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## ONE DAY STRIKE IN PARIS NOT VIOLENT

SEVERAL PERSONS SLIGHTLY IN-  
JURED WHEN POLICE FORCE  
CROWD BACK

Paris, May 1.—Several persons were slightly injured in clashes with troops resisting the passage of crowds toward the Place de la Concorde during attempts at May day demonstrations here this evening. No shots were fired; but a few individuals in the crowd were slashed with swords.

While Paris and a great part of France was tied up today by labor's 24 hour general strike as a demonstration for better working conditions and changes in certain governmental policies, no disorders had been reported up to this afternoon.

A rain throughout the forenoon gave the city a gloomy appearance. Some provision stores were open but were expected to close at noon. Liquor houses were open. The tie up of the transportation lines was broken somewhat by the appearance of a few taxicabs on the streets.

Crowds which gradually spread rapidly on assembling today in the Place Madeline broke through the infantry cordon stretched between the Madeline and the Place de la Concorde and swept down the Rue Royale. Cavalry hurried them backward into the side streets, but several thousand reached the Place de la Concorde.

Versailles, May 1.—In a session beginning at 3:10 o'clock this afternoon and lasting barely five minutes, the German delegates of the peace conference presented their credentials.

It was the first step in the peace negotiations. The German credentials were presented to representatives of the allies and the United States.

The first official meeting between allied representatives and German peace delegates will take place at 3 o'clock this afternoon. A committee from the allies and the United States will receive the German credentials at that time.

Possible delay in the handing of the peace terms to the German delegates at Versailles is indicated in late advices from Paris. The function may have to go over to next week while questions as to the powers of the enemy's representatives are being looked into. The Chinese and Japanese dispute over Kaio Chau and the adjoining Shan Tung province territory has been settled

by the council. Announcement is made that the former German holdings are to be given to Japan, which would engage to hand the Shan Tung peninsula back to China, with relations between China and Japan and the future integrity of China to be under control of the League of Nations.

German rights in Shan Tung are to be held by Japan. The Kaio Chau railway will be guarded by special police forces. All Japanese military forces are to be withdrawn as soon as possible.

Japan is given the right to establish a settlement at Tsing Tao on the extremity of the point of land which juts southward from Shan Tung peninsula, the strategic base of the Germans after the Boxer riots.

Paris and Rome reports seems to indicate a disposition on the part of both the council of three and the Italian government to reach an understanding as to the Fiume question that will permit the Italian delegates to return to the conference.

Chicago, May 1.—Corn went soaring in price today, and overcame much of the sensational decline which a couple of days ago accompanied the energetic drive which the federal wheat director, Julius Barnes, made against high cost of foodstuffs. Realization that country dealers had to a great extent began to hold back their corn was considerably responsible for the new advance of the corn market.

Trading was on a broad scale and there was especially buying on the part of the houses with eastern connections, influenced apparently by improvement in shipping demand from the seaboard. Announcement that two big milling companies at Minneapolis had stopped selling flour owing to wheat scarcity was a contributing factor in the advance.

Cleveland, May 1.—One man is dead, three policemen were shot and probably 200 persons were badly injured, a score or more of whom are in hospitals, and more than 100 persons were arrested up to 3 o'clock today as the result of a socialist-bolshevik I. W. W. May day demonstration which ended in a dozen different riots in the downtown section this afternoon.

The dead man was a bystander who was killed by an officer's bullet when the patrolman fired at a rioting marcher.

More than two score persons, many of them women, were injured in a series of riots that began with the entrance into the downtown section of the various units of the socialist May day parade here this afternoon. All police reserves, liberty loan trucks and army tanks were called out to help quell the riots that threatened for a time to envelope the entire downtown business section.

Two policemen were shot by the marchers and 12 persons, men and

women, were in hospitals shortly after the riot started.

The first riot broke out when a parade of more than 500 socialists, many carrying red flags, passed a liberty loan truck on Superior avenue, near East Ninth street.

DENVER CAPITALIST'S WILL PROBATED TODAY—ONE BEQUEST TO FRIEND

Denver, May 1.—The will of Verner Z. Reed, Denver capitalist and federal mediator who died last week at Coronado Beach, Calif., was filed for probate today. The estate is valued at \$25,000,000. With the exception of a bequest of \$50,000 made to Clarence C. Hamlin, of Colorado Springs, the entire fortune is left to Mrs. Reed and three children.

The will was opened in the county court before Judge Ira Rothgerber in the presence of Tyson Dines, attorney for Mr. Reed, the Rev. Father David T. O'Dwyer, his companion, and the members of the family.

Mrs. Mary Deane Reed, the widow, was named as executrix of the state.

The will is unique in that it disposes of what is perhaps the largest estate ever administered in Colorado with possibly as few words being used in a will offered probated in the state. The single bequest made to Clarence Hamlin, president of the Evening Telegraph Publishing company of Colorado Springs and former business associate of Mr. Reed is immediately followed by the direction that Mrs. Mary Deane Reed, his widow, shall receive the statutory amount of one-half of the estate, with the remaining half being distributed equally among the three children, Marjory, Joseph and Verner Reed, Jr.

The will was made on April 9, 1919, in the presence of Tyson Dines and Father O'Dwyer. It is not known where the will was made, but it is believed to have been made at Coronado Beach where Mr. Reed went January 1.

BANKER IS SENTENCED

Sacramento, Calif., May 1.—Frank A. Brush, cashier of the Santa Rosa National bank, Santa Rosa, Calif., pleaded guilty in the United States district court to a charge of embezzling \$204,000 of the bank's funds. He was sentenced to ten years imprisonment in McNeill's Island federal prison.

PHONE INCREASE ILLEGAL

Albany, N. Y., May 1.—Supreme Court Justice Rudd today upheld the contention of the public service commission, second district, that increased rates by the New York Telephone company and the Western Union Telegraph company and proposed increased rates by the New York Telephone company were illegal and unlawful, and issued injunction orders preventing enforcement of the increases which were ordered by the postmaster general.

## GOVERNORS GREET SOLDIERS WHO ARE HOME

El Paso, May 1.—The 158th infantry, composed of Arizona and New Mexico soldiers from overseas, arrived at Camp Owen Bierne, Fort Bliss this morning for demobilization. They were met by Governor Tom Campbell of Arizona and Governor Larrazolo of New Mexico, who have been here since Monday to welcome the southwestern soldiers.

They will parade this afternoon as a part of the victory liberty loan celebration after the two governors will formally welcome them and they will be entertained with supper in San Jacinto plaza and a dance in Liberty hall.

El Paso is the capitol of Arizona and New Mexico today—welcome home day—in honor of the 158th infantry of Arizona and New Mexico troops.

The 158th infantry arrived on a special train and went to Camp Owen Bierne, Fort Bliss, for demobilization. By order of Brigadier General James Erwin, district commander, they are to be rushed through the demobilization details as quickly as possible in order to be discharged by Saturday night and leave here Sunday for New Mexico and Arizona. Governor Campbell was arranging today to have the Arizona boys taken home on a special train leaving here early Sunday morning on which he and Mrs. Campbell would be passengers. The train, if arranged for, will run to Tucson and Phoenix, and will rob the returned soldiers at their destinations along the route.

Governor Campbell entertained Col. S. M. Saltmarsh at luncheon today.

At 3 o'clock the enlisted personnel were brought to the city in motor trucks from the camp and formed of the parade which was planned as the feature of the welcome home celebration. General Erwin is chairman of the parade committee and Liberty statue in Pioneer plaza was banked with Arizona and New Mexico relatives of the returning soldiers with Governor and Mrs. Campbell and Governor Larrazolo in the place of honor receiving the review. The infantrymen were ordered to wear their trench helmets and other field equipment except the pack.

Following the parade Governor Campbell and Governor Larrazolo delivered their addresses of welcome to the returning men followed by General Erwin's announcement that the 158th infantry insignia would be honored by his military police in the city as a pass to remain in the city until tomorrow.



Paris, April 28.—At today's plenary session of the peace conference the council of four presented the text of a peace treaty provision for the prosecution of former Emperor William by a court of five judges "for a supreme offense against morality and the sanctity of treaties."

Washington, April 28.—The allied and associated powers will request Holland to surrender the former emperor for trial.

Washington, April 28.—Trial of the former German emperor for "a supreme offense against international morality and the sanctity of treaties" has been determined upon by the allied and associated powers. Holland will be requested to surrender the royal refuge for arraignment before a court composed of five judges named by the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan.

The state department made public today proposed articles for insertion in the peace treaty to be considered this afternoon by the peace conference in plenary session, providing for the trial of William II of Hohenzollern, and also requiring Germany to deliver all persons within its borders charged with "having exercised acts in violation of the laws and customs of war," for arraignment before military tribunals of the powers whose nationals suffered through such offenses.

Thus the peace conference commission on responsibility for the war has solved its most weighty problem. The state department's announcement of the solution was received here generally with surprise, because it was known that Secretary Lansing, chairman of the commission, was against any attempt to bring the former kaiser before an international tribunal. Mr. Lansing contended there was no law by which such an offender could be reached by the conference and that it would be contrary to the constitution of the United States for the American delegates to participate in the execution of a sort of international ex post facto law. At that time, however, it was proposed to charge criminal and military offenses, and it was suggested today that the decision to base the indictment upon violation of international morality and the sanctity of treaties was taken to meet the American viewpoint.

The German government not having insured the punishment of the persons accused of having exercised acts in violation of the laws and customs of war such persons will be brought before military tribunals by the allied and associated powers and if found guilty sentenced to the punishments laid down by military law.

Persons guilty of criminal acts against the nationals of the allies and associated powers, will be brought before the military tribunal of that power.

In every case the accused will be entitled to name his own counsel.

Paris, April 26.—The report that Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George approved President Wilson's statement on the Adriatic problem was declared to be inaccurate, an announcement made here today says.

The text of the statement reads: "The report that Premier Clemenceau and Premier Lloyd George approved President Wilson's statement is inaccurate. The statement was read to M. Clemenceau and Mr. Lloyd George and President Wilson informed them that he intended to issue it

M. Clemenceau and Mr. Lloyd George were anxious that Mr. Wilson should postpone publication in the hope that an arrangement might be arrived at.

"The president thought, however, that the time had arrived and his statement was issued on his own responsibility. Before Signor Orlando left M. Clemenceau and Mr. Lloyd George handed him a statement setting forth the French and British point of view just as President Wilson's statement had set forth the point of view of America. Whether Premier Orlando will publish the French and British statements is a question for his decision."

The president and Premier Lloyd George and Premier Clemenceau met this morning. Financial experts were called in to the meeting and the creation of a financial commission to supervise the operation of German payments in keeping with the peace treaty was discussed. The commission probably will consist of one member from each power.

#### Settlement Far Off

London, April 26.—Reuter's Paris correspondent sends the following on the Italian situation:

"The Italian delegation in a statement denies reports received from Rome yesterday that the Adriatic differences were in course of settlement. The delegates considered absurd the plan for an autonomous Fiume."

The stage is rapidly being set for the final phase of the peace negotiations. Yesterday's plenary session of the peace conference stamped its approval on the covenant of the league of nations, while today Germany's plenipotentiaries are expected to arrive at Versailles to join the men there.

Some points in the peace treaty to be presented the Germans are as yet unsettled, but it is considered probable that the clauses involved will shortly be ready for incorporation in the document, so that the completed treaty will be ready for the delegates by the week end.

#### Italy Not Represented

Italy was not represented at the plenary session yesterday but dispatches from Rome indicate the probability that her delegates will return to Paris after a brief period. The Italian parliament will meet today and it is expected that Premier Orlando will at once appear and lay before it the situation which arose at Paris.

Action by the parliament which will be, in effect, a mandate to the Orlando ministry, will be required, there being an effort to secure a vote on the resolution demanding Italy's claims on the eastern coast of the Adriatic be recognized. If this is done, it is probable that Premier Orlando and his colleagues will reappear at Paris.

Advices from Rome state that the semi-official view of the situation is that Italy has not definitely withdrawn from the peace conference but has merely suspended participation. If the vote of the Italian parliament is favorable to the position taken by Premier Orlando it is probable that the diplomatic battle in Paris will be resumed.

The withdrawal of American forces from most of the front line positions in northern Russia is reported. It is said that they will leave the country as soon as practicable.

Washington, April 29.—Telegrams were sent to all Republican senators today by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, floor leader, and Senator Curtis of Kansas, whip, asking that public expressions of opinion upon the league of nations covenant be withheld until a Re-

publican conference could decide on what attitude should be adopted.

The message follows:

"We suggest that Republican senators reserve final expressions of opinion respecting the amended league of nations covenant until the latest draft has been carefully studied and until there has been an opportunity for conference."

It was understood no date has been fixed for the conference.

Senator Lodge and other Republican leaders, it was stated, have no intention of summoning Republican senators to Washington immediately. The Republicans will be urged to give the revised draft of the covenant careful study preparatory to a conference a few days before the senate meets. It was considered probable that various senators now here would hold informal conferences meanwhile with the Massachusetts senator.

Senator McNary of Oregon, Republican, announced today that he would support the league covenant as finally adopted in Paris.

Washington, April 29.—The nine clauses proposed by the commission on international labor legislation for insertion into the peace treaty as adopted by the peace conference in plenary session at Paris yesterday were made public here today by the state department.

Among the principles incorporated are a standard eight hour day, a weekly day of rest, the abolition of child labor, equality of pay for men and women, and workmen's right of association for all lawful purposes.

The text of the clauses as adopted follows:

"Among these methods and principles the following seem to be high contracting parties to be of special urgent importance:

"First—The guiding principle above enunciated that labor should not be regarded merely as a commodity or article of commerce.

"Second—The right of association for all lawful purposes by the employed as well as by the employers.

"Third—The payment to the employed of a wage adequate to maintain a reasonable standard of life as this is understood in their time and country.

"Fourth—The adoption of an eight hour day or a 48 hour week as the standard to be aimed at where it has not already been obtained.

"Fifth—The adoption of a weekly rest of at least 24 hours which should include Sunday whenever practicable.

"Sixth—The abolition of child labor and the imposition of such limitations on the labor of young persons as shall permit the continuation of their education and assure their proper physical development.

"Seventh—The principle that men and women should receive equal remuneration for work of equal value.

"Eighth—The standard set by law in each country with respect to the conditions of labor should have regard to the equitable treatment of all workers lawfully resident therein.

"Ninth—Each state should make provision for a system of inspection in which women should take part in order to insure the enforcement of the laws and regulations for the protection of the employed.

"Without claiming that these methods and principles are either complete or final the high contracting parties of opinion that they are well fitted to guide the policy of the league of nations and that if adopted by the communities who are members of the league and safeguarded in practice by other nations."

Washington, April 29.—No effort will be made after the victory liberty

loan campaign to keep intact the organization of 2,000,000 volunteer loan workers for future government financial transactions, it was stated today at the treasury. Some of the leading loan workers will be asked to advise treasury and federal reserve district officials, however, on the general financial program for the next year.

This program will involve the issuance of certificates of indebtedness from time to time and these will have to be redeemed from proceeds of future issues of government bonds. These bonds, to be marketed in comparatively small lots in a year or less will be sold to investors more quietly than liberty bonds or notes have been placed. Banks will be used to a great extent in placing these securities. The treasury still plans to have no intensive popular loan campaign after the victory drive, it was explained in this connection.

Some 400 native Filipinos, members of the American navy, were in this city last evening for some time, the special train which brought them having laid over here while the men were given dinner at the Harvey House. Salvador Legayado, one of the men, was removed from the train to St. Anthony's Sanitarium, suffering from an attack of mumps. He is not in a serious condition, but was removed from the train to the hospital so that he could have proper care and to prevent any possibility of the spread of an epidemic among the other men on the train. The men, clad in the blue uniform of the navy, presented a splendid appearance. They are enroute from their homes in the Philippines to a naval base near New York, from where they will be sent in detachments of from 50 to 100, to the various battleships of the navy. The men will serve as mess attendants. The entire number were certainly well behaved, and their gentlemanly actions caused much favorable comment.

#### To Stop at Wagon Mound

A change of schedule has been announced by the committee in charge of the tank, which is to visit Las Vegas on the 4th of May. Originally the tank was to come from Raton to Las Vegas, and due to arrive at 7 a. m. on the 4th, but Wagon Mound is to be favored with a short visit from 9 a. m. to 10:50 a. m. on May 4 also. The tank will then proceed to our city arriving at 12:30 p. m. and will remain until 4 o'clock the next morning, at which time it will climb aboard its special train and proceed to Santa Fe.

Paris, April 28.—The revised covenant of the league of Nations was adopted this afternoon without division and without amendment. The covenant had been moved by President Wilson at the opening session today. The president then explained the various alterations which had been made in the covenant, and moved that the powers name a committee of nine to prepare the plans for the plans for the organization of the league. Chairman Hymans of the Belgian committee, expressed regret that Brussels was not selected for the seat of the league, but, however, did not offer an amendment to change the seat of the league from the proposed place, Geneva, Switzerland.



**HOLDERS OF GRAIN AND PROVISIONS CROWD PRICES DOWN IN EFFORT TO UNLOAD.**

Chicago, April 29.—Tremendous price smashing took place today on the Board of Trade. Holders of grain and provisions competed on a big scale in efforts to unload and to stop losses on a declining market. A long threatened free movement of corn and hogs from rural sources was largely responsible for the general rush to sell.

May delivery of corn showed the greatest weakness, dropping to \$1.57 3-4 as against \$1.65 7-8 to \$1.66 at yesterday's finish. July delivery at \$1.57 1-2 was off more than 13 cents from yesterday's top level. Trading in the corn market was especially on a broad scale, with individual operations counting for little.

Accompanying the break in prices and forming a powerful aid to the sentiment for a greatly cheaper level of values was a notice from the federal wheat director that the government would discontinue until further announcement any further purchases of wheat flour for export excepting first clears and victory mixed flours. The purpose of this notice was stated to be to stop the speculation fever.

It was declared by the federal food director that if necessary all import restrictions on foreign wheat and flour would be taken off. He said, however, that there was plenty of American wheat and flour if the speculative tendency was stopped.

London, April 29.—Three Americans were killed at the Winchester rest camp last night in a fight with South African negro soldiers, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Winchester says:

"The Winchester camp was established for men who served in the British army and are awaiting transportation home.

"The feeling between the force of South African blacks and Americans has been strong. The blacks last night armed themselves with sticks and attacked the Americans, three of whom are said to have been killed while 30 were injured. British troops quelled the disturbance.

New York, April 29.—Dr. M. J. Walsh of Chicago, a secretary of the Knights of Columbus, who has just returned from a trip to France, told today of the meeting between General Pershing and his 9-year-old son, Warren. Dr. Walsh was a fellow passenger on the Leviathan with Secretary of War Baker, who took Warren over to France as a surprise for his father.

"General Pershing knew nothing about his son's arrival," said Dr. Walsh, "until he boarded the ship at Brest. A sailor said to him as he came on board: 'Warren is aboard waiting for you.'

"The general was all 'daddy' in a minute. He forgot all about the war and Secretary Baker and thought only of his little son, who threw himself into his arms and cried for joy."

Dr. Walsh said Warren was "a fine boy, a regular kid" and a great favorite with everybody on board.

**COMING WEDDING.**

Announcement has been made of the coming wedding of Miss Susie Middenstein to Juan B. Guerin, both of Las Vegas, at 10 o'clock in the morning, May 8, at the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, by Rev. Father C. Balland.

