here from overseas today for demobilization were the following from the 109th and 126th field artillery regiments:

Mercel Mackel, Las Vegas, N. M.
C. Duran, Santa Rosa, N. M.
Ludwig Sporh, Raton, N. M.

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 29.—Notification has been received from the war department at Washington that Phoenix has been designated as a stopping place in the air service trans-continental flights now projected. The first army airplanes expected here are those forming the squadron now returning to California from the Atlantic coast.

MANY NEW BILLS INTRODUCED; GOOD ROADS HAS MANY BOOSTERS

Santa Fe, Jan. 29.—A good natured but spirited debate developed in the house when a new resolution was introduced to furnish the laws of the state to each member of the legislature. The former resolution was a house joint resolution and was rejected because, it was said, a saving of \$750 to the state was saved thereby. The present resolution, introduced by Judge R. P. Barnes, Republican floorleader, is a house resolution. The resolution was introduced in the absence of Judge Barnes, and Speaker Sedillo explained that no resolution actually was necessary, since an act of the session of 1915 made provision that each member of the legislature should receive a copy of the codification. A. H. Carter spoke against the resolution, arguing that it would be a violation of the constitution for any member of the legislature to accept a copy of the laws. Curns also spoke against the resolution and offered an amendment, which was tabled promptly. Faircloth and Medina spoke in favor of the resolution, holding that the books are just as essential a part of the equipment as stationery, desks and a hall in which to meet. The resolution finally was passed, with Carter alone dissenting.

New bills introduced in the house are as follows:

No. 54, by Sedillo. To provide for the holding of primary elections.

No. 55, by Ramirez and Romo. To make a postal route of the state highway between Las Vegas and Cuervo.

No. 56, by Ramirez. To amend paragraph 744 of section 91.

No. 57, by Gonzales. To create a state highway in the counties of Union and Quay.

No. 58, by Dan. Padilla (by request.) To prevent trespassing of herds upon lands of others.

No. 59, by A. H. Carter. To permit towns and villages to provide electric light plants.

No. 60, by Mehlhop and Herbert. To amend the law relating to tax levies for roads and rural schools.

No. 61, by Roberson and Linwood. To permit consolidation of rural school districts, where the districts lie in separate counties and to provide for management thereof.

No. 62, by Clancy. To regulate the sale of bonds, stocks and other securities of real estate not in this state and to prevent fraud in the same.

No. 63, by Tamony (by request.) To exempt land, title to which is held by the state.

Upon receipt of notice by the senate that the house had refused to recede from the changes made in Senate Bill No. 1, President Pankey appointed a conference committee which consists of Reinburg, Gallego and Skeen. The bill in question is to provide an appropriation to pay for the printing and postage for this session. The house members of the conference committee are Burns, Armijo and Vesely.

The new senate bills are as follows:

No. 16, by Mersfeder. To amend the present law with reference to method of paying county officials.

No. 17, by Murray. To authorize

surviving husband or wife to withdraw as much as \$500.00 from deposits in banks without administration.

No. 18, by Roman Gallegos. To create a state highway from Vaughn, in Guadalupe county, to a point in San Miguel county.

No. 19, by Bryant. To fix a maximum rate of interest, defining usury and prescribing penalty for offense of usury.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 29.—Spartan forces have overturned the government in Wilhelmshaven, Germany, and occupied the banks and the public buildings. They have ordered the court martial of their opponents. Railway traffic to and from Wilhelmshaven has been stopped.

Rock Springs, Wyo. Jan. 29.—At 1 a. m. this morning the two-story brick building occupied by John Bertognoli, situated on J. street, was blown up by a bomb.

Bertognoli's brother, Philip, who was occupying a front room, was seriously injured and taken to a hospital. The concussion caused by the bomb explosion shattered windows within a radius of half a mile and a boulder, weighing 25 pounds was blown across the street through a window and into the next room, finding a resting place in the opposite wall.

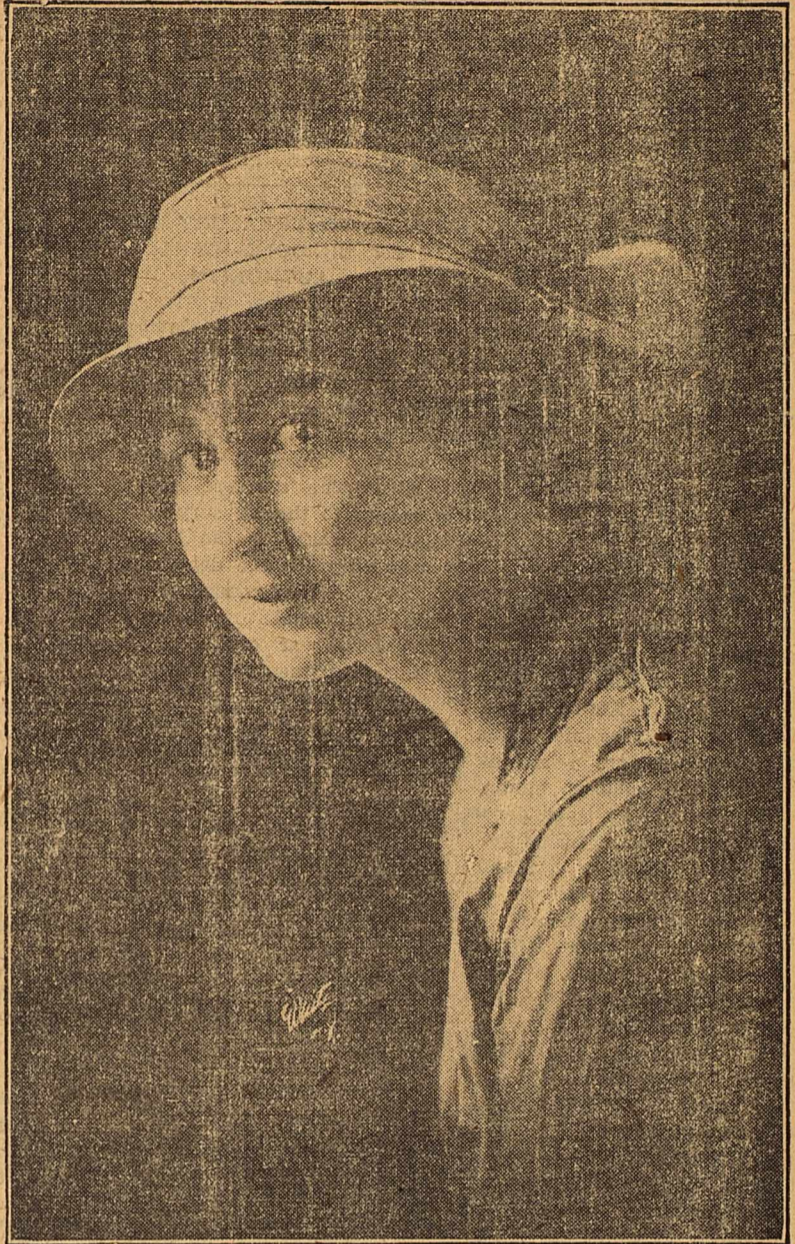
Bertognoli is a wealthy man and repeatedly had been threatened. About three years ago a bomb placed under the window of the building failed to explode. It is believed the bomb was placed by agents of a blackhand gang.

Alfredo Martinez was arrested Tuesday morning by the city marshal upon a complaint charging him with theft of auto and trunk parts. A muffler, two heavy truck springs, wheel rings, a Presto-Lite tank, chains and some bolts have been recovered. They were found in the punk shop operated by Jacobus and Galantes. The boy had sold the parts. Other parts that had been purchased but had never been used are missing. They were taken from the old street car barn on Twelfth street some time last week it is said.

R. E. Storrie is using the place as a general store house and had two trucks and an auto stored there. The hearing was set for 3 o'clock this afternoon before Judge Stewart. The judge found cause to bind him over to the grand jury. Bond was set at \$500 which was furnished. The springs, weighing 100 pounds and valued at \$20 each, were purchased by Mr. Jacobs at 75 cents each, according to statements made at the hearing.

The local Y. M. C. A. has received a letter from H. M. Lord, brigadier general, U. S. A., requesting all men who were discharged without their pay that was coming to them to take the matter up with his office direct. The Y. M. C. A. offers its services to any soldier who is in this class. The government acknowledges that there were some who were discharged not available at the time and thus without their pay.

