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NINE-FOOT FENCE WAS EASY FOR WILD BRONC

HORSES WHICH COWBOYS ARE
RIDING AT REUNION HAVE
LOTS OF PEP

The bronc riders in the fifth annual Cowboys reunion are up against some real outlaw horses. Yesterday afternoon two contestants were thrown clear out of the saddle and several others were disqualified by being forced to pull leather to keep from biting the dirt. Bluebird and Bull Whiskey threw their riders, Perry Brite and Jim Whitmore, and Red Light and Picket Pin proved too much for the men who sought to stick with them.

One of the outlaws, United States, surprised the crowd and contestants alike by jumping the nine foot corral fence. Bull Whiskey jumped out of the chute twice while being saddled.

The steer riding proved one of the most enjoyable events of the opening program. The reunion association this year has secured a bunch of truly wild ones and there wasn't a man terday afternoon all being thrown before the time limit.

The winners in the bronc riding contest for the day money were: Fred Atkinson on U-boat, first; John Henry on Naylor, second and Orrin Woody on Skyrocket, third. In the quarter mile free for all horse race the Queen of Hearts owned by Chas. Burkes came in first, Hill Burrow's entry was second and Black Dot owned by C. A. Rector, third.

The steer roping contest was won by Bill Davis, who caught and threw his animal in 20½ seconds. Bob Reed and Perry Brite tied for second and third money with 22 seconds each.

Steer bulldogging, which is one of the most exciting and hazardous sports of the reunion, proved one of the best numbers on yesterday's schedule. D. R. Bledsoe won first place getting his steer in 31 seconds. Jim Whitmore was second with one minute 20 seconds and Fred Atkinson third with one minute 28 seconds.

The final number on the program was the cowboys' relay race. Three strings were entered in this event and the crowd was kept at a fever during this event because of the closeness of the race. Hill Burrow won first place and Thad Pippin second. Pippin and Burrow changed places several times during the race. The

final lap started with Pippin in the lead but Burrow's entry passed him at the half way mark.

Yesterday's program was equal to any that the cowboys have had on their opening day at any of the five reunions. The crowd was larger than at any first day and in spite of the slight rain at noon the field was in excellent condition.

From Wednesday's Daily:

With a parade of yelling, whooping cowboys, the fifth annual New Mexico Cowboys Reunion was opened this morning, as the leading chair officer always says, "in due form." A good sized crowd was out to witness the parade, and to enjoy the band concerts on the Plaza and on the corner of Sixth street and Douglas avenue.

A large opening day crowd was out at the grounds this afternoon. Indications are for the largest attendance the reunion has ever enjoyed, on July 4. Many contestants and spectators came in last night by automobile and by trains, and were located in comfortable room by the information department, which has a booth on the corner of Sixth street and Douglas avenue.

Tomorrow's program has been arranged with especial care. The program is full of exciting numbers, the racing, roping, riding and bulldogging being featured. The roping this year is being done under new rules. The contestant is required to catch the steer, dismount from his horse and throw him by hand. It is in the nature of a roping and bulldogging contest.

Jim Whitmore and Harry Bright drew tough mounts in the bronc riding contests this afternoon and were dumped. Fred Atkinson was first in the bronc riding for the day money, John Henry second and Orrin Woody third.

In the quarter mile race Charles Burke's "Queen of Hearts" was first. Hill Burrow's entry second and C. A. Reeder's entry third.

In steer roping, the fastest time made up until 4:15 p. m. was 20½ seconds, made by Joe Davis.

SPOKANE HAS STRIKE

Spokane, Wis., July 3—No move has been made early today by either party to the announced strike of electric workers of the Spokane and Inland Empire Railway company, set for 3 o'clock today, and F. E. Connors, receiver for the company, said nothing had been done toward the settlement of the strike. He said he had arranged to obtain current from the Washington Water company to operate street cars and interurban trains of the company.

Some of the toppers are not at all intoxicated with the idea of beer that they can't get drunk on.

DR. JOHN D. FITZ-GERALD OF UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS SPEAKS

At the meeting of the New Mexico Spanish Language conference in session at the Normal University this morning the members adopted a constitution and elected officers for the organization. Sixty prominent New Mexicans interested in Spanish have enrolled in the conference and many more are expected before the end of the meetings.

Dr. John D. Fitz-Gerald, spoke on "The Pedagogical Phase of the Teaching of Spanish." Dr. Fitz-Gerald stated that there should be no two and three year courses offered in any language but that when a student begins the study of another tongue he should continue in the same language for at least four years. Mrs. Alexia Coronel of Raton made a report on the teaching of Spanish speaking children.

The officers elected by the organization for the coming year are: First honorary president, Governor O. A. Larrazolo; second honorary president, Ralph E. Twitchell; president, Atanasio Montoya of Albuquerque; first vice president, Antonio Lucero; second vice president, Miss Myrtle Decker, teacher of Spanish at the New Mexico Military institute; third vice president, Jose D. Sena; secretary and treasurer, Frank H. H. Roberts. Additional members to the executive committee: Mrs. Alexia Coronel, Raton; Mrs. Jose Montaner, Taos, Benjamin M. Read, Santa Fe, Professor M. L. Hoblit, State College.

The Spanish Language conference open meeting held at the Duncan last night was addressed by Dr. John D. Fitz-Gerald of the University of Illinois, who spoke on the subject of the "Literary Value of Spanish." Dr. Fitz-Gerald traced the history of Spain showing how the literature of the country had affected the writers of England, France, Italy and other countries of Europe. He spoke also of the development of the drama on the continent and how the model for the majority of the early works had been a play written by a Spaniard.

Dr. Fitz-Gerald was introduced by Governor O. A. Larrazolo. The governor in his speech made a strong plea for the complete mastery of the English language on the part of all Spanish speaking people and also for a more efficient teaching of Spanish to English speaking people. He also stated that the two races that will eventually rule the world will be the Anglo-Saxon and the Latin and that a complete knowledge of the language of each was necessary on this account. Governor Larrazolo emphasized the point that the student

KAISER'S CASE TO BE HEARD IN LONDON

PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE SAYS
FORMER EMPEROR WILL
SOON BE TRIED

Copenhagen, July 3.—The German national assembly will deal with the treaty of peace between the allies and Germany on Saturday and a majority for the ratification of the instrument has been secured, according to a Weimar dispatch to the Politiken.

London, July 3.—The former German emperor will soon be placed on trial. Premier Lloyd George made this announcement in the house of commons today in his report on the peace negotiations.

The premier declared that the tribunal which would try the former emperor would sit in London.

The German army, the premier said was at present inadequate to disturb the peace of the feeblest of the neighbors of Germany.

The terms of the treaty with Germany in some respects were terrible, the premier said, but terrible were the deeds which justified it and still more terrible would have been the consequences if Germany had succeeded.

German officers who had committed appalling infamies, the premier added, would also be placed on trial.

Mr. Lloyd George declared that the British delegation has taken a stand resolutely opposing any attempt to put a predominately German population under Polish rule.

There was a very large attendance of members and spectators present in the house of commons to hear the premier's statement. Both the floor of the house and the galleries were crowded. John W. Davis, the American ambassador, was among those present.

POSTPONE TOWNLEY TRIAL

Jackson, Minn., June 28.—After a short session of court today the trial of A. C. Townley, national president and Joseph Gilbert, organizer of the non-partisan league, on charges of conspiracy to teach disloyalty, was postponed until Monday.

should have four years of high school Spanish before attempting to go into the broader fields offered by this language.

EXACT TIME OF TREATY MOVES

Versailles, June 28.—The peace treaty was deposited on the table in the hall of mirrors at 2:10 o'clock this afternoon by William Martin, of the French foreign office. It was enclosed in a stamped leather case.

Premier Clemenceau entered the palace at 2:20 o'clock.

President Wilson entered the hall at 2:50 o'clock. All the delegates then were seated except the Chinese. The Germans entered at exactly 3 o'clock. Premier Clemenceau called the session to order at 3:19 o'clock.

Premier Clemenceau put the direct question to the Germans whether they were willing to sign and execute loyally all the terms. The other delegates did not arise when the Germans came into the hall.

Germans Sign First

The Germans, who were the first to sign, did so at 3:13 o'clock. The American delegates came next, led by President Wilson. The British followed the Americans.

At 3:44 o'clock cannot began to boom announcing the completion of the ceremony of signing. The signatures had not however, as a matter of fact, then been completed, for at that time the smaller nations were still signing in alphabetical order.

The program of signing formally closed at 3:49 o'clock.

The protocol was signed by all those who signed the treaty.

The Rhine arrangement was signed by the Germans, Americans, Belgians, British and French plenipotentiaries.

Clemenceau's Speech

Premier Clemenceau is opening the session said: "The session is open. The allied and associated powers on one side and the German commission on the other side, have come to an agreement on the conditions of peace. The text has been completed, drafted and the president of the conference had stated in writing that the text that is about to be signed now is identical with the 200 copies that have been delivered to the German delegation. The signatures will now be given. I now invite the delegates of the German commission to sign the treaty."

Ends Five Year War

The world war came to a formal end five years after the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and two years and two days after the first American troops landed in France. The Austrian heir-apparent was killed June 19, 1914. The first American contingent disembarked in France in July, 1917.

On July 28, 1914, one month after the death of Prince Ferdinand Austria declared war on Serbia, marking the beginning of hostilities. On August 1, Germany declared war on Russia and invaded Luxembourg. Germany sent her ultimatum in August, 1915.

Historic Date

June 28, also is the anniversary of the renewal of the triple alliance between Germany, Austria and Italy, which has been broken by the war.

On June 28, 1890, the German reichstag adopted a bill creating a new Germany army, the organization of which is greatly diminished in power by the treaty signed today.

In American history June 28, is

the anniversary of the battle of Monmouth, N. J., where in 1778 Washington defeated a force under Sir Henry Clinton.

Versailles, June 28.—The following official report was transmitted from the Hall of Mirrors to the state department: President Wilson and the American delegation completed signing the peace treaty at 3:14 o'clock Paris time. It also was signed by Dr. Hermann Mueller at 3:12 and Dr. Johannes Bell at 3:13 for the Germans. The American delegation signed in this order: Secretary Lansing, Henry White, Colonel House and General Bliss. The other delegations headed by the British signed after the American plenipotentiaries in the order set forth in the treaty.

The Chinese plenipotentiaries did not sign and were not present. They have written to the president of the conference stating they would not be present and that they are awaiting instructions from their government.

In the assemblage of soberly attired delegates, 72 chairs for the plenipotentiaries were drawn up around three sides of the table, which formed an open rectangle fully 80 feet in length on its longer side. A chair for M. Clemenceau, president of the peace conference, was placed in the center of the long table facing the windows with those for President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George on the right and left hand respectively.

The German delegates were assigned seats at the side of the table nearest the entrance which they could take after all the others had been seated.

General Christian Smutz, one of the delegates representing the Union of South Africa, signed the treaty under protest. He objected to certain territorial settlements, making a lengthy statement.

General Smutz said that the indemnities could not be accepted without grave injuries to the industrial revival of Europe. He declared it would be to the interest of the allied powers to render the stipulations more tolerable and moderate.

Washington, June 28.—Immediately after receiving the news of the signing of the treaty Acting Secretary Polk sent this message to the president over the special direct wire from the state department to Versailles:

"Permit me to offer my heartfelt congratulations on the completion of your great work. The American people will be ever proud of what you did as their representative for the peace of the world."

MARINE BAND SERENADING CONGRESS ONLY SIGN OF CELEBRATION

Washington, June 28.—Official Washington took the signing of the peace treaty Saturday calmly and quietly. In the senate President Wilson's address to the American people was read by Senator Hitchcock but it passed without comment.

The marine band serenading congress on the Plaza was the only sign of celebration.

Although there was considerable comment on the president's address in private talk among senators, few made any expression for publication. Senator Knox, republican, of Pennsylvania, and a former secretary of state, who opposes the league coven-

ant, declined to talk.

Senator Hitchcock declared the address "a great announcement, an eloquent appeal and an inspiring prophecy for the future."

The house received the president's address with more enthusiasm than did the senate.

Floor Leader Clark spoke briefly on the address and there were cheers. There were yells from the democratic side, and cries of "Woodrow, Woodrow" were heard.

Chairman Lodge, of the foreign relations committee and Republican leader of the senate, also declined to comment.

A movement has developed among republican senators for postponing the resolution by Senator Fall, republican of New Mexico, to end the war by congressional act.

Chairman Lodge, Senator Fall and other members of the committee and republican leaders held conferences discussing procedure.

Chairman Lodge also today continued to sound republican sentiment on a future course of procedure by opponents of the league and other features of the treaty.

Paris, June 28.—Today was a school holiday throughout France in honor of the signing of the peace treaty. Premier Clemenceau, as minister of war, has remitted all punishments in the army, excepting such as corps commanders consider indispensable in the interest of discipline.

Paris will continue its celebration of peace in the evening with torchlight parade in all the twenty districts of the city.