Both of the parties are well known in the city. Mr. Guerin has

been employed as a clerk in the E. Rosenwald & Sons store, while Miss Wildenstein has been employed in the store of Hoffman & Graubarth.

**MEMBERS OF PRESIDENT'S MEDIATION COMMITTEE ANNOUNCE AT MEETING**

Chicago, April 29.—Colonel J. P. Spangler and E. P. Marsh of the president's commission on mediation, who have been here for several days with reference to renewing the war time wage agreement between the packers and their employes, held an executive session with the parties at interest Tuesday.

The packers were represented and also 30 labor organizations at the stockyards.

John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor in a statement printed as an advertisement in connection with the bakers' strike today, states that contrary to public opinion the packers and their men are not in agreement as to wages. The packers some time ago agreed to accept and extend the war wage agreement for another year. Mr. Fitzpatrick's statement says:

"The fact of the matter is that the packing house employes have been trying to negotiate an agreement with the packers for the past six weeks or two months. Every proposition presented by the employes to the packers has been rejected by the packers, and the only offer made by the packers was the very unsatisfactory and impossible arrangement in vogue, the president's mediation commission is in Chicago now trying to compose the difference between the packers and the employes and we sincerely hope that the packers will not force a strige through the tactics employed by the bakery owners."

Washington, April 29.—Postmaster General Burleson issued an order today returning the American cable systems to their owners, effective at midnight May 2.

Washington, April 29.—President Wilson has approved Postmaster General Burleson's recommendation that the telegraph and telephone systems be returned to their owners upon the enactment of legislation deemed necessary and that the American cable lines be restored to their owners forthwith.

The president's approval was announced in a cablegram today to the white house. Mr. Burleson stated yesterday that he hoped to effect the return of the cables by May 10.

Washington, April 29.—Upon the motions of the state officials the supreme court today fixed next Monday for hearing arguments in original proceedings brought by the state of Kansas against Postmaster General Burleson questioning his authority to interfere with interstate telephone toll rates.

**GERMAN ARMY TRUCKS.**

Coblentz. — Twenty German army trucks of various types were shipped recently from Coblentz to the war department in Washington for observation by mechanics of the motor transport service of the army. The trucks were selected from a lot of 1,250 turned over to the American Army of Occupation by the Germans in accordance with the armistice.

None of the trucks sent to the United States have rubber tires, the Germans being compelled to use various substitutes because of the shortage of rubber goods. The tires on most of the trucks are of steel on a wooden foundation, the wheel and spokes also being of wood.

**SOLDIERS HAVE THEATRICAL.**

Clever Satire Staged in France Expresses Doughboys' Sentiment.

Paris.—"Go to Paris! Why these American officers won't let a fellow go to Paris unless he's got leave signed by Pershing himself with gold in!"

This is one of the most popular lines in "Let's go," the soldier show which recently delighted thousands of American soldiers in Paris and has moved off to ports of embarkation to give the homegoing troops farewell performances.

"Let's Go" is described as a "martial, mirthful musical barrage in six volleys." The fun starts on a camouflaged ship which arrives at a port in France with American soldiers, takes them to the western front and finally lands them in a cafe in Paris.

The trials and tribulations of privates, Red Cross nurses, Young Men Men's Christian Association girls, Salvation Army lasses and other war workers are followed through the trenches and hospitals. Miss Eiffel Tower chats with Miss Liberty. Finally male representatives of each branch of the military service lay their claim to having won the war, but are overshadowed by the women warworkers who declare victory was due to their efforts.

Paris' most famous modistes and gowns which converted youthful privates and sergeants into fascinating milliners contributed the hats and nurses and faeafavorites who rival the beauty choruses in the regular Paris revues.

Such songs as "Bring Me a Blonde for Breakfast" and "I never Travel 'Round Without a Jazz" delighted General Pershing no less than hundreds of other American officers who crowded the Theatre Champs Elysees and joined with the enlisted men in their fun-making, largely directed at the officers.

**BOND SALES INCREASE.**

Washington, April 29.—The nation's contribution to the Victory Liberty loan moved up to \$145,404,000 within the last twenty-four hours, bringing total sales officially up to 984,884,150. This is only 21.88 per cent of the sum which must be raised during the campaign.

**AMBASSADOR PAGE TALKS TO ORLANDO**

Rome, Monday, April 28.—Thomas Nelson Page, the American ambassador, visited Premier Orlando today. The two men had a friendly conversation in which the ambassador expressed regret at the situation that had arisen. The ambassador said he thought the situation had been aggravated by Italian newspaper men based on a wrong interpretation of President Wilson's attitude.

**SLIP IT OVER ABSENT ARIZONA EXECUTIVE**

Phoenix, Ariz., April 29.—The claims for the maintenance of the state adjutant general's department, which Governor Campbell has refused to recognize since the first of the year, today were approved by Acting Governor Mitt Sims during Governor Campbell's absence in El Paso to welcome the 158th regiment. The bill presented by Col. C. W. Harris, adjutant general, totaled \$2,003.40 and included salaries for himself, his assistant Captain Oscar Temple and a stenographer also uniform allowances for men connected with the department.

Governor Campbell has steadfastly refused to recognize Col. Harris as adjutant general and recently tendered the post to Col. Grinstead, formerly of the 158th regiment but now on detached service.

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**WOMAN SLEPT 26 DAYS.**  
 Albuquerque, April 29.—After a continuous sleep lasting twenty-six days, a Spanish-American woman of this city has awakened and apparently no ill effects have been noticed. The case, which is the first to appear in Albuquerque, was reported today by Dr. James Dennis.  
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**ORDER IS MISUNDERSTOOD. Labor Battalions in France Are Composed of Clean Healthy Men.**

Paris.—Grave injustice has been done to thousands of American soldiers constituting the labor battalions of the American expeditionary force because of the manner in which publicity has been given to General Order No. 32 of the United States army in France, declares the Reverend Dr. Albert J. McCartney, moderator of the Chicago Presbytery, engaged in Young Men's Christian Association work in France.

The order directed that soldiers suffering from social diseases "shall be separated and assigned to provisional organizations retained for labor purposes in Europe." Dr. McCartney says it is unfortunate that "no attention has been called to the fact that this order is in no way intended to reflect upon the labor battalions properly so-called, which are a permanent and indispensable feature of the United States army. The popular mind," he adds, "is likely to confuse the labor battalion feature of army life with the disciplinary labor referred to in General Order No. 32."

He declares that he recently spent some time with 7,000 men of one labor battalion, and they "are as fine and clean a set of fellows as you will find in the army and they sorely resent the reflection that the popular interpretation of General Order No. 32 has put upon them.

"One boy, for instance, has a letter broken her heart' to have disclosed to her the true reason for his detention from his mother stating that it 'was in France.' She had read in the papers that all men of a certain division were home except those detained as a disciplinary measure. 'This is a plain crime against American homes and mother-hearts,' declares Dr. McCartney.

Washington, April 29.—Assignments of general officers were announced by the war department today as follows: Brigadier General Edwin B. Babbitt to command Camp Dodge, and Brigadier General Thomas W. Parris to command Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming.

\* Benjamin Duran of Piedra Lumbre was killed near Washington Mound during the past week when a team which he was driving ran away, throwing him from the wagon. The wagon passed over his neck, two wheels on one side striking him, breaking his neck, causing an instantaneous death. Duran was a discharged soldier, he having only very recently returned from France to the United States.  
 \* Duran had served his country for some time and was with Pershing's expeditionary forces for some time. He landed at Hoboken and came from New York, where he had been given his papers of honorable discharge.  
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Rome, April 30.—Premier Orlando's government was given unanimous vote of confidence in the Italian senate tonight following the vote of confidence given by the house of deputies. A great demonstration followed the premier's address before the senate.

**Situation "Very Grave"**

Rome, April 30.—Premier Vittorio Orlando's work at the peace conference in Paris received vindication in the chamber of deputies when a vote of confidence was given him, 382 to 40. The opposing ballots were cast by the socialists.

The premier laid down the details of his demands for Fiume and the Dalmatian coast districts to which Italy has laid claim. He said the international situation was grave at present, adding "very grave," for Italy. He said it was Italy's duty to preserve an attitude of "calm and serenity," at present. An outline of the exchanges between himself and President Wilson was given by Signor Orlando, who made it clear that the president's action in making public his statement as to Italy's claim to Fiume had made it impossible either to accept or reject any proposals that might be made. He said he believed it his duty to come before parliament to receive authority to carry his work at the conference.

Up until April 14 when he received from President Wilson the American viewpoint on Fiume, he said, he thought an agreement was probable.

The premier also spoke of the attitude taken at Paris by the British and French governments which he said had been loyal to promises made in the treaty of London framed in 1915. He admitted, however, that both France and England do not stand with Italy in her demands for the annexation of Fiume. He added that they might have agreed in principle to the creation of Fiume as an independent free state.

**As Regards America**

In discussing the American memorandum which was handed to him April 14 and which was distributed among the members by the premier, Signor Orlando said:

"Inasmuch as this memorandum denied Italy's rights over the Dalmatian islands, accorded only in complete liberty to Fiume and even went so far as to break up the unity of Istria, I told Mr. Wilson it was impossible for me to agree to peace on the conditions indicated. I added that under such conditions the Italian delegation felt it could not continue to participate in the conference with any benefit for others or dignity for Italy, but said I would communicate with other representatives.

President Wilson showed regret for such a hypothesis, adding that he would endeavor to prevent it. He said he thought it opportune that France and England should undertake to find a means of conciliation while he would have the question re-examined to see if further concession could be made.

**Were not Obstinate**

The Italian delegation did not maintain an obstinate attitude, but cooperated in efforts to find a way to conciliation. It was anxious not to delay peace and to avoid compromising the union of the allied peoples. It was continuing patiently to seek a means of conciliation and was discussing the subject with the British premier, when the president's message appeared. The change was crowded when the premier delivered his address. Cheers greeted him and these were repeated as the reading was resumed. The text of the resolution adopted by the chamber follows:

"The chamber, the guardian of the dignity and the interpreter of the will of the Italian people, declares it

self in unison with the government and confirms its full confidence in it for the defense of the supreme rights of the nation and for securing a just and durable peace."

**TWO OFFICERS AND 16 SAILORS LOSE LIVES WHEN "GYPSUM QUEEN" HITS ROCK.**

Washington, May 1.—Two officers and fourteen men of the crew of the naval tug Gypsy Queen were drowned when that vessel struck a rock and sank near Armen light, off the coast of France on April 28, while returning to Brest after assisting a fleet of mine sweepers in distress.

Three of the sweepers, the Courtney, Douglas and the James, foundered during a severe storm. All members of their crews and 17 officers and men of the Gypsum Queen were rescued by tugs and destroyers. The mine sweeping convoy was returning to the United States from Brest. When eight hours out it encountered severe weather and turned back. Tugs and destroyers answered calls for assistance, but in spite of their efforts the three sweepers went down, the Courtney at 7 p. m., April 27; the Douglas two hours later, and the James at 11:50 a. m., April 28th.

Vice Admiral Knapp, commanding the American naval forces overseas in reporting to the department today, gave the names of the drowned as follows:

Officers—Ensign George Charles Edwards, Mount Desert, Maine.

Gunner—Charles Drake J. Mills, Stamford, Conn.

New York, May 1.—Agents of the department of justice expressed their belief that the infernal machines were of German origin and possibly imported from Germany. They said that anarchists in this country could not obtain the fulminate of mercury used in the bombs.

New York, May 1.—Three more infernal machines mailed in the May day plot to kill prominent men are reported to have been discovered at Gimbel's department store, having been innocently returned there by the postoffice authorities for additional postage. They were said to have been addressed to United States senators.

A clerk at Gimbel's store, who discovered the packages and turned them over to the postoffice authorities, said that, as he recalled the addresses, the names on two of the packages were those of Senator Smoot of Utah and Senator Cummins of Iowa.

**Watching for More**

Washington, May 1.—With the great arm of the postal service reaching out over the country to pick up additional bombs mailed from New York to men high in official and business life, only one, so far as officials here were advised at noon today, got through the mails during the night.

This was addressed to Senator Overman of North Carolina, who as chairman of the special committee investigating disloyal propaganda aroused the enmity of I. W. W. and other organizations. It was held up by the postmaster at Salisbury, the senator's home. The package bore a New York postmark, carried a mailing label of Gimbel brothers and was similar to the 16 bombs seized in New York.

**Senator Gets One**

The postmaster at Salisbury, N. C., telegraphed the department today that a package containing a bomb

similar to those found in New York had been received there addressed to Senator Overman. The postmaster is holding the package.

As acting chairman of the senate judiciary committee, Senator Overman had charge of the espionage act and many other measures dealing with law enforcement during the war. He also is chairman of the special senate committee investigating pro German propaganda.

Orders went yesterday to all postal employes to be on watch for suspicious packages, and this, together with widespread publicity, is counted upon to prevent delivery of any of the bomb parcels that may be in the mails.

Postoffice officials said they had no reports regarding the finding of 14 infernal machines mailed to persons in the far west.

**To Reward Clerk**

Postmaster General Burleson today wrote Postmaster Patton at New York suggesting that suitable action be taken to reward Charles Kaplan, a postal clerk whose good sense resulted in the discovery of the 16 bombs. They had been held since Saturday night for postage and on his way home Kaplan read of the attempt to kill former Senator Hardwick of Georgia and set about to prevent delivery of these packages.

All incoming mail for government officials was scrutinized.

**Narrow Escape**

Salisbury, N. C., May 1.—Had the package believed to contain an infernal machine similar to those received by Senator Hardwick, Judge Landis and others, which came to the Salisbury postoffice last night from New York addressed to Senator Lee S. Overman been delivered at the Overman home it probably would have been opened, as two daughters of Senator Overman were married last night and many gifts were received by mail.

Senator Overman stated today that he had received letters threatening his life because of his activities against enemy propaganda.

**One for Smoot**

New York, May 1.—Two bombs, one of them addressed to Senator Smoot of Utah and the other to an unknown addressee in Utah, were returned to Gimbel's department store for additional postage and innocently remailed Tuesday by a shipping clerk, postoffice inspectors learned today.

**PAGE VISITS ORLANDO**

Rome, May 1.—The Italian delegation to the peace conference met late today under the chairmanship of Premier Orlando to consider the situation. The meeting came after conferences, the premier had had with the king and American Ambassador Page.

**WOULD STOP FIGHT**

London, May 1.—The Hungarian communist government, a wireless message from Budapest says, has offered the Rumanian government territorial concessions and requested an immediate cessation of hostilities.

London, May 1.—A large naval police force will be necessary unless the League of Nations plans are changed according to Josephus Daniels, in a statement here today in relation to the frontiers plan of the allies.

"The desire of conquest may still linger in the hearts of some nations after peace," said Secretary Daniels, "and such nations must be shown that it would be unprofitable to attempt those desires."

**SECRETARY OF COMMERCE SAYS "ETHICAL REVOLUTION" IS IN PROGRESS**

St. Louis, May 1.—American business in the future will be more cooperative than competitive and this co-operation will solve many differences that the present inadequate anti-trust laws fail to solve, Wm. C. Redfield, secretary of commerce, told the chamber of commerce of the United States here today.

He characterized competition as destructive and uncontrolled combination as dangerous, adding that the "ethical revolution" now in progress will bring forth the solution for business, which had outgrown the law intended to control it.

"There has been a change for the better in the ethics and methods of trade since the anti-trust laws came into being," he said.

"I am convinced that the advance in ethical purpose, in moral perception, in a higher grade of practice in the business world has separated it from the actual conditions with which the anti-trust laws were originally enacted to deal, so that the form and substance of these laws as they stand in literal form relate in no small part to a upast which if not dead, is at least dying."

**OMAHA CITY MAYOR**

**HALTS I. W. W. MEET**

Omaha, Neb., May 1.—Mayor Smith today forbade the holding of an advertised meeting of socialists and I. W. W. tomorrow night at which a labor day program was to be given.

"I want the whole world to know that anarchy cannot be preached in Omaha," said the mayor.

The committee in charge of the program announced after being told of mayor's order that the meeting would be held at the socialists' hall. The custodian of the hall where the program was to be given told the mayor he would close the place to the celebration.

**NEW YORK, BOSTON AND CHICAGO HAVE TROUBLE OVER MAY DAY DEMONSTRATION.**

New York, May 1.—The main entrance of Madison Square Garden where thousands of workers were assembled to take part in a May Day labor demonstration, was stormed by about 150 soldiers and sailors in uniform this afternoon. While a provost marshal's guard formed a barrier, the service men, who had declared their object was to "make the Bolsheviks sing the Star Spangled Banner," were addressed by the police authorities and consented to disperse.

When the labor committee inside the garden heard the soldiers' bugle and learned what was taking place at the doors it was decided to eliminate all speech making and confine the program to musical selections.

Boston, May 1.—Reports of rioting in the Roxbury district reached the police today and reserves were ordered out from several stations. The trouble started when a police officer sought to take a red flag away from a man leading a parade of 50 or 75 persons. One person was reported to have been shot.

Chicago, May 1.—Police of the Maxwell street district responding to a riot call this afternoon arrested a score or more of alleged radicals believed to have been attempting to form a parade which had been forbidden.



### THE CASH WILL HAVE TO BE PAID—VENDER CANNOT PAY IT FOR YOU

Do you drink? What'll you have? No, not speaking of hard liquor but just the old friend of the Sunday school superintendent and the prohibitionist, the ice cream soda and the other soft drinks. But to explain what's coming to you day after tomorrow, May 1. It's just this. On May first, when you walk into any drug store, confectionery or soft drink shop or any other place in the entire United States where soft drinks are sold and order a drink which costs five cents, you'll have to pay a LUXURY tax of one cent. Can you beat it? Course we all read in a symposium of the law when it was passed that we'd have to pay a tax like that but we Americans never shake hands with trouble until after he's inside the door.

On the five cent drinks the tax is one cent, on 15 cent fancy affairs the tax is two cents.

But get this. The enterprising druggist or soft drink vender cannot slip one over on his competitors and pay your tax for you, according to a decision of Commissioner Roper, who is looking after the imposing and collection of the tax. Mr. Roper in a letter to soda dealers says:

"Dear Sirs:

"With reference to your inquiry of even date, the tax on soft drinks under section 630 of the Revenue Act of 1918 is a consumers tax which the statute prescribes shall be collected from the purchaser by the vender at the time of the sale. The vender is merely the instrumentality through which the tax is collected. It is not levied on the soft drink dealer. As a matter of fact the dealer is prohibited from using the tax as a means of unduly increasing the price and representing that such increase is due to the tax. The price of the drink and the tax are two separate things. The purchaser pays for his drink to the dealer and pays the tax to the government through the dealer, who is accountable to the government for the tax collected and for the collection of the tax.

"DANIEL C. ROPER,

"Commissioner."

Of course you will see that the commissioner's decision works both ways. The vender cannot charge you 20 cents for the drink he has been charging 15 for and tell you that he will pay the tax, any more than he can charge you five cents for a drink and pay the tax himself. And if the druggist mixes a drink for himself, he has to pay a tax on it, the same as the moving picture man has to collect the war tax on passes and complimentary.

Better get a lot of change and hold on to the pennies for a while, so that you'll be ready to pay for your drinks when you have 'em.