Paris, Jan. 29.—The American Young Women's Christian Association gave a reception at the Paris headquarters this afternoon in honor of Mrs. Wilson. About four hundred



Alice Haynes as "Judy" in the Great Success, "Daddy Long Legs," Which Comes to the Duncan Opera House Wednesday, February 5

E. M. Keenan, prominent rancher of Springer is in Las Vegas for a few days.

Alfred Long, son of Postmaster E. V. Long of Rosa, N. M., is in Las Vegas for a few days.

A. O. Johren and wife left yesterday for Los Angeles where they will visit for a few weeks.

Mrs. I. T. Kratz of Colorado Springs who has been in Las Vegas for the past week visiting friends, left this afternoon for El Paso where she will visit her sister.

H. D. Jones of the dispatchers office of the Santa Fe, left yesterday for Los Angeles.

Miss Edith Tooker of La Cueva returned to her home this morning after a few days' visit in the city.

J. B. Franzini, county surveyor, returned from Santa Fe yesterday. He was away on official business.

Amsterdam, Jan. 31.—The Spartan uprising at Wilhelmshaven has been put down, according to Berlin advices to the Hamburg Nachrichten.

prominent French women and American women in Paris were received by Miss Harriet Taylor, head of the Y. M. C. A. of Paris; Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Robert Lansing and Mrs. F. M. House.

Tom Lambert, advance man for the Polly Anna Company, spent several hours in Las Vegas yesterday.

Joe Senelman, city salesman for the Gross-Kelly Company, is confined to his home on account of illness.

Walter Cayot arrived this morning from Fort Worth, Tex., where he has been in training at one of the aviation camps.

J. M. Laws, transportation inspector of the Santa Fe, was in Las Vegas yesterday making an inspection of the work here.

Special Officer P. L. Barnett of the Santa Fe left last evening for Albuquerque where he will attend to company business.

Ed Hixbaugh of Ocate, prominent cattleman, arrived in Las Vegas yesterday with his family and will remain here until spring.

J. C. Allen of Albuquerque arrived in Las Vegas this morning. He is with the Page Motor Company and is opening a branch office here.

Engineer Charles E. Donnelly, one of the best known engineers of the Santa Fe, will leave Saturday for Los Angeles, where he will spend some time visiting his son, Charles E. Jr., who is prominently identified with the law business of California.

PROSPECTING DOESN'T PAY AND DEVELOPMENT IS TOO EXPENSIVE

Denver, Colo., Jan. 27.—Fanciful dreams of the easterner who comes to the mountain states expecting to find the picturesque figure of the gold prospector searching the hills in a never ending chase of the precious metal are greeted with a rapid disillusionment. The roughly clad individual, with pack mules, pick and shovel exist now largely in the movies, though occasionally one comes across a survivor of the old day to whom the appeal of hidden treasure remains irresistible.

With the exception of the years of 1915 and 1916, when discovery of tungsten brought a horde of wealth seekers to the Colorado hills, the search for gold in this and neighboring states has steadily diminished since the height of the gold rush some 25 years ago. At the time, old mining men say, the mountains were full of prospectors searching for new veins and placer miners panning the streams for gold deposits. The new generation hasn't followed in the footsteps of the old and one of the picturesque features of western life is becoming extinct.

The explanation is simple. Prospecting doesn't pay. This is the statement of mining men familiar with the situation. The big majority of old prospectors spent their lives in the hills without winning the fortune they sought. They managed to make out a bare existence, occasionally making a strike which would tide them over a winter in Denver and give them the start for the next year's chase. But they lived and died poor men most of them finding a nesting place in the hills which they made their homes. Discovery of their bodies in their cabins or caves built in the side of the mountains told the tale.

If a good vein is located, the cost of developing is prohibitive. Expensive machinery must be installed. The prospector must invest capital in his find and uncertainty as to whether the vein will fulfill expectations tends to discourage the treasure seeker.

Officials of the state mining commission are of the opinion that the really big gold strikes already have been made and they attribute the disappearance of the prospector of the almost certain knowledge that his quest will be unsuccessful.

All over the mountainous region of Colorado small abandoned tunnels bored into the solid rock bear mute evidence of the shattered hopes of some prospector. Abandoned sluices and smelters speak of the days that are no longer, and of streams whose deposits of their precious metal have been panned out. In certain regions notably in the vicinity of Cripple Creek, the ore is mined in paying quantities, but it is by means of costly machinery that the gold is separated from the crushed ore. Moneyed interests have taken the place of the individuals who found fortunes here while the country was yet being developed.

Occasionally, in the winter, one finds in the cheap lodging houses some grizzled veteran of the hills whose spirit still is alive with the hope of success in the following summer and he sets out in the spring as trustingly as he has start-

ed out into the hills every spring for a score of years. But these are becoming fewer every year and the old life of the mountain country lives only in the movies and memories, of the early days.

RETURN TO TREASURY OF SEVEN BILLIONS—CANCEL AUTHORITY

Washington, Jan. 27.—Savings of more than fifteen billion dollars in the contemplated war expenditures of the war and navy departments are reported to congress in a bill framed by the house appropriation committee. The measure provides for the return to the treasury of \$7,179,156,944 in cash for the cancellation of authority for the departments to obligate the government for \$8,221,029,294 additional.

The total war expenses provided for the departments and from which savings were made amounted to \$36,716,451,131. The cash to be returned is from direct appropriations made by congress for paying expenses to be incurred by July 1 next, while the authorizations were the grant of congress to the departments to make contracts for expenditures to be covered by future appropriations. Chairman Sherley explained that cancellation of contracts following the signing of the armistice did not affect the amount of the authorizations.

With slightly less than four billion dollars available, the savings from the navy were small as compared with those from the military establishment. The war department's savings amount to \$6,844,795,077 in cash and \$8,190,029,294 in authorizations, while the aggregate provided for the department was \$24,235,425,260 in cash and \$9,839,057,001 in authorizations.

MEMBERS DIVIDED

Washington, Jan. 27.—Sharp division among members of the house naval committee over the wisdom of passing on a second three year building program until after the peace conference's decision on world disarmament, it was learned today, has led to the delay of a week before attempting final action.

POISONOUS WASTE CAUSES SICKNESS

When the kidneys are well they filter waste matter from the blood. When sluggish or overworked, the kidneys fail to clean the blood, and poisonous substances lodge in joints and muscles to cause aches, pains and soreness. Foley's Kidney Pills strengthen, act quickly and relieve kidney and bladder trouble. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Certainly, transatlantic flight is a simple matter, as Signor Caproni says. All that is necessary is to go up headed in the right direction and keep on going.

HE KNOWS WHEREOF HE SPEAKS

J. F. Harper, 416 Navarre street, San Antonio, Tex., writes: "I consider Foley's Honey and Tar absolutely the best cough remedy on the market. I know whereof I speak, having tried it in my own family. Your remedy acts quickly and relief is permanent." Good for colds, coughs, croup. Contains no opiates. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

RAYNOLDS RENDERS FIRST DECISION

Santa Fe, January 27.—Supreme Court Justice Herbert Raynolds today handed down his first opinion on the supreme bench. It was in the case of the Acequia del Llano et al, appellants, vs. Acequia de las Joyas del Llano Frio, appellees, from Santa Fe county. The judgment of the district court for Santa Fe county was affirmed. The case involved the distribution of the waters of the Rio Nambe in northern Santa Fe county.

The district court for Dona Ana county was affirmed in the case of L. M. Crawford, trustee, appellant, vs. Charles A. Longuemare, appellee, an appeal from an order to dissolve an injunction in a real estate trespass and \$5,000 damage suit.

HOLBROOKS RETURN

New York, Jan. 27.—Captain A. M. Holbrook and his wife of Denver, Colo., of the Salvation army, with the 28th division returned aboard the Rochambeau. Mrs. Holbrook was wounded in the hip when, she said, the Germans shelled the transfusion stations where the patients were lying before being transferred to ships.

EARLY RAILROAD EXTENSION

Santa Fe, January 27.—The proposed through line from Puget Sound to Galveston, via the New Mexico Central Railroad, is to be realized much more quickly than people imagine, said a prominent railroad man today. I feel certain that dirt will be flying on the extension to San Juan county before the year is out and then will follow the extension to Roswell and Big Springs, while the road from San Juan Valley to Salt Lake will come next year, the links from Salt Lake to Seattle and from Big Springs to Galveston, of course, are already in existence.