London, June 28.—London learned of the signing of the peace treaty at Versailles at 3:40 o'clock. The news became known through the firing of guns which had been installed during the war toward the city of air raids. They now were used as harbingers of the long awaited peace.

Denver, June 28.—Governor Shoup, Mayor Bailey and other prominent men will speak at Denver's peace celebration tonight. It will be grouped around a huge bon fire to be built by the boy scouts as part of the national celebration of the signing of the treaty.

Washington, June 28.—President Wilson and his party will leave Paris at 9:30 tonight for Brest, to sail for home. Secretary Tumulty was notified today.

President Wilson has consented to an unofficial reception for him on his arrival in New York. A committee of citizens asked to be allowed to prepare an unofficial greeting. This is the first intimation of where the president would land.

(Paris, June 28.—President Wilson today on the eve of his departure from France made the following statement: "As I look back over the eventful months I have spent in

France my memory is not of conferences and hard work alone, but also of innumerable acts of generosity and friendship which have made me feel how genuine the sentiments of France are towards the people of America and how fortunate I have been to be the representative of our people in

the midst of a nation which knows how to show us kindness with so much charm and so much open manifestation of what is in its heart.

"Deeply happy as I am at the prospects of joining my own countrymen again. I leave France with genuine regret, my deep sympathy for her people and belief in her future confirmed; my thought enlarged by the privilege of the association with her public men and friendship formed.

"I take the liberty of bidding France god speed as well as goodbye and of expressing once more my abiding interest and entire confidence in her future.

(Signed)

"WOODROW WILSON."

Versailles, June 28.—When the detachments of 15 soldiers each from the American, British and French force entered the hall shortly before 3 o'clock and took their places at the windows, Premier Clemenceau stepped up to the French detachment and shook the hand of each man. The men had been selected from those who wore honorable wounds, and the premier expressed his pleasure at seeing them there and his regret for the sufferings they had endured for their country.

When the German delegates entered, Premier Clemenceau arose and delivered his brief address, pointing out that the treaty had been drafted with the collaboration of all the powers. His speech was translated into German and English.

MILLION DOLLAR FIRE

Norfolk, June 30.—Four firemen have been killed and tobacco valued at a million dollars so far has been burned in a fire which threatened to destroy a warehouse here of the Imperial Tobacco company. The building and contents are valued at \$4,000,000.

MAY CALL SPECIAL

SESSION OF LEGISLATURE

Santa Fe, June 28.—It is quite certain, so it is said now, that a special session of the legislature will be called by Governor O. A. Larrazolo in the near future to ratify the amendment to the federal constitution for woman's suffrage and to enact legislation that will extend substantial help to the veterans of the great war as well as to remedy a number of legislative omissions and defects.

RAILROAD BROTHERHOOD TO BUILD LARGE SANITARIUM

Denver, June 28.—A proposal to construct a sanitarium to cost from one to two million dollars is being considered by the Brotherhood of Locomotive firemen, in convention here, today. A special committee presented statements from institutions in Colorado, New Mexico and Pennsylvania.

It is expected a decision will be reached before adjournment.

The convention this morning completed considerable of the report of the beneficiary report.

Versailles, June 28.—A box of old fashioned goose quills sharpened by the expert pen pointer of the French foreign office, was placed on each table for the use of those who desired to observe the traditional formalities.

GOVERNMENT TO PERMIT LIGHT WINES AND BEER

Washington, June 30.—The department of justice is understood to have decided that sale of light wine and beer shall not be interfered with under the wartime prohibition law.

Instructions went forward today to district attorneys of wet territory that the department would abide by the recent decision in the test case brought in New York and would not prosecute dealers selling beverages containing not more than two and three quarters per cent of alcohol.

Attorney General Palmer will issue a statement today on the department's attitude on the enforcement of the law, which becomes effective at midnight.

Sell Wine and Beer

Baltimore, June 30.—In a statement today announcing the local government policy regarding the enforcement of the wartime prohibition law United States District Attorney Samuel K. Dennies said that light wines and beer containing 2 3-4 per cent alcohol or less may be sold in Baltimore today. The statement was made after a conference with the police board.

New York Tests Law

New York, June 30.—Six thousand saloonkeepers, members of the United Liquor Dealers' association will meet here today to determine their final course in meeting wartime prohibition. Meanwhile they plan to take a chance, and keep open after midnight tonight for the sale of all kinds of drinks, including whisky.

Efforts will be made, it is said, to induce the attorney general of New York to proceed with an injunction restraining the federal government from enforcing the law. Hotels and restaurants with few exceptions, are prepared for a big "wet" celebration tonight but many of them will limit their sales to beer and light wines after 12 o'clock, the hour which nominally is to make a Sahara of the United States.

Start Closing at 6

New Orleans, June 30.—Some of the oldest and most famous bars in America, where special recipes for mixed drinks have been in use many years, will close tonight with the coming of wartime prohibition. Some will begin closing as early as 6 o'clock.

May Disregard Law

St. Louis, June 30.—With reservations at cafes, clubs and saloons indicating the greatest celebration in the long history of wet St. Louis, wartime prohibition will become effective here at midnight. Hundreds of saloon owners who are members of the Retail Liquor Dealers' association have announced their intention to disregard wartime prohibition in an effort to test its enforcement.

Frisco Celebrating

San Francisco, June 30.—San Francisco will end its three nights' celebration of the coming of wartime prohibition tonight with the hotels and restaurants crowded. Retail liquor stores prepared to remain open until issued at once.

midnight. Confidence of liquor dealers that the ban soon would be lifted is shown at the tax collectors office, where a majority of those holding licenses have paid their fees for the coming quarter.

In hotels and cafes no liquor will be sold after midnight but purchases before that hour may be consumed. Dacing will be permitted all night.

Milwaukee's Fame Dies

Milwaukee, June 30.—Milwaukee saloonkeepers are ready to obey the mandates of the wartime prohibition law which takes effect at midnight tonight. It is estimated that 5,000 proprietors and bartenders are affected. Many of the neighborhood saloons had a farewell celebration Saturday night, in several of them dancing taking place on the floor in which members of the families in the neighborhood participated.

Wettest Night

Boston, June 30.—Hotels, restaurants and saloonkeepers made preparations today for the wettest night in their history anticipating the closing of saloons tonight, while liquor stores were kept busy filling from their already depleted stocks the last orders from the thirsty ones who are making thoughtful provision for the morrow.

Statisticians said 8,500 would lose their jobs tonight as the result of the closing of the saloons.

Washington, July 1.—Test cases on the sale of beverages containing more than one-half of one per cent of alcohol will be brought at once by the department of justice in all jurisdictions where such cases are not now pending.

"We propose to make immediate arrests of persons who violate the wartime prohibition law, according to our interpretation thereof," Attorney General Palmer said today. "The department does not intend, however, to be swept off its feet the first day that prohibition comes into effect. We will proceed in an orderly fashion to establish whether intoxicating beverages prescribed by the law include those having less than 2 3-4 per cent alcohol."

Demurrer Sustained

Baltimore, July 1.—Judge John C. Rose in the United States district court here today sustained the demurrer to the indictment against the Standard Brewery, incorporated, of Baltimore, which charged the concern with manufacturing a cereal beverage containing at least one-half of one per cent of alcohol.

The court ruled that the manufacture of beer having an alcoholic content of 2 3-4 per cent would be done only at the risk of the brewer pending final decision by the higher courts.

Sell at Own Risk

New York, July 1.—Saloonkeepers, restaurateurs and hotel men who sell 2.75 per cent beer and light wines do so at their own risk, they were warned today by Assistant United States Attorney Ben A. Matthews, in charge of federal criminal cases.

Investigators were said to be obtaining samples of beer and taking it to United States Attorney Francis G. Caffey's office where it is analyzed and if found to contain more than 2.75 per cent of alcohol, a warrant

"Cold Gray Dawn"

Washington, July 1.—The whole nation awoke today to a realization of prohibition. The banishment of the eye opened at the bar, long ago forgotten in many parts of the country, was all embracing. Only those who had been provident enough to "stock up" in advance for the long drought or who could find solace in 2 3-4 per cent brew were able to carry out the time-honored custom of starting the day with an early morning bracer. Wartime prohibition, banning for the time being all distilled liquors and leaving in a cloud of doubt the future of beer, was effective at midnight. Exemption of beer from the list of forbidden beverages came as a result of an eleventh hour announcement by the department of justice that pending decisions in present litigation to determine whether a brew containing 2 3-4 per cent of alcohol, is intoxicating, no action would be taken toward stopping the sale of beer containing no more than that amount of alcohol.

Thus, pending court decisions or action by congress defining intoxicating beverages, sale of the lighter drinks will be permitted in states in which there are no regulatory laws until January 16, when constitutional prohibition becomes effective. Other than this the only ray of comfort left the anti-prohibitionists is the coming of the time when President Wilson will declare demobilization of the army complete, which automatically would suspend operation of the wartime act until January 16.

The action of the department of justice last night in announcing there would be no interference in the sale of 2 3-4 per cent beer has saved the day for the beer loving public.

Celebration of the passing of the saloon in many cities throughout the country lasted until early this morning, although the actual sale of liquors stopped at midnight.

JAMES FINCH AND M. V. PIGMAN GET NEW TRIALS—MAX GARCIA SENTENCED

A session of the district court was held this morning by Judge David J. Leahy, for the purpose of hearing the motions for a new trial in the cases of State vs. James Finch, State vs. M. V. Pigman and State vs. Max Garcia, recently tried and in which cases the jury had returned verdicts of guilty.

In the case of the State vs. James Finch, charged with placing his brand on one head of Irve stock, the property of Juan Sandoval, after listening to the motion and affidavits in support thereof and hearing Luis B. Armijo, defendant's attorney Judge Leahy granted a new trial and set the case for trial on the 5th day of the December term. An affidavit was filed in this case by W. J. Smith, who stated that he sold Mr. Finch a steer, which he had purchased from Juan Sandoval about the time mentioned in the indictment, and which was probably the steer in question in the case. Mr. Smith was not present as a witness on the trial of the case, but can be obtained as a witness at the December term. The court thereupon granted Mr. Finch a new trial.

A new trial was also granted in the case of the State vs. M. V. Pigman, charged with mayhem, in biting off the top of the left ear of Cesario Esquibel near the town of Rowe in

April last, where Pigman, and Cesario Esquibel and his two sons, Francisco and Cosme, were working on the government highway in the forest reserve, Pigman being the foreman in charge of the work. Pigman and the Esquibels engaged in an altercation and fight over Pigman discharging Frank Esquibel, because he did not do his work properly. Cesario Esquibel swore than in their fight Pigman bit off the top of his left ear. Pigman denied this, but stated that he had a sharp stone in his hand and while he was on the ground he struck Esquibel several blows on the side of the head, and in that manner lacerated and cut off the top of his ear.

Dr. W. G. Smith of Rowe, who dressed the wound testified that in his opinion, from the appearances of the wound, the ear had not been bitten but the lacerations showed it had been cut by some sharp or semi blunt instrument, thus bearing out the statement of Pigman. Dr. Smith was not present to testify on the trial of the case. In granting a new trial the court fixed the date of the trial for the fifth day of the December term.

In the case of State vs. Max Garcia, forging a bank check, the court denied a motion for a new trial and imposed a sentence upon Garcia of not less than one year nor more than 15 months in the penitentiary. Garcia through his attorney C. N. Higgins, gave notice of appeal to the supreme court, and the court granted the appeal and fixed the appeal bond at \$100, which Garcia gave.

The civil suit of Encarnacion Rivera vs. Rudolph, involving the ownership of a steer, was decided in favor of Rudolph. Since the suit to establish the ownership of the steer commenced, the steer was killed by lightning. Rivera claimed that his brand, 1 2 and 6 was on the hide and that Rudolph had placed his brand, Flying X over the figure one. The 2 and 6 could be plainly seen on the brand, but where the figure 1 and the X, were placed, it was difficult to determine whether the figure 1 or the X was the older brand.

The court gave the hide to Rudolph, divided the costs of the suit between the parties equally, and dismissed the criminal case against Rivera, he having been indicted by the grand jury, for larceny of the steer, and placing his brand on same. Expert cattle men could not agree as to the age of the brands. Some testified that Rivera's brand was the oldest and some claimed that the Rudolph brand was the older brand.

NEW YORK-CHICAGO MAIL SERVICE INAUGURATED

Washington, July 1.—Air mail service between New York and Chicago was inaugurated today with a six-hour service. The first plane left New York at 5:15 a. m., flew to Bellefonte, Pa., at the rate of 123 miles an hour and there transferred its mail to another plane which reached Cleveland at 9:30 a. m. in time to transfer the mail to the regular Cleveland to Chicago machine.

CHECK YELLOW FEVER

San Salvador, June 30.—Strict regulations at San Miguel apparently have checked an outbreak of yellow fever. Only four cases are reported now in San Miguel and these are isolated.