### DECLARE MARTIAL LAW

Linton, Ind., April 29.—Martial law was put into effect here shortly after 8 o'clock yesterday as a result of trouble attending a strike of telephone operators. State troops are patrolling the streets, aided by local police. No violence has occurred since the mob which formed last night dispersed.

### VERY SMALL DIVIDEND.

New York, April 30.—The Western Pacific railroad today declared a dividend of 1 per cent on the preferred stock. This is in lieu of the last regular quarterly dividend of 1/2 per cent which was passed.

### TROOPS COMING HOME.

Washington, April 30.—Organizations assigned to early convoy were announced today as follows: Third

engineers service company; bakery companies Nos. 102 and 340; 116th train headquarters and military police; 80th air service casual company, 20th engineers; headquarters 5th battalion; headquarters 7th battalion; 13th, 14th, 19th, 20th and 21st companies; medical detachments of 19th, 20th and 21st companies and the 83rd pioneer infantry.

### GERMANY'S TROOPS

#### ENCIRCLE MUNICH

Paris, April 30.—The encirclement of Munich by German troops has been completed, according to German dispatches received here. This result was accomplished, it is stated, by the occupation of Landshut, about 35 miles northeast of Munich, which city has been closely approached on all sides.

Meanwhile the government forces are dealing with troubles in Nuremberg, where the Spartacan leader, Albert Schmidt, was killed by government troops and a state of siege proclaimed. The Spartacans there took one of the majority socialist leaders prisoner.

### FACE HARD PROBLEM.

Santa, April 28.—The state board of education is wrestling with the question of selecting a series of Spanish readers for the public schools under the new law which provides for Spanish readers such as are used in Spanish schools elsewhere. There is some discussion as to what is meant by "Spanish schools elsewhere," whether it refers to Mexico, or to the Philippines and Porto Rico in which Spanish textbooks are used.

### CLEAN-UP WEEK CAMPAIGN GOING FORWARD WITH A RUSH—DO YOUR BIT.

Las Vegas, like a crooked gambler before the sheriff's gun, is coming clean. But, not in the way that one might be led to think by the expression used, for this is CLEAN UP WEEK and folks sure are doing their bit in straightening up all over the city.

Chief of Police Murphy states that he estimates, and the estimate is a conservative one, that some 400 wagon loads of trash and dirt have been hauled to the city dump already during the campaign and wagons are doing a heavy business there today, the pretty weather of this morning giving many people an opportunity they have been awaiting for some days.

In the business section of the city, despite the fact that it is required by city ordinance that all trash be removed each week, so as to prevent any possible combustion or fire loss, quite a bit of trash has accumulated and the chief will make a close inspection throughout the business district to see that the property owners there are complying with the clean up order.

In the residential section the yards are being raked, grass planted, bulbs set out and all trash and rubbish collected and hauled away. Bottles, cans, papers, sacks, limbs of trees and such other things are being removed and a walk about the city proves that the citizens are awake and that there will be no more of the kind of thing that has been going on because of their neglect in cleaning up their property.

### RESUME TRIAL TODAY

Phoenix, April 29.—The trial of J. D. Newman, prominent sheep men of Flagstaff, accused of the murder of Frank Hooter on the desert road near

Glendale last winter, was expected to be resumed in the superior court before Judge Stanford late today. Owing to the loss of the list of the new jury panel, adjournment yesterday was taken till late this afternoon to allow 30 more jurors to be called.

### CHURCH COLLECTS MISSIONARY FUND

The First Baptist church has just finished her campaign for home and foreign missions. A check for \$412.50 was sent yesterday to the proper authorities. This is rather a remarkable record in view of the fact that the church has a membership of only 136, many of whom are non-resident. It is also a splendid achievement when it is remembered that the church has been self supporting since October. The church is now raising \$600 more per year for the local work than it was last year.

### ITALY PRESENTS A SOLID FRONT TODAY

Rome, April 30.—Demonstrations in Rome today in support of the government's stand on the Adriatic question culminated in a great mass meeting, convoked by Prince Colonna, the mayor, on the Capitoline Hill. The citizens at the meeting adopted a resolution asking the annexation of all territory given to Italy by the treaty of London and also Fiume. The assemblage took a solemn oath to remain united as the famous Capitoline bell was rung. A procession afterward went to the quirina where the king and queen appeared on the balcony of the palace. With them were soldiers who had been wounded during the war. The crowd cheered and cried: "Fiume! Dalmatia!"

### HERE IT COMES.

New York, April 30.—As a sequence to the recent enactment of a state law permitting local option on Sunday baseball, the city board of aldermen today adopted an ordinance legalizing the playing of professional baseball in this city on Sundays after 2 p. m.

Paris, April 30.—Announcement was made shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon that the dispute of Kiao Chau had been settled. No details were made public.

Paris, April 30.—A formula for the solution of the problem of Kiao Chau which it is hoped will remove any possibility of a definite break and prove mutually acceptable to the Chinese and Japanese, has been reached by the powers, it was stated in official quarters today. The nature of the indicated solution has not been disclosed.

Up to midnight no further announcement regarding the Kiao Chau agreement had been made. It is understood that the plan contemplated the giving of Kiao Chau to the Japanese treaty with an arrangement for its return to Chinese under certain conditions within a stipulated time.

### EARTHQUAKE RECORDED

San Jose, Calif., April 30.—An earthquake of rather severe intensity, not more than 400 miles distant, was recorded early today at Lick observatory, Mount Hamilton, near San Jose. Professor William Wallace Campbell said an exceptionally fine record indicating the distance was made on the seismograph, the shock occurring at 12:51 o'clock and continuing 45 minutes. The main direction of the shock was north south.

### BOLSHEVIKI LEADERS REFUSED SHELTER BY MANY NATIONS.

Washington, April 30.—Official advices reaching Washington from a neutral source, said Bolsheviki Leaders Lenine and Trotzky were seeking refuge outside Russia, fearing an overthrow of the soviet government.

Officials view the information as indicating that the two Bolsheviki leaders realize the days of Bolshevism are numbered.

It is known that before they have tried to make similar preparations but each time the Bolsheviki government received new impetus.

Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Switzerland, Spain and Germany, according to advices have refused to entertain the suggestion that Lenine and Trotzky be given refuge there.

According to the reports Hungary has not refused the request, but has made no reply as yet to the proposal.

### RAILROAD TAKEN OUT OF RECEIVER'S HANDS

Albuquerque, N. M., April 30.—The Santa Fe, Raton and Eastern Railroad company, a coal yard operating 15 miles of track from Raton to Sugarite and Yankee, all three towns being in New Mexico, was yesterday taken out of the receivership in which a state district court had placed it. The ruling was handed down by United States district Judge Colin Neblett at Santa Fe, who held that the state court had no jurisdiction, a foreclosure suit involving the same railroad already having been filed in the federal court.

### GOVERNORS WILL EXCHANGE VISITS

El Paso, April 30.—Governor Tom Campbell may visit Governor Larrazolo of New Mexico at Santa Fe this summer and the New Mexican governor will return the official call soon after, it was officially announced today. At dinner yesterday Governor Larrazolo invited the Arizona chief to be his guest at Santa Fe in order that he might see what New Mexico was doing in a constructive way. Governor Campbell accepted upon condition he could arrange his affairs in Phoenix so he could leave.

### ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE

Washington, April 30.—The state department was advised today that a severe earthquake occurred in San Salvador at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, causing 40 deaths, injury to many persons and considerable damage to property. The American legation building at San Salvador was damaged but no Americans were reported injured.

### St. Johns, N. F., April 30.

Frédéric P. Raynham, British aviator, announced his intention to start off on his trans-Atlantic flight to Ireland at 3 o'clock today.

Harry G. Hawker, his Australian rival, expected to follow an hour later.

The start made by the British and Australian aviators gives them a lead over the American aviators who are now training for an attempt to cross the Atlantic by airplane. The American machines have been tested out and will likely start soon.

\* \* \* \* \*



**EXECUTIVE BOARD WILL CONSIDER A NUMBER OF IMPORTANT QUESTIONS**

The first meeting of the executive board of the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' association for the year 1919 is called for May 5, Monday at Clayton, New Mexico in the Rotary club room. There will be a morning session at 10 o'clock and an afternoon session at 2 o'clock. Both meetings are open to all interested stockmen.

A great many questions will be discussed at this meeting and work finished that was started at the convention last month. If you have any questions or problems peculiar to your section of the country or any place in the state this is the time to bring them before the association. Two questions very important to the stockmen which have come up since the convention are—the reducing of the standard of protein in cotton seed meal and cake and the ruling of the interstate commerce commission which requires the shippers of stock to be responsible for the loading and unloading of the stock when shipped. It is not merely the cost of the loading and unloading which is involved but the decision makes the unloading service the duty of the shipper of consignee. Both of these questions have been taken up but the association and the president has entered protests, but further steps will be taken at this meeting.

**REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS  
Warranty Deeds**

U. S. A. to Juan Jose Zamora 6-18-15, 160 acres in Sec. 6, 7, 8, twp. 16 R. 24.

U. S. A. to Josefa R. de Jimenez 11, 13, 15, land in sec. 5 twp. 15 and sec. 32 twp. 16 all in range 24.

U. S. A. to Petra Tenorio de Martinez, Sept. 23, 1914, 160 acres in sec. 4, 13, 24.

U. S. A. to Isabel Angel Jan. 22, 1914, 160 acres in sec. 28 and 33 twp. 14 R. 24.

U. S. A. to Adelaido Marquez Nov. 25, 1914, 160 acres in sec. 27, 28, 33 twp. 12, R. 12.

U. S. A. to Regino Sena, June 6, 160 acres sec. 22, twp. 14 R. 21.

U. S. A. to Jose Trujillo 1, 23, 1914, 160 acres sec. 10, 13, 16.

Gregorio Esquibel trustee to Stern and Nahm April 12, 1919, 21 acres in San Geronimo.

C. S. Hanes to Minnie Young, June 13, 1918, lot 2 and 3 blk. 11 Tomas Ulibarri addition.

Dolores Martinez et ux to Victorio Benavidez, June 21, 1916, 80 acres in sec. 21, 18, 22.

Basilio Griego to E. L. Griego, Nov. 27, 1918, property at Bernal. Consideration \$311.05.

J. R. Aguilar et al to H. G. Berliar July 24, 1917, 160 acres in sec. 21 and 22 twp. 18, R. 22.

David Esquibel to Frank Esquibel, March 4, 1918, 160 acres in sec. 22, twp. 18, R. 22.

Cruz A. Baca to E. D. Mousimer, Oct. 21, 1918, NE. 1-4, sec. 17 twp. 13, R. 25.

E. E. Veeder et ux to J. D. W. Veeder, Mar. 9, 1919, property in Las Vegas.

Sarah Westerman to Frank Springer, April 1, 1919, lot on Railroad ave.

Adelaido Marquez to J. Leyba, Mar. 20, 1919, 160 acres in sec. 27, 28, 33, 12, 12.

A. H. Harris et ux to Eva Carscalen Mar. 15, 1919, lots 21, 22, 23, blk. 1 Pablo Baca addition.

Washington, April 26.—Formal announcement was made by the British embassy today of plans of Lord Reading, British ambassador, to return to England, accompanied by the Countess of Reading. He will leave here May 11, and sail from New York a few days ago.

**WILL BE HERE ON MAY 4TH TO AROUSE ENTHUSIASM FOR VICTORY LOAN.**

The greatest sensation of the present war occurred on the British front when the tank first rolled over the top and across No Man's Land to the German trenches. They kept on being sensations, even in the midst of the inferno of new and terrible forms of warfare.

If they were sensations on the battlefield what will that one be when it clanks up the streets of Las Vegas on behalf of the Victory Loan on May 4—machine gun rattling and 37 millimeter cannon booming an invitation to purchase Victory Liberty bonds.

The tank is manned by a veteran 'Treat 'em Rough' from the battlefields of France and the machine bears the identations of machine gun bullets fired at apparently close range.

They will do anything—roll up and down embankments, ramp right through brick walls or any other obstruction, work right through such a mere thing as a tree and perform evolutions that eliminate any wonder at the utter cowardice of the Germans concerning them.

Washington, April 26.—A naval seaplane attached to the Hampton Roads base has just completed a 20 hours' flight in which it covered a distance of 1,200 miles, the navy department was advised late today by the commandant at Norfolk. This distance is about two thirds of that which the N. C. seaplane squadron 1, must cover in proposed trans-Atlantic flights from Newfoundland.

The plane carried a crew of four men. Lieut. Com. H. B. Grow was in command and with were Ensigns H. S. Souther, D. Thomas and B. Irwin.

This is the longest flight ever made by an airplane and the craft is smaller than those which Com. John H. Towers will take overseas. Naval officers believe its performance augurs well for the success of the trans-Atlantic flight.

The seaplane which made the flight was of the E-5 type, fitted with two Liberty motors of 400 horsepower each. A half gale of from 20 to 30 miles an hour was blowing throughout the voyage, but the machine was able to maintain a speed of more than 60 miles an hour.

**CUT THIS OUT—IT'S WORTH MONEY**

**DON'T MISS THIS**—Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c to Foley & 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.

**MORE TROOPS ARRIVE**

New York, April 26.—The cruiser Huntington arrived today with 2,033 troops from Brest. The units included the 175th and 103rd aero squadrons and scattered casuals.

**FOR SALE**—4,000 acre Michigan sheep ranch, woven wire fenced, all good land, well watered and grassed. Railroad station and loading pens on ranch; 160 miles from Chicago; two railroads. Have decided to make California my future home and will give someone a bargain and easy terms. W. J. Reynolds, 1004 W. I. Hollingsworth Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal. 19-26-3w.

**STAR ROUTE MAIL**

Editor Optic:

Permit me to say through the Optic to the people receiving mail on the various star routes, that mail matter sometimes comes in parcels too large for the boxes on such routes. In such cases the best the carrier can do is to place the parcel on the box, where it is liable to blow away or to be stolen.

If persons on such routes who prefer to have such parcels held at the office until called for will give orders to that effect the packages will be held and notice that such parcels are in the office will be mailed to persons so ordering.

E. V. LONG.

**AUTO TRACK COMPLETED**

Albuquerque, N. M., April 26.—A one mile bank track for automobile races has just been completed here as the result of efforts made by the Albuquerque Automobile Trades association. It is hoped that the first contest can be staged May 5, when the "flying circus," which is touring the west in the interest of the Victory loan, will visit Albuquerque.

**JUST MISSED A MINE.**

New York, April 26.—The giant troopship Leviathan, with 12,000 soldiers aboard, the last of six transports to arrive here bringing 22,972 men, missed a mine by only thirty feet while off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland Tuesday morning, her officers reported when she docked.

Saloniki, April 26.—Italian government troops has closed all the schools in Argyrocastro, and has sent 100 Italian teachers to other points. The Italians also are declared to be stirring up religious hatred by playing off the Moslems against the Christians. The Christians wish northern Epirus to be joined to Greece, while the Italians are agitating for an Italian protectorate over Albania.

Except for a few Albanians and Moslems the majority of the population of northern Epirus, the newspaper adds, are indignant over the attitude of the Italians and demand that the Italian troops in that region be withdrawn.

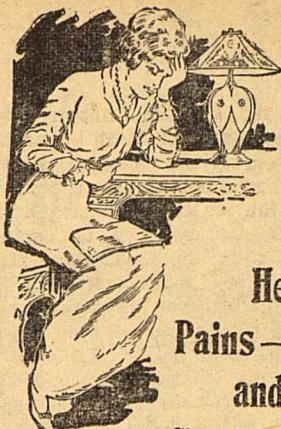
**INSURANCE GAINS GO UP; SO DO THE RATES**

April 25.—For years and years the fire insurance business has been immensely profitable in New Mexico the losses paid generally being only one half or one third of the premiums paid. This was again the case during the last year, according to figures just made public by the State Department of Insurance. The gross net risks carried by all the fire insurance companies doing business in New Mexico total \$63,806,437. The premiums collected last year were almost a million dollars, or to be exact \$954,659.40; the net losses paid were only \$384,673.91 and the net losses incurred \$402,624.63. Despite this profitable showing, insurance rates went up during the past year.

**HE DOES HEAVY WORK.**

"I do heavy work, and that is a strain on a man's kidneys," writes Bert Dawson, Canton, Ill. "My trouble started with severe, sharp pains over my back. I bought a bottle of Foley's Kidney Pills, and before it was gone, my pains had entirely left me." They banish rheumatic pains, backaches, soreness, stiffness. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

There are 3,424 known languages, or rather dialects, in the world. Of this total 937 are Asiatic, 587 are European, 276 are African, and 1,624 are American languages and dialects.



**Tired,  
Weak,  
Dizzy  
Women  
with  
Headache,  
Pains—here  
and there**

Should find relief from their sufferings by taking the Woman's temperance Tonic and Nervine, which has helped so many women—some of them right in your neighborhood.

A woman suffering from nervous prostration, excitability, or dizziness, derangement, or displacement of the special organs, will find health regained after using Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

For women who are run-down and over-worked; at the critical periods in a woman's life; from girlhood to womanhood, and later, this is especially adapted to her needs, for it strengthens and regulates. In tablet form or liquid, at druggists. Write the specialist at Doctor Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for free confidential medical advice. Send ten cents for trial package Favorite Prescription tablets.

**The System** is something like a clock—it needs oil occasionally. Everyone should take castor oil, or something better, like Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which are made of May-apple, jalap, aloë—sugar-coated. They regulate, cleanse and oil the human clock-work.

Washington, April 26.—Diplomatic circles here, it is learned, believe the refusal of France to receive Alberto J. Pani as minister from Mexico, was caused by protests by French bankers against the seizure of French banks in Mexico by the Carranza government. Carranza, it was said, had known for some months the feeling of the French government and was much chagrined when Mexico was not invited to the conference of neutrals in the peace conference.

It also has been intimated to Mexico that she would not be given a place in the league of nations until she had modified her policy in dealing with aliens and foreign investors. When it became known in Mexico that she was to be barred from the league there was an instant uproar in the newspapers. This began about the middle of March and has continued to the present.

Phoenix, Ariz., April 26.—The Bankhead highway pathfinders left this morning for Globe, Miami, Clifton and Lordsburg. They will return by train Monday evening and plan to leave for San Diego, Calif., on the last leg of the road location tour Tuesday.

It isn't absolutely necessary to be a crank in order to get things coming your way.

Washington, April 26.—Senator Poindexter of Washington, Republican, in a statement issued through his office here today, said the Italian situation was a typical case in which the League of Nations would require America to intervene to enforce peace. "If President Wilson would keep his hands off," he added, "and devote his attention to American affairs a just peace would be arranged in Europe in a week."



## WOULD GIVE LAND TO SOLDIERS—WANTS PUBLIC LANDS FOR STATE.

Before leaving this city for Albuquerque yesterday afternoon, from where he will go to El Paso, accompanied by Adjutant General James A. Baca, Governor O. A. Larrazolo addressed a letter to the governors of practically all of the Rocky Mountain states with regard to the giving of land to soldiers. Letters were sent to the governors of Arizona, Colorado, California, Wyoming, Washington, Idaho, Nebraska, Kansas, North and South Dakota, Utah, Montana, Oregon, Oklahoma and Nevada, suggesting a conference to discuss ways and means for perfecting settlement by soldiers of land in these states and to decide upon a manner whereby congress can be persuaded to grant the western states all of the public land within their boundaries.

The letter follows:

The Governor's Idea.