GERMAN SHIP FOR U. S.

New York, Jan. 27.—German ships allotted to the United States for the transportation of troops aggregate a total of 450,000 tons, including the giant Hamburg-American liner Imperator, it was authoritatively learned today.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Failure of relatives to hear from many members of the expeditionary force has led General Pershing to order that every man in the American army in France mail to his nearest relative a postcard giving the present location, state of health and military unit of the writer. General March announces that special postcards are being supplied for this purpose.

WAS RESTLESS AT NIGHT

Sufferers from kidney trouble experience backache, rheumatic pains, aches in joints and muscles, shooting pains and other torturous afflictions. E. W. Kitt, R. F. L. 2, Box 9, Shorters, Ala., writes: "I used Foley's Kidney Pills, as I was so restless over night with pains in the small of my back and side. They did me good." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The Bolsheviki declare that money is unnecessary, but judging from their habit of stealing all of it they can find, they do regard it as very convenient.

STORES OF ARMY EQUIPMENT WILL BE KEPT IN CASE OF FUTURE OUTBREAK

Washington, Jan. 24.—Major General C. C. Williams, chief of ordnance described to the house military committee some of the steps taken by this department to prevent the country from going back into a state of unpreparedness. Sufficient arms and ammunition will be kept, he said, for an army large enough to guarantee the country against any invasion.

The ordnance department has 3,300,000 rifles, 3,000,000 rounds of ammunition and enough artillery ammunition to supply 48 divisions for six months General Williams said. Similarly large quantities of other equipment is being held.

General Williams asked for an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for bringing back from France thousands tons of ammunition now in storage there or at ammunition dumps. Most of it was in good condition, he said, and well worth saving.

Arsenals the government had before the war will be kept in operation, General Williams said, and in addition several of the new war plants will be taken over and kept in such condition they could be kept in operation at short notice.

General Williams asked for \$500,000 to carry on experiments with tanks, which, he said, had proved to be one of the most effective instruments of warfare.

General Williams said experiments with body armor had not been very successful. With the exception of the helmet all armor was found to be useless.

NEW VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

Santa Fe, January 27.—Mrs. Ruth C. Miller, head of the industrial education department of the state and E. D. Smith, head of the agricultural vocational bureau for the state are at Miami, Colfax county, to establish a vocational school under the federal aid plan. Miami is ideally located for the undertaking being the center of a prosperous agricultural colony established there over ten years ago.

At the request of the Commercial club of Las Vegas, the corporation commission has asked the Santa Fe railway to arrange to stop its fast train No. 2, in Watrous, Wagon Mound and Springer on occasions when passengers from Las Vegas wish to alight. At present, Las Vegas business men claim their business from the towns north is hurt because of the train service, which requires that the return trip be made on No. 8, an early morning train, or be postponed until 1:30 p. m., the following day, just 24 hours after arrival on train No. 1. No. 2 leaves Las Vegas at 10:30 p. m.

WORTH \$50 A BOTTLE

Wm. Barnes, San Antonio, Tex., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar has been worth \$50 a bottle to me. I had the flu, followed by pneumonia, which left me weak, with a persistent cough. The cough hung on. Some one advised Foley's Honey and Tar. I have completely recovered and do not cough at all." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

When a barber has cleaned up one customer he generally looks for the "next" best thing.

SEND PROTEST TO PREMIER CLEMENCEAU AGAINST MEETING

Paris, Jan. 25.—The council of the national and democratic bloc of Russian political organizations abroad has sent a strongly worded protest to Premier Clemenceau against the decision of the supreme council to call a conference of the Russian factions.

"We would be men without honor and courage if we accepted for a single moment a truce such as proposed to us while all that are dear are in danger of death—violent death by execution or assassination or slow death through hunger," the protest says in part.

"The interest of humanity in general and democracy in particular," the protest adds, "requires the establishment in Russia of a regime based on the sovereignty of the people freely expressed. An improvised meeting of the Prince's Islands cannot be an expression of this sort. Russia has long clamored for the free election of a constituent assembly. The attempt was stifled by the bolsheviks by force of arms, and today asked to make the voice of Russia heard."

Washington, Jan. 25.—Retirement of the allied forces holding advanced positions in the Archangel sector before attacks by superior forces of bolsheviks, is reported in an official dispatch dated January 23, the substance of which was made public today by General March.

The points attacked by the enemy lay generally about 190 miles from Archangel. General March said the inter-allied commander there had adequate troops to reinforce the advanced elements and to handle the situation.

The message reported the American losses in one of the attacks at Usk Pedenga as ten enlisted men killed, 17 wounded and 11 missing. A later despatch said subsequent attacks were repulsed when delivered on the positions taken up by the American forces.

The inter-allied force engaged at Shenkurst consisted of a British detachment, two companies of Americans and two companies of Russians. These were attacked on three sides and compelled to evacuate as were also the allied patrols holding Ustpedenga. The American troops falling back took a position midway between this point and Shenkurst. In one of the attacks reported, 1,000 enemy troops were in action against the small allied forces.

General March pointed out again that the whole military situation at Archangel was under the control of the inter-allied high command in France. He intimated that should reinforcement be needed necessary any action to supply them would have to come from the high command and after recommendation from the British commander in chief of the forces in Siberia.

General March pointed out again punishment of war time severity for military offenders in the United States have been stopped by the war department. From now on military offenses at home will be punished in accordance with an order issued by the president before the war, which set out the maximum sentences which would be approved for

military offenses in time of peace. The new order does not apply to troops in France, Siberia, or Italy, and does not mean commutation of sentences already imposed at home.

AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER INDUSTRIES WILL HAVE AFTER WAR PROGRAMS

Helena, Mont., Jan. 24.—With thousands of acres of new land under the plow as a result of the war and with accumulated building operations, postponed because of the war, either contemplated or under way to total of more than half a million dollars, state officials here predict that the progress of Montana in every line will be greater in the next three years than in the decade preceding 1914.

Already plans are being made by state and county councils of defense to place returning soldiers in the general plan of development of a greater state, either in agriculture, mining or industry. The larger part of the 35,000 men furnished by the state to the armed forces of the nation were taken from the agricultural sections of the state. Correspondence with county councils of defense, according to Charles D. Greenfield, Sr., secretary of the state council of defense, indicates that all of these men will find employment in their home communities, and with the anticipated development of agricultural resources, many in addition.

"Men in the army and navy who were taken from other than agricultural pursuits will find no trouble in getting back their former employment," said Mr. Greenfield. "Employment for returning soldiers is not a problem which will be difficult of solution in Montana. In almost every county of the state there is an organization, composed of members of the county council of defense, Red Cross chapter and other organizations, which has its plans already made to aid the homecoming soldier and sailor, whether he is wounded or physically fit, to become again a self-supporting member of the community."

Besides the deferred construction of more than half a million dollars reported to the war industries board by the state council of defense, a large amount of new construction is expected during the present year. This will include public and private buildings and the expenditure of \$5,000,000 on public roads by the national government, the state and the counties is estimated for the year by the state highway commission. Railroad construction that had been planned by transcontinental lines traversing Montana and which was halted by the war, aggregating several thousand miles, also is expected to be put through during 1919 and 1920.

The liver loses its activity at times and needs help. **HERBINE** is an effective liver stimulant. It also purifies the bowels, strengthens digestion and restores strength, vigor and cheerful spirits. Price 60c. Sold by O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

CONGRESSMAN DIES

Somerset, Mass., Jan. 27.—Congressman Edward Robbins of Greensburg, died here Friday, following a few days illness of influenza.

SUFFRAGE LAW EFFECTIVE

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 27.—The Nebraska state law giving women partial voting rights, operation of which has been suspended for nearly a year by efforts of anti-suffragists to have the suffrage act submitted to a vote of the people for ratification or rejection, went back into effect today. The law again became effective when Judge L. A. Flansburg in district court here entered a decree making permanent a temporary injunction enjoining submission of the suffrage act to a referendum vote. Anti-suffragists will appeal the case to the state supreme court it was announced.

ALASKANS LOYAL

Juneau, Alaska—America's call to arms during the war met with no heartier response than from the residents of Alaska, and among these than George W. Porter, a native resident of white and Eskimo parentage, born in the Arctic regions.