Government Experts Tell Of Oil Chances in State

The United States Geological Survey has the following to say of New Mexico and its oil producing possibilities, made public in an article in the press bulletin of the department of the interior:

In an examination of the geological structure of parts of New Mexico made during the last four years by the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, N. H. Darton, geologist, has discovered in the beds of rock many domes and arches that may be reservoirs of oil or gas of these substances are present in the regions examined. These flexed beds are parts of formations that produce oil in Wyoming, Oklahoma, Kansas, and Texas, but little evidence of the presence of oil and gas in them has yet been found in New Mexico. A small amount of oil at Dayton and a few seeps and some traces of oil reported in water wells at several other places are the only favorable indications so far reported. Only a few deep wells have been bored in New Mexico, however, and these have been bored in places where the structure was not favorable for the occurrence of oil or gas, or the wells have not been drilled deep enough to make them satisfactory tests. Much of the geologic guidance used in locating the wells drilled has come from incompetent "experts," one "dome" having been deduced from haphazard dips taken from layers of cross-bedded sandstone. One probably hopeless project is a deep hole in the middle of Tularosa Desert, where there are no rock outcrops to indicate structure. In some of the hectic literature written to promote the sale of oil stock the chief geologist of the United States Geological Survey is falsely quoted as authority for the statement that New Mexico would develop one of the biggest oil fields on this continent. There is no foundation for such a statement.

Some Promising Domes and Arches.

The general structure of central-eastern New Mexico is that of an eastward dipping monocline, but there are local reversals of dips due to domes and arches, or anticlines, some of which are rather prominent. Only a few of the many localities where these structural features appear to be favorable to the storage of gas or oil, if either exists in this region, can be mentioned here. In Guadalupe county, for example, the apex of one of the most clearly marked domes is in the west central part of T. 11 N. R. 19 E. The uplifted beds, which are 2,500 feet thick, are of Permian and Pennsylvanian age, the Pennsylvanian beds lying on granite at a vertical depth of 2,000 feet or more. On Pintada creek, in the center of T. 8 N. R. 19 E., there is a smaller dome involving the same strata, and a slightly less pronounced dome is indicated in the same canyon a few miles above Pintada post office. There are several broad, low arches in the strata in the northeast corner of

Arches in San Miguel.

San Miguel, the next county north. In Quay county a broad, low anti-

cline in the red beds passes a short distance east of Tucumcari and extends for some distance north and south of the Rock Island railroad. In De Baca county the strata dip nearly due east in general, but a few local reversals of dip suggest that minor domes or arches may be found when a detailed survey is made. Lincoln county is traversed by a broad anticline that lies east of the Sierra Blanca structural basin and passes near Lincoln. In the western part of Lincoln county there are several domes that appear to be favorable for the storage of oil, although there is no visible evidence that they contain oil. They are in T. 6 S., R. 9 E., in the northeast part of T. 9 S., R. 3 E., and in the center of T. 5 S., R. 12 E. In the eastern part of Socorro county there is a notable elongated dome, 3 miles northeast of Carthage coal mines, which brings up the Mesaverde coal measures; at Prairie Springs there is a dome in the limestones of Permian age, and in the center of T. 2 S., R. 4 E., there is a dome in the Abo red beds. The plunging anticline at the north end of the Oscura mountain uplift is also in the eastern part of this county.

Wells Should Be Sunk Deep.

All test wells sunk in this region should be carried entirely through the sedimentary series, which in the domes and anticlines mentioned is from 2,000 to 3,000 feet thick and at intervals from top to bottom contains coarse sands, some of which may be oil bearing.

More detailed information as to the structural and stratigraphic conditions observed in the reconnaissance made by Mr. Darton, which covered a large part of New Mexico, will be given in a report, with a geologic map and cross sections, which is now in preparation and will probably be ready for distribution in the autumn.

SANITARIUM PLAN OVERRULED

AT B. OF L. F. & E. MEETING

Denver, July 1.—A motion to erect a sanitarium for tuberculosis members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen was defeated in executive session Saturday, according to official announcement today.

A resolution providing an increase of \$25 in the monthly amount now paid each member afflicted with the disease, was passed.

Honolulu, July 2.—The small schooner Luka arrived here today from Suva, the capital of the Fiji group, 75 days overdue and with her supplies and water nearly exhausted and her master ill.

A typhoon struck the Luka soon after he left Suva, swept her rigging and forced her out of her course.

She struck an island in the Marshall group and stopped there for repairs. She encountered adverse winds in her return to her course, preventing her from making any port.

When the Luka arrived here her meat and flour was exhausted and she carried but little water in her casks.

Illness of the ship's master and crew that have a touch of Spanish life was caused by lack of provisions, but it was said all will recover.

LOCAL BOYS WITH 21 MONTHS OVERSEAS SERVICE SAW SOME REAL SCRAPPING.

Paul E. Frank, private 1st class, Co. A. 21st engineers, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Frank, arrived today on train No. 10, having received his honorable discharge from Camp Bowie, Texas. Mr. Frank volunteered and left Las Vegas on the 21st of September, 1917, and was sent to Fort Bliss, Texas, and later to Camp Grant, and Camp Merritt, N. J., where he was in training for about two months. In December 1917 he landed in Brest, France. He saw 18 months of active service, 11 of which were spent at the front with the 21st engineers. He was in two drives, namely, the St. Meihel and Argone woods and continuation of the Meuse river. On November 9th, 1918, he was working from Coblens to Verdun on the construction of standard gauge railroads. I March 1919 this road was turned over to the French. The 21st was then sent to La Mans, France, to build hospitals. They were then sent to Brest to prepare for their departure for America. On the 21st of May they sailed on the President Grant, the same boat that took them over, and landed at Boston on the 9th of May. They left Boston on the 17th and was sent to Fort Worth, Texas, and mustered out of service on the 26th, having given Uncle Sam a little over 21 months service. Mr. Frank says he is satisfied, and has seen any amount of new country, and will have enough to think over for the balance of time, the drives having been impressed well in his memory.

Joe Sena, son of Patricio Sena came home with Mr. Frank. Both came from France together. Other men of the 21st engineers who arrived Saturday, were H. C. King, F. A. Neihans, H. C. Brann, S. F. Grinslade, John Murphy, J. W. Zumbro, George Pritchett and E. W. Welsh. A. J. Atkins and Roy Seelinger of the 503rd engineers also arrived home Saturday.

Santa Fe, June 29.—Hundreds of people during the week viewed the exhibit of the art class of the Normal university, which fills an alcove in the north gallery of the new museum. It is only part of the work of the class which is shown, for specimens of applied design, of pottery and basketry were not brought over, while from drawings and paintings, as well as posters and cartoons, only the most typical and striking examples were chosen for exhibit. There were excellent still life studies in color as well as copies of acted or well known paintings, while among the original material there were several posters and cartoons which impressed their lesson vividly. The work of Katherine Larkin, especially her water colors and pastels of New Mexico landscape, give great artistic promise for the young woman who is to leave this fall for the east to develop her talent. Miss Louise Jaramillo is especially happy in her still life studies, including flower pieces, as well as in her drawings and canvases

that have a touch of Spanish life to them. Miss Irene Witt's pictures are also very fine. While pretending to be no more than an average school exhibit, the display is eloquent of the fact that New Mexico institutions are not neglecting the finer and worth while sides of human existence. The following is the list of the exhibit:

Produced By Katherine Larkin.

Original Design—Poster for Advertising an Operetta, pastel; Design for Hat and Dress, water color; Companion Posters for War Purposes water color; Poster Advertising Normal Glee Club, pen and ink; Cartoon Design for Poster, pen and ink; Design for a Bungalow, water color; Design for a Living Room, water color; Design for a Vase, water color; Design for an Easter Card, water color.

Free-hand Perspective—Corner in Art Room, pen and ink.

Studies From Life, still life and landscape—Old Friends, pen and brush, water color; Making a Basket, water color; The Mesa, pastel; The Cedars, pen and ink; Sky and Water, water color; A Bit of New Town, East Las Vegas, New Mexico, water color; Still Life Study, water color; Mexican Adobes, water color.

Copies.—The Prayer, pastel (Nicholas Maes); The Three Marys, charcoal; Sunset, water color; Indian, water color; Evening Shades, water color; Rural Scene, pen and ink, (enlarged); The Star of Bethlehem, charcoal; The Brook, water color, (enlarged from post card); Katherine and Margaret Larkin, water color, (enlarged from small kodak picture); Winter Sunset, water color, (enlarged); Summer Sunset, water color, (enlarged); Copied from a Poster, water color; Winter Time, charcoal, (enlarged); Winter, water color, (enlarged); La Reveil, Bisson, pastel; Madonna of the Garden, water color; Madonna, pastel.

Produced by Louise Jaramillo.

The Flock, water color, (enlarged and copied from a print); The Japanese Girl, pastel, (copy); A Roumanian Girl, water color, (copied from a black and white print); A Spanish Gypsy, water color, (enlarged and copied from a print); A Bunch of Grapes, water color, (from nature); A Basket of Fruit, pastel, (from nature); Strawberries, pastel, (nature); New Mexico, (outdoor study); An Adobe in Old Town, Las Vegas, New Mexico, (outdoor study); The Old Adobe, Old Town, Las Vegas, New Mexico, (outdoor study); A Study of Lemons and Water Pitcher, pastel.

Produced by Irene Witt.

The Twenty-third Psalm, water color, (copied from print); A Scene in France, water color, (enlarged and reproduced from a black and white print); A Scene at El Porvenir, New Mexico, (taken from nature); The Little Beggars, (enlarged and reproduced from black and white print); A Bit of Old Town, Las Vegas, New Mexico, (taken from nature). All the work in this exhibit is purely free-hand drawing.

AMERICAN CREW WINS.

London, July 2.—The first American army crew today beat that of the First Battalion of the Coldstream Guards in the elimination heat of the Henley regatta.

FORMER NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE EMPLOYE TELLS OF TOWNLEY'S UTTERANCES

Jackson, Minn., July 2.—Ferdinand A. Teigan, Minneapolis, a former employe of the national non-partisan league, on the witness stand today for the state, at the trial of A. C. Townley, and Joseph Gilbert, charged with conspiracy to commit disloyalty declared that Townley told him in 1917 that he was opposed to the war; to the entrance of the United States into the war, to the American method of raising money by liberty bonds and that non-partisan league organizers working in German communities "should arouse pro-German instincts."

Teigan is considered by the state as its star witnesses. He became associated with the non-partisan league in 1916 and he continued in the employ of that organization until his connection was severed in 1917.

Testifying regarding a conversation with Townley about June 10, 1917, Teigan said he discussed with the non-partisan league president what the attitude of the league organizers should be in German districts of Minnesota.

"Townley said that in a German community it is all right to set forth our views in such a manner as to humor them a little bit but not to get too strong," testified Teigan. Direct examination of Teigan was completed today.

Denver, July 2.—The labor forces of the world, as a result of the war, have been "invested with a dignity and power," and "labor never will consent to be relegated to the subordinate position it occupied in the past," according to statements made today by W. P. Borland, chief of the safety division of the United States railroad administration, addressing the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.

"The old system which teaches that labor is a commodity to be bought and sold in obedience to an alleged law of the market is in a state of flux," declared Mr. Borland.

He warned the delegates that "the old forces are making a fight for their waning privileges."

Action taken by the convention today provides for the addition of two vice presidents to the brotherhood's list of officials.

Touching government ownership Borland said:

"Personally I am in favor of full government ownership and operation, conducted solely with a view to the public's interest. I have carefully considered the plan of Messrs. Plum and Garrison, now before the senate, but at the present time it has very little chance of adoption, because of the state of the legislative condition of mind."

Overseas airplanes are not quite ready to take passengers, and there is no evidence that passengers are quite ready to be taken.

Paris, July 2.—Major General Henry T. Allen, it was announced at American military headquarters today, will succeed Lieutenant General Hunter Liggett in command of the "Forces on the Rhine," the new title of the army of occupation.

New York, July 2.—The strike of the Commercial Telegraphers union against the Western Union and Postal Telegraph company was declared off today it was announced here by Percy Thomas, deputy international president of the organization.

WILLARD AND DEMPSEY ARE TO BANDAGE MITTS IN SIGHT OF CROWD AT SCRAP.

Toledo, O., July 2.—Jess Willard and Jack Dempsey will go into the ring for the heavyweight championship contest here Friday with bare hands and all bandaging and taping will be done in view of the spectators and seconds of the heavyweight rivals. This announcement was made today by Tex Rickard, promoter of the contest. The decision to request the boxers to bandage their hands in the ring is regarded as a victory for Willard, who protested against Dempsey's plans to adjust the tape and bandages on his hands while in the dressing room.

What amount of tape and bandages will be used has not been determined, but Willard said he would insist upon a thin layer of cotton, surgical bandages and only enough tape to hold the bandages in place. Rickard and the referee, Ollie Pecord, probably will make a decision in this regard tomorrow. Final arrangement regarding the details of the big contest were completed at a conference between the boxers, managers and Rickard and each camp knows just what is expected of the principals and their seconds.

The boxers will wear specially made five ounce gloves and each will be allowed to have five seconds in his corner, including the manager or adviser, as the case may be. They will dress for the encounter in rooms erected under the stands and will enter the ring from ramps which open within a few feet of the ring. The toss for choice of corners will not be made until the day of the battle.