"My Dear Governor: I have no doubt that the people of your state, like the people of all other public land states, would be glad to have congress pass a law ceding all public lands to the respective states and this not only because such procedure would be conformable to the real spirit in which public lands were first acquired by the federal government but because it would be an act of justice to the state. Yet I believe that you will agree with me that there is very little hope of congress ever passing such a law unless it be done at the earnest and insistent request of the people of these states.

"In consultation with some of the leading citizens of my state we have come to the conclusion that it might be a good idea for the governors of such states to get together in conference, discuss this matter at length and if believed to be practicable come to an understanding with a view of asking congress to pass such a law. Pursuant to this idea I am taking the liberty of addressing this letter to you, a copy of which goes to the governors of each of the following states (see list above) for the purpose of ascertaining your view on this subject.

"I ask you to kindly express such view to me stating at the same time your idea as to the best time and place for such meeting.

"I might here add that the people of New Mexico would welcome the gathering of the executives of these states either at the capital city of Santa Fe or Albuquerque. This, however, is merely a suggestion subject to the approval of the majority of the governors should they deem it advisable to act as herein suggested.

"Hoping to hear from you at your earliest convenience I beg to remain,

"Respectfully yours  
"O. A. LARRAZOLO,  
"Governor."

Washington, April 29.—Publication by the state department yesterday of the revised covenant of the league of nations gave the text of the document to the American people several hours in advance of its presentation to the peace conference in plenary session at Paris. The substance of the covenant, including material changes designed to meet criticisms in the past weeks had been disclosed through an official summary, but many members of the senate, officials and other students of the nation's foreign relations withheld final judgment pending care-

ful analysis of the complete text.

Apparently these observers found that the official summary had given a fairly comprehensive outline of the document, especially of the amendments. The new article specifically exempting international entanglements and regional understandings, "such as the Monroe doctrine" had been quoted verbally. The summary also had outlined amendments exempting national domestic questions from the jurisdiction of the league, providing for withdrawal of member nations, upon two years' notice, leaving it to member states to decide what armed force, if any, they will contribute to any force which the league may determine is necessary to enforce its findings, providing that mandates shall be given only to states willing to accept them, and stating definitely that armament reduction programs become effective only when approved by the states concerned.

## COUNCILMEN UNOFFICIALLY STATE THAT CERTIFICATES WILL BEAR NORMAL RATE.

While no official announcement has been made it has been practically decided that the rate of interest which will be paid on the deferred paving certificates for the proposed paving district will be 6 per cent. All of the councilmen have been addressed with regard to the matter and each has been decided in his views as to the amount of interest the certificates should carry. The law states specifically that the rate of interest shall not amount to more than 8 per cent and the local City Dads have decided that 6 per cent is an equitable amount.

The council meets tomorrow evening to take action on the paving now proposed for the city and it is practically assured following the open meeting of the council on Saturday night, when it was shown that 82 percent of the property owners in the proposed paving area favored the proposition, that the order will be passed for the paving. Bids will probably be asked for immediately, it being the aim to get the work started within as short a time as possible, so as to have the work completed at the earliest possible date.

The kind of paving which will be placed has not as yet been decided upon, but the city council with the guidance of proper advisory engineers will soon reach a decision.

The rate of interest on the deferred pavings certificates of indebtedness at 6 per cent means that but six per cent will be paid by the property owners on the certificates which are issued against property. These certificates of indebtedness are payable in cash or in ten annual installments, with interest. It is this rate of interest which the council thinks should be 6 per cent.

"The 1919 Cowboys Reunion" is the topic for discussion at the Commercial club dinner, to be served Friday, promptly at noon, in the club rooms. The Reunion association has asked the assurance that the community will provide \$5,000, to be used principally in prize money, as a guarantee for the 1919 roundup. It is believed certain that the business and professional men and other town boosters will declare their desire to keep the Uni-Reunion going, because in the past it has given the town more valuable publicity and brought more outside money here than any other enterprise. The Commercial club intends to serve noonday dinners twice a month, and is anxious that as many

members as possible attend. The program, including the eating, will not last more than an hour. Substantial meals will be served, at 75 cents per plate. All members intending to be present will do the secretary a favor by informing him the day preceding the dinner.

A pleasant little ceremony took place yesterday evening in the room of E. B. Wheeler in the Commercial club when Mr. Wheeler, on behalf of the owners of the Fort Union ranch, presented to J. A. Wilson a handsome Frazier saddle. Mr. Wilson is manager of the Fort Union range and the gift was extended him in recognition of his faithful service during the worst winter the cattlemen have had to contend with in New Mexico in three decades. The saddle is made of hand carved leather and has coin silver trimmings. Mr. Wilson, who is known as "Art" Wilson by all his numerous friends, is a director in the Cowboys' Reunion Association, and is a real booster for New Mexico and for Las Vegas.

## BAND PRACTICE TONIGHT.

The Las Vegas band will hold a practice this evening in their rooms in the E. Romero Hose Company's building in preparation for their benefit dance which is to be given in the Armory tomorrow night. The band orchestra will furnish the music, and any who have ever heard them before will know that they will get nothing but the best in the line of music. The band itself will play two special selections before the dance proper commences. Programs will be furnished.

Ed Baca returned to the city last night by train from Mills where he has been for the past week visiting his mother. His family was forced to stay there as they went over in their auto and on account of the condition of the roads will be unable to return for a few days.

## CIVIL SERVICE EXAM.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces the examination named below to be held at an early date. Application blanks and further information may be obtained from the local secretary, board of civil service examiners, at the postoffice in this city. Forest and field clerk, May 24; salary, \$1,500 per year.

## POSTPONED I. W. W. MEET

Chicago, April 28.—Postponement of the national convention of the I. W. W. to May 5th when it is believed W. D. Haywood can be present, is announced. Haywood's bond was signed last week and he expected to be released from prison at Leavenworth in a few days.

## WILL CELEBRATE AMERICANISM

New York.—As part of a campaign against bolshevism, a nationwide celebration of the ideals and institutions of America will be held on May 17 by the American Defense society. It is planned to designate the day as America Day and through patriotic celebrations in many cities throughout the United States to call the attention of loyal Americans to the need for preserving America against the menace of anarchy and lawlessness. Other patriotic organizations will take part in the celebration and from letters received from the governors of many of the states, it is expected that America day will be officially recognized. It is declared to be the belief of the society that such a mobilization of patriotic Americans will be a great discouragement to the

"disloyal propaganda which is striving to destroy this country," and will also add a stimulus to the important work of Americanization among the foreign born population.

## IRON CROSSES STILL GIVEN

Coblentz.—Iron crosses are still being awarded to German soldiers in various parts of the country. Newspapers in the American occupied areas as well as those published in unoccupied Germany every few days carry notices to the effect that work had been received from the war ministry that a soldier has been awarded the iron cross for some act of gallantry during the war.

## A UTAH DIANNA.

Salt Lake City.—Utah boasts a modern Diana in Mrs. William Riter of Lehi who is said to be the only huntress and woman trapper employed for the state livestock commission and she will act in conjunction with her husband in this work. Mrs. Riter is regarded as an expert nimrod with both firearms and traps. On a hunting and trapping trip Mr. and Mrs. Riter start in opposite directions, each setting traps as they go and managing to meet at a designated rendezvous. They return in the same manner, gathering their pelts on the way home.

Las Vegas is sure furnishing her quota in the beet fields of Colorado. Sunday 168 men left for Denver, from where they were to be sent to Fort Collins. Early this morning 41 laborers left for Las Animas and five left for Garden City, for the same kind of work. It is understood that some time today or tomorrow about 25 more will leave for Denver.

Las Vegas has been designated as a tourist center by the railways and will be granted tourist rates during the coming summer. Tickets from anywhere in the country to Las Vegas and return will be sold at reduced rates and this city will be advertised by the railways as a tourist resort. This information has been received by the railway committee of the Commercial club, which has been in correspondence with the general passenger agent of the Santa Fe railway.

Queen Marie of Roumania, who is expected soon to pay a visit to America, is referred to by her subjects as "the dominant spirit of Roumania." When Roumania made her entry into the war Queen Marie underwent the terrible experience of seeing her beloved country ravaged by a ruthless foe, her beautiful mountain palace in the Carpathians being one of the first of many similar stately residences to be occupied and looted. Nevertheless, she showed neither fear nor dismay. Garbed as a nurse, she spent all her days and most of her nights tending the sick and wounded at the front. Often she was under fire, but she seemed to bear a charmed life. During the heavy fighting of the summer of 1917, more especially, she was constantly with the troops, sharing uncomplainingly their dangers and hardships.

## GOMPERS RESTING EASILY.

New York, April 28.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who was injured in a collision between an automobile and a street car yesterday was reported resting comfortably this morning. It was said his condition showed considerable improvement.

Kingfishers make their nests of fishbones.



# Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

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"The vitally important difference between government by law and government by men is that government by law is definite and certain, while government by men is uncertain and precarious," says Hon. Johnathan Browne. "We have government by law when a citizen can read in the plain language of a statute or constitution the extent and limit of his rights, duties and responsibilities. We have government by men whenever and to the extent that a citizen is in doubt as to his rights and obligations.

"The chief trouble with American business and American industry today is that we have too much government by men and too little government by law. There is uncertainty everywhere. There is timidity because men cannot know definitely and specifically how far they can venture in enterprise without danger of running counter to some official's interpretation of discretionary powers bestowed upon him in the exigencies of war. After all the years it has been on the statute books and after all the judicial interpretation it has received, the application of the Sherman anti-trust law is still uncertain, and business men look not to the law but to the varying policies or supposed policies of the department of justice. Upon the signing of the armistice, President Wilson said "Thus the war came to an end," but after the expiration of five months the administration still possesses and still may exercise war powers which give control over almost every line of private business. That the powers are not being exercised in some instances is some relief, but not full relief. Men do not invest their money or expend their energies in the face of uncertainties.

"But the restraining influence of government by men is not limited to conditions arising from the war. Before the United States entered the war congress had gradually extended the practice of enacting laws, which conferred large and unnecessary discretion upon the President, departments, commissions and bureaus. Such has been the tendency for many years. It is a departure from the fundamental principles of a republican form of government best defined by President Lincoln in his reference to "government of the people, by the people, for the people." Popular governments operate through laws. Autocracies operate through edicts of rulers. That is the fundamental difference between democracy and autocracy—the difference between orderly government and bolshevism.

"Every American citizen whether a capitalist or a day laborer, whether an employer or employee, should demand that present laws conferring uncertain and discretionary powers be amended or repealed and that henceforth no law shall be enacted creating any uncertainty as to the rights, duties and responsibilities of every individual. If a law cannot be made definite and certain it ought not be made at all. The fight is on between orderly government on the one hand and autocracy and bolshevism on the

other. The country must look to congress for restoration and preservation of government by law."

Recent friction at Paris between the American and French delegations is now reported to have been smoothed over entirely. The great cordiality that is said to prevail is ascribed to a promise alleged to have been given by President Wilson to Premier Clemenceau that if France is attacked in the future the United States will come to her aid. Protection from further German outrages is what the French have been contending for from the first, and with that end in view have advocated the formation of an international army that could be used in her defense. Should the Germans ever recover their strength and undertake once more to carry out their designs upon France. The disinclination of the other delegates to the peace conference to create such a force and to provide certain other guarantees of safety to France has been the chief cause of irritation between Clemenceau and some of his colleagues. But it is said that all is now serene as a result of Mr. Wilson's promises.

But where does the president derive his self-assumed power to obligate the United States in such a manner? Is offer is nothing more or less than an agreement that America shall make war whenever some other country takes military measures against France. Whatever feelings of sympathy we may have for France—and they are many and profound—it would be the height of un wisdom for the United States to enter into a compact to protect that country by force of arms if she is ever attacked from without.

But entirely aside from the merits of such an obligation the president has not a particle of authority to enter into an agreement of the character that he is reported to have made. The right to declare war rests with congress and with congress alone. No promise that Mr. Wilson may make can be binding upon the senate and house of representatives in the slightest degree. Such an understanding between Wilson and Clemenceau would scarcely be included in the terms of the treaty with Germany. It can retain only its present status—that of a gentleman's agreement, with not the slightest binding effect upon congress.

Moreover, if ever the time comes when France stands in need of military assistance from the United States Mr. Wilson will be out of office and, probably, dead and buried, physically as well as politically. What then becomes of his promise to the French. The long and short of it is that if the published reports from Paris are true Wilson has handed a gold brick to Clemenceau and has received in ex-

change the support of the French delegates for some of his own propositions.

The situation is one that warrants a very careful investigation by congress. If the president of the United States has agreed to plunge his country into war merely because another nation is attacked, entirely without regard to the merits of the controversy or whether it affects the interests of the United States or not, then his conduct deserves searching inquiry by the proper committee of the house. If the facts are found to substantiate the charge then appropriate action should be taken to uphold the dignity of our republican form of government, regardless of the effect of such action on the individual who occupies the White House.

Insufficient housing in the winter is a pretty bad matter. If families have to crowd together in the season when cold tempts to keep the windows shut, epidemics are almost sure to result. Crowding in the summer time is about equally unpleasant. But why crowd?

**Why not camp out?**

There are open spaces where camping is possible. Tents with floors and windows are purchasable for what it would cost to rent a house a couple of months. If a tent is not enough, there are many firms who sell "knock-down" houses for little more than the price of tents. A bit of land may be leased. Or if it seems desirable for permanent use, it can even be bought, and a tiny house erected. City comforts will not all be present, but country advantages will more than compensate.

People who like outdoor living can begin it as early as the first of May. Occasional cold days can be faced with extra exercise and extra sweaters.

The garbage and sanitation problems need a little attention of a sort unfamiliar in city life. But any lad back from army camp can give instructions as to army methods. Oil stoves are now made which are safe and clean.

Reversion to the primitive for a few months is an excellent thing. The harder it is for people to face it, the more they generally need it. It is difficult and seldom advisable to take tiny babies away from city conveniences of ice, running water and guaranteed milk. But for children over two, camp life is a rare and splendid experience.

If you cannot find a house to rent, or the landlord objects to children, buy a tent and laugh at landlords and grow brown and strong.

As we get it, Felix Diaz's chief claim to distinction, aside from being his uncle's nephew, lies in the nifty manner in which he can crawl into a hole and pull it in after him.

Lenine insist that bolshevism is not anarchy, but rather sane, sensible government. Convince the I. W. W. of that and they'll drop bolshevism like it's something hot.

If there is no legal way to hang Bill Hohenzollern, perhaps he could be compelled to read the 100,000-word peace treaty.

Where there is so much smoke, as in the charges against Bursleson, there should be some fire. But will he be fired?

"German Peace Envoys to Have Full Power," says a headline. That is, full power to "sign here", and that's all.

Washington, May 1.—Postmaster General Bursleson today refused to consider the request of Clarence H. Mackay for the immediate return of the Postal Telegraph lines to private ownership.

**PANKEY WILL NOT**

**BE A CANDIDATE**

Santa Fe, May 1.—To set at rest various published reports grooming him as a candidate for the governorship in opposition to present republican leaders and state organization, Acting Governor Benjamin F. Pankey said today: "These things do me an injustice. In the first place my word ought to be accepted when I say I am not a candidate and would not be and that I am for the renomination of Governor Larrazolo. In the second place these comments do me another wrong when they put me in a position of antagonism to the leaders of the party in the state. Everyone knows that I am a great admirer of Mr. Bursleson and Mr. Springer and it is a misrepresentation to say that I would be a candidate and start opposition to them in the republican party."

**SOLDIERS SHOULD**

**APPLY FOR BONUS**

Government records show that thus far only about forty of the 16,000 or so discharged soldiers of this state have received their bonus of \$60 which is due every discharged soldier, sailor or marine who entered service after April 6, 1917. There are only about 80 other applications which have been presented to the government. The government is anxious to pay every man entitled to the bonus his \$60 as quickly as possible, and all discharged men who are eligible for the bonus should immediately take the matter up.

**DECIDE ON ROUTE**

New York, May 1.—The start of the trans-Atlantic flight by United States navy seaplanes will be from Trepassy, Newfoundland, it was announced today by Commander John H. Towers. From Trepassy the planes will fly to the Azores, then to Lisbon, Portugal, thence to Plymouth, England.

**AVIATORS ARE READY.**

St. Johns, N. F., May 1.—Chances for the start his afternoon of the trans-Atlantic flights planned by Frederick P. Raynham and Harry G. Hawker, were considered favorable at 1 p. m., with the prospect of virtually ideal weather conditions.

**CAMPBELL ACCEPTS.**

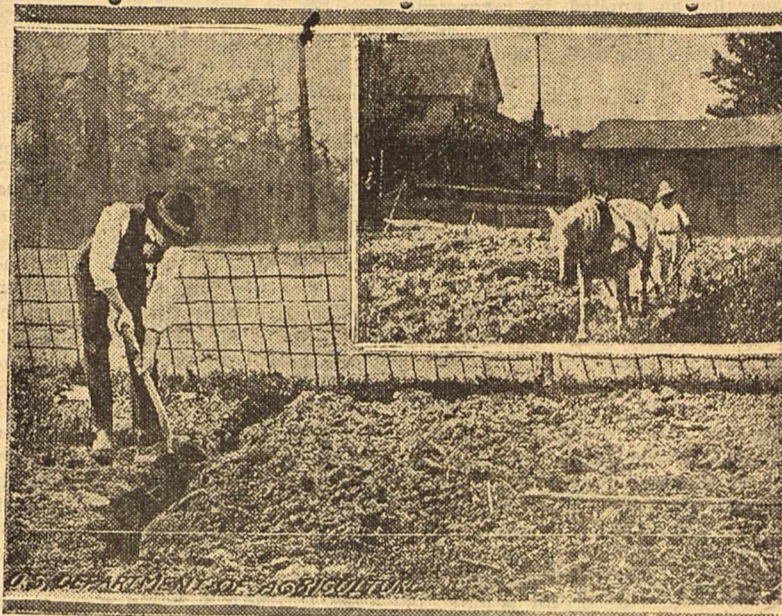
El Paso, May 1.—Governor Campbell will visit Governor Larrazolo at Santa Fe early in the summer, he announced today, his official duties permitting, and Governor Larrazolo will return the visit later in the summer. Governor Campbell announced he is anxious to have Governor Larrazolo present as his guest.

Mrs. Jessie Crosswy, en route from Albuquerque to Denver, was removed from train No. 10, today suffering from Eclampsia. Mrs. Crosswy became ill while on the train and a wire was sent to this city, calling the ambulance of J. C. Johnsen and Sons to the station. She was removed to the Las Vegas hospital where her condition is reported quite critical. She was accompanied by Hazel Mary, her 14 year old daughter, Dr. Smith and Dr. Crail are in attendance.





## To Be Sure of Crops Prepare Soil Well



The spade is likely to make a better garden than the plow, and there'll be no backache if the work is done piecemeal at odd times.

One of the first obstacles encountered by most town gardeners is in breaking up and preparing the soil, but the difficulty is far from insurmountable.

The farmer has teams and plows and can easily prepare his garden, but in the city it is hard to obtain a plowman and in most cases the garden area is so small as to make it difficult to work a team. Where it is not feasible to plow the land, spading will have to be resorted to. In fact, United States department of Agriculture specialists believe a good job of spading is better in the long run than plowing and, while it requires a larger amount of hand labor, the work can be done at odd times and will not prove burdensome.