A letter from Porter to Rev. J. T. McQueen, superintendent of missions in Alaska for the Methodist church, indicates the fruits the labors of missionaries in the Far North are bearing. Porter was educated at the Jessee Lee home at Unalaska, Aleutiann islnads, and his zeal to serve "for your land and my land", as he wrote, soon won him a corporalship in the army. He served in Company E of an engineers' regiment at Camp Humphrey, Va., and in his letter he wrote:

"I joined the army myself; I was not drafted. I just got in myself, so I can help others now in France. I am going to fight hard."

What became of Corporal Porter in the maelstrom of human passions raging in France has not been learned.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned deputy assessor for San Miguel county, will be at my office in the City Hall on all business days during the months of January and February, 1919, between the hours of 8:00 a. m. and 5 p. m., for the purpose of receiving returns of all real and personal property, according to the provisions of chapter 84, laws of the state of New Mexico, 1913.

It is made the duty of all persons to make a return of all property they own both real and personal, and those failing to do so, within the time above specified will be assessed by me according to Section No. 10 of said chapter No. 84 of the laws of 1913, and a penalty of twenty five per cent will be imposed additionally by me.

You are further notified that if any person shall knowingly make a false or defective list of his property he shall be liable to a penalty of twenty five per cent upon the full amount of all taxes levied against him and his property, and shall also be deemed guilty of perjury and punishable accordingly.

JUAN P. GARCIA,
Assessor.

By CHARLES H. STEWART,
Jan. 2-Feb. 27.

In Great Falls, Mont., women are employed by the street department in cleaning the pavements and tending the public parks.



Those of us who are past middle age are prone to eat too much meat and in consequence deposit lime-salts in the arteries, veins and joints. We often suffer from twinges of rheumatism or lumbago, sometimes from gout, swollen hands or feet. There is no longer the slightest need of this, however, as the new prescription, "Anuric," is bound to give immediate results as it is many times more potent than lithia, in ridding the impoverished blood of its poisons by way of the kidneys. It can be obtained at almost any drug store, by simply asking for "Anuric" for kidneys or backache. It will overcome such conditions as rheumatism, dropsical swellings, cold extremities, scalding and burning urine and sleeplessness due to constant arising from bed at night.

Send to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for a 10c. trial package.

MADERA, CAL.—"I recommend Doctor Pierce's Anuric very highly. I have suffered for the last three years with catarrh of the bladder, having tried every remedy I heard of but without relief. I saw Anuric advertised in the paper, and like a drowning man grabbing at a straw I thought I would try it also, which I did with great success, as it relieved me almost immediately, before I had taken all of the trial package, and having great confidence in the remedy I immediately sent to the drug store and bought a full-size package. I can say to all suffering from any disease of the kidneys or uric acid troubles, try this remedy and suffer no longer. I have great faith in Dr. Pierce's remedies."—S. P. HENSLEY.

RED CROSS ANSWER QUERIES

Paris, Jan. 27.—The American Red Cross headquarters, in answer to inquiries, says it has been informed that the Misses Dorothea and Gladys Cromwell sailed on the French tseamer LaLorraine. Friends of the twin sisters accompanied them to the pier.

The officers in charge of the Red Cross party on board the ship sent by wireless to the Red Cross a copy of the note found in the stateroom occupied by the sisters, in which they said they intended to commit suicide.

Chronic Constipation

It is by no means an easy matter to cure this disease, but it can be done in most instances by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and complying with the plain printed directions that accompany each package.—Adv.

STEAMERS ARE RELEASED

Washington, Jan. 27.—Notice of the release to commercial trade of 14 steamers formerly in the war service was given today by the shipping board division of operations. The fowl of the vessels released are dutch, two are Danish and three former Japanese vessels, while the remainder are American.

TO WARD OFF ILLNES

If you are bloated, languid or lazy, have "the blues," headaches, palpitation, biliousness, bad breath, gas constipation or indigestion, you will feel better in the morning if you take a Foley Cathartic Tablet tonight. This is a wholesome laxative and cleansing physic that acts without inconvenience, griping or nausea. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

How do those Bolsheviki pull their shirts off over their whiskers?

IN BITTER SPEECH HE DENOUNCES GOVERNMENT FOR KEEPING YANKS IN RUSSIA.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Another demand for immediate withdrawal of American troops from Russia was made in the Senate today by Senator Johnson of California, in an address vigorously criticising the Russian course of the United States and the Allies.

Military activities in Russia were denounced by Senator Johnson as "wicked and useless" and a "criminal policy of intervention," which had helped hold the bolshevik in power while starving the Russian people.

"Bring home American soldiers," said the California senator. "Resume our own democracy. Restore its free expression. Get American business into normal channels. Let American life, social and economical, be American again."

LIEUTENANT LUKE OF PHOENIX TAKES HEAVY TOLL FROM ENEMY BEFORE DEATH

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 29.—Lieutenant Frank Luke of Phoenix, American aviator in France, whose death was reported in action and later confirmed by the German Red Cross, fell fighting to the last, refusing to surrender in the face of overwhelming odds. This was the information conveyed to his father, Frank Luke, of this city, in a letter he received today from American Red Cross headquarters at Washington.

The letter says as follows: "Our Paris office cabled under date of January 18: 'Aviator Merriam Cooper with assistance of Red Cross visited regions and reports following: Unidentified aviator Sept. 29, after shooting down three German balloons, two German planes, eleven German soldiers, landed successfully. Refused surrender, standing defending himself until killed at Mervaux East Dun Sur Meuse.'"

Then followed numbers of the dead aviator's watch and other marks of identification which the fallen hero's father states positively convinces him the indomitable fighter was his son.

The letter from the Red Cross concludes: "You may be able to tell from the above declaration if this unknown hero was your son. We would be very glad if you would let us know about this, for this is one of the most wonderful accourts of supreme courage that has come to us and we would like to feel that the boy's family could share in his glory."

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The American delegation to the peace conference, it appears, has decided to keep the question of labor to the fore as far as possible in the conferences here. President Wilson and Col. F. M. House have arranged for a meeting of American labor men to be held tomorrow to formulate the program.

SUPPORT WILSON'S PLAN.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The Argentine minister of foreign affairs has informed the United States ambassador that the Argentine minister to France had been instructed to take every opportunity to support President Wilson's plan for a league of nations.

Note & Memorandum books

Hinged Sheet Holders

Ledgers, current and transfer

Complete Bank Outfits

Cash Books, Journals

Duplicate Monthly Statements

Check Records

Invoice Books, Trial Balances

Hotel Registers

Real Estate Records

Contractors' Records

Engineers Books

Attorney's Dockets

Physicians' Case Records

Dentists' Ledgers and Appointment Books

We shall be pleased to quote you

Prices on anything in this line

**OPTIC
Publishing
Co.**

**BILL TO TRANSFER REMAINDER
OF \$750,000 TO ED-
UCATION.**

Santa Fe, Jan. 30.—Anotehr bill of importance introduced in the short session Wednesday afternoon was the one by Clancy, which, if enacted into law, will provide that the sum remaining from the \$750,000 appropriated for the special session, in May, 1917, for war emergency purposes, is to be turned over to the educational institutions. Other house bills introduced are as follows:

No. 64, by De Vargas. Against the obstructing of roads by throwing brush thereon.

No. 65, by De Vargas and Lobato. To appropriate \$500 as a reward for the arrest of Juan de Dios and Elias Archuleta, murderers of Antonio De Vargas.

No. 66, by De Vargas. Regulating fees for constables.

No. 67, by De Vargas. Amending law relating to collection of road tax.

No. 68, by Winston. To validate attempted incorporation of villages. For the benefit of Lordsburg and Columbus.

No. 69, by Lobato. Assessing min-

No. 70, by Winston. To fix the eral lands and taxing mine output. terms of court in the seventh district.

No. 71, by Clancy. Providing for resignation of members of legislature.

No. 72, by Clancy. Described above.

No. 73, by Barnes. To divide the county of Grant, creating therefrom the county of Pyramid. The provisions would give the new county an assessed valuation of about \$13,000,000. Lordsburg is to be the county seat.

No. 74, by Barnes (by request). To provide for payment of costs in real estate cases.