Florence, Tuesday, July 1.—The earthquake in this district Sunday caused 100 deaths, made several thousand homeless and destroyed 200 homes, six churches and several public buildings and schools, according to the latest compilation.

The work of relief proceeded with such rapidity today and tonight that all those made homeless were given food and shelter.

The military authorities who have been working incessantly believe that the situation now is well under control.

MINT TO PAY NEW RATE FOR SILVER

Washington, July 2.—Government assay offices have been instructed by Director of the Mint Baker to pay market prices hereafter for silver found in gold bullion purchased by the offices. Before July 1, the government paid a dollar an ounce for such silver, although the open market rate rose as high as \$1.40 after the embargo was lifted.

NEW RED CROSS OFFICERS.

Denver, July 1.—George F. Poxley, associated with the Red Cross was named division manager at Denver. Mr. Morey has been appointed chairman of the division.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD WARNS AGAINST UNDUE SPECULATION, HOWEVER

Washington, July 2.—Optimism as to the business outlook reported today in the federal reserve board's monthly statement of conditions was tempered with renewed warning against undue speculation.

"In nearly all the districts," the board's statement said, "the opinion is entertained that the prospects for a successful and prosperous year, with very large output of goods and almost unprecedented financial returns both to manufacturers, agriculturists and laborers now are possible.

Expectation that business may exceed contemplated areas is extended, especially the west. Prices are higher in every line and production greater in nearly every line.

In nearly all districts it was reported business men had decided they could rely upon heavy demand and continuously sustained prices for some time to come, while a feeling of apprehension entertained early in the year was disappearing, jobbers and retailers readily entering into large commitments for fall and winter.

In many respects the agricultural prospects of the early spring are being more than justified. Wheat, corn, cotton, tobacco and Pacific coast crops will be harvested in record quantities. Livestock continues high in price. Steel and iron experienced a distinct turn for the better. The fuel situation has been much below normal with prospects of a tight situation next winter. Metal mining industry was again improving.

Manufacturing likewise took a strong upward turn during June. Demand for fine cotton goods exceeds production. Shoe factories are producing at maximum capacity, while heavy demand from Europe has drawn off much of the available supply. Wool products are sold ahead for months. Auto manufacturing is running in many plants at record levels. Building shows continuation of the revival of the noted in the previous months heavy buying of lumber by retailers has become general. There is much trading in houses and business prospects.

LIQUOR INTERESTS ARE BLOCKED IN COLORADO

Denver, July 2.—Efforts of liquor interests to compel acceptance of the referendum petition presented last month were blocked today by District Judge Henry J. Hershey, who refused to issue the alterative writ of mandamus asked for by the anti-prohibition forces.

The court held that such a writ could be granted only after the secretary of state had been notified and allowed the right to appear in court.

PETITIONS WANT STATE GOVERNMENT REORGANIZED

Lincoln, Neb., July 2.—Thirty thousand signatures, one-third more than the law requires, have been secured to referendum petitions on the administrative code bill passed by the last session of the Nebraska legislature which provides for reorganization of state government it was announced today by Secretary A. D. Scott of the referendum bureau.

BOSTON MAN WINS.

London, July 2.—Paul Withington of Boston beat D. H. L. Gollan of

the first Trinity crew, Cambridge by two lengths today in the first heat of the Kings wood sculls, in the Henley regatta. The time was nine minute and 16 seconds.

WEEK'S RECESS SEEMS TO ASSURE POSTPONING OF SENATE DECLARATION

Washington, July 2.—With the beginning today of a week's recess of congress, it seems assured that senate opponents of the league of nations would abandon any plan for a formal senate declaration on the subject before the fight for actual ratification of the treaty begins.

Until the recess plan was suggested, it had been the apparent purpose of opposition leaders to make an effort as soon as the appropriation bills were passed, to bring some senate action in advance of presentation of the treaty. For this purpose, it was said the opposition would press the resolution of Senator Knox, republican, of Pennsylvania, to serve notice of unwillingness to accept the league covenant as an inseparable part of the treaty, and that of Senator Fall, republican, of New Mexico to declare a state of peace with Germany.

It now is expected, however, that the treaty will be presented as soon as the recess is over, and that both of these resolutions will be considered then to have outlived their usefulness. Present indications are that from now on it will be a straight out and out fight over unqualified ratification. Although many senators left the capitol today, some of the leaders remained actively at work on plans for the ratification fight. In general the opposition lines are shaping on the basis of the ratification reservations suggested by Elihu Root while the president's supporters were preparing for a struggle to secure acceptance of the covenant without the alteration of a single provision.

New York, July 2.—Plans for the reception of President Wilson on the return home next Monday were under discussion here today. Joseph Tumulty, secretary to the president, who will be in New York until his chief arrives, will have entire supervision of all arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the presidential party.

If President Wilson decides to begin his speaking tour of the country with an address here it is probable that a meeting will be arranged for Monday afternoon or Tuesday, depending on the date of his arrival.

On Board the George Washington, July 2.—The presidential voyage continues under favorable circumstances and mild sunny weather. Mr. Wilson has done some work on his message to congress, in which he will submit the treaties, protocols and general results achieved at the Paris conference.

While no precise plans concerning the presentation message have as yet been announced, it seems probable that if the George Washington arrives in New York Monday as expected, the treaties will be submitted and the message read by Wednesday or Thursday.

Henry Ford has managed to get into a considerable amount of politics without holding office.

VOTE SO FAR REPORTED IS 42,329 FOR AND 40,939 AGAINST TOWNLEYISM

Fargo, June 28.—With 116 scattered precincts still to hear from, the non-partisan league laws have a majority of 5,413.

The missing precincts are almost wholly in non-partisan league territory.

Grand Forks, N. D., June 28.—With less than 400 precincts to hear from of the 1,938 in the state, the seven non-partisan league laws voted on last Thursday, have been ratified by the voters by a majority of from 5,000 to 10,000, according to present returns. The vote now stands as follows: For

(Continued on Page Four)

the laws, 42,329; against 40,939.

An analysis of the vote discloses that in the eastern counties, notably in the Red Valley the farmers have experienced unprecedented prosperity because of big crops and high prices, the non-partisan league has lost heavily as compared with the last election. In six counties bordering the Red river the league has had a net loss of 2,400 almost entirely in the rural districts, while the next tier of counties west of the river shows a loss in league strength of 1,400 compared with the November election.

In the northwestern section of the state, where four crops failures have occurred, the league has retained its strength and in some instances has added numbers.

Archangel, June 28.—The last of the American forces here, with the exception of Brigadier General W. P. Richardson, the American commander and a small detachment of headquarters troops, embarked today for Brest. The forces which left were a battalion of the 310th engineers. Before sailing, every officer of the battalion and 20 enlisted men were decorated by the Russian command for gallantry and efficiency.

General Richardson and the headquarters detachment will remain here several weeks. The field railway troops on the Murmansk front will leave shortly. In view of the valuable services of these latter troops, the north Russian government is pleading strongly for their retention throughout the summer.

The departure of the 310th engineers marks the close of American participation in the Archangel campaign.

With the exception of a strong British reserve this campaign is being conducted now only by the Russians.

Denver, June 27.—Several thousand dollars worth of liquor, hidden in the mountains a few miles from Denver, has been removed to new hiding places, according to announcement of the state constabulary officers today. The search was made yesterday following disclosures from officials of the district attorney's office of Jefferson county two days ago that a great quantity of liquor had been secreted in the mountains in anticipation of the war time prohibition law becoming effective.

The constabulary yesterday covered thoroughly the district around Bear Creek canyon, where a battle between illicit liquor runners and constabulary took place Sunday. They reported they found places where

there was evidence that liquor had been secreted and the condition of abandoned shacks in which the contraband had been concealed indicated the removal had been made hastily.

Paris, June 27.—The allies' duty to enforce the peace terms and a tribute to American participation in the war, were among subjects discussed by President Poincare at the dinner which he and Madame Poincare gave to President and Mrs. Wilson and delegates to the peace conference at the presidential palace here today.

President Poincare's speech preceded that of President Wilson who bade a formal farewell to France and the French people.

There were present diplomats and delegates from all countries attending the peace conference. President Wilson and President Poincare were seated at the head of the table, with Mrs. Wilson at the host's left and Mrs. Poincare at President Wilson's left.

President Poincare, in giving a toast to President Wilson, asked that he be allowed, at the moment when his guest was preparing to leave Europe, to render homage once more to the high spirit of justice in which President Wilson had prepared, with other representatives of the allied and associated powers, that great laborious peace in which the justice saved by our victory is going definitely to inscribe its will in favor of reparation.

President Poincare, referring to the treaty, said:

"The treaties once signed must be wholly applied and persistence on our account will be no less indispensable to their execution. The delegates of the victorious countries have not met in order to retain in their hands nothing but a simple piece of paper.

"We want, all of us, as you do, Mr. President, that this peace be not vain word, but that it be not a fugitive hope and that it be not a passing flash of joy appearing for one evening in bloodstained Europe. We want, as you do, that the society of nations shall become a beneficent reality. We want, as you do, that all the clauses to which our enemies are going to subscribe be loyally observed.

"The disposition shown by violations in advance of a treaty that one is going to undertake to respect, makes it our duty to watch carefully to see that criminal bands do not rekindle sooner or later the conflagration which we have smothered.

"German ships sunk by their crews, French flags burned, and demonstrations before the Polish frontiers are not signs of repentance.

"We must remain together, firmly united, to gather the fruits of the victory that we obtained together."

President Poincare concluded by raising his glass and proposing in honor of President and Mrs. Wilson a toast to the immortality of the American friendship and the union of the allied and associated powers.

THE TEST THAT TELLS.

There is only one real test for a cough remedy, and that is use. S. M. Oliver, Box 192 R. F. D. 5, Greensboro, S. C., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar. I keep it in the house all the time." It soothes and relieves hay fever, asthma, coughs, colds, croup and bronchial affections. O. G. Schaefer, Sold everywhere.—adv.

INTERNED GERMANS

START FOR FATHERLAND

Charleston, S. C., June 28.—Nine hundred Germans who have been interned in this country and who have requested that they be returned home, left here today on the army transport Martha Washington. They will land at Rotterdam and proceed to Germany. Some 1,000 others are due to leave July 1 on the transport Princess Materik.

Washington, June 28.—President Wilson in an address to the American people on the occasion of the signing of the peace treaty made a plea for the acceptance of the treaty and the covenant of the league of nations without change or reservation. His message, given out here by Secretary Tumulty said:

"My fellow countrymen: The treaty of peace has been signed. If it is ratified and acted upon in full and sincere execution of its terms, it will furnish the charter for a new order of affairs in the world. It is a severe treaty in the duties and penalties it imposed upon Germany but it is severe only because great wrongs done by Germany are to be righted and repaired. It imposes nothing that Germany cannot do; and she can regain her rightful standing in the world by the prompt and honorable fulfillment of its terms.

"And it is much more than a treaty of peace with Germany. It liberates great peoples who have never before been able to find the way to liberty. It ends, once for all, an old and intolerable order under which small groups of selfish men could use the peoples of great empires to serve their ambition for power and domination. It associates the free governments of the world in a permanent league in which they are pledged to use their united power to maintain peace by maintaining right and justice. It makes international law a reality supported by imperative sanctions. It does away with the right of conquest and rejects the policy of annexation and substitutes a new order under which backward nations—populations which have not yet come to political consciousness and peoples who are ready for independence, but not yet quite prepared to dispense with protection and guidance—shall no more be subjected to the domination and exploitation of a stronger nation, but shall be put under the friendly direction and afforded the helpful assistance of governments which undertake to be responsible to the opinion of mankind in the execution of their task by accepting the direction of the league of nations. It recognizes the inalienable rights of nationality; the rights of minorities and the sanctity of religious belief and practice. It lays the basis for conventions which shall free the commercial intercourse of the world from unjust and vexatious restrictions and for every sort of international corporation that will serve to cleanse the life of the world and facilitate its common action in beneficent service of every kind. It furnishes guarantees such as were never given or even contemplated for their fair treatment of all who labor at the daily tasks of the world.

"It is for this reason I have spoken of it as a great charter for a new order of affairs. There is ground here for deep satisfaction, universal reassurance and confident hope.

"WOODROW WILSON."

Vigor

SUCCESS IS ACHIEVED

by vigorous men and women. When one is lacking in strength and endurance, when good health is wanting, when physical power is at low ebb, it is impossible to accomplish one's work.

One of the causes of ill health and low vitality is the improper functioning of the kidneys. Trouble results when they fail to eliminate waste and poisonous matter from the system, and rheumatic pains, backache, stiff joints, sore muscles, and other symptoms quickly follow.

Foley Kidney Pills

banish effects of kidney and bladder trouble by removing the cause. They are healing and curative. They tone up and strengthen the weakened or diseased organs.

H. D. Castleberry, Marine Engineer, Port Vincent, La., writes: "I consider Foley Kidney Pills the greatest medicine for kidney and bladder trouble I ever used. I recommend them to all who suffer with kidney and bladder trouble."