There are cases, however, where the land is so hard that it can be neither plowed nor spaded and about the only method of breaking it up is by use of a pick or a mattock. This would seem like an impossible proposition from a garden standpoint, but, on the other hand, hundreds of splendid city gardens have been grown on just such land. In some cases the rocks removed from the soil have been sufficient to construct a fence around the outside of the garden.

### Fine, Fertilized Soil Essential.

The essential in preparing a difficult piece of land for a garden is to get the soil broken up fine to a depth of 8 to 10 inches and to incorporate with it a considerable quantity of stable or barnyard manure. The supply of manure in cities is now limited, and gardeners should make early arrangements for the amount they will need. Assuming that the average back yard garden will be about 30 by 60 to 40 by 80 feet in size it is safe to recommend the application of one large two horse load of manure to each garden. In some cases vacant city lots have been used as a

dumping ground for manure and no additional fertilization will be required. This is the exception, however, and as a general rule it will be necessary to apply fertilizing material to the land.

Gardeners frequently inquire as to the advisability of using coal and wood ashes on garden soils. The use of coal ashes is permissible on heavy clay soils. However, they should be screened before being applied and then should be spread evenly over the surface and thoroughly mixed with the soil as deep as it is plowed or spaded. Coal ashes have little value as fertilizer, their use being mainly to loosen the soil and make it more workable. Wood ashes, especially those produced by burning hardwoods like hickory or oak, frequently contain as high as 7 per cent potash and are valuable fertilizers. Those produced from burning soft woods, such as pine, and also hardwood ashes that have been exposed to the weather, have little value as fertilizer. About 50 pounds of dry, unbleached hardwood ashes may be applied to a pot of ground 30 by 60 feet in size, but should be well mixed with the soil.

### Lime Often Beneficial.

An application of about 10 ordinary 10 quart pailfuls of hydrated or air slacked lime to a plot of ground 30 by 60 feet in size will generally prove beneficial to the time used as commercial fertilizer. ing and pulverizing any heavy clay soil and of binding loose, sandy soils. Lime also corrects any sourness in the soil due to lack of drainage but in a case of this kind proper drainage should be secured. Lime should always be applied to the surface and in no case should it be put on the land and at the same time used as commercial fertilizer.

The proper method would be to spread the lime upon the land just after plowing and before harrowing and then apply the commercial fer-

tilizer or with manure, as it liberates the nitrogen from them.

The cleanings from the poultry house are valuable as a garden fertilizer, and these should be saved in barrels or some other receptacle where they can be kept reasonably dry until they are spread upon the garden. This class of fertilizer is very rich and liable to burn the plants if applied in too great quantities or in direct contact with the roots of the plants.

### Preparation Saves Work.

The work of cultivating the garden will be greatly reduced if special attention is given to the thorough preparation of the soil before any seeds are planted. In spading the land it should be turned over in small slices and thoroughly pulverized with the edge of the spade. No amount of raking of the surface will result in pulverizing the lower strata of soil unless this is done as it is turned over. In soils that are easy to handle, a 4-time spading fork is to be preferred to an ordinary spade, because it breaks up the soil and pulverizes it to better advantage.

The home gardeners of England take great pains in the preparation of their garden soils, even going to the extent of throwing the surface soil to one side and then spading manure into the subsoil to a depth of 14 to 16 inches. After the subsoil is so treated, the surface soil is replaced and great quantities of decayed manure mixed with it. This process is known as "trenching" and has the effect of carrying the crops through the drouth period in much better manner than where the soil is not broken so deeply.

Preparation of soil and application of fertilizer is discussed in further detail in garden bulletins of the United States department of agriculture, free on request.

### FEDERAL WHEAT DIRECTOR SAYS 5 CENT LOAF WILL NOT RETURN FOR A LONG TIME

In a statement issued recently, Julius H. Barnes, United States wheat director said: "Five ravaging years have created a world food position unparalleled. It cannot be remedied at once. We cannot build a wall around our own fortunate country and refuse to share our plenty with the unfortunates in Europe. The community shop, the wholesales, the railroads that distribute, and the banks that facilitate payments are gone or disorganized in the war areas. Trade revives slowly, and whether we would or not, government aid must be extended until trade can walk upright again. It would be well for America to have a full appreciation of this."

"The wheat crop of 1918—the second largest in history—is consumed or pledged. Fortunately, outside of the direst weather conditions, America may confidently expect in 1919 the largest wheat crop ever grown. While the national policy of resale must be decided by factors developing with season, there are certain fundamentals which I conceive to be right and just on which an operation may be based. They are these:

"First—The guaranty is clearly intended for the benefit of the producer, and the license power may be used to control trade practices so as to assure the proper reflection of the guaranteed price reaching all producers.

"Second—In the event of surplus wheat production, domestic consumers shall not pay more for wheat than day from Brest.

prices concurrently from foreign buyers.

"Third—The national treasury should be protected by the realization of a world price, as far as it can be determined, and any governmental policy of artificially subsidizing is unsound."

Regarding the possibility of a return of the five cent loaf of bread, Mr. Barnes said: "The bakers tell us that wheat flour is 45 per cent of the completed loaf. I would say that there would have to be a considerable fall in the price of wheat and that it would have to sell at 25 per cent of its present price to effect cutting in half of the present loaf price. The general living scale and the cost of labor would also have to be figured in." If this statement is accurate, there seems to be little likelihood of a return of the old one-pound five-cent loaf of bread for many years to come, if ever.

El Paso, April 30.—A midnight welcome will be given the 158th Regiment upon its arrival here tonight, according to the present plans of the welcome committee. Governors Campbell and Larrazolo will go to Camp Byrne as soon as the troop train carrying the Arizona and New Mexico soldiers arrives there for demobilization and will personally welcome each member of the regiment from New Mexico and Arizona in the name of the states they represent. This was announced here today. The latest report on the troop train of fourteen cars carrying the regiment was to the effect it would reach El Paso over the Texas and Pacific at midnight tonight.

Many New Mexico and Arizona relatives of the returning soldiers arrived here today to be present when the troop train arrived. These included Allen Jaynes, editor of the Tucson Citizen; Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Frudenthal, Solomville, Ariz.; Mayor and Mrs. Corpstein of Phoenix; Luther Wright, Deming, N. M.; Mr. and Mrs. J. Terrill, Clifton, Ariz.; William Cassman, Miami, Ariz.; A. L. Alexander, H. L. Jennings, C. F. Leech, E. D. Ammerman, Harold Anderson, B. J. McKinney, all of Tucson.

Washington, April 30.—Moving picture actresses have been assigned as sponsors for 15 battleships of the Atlantic fleet in New York harbor, under a victory liberty loan plan by which subscriptions taken at rallies addressed by the sponsors in various parts of the country will be credited to their respective ships as a feature of "match the navy" contests.

The assignments are as follows: New Mexico—Madge Kennedy; Arizona, Clara Kimball Young; Idaho, Billie Burke; Pennsylvania, Anita Stewart; Utah, Dorothy Dalton; Arkansas, Alice Joyce; Oklahoma, June Caprice; Mississippi, Pearl White; Wyoming, Geraldine Farrar; Delaware, Marguerite Clark; Nevada, Norma Talmadge; New York, Florence Reed; Texas, Mary Pickford; Florida, Mabel Normand, and North Dakota, Theda Bara.

### None in California.

San Francisco, April 30.—No earthquakes were reported today within a radius of 1,000 miles of Los Angeles, according to reports. The University of Washington at Seattle reported a severe shock about 2,000 miles distant.

New York, April 30.—Fourteen officers and 647 men comprising all except company H of the second battalion of the 162nd infantry (41st division) returned on the Louisville to



### IMPOSING ARRAY OF LEGAL TALENT FOR BOTH STATE AND DEFENSE

The spring term of the Mora county district court which opens today is an unusual session in several particulars, the most notable fact being the large number of murder cases, also the array of eminent counsel including the governor, attorney general and a number of district and former district attorneys.

In State vs. Isaac Martinez, murder charge, set for first day of the term, Governor Larrazolo and Luis Armijo, assistant district attorney prosecute. District Attorney Charles W. G. Ward defends, as he was retained in the case before he took office. In the State vs. Baylon Leatherwood, murder charge, District Attorney Ward is also disqualified as he represented the defendant at the last term. While he will be associated in the defense with Governor Larrazolo and former District Attorney Jerry Leahy, his place as district attorney will be filled by the attorney general, and A. B. Renehan who will assist deputy District Attorney Armijo in the prosecution.

In the State vs. Gonzales, Moye, Archuleta, Barela and Martinez, charged with the murder of a boy at Watrous, Governor Larrazolo and District Attorney Ward will defend while Attorney General Askren and Assistant District Attorney Armijo will prosecute.

In the case of the State vs. Hale, District Attorney Ward will be associated in the prosecution with District Attorney Kiker of Raton while J. Frank Curns of Wagon Mound will defend. Hale is charged with the murder of Harry Lusk at Roy. There are one or two other murder cases on the docket, but it is not thought they will be reached this term. Governor Larrazolo participates in court work in order to fulfill his obligation made before he was elected as chief executive.

### HE'S LOSING POPULARITY.

Rome, April 28.—A demonstration today at Genoa in protest against President Wilson's attitude culminated in the changing of the name of the street that had been named after the American president to "Fiume" street.

### HELD BY POSTAL HEADS

Phoenix, Ariz., April 28.—William Collins, alias Armstrong, was arrested here early today on charges laid by the postal authorities following alleged appropriations of postal funds. According to the postoffice authorities Collins has been conducting a system of appropriating funds for some time. The specific charge against him was in the course of preparation today.

### THE FIRST ONE THOUSAND.

Washington, April 28.—The first contingent of 1,000 recruits enlisted by the war department for foreign force to relieve men in the army of occupation will leave Camp Meade April 30 preparatory to embarking. With this first unit will go a number of officers who have asked for foreign service to relieve officers in the American army in Germany.

Washington, April 28.—Postmaster General Burleson has recommended to President Wilson that all telephone and telegraph lines be returned to their owners as soon as congress can enact legislation deemed necessary.

This action was announced today shortly after the postmaster general had disclosed that he had recommended the immediate return of cable lines and hoped to have the cables in the hands of their owners by May 10.

### PARIS FEELS THAT TREATY OF PEACE WILL BE READY FOR GERMANY BY SATURDAY.

What promises to be perhaps the most eventful week yet of the Paris peace conference opens today with a plenary session of that body, with final action on the covenant of the league of nations in prospect.

There also is a feeling prevalent in Paris that the treaty of peace will be ready for presentation to the German delegates by Saturday of this week, before which time it is hoped the Italian situation may resolve itself.

As to the peace treaty, the most important matter still to be settled is the problem of composing the Japanese and Chinese claims to Kiao Kao and the Shan Tung peninsula. A decision on this subject has been expected for several days and it may be announced today.

Matters dealing with the disposition of the German cables, it is believed are now in a fair way toward adjustment.

Conditions in Italy are being watched with some concern, but very little news relative to the state of public opinion there and the activities of Premier Orlando and his colleagues in the government has arrived since Saturday. It was reported that a council of ministers was to be held on Saturday by the premiers but what action was taken at the meeting has not been made public. Senators and deputies from all the Italian parties except the official Socialists held a meeting Sunday and appointed a committee to draft resolutions to be presented at the coming parliament.

New York, April 28.—Thirteen sailors returning in a navy launch to the battleship Nevada were reported by the police to have been drowned when the launch sank in the Hudson river.

The police said that in the absence of an official statement by the naval authorities they based the report on information from persons who said they witnessed the sinking and heard the cries of the drowning sailors. These witnesses declared the launch apparently collided with something just before reaching the Nevada and they had a clear view of what was taking place because of the navy searchlights playing on the scene.

Washington, April 28.—The approved arsenal plan of the war department, Acting Secretary Crowell announced today, contemplates the maintenance of 12 manufacturing and finishing arsenals with the possible addition of the East Springfield, Mass., and Detroit plants, should congress authorize the necessary expenditures of these two. The arsenals definitely decided upon for the permanent program were the plants at Rock Island, Watertown, Mass., Old Hickory, Tenn.; Amatol, N. J., Tullytown, N. J., Frankford, Pa.; Rochester, N. Y.; Erie, Pa., Chicago and the Shell machining plant at Madison, Wis.

### TAKES HOLD AND HELPS.

Marie Heisler, Freeport, Ill., writes: "I had more or less of a cough for 10 years and I have taken quite a number of medicines. None of them takes hold and helps like Foley's Oney and Tar." This old, reliable cough syrup promptly helps coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Contains no opiates. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Some people are so tender-hearted that they won't even tell the truth if it hurts.

### EPISCOPAL CHURCH CONGRESS

New York, April 28.—Many eminent leaders of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States, both lay and clerical, have arrived in the city to take part in the thirty-fifth Episcopal church congress, the sessions of which will continue during the next four days. World topics, especially as applied to reconstruction, are to receive the attention of the congress, in addition to important church questions. The opening of the congress will take place tomorrow morning in Synod hall of the cathedral of St. John the Divine. Holy communion will be administered by Rt. Rev. David H. Greer, bishop of New York, and the opening sermon will be preached by Bishop Rogers Israel of Erie, Pa.

### BILLIARD CHAMPION 56 YEARS

New York, April 28.—Probably the oldest of all titleholders in any branch of sport in America is Alfred De Oro, the world's three-cushion billiard champion. De Oro was born in Manzanillo, Cuba, 56 years ago today and has been playing professional billiards for nearly 40 years. Next week he is to defend his title against Robert Cannefax of Chicago. The match will take place at the Friars' club in this city and will be for a purse of \$1,000.

Paris, April 28.—Baron Makino, the head of the Japanese delegation in a speech at the plenary session, said he regretted the omission from the covenant of the league of nations of a racial equality clause. Japan, he added, was obliged to revert to her original position on this question.

Denver, Colo., April 28.—It is the policy of the U. S. railroad administration to attempt as far as possible, to restore railroad service to the sort of service which was rendered before the war, according to a statement made by Walker D. Hines, director general of railroads at a luncheon today of the Denver Civic and Commercial association.

Mr. Hines is on his first tour of inspection of American roads. He has been on the Pacific coast and is going east from Denver. During his stay here he conferred with railroad officials and paid a call to Governor Shoup.

Mr. Hines asked Governor Shoup how he considered the railroad administration was upholding the railroad service during its operation. The governor assured the director general of his full co-operation.

Appeals for lower rates for coal, ores and smelter bullion were made to the director general in a conference made up of members of the utilities commission and Edward Chambers, director of the division of traffic and H. A. Schandrett, traffic director for the central western region. Mr. Hines and his aides pledged "early and earnest consideration," to the please of mining officials.

Washington, April 28.—One billion dollars had been subscribed today to the Victory Liberty Loan, according to unofficial reports. It was considered definite, however, that the official figures which the treasury recognizes would reach the billion dollar mark by tonight.

At the opening of the second week of the three weeks' campaign, reports to the treasury today reflected a tendency among hundreds of communities which are approaching or have passed the goals set for them to oversubscribe in compliance with the treasury's latest request.

It will be necessary to raise 316,000,000 subscriptions a day between now and the last day to meet the amount.

### FIVE YEAR OLD BOY IS KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE

Cayetano Lucero, five year old lad, was killed when he fell from his father's automobile while on their way to this city on April 19. The Lucero family reside near Wagon Mound and Mr. Lucero was driving his machine through to this city. The lad, an adventuresome little fellow, was riding on the running board of his father's car and despite warning, persisted in riding there. The parents were in the car as were some friends of the family. In passing over some unusually bad road the lad was jarred from the side of the car and fell to the road. He elighted in such a manner that he rolled beneath the car and the rear wheels passed over his body despite the efforts of the driver to instantly stop the machine.

Bruno Sanches was found guilty of petty larceny in the court of Justice C. H. Stewart late Saturday afternoon and fined \$25 and the costs in the case and 30 days in jail. The trouble arose over a couple of bales of hay placed by R. C. Storrie in a Santa Fe car with a horse which was being shipped to Kentucky. Sanches receiving orders to clean the car took the hay and was later brought before the magistrate.

Washington, April 28.—The 89th (Kansas, Missouri, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona) and the 88th (North Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa and West Illinois) divisions were released on April 25 and April 26, respectively, "for preparation for return to the United States" General Pershing notified the war department today.

### CAUSE OF HEADACHE.

By knowing the cause, a disease may often be avoided. This is particularly true of headache. The most common cause of headache is a disordered stomach or constipation, which may be corrected by taking a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets. Try it. Many others have obtained permanent relief by taking take and mild and gentle in effect.—Adv.

### EXHIBIT BLANQUET'S HEAD.

New York, April 28.—The head of General Aurelio Blanquet, who was killed in an engagement with federal troops shortly after he landed in Mexico to act as chief lieutenant of Felix Diaz's revolutionary movement, was exhibited to the public in Vera Cruz April 16, according to Francisco Robadillo, secretary to the general manager of the Bank of London, in Mexico City, who arrived here today.

### DO YOU ENJOY LIFE.

A man in good physical condition is almost certain to enjoy life, while the bilious and dyspeptic are despondent, do not enjoy their meals and feel miserable a good share of the time. This ill feeling is nearly always unnecessary. A few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets to tone up the stomach, improve the digestion and regulate the bowels is all that is needed. Try it.—Adv.

### BRITISH TUB BOAT SUNK.

Brussels, April 28.—The British naval tug Hughli sank off Nieuport today with the loss of twenty-two men of her crew. Ten of the crew were rescued.

### PAGE GOES TO PARIS.

Rome, April 28.—Thomas Nelson Page, the American ambassador to Italy, has left for Paris.



### NATIONAL FOREIGN TRADE CONVENTION WOULD REMOVE RESTRICTIONS.

Chicago, April 26.—A comprehensive business policy and legislative program for the development of the expert trade of the United States was adopted today at the sixth National Foreign Trade convention, which concluded its deliberations and adjourned.

Business and legislative needs for the extension of the country's foreign trade were outlined in the conventions general commission, which was represented by James Farrell, of the national foreign trade council.

A summary of the recommendations of the committee report follows:

The earliest possible completion of the government's present shipbuilding program.

The government should remove all restrictions now placed on American shipbuilding and permit the free construction of vessels for sale to foreign interests.

There is need of the revision of our shipping, navigation, classification and measurement laws so that American vessels may be placed on a more equitable basis of competitive operative costs in foreign trade.

Opposition to any continuance of government operation of the United States merchant marine.

It is urged that the government owned vessels be allotted to suitable trading routes by American shipping enterprises.

American coal depots on all routes. A separate department for the navigation and for promotion and airship service.

Establishment of free zones at the principal American ports where products from all countries may be assembled, classified, manufactured and reshipped.

Enactment of laws providing a bargaining tariff for the protection of American commercial interests in foreign countries.

Extension of the international parcel post service.

San Francisco was selected as the next meeting place of the convention.

A cablegram was received from Shanghai, China, signed by the Chinese chambers of commerce in which the business interests of the new sister republic expressed the hope that America's effort to enlarge its trade with the Orient would be successful.

Chairman Alba B. Johnson sent a message of appreciation in answer to the greeting.

### WHAT ONE MOTHER DOES.

Mrs. P. Bennett, 7 Wawayanda Place, Middletown, N. Y., writes: "I have given Foley's Honey and Tar to my little boy, and cannot recommend it too highly as I think it is the only medicine for coughs and colds." Fine for croup and whooping cough, as well as coughs and colds. Contain no opiates.