The four bills introduced in the senate are as follows:

No. 20, by Salazar. An amendment to fix a limit for expenses of rural schools and to limit the number of school rooms in rural districts.

No. 21, by Mirabal. Providing for resignation of members of the legislature.

No. 22, by Ramon Sanchez. To authorize the erection of a marble shaft in the capitol grounds, Santa Fe, as a memorial to the New Mexicans who have died in military service in the great war.

No. 23, by McDonald. An amendment relating to chattel mortgages.

The half freight rate allowed to stockmen will only last about four weeks more. The county agent would like to have all stock men who are going to want feed to get it now as feed is hard to locate and if they let it go until the last few days it may be impossible to get it in time to take advantage of the low rates. The present high price of cake, \$76 per ton, is partly caused by the long freight haul? Most all of the cake brought here comes from Arkansas.

Phoenix, Jan. 30.—Religious differences do not constitute grounds for divorce, according to the decision rendered today by Judge Frank Lyman.

This judgment was announced in the case of William E. Howlands of

this city against his wife, Floerntine Howlands of Orange, Cal., in which the husband sought a divorce on the ground of desertion.

**ELMQUIST SAYS RAILROADS
SHOULD NOT BE CONTROLLED
BY ONE MAN.**

Washington, Jan. 30.—Enactment of railroad legislation for the protection of the public before congress adjourns March 4 was urgently recommended by Charles E. Elmquist of Minnesota, testifying today before the senate interstate commerce commerce commission, as president of the national association of railway and commerce.

"You should remove at once the menace of centralizing the control of the railroads in one man," the witness told the committee, urging that section 16 of the railroad control act be amended to permit the interstate commerce commission to suspend rates initiated by the director general pending determination by the interstate commerce commission and state commissions.

He also said the act should be amended so as to restore all the powers of the states over intra-state rates.

Discussing the conflict in authority between state commissions and the railroad administration, Mr. Elmquist read a statement issued January 6 by William G. McAdoo, when he was director general which said that the director general could not subject himself to the control of commissions or courts as to rates. Mr. McAdoo's plan for an extension of government control to five years was opposed by Mr. Elmquist, who suggested December 31, 1919, as the limit of control if a special session of congress was called to enact legislation. He thought no legislation other than that suggested for the protection of the public should be passed at this session. He said the five-year plan would continue the guaranteed compensation involving a billion dollar increase in rates and high operating costs, continue the war power of the president, continue what he called the chaotic condition of rate making in which shippers have no voice, and thrust government ownership to the fore before government valuation was compelled.

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 30.—Rigid investigation of the actions of several oil companies whose stock has been sold throughout the state of Arizona was forecast today by A. A. Betts, chairman of the state corporation commission.

Mr. Betts announced that numerous complaints had been filed with commission against the United Chino Oil and Refining Company and the Arizona Oil and Refining Company, alleging irregularities in the conduct of their business.

Rev. C. Schmidt, pastor of the Lutheran church at Albuquerque, who as been the guest of Rev. Kretzschmar of this city for the past few days, returned this evening.

The roads elading into Las Vegas according to garage men, are not drying up very fast and are generally in bad shape. Tourist travel has almost stopped. It is reported that quite a few are held up in Colorado waiting for the roads to get in better shape.

Paris, Jan. 31.—The newest irritation to arise at the peace conference is what the French call "Gale" and what is known elsewhere as "the French Itch." It is annoying, but not a dangerous ailment, of the skin and is something like "the seven years' itch," which is indigenous in almost every country under local names.

The itch is in evidence in Paris nowadays, having been brought here by soldiers from the battlefront.

If any of the American delegates to the peace conference have contracted it, diplomacy forbids betrayal of the fact, but the parasite is rampant at the headquarters of the American mission. Any attaches who now have animated recollections of Mark Twain's one-armed paper hanger with the hives, are regular patients at the

American army hospital which specializes in treatment of affections of the skin.

REDS TAKE ORENBURG.

Omsk, Jan. 31.—Advices from Orenburg, capital of the government of Orenburg, situated on the right bank of the Ural river, state that it has been occupied by the Bolsheviks.

FRONT IS INACTIVE.

Archangel, Jan. 30.—Although enemy patrols are in touch with American and allied advanced posts on all sectors, there is a comparative lull in activities on all fronts.

Max Nordhaus, manager of the Charles Ifeld store at Albuquerque, expects to return to that city this afternoon.

Get your
**Job
Printing**
done at
**The Optic
Office**

The county agents of Colfax, Mora and San Miguel counties are doing all in their power to locate feed. Twelve cars are now on the way here and all stockmen who are going to need feed of any kind are urged to report it at once, as the low freight rates to stockmen will soon be discontinued. Many cars have been received and distributed by these agents and many more are expected.

The locked mail pouch which was stolen at Springer last Saturday night was found Friday evening in an out building in that place. The sack had been cut open and there is no way of telling how much matter had been taken out until a report from the offices having mail for Springer is received. The package for the Bank of Springer was taken and one containing the American Bankers association checks. Banks have been notified, according to the officers, giving the number of the checks and the amounts they are drawn for.

The postmaster of Springer reports the delivery of 46 letters out of the pouch which had not been opened.

Carrying with them a number of German "victory helmets" wearing which the Huns were planning to make their triumph march into Paris 200 aviators and airplane mechanics, direct from the Argonne forest, passed through Las Vegas last night enroute to San Diego, Calif., where they will be demobilized early next week. The contingent is made up of California men. They took part in the final push that constituted the German army's fall.

The home of Zenovia Armijo, at Rowe, was raided by Mounted Police Rafael Lucero, Thursday night, where he arrested Mrs. Armijo, Juan Armijo and Cicri Martinez on a charge of cattle stealing. A large quantity of fresh beef and a part of a carcass of a deer was found in the house.

Chief Sena's office was notified by Thomas Greer, a prominent rancher and cattle man, who lives near Rowe, that he had lost two cows and a bull, and knew where the meat had gone. Officer Lucero was dispatched to the scene, and made the arrests. The prisoners were brought to Las Vegas and lodged in jail. They were given a hearing before Justice Garcia and bound over to await the action of the grand jury, their bonds being fixed at \$1,500 each.

There has been considerable cattle stealing in the locality for the past year and Mr. Greer has been a heavy loser. It is believed that these arrests will put an end to the business.

The city marshal disposed of four hundred head of sparrows Saturday, that had been brought in to the city clerk's office. The bounty of one cent per head is paid on sparrows by the city. Many experiments are being made by different people about town in an effort to find an easy method of exterminating these pests.

The final installment of thirty per cent is due on the Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds and subscribers are re-

quested to call at the local bank through which they made their purchase and take up bonds.

Lee Russell, recently discharged from the army, left yesterday afternoon for Raton where he will take up his new work, representing a firm from Kansas City. Mr. Russell formerly traveled on the road for a grocery house in Kansas City and made this city his headquarters.

What could easily have been a bad accident resulted only in a torn seat in the men's waiting room in the depot last evening. A heavy iron bar had been leaned against the window casing by some careless employee, several children were playing around the express truck and one of them probably pushed it a little bit, and sent the heavy bar through the window. Had any one been sitting in the seat at that time the bar would have struck them on the head.

NOTICE TO FARMERS

The annual allotment by the department of agriculture to members of congress, of dry land seed for experimental tests by farmers, is exceedingly limited for this year—only 55v packages to each senator and representative.

The distribution will be made direct to farmers by the bureau of plant industry in time for spring planting, in packages containing a sufficient quantity of seed for a satisfactory field test, and only one package will be sent an individual.

Those desiring to receive seed should promptly write Senator Fall, stating the kind preferred.

These requests will be filled in the order in which received, to the extent of the supply.

C. M. Iden of the Gross Kelly company is confined to his home on account of illness.

Mrs. Ada Sparks, who formerly had charge of the soda fountain at the Novelty Candy store, has accepted a similar position with the Murphy store.

Mrs. T. G. Rogers left yesterday for Santa Fe, where she will attend the meeting of the executive committee of the New Mexico Federation of Women's clubs.

Tom Ord, who represents the Remington Typewriter company in Las Vegas, left yesterday for Albuquerque, where he will remain several days in business.

Dr. W. T. Brown of the Valmora sanitarium spent Sunday in Las Vegas. He has just returned from Denver where he had been for a few days on business.