O. G. SCHAEFER

Sold Everywhere.

Los Angeles, June 27.—Formal announcement of the candidacy of General Alvaro Obregon for the presidency of Mexico at the election in 1920 was made public today.

In a manifesto published in Sonora a Spanish newspaper printed here, General Obregon declares he enters the fight as a liberal, although there many small political groups in Mexico there are but two political parties, liberals and conservatives. The manifesto continues:

"I present myself, then, in the political arena to say to the nation through this manifesto I am a candidate for the presidency of Mexico."

Loss of Appetite

As a general rule there is nothing serious about a loss of appetite, and if you skip a meal or only eat two meals a day for a few days you will soon have a relish for your meals when meal time comes. Bear in mind that at least five hours should always elapse between meals so as to give the food ample time to digest and the stomach a period of rest before a second meal is taken. Then if you eat no more than you crave and take a reasonable amount of outdoor exercise every day you will not need to worry about your appetite. When the loss of appetite is caused by constipation as is often the case, that should be corrected at once. A dose of Chamberlain's Tablets will do it.—Adv.

RESUME TOWNLEY TRIAL.

Jackson, Minn., June 29.—The trial of A. C. Townley, president of the national non-partisan league and Joseph Gilbert, organizer of the league, was resumed here late this afternoon, with Sheriff O. C. Lee of Jackson county, on the witness stand.

HE WAS ALMOST PAST GOING

"I suffered with kidney trouble for three years," writes D. Bell, St. James City, Fla., "and for six months I have almost past going. I began taking Foley Kidney Pills and before I used two bottles my pains were all gone." Relieve backache, rheumatic pains, stiff, swollen joints, sore muscles. O. G. Schaefer, Sold everywhere.—Adv.

SENDS CONGRATULATIONS

Madrid, June 28 (Uvas)—On the occasion of the signing of the treaty of peace King Alfonso has sent a telegram of congratulations to the heads of the allied and associated countries.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Warranty Deeds.

U. S. A. to Basilio Olivari, June 6, 1919, E½ of 18, twp. 13, R. 24
 U. S. A. to Andrella Garcia de Sena SE quarter, of 2 and S½ of S. E. quarter and S. E. quarter of N. W. quarter sec. 30, twp. 13, R. 24.
 Thomas J. Ground to Wm. R. Hindman, May 31, 1919, lots 33 and 34, part 35, block 10 Romero Add.
 Board of trustees to Cleofes Romero, eb. 10, 1919, S. E. 1-4, 32, twp. 15, R. 17.
 J. A. Sloan, guardian, to C. C. Roberts, May 27, 1919, 1; lots 18, 19, 20, block 38, Las Vegas Hillside own company.

Agapita Garcia to C. Roenwald, June 14, 1919, \$800, S½ of S. E. 1-4, S. ½ of S. W. 1-4 ec. 35, twp 13, R. 24.

J. S. Reynolds, et ux, to General Securities Co., June 20, 1919, land and lots in Las Vegas.

El Estado de Hilarita Gonzales to Cipriano Lujan, May 9, 1919, land in sec. 27, twp 17, R. 25.

Primitivo Escuadero, et al. to Ecequiel M. Castro, June 19, 1919, property in San Miguel county.

Simon Gonzales to Cleofes Romero, June 17, 1919, land in sec. 22 and 23, twp. 15, R. 24

M. Strausse to Felix Strausse, June 4, 1919, undivided interest in lots 9 and 10, block 8, Las Vegas Town Company add.

Felix Strousse to Robert Fox, et al June 4, 1919, lots 9 and 10, block 8, Las Vegas Town Company add.

Andrea G. de Padilla to C. Romero June 17, 1919, land in sec. 15, 21 q 22, twp. 13, R. 24.

CASUALTY LIST

On today's casualty list as reported by the commanding officer of the American expeditionary forces, are the names of Pantaleon Madrid of Santa Rosa, as having been killed in action. Madrid was formerly reported as missing in action. Pablo Baca of Placitas has been wounded slightly, and Charles M. Walker of Clayton, has been reported as wounded slightly.

HOUSE CHEERS PREMIER.

London, June 30.—Premier Lloyd George received a rousing ovation when he appeared in the house today. The premier had been cheered by crowds on his way from Downing street to the house, but the reception from his fellow members in the house eclipsed the cheering in the street.

WOULD LIMIT FUND.

Washington, June 30.—Without a record vote, the house late today instructed its conferees on the army appropriation bill to insist that the fund for aviation be limited to \$15,600,000. This amount originally provided by the house, was increased to \$55,000,000 in the senate and the conferees had compromised at \$40,600,000.

One of the strangest of Chinese marriage customs is the hanging of bacon and sugar on the sedan chair of a bride, in order to keep the demons from molesting her on her wedding journey.

Rome, June 30.—Several thousand persons were injured in the towns and villages damaged by the earthquake Sunday in the district about where the earthquake was reported.

Toledo, July 1.—Toledo's charities were enriched by \$30,000 today when Tex Rickard, promoter of the Willard-Dempsey heavyweight championship contest here Friday, turned over this amount to C. F. Wall, chairman of the Toledo boxing commission and director of public safety. The money represents the first payment of seven per cent of the gross gate receipts promised to Toledo's charities. More money is due the charity fund, Promoter Rickard said. The \$30,000 was paid merely as an advance on account.

Nogales, Ariz., July 1.—

Federal troops ambushed a band of men reported to have been Yaqui Indians Saturday afternoon between Toripa and Ortiz, killing five, capturing four, according to American mining men from La Coronada who arrived here. Members of the bands wore clothing belonging to Harry White and W. P. Tevete, American mining men killed in May in the Yaqui valley. They also had papers in their possession which were identified by the Americans as belonging to others. Mining instruments belonging to the El Progreso mine were also found in the camp.

Washington, July 1.—

The Mexican government has committed an overt act of confiscation in preventing American oil well drillers to work on lands owned by American individuals or companies by sending soldiers into the fields and driving away the workmen, state department officials said today.

Complaint was made to the Mexican government on April 2 of this year it was learned, against the refusal of the government to grant permits to the oil companies to drill. No answer was received until after the Juarez incident, it was announced and then President Carranza said no permits would be granted until the companies had complied with law. Compliance with the law, it was said by state department officials, would constitute recognition by the companies that the Mexican government owned the oil lands.

The orders to the military forces to prevent drilling by force of arms were issued by President last May 16, according to advices from Mexico City today. The petroleum department instructed the Mexican war department, to use any force necessary to prevent drilling without permit, although the lands on which drilling was being done were legally acquired by the present owners.

The war department transmitted the orders with specific directions as to action to be taken by the soldiers to the military commanders at Tampico and Tuxpam and immediate companies of soldiers were sent into the fields. It was not known how many drilling gangs were driven out of the oil fields by the soldiers, but two have been reported and raids have been made, according to official reports on the camps of other oil workers.

Concentration Camps

El Paso, July 1.—A concentration camp has been established at Jimenez, Chihuahua, where Americans

from Parral and the Parral-Jimenez district have gone for protection from Villa bands, an American who arrived here from Parral declared today. All Americans from Parral have gone to this camp except a few left to care for property belonging to Americans, he said.

American companies in the Parral district are operating with native labor or have closed down. The railroad is cut between Jimenez and Parral and no federal or Villa troops were in Parral when he left, he said.

Concentration camps are to be established at Chihuahua City and other garrisoned towns, he said, complying with General Manuel Dieguez's recent order for Americans to leave isolated camps and settlements.

QUAKE CLAIMS 120 LIVES.

Rome, June 30.—One hundred and twenty persons are estimated to have been killed in and near Vicchio, the center of the earth movement Sunday in the Florence district, according to the Tempo. The town of Vicchio was reduced to a heap of ruins and a number of villages were destroyed.

RAID LABOR TEMPLE.

Vancouver, B. C., June 30.—Royal Northwest Mounted police today raided the Vancouver labor temple and seized a quantity of documents and papers. At the same time the homes of a number of strike leaders here were visited and documents were removed.

One paper from the labor temple was that containing the number in the recent strike vote.

STRIKERS ORDERED TO WORK.

Berlin, June 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—All striking railway employes were today ordered to resume work not later than Sunday, by Gustav Noske, minister of defense. Notwithstanding, it is said the strike is already beyond control of the authorities as a result of a communistic activity.

The ensign adopted for the league of nations has three broad horizontal stripes, the top and bottom being white and the centre blue. It is really the flag representing the letter "J" in the international code—which is the universal language of the sea—with the colors reversed. The design was selected principally because it clashes in no way with any existing national flag.

"One Week of Life"

Pauline Frederick declares that most people first get tired of each other at mealtimes. Also that bores are always developed at a dinner table. This observation is sharpened by what happens at dinner in "One Week of Life," her new Goldwyn picture which will be presented at the Coronado next Monday.

New York, June 28.—Headquarters and medical detachments, headquarters and supply companies and companies B, C and D of the 806th regiment, 32 officers and 816 men arrived here today on the steamer Aeolus. Others on board included casual companies organized from men living in Wyoming and California.

The traditional association of cats with old maids is believed to have originated in the middle ages, when cats were always kept in nunneries.

Chicago, July 1.—The Chicago Mooney central strike committee today issued a proclamation calling upon 1500 labor unions with a membership of 200,000 to peacefully cease work July 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 as a protest against the refusal to grant Mooney and Billings new trials. The committee in the proclamation states that more than 80 per cent of the membership of these unions voted in favor of the proposed strike at a recent mail referendum.

Albuquerque, N. M., July 1.—

All local building trades unions here walked out today, excepting carpenters, in support of striking teamsters, who are demanding recognition of their union. The carpenters are meeting at labor temple to determine whether or not they will join the strike. The central labor union last night rejected a compromise proposed by the local business men's association in an effort to settle the teamsters' strike. There have been no disorders.

MOVIE MEN TO "SHOOT" LAS VEGAS

Colbert C. Root, secretary of the Las Vegas Commercial club, received word last night from the State Forest Supervisor at Albuquerque to the effect that George R. Georgens and a party of four men will be in Las Vegas on the fourth to take motion pictures of the parade and final events of the Cowboy's reunion.

Georgens has been taking pictures of the National Mountain parks in this state and through the efforts of Mr. Root will be sent to this city in order to secure some views of the amusement side and recreational possibilities of the Southwest. The pictures are to be released through the department of Agriculture and will be entitled "Recreation Possibilities in the National Forest Region."

MORGAN BACK OF LEAGUE?

Washington, June 30.—Senator Borah, Idaho, charged in the senate today that Thomas W. Lamont, representing the Morgan interests had purchased the New York Evening Post for the purpose of using it in connection with propaganda in favor of the league of nations.

WIRE STRIKE STILL ON.

Seattle, July 1.—Union electricians employed by the telephone companies at Tacoma and Spokane struck today in sympathy with the telephone operators and Hinemen of California and Nevada. Telephone operators in both cities remained at work.

STREET RIOTING

London, June 28.—(Via Montreal)—Serious street fighting occurred Friday at Woking Surrey between soldiers and civilians.

WILL RETAIN OFFICE.

Berlin, June 28. (Havas)—The Prussian government having received a vote of confidence in the district, has decided to remain in office.

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(Written by Harold MacGrath for the National Security League.)

What is this thing men call Bolshevism? I'll tell you in a single phrase. It is the revolt of the inefficient. Not the revolt of skilled labor, of the brain-worker; but the revolt of the men who can't do things and want to pull down the man who can. Remember that. Keep it always in front of you. The revolt of the inefficient, resenting the prosperity of the efficient. I don't mean Prussian efficiency; I mean human efficiency.

There is a certain class of Americans who have near-brains and nothing to do. They search for something "different". These are the parlor Bolsheviks. They are harmful only in that they are allowed to talk freely.

What is the proletariat Lenin and Trotsky whine about? He is actually the lowest in the human scale, the illiterate, the superstitious, the ignorant, in a country which has no freedom of opportunity. A great many people mistake the word for the laboring man. Never in this world. Lenin and Trotsky—the two greatest criminal demagogues God ever permitted to walk the earth—say that this proletariat shall rule the world. What a tragic joke! Imagine it! All one has to do is to glance at Russia—a part of it, mind you. For two-thirds of Russia are fighting Bolshevism.

To make all men equal, says Trotsky. Men are equal only in lawful privileges. Keep that in your mind. They are not born equal; they never will be born equal. They are equal only in the privileges of the law of the land.

To give to the lowest in the human scale the seats of the mighty! A child with a box of matches, alone in the house! The same thing, and Trotsky has labored to prove it.

Liberty, says Democracy. License, says Bolshevism.

Equality, says Democracy. Kill those who are above you, says Bolshevism.

Fraternity, says Democracy. Kill your brother, if he refuses to inhabit your madhouse, says Bolshevism.

Demolition, to the tune of the Marseillaise!

One of the greatest things in the world is the sense of possession. We Americans have that sense in the greatest degree. We are the greatest individual property owners in the world. That is why we shall never run amuck. But for all that, when we see a rattlesnake, we kill it.