Paris, April 26.—The statement made on the stand today by Captain E. C. Chamberlain of the marine corps, the American aviator being tried by courtmartial, that Major H. S. Maxwell was the British officer at Touquin who permitted him to fly in a British airplane, may cause the courtmartial to be transferred to London and give Maxwell another chance. The major's evidence was taken in London March 29 when he testified he knew Chamberlain and remembered seeing him at certain times at Touquin, but denied permitting him to fly.

Commander Joerne of the prosecution, refused to say whether he intended to remove the court to London, but Donald Harper, for the defense, stated he would have it

transferred so Maxwell could be heard.

"It's a case of Chamberlain's word against Maxwell's," added Mr. Harper. "Maxwell may have had an enemy at this time who was interested in his undoing."

### CHARLES J. POST AGREES TO MEET POSTMASTER GENERAL'S CHARGES.

New York, April 26.—Charles Johnson Post, head of the publishers' advisory board, who was accused by Postmaster General Burleson of uttering an "infamous falsehood" in a statement regarding the alleged refusal to transmit matter criticizing him over the telegraphic wires and of being "chief lobbyist" of the publishers, sent the following telegram to Mr. Burleson:

"I accept your challenge issued in today's papers to publicly present all figures of monies raised by the publishers' advisory board, its expenditures and all details in connection with myself and this organization before any representatives named by you and at any time or place at their convenience. I shall place myself entirely at their disposal as to examination with all these expenditures.

"In return I challenge you to similarly produce and make public your records of the monies received by you and the profits made by you in connection with convict labor on properties owned by you, a convict labor system which competes with free American labor and in which whippings, brutality and ferocious punishments were the methods of extracting adequate labor from its victims."

El Paso, April 26.—Governor Tom Campbell, of Arizona, and Governor Larrazolo, of New Mexico, have been invited to participate in a tri-state victory loan celebration and welcome to the 158th infantry composed of Arizona and New Mexico troops here Tuesday.

The regiment is scheduled to arrive Tuesday morning for demobilization at Camp Owen Bierne, Fort Bliss.

The loan committee has arranged to have the regiment parade upon its arrival and to serve lunch for the entire regiment at Liberty hall at noon.

### GOMPERS JOINS IN IT.

New York, April 26.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor assailed Postmaster General Burleson's management today declaring that he must walk the plank sooner or later.

### ABOUT RHEUMATISM

Rheumatism causes more pain and suffering than any other disease for the reason that it is the most common of all ills and it is certainly gratifying to sufferers to know that there is a remedy that will afford relief, and make rest and sleep possible. It is called Chamberlain's Liniment.—Adv.

### OFFICIALS ARE RETIRING.

Washington, April 28.—Charles Piez, director general, and seven other administrative officials of the shipping board will retire from office May 1 to resume private business it was announced today.

### "SPRING FEVER" AND COMMON SENSE.

Instead of giving up and saving you have "spring fever," it is more sensible to take a good, wholesome physic. Biliousness, sick headache, sour stomach, bloating coated tongue—all are banished by Foley Cathartic Tablets. B. B. Howard, Unadilla, Ga., writes: "Foley Cathartic Tablets give quick relief." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

### STATE OF PUBLIC FEELING MAY CAUSE DEMANDS WHICH CANNOT BE MET BY ALLIES.

Paris, April 26.—The peace conference is watching with intense interest the result of today's development in Rome, where Premier Orlando arrived this morning and where the events of the day are expected to disclose whether the hopes of reconciliation can be realized.

Reports received here from the American embassy in Rome are somewhat ominous as the general state of public feeling there is running high. Crowds have been parading the streets crying "Down with the Americans" and "Down with the English" and "Viva Sonnino," the foreign minister who outdid Premier Orlando in pressing the extreme demands made by Italy. These reports are disturbing, as the American and British delegations to the peace conference are said to have had reason to believe that Premier Orlando might adopt a course before the Italian parliament which would lead to an amicable adjustment. Premier Lloyd George was hopeful that this result would be brought out.

The reports of the popular agitation at Rome and many other Italian centers, however, have led to fears that the Italian prime minister's conciliatory attitude may be swept away in an outburst of feeling by the populace which will insist upon demands far beyond those the council of the owners or President Wilson will feel themselves able to accept.

It has just developed that the British, American and French admirals in command in Adriatic waters had formulated a plan of action should occasion demand.

Foreign Minister Sonnino and Former Premier Salandra of the Italian delegation left Paris for Rome at 2 o'clock this afternoon. A large crowd of sympathizers gave them an ovation at the railway station.

### Sounds Like Business.

Paris, April 26.—Orders have been sent to Rear Admiral Philip Andrews, commanding the American naval forces, directing him to take exceptional precautions to avoid possible disorders in view of the tension in Italy.

Phoenix, April 28.—J. D. Newman, sheepman of Flagstaff, faced trial in the superior court here today on the charge of having murdered Frank Hocktor, also a sheep man, on the Glandale road last winter. Scores of witnesses have been summoned in the case, which, owing to Newman's prominence has stirred statewide interest. Following the shooting which occurred when the men met on the desert road in their automobiles, Newman, according to the police, said that Hocktor had fired first and that he—Newman—shot only in self defense.

### JAIL CALIFORNIA BANKER.

Santa Rosa, Cal., April 28.—Hernando Somozo son-in-law of the late former president of Honduras and a former general in the Honduras army is under arrest here on a federal warrant in connection with alleged embezzlement of funds of the Santa Rosa Savings Bank.

### FOR A SPRAINED ANKLE.

As soon as possible after the injury is received get a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment and follow the plain printed directions which accompany the bottle.—Adv.



### It Wards Off Croup

Never put a croupy child to bed without giving a dose of

### FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

Mothers know it stops croup because it cuts the thick choking mucus, clears the throat of phlegm, stops the hoarse metallic cough, eases difficult breathing, gives quiet sleep.

Mrs. T. Neureuer, Eau Claire, Wis., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar completely cured my boy of a severe attack of croup." Mrs. Chas. Reitz, Allen's Mills, Pa., writes: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar for the past eleven years, and would not be without it. It has saved me many a doctor's bill for colds and croup."

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

### JUAREZ PREPARING FOR RUSH IN LIQUOR TRADE

Juarez, Mex.—New saloons and gambling houses continue to be erected here against the time when the passport restrictions are removed and Americans may come to Juarez to quench their thirst for "hard liquor" and lighter beverages.

On the principal business corner of the town, where the two main streets meet, a large building is being erected with a wine cellar for the use of American saloonkeepers who were forced out of business by the Texas state wide prohibition. A large keno hall for gambling is being built in connection with these saloons and across the street a beer garden is being established when once the Mexican federal general commended the defenders of the town from the rebels.

Visions of a rush of tourists to Juarez after the nation-wide prohibition amendment becomes effective July 1 are being drawn by the curio dealers, gambling house keepers and saloon men here. However a movement has been started to have the state of Chihuahua declare Juarez in a dry zone to prevent this expected influx of tourists, it being held that this will give Juarez a bad reputation and attract undesirable characters from the United States.

### COLORADO CASUALTY

Washington, April 26.—The name of Private Austin A. Hiatt of Breen, Colo., was listed among 12 soldiers and marines in today's killed in action section of the war department casualty list.

### TELEGRAPHERS MEET

Albuquerque, N. M., April 26.—Western Union employes from all parts of New Mexico opened a two-day convention here today. An automobile tour of the city was made by the delegates in the afternoon.

### SHE FINDS HERSELF MUCH BETTER.

Lame back, rheumatic pains, stiffness and soreness in muscles and joints can be quickly relieved. Mrs. L. Wavue, 2726 3rd St., Ocean Park, Cal., writes: "I used to have pains in my right hip. I could hardly turn in bed. Now I find I am much better by using Foley Kidney Pills. Likewise pains in my back left." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

### NAME LEAGUE OFFICIAL.

Paris, April 28.—President Wilson, in his speech explaining the revised covenant of the league of nations, said that Sir Eric Drummond of England had been named as the first secretary general of the league.



## BOMBS ADDRESSED TO 17 PROMINENT MEN

Washington, April 30.—Postoffice inspectors at New York City today reported the discovery there of seventeen infernal machines put into the mail addressed to prominent officials, including cabinet officers.

One of the machines is understood to have exploded, but without causing any damage. All were similar to the one sent to Senator Hardwick at Atlanta, Ga., in which Mrs. Hardwick was seriously injured when she opened it.

Among those to whom the deadly packages were addressed were Postmaster General Burleson, Secretary of Labor Wilson, Attorney General Palmer, Governor Sprout of Pennsylvania, John D. Rockefeller, J. P. Morgan and Solicitor General Lamar of the postoffice department.

The discovery followed an investigation ordered after news came of the Hardwick explosion. The packages bore labels of Gimbel Brothers store and were sealed, but did not have sufficient postage. This caused postal officials to notify Gimbel Brothers who disclaimed ownership of the packages and said the labels were forged.

Seventeen packages were pulled out of the mails, but postoffice officials fear some others may have had postage enough and gone through the mails.

Associate Justice Holmes of the United States Supreme Court was another of the intended victims. Most of the other packages were addressed to men prominent in private life.

The bomb for Mr. Rockefeller was addressed to his country home at Tarrytown, N. Y., and that for Mr. Morgan to 231 Madison avenue, New York. Only insufficient postage prevented all seventeen going out promptly and being delivered probably ahead of the one which reached the Hardwick home.

Others to whom packages were addressed included:

W. M. Wood, 21 Fairfield St., Boston; W. H. Finck, special agent of the department of justice, New York; W. J. Shafer, attorney general of Pennsylvania; T. Lary Dyra, Chester, Pa., and Richard B. Enright, police commissioner of New York City.

The fact that bombs also were received in San Francisco on Saturday morning suggested to officials here that their distribution was the carrying out a terrorist plot in which persons in various parts of the country had taken part.

San Francisco, April 30.—Two bombs were delivered to the district attorney's office of San Francisco Saturday morning. One was addressed to Charles M. Flickert, district attorney, and another to Edward Cunha, assistant district attorney. They were mailed from New York.

One of the bombs, addressed to Cunha, was opened and found to contain percussive caps, an explosive and some acid. Both were delivered in wooden boxes, the bombs contained in a cardboard box inside. The packages were marked "Novelty," with the name of "Gimbel Brothers, New York," on the outside of the package.

Seattle, Wash., April 30.—Dynamite, capable of doing great damage and causing loss of life if exploded, was found in the bomb received in Mayor Ole Hanson's mail Monday at the Seattle station of the bureau of

chemistry of the United States department of agriculture announced today after making an analysis of the contents.

You certainly have to give it to President Wilson. A lot of democrats and most republicans are against the league of nations idea. But Woodrow is for it. And now it is plain that he ought to be. A couple of days ago came the announcement that Sir Eric Drummond of England is to be the secretary of the league. Today comes a statement that his salary will be \$25,000 annually. Late yesterday evening the report came that the first meeting of the league will probably be held in Washington in October. Wilson is to be first president. Understand now why Woodrow should be strong for the league? He'll have a fine job after he's through bossing the United States. And, he can stay over in Europe all he wants to, for the league headquarters will in all probability be either in Belgium or Switzerland.

Washington, April 30.—Agents of the department of justice have been instructed to obtain evidence showing what brewers continue manufacturing beer after midnight tomorrow when prohibition of the use of foods in making of beer, wine or other intoxicating liquors becomes effective.

This evidence may or may not be used in prosecution of brewers, depending largely on what the federal court in New York decides in the beer case now pending there. Whether production of near beer after tomorrow midnight is prohibited, the department of justice has not ruled.

Manufacturers of wine or beer who continue to operate after May 1, will do so at their own risk, although the department has not indicated any intention of causing immediate arrests.

### FIRST SHOCK CAME MONDAY, FOLLOWED BY 20 OTHERS OF LESSER VIOLENCE.

Washington, April 30.—A very severe and prolonged earthquake estimated to have centered between 1,000 miles from Washington was recorded today at the Georgetown observatory.

Cable reports received by the South American Cable Company indicate that the earthquake which occurred in Salvador was not as severe as the quake of 1917. No details have been received but the company's agent in San Salvador cabled that the damage was heavy, the destruction rivaling some previous shocks.

The first shock was felt Monday morning, followed by twenty others of lesser violence.

At least forty persons were killed and millions of dollars of property destroyed in June, 1917, when an earthquake accompanied by an eruption of the volcano of San Salvador.

### MAY SUCCEED READING

London, April 30.—Besides former Premier Asquith, Herbert L. Fisher, the minister of education, and Professor Gilbert Murray, of Oxford, have been suggested as successor to the Earl of Reading, British ambassador to the United States.

### TRANSPORT DUE

Washington, April 30.—The transport F. J. Lukenbach is due at New York, May 9, it was announced today, with the 126th infantry less the third battalion. In addition to the troops already announced, the transport Infanta Isabella, due at New York May 7 has on board the 637th aero squadron.

### WILL SMASH TREES, CLIMB HILLS AND PERFORM CAPERS NEAR COWBOYS' PARK

The local Victory Loan committee have announce tentative plans for the program to be carried out on Sunday when "Little Zeb", the famous baby tank, arrives in this city at 1 o'clock in the afternoon from Wagon Mound, where they are to give a demonstration in the morning. Two bands are to be at the station when the tank and its veteran crew, together with the touring Victory loan workers, arrive in the city. They will furnish music for the occasion there and after the tank has been unloaded, the tank will proceed to the foot hills west of the Cowboys' Reunion park.

The trip to the foot hills is being made so that the tank will have a chance to demonstrate just what it can do. And they surely will find rocks, trees, gulleys and enough out there to give them a splendid chance for demonstration. And they can climb all they want to also.

The committee in charge of the local arrangements request that all automobile owners accompany or follow the tank there to witness the demonstration. Those persons not going in their machines can make the trip on the street cars. There will be no regular parade arranged for but it is desired that all the people of the cities witness the demonstration.

Band concerts by two local bands will liven up the afternoon, and three local men will make five minute speeches. T. F. Ryan will speak for the railroad men, Mayor Blood for the city and S. B. Davis for the local Victory Loan committee. The volunteer workers who are with the tank will also make addresses. The tank and its crew will remain in Las Vegas until Monday morning at 4 o'clock.

### ARIZONA'S BOND SALES

Phoenix, Ariz., April 29.—Victory liberty loan tabulations for the state at loan headquarters up till noon today showed a total of \$493,500. It was stated, however, that this reported only reports up until last Saturday and today's mail was expected to bring in heavy additions to this figures. Maricopa county's total Saturday night stood at \$322,000. The total number of subscribers in the state on Saturday night was 2,484.

### MILLION UNEMPLOYED.

London, May 1.—Defending the government's policy of donations to the unemployed, Sir Robert Stevenson Rorne, minister of labor, in the house of commons today said it was unnecessary to take a gloomy view of the unemployment question. Since the armistice, he said, four million persons have been demobilized and one million remain unemployed.

### WORTHLESS STOCK SOLD

New York, May 1.—Sales of worthless oil stocks running into millions of dollars are believed to have been made on the New York curb market since January 1 and an investigation has been started. It is stated operators have taken advantage of the recent advance in oil.

### QUEEN AT WEDDING.

London, May 1.—Dowager Queen Alexandria and Princess Victoria were among the many distinguished guests who attended the wedding at St. Margaret's church, Westminster, yesterday of Miss Elizabeth Asquith, daughter of Herbert H. Asquith, the former premier, to Prince Antonio Bepesco, councillor of the Rumanian legation.

### AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION COMMITTEE SO RECOMMENDS AFTER INVESTIGATION

Judge S. S. Gregory, chairman of the investigating committee of the American Bar association, before which body Lieutenant Colonel Ansell has for several days been testifying as to army court martial methods and practices, on April 24 made a statement of tentative conclusions at which he has arrived as a result of the committee's inquiry. The statement was made at the opening of the session, and was prefaced by Judge Gregory with the explanation that he made the statement for the information of Colonel Ansell, who might wish to discuss some of the points presented. The judge also stated that he spoke for himself alone, and regarded his own state of mind as wholly tentative. The statement was in substance, as follows:

Reforms in military justice should begin in the practice of the courts, which would obviate necessity for extensive revision of cases; there should be a qualified law officer as the presiding judge of courts-martial, to rule upon all questions of law; a unanimous verdict by the court should be required for all death sentences and also for those involving dishonorable discharge or more than two years' imprisonment; commissioned officers should be tried before courts composed of commissioned officers, and enlisted men should be tried before juries composed of enlisted men, with a qualified officer presiding as judge; there should be created a power for revision of findings and sentences for legal error, such power to be lodged preferably in the war department; and, finally, there should be a promulgation of verdicts of acquittal in open court, with an immediate release of every defendant found 'not guilty.'

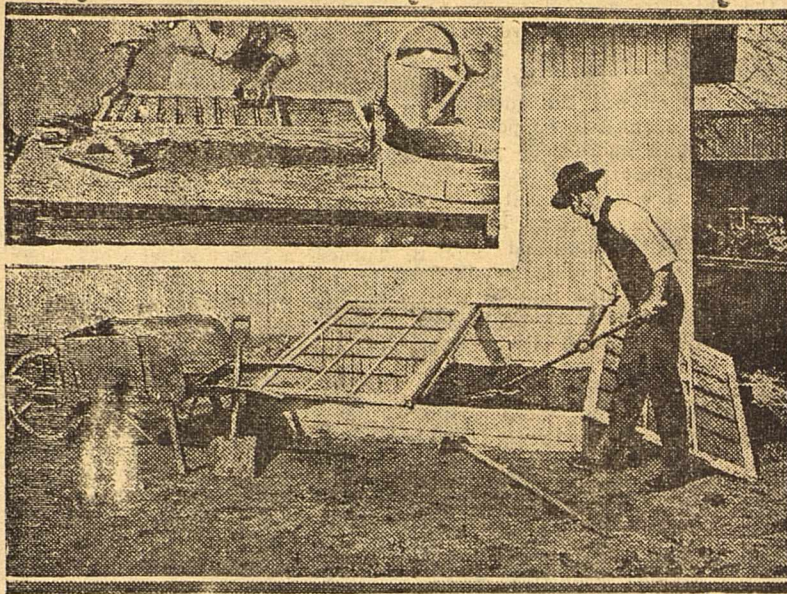
After listening to Judge Gregory's statement, Colonel Ansell replied that the statement indicated the committee already was arriving at the conclusion that radical amendment of military legal practice is necessary. He also said that the broad result of the adoption of a policy such as the chairman had outlined would, in his opinion, reduce the number of courts-martial in the army by at least one-half. Colonel Ansell stated, however, later in the hearing, while reviewing the facts and proceedings in 100 court-martial cases, that he was opposed to the inauguration of a plan for the trial of accused enlisted men by juries composed of enlisted men.

While it must be admitted that Judge Gregory's suggestion that the enlisted man of the American army should be tried by a jury of his peers seems, at first thought, to be decidedly radical, still it may well be that the suggestion merits careful consideration. After all, an American in the army is much the same sort of a person as the American in everyday life and there seems to be no substantial reason for feeling that he will be less disposed to mete out justice to his fellow soldiers when he puts on the uniform of his country than he is to mete out justice to his fellow men at other times. We cannot agree with the view of those army officers who claim that to secure discipline in the army we must abandon our fundamental principle of justice. Army discipline is, of course, important, especially in the face of the enemy, but to spoil good, patriotic citizens by trampling ruthlessly and unnecessarily upon their rights is to high a price to pay for it.