An exceptionally heavy frost settled over Las Vegas and vicinity last night. The little black mark dropped to almost zero and no one hesitated along the streets. Snow was reported from Mora and El Porvenir and all along that district.

Word has been received by friends in Las Vegas that Nick Cordova and Vicente Montoya are safe and with the army of occupation at Schweish Germany. Mr. Cordova reports quite a number of New Mexico boys in his division.

A six and one-half pound boy arrived yesterday evening to gadden the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Stout.

There will be a match game of volley ball at the Y. M. C. A. this evening between the Mills team and the Tooker's. This promises to be one of the fast games of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Kaufman, of this city are the proud parents of a baby girl, born early this morning. The mother was formerly Miss Irene Roesenthal, daughter of M. N. Roesenthal. The father is on his way home from Camp Green, in North Carolina, where he has been in training.

The private car of Superintendent F. L. Myers, was attached to train number ten last evening. Mr. Myers will be out several days on an inspection trip.

Grand Chancellor Lawrence Medly of Magdalena, N. M., is making his official visits to the subordinate Knights of Pythias lodges throughout the state of New Mexico. He made his visits to all the northern and eastern lodges and left this morning for Santa Fe on his way to his home at Magdaean where the next regular grand lodge will meet this year.

The Elks batchelor dance to be held February 8, promises to be one of the neatest affairs of the kind attempted this season.

The county agent reported this morning that the livestock situation which has been so greatly disturbed for the past four weeks is pretty well under control. He with other county agents have been very successful in locating, and having shipped in, enough feed to tide over the snow period.

The local ticket office of the Santa Fe, has been notified that the New Mexico Central Railway Co. will install a passenger train, starting today. It will leave Torrence at 4:15 a. m. after connecting with No. 1 and 2 on the E. P. and S. W. reach Santa Fe 9:45 a. m. and connecting with the D. and R. G. as their north bound train gets passengers at Willard. Returning connect at Kennedy with train No. 10 from Albuquerque and making connections with south bound A. T. and S. F. train at Willard, also No. 1, 4 and No. 2 on the E. P. and S. W.

This train is put on for a ninety day trial, all agents have been notified to have all baggage and mail ready so that they may not hold the train and keep it from making the connections it is planned to make. Everyone connected with the road is also urged in a special letter to help make this train a success.

A letter from the National War Garden Commission, has been received by the county agent urging the local gardeners to plant a Victory garden this year. In urging this work the Secretary of the commission has to say:

"During the season of 1919, during which it will be necessary for the gardeners of 1918 to produce even a larger amount of food in their 1919 victory gardens than they

did in the successful season just ended. It will be necessary also for them to conserve more of the victory garden product than they did during the two canning and drying seasons when this country was at war.

Despite the fact that peace has come, we must continue to fight General Hunger and this commission will make every possible effort to urge the victory gardeners of 1919 to greater efforts of production."

The letter also states that there are a number of booklets to be had and the county agent will be supplied with a number of these books. Any one wishing a copy of them should see him at once and give him their name so that he may know how many to secure for this district.

The victory garden promises to be even more popular this year than the war garden was last year, as the past two seasons have proven the idea a success. Many of the larger cities have plowed up their parks and turned them into gardens, and this year will see even a greater number of this kind of garden.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan. 25.—Dealings in stocks today were restrained by uncertainty concerning United States steel dividends, but general strength marked the final hour. Sales approximated 400,000 shares.

The close was as follows:

| | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| American Sugar Refining | 112x |
| American T. and T. Co. | 100 1-4 |
| Anaconda Copper | 59 |
| Atchison | 93 1-4 |
| Chino Copper | 23 3/4 |
| Colo. Fuel and Iron Co. | 36x |
| Inspiration Copper | 44 5-8 |
| Northern Pacific | 91 1/2 |
| Reading | 78 1/2 |
| Southern Pacific | 98 3/4 |
| Union Pacific | 127 1/4 |
| United States Steel | 92 1-4 |

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Following are the closing quotations for the Chicago Board of trade:

| | |
|------------|--------------------------|
| Corn, May | \$1.19; July \$1.16 1-4. |
| Oats, May | \$58 3-8; July \$56. |
| Pork, Jan. | \$43.00; May \$37.60. |
| Lard, Jan. | \$22.97; May \$22.97. |
| Ribs, Jan. | \$22.40; May \$20.95. |

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 28.—Hogs, receipts 1900. Market steady; heavy 1730@1750; pigs 1350@140.

Cattle, receipts 1100. Market steady. Prime fed steers 1800@2000; western steers 1200@1750; cows 650@1400; heifers 800@1450; stockers and feeders 750@1600; calves 700@1400.

Sheep, receipts 2500. Market steady. Lambs 1500@1650; yearlings 1000@1450; wethers 900@1150; ewes 800@1050.

Even the cook who doesn't like her job is expected to make the best of things. n

SANTA FE TIME TABLE

| East Bound | |
|------------|-------------------------|
| Arrive | Leave |
| No. 4 | 11:59 a. m. 12:05 a. m. |
| No. 8 | 3:05 a. m. 3:10 a. m. |
| No. 10 | 1:10 p. m. 1:35 p. m. |
| No. 2 | 10:15 p. m. 10:25 p. m. |
| West Bound | |
| Arrive | Leave |
| No. 9 | 7:35 p. m. 8:00 p. m. |
| No. 1 | 1:35 p. m. 2:00 p. m. |
| No. 3 | 7:05 a. m. 7:10 a. m. |
| No. 7 | 6:00 a. m. 6:00 a. m. |

AMERICAN, BRITISH, FRENCH AND RUSSIAN TROOPS HOLD THEIR OWN

Archangel, Saturday, Jan. 23.—The bolsheviks have apparently begun in earnest, their threat to drive the allies into white sea by March. The situation, however, is well in hand and Russian troops trained in Archangel are being added to the allied forces. Isolated positions like Shenkursk however, may have to be given up.

In the fighting near Shenkursk, Russian troops fought side by side with the Americans, British and French with great bravery. Allied airplanes flew low over the roads wherever the slow moving bolshevik sled transports were seen and bombs were dropped on them. The aviators also attacked the bolsheviks with machine gun fire.

The bolshevik offensive began with small raids and a bombardment of Usk Padenga, which was the most southerly position held by the allies on this front. The first attacks were repulsed, but the Americans and Russians garrisoning the town were subjected to a rain of approximately 1,000 shells daily for a week.

On January 9 about 1,000 bolshevik infantry attacked Kibagoski on the Tarnia river, thirty miles west of Shenkursk. The Russian cossacks and allied infantry there withdrew about ten miles to Shishevo which the bolsheviks occupied January 20. The cossacks counter attacked the next day with the object of retaking Shishevo, but were forced to withdraw in the face of superior numbers.

AMERICAN LOANS LIGHTER THIS MONTH

Washington, Jan. 27—America's job as banker for the allies has been lighter this month than at any time since the nation entered the war. Only \$170,000,000 has been paid out as allied loans since January 1, although payments on this account have been nearly \$400,000,000 a month. The reduction is caused principally by the curtailment of shipments of food for payment of which the American credits had been largely used. Total credits extended by the treasury now amount to \$8,558,000, but only \$7,854,816,000 has actually been paid out under these curtailments.

PRESIDENT WILSON VIEWS BATTLEFIELDS

Paris, Jan. 27—President Wilson yesterday visited Rheims an dsurrounding district in an army motor car, viewing the destruction by the Germans. Later the president expects to visit the Verdun district.

BRITAIN'S NAVAL PROGRAM

London, Jan. 27.—Nothing is likely to be definitely settled as to Great Britain's naval program until after the close of the peace congress, it is learned by Reuters. In the meantime orders have been given to suspend work on the construction of war vessels including lighth cruisers, still in the yards.

The dance at the armory last evening was well attended and every one had a good time. The music was good and the affair had been neatly arranged.

Facts About the New Mexico Normal University

In the interest of fairness, and in order that the legislators may have exact information on which to base opinions, instead of using exaggerated rumors started in the interests of personal enterprises, the following facts are submitted, which may be verified by anyone who wishes to be in a position to make correct statements:

In the first place the \$75,000.00 appropriated for building purposes at the Normal University did not include any appropriation for a building site, and it was decided on advice from the office of the attorney general, to preserve this appropriation for building purposes only.