There can be no real patriotism where there is no sense of possession. The Bolsheviks in Russia never had anything. But division of property is the cry. The proletariat will divide with the middle-class. This is to

say, the inefficient will divide among themselves what efficiency has accumulated. Beautiful idea!

The truth is, after great wars the scum always comes to the top. Anarchism, red-socialism, Bolshevism.

In all Democracies, the rights of man are slowly but surely arriving. You cannot make Utopia tomorrow by writing it down on a sheet of paper. And that is what the Bolshevik has done. Little mudvolcanoes.

Murder and loot, in the name of the Brotherhood of Man! The lion will share his meat with the ass, who will refuse his oats to the lion.

How quiet Socialism is these days, now that many of its theories have been put into practice and been proven failures! For Bolshevism is socialism running amuck.

What is the answer to all this turmoil of war and reconstruction? That Democracy alone has survived. Where is autocracy? Vanished. And Bolshevism will vanish likewise, as the acrid smoke vanishes after the fire is beaten down.

Democracy alone will survive, for Bolshevism is the revolt of the inefficient.

Britain, led by Captain Alcock, wins the laurels for the first nonstop flight over the Atlantic, even as America won them for the first Atlantic passage by stages. The fact that Lieutenant Brown is an American by birth is a matter of interest and pride to his countrymen, but does not alter the British nationality of his commander, his uniform or his plane. We must give ungrudging credit, as we should expect to receive it—as we did receive it when the NC-4 landed at Plymouth.

It is a scant ten years since Bleriot flew across the English channel from France, and won undying fame and a fine prize by doing it. In the last five years thousands of men have made the same passage. In ten years more, at the same rate of progress, it will be perfectly feasible for airplanes from Europe to bomb the coast cities of America and vice versa. The world is shrinking like the magic carpet of the fable, and in a few more years the words of Scripture, in one sense, at least, will be accomplished, and there will be no more sea.

From the Department of State a recommendation has gone to Congress proposing legislation which would authorize the president to invite each of the Latin-American nations to send two representatives annually, beginning in 1920, to the United States for training either at West Point or Annapolis. There is every reason to commend this proposal. The doors of our general edu-

cational institutions have always been wide open, of course, to students from South and Central America, and a number of candidates have availed themselves in the past of the opportunity so offered. Indeed, there was graduated from the Naval Academy last week a son of Colonel Aurelio Heria, formerly secretary of war and navy for Cuba. But there have been all too few chances given to the young men of South America to come here for their training without expense to themselves, and for Congress to make such opportunities available at West Point and Annapolis would be to lead the way to frequent exchanges on the best basis possible.

The foundation of these national scholarships for the Latin-American countries at the two finest of our government's schools would be a gift clearly betokening the friendship of the United States toward the ideal Pan-American Union, and one which could not be looked upon as a mere profession of interest, but which must stand, in South American eyes, as a substantial courtesy. The plan advanced by Mr. Polk has been well conceived, and cannot be brought too soon to the stage of performance.

First Lieutenant L. H. Estes and a party of four men from El Paso, Texas, are in the city attending the Cowboys reunion and soliciting recruits for the remount service of the army.

The remount service is charged with supplying horses for the army as well as breaking and training horses for the cavalry and artillery. At the present time there are in the neighborhood of 7,000 horses in El Paso that have to be broke for service.

Lieutenant Estes has some exceptionally flattering offers to make to men between the ages of 18 and 55, especially to men who have had experience in breaking and handling horses. Cowboys will sure get their chance in this offer, as they not only get to live their own life, but also have the advantages of city life. Lieutenant Estes and his men will be around this city for about five days, and may be seen at any time in regard to the matter.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE LEADING IN MINNESOTA

St. Paul, Minn., July 2.—Oscar F. Keller, independent candidate for congress from this district, was more than 3,000 votes ahead of Carl W. Cummings republican candidate this morning and his election was conceded by both Cummings and R. D. O'Brien, democratic candidate, who stood third in the race.

Keller showed unexpected strength in nearly every precinct. The total vote this morning, which is nearly complete, is: Keller 11,14; Cummings 8,808 and O'Brien 6,250.

The federal army in Mexico claims that it could have licked Villa's crowd at Juarez. But that was said after

the Americans had finished the job. Carranza made a kick about our little Mexican excursion, but that, no doubt, was just to keep straight his record of kicking about everything.

The internal revenue department rates toothbrushes as taxable luxuries. How did the department come to overlook razors and shoe blacking?

ARMY OFFICER IS WITNESS IN FORD CASE

Mount Clemens, Mich., July 2.—Col. Henry J. Reilly, military expert of the Chicago Daily Tribune, who commanded the regiment of the rainbow division, known as "Reilly's bucks," testified today in the Ford-Tribune libel suit.

Col. Reilly is a West Point graduate and saw service in the Philippines and on the Mexican border as well as Europe. He has also travelled in Mexico.

"Francisco I. Madero tried to govern Mexico by law in accordance with the constitution and failed," said the witness, testifying as to conditions in Mexico.

IOWA RATIFIES WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Des Moines, July 2.—Iowa today ratified the Susan B. Anthony federal suffrage amendment. The senate passed by a unanimous vote the motion of ratification and the house voted 95 to 5 in favor of it. The ratification was completed shortly after noon, the entire session lasting only two hours.

When the vote was reached in the house it was found three more members had arrived bringing the total to 100.

Washington, July 2.—Chairman Graham of the special house committee investigating war expenditures announced today that investigating the extent to which motion pictures made by private concerns for advertising purposes have been circulated at government expense, the committee, "has obtained information which should result in several persons, at least, being sent to jail."

"Information that the committee intended to investigate motion picture activities has inadvertently leaked out," said Mr. Graham, "but I do not believe that those who are guilty will have time to 'cover up' before we get after them. Mr. Graham said the committee has a large amount of evidence which would be disclosed as soon as hearings are resumed next week.

ELEVATED RAILROAD FIRE IN NEW YORK

New York, July 2.—Fire at the South Ferry terminal of the city's elevated structure today destroyed one train and part of another. Both trains were carrying passengers. Many of those on board, a large number of whom were women, had narrow escapes.

They were rescued by firemen who rushed ladders to the top of the structure and carried them to the grounds.

Reports that several persons had not been found was not verified.

BODY OF DR. WILKINS HAS NOT BEEN CLAIMED

Mineola, N. Y., July 2.—No one has claimed the body of Dr. Walter Keene Wilkins, the aged physician, who hanged himself in the Nassau county jail here Saturday after his conviction of first degree murder for the killing of his wife at their Long Beach home. County authorities said today said no money was available for funeral expenses. The coroner indicated a burial at public expense was likely.

BRITISH BLIMP HOPS OFF ON OCEAN FLIGHT

Washington, July 2.—An official report to the British air attache here today said the British dirigible R 34 was due at Hempstead, Long Island at noon July 4 on her round trip flight across the Atlantic.

London, July 2.—At 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, Greenwich time, the British dirigible R 34 had reached 53 degrees 50 minutes north latitude and 18 degrees west longitude, in her attempted flight across the Atlantic.

Progressing West

At the time the course of the airship was west and she was progressing at a speed of 31 knots.

The position of the R 34 at 2 o'clock Greenwich time was approximately 311 miles due west of Clifden on the coast of Connaught, Ireland, indicating the dirigible had taken a southwesterly course after her report at 12 o'clock Greenwich time, when she had reached 55 degrees, 77 minutes north latitude, 14 degrees 53 minutes west longitude, approximately 250 miles due west of Burtonport, on the northwestern coast of Ireland.

Has Made 590 Miles

Her position at 2 o'clock was approximately 590 miles from East Fortune her starting point. (A previous report from London had given the position of the R 34 as 50 degrees seven minutes north latitude 14 degrees 50 minutes west longitude at 12 o'clock Greenwich time which is corrected in this dispatch.)

When Major Scott, the commander, reported at 12 o'clock he said the dirigible was making 32 knots an hour in thick fog. He added that all was well. In his report at 8 o'clock Major Scott said the R 34 was at 55 degrees north altitude and 40 minutes west longitude. At 8 o'clock the big airship was making 40 knots and had averaged 45 knots an hour up to that time.

East Fortune, July 2.—The British dirigible R 34 started on her long heralded trip to America this morning with very little more ceremony than that which attended the departure of dirigibles for their monotonous North sea patrol during the war.

During the first streaks of dawn, the great airship was quiet taken out of its airdrome and turned around until her nose was pointed straight west. The command "hands off" was given and the huge envelope quickly rose. Before the height of 500 feet was reached she was lost to view in the mist.

The whirr of the propellers could be heard for several minutes after the several hundred foot airship went out of sight.

Not more than a score of people motored the 21 miles from Edinburgh to the airdrome to witness the start, but among them was one American woman who presented a silk American flag to Lieutenant Commander Zachary Lansdowne, American flight commander, just before he stepped into the gondola.

London, July 2.—The British dirigible R 34 which left East Fortune at 1:48, Greenwich time, this morning on her attempt to fly across the Atlantic, had reached 53 degrees 50 minutes north latitude, 17 degrees 50

minutes west longitude at 2 Greenwich time this afternoon, (10 o'clock N. Y. time.)

430 Miles at Sea

was announced the R 34 had traveled London, July 2.—At noon today, it 430 miles at an average of 42 knots an hour.

The position thus indicated is only slightly different from that in which the airship was reported at 2 o'clock Greenwich time, the latitude being the same and the longitude previously given being 17 degrees 50 minutes west.

It was suggested by the air ministry after the receipt of the message giving the 4:30 o'clock position, that possibly the position given in the previous wireless from the R 34 was incorrect through error in transmission. In the 2 o'clock report the airship gave her course as west and her speed at 31 knots.

BURLESON BLAMED BY UNION PRESIDENT—SAYS HIS PARTY IS TO BLAME

Chicago, July 2.—The strike of telegraphers which began June 11 was called off at noon today by S. J. Konenkamp, president of the Commercial Telegraphers Union of America. President Konenkamp, who returned from Washington this morning called off the strike after he had conferred with other officials of the union.

A statement addressed to the members of the organization by President Konenkamp read in part:

"When the present strike was declared against the telegraph company. The strike was to be the final protest against the unfair and unjust treatment we have received since August 1918 at the hands of the wire administration.

"We realized that in order to make this protest effective it would be necessary to make the strike sufficiently acute to compel action. This does not seem possible now either through our efforts or the efforts of others we relied upon to help us. This is the view taken by many who are vitally interested in the success of the strike and they agree with me that to submit the proposition to a vote of the membership would result in serious delay and disorganization. Acting upon this conclusion and with a view to serving your best interests, I hereby declare the strike at an end and you are instructed to work without further delay. You have made a gallant struggle for your rights as American workingmen and women.

"You have sought a minimum of the things which the present government administration says all workers should enjoy. You have not only been denied these rights but governmental agencies have been used to prevent your getting them by exercising your own strength.

"We find that sending telegrams from city to city in suit cases is now permissible, although Western Union officials were arrested for doing so a year ago. We find that telegrams are being mailed without restriction. The telegraph officials say the government is footing the strike losses, thereby adding this factor to our opposing forces.

"We are doubly unfortunate in having to deal with a governmental rep-

resentative in the person of Mr. Burleson, who will yield no concession to the workers unless it is forced upon him.

Despite all of his high sounding words, the fact remains that Burleson has fought us and aided the telegraph companies at every turn and his party must take the blame.

"The future, however, is not without hope. The principles for which we contend are going to prevail in the end. They must prevail because they are right. The union will continue its fight for the elemental rights of industrial freedom. We urge you as a loyal member to continue to do your part.

"The C. T. U. of A. will not surrender. Some reorganization of the union may be necessary but our banner flung to the breeze in 1902, will never be furled."

It was announced that a meeting of executive committee of the union will be called in a few days to consider plans of reorganization.

Denver, July 2.—In a revolver battle between the occupants of an automobile and a policeman two of the passengers one a woman, are believed to have been wounded here early this morning, following an alleged attempt on the part of the male members of the party to break into a drugstore in the residence district. Three men and two women were in the car.

An hour after the shooting, another officer stopped an automobile in another part of the city, bearing two men and two women. One of the latter seemed violently ill, the policeman reported. It is believed that this party was the one now being sought by the police.

BACA WINS BOUT.

Santa Fe, July 2.—Mike Baca, lightweight boxer of New Mexico, defeated Manuel Chaves of Albuquerque at the Elks theatre here last night. The referee stopped the contest in the sixth round of the scheduled ten round fight, claiming Chaves was too weak to continue. The decision is questioned by fight fans. However, Baca was the aggressor throughout and earned the decision. The fight was slow.

Chicago, July 2.—Hog prices today jumped far above yesterday's figures which in turn had exceeded any previous top record. The latest altitude is \$22 a hundredweight, a rise of 25 cents in 24 hours. Increased export demand for food products was the generally accepted reason for the continued unprecedented advance.