At one time in Switzerland eggs were used as money, and dried cod were used for the same purpose in Newfoundland.



## Get Busy in Your Garden Now



Above, sowing seed in window boxes; below, preparing soil for early plants in coldframe.

Proper selection of seeds with which to plant a garden is stressed by specialist of the United States Department of Agriculture. It should be the aim of every home gardener this year to grow a better garden by making the most intelligent use of the available space, not only by employing better methods, but by planting seeds of the highest quality. The first cost of seeds is comparatively small, but it is very important that the seeds planted should be the very best obtainable.

Gardeners are advised to secure the catalogs of reliable seed firms and spend a little time in going over and checking up the seeds that will be needed for planting their gardens.

### Stick to the Standbys.

Do not be misled by the highly colored and much advertised novelties, but stick to the standard, well known and proved varieties, advise the specialists. Good seeds are scarce and none should be wasted, so figure carefully upon the amount required and place your order early before the best stocks are exhausted. Perhaps the seeds can be bought from local dealers. If not, orders should go to a seed house in some neighboring city, so the seeds may be received in ample time. When they are received, unpack and check them to see that no part of the order has been overlooked; then store the seeds in a mousproof, ventilated container, such as a tin box or glass jar. They should be kept in a moderate temperature, and where they will not freeze or be exposed to moisture.

### You'll Want Early Plants.

Half the pleasure and profit of a garden is derived from having something to use just as early in the springtime as possible. In many cities and towns last year the local greenhouse men grew thousands of plants which were sold to home gardeners at reasonable prices. It often happens, however, that home gardeners do not have the opportunity to purchase well grown plants, and must start their own supply of early plants in the house or in a hotbed if they desire to have their crops mature early. Among the garden crops that may started to advantage in this manner are tomatoes, early cabbage, peppers, egg plant, and lettuce; even cucumbers, melons, beets, snap beans, Lima

beans and sweet corn may be started indoors by using flower pots, paper bands or berry boxes to hold the soil.

### Making Seed Boxes.

Where just a few tomato and cabbage plants are desired, the seeds may be sown in a cigar box or in a shallow tin pan with a few holes punched in the bottom for drainage. A good plan is to saw off about 3 inches of the bottom portion of a soap box, thus forming a tray. If the top has been saved, it can be nailed on and the box again sawed, forming a second tray. This will leave about 3 inches of the middle of the box, upon which a piece of one-fourth inch wire netting may be tacked to form a sieve for screening the soil used in the trays. Any shallow box that may be fitted into the windows of a living room where there is a reasonable amount of sunlight will answer for starting early plants.

After filling the trays full of sifted soil, stroke off even with the top and slightly firm down the soil in the trays by means of a small piece of board. Use the edge of a ruler or strip of thin board to form little grooves or furrows in the soil to plant the seeds. These little rows should be about 2 inches apart and one-quarter inch deep. Scatter the seeds of tomatoes, early cabbage, peppers, or eggplant very thinly in the rows and cover them by sifting a small amount of soil over the entire surface. Smooth top of the soil gently and water very lightly.

### Then the Growing.

The box should then be placed where the temperature will remain about 70 degrees. If conditions are kept right, the seedlings will appear in five to eight days after the seed is planted. From this time on plants will need constant care, especially as regards watering. Because the light from a window comes from one side only, the seedlings will draw toward the glass, and the box should be turned each day, so as to keep the plants from growing crooked. Just as soon as the little plants are large enough to handle, they should be transplanted to other boxes and given 2 or three inches of space in each direction.

### Using Hotbeds and Coldframes.

Where the required number of

plants is too great for growing in window boxes a hotbed or coldframe may be provided. The usual method of constructing a hotbed is first to dig a shallow pit 8 to 18 inches deep, according to locality, and pack it full of fermenting stable manure. The manure, before being placed in the pit, should be turned over once or twice in a pile in order to insure even heating. It may then be packed into the hotbed pit and tramped uniformly. Standard hotbed ashes are 3 feet wide and 6 feet long, and the size of the bed should be made to suit the number of sashes employed. A framework of boards 18 to 24 inches high at the back and about 12 inches high in front is placed over the manure filled pit to support the sash.

About 3 or 4 inches of fine garden loam is spread evenly over the manure and the bed allowed to stand four or five days to warm up before any seed is sown. At first the temperature of the bed will run rather high, and it is best to delay planting the seeds in it until it begins to decline. This can best be determined by planting a cheap thermometer with the bulb about 3 inches below the surface of the soil. The temperature should fall below 85 degrees before seeds are planted.

### Muslin May Be Used.

If glass filled sashes are not available for covering the hotbed, heavy muslin may be used instead; the glass, however, makes the most desirable form of covering. Care must be taken to give the bed sufficient ventilation to prevent overheating, as it is liable to heat up very rapidly when the sun shines and falls on the glass. Watering should be done during the early part of the day and the bed given enough air so that the plants will dry off before night time. The bed should be closed before evening, in order to conserve enough heat to carry it through the night in good condition. If the weather should turn severely cold, a covering of straw, blankets, or canvas may be thrown over the bed to protect it.

A coldframe is constructed in exactly the same manner as a hotbed, with the exception that no manure is placed beneath it to supply heat.

### Plants Should be "Hardened."

Before the plants are set in the garden, either from the hotbed or the coldframe, they should be gradually hardened to outside conditions by giving them more ventilation each day. Finally, remove the sashes entirely on bright days and replace them during the nights. The aim should be to produce strong, healthy plants, that will make a quick start when placed in the garden.

There is no need for a lot of expensive tools for the cultivation of a small garden. A spade or spading fork, a hoe and a steel rake are the essential garden tools. To these should be added two wooden stakes and a strong string to serve as a line for making straight rows. A watering can and a trowel are desirable but not necessary. Where the garden work is to be carried on rather extensively it is a good plan to secure a combination seed drill and wheel hoe, or simply the wheel hoe alone.

The cities of New York state which had garden supervision last summer report a total of 170,000 gardens. The average value of the products was \$25 a garden, total value for these cities \$4,250,000. Under the laws of New York state any community can employ a direct-

or of agriculture for the supervision of garden work, the state meeting any funds that the city or town might wish to devote to this work up to \$600.

There seems to be plenty of garden seeds this year, but the best advice is to purchase early and get the best. Good seeds will not sleep long in good garden soil, but poor ones may never wake up.

### WARRANTY DEEDS.

United States to R. A. S. Clair, December 14, 1918; W $\frac{1}{2}$  section 5-13-15

Florencio Licon to A. B. Galle, east  $\frac{1}{2}$  of NE 1-4; section 26-15-20.

H. Derrough et ux, to Alice Groh; \$1400; lots 28 and 29; block 19; San Miguel Town Co.

Antonio Lucero et als, to A. C. Wagner; house and lot in pct. 5.

Southwestern Buick Co. to G. M. Hansen; 8.34 acres north of L. V.

Basilio Griego to Rosenwald Realty Co., land in section 15, twp. 13, range 15.

Ed Maxwell et ux to Frank Roy; lots 17 and 18, block 21, \$2,000; San Miguel Town Co.

Trustees Community Terremoto to Josefita L. de Vilil 113.1 acres.

G. Jones to H. K. Leonard; land in pct. 23 on Pecos.

Gaily Jones to H. K. Leonard, 160 acres in section 5, towp. 13, range 14.

### NO PROPAGANDA.

Versailles, May 1.—Fifteen German newspaper men accompanied the German representatives to the congress.

No censorship will be imposed on their dispatches to Germany, but they will not be allowed to communicate with the allied diplomats or newspaper men.

### ALBANIAN REVOLT GROWS.

Saloki, May 1.—The revolt in Albania against the Italian troops of occupation is spreading, according to Greek newspaper advices. The rebel commander is said to have a force of four thousand men. Several hundred Albanians, it is said, have sent a message to the peace conference denouncing Italian acts in Albania and affirming confidence in Essad Pasha.

### WILL TALK TURKEY.

Washington, May 1.—The steel industry has expressed a willingness to confer again with the industrial board of the department of commerce together this time with representatives of the railroad administration concerning steel prices. The meeting will be held in Washington or New York next week.

### SHEEP MAN'S TRIAL IS

### OF GREAT INTEREST

Phoenix, Ariz., May 1.—The prosecution in the trial of J. D. Newman, prominent Flagstaff sheepman accused of the murder of Frank Hector near Hot Springs Junction, January 30 last, will attempt to prove that Newman fired three shots into Hector's body from a rifle, two of which came from behind. This was the opening statement of county Attorney Laney to the jury.

Laney asserted that he would introduce evidence in an effort to prove that the shots fired by Newman at Hector came from a distance of from 100 to 150 paces or yards. The prosecution will endeavor to show, said the county attorney, that there had been bad feeling between the two men. The court room was crowded with witnesses.



Bounty has been applied for by Victor Garcia of La Liendre on one coyote.

A marriage license has been granted to Elosa Martinez, age 19, and Esquiel Warrick, age 25, both of Las Vegas.

Avrin Gallegos was arrested and fined \$5 in the court of Justice C. H. Stewart this morning for driving a team of mules and a wagon across one of the city fire hoses, which was being used at the time for flushing out one of the sewers, the sewer having been stopped up on account of sand being washed in by the heavy rains.

A marriage license has been granted to Andelcia Archuleta age 26, of Las Vegas, and Pete Picene, age 53, of Dawson.

The sheriff is in receipt of a communication from Abe Hixenbaugh, sheriff of Raton, Colfax county, offering a reward of \$25 for information leading to the recovery of a Buick Light Six, motor number 262257, frame number 265013. New Mexico license number 8308. Has gray seat covers, initial H. W. M., and was stolen in Raton on the night of April 22.

Donald Hart, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Hart, of 1102 Eighth street, returned to the city yesterday on train No. 10, having been mustered out of army service at Fort Bliss, Texas. Mr. Hart held the rank of second lieutenant, and was drafted from El Paso 20 months ago. Last June he went to France where he acted as an instructor in the artillery school located at Saumers, France.

Mrs. Monte Butler of Mora, wife of the popular hotel keeper at that place, was brought to the St. Anthony sanitarium Sunday, the lady being in a very weakened condition after the arduous trip over the bad roads leading from that city. Mrs. Butler's condition is considered very serious at this time. She and Mr. Butler only recently returned to their home after attending the Mayo Brothers' clinic at Rochester.

D. Marion Barker, after visiting a sister in Santa Rosa, and Carrol Blake, after visiting an aunt in Santa Rosa, returned to the city Saturday night. Both of the boys were members of the 89th division of the infantry and have been in army service about 14 months, ten of which were spent overseas. The boys had two months of active fighting, and Barker was gassed while Blake was slightly wounded. The boys landed in this country on April 2 on the Leviathan at Hoboken. They were mustered out of service at Fort Bliss on the 21st of the month.

A delightful farewell party was given on Sunday evening by Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Moody, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Walter White and Mr. and Mrs. Mason at the home of the latter at 722 Grand avenue, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Crosse. This popular couple is leaving Las Vegas on May first for their old home at Fredericksburg, Va. During the evening numerous games were enjoyed and delicious refreshments were served. Some 30 friends of the guests of honor were present during the evening.

Sergeant Major Earl Murphy, son of Chief of Police and Mrs. P. J. Murphy, returned to his home at 835 Railroad avenue last evening, after having been in the service of his country since September, 1917. Mr. Murphy was with the 346th infan-

try, in the 87th division. He went abroad in August, 1918, and returned to the United States on March 31, aboard the U. S. S. Alaskan, sailing from St. Nazaire. He is quite glad to be home again after his long sojourn with the forces of Uncle Sam.

The following notice of the death of Charles Ellsworth Torrey is taken from a Rhode Island paper.

Torrey—On Wednesday, April 23, 1919, Charles Ellsworth, beloved husband of Lucretia Pishon Torrey, in his 61st year. Funeral services will be held at his home 134A Quitman street, on Thursday evening, April 24, at 6:15 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment at Providence, R. I.

Mr. Torrey was at one time a resident of Las Vegas and was among the most prominent cattlemen of the state.

Three ordinances, all of unusual local interest, were passed by the city council at the session held on Saturday evening. Perhaps the more important of the three was the ordinance which requires that all residences within the city limits which are contiguous to any sanitary sewer must be properly connected with the sewer within a period of four months.

A second section of the same ordinance makes all cesspools within the city limits come under the head of "common nuisances" and declares that all such cesspools located on lots contiguous to sanitary sewers, must be closed and abated. The third section reads that if any property owner does not abide by the ordinance within the four months period that a legal notice shall be served on the said owner, and if within ten days thereafter the cesspool is not closed, then it shall be closed by the city and the expense of the work assessed against the owner of the property.

The second ordinance makes it a misdemeanor for any junk dealer or second hand dealer in the city to purchase any junk or second hand goods of any description from any minor under the age of 18 years and also puts teeth into the ordinance by an added clause making the fine in case of such purchase from \$25 to \$100 or imprisonment in the city jail of from 30 to 90 days, or both, in the discretion of the court, for each and every proven offense.

Another important ordinance is that which requires that all taxi drivers, express men and transfer men in the city of Las Vegas shall, from the date of the passage of the ordinance, wear on their clothing an identification disc or badge bearing in plain letters the nature of their occupation. A fine of not less than five and not more than ten dollars will be imposed for each and every violation of the ordinance.

Governor O. A. Larrazolo left today on train No. 1 for Albuquerque on business, before attending to the cases at the Mora county district court.

Edward Nolan of Trinidad, formerly of the Santa Fe offices in this city, arrived today on train No. 1. Mr. Nolan enlisted in army service 18 months ago and was sent to Camp Funston where he received his training. Nolan did not get out of Funston and was mustered out of service six weeks ago. His many friends are glad to again have him with us.

Lowell Gerard of Third street is reported improving today. He has been seriously ill for the past week.

The property owners in the proposed paving district really want to pave. So the majority, a very large majority, decided Saturday night at the meeting at the city hall. Practically no one really opposed paving. Even the objectors seemed to want some sort of street improvement. They failed to agree in just what kind they wanted. The only thing they did agree on was the question of wait. They seemed to be perfectly willing to wait another 30 years.

**The Opposition**

The opposition was represented by W. G. Ogle, Charles Higgins, Dr. F. E. Olney and that famous old city builder, Judge E. V. Long. Judge Long, however, admitted that in all probability he would in a few days be on the side of the majority. The judge believes that if "he cannot lick 'em the next best thing is to join 'em." And no doubt all those who have hesitated about incurring the expense will feel the same way as soon as the work is started.

Owing to the lateness of the hour when the other necessary work of the council was completed, the matter of passing the paving ordinance was postponed until Wednesday night.

It has not been decided just what paving will be selected, and will not be until the bids, together with the specifications which will be asked for have been received.

Every member of the council seems to feel that each day wasted now will mean a day lost in completing the work. It is expected that whoever gets the contract will agree to complete the job before cold weather.

The meeting Saturday night was in every way highly good natured and it appeared that everybody went home feeling kindly to those who opposed them.

Mr. Ogle attempted to show that the M. E. church people were opposed to paving, but his statement was branded as absolutely false by Lieutenant Hedgecock and Mrs. L. V. Carpenter, so Mr. Ogle made no effort to dispute the lieutenant's accusation. It is said that a very large majority of the members of the Methodist, as well as all the other churches are anxious to have paved streets.

J. R. Kelly of Watrous, passed through the city today on train No. 10, returning from Middlelothin, Tex., where he was called by the death of a brother.

Telegraphic news was received in this city today telling of the wedding at Tarrytown, New York, of Captain J. D. Powers of this city to Mrs. Louis Hidden of La Jolla, California, which event occurred at Tarrytown this morning. Captain Powers is a son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Powers of this city, Mr. Powers being superintendent of the Agua Pura company here. The wedding came as a surprise to local members of the family. Captain Powers served in France with the 143rd machine gun battalion of the 40th division and only recently landed at Hoboken from his foreign service. The happy couple will come to Las Vegas about May 15 and will make their future home in this city.

Louis Kornberd of Albuquerque, aged 65 years, died yesterday at the state hospital. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning from the chapel of Charles J. Day.

Mrs. D. W. Condon and the Misses Rose, Luella and Josephine, will leave this evening on train No. 3 for Los Angeles, San Diego and other points in California, where they will spend the summer.

Alf Delgado, United States mar-

shal of Santa Fe, was on train No. 10 today with five prisoners, sentenced in the federal court, going to Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

The prisoners were: Mike Harding sentenced to five years for white slavery having plead guilty to having brought his brother's daughter to this state for immoral purposes; one Navajo Indian sentenced to life for stoning his wife to death. After convicted he attempted suicide by hitting himself on the head with an axe. Edgar Jay sentenced to 18 months for impersonating Lieutenant Archie Roosevelt. B. Turner, a postmaster of Lee county, sentenced to 18 months for misappropriating funds of the government. John Johnson, sentenced to 14 months for sending obscene matter through the mails.

Word has been received of the marriage of J. C. Johnsen, head of the J. C. Johnsen & Sons firm of this city, to Mrs. Harriett Sower, a well known resident of Albuquerque. The couple were married last Saturday and are expected to return this week and make their home at 814 Seventh street, this city.

**WEATHER DELAYED FIGHT.**

St. Johns, April 29.—Early morning plans to start the trans-Atlantic airplane race today were upset by Newfoundland's fickle weather. Although mid ocean conditions were reported favorable, black clouds gathered off shore during the forenoon and soon a heavy rain began to fall. There was no indication of a let up.

**CHAMP CLARK APPROVES**

Washington, April 29.—Former Speaker Clark in a statement today endorsed the league of nations covenant as finally adopted and said he believed the amendments made to the original covenant strengthened it. "I am glad," he said, "that they inserted the Monroe doctrine amendment and the withdrawal provision. While I think two years is too long it is better than nothing."

The Optic, always to the front in any move for Las Vegas and Las Vegans, has taken up by wire with government officials the matter of having the "Flying Circus" of allied airplanes, which is to pass this city on the night of May 4, descend low enough in their flight to bomb the city with Victory Loan literature. The officials have not as yet made a reply, but every effort will be made to give Las Vegans an opportunity to see the machines aid in the Victory Bond drive here.

**EXPLOSION IN MINE.**

Birmingham, Ala., April 29.—The Majestic mine, 22 miles north of Birmingham, has been blown up by an explosion of coal gas, according to information here. The accident occurred shortly after noon. Four men have been taken out of the mine severely injured and forty others are believed to be still in the mine, according to company officials.

**RUMANIANS GAIN**

Paris, April 29.—Havas—The Rumanian troops on Sunday occupied the neighborhood of Puspok-Ladany, 111 miles east of Budapest and on the railway line between Budapest and Debreczen dispatches from Budapest add. Rumanians also captured Beke-Chaba, 120 miles southeast of Budapest.