In the second place, the enormous cost of building material, due to war conditions, which were felt to be temporary, was another cause which pointed clearly to the wisdom of deferring the building activity until the close of the war, at which time it might be possible to secure an appropriation for the purchase of a suitable building site. Any legislator sufficiently interested, who wishes to have the facts of the matter, might satisfy himself by visiting the grounds of the Normal University that there is no adequate site now in its possession for the erection of a building such as the former legislature had in mind when it made the \$75,000.00 appropriation. Not even an ordinary public school building suitable for the needs of the city of Las Vegas could be erected on the campus owned by the Normal University, much less a building suitable for a state institution that plans continual development, not only in number of students, but in equipment. Building to satisfy present conditions is poor economy.

It is a flat misstatement of facts to say that the money of the former appropriation has been misapplied.

East Las Vegas, N. M., Jan. 27, '19
Frank H. H. Roberts, President New Mexico Normal University, East Las Vegas, N. M.

Dear Sir—

This is to certify that Helen M. Reynolds, secretary and treasurer of the board of regents of the New Mexico Normal University, has the following certificates of deposit to her credit in the San Miguel National bank:

| | | |
|------------|-------|-------------|
| No. 15506 | ..... | \$5,843.42 |
| No. 15564 | ..... | 2,563.82 |
| No. 15622 | ..... | 848.81 |
| No. 15708 | ..... | 4,728.59 |
| No. 15756 | ..... | 2,688.46 |
| No. 15845 | ..... | 423.06 |
| No. 155877 | ..... | 286.06 |
| No. 15930 | ..... | 312.08 |
| | | \$17,659.44 |

Very truly yours,

(Signed) R. R. DIVINE,

Assistant Cashier.

East Las Vegas, N. M., Jan. 27 '19
I, E. J. McWenig, cashier of the First National Bank of Las Vegas, do hereby certify that Helen M. Reynolds, treasurer of the New Mexico Normal board, has the following amounts on deposit with the First National bank of Las Vegas, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent:
Certificate No. 23947, dated Feb. 12, 1918\$3,992.13
Certificate No. 24018, dated March 15, 1918 1851.29
Certificate No. 24058, dated

| | | |
|---|-------|-------------|
| April 20, 1918 | ..... | 2533.82 |
| Certificate No. 24120, dated May 21, 1918 | ..... | 848.81 |
| Certificate No. 24201, dated July 8, 1918 | ..... | 4,728.59 |
| Certificate No. 24231, dated August 3, 1918 | ..... | 2,688.46 |
| Certificate No. 24323, dated October 4, 1918 | ..... | 423.06 |
| Certificate No. 24342, dated October 24, 1918 | ..... | 286.90 |
| Certificate No. 14410, dated December 4, 1918 | ..... | 312.29 |
| | | \$17,659.35 |

(Signed) E. J. M'WENIE

Cashier First National Bank of Las Vegas, New Mexico.

As shown above over the signed statement of E. J. McWenig, cashier of the First National bank, and R. R. Devine, assistant cashier of the San Miguel National bank, it is asserted that there have been received from the state treasurer in pursuance of this appropriation of \$75,000.00 a total, up to present date, of \$35,390.79, being approximately the first year's quota of the two years' appropriation. The remainder of the \$75,000.00 will be received in due course of the next fiscal year. Of this \$35,390.79 not one cent has been spent for building or other purposes, but lies in the two banks mentioned, drawing interest and awaiting such time as it may be possible to commence building operations.

The lowest price placed upon vacant building lots in Las Vegas is \$200.00 per frontage of 25 feet. It is ridiculous to suppose that an appropriate building site could be purchased for \$200.00. Aside from paying for the land it will be necessary to remunerate the owners for the cheap buildings, residence and so on, that now encumber the most appropriate building sites.

To the clearheaded business man it is marvelous to notice the amount of misinformation that beclouds the discussions of our public affairs. The Normal University is not asking for any money that is not thoroughly justified by its service to the state, as proved by the enrollment which has been steadily increasing at a rapid rate for the last nine years. The gentleman who made the statements appearing in the Santa Fe New Mexican of January 22 is referred for more exact and complete information to the reports filed by the secretary-treasurer of the Normal University with the state auditor.

Eye for Eye

"Eye for Eye," which was shown at the Coronado last night, and in which Nazimova was seen in the leading role, has created new and greater heights of the silent drama. The production and acting were both of superlative quality and the audience was on the qui vive of excitement and enthusiasm during the entire period of the performance.

Hassouna (Nazimova), a young and very beautiful Arabian girl, lives in the tented city of her tribe in the desert. Here comes Captain Cadere, an officer of the French navy in pursuit of his duty. In a religious frenzy the tribe capture and make him prisoner, intending to kill him at dawn. Hassouna has seen the handsome young Frenchman and falls in love with him. By strategy she effects his release and escape and then confesses her deed to the man without a country.

to her father. The tribe is enraged at her act and condemn her to death—choosing to abandon her in the desert where she will perish from thirst. She is rescued by another tribe who take her to the city of Tangiers and sell her as a dancing girl to a traveling circus.

After many hardships and much ill-usage at the hands of the brutal manager of the circus she is rescued and taken to the home of the man she aided in the desert. In scenes which occur during this period of the thrilling drama Nazimova is superb in the utter abandon of her art—she becomes the passionate fiery young child of the desert who does not know the meaning of the word restraint.



In the wide range of screen portraits with which the name of Mary Pickford is indelibly associated that of Jean Mackaye in "How Could You, Jean?" which will be shown at the Coronado Thursday doubtless will rank as one of her most artistic and enjoyable characterizations.

The story deals with an aristocratic young girl who when her income ceases is obliged to work for a livelihood. She takes a position as cook in the home of a literary couple. There are many interesting moments, including a man chase, a barn fire and other incidents.

Judge David J. Leahy left yesterday afternoon for Santa Fe, where he will spend several days on business.

Mrs. Mary Bassie left yesterday for Oakland, Calif., where she will visit for several months.

Amsterdam, Jan. 28—The German peoples party which is composed largely of the pan-German element and junkers, has sent the following telegram, according to a dispatch from Berlin, to former Emperor Wilhelm, on the occasion of his birthday:

"We gratefully appreciate the work which your majesty has done for the German empire and the German people during more than thirty years. We heartily wish your majesty peace for the rest of your life and beg to assure you that millions of Germans who will live with us under new conditions and on a new basis of state and of life, reverence the monarchistic idea and will repel every unworthy estrangement from the high ideal of German kaiserdom and Prussian kingship."

This is a queer old world. If you knock the dead and boost the living people will set you down as an ornery skunk.

Our idea of a hopeless case is one in which worrying makes a man grow thin and growing thin keeps him worried.

Why is it that a man gets so much pleasure out of doing things that he ought not to do and he can not afford to do?

Another queer fish is the man who would rather brag about his ancestors than his children.

A single man has to go out when he is hunting trouble. But a married man can always find it right at home.

After all is said and done it is the man without a conscience who

Emory Forat, ticket clerk at the Santa Fe depot here, has been appointed to the position of chief rate clerk in the munitions department of the quartermaster in Washington. Mr. Emory has received a telegram stating that appointment had been made and asking for his acceptance.

S. Garcia has returned from Fort Bliss, Tex., where he was discharged from the army after six months' service in France. Mr. Garcia was chief clerk in the county clerk's office before going to the army. His many friends are welcoming him home.

S. A. Bolen of El Paso returned to his home Tuesday evening after spending several weeks in Las Vegas in the interest of the Liberty Bell Mining Company of that place. The company expects to operate a series of mining properties on a lease basis this spring and summer and he has been making arrangements for that work. Mr. Bolen is also interested in several oil properties in this dis-

The students' recital given by Mrs. Charles O'Malley tomorrow evening will begin promptly at 8 o'clock. A very interesting program has been arranged and in addition to the numbers played by the students, Miss Cassie Spencer will give a humorous reading, and Mrs. Adolphine Kohn and Mrs. O'Malley will play a beautiful selection for two pianos. The public is cordially invited to attend.

SANTA FE WINS 16-HOUR CASES.