WATCH FOR WIRELESS FROM BRITISH "BLIMP"

Washington, July 2.—Naval radio stations along the Atlantic coast from Bar Harbor, Maine, to New York, were maintaining a special watch today in an effort to intercept a message from the British dirigible R-34. Officials at the navy department said however, that it was not expected that any messages direct from the air ship would be received before tomorrow.

After finding jobs for the soldiers, our next task will be to get jobs for the bartenders.

It is hoped that one of our principal exports in the early future will be bolshevists.

New York, July 2.—The battleship North Carolina, from Brest, and the Italian steamer America, from Marseilles, arrived here today with 1,595 and 2,248 troops respectively.

On board the battleship were seven officers and 145 men of the 410th telegraph battalion complete, and detachments of United States army ambulance sections Numbers 514, 537, 541 and 589; 317th service park unit, 29th military police company; 70th mobile field laboratory and casual companies organized from men living in scattered ports.

The America brought back three officers and 131 men of the 330th field remount squadron; two officers and 205 men of the 165th company, transportation corps, and 16 scattered casual companies.

Newport News, Va., July 2.—The transport Canandaigua landed 2,000 officers and enlisted men here today. The troops consisted of the 52nd, 642nd, 836th and 840th transportation corps companies, 326th service battalion, depot service company No. 1, hospital 197, and several hundred casuals and sick and wounded.

The transports Pocahontas was expected to dock late today. She has on board the 219th, provisional battalion, the 320th service battalion, the 221st provisional battalion, camp hospital 14, evacuation hospital 66, depot service company 75, guard companies 108, 109, 110, 111, the 128th battalion military police, the 276th military police company, the 328th repair unit and 16 casual companies.

Coblenz, July 2.—The judge advocates department at army headquarters here was kept busy today with inquiries from various parts of the occupied area as to whether marriages between American soldiers and German girls would be allowed, now that the peace treaty has been signed. More than 140 inquiries were made today by various individuals, including several officers. A ruling on the question will be made in a few days. The order against fraternizing with Germans still is in force, nominally at least, and will continue probably until Germany ratifies the treaty.

TENNIS FINALS TOMORROW

Wimbledon, July 2.—Susanne Lenglen of France, defeated Miss Satherwaite today in the semi-finals of the international tennis championship 1-6, 1-1, and by winning qualified to meet Mrs. Lambert Chambers for the championship tomorrow.

AVIATORS TRY FOR RECORD

San Diego, July 2.—Captain Lowell Smith and Lieutenant J. W. Sharpnack left Roswell field here at 8:55 o'clock today in two battle airplanes in an effort to break the non-stop record between San Diego and San Francisco. Each airplane is equipped with two 400 horse power liberty motors. The present record of nine hours and ten minutes is held by Katherine Stinson. The army aviators expect to complete the flight in about five hours.

AMERICAN GIRL LOSES.

Wimbledon, July 2.—In the semi-final round of the women's singles here today Susanne Lenglen, the French girl, defeated Miss Ryan of the United States. The score was 6-4, 7-5.

SECTION HAND KILLED BY TRAIN WHILE TRYING TO GET HAND-CAR OFF TRACK

Placido Zamora, aged 33, Santa Fe section laborer of Chapelle, was struck and instantly killed by train No. 2 while trying to remove a handcar from the track near Romeroville Sunday night about 10:10. The deceased had been called to work at about 9 o'clock, and with the section foreman, who is a brother, and three other laborers, were patrolling the track, looking for wash-outs, on account of the heavy rain. At about a quarter of a mile this side of mile post 774, which is about 300 or 400 yards this side of Romeroville, the section foreman noticing the headlight of train No. 2 ordered his men to remove the handcar, and he himself helped remove the front end of the car. However, the rear wheels became fast against the track, and Placido Zamora, though warned several times by his brother, Gregorio, stuck to the job of trying to remove the car from the track. Engineer J. Shaw, who rode engine No. 3517, on No. 2, saw first a white light, and then a red light, and immediately put on the brakes. At the time he was going between 35 and 40 miles an hour. Getting closer, he observed a handcar and the men attempting to remove the car, and immediately used the emergency brake, but to no avail, as the train struck the handcar, which with Zamora was thrown about 15 feet from the track. The train did not come to a standstill until it had gone about six car lengths.

Zamora was killed instantly, the skull above the right eye being mashed to a pulp. His left leg was also broken just above the ankle, and a bone in the right center finger was also broken. His left shoulder was slightly cut, and his body was bruised in a few places. The body of Zamora and the remainder of the section crew was brought to this city on the train, and the body placed in care of Undertaker Charles J. Day.

The train No. 2 was in charge of Conductor H. L. Creswick, Engineer J. Shaw and Fireman S. Maddox, and was running about four minutes late at the time of the accident.

The deceased is survived by his mother, Mrs. Refugio Zamora of Chapelle, four brothers, Miguel and Juan of Denver, Cipriano Aguilar, a step-brother at Chapelle, and Gregorio Zamora, the section foreman in charge at the time of the accident, of this city.

A coroner's jury met at 11:45 noon and the following verdict was given:

"We, the undersigned, justice of the peace and jury, who sat upon the inquest held this 30th day of June, A. D. 1919 on the body of Placido Zamora, a resident of Chapelle, N. M., found in precinct No. 42, of the county of San Miguel, state of New Mexico, find that the deceased came to his death by reason of being struck by a handcar that was struck by train No. 2. (Signed) C. H. Stewart, justice of the peace, Reginald M. Young, Roy E. Seelinger, C. Dahlgard, Louis L. Loneoak, James A. Fitch and William H. Heath, jurors; P. J. Murphy, acting constable, C. C. Gordon, M. D., city physician. C. H. Stewart, coroner."

The body was shipped Monday noon on train No. 1 to Chapelle for burial, shipping arrangements being in charge of Charles J. Day.

OVERSEAS VETERANS ARRIVING IN CITY ON EVERY TRAIN—SAILOR IS HOME

Corporal A. Martinez, and Privates Mike Chavez, Fred Chavez, F. O. Martinez and Alberto Manzanares, all volunteers from this city in the world war, arrived in the city yesterday noon, having received their honorable discharges at Fort Bliss on the 28th of the month.

Together with Gregorio Martinez (killed in action), they left this city on October 7, 1917, for Fort Bliss, Texas, where they spent nine months in training. They were then sent to Camp Merritt, N. J., where they spent about two weeks, when they were sent to Hoboken, from where they sailed on the United States ship America, on the 17th of August 1918. They landed at Brest on the 27th of the same month and spent a few days in a rest camp. They were then sent to the Meuse Argonne sector where they served until the armistice was signed. It was while on this sector that Gregorio Martinez was killed in action by shell fire on the 22nd of October. On the 28th of November they were sent to Thiaucourt where they were engaged in the guarding of outposts and ammunition dumps. On May 15, 1919, they were sent to Le Mans, from where they were sent to Brest. On the 10th of June they sailed for home, landing in New York city on the 18th. They were sent first to Camp Mills, and then to Fort Bliss, where they were mustered out of service. The boys saw service with Co. K, 34th infantry, of the Seventh division.

Walter Burns Home

Walter Burns, sergeant first class, who returned to his home here last week, having received his honorable discharge from Fort Bliss, Texas, on the 20th of the month, left Las Vegas in August, 1917, for Camp Dodge, Ia., where he received his early military training. He was sent to Camp Mills, and in the following August was sent to France, where he landed at La Harve with the 313th engineers, company F, of the 88th division. None of his work led him into the immediate arena of battle. He left for home on the 25th of May, this year, landing in New York on the 6th of June. He was sent to Fort Bliss, Texas, where he was mustered out on the 20th of this month.

Sailor Returns

E. R. Ward, a resident of this city about eight years ago, arrived in the city Saturday, accompanied by Oscar Freeberg, who will visit with him for some time. Mr. Ward, after leaving Las Vegas, enlisted in the navy, and in August, 1917, was sent to France, where he was transferred to a machine gun replacement. He was in the battles of Soissons, St. Mihiel, Champagne and Argonne. In the latter battle he was wounded by machine gun fire in the body. He was sent to hospital No. 39 at Nante, France, where he spent two months recuperating. In the battle of Champagne he was gassed. He was then returned to the navy and returned home, and having been mustered out on April 25 was placed in reserve and sent to this altitude. Mr. Ward saw service with company A, 6th machine gun of the marine battalion, in the 2nd division. Mr. Freeberg, his guest, was with the 22d infantry of the 2d division.

New Mexico in the Hall of States



Wounded soldiers from New Mexico, lying in the big Army Debarkation Hospitals of New York are dependent for their first personal welcome and their first touch with home on the activities of women volunteers from New Mexico working in the Hall of States. While other states have made large appropriations—such as Kansas's \$35,000 and Michigan's \$50,000—for the welcoming of their men—New Mexico has not provided any fund, either officially or by subscription—and the women of the New Mexico Hospitality Committee are doing the best they can to care for the wounded men without being able to do the things that the better financed committees are able to do.

The work of caring for wounded men and affording hospitality to the well soldiers centers in the Hall of States, where Hospitality Committees from all the states gather. This large building is maintained by the War Camp Community Service as hospitality headquarters. The Hall of States is continually in the service of the casual or unattached soldier. It is the only place in New York city from which the important work of comforting wounded soldiers can

be carried on by state groups. The men arrive at the big Army hospitals. Under a system perfected by the War Camp Community Service their names are quickly divided according to states and the lists given out to the various hospitality committees. Letters of welcome are promptly written to these sufferers by the women of the committees. They are asked to come to the Hall of States or to write of their needs if they cannot come.

New Mexico's wounded who come to the hospitals respond gratefully to these letters. The New Mexico women call on these suffering lads, cheer them, give them fruit or flowers or write letters for them to the folks at home.

For those who have returned un-hurt the Hall of States gives that same home-touch to the welcome. How the eyes of the home-comers do shine when they sight women from the old state!

There are free theatre tickets, free bus rides, a nation-wide employment service that hunts for jobs back in New Mexico and other states.

Mrs. Gerald Cassidy is in charge of the New Mexico desk.

The report of the local officers of the Volunteers of America, Captain Smith and wife, for the month of June, shows that even in the warm weather there are needy in the city who must be cared for. Thirteen meals were served at a value of \$6.50; two lodgings were furnished at a value of \$1.00, four children were cared for; two persons were aided in securing positions and several articles of clothing were distributed to the needy. The amount of \$29 was expended in miscellaneous charity work. Captain and Mrs. Smith are residing at 819 Eighth street and may be reached at any time on the phone by calling No. 347. They will be glad to hear of any cases which the people of the city think should have their attention.

HIT AT ANARCHISTS.

Washington, June 28.—Two more measures aimed at anarchists, bomb throwers and other enemies of law and order were included today by the senate in the sundry civil appropriation bill. The appropriation for detection of crimes was increased by \$600,000 and a special fund of \$300,000 for the department of labor to round up and deport alien anarchists was crated.

Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy

This medicine always wins the good opinion if not the praise of those who use it. Try it when you have need of such a remedy.

S. Sanchez of Watrous is in the city today on business.

FIFTEEN U. S. SOLDIERS DEAD IN ENGAGEMENT NEAR ROMANOVKA ON JUNE 25

Washington, June 30.—Eighteen American soldiers were killed, one officer and eight men severely wounded and 16 slightly wounded in an engagement with anti-Kolchak forces near Romanovka on June 25.

Major General Graves, commanding the American expedition in Siberia, informed the war department today that the engagement followed an attack by the bolsheviks on railroad guards.

Apparently Company A of the 31st infantry was the only unit engaged. Second Lieutenant Laurence Donald Butler was reported severely wounded.

The official cablegram consisted of only the single line "anti-Kolchak forces attacked railroad guards at Romanovka, Suchan Brench, five a. m., June 25th," and then gave the following casualty report:

"Killed: Company A, 31st infantry, Sergeant Henry P. Casey, Corporals Thomas B. Mason and Herbert Toll; (Privates Brook Lee, George Love, James R. Love, Cecil T. Parson, Wm. Roberts, Albert Simpson, Dart H. Balch, Walter H. Cole, Wesley Davis, Dave William Iweie, John Montoya Lopez, Walter Edward Roberts and Frank Schwab.

"Died of wounds: Corporal Louis Carter, Private Louis A. Schlichter.

"Severely Wounded: Corporal Valerian J. Brodnicki, Cook Louis K. Bonea, Privates Edgar Cureton, Aloysius Lukanitch, Roy Ray Reader, Walter J. Deanea and Steward Reeves."

DANGERS OF HOT WEATHER

Anyone is doubly liable to ill effects from the hot sun when stomach and bowels are clogged with a mass of undigested food. If you suffer from sick headache, biliousness, bloating, "heaviness," or any ill caused by indigestion take a Foley Cathartic Tablet and you will feel better in the morning.—O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—adv.

Mrs. Cleofas Ulibarri died last night at her home on South Pacific street. Death was due to a complication of diseases. The deceased had been ill for some time. She was 37 years of age and is survived by her father, Gumecindo Ulibarri, and a brother, Frank Ulibarri, both of this city. Funeral services were held this morning from the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows and interment was in St. Joseph cemetery under the direction of Charles J. Day.