### FEWER DIVORCES REPORTED AMONG THE SPANISH SPEAKING PEOPLE.

Very interesting are the first reliable statistics of marriage and divorce in New Mexico are included in a United States census bureau bulletin just received. The figures set forth that the number of divorces have been increasing very greatly throughout the state but that in the Spanish American counties they are still comparatively few. For the year taken, there were 3,353 marriages in the state and 387 divorces or about one divorce for every nine marriages. In Bernalillo county, however, while the marriages numbered 367, the divorces numbered 70, or about one in every four marriages. In Taos county on the other hand there were 150 marriages and only 4 divorces or one divorce to about 38 marriages. San Miguel county had 245 marriages, 36 divorces; Colfax, 299 marriages, 36 divorces; Guadalupe 106 marriages, 5 divorces; Sandoval, 105 marriages, 3 divorces; Eddy, 102 marriages, 17 divorces; Lincoln, 89 marriages, 7 divorces; Roosevelt, 87 marriages, 5 divorces; San Juan, 69 marriages, 3 divorces. Mora county recorded neither marriages nor divorces.

While the marriages were 3,353 for the year, ten years before they numbered 2,667 and ten years before that 1,104 so that in twenty years marriage has more than kept pace with growth in population. The annual marriage rate however, is less than 1 per cent per hundred of population and somewhat below that for the United States a whole. In other words, the marriage rate in New Mexico per year is 91 per 10,000, while for Montana for instance it is 176 per 10,000. Ten years before it was 96 per 10,000 in New Mexico but in the census year of 1890 was only 64 per thousand. Divorces twenty years ago numbered 105 a year, ten years ago it was 79 and in 1890 it was only 46. Nevada has a rate of 607 per 100,000 because of Reno but Albuquerque almost deserves being called the Reno of New Mexico because of a divorce rate of about 400 per 100,000.

Of divorce cases in New Mexico during the year twenty were contested by the husband, 34 by the wife, 99 husbands did not contest, and 173 wives did not contest. Eight wives charged adultery and so did one husband; 3 husbands charged cruelty and so did 23 wives; 100 husbands charged desertion and so did 78 wives; five wives charged drunkenness; 32 wives charged neglect to provide; 64 wives charged a combination of the foregoing causes and so did 5 husbands; six wives charged causes not mentioned and so did three husbands. Desertion therefore looms up as the leading cause more than one half of the divorce cases being granted on that count, there being 176 cases of desertion in 326 divorces. In 264 cases no alimony was asked or was granted and in only 53 cases was it granted.

### MORMONS CONTINUED THEIR PROPAGANDA

Juarez, Mexico—Mormon missionaries are not deterred from continuing their work even when held as captives by any of the famous Mexican bandit leaders.

While Villa and Angeles were holding Bishop C. Bentley, president of the Juarez Mormon stake, together

with Albert Tietjen and James Whetten, two of the leading missionaries these churchmen were busy telling the Mexican rebel leaders and their followers about the beliefs and economic principles of the Mormon church. All spoke in Spanish and many discussions were held around the camp fires in the Villa headquarters camp near Las Cruces, Mexico, in which Villa and Angeles frequently took part.

After the Mormon leaders had been assured by Villa and Angeles they would not be mistreated and would be liberated, the Mormons asked permission to tell their followers of their church and its work in Mexico. This was readily granted and they were not molested in their missionary work. They told the simple minded followers of Villa of the agricultural and civic developments being undertaken by the Mormon church in northwestern Chihuahua, how the communities were established and governed and how men and boys were taught to plow and plant in scientific ways.

As soon as Villa released the Mormons they were rearrested by the home guards who are organized to protect their mountain homes from bandit raids. They were told they would be detained ten days in order that the intelligence officers of the home guards could investigate their story. The missionaries readily assented upon condition that they would be permitted to talk to the members of the home guard about the Mormon religion, which was given.

### THE KANGAROO RAT

Tucson, Ariz., April 29.—The kangaroo rat is one of the most assiduous seed collectors known, says Dr. C. T. Vorheis, zoologist of the agricultural department of the University of Arizona. As proof of his statement the doctor exhibited a bushel of seeds of mesa, or crowfoot grama grass, taken from the single burrow of a night-prowling kangaroo rat. Since crowfoot grama is one of the main products of the cattle ranges, the kangaroo rat is looked upon as a menace to the industry and thousands of dollars are to be spent this season in wiping him out with poison.

### STRIKE TO DELAY PEACE?

Paris, April 29.—Because of the 24 hour strike set for May 1, especially affecting transportation and communications, some doubt was expressed whether the peace terms would be presented to the Germans on that day, as had been planned. It was thought the function probably would be postponed until Friday, May 2.

### STRONG FOR ARIZONA

Phoenix, April 28.—Arizona is the best beef cattle nursery of the southwest, said John Smith, representative of the bureau of animal industry at Washington, who arrived here yesterday to inspect the cattle of the Salt River valley.

### ENLISTMENTS INCREASE

Washington, April 29.—Continued increase in the number of enlistments resulting from the war department's call for 50,000 overseas volunteers was shown today in the official report for the week ending April 19. A total of 5,842 recruits were recorded, bringing the grand total to 17,020.

### PATHFINDERS GO AGAIN

Phoenix, April 9.—The Bankhead highway pathfinders, who returned to Phoenix last night from Globe, Clifton and Lordsburg, left this morning for San Diego via Yuma and El Cen-

tro. On leaving here the commission was accompanied by a delegation of Yuma business men. The pathfinders left El Paso last Tuesday on their tours through Arizona seeking the best route for the boundary highway.

### ORLANDO NOT TO RETURN

Paris, April 29.—Ambassador Page telegraphed from Rome that he had gathered from Premier Orlando in a long conference Monday that the premier did not intend to return to Paris for the signing of the peace treaty. The premier expressed regret that the time was so short before the arrival of the Germans.

Washington, April 29.—Unusual interest was developed in Washington as to the identity of the "government's friendly to Mexico," that have requested the Mexican foreign office to express an opinion on the recognition of the Monroe doctrine as announced in official dispatches from Mexico City. The publication of the signatories of the league of nations covenant and the names of those countries invited to join the league caused officials to wonder which countries had made inquiries of the Carranza government on this matter. It was intimated in official circles that diplomatic inquiries might be made into the identity of the governments interested.

Washington, April 29.—Plans for summer training camps for the reserve officers training corps have been approved by the war department. Six cantonments will be used for this purpose, covering the entire country. They will open June 21 and continue until August 2, for an intensive six weeks' course of instruction.

Camp Funston, Kansas, for units from Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming (Colorado, Kansas and Missouri. Presidio, San Francisco, for units from California, Nevada, Utah, New Mexico, Washington, Oregon, Montana and Idaho.

A shortage of timber is predicted. Well there's enough presidential timber around to keep the country well supplied.

### SAN FRANCISCO NEXT.

Chicago, April 26.—San Francisco was selected as the next meeting place of the national foreign trade convention, which concluded its deliberations here.

### AVIATOR FALLS TO DEATH

San Antonio, Tex., April 29.—Lieutenant C. E. Hines of Lake Charles, La., a flying instructor at Kelly field, was instantly killed in the fall of his plane. Cadet Masse, flying with him, was slightly injured.

### U. S. SELLS COPPER.

Washington, April 28.—The war department announced today that contracts had been concluded for the sale of surplus stocks of sodium nitrate, sulphur and copper at current market rates to a number of dealers.

Miss Lilly M. Hansen has the distinction of being Chicago's only woman bank cashier.

A dower rights measure, which provides that a wife should be secured in a one-third life interest in the realty owned by her husband, has received the unanimous approval of the British Columbia legislature.

Four young women employed as official milk testers by the University of California have been making a tour of the state investigating farms and all milk supplies.

### BOOZE ON THE BORDER.

Mexico May Become a Mecca for the Thirsty.

Laredo, Texas—Whether Mexican cities along the border will become oases for "international drinkers" when America adopts prohibition in July has not been determined, despite some leanings in this direction.

A movement recently was started to have passport restrictions removed, throw open the international bridge and run week-end excursion trains into Mexico. It was proposed to establish big gambling houses, cockpits, bull rings and pretentious drinking emporiums. American business men vigorously protested on the ground that the trains passing through American towns would bring only a reputation for lawlessness.

The Mexican government has not indicated its attitude in the matter and seems disposed to let the liquor problem solve itself. Local officials are represented as not wishing to deny their citizens profits that American prohibition might bring.

Mexican cantineros have thrived in the year that Texas cities have been dry under the Texas military zone law. Passport regulations permit persons living within ten miles of the border to pass from one country to the other on a local permit. Many American residents visit the Mexican towns daily to obtain drink. American authorities have prevented smuggling of liquor into the United States.

Medical authorities predict that unrestricted border traffic would have a serious effect on the army's campaign against disease.

All suspicious visitors from Mexico are searched by customs officers for contraband liquor. As a result of this strict supervision, mescal, a highly intoxicating Mexican drink that formerly sold for 50 cents a quart now brings \$10 a quart here when obtainable from illegal dealers.

### GOVERNOR STAYS IN

#### TEXAS ANOTHER DAY

El Paso, April 29.—Because one section of the troop trains carrying the 158th infantry to Fort Bliss for demobilization will not reach here until Wednesday night, Burt Orndorff, general chairman of the welcome committee, announced today the celebration would be postponed until Thursday. Governor Campbell and Governor Larrazolo, who arrived here this morning from Santa Fe announced they would remain until Thursday night in order to officially welcome the Arizona and New Mexico soldiers from overseas.

### ZBYZSKO BEATS LEWIS.

Chicago, April 29.—Wladek Zbyzsko, the Pole, defeated Ed (Strangler) Lewis in a finish wrestling match here, for the second time in two months. Zbyzsko pinned Lewis in two hours, fourteen minutes and nine seconds with a side roll and body scissors.

### YOU KNOW HIM

He always bites, does this poor hick, When bunco schemes allure; He always tries to get rich quick, And that's what keep him poor.

Grass hoppers have ears on their front legs.



Miss Miltilda Finn is here visiting her sister Mrs. M. Greenberger. She spent a delightful winter in California.

The Boomerang club will have its regular fortnightly dance Friday and on Saturday the boys will indulge in a smoker.

The Retail Clerks International Protective Association will meet tomorrow night at 8 o'clock in the Moose hall. All members are urged to be present.

Word was received yesterday that Sam Greenberger had landed in New York from overseas and was going to be sent to Camp Travis, Texas for his honorable discharge.

Captain A. A. Sena has also received word from Mechanic W. A. Cullen, Headquarters Company, 18th F. A., A. E. F., A. P. O. 740, at Polch, Germany, to the effect that he is doing fine and is very anxious to come home. Cullen, as will be remembered, was a bartender in the Opera bar.

Sheriff Secundino Romero left this morning on business for his ranch at Cuervo.

O. A. Larrazolo, Jr., left on train No. 1 for Albuquerque to attend the preliminary meeting of the state convention of the American Legion of the World's War Veterans. Miguel Sena is expected to leave on train No. 9 this evening to attend the meeting.

Baby Elvira Ulibarri, aged 2 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pablo Ulibarri of the West side, died yesterday afternoon. The funeral will be held this afternoon under the direction of J. C. Johnsen and Sons. Burial will be made in the Mount Calvary cemetery.

Scott Gordon, age 15, fell at the Y. M. C. A. late yesterday afternoon and broke a bone in the ankle of the right foot. The accident happened in the gymnasium while the lad was using the springing board in jumping. He was carried over to Dr. Crail's office where an X-Ray was taken, showing a split in the bone. He was removed to his home at 1209 Eighth street, where he is doing very nicely.

The fifty-six handsome new street lights which are to be erected in the district around the loop will be installed and in use by the middle of May, city officials estimated today. The concrete bases for the lamps have been installed and are being given the finishing touches. The iron standards which will bear the lamps are ready for installation. The standards will each bear three lamps. The globes are very large and will each cover a strong electric light bulb. One globe will be directly on top of the standard, while two arms will hold the other two globes in an inverted position. There will be four of the lights at each corner, and two lights half way down each block.

The effort to have the "Flying Circus" of allied airplanes pass over and bomb this city with Victory Loan literature has been without result. Telegrams received from officials in charge of the exhibitions of the aviators stated that it would be impossible to grant the request of Las Vegas for the demonstration. The "Flying Circus" is to exhibit in Albuquerque.

The funeral of Louis Kornberd was held from the chapel of Charles J. Day this morning at 10 o'clock. Kornberd died at the state hospital Monday night, after having been there for about nine years. He was former-

#### AVIATORS MEET DEATH

Cape May, N. J., April 29.—While descending in a hydro-airplane here today Lieut. Capt. Betger and Ensign Baron were drowned when the plane fell into Cape May harbor. A third man escaped and swam to the wharf.

#### OFFICERS SENT TO SPRINGER— OTHER NEWS OF POLICE AND COURT.

Captain A. A. Sena of the Mounted Police is in receipt of word from the Von Brugn Cattle Company of Springer that all kinds of cattle stealing is going on in that neighborhood. Men have been sent to investigate.

Juan Baca of Colonias has been arrested by the Mounted Police for horse stealing. He is charged with stealing a horse from James Risk of near Rowe. The case will be tried Friday before Justice Garcia.

Luis Garcia of Quay county was bound over to await the action of the grand jury under \$3,000 bond yesterday in the district court at Mora. Garcia was charged with maiming cattle.

James Carrigan of Luna county was bound over to await the action of the grand jury under \$3,200 bond yesterday in the district court at Mora. Carrigan was charged with flashing a gun on two different occasions.

If you have a horse, pony, mule, cow or other animal which you have been permitting to run loose about the city at night, take a tip and see that the animal is locked up at night from now on. Don't let it wander about the city. Complaint was made before the city council last evening about lawns about the city having been badly damaged by roaming animals and the mayor expressed himself as in favor of increasing the cost per day for such animals when impounded by the city. The present ordinance imposes a charge of \$1 per day for animals impounded, but citizens last evening suggested that the charge be raised to three dollars per day. The city officers will increase their vigilance in this respect and any animals found at large will be taken to the city pound, where the owner will have to pay the costs before the animal is released.

#### 89TH COMING HOME.

Washington, May 1.—All organizations of the 89th division, Kansas, Missouri, South Dakota, Nebraska, New Mexico and Arizona, most of the 23d and 504th engineers, and all of the 502nd engineers have been assigned to early convoy it was announced today.

#### HELD UNDER MANN ACT

Phoenix, May 1.—G. P. Wheelis, formerly a Mexican border guard in the immigration service, was arrested today on a federal warrant charging him with violation of the Mann act. He is being held by the United States commissioner. Wheelis is alleged to have brought with him from El Paso to Gila Bend a woman named Mrs. Gertrude Taylor, who is held as a witness.

#### WANT OWN CONTROL

New York, May 1.—The Postal Telegraph Cable company made by telegraph to Mr. Burleson, "formal application for the return of its telegraph lines at once."

#### LOCAL OFFICE HAS NOTHING OFFICIAL AS TO PRICE BOOST FOR THIS CITY

Denver, May 1.—Increased rates for telephone service throughout the district under the supervision of the Denver office of the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph company were announced by the company today in sending out the monthly bills.

The increases as put into effect today and which were authorized and approved by Postmaster General Burleson, according to B. J. Read, president of the company, range from 15 to 25 per cent.

The rise announced today is the second made by the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph company throughout the western district. On June 14, 1918, an increase was authorized by the state public utilities commission. The question of the right of the utilities commission to increase rates of public utilities in Denver, is pending in the state supreme court. An opinion adverse to the telephone company was made January 14 by the supreme court but a rehearing was granted and increased rates have been in effect.

The local office of the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph company stated this afternoon that nothing official had been received here as to an increase of rates for Las Vegas and surrounding district.

#### LOAN PASSES BILLION

Washington, May 1.—Subscriptions to the victory liberty loan officially reported to the treasury today passed on billion dollars, thus, with the campaign nearly half over, less than one-fourth of the \$4,500,000,000 total has been subscribed.

#### TO BE BROUGHT BACK

Santa Fe, May 1.—Requisition papers have been issued for Chon Lopez and Maria Ramirez, both of Las Cruces, under arrest at Ysleta, Tex. Lopez is charged with a statutory offense in connection with the young Spanish-American girl who was with him when arrested. Sheriff Jose Lucero will bring the twain back to Las Cruces.

#### MUST SERVE TIME.

Saul Jacoby will leave some time this week for the state penitentiary at Santa Fe to serve a sentence for receiving stolen goods. So ruled the supreme court which sustained the decision of the district court of December, 1917. Jacoby will serve not less than one year nor more than fifteen months.

The old Montezuma restaurant is to be opened again under the management of Gus Radke and will be known as the "Argus Inn and Coffee House." Mr. Radke has bought out the Meridian cafe, from A. F. Blackburn and the fixtures of the Montezuma from Miss Kate Wright and will open a first class place. Mr. Radke has followed this business for the past five years, having opened and managed the "Silver Moon" in Raton during that time.

Santa Fe, May 1.—Chairman Hugh H. Williams of the New Mexico corporation commission is interesting himself in the distribution of phonographic records of campaign speeches by republican national leaders, which is to be a part of the regular publicity propaganda of the republican party in the future.

New York, May 1.—The world's most powerful battleship the Tennessee, was launched today, sliding down the ways at the New York navy yard.

#### CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, May 1.—Improved shipping demand from the east gave strength to the corn market today. Opening prices which ranged from the same as yesterday's finish to ½ cent higher, were followed by material gains all around.

Oats developed firmness in sympathy with corn.

Provisions were sharply higher as a result of higher quotations on grain and hogs. The biggest upturn was in pork. The closing quotations were:

Corn, July \$1.62½; Sept. \$1.59.

Oats, July 71 3-8; Sept. 70 1-4.

Pork, May \$53.40; July \$51.40.

Lard, May \$33.25; July \$31.80.

Ribs, May \$28.95; July \$28.05.

#### KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, May 1.—Hogs, receipts 6,500. Market steady. Heavy \$20.25 @20.40; packers and butchers \$19.50 @20.15; lights \$19.50@20; pigs \$14@18.50.

Cattle, receipts 2,500. Market dull. Prime fed steers \$10.25@18.75; cows \$6.60@15.25; stockers and feeders \$8.50@16.25; calves \$8.50@12.50.

Sheep, receipts 2,200. Market steady. Lambs \$16@19; ewes \$9.50@17.

#### VETERANS MEET.

Albuquerque, May 1.—New Mexico veterans of the world war are gathered here today to perfect the organization of a state branch of the American Legion of Veterans. Six delegates are to be selected to represent the state at the convention of the national organization to be held in St. Louis in a few days.

Washington, May 1.—Several Republican senators of the group known as Progressives let it be known today they opposed the League of Nations covenant considered at a conference with a view to determining the attitude of the party toward the document.

Senators Johnson of California; Jones of Washington; McNary of Oregon and Borah of Idaho made statements declaring the league could not be made a party on the question.

They were commenting on the action of Senator Lodge, leader, and Senator Curtis, whip, in telegraphing Republican members of the senate to withhold expression concerning the league until a party conference could be held. Senator Norris said he did not oppose the conference, but would refuse to be bound by any action it might take.

St. Louis, May 1.—After adopting a resolution urging President Wilson to hasten back to America and call an extra session of congress, the U. S. Chamber of Commerce reconsidered its action today and eliminated reference to the president's return. The amended resolution said it was hoped that the president immediately upon his return will assemble congress in extraordinary session for enactment of legislation to safeguard our social and business structure.

St. Louis, May 1.—The Chamber of Commerce of the United States represented half a million business men today adopted a resolution urging the immediate return to this country of President Wilson and an extraordinary session of congress to enact legislation necessary to safeguard our social and business structure.

#### ITS REALLY 50-50

London, May 1.—Bolsheviki successes on the southern front have been counterbalanced by reverses on the western front, according to the Russian official statement of Sunday,