Santa Fe, January 29.—The A. T. & Santa Fe was given the decision by Federal Judge Colin Neblett today in the 16-hour employment cases against it by the United States for fifteen alleged violations between Albuquerque and Las Vegas and between San Marcial and Deming, the defendants showed that the unforeseen circumstances, such as warping of a rail, breaking of equipment and acts of God compelled work in longer service than prescribed by federal statute.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Abandonment of fourteen of the sixteen national guard camps and purchase by the government of the sites of all national army cantonments was urged today by Secretary Baker and Assistant Secretary Crowell, before the house military committee. Camp Kearny, Cal., and Camp Sevier, S. C. would be the two guard camps acquired by the government forthwith, the others returning to land owners at the expiration of present leases.

That the thirty-two French war orphans allotted to Las Vegas and San Miguel county will be taken is practically assured, according to the local committee, many people are making inquiry about taking one of the babies to care for this year. The plan is very simple and should appeal to all who can afford it. The babies are not taken from their mothers but left in the home. The French government is trustee for the fund of \$36.50, the amount required to feed and clothe a baby. A picture and the name and address of the child which is given into your care is sent. Several letters have been received in Las Vegas from children adopted by this plan.

Mrs. Elmer Veedor is chairman of the local committee.

Mrs. William Curtiss Bailey arrived in Las Vegas on No. 1 today and will be a guest of Mrs. Charles A. Spiess. Mrs. Bailey formerly resided in Las Vegas, her husband, Dr. Bailey, having conducted a sanitarium at the Plaza Hotel property. They left New Mexico nine years ago and since that time have been residing in Provincetown, Mass., and New York City.

W. Bridges of Rocky Ford, Colo., spent Thursday in Las Vegas visiting friends.

W. M. Crow of Roswell and J. M. Dunker of Levy are in Las Vegas for a few days.

C. C. Lewis of La Cueva spent last night in Las Vegas. He left this morning for Moro where he will spend several days.

The Moro stage will make its first trip this morning in six weeks, the condition of the roads making it impossible until now.

T. Foster left Denver yesterday in a new automobile. He is driving it through and expects to arrive in Las Vegas Sunday.

Mrs. B. B. Pond and son of Dodge City arrived in Vegas yesterday afternoon to visit for a few days with Mrs. Pond's sister, Mrs. J. M. Christie.

Howard B. Marian, clerk in the superintendent's office of the Santa Fe, leaves this evening for Bakersfield, Calif., where he will visit his sister for a few weeks.

Mrs. Pauline Sandoval, whose son, David, is with the American Army in Germany, has received word that he is safe. Mrs. Sandoval had not heard from her son for over three months.

The street cars were tied up this morning for a few minutes when one of the cars had trouble in making the switch on Twelfth street. Mud and ice on the track caused the wheel to throw the lever part of the switch.

Mrs. R. C. Hill has returned from Hutchinson, Kas., where she has been visiting her mother since early in December. Her brother, Floyd Plumb, returned with her and will visit in Las Vegas for a month. Mr. and Mrs. Hill are making their home a 919 Second street.

RUSSIANS REASSURED.

Archangel, Jan. 31.—The Northern Russian government in a proclamation to the population warns the people against any unnecessary alarm over the recent events which resulted in the evacuation of Shenkursk by American and allied forces.

Stomach Trouble

There are a great many who have been afflicted for a long time with some disorder of the stomach and finally been permanently cured. Mrs. W. E. Scott, Peoria, Ill., writes, "My husband suffered for years with stomach trouble before he commenced using Chamberlain's Tablets. These tablets have done him good and have saved him a great deal of suffering." If you have not given Chamberlain's Tablets a trial you should do so, as you are almost certain to be benefited by them.—Adv.

UNWISE TO CALL STRIKE AT NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRESENT WAGE SAYS DIRECTOR PIES.

Washington, Jan. 30.—It will be the policy of the government in shipyard strikes to "let the job stand," Charles Pies, director general of the emergency fleet corporation, said today. He referred to the situation at Seattle, where he said men had been out for a week and at San Francisco where he said it was reported workers in two trades intended to go out shortly and tie up all the work in the district.

Mr. Pies declared most of the yards needed a breathing spell, and the government would continue to furnish work at extremely high wages unless increased skill and output justified it, and that in his view it was highly unwise for shipyard workers in their own interests to call strikes at existing scales.

WATROUS NEWS

After several weeks' vacation the public school has opened. The teachers, Miss Hollingsworth and Miss Sandiez returned January 1 to open school, but found the pipes running to the boiler had frozen and school was delayed in getting started until stoves could be put in. The children are all glad to be at their desks again and all are hard at work.

Frank Wassan, son of Isaac Wasson, was sent to the reform school at Springer.

Just one or two more dens to be cleaned up and we will have a decent little town after all.

Tourists will not have to go hungry now as we have two short order restaurants and a hotel.

'AS YOU LIKE IT.'

NEGRO LYNCHED.

Monroe, La., Jan. 31.—A mob last night lynched Samson Smith, a negro, convicted at Columbia yesterday of the murder of Blanchard Warner, a white man. The jury's verdict had specified that capital punishment should not be inflicted.

POISONOUS WASTE CAUSES SICKNESS

When the kidneys are well they filter waste matter from the blood. When sluggish or overworked, the kidneys fail to clean the blood, and poisonous substances lodge in joints and muscles to cause aches, pains and soreness. Foley's Kidney Pills strengthen, act quickly and relieve kidney and bladder trouble. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Another big bowling match is marked for tomorrow night at the Elks club. These matches are attracting considerable interest among the Elks.

WILL NOT MEET BOLSHEVIK.

Paris, Jan. 31.—The peace conference so far has had two replies to the invitation to the various Russian governments for a conference at the Princes Islands. In one of these the government of North Russia formally refuses to meet with the Bolsheviks. The Omsk government under Admiral Kolchak, while less categorical in its reply, expresses strong reserve.

Nothing official in connection with the invitation has been received from the Russian soviet government.

| | |
|---------------------------|--------|
| American Sugar Refining | 112 |
| American T. and T. Co. | 99% |
| Anaconda Copper | 59 |
| Atchafson | 91 1/4 |
| Chino Copper | 34 |
| Colo. Fuel & Iron | 355x |
| Inspiration Copper | 44 1/2 |
| Northern Pacific | 91 |
| Reading | 78 |
| Southern Pacific | 98 |
| Union Pacific | 127 |
| United States Steel | 89% |
| United States Steel, pfd. | 145P |

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Close: Corn, May \$1.18; July \$1.14 1/4. Oats—May 57c; July 55c. Pork—Jan. \$43.00; May \$38.20. Lard—Jan. \$22.72; May \$23.05. Ribs—Jan. \$22.10; May \$21.10.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Jan. 31.—Hogs; receipts 9,000; market strong. Heavy, \$17.35@17.65; pigs, \$12.00@15.50. Cattle, receipts, 2,200, market steady. Prime fed steers, \$18.00@19.00; western steers, \$12.00@16.00; cows, \$6.25@13.50; heifers, \$8.00@14.00; stockers and feeders, \$8.00@16.00; calves, \$7.00@14.00. Sheep, receipts, 500; market strong. Lambs, \$15.00@16.50; yearlings, \$10.00@14.50; wethers \$9.00@12.00; ewes, \$8.00@10.50.

Chile, the "shoestring republic," is as long as the distance between New

SURGEONS agree that in case of cuts, burns, bruises and wounds, the FIRST TREATMENT is most important. When an EFFICIENT antiseptic is applied promptly there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, BOROZONE is the IDEAL ANTISEPTIC and HEALING AGENT. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Prices 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Sold by O. G. Schaefer.—Adv

H. E. Gilluly died at his home in Blanchard, N. M., this morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. Gilluly was in the employ of the Merchants Bar at bartender up until the close of the saloons October 1. He was better known as "Gill" and his many friends received the news of his death as a great shock. The cause of his death is believed to have been a complication of diseases. The funeral arrangements which have not been completed, are in charge of Charles J. Day.

"PAPE'S COLD COMPOUND" ENDS BAD COLD OR GRIPPE IN A FEW HOURS

Relief comes instantly. A dose taken every two hours until three doses are taken will end grippe misery and break up a severe cold either in the head, chest, body or limbs.

It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages in the head, stops nasty discharge or nose running, relieves sick headache, ruddiness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing soreness and stiffness.

Don't stay stuffed up! Quit blowing and snuffling! Ease your throbbing head! Nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only a few cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, taste nice, and causes no inconvenience. Be sure you get the genuine.—Adv.