Summer Complaint in Children

There is not anything like so many deaths from this disease now as before Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy came into such general use. When this remedy is given with castor oil as directed and proper care is taken as to diet, it is safe to say that fully ninety-nine out of every hundred cases recover. Mr. W. G. Campbell, of Butler, Tenn., says, "I have used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy for summer complaint in children. It is far ahead of anything I have ever used for this purpose."—Adv.

During the past year or two an average of 150 marriages have taken place every week between Australian soldiers and British women.

KUBA COSSACKS CAPTURE 40,000 BOLSHEVIKI; DON COSSACKS TAKE 1500

Ekaterinodar, Friday, June 20.—The army of Kuban Cossacks, operating in the bend of the Don river, captured 40,000 bolsheviks and 100 guns. The Don Cossacks, who also are advancing northward, have captured 1,500 prisoners and three armored trains.

The Don Cossacks have occupied Millerovo and broken the bolshevik front north of Millerovo.

In their successful advance the Kuban Cossacks put to rout four infantry and two cavalry regiments of the bolshevik forces.

West of Ekaterinodar, the bolsheviks have been defeated on the Kertch peninsula on the eastern end of the Crimea.

OFFICERS OF 339TH INFANTRY DENY REPORTS OF MUTINY IN REGIMENT'S RANKS

New York, June 30.—Reports of a mutiny on the Archangel front last March among members of the 339th infantry were vehemently denied today by Major Brooks Nichols of Detroit, and Captain H. G. Winslow, of Madison, Wis., commanding Company I, the unit said to have been involved. Both officers returned on the Von Steuben, which brought back the first complete units to return from service in the Archangel sector.

"I have heard more bunk about this mutiny than could be written in a dozen books," declared Major Nichols. "The incident which gave rise to the rumors was a misunderstanding between a sergeant and one private. The men of the 339th are the best disciplined and most courageous of any outfit I know."

YOU NEED NOT TRAVEL.

It is safe to say that as many persons have secured relief from hay fever and asthma at home by taking Foley's Honey and Tar as have been benefited by going to health resorts. It heals and soothes the choking, "stuffed-up" sensation. Good for all colds, coughs and croup. Contains no opiates. O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—adv.

WANTS BILL FOR WAR.

Washington, June 30.—A resolution directing the secretary of the treasury to report on the total unpaid war indebtedness of the United States was introduced today by Representative Jones, democrat, Texas.

A GRATEFUL WOMAN'S STORY.

Mrs. Robert Blair, 461 S. 20th St., Terre Haute, Ind., writes: "After taking Foley Kidney Pills a few weeks I found my kidney trouble gradually disappearing. The back-aches stopped and I am also free from tired spells and headaches and my vision is no longer blurred." They stop rheumatic pains. O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—adv.

AMERICANS AGAIN WIN

Pershing Field, France, June 28.—American won the allied championship in javelin throwing today when George A. Brander, Jr., of New York, threw the javelin 55.387 metres. Joseph Butler, also an American, was third.

TWO FRENCH CIVILIANS DEAD AND TWO AMERICAN SOLDIERS MAY DIE

Brest, June 30.—Two French civilians were killed and five American soldiers and sailors were injured severely, and more than 100 wounded in riots here last night. Two of the American soldiers are expected to die.

The casualties occurred as the result of the exchange of shots between American military and naval police and French sailors.

The trouble began, according to available accounts, when an American naval officer, who is said to have been drinking heavily, tore down a French flag and trampled on it. A crowd of Frenchmen attacked the officer and it is said, kicked and beat him until he was unconscious.

Americans who passed by and who were not aware of the cause of the fight went to the aid of the naval officer. The fight then became general. A mob of French civilians and soldiers and sailors attempted to rush the Hotel Moderne, where American officers were quartered. They burned a sentry box and threw stones at Americans in uniform wherever they found them. The Americans, it is said, retaliated. A company of marines was hurried to the scene and the Americans soon restored order. Admiral Salaun, the French naval commander at Brest, ordered the marines to return to their barracks. As the marines marched back to their quarters it is declared, they were pursued by a mob throwing stones and bricks. The city is quiet today.

Washington, June 30.—The league of nations was attacked in the senate today by Senator Fall, republican of New Mexico, as a proposal to scrap the American constitution and was defended by Senator Gerry, democrat, of Rhode Island, as a necessity to protect American rights.

Mr. Gerry, who recently returned from a tour of European countries, said the treaty represented the appeal of the millions of Europe for American co-operation in bringing a new day of peace.

Paris, June 30 (Havas).—The first public announcement of the text of the defensive pact between France, England, and the United States will be made in the chamber of deputies, the Echo de Paris says. The document, according to the newspaper contains clauses intended to justify it before British and American public opinion.

In presenting the text of the peace treaty to the chamber of deputies, Premier Clemenceau made a brief speech in which he recalled the French national assembly which met at Bordeaux and added: "We made peace as we made war, without weakness. Internal peace is a necessity for external peace."

The task of the allied and associated powers is now ended with the signing of the treaty with Germany and the nations must continue to be united in order to see that the clauses of the treaty are carried out. President Poincare declared in an interview in the Paris edition of the London Daily Mail.

It will take some years for France to regain her normal mode of life and what France needs most at present is ships, the president said.

BILL \$200,000,000

Washington, June 30.—Reduction of appropriations aggregating \$200,000,000 were made today in the sundry civil bill by senate and house conferees. The principal cut was in the shipping board's construction fund, which was fixed at \$356,000,000 as compared with \$491,000,000 proposed by the senate and \$276,000,000 by the house.

OKLAHOMA MINE EXPLOSION KILLS TWELVE

McAlester, Okla., June 30.—Twelve miners are known to be dead and three more are expected to die as a result of an explosion in a mine at Alderson, Oklahoma, east of here.

The Herald of the Well Country, official journal of the New Mexico Health Association, makes the following statement in its editorial columns regarding Phil H. Lenoir, former Las Vegas:

P. H. L. Is Discovered.

P. H. L., as you perhaps noticed by the subtitle of Phun'n Philosophy in last month's issue, has decided to come out from behind his whiskers and "advance and be recognized."

Of course there has been no secret about it; P. H. L. could be none other than Phil H. Lenoir. Who else could write so entertainingly of the little dips and ruffles that go to make up the average T. B.'s day.

Phun 'n Philosophy is the most entertaining page we know of in any public health or tuberculosis magazine and Ioway Ike and the other characters conjured by Lenoir's fertile brain are fast making for themselves a place in the hearts of our readers.

The proof of the pudding in the magazine field is in the clipping and P. H. L.'s stuff has been reprinted very freely in journals who get much of their inspiration from the Herald. For Phil's sake we regret that they rarely give due credit, but that is neither here nor there.

He sells movie scenarios and other products of his pen and brain, but his Phun 'n Philosophy is a labor of love. He writes that because he can't help it and he gives it to the Herald readers because he loves them.

MEN AND WOMEN SLOW UP.

Nowadays many persons wrongfully attribute backache, rheumatic pains, sore, swollen, aching joints and muscles and that "always tired" feeling to oncoming age when the real cause is kidney trouble. Foley Kidney Pills help the kidneys throw out of the blood the impurities that cause these symptoms. O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—adv.

Blinded Australian soldiers are to be provided by their government with houses at a weekly rental of one shilling.

Summer Complaint Quickly Relieved

"About two years ago when suffering from a severe attack of summer complaint, I took Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy and it relieved me almost instantly," writes Mrs. Henry Jewett, Clark Mills, N. Y. This is an excellent remedy for colic and diarrhoea and should be kept at hand by every family.—Adv.

BOOK ABOUT REUNION

Thanks to the courtesy of the executive committee of the Cowboys reunion, Dr. Rolt-Wheeler, of New York city, has arranged to write a book on the reunion, probably to be published under the title "Good Loser," for publication next spring. Dr. Rolt-Wheeler is the author of many books 14 of which have been published in cooperation with the United States government. He is in New Mexico gathering information for a book on the work of the United States biological survey, with especial reference to the predatory animal pest.

For over a month past the East side post office has been running short of help on account of vacations and absences.

Today Walter Randolph returned from a well earned vacation, and Charles Daugherty, one of Uncle Sams soldiers during the war overseas, turned in for duty, so it will seem more like old times at the delivery windows.

The post master reports all mails for the past two months very heavy and the work of the office increasing. Number nine which usually reaches the office about eight o'clock is now being distributed at night, the work running to nine and after. Judge Long says: "The summer school, the Cowboys reunion, the Glorious Fourth will make such demands on the office that very busy times are expected, all of which proves that Las Vegas is surging ahead with rapid strides. Many people are here and more coming to enjoy the cool and delightful summer climate. Porvenir cottages are mostly occupied, summer people from Kansas City are at the Touchon ranch and campers in the mountains. Let us all boost for Las Vegas and a big tourists invasion. Let us give a hearty welcome to all strangers within our gates and help make the summer a delight to them."

SPARTACANS LOSE HAMBURG

London, July 1.—Hamburg, which has been in the possession of Spartacans and communists for a week, was occupied at 5 o'clock this morning by the government troops under General von Lettow-Vorbeck. The Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen, reporting the occupation says there was no fighting.

SOVIETS ARE WARNED.

Washington, July 2.—The Russian soviet government was warned by the United States today in a message sent through the American legation at Stockholm, that reprisals against American citizens in Russia would arouse intense sentiment in the United States against the soviet heads.

Santa Fe, July 2.—The annual report of the comptroller of the currency received yesterday gives the total resources of the 43 national banks of New Mexico at \$33,348,000, the total loans and discounts of these banks at \$21,513,000, their demand deposits at \$16,355,000 and time deposits \$6,247,000, while cash in vault was given at \$3,374,000 and United States bonds and certificates at \$3,046,000. The First National bank of Albuquerque leads with resources of \$6,054,169; the State National of Albuquerque is second with \$2,734,359 and the First National Bank of Santa Fe is third with \$2,430,088. The other eight national

banks with more than a million dollars of resources are the following: First National of Raton \$2,144,983; First National of Roswell \$2,129,670; Citizens National of Roswell \$1,922,209; San Miguel National of Las Vegas \$1,520,563; First National of Las Vegas \$1,283,711. Silver City National \$1,228,373; Deming National \$1,047,337; American National of Silver City \$1,004,987, the bank ranking twelfth being the First National of Carlsbad with resources of \$988,812.

Washington, July 1.—A recess of congress until next Tuesday practically was assured late today when house and senate conferees reached an agreement on the army appropriation of the army air service was reduced from \$40,000,000 to \$25,000,000. Adoption without delay of the conference report by both houses was predicted by the managers.

As finally agreed upon the bill provides to appropriations as agreed upon previously for the coming fiscal year.

DENIES WILLIE'S FLIGHT.

London, July 2.—The aide to the former German crown prince at Wieringen emphatically denied that the crown prince had left the island, according to an Amsterdam dispatch received by Reuters limited.

ROSENWALD STORE INSTALLS MODERN VENTILATING SYSTEM

The E. Rosenwald and Son store is installing a four foot ventilating exhaust fan on the main floor of their building on the Plaza. The new system will keep the air in the building clear and clean at all times. All foul air will be blown out of the building and the air will be changed every ten minutes. The apparatus is being installed in the rear of the building.

CASUALTY LIST.

Today's casualty list as reported by the commanding officer of the American Expeditionary Forces, reports the name of Joe M. Mordaz of Tome, N. M., as killed in action. Morda was previously reported missing in action.

El Paso, July 2.—Francisco Villa ordered all Americans hanged when captured, following the crossing of the American expedition, according to a foreign resident of northern Mexico, who reached the border today. He sent a train to Villa Ahumada to capture Americans known to be there, the refugee said, and was so bitter against Americans he threatened to kill Hipolito Villa, his brother, because of his professed friendship for them, according to the refugee statement. Villa and Martin Lopez quarreled after the retreat from Juarez and divided their forces.

Juarez, July 2.—Francisco Villa's command was at San Andres, 35 miles southwest of Chihuahua City today, according to official dispatches received here. Airplane scouts were sent from the state capitol and federal troops were entraining for San Andres.

CROWN PRINCE RENEWS LEASE.

London, July 2.—The former crown prince, according to a wireless press dispatch from Amsterdam has renewed his lease on the parsonage of Wieringen for another three months.

STATE SPANISH LANGUAGE CONFERENCE MEETS AT NORMAL JULY 2 AND 3.

The Spanish Language conference that is to be held at the New Mexico Normal University in this city on the second and third of July, is attracting considerable attention among the educators and prominent professional men of this and neighboring states. Professor John D. Fitz-Gerald of the University of Illinois, will be present under the auspices of the American Association of International Conciliation. Professor Fitz-Gerald is also one of the consulting editors of Hispania. It is proposed to take advantage of his presence at this conference to form a New Mexico local chapter of the American Association of Teachers of Spanish. An enrollment of at least one hundred members is expected.

The American Association of Teachers of Spanish is a national organization whose purpose is "the advancement of the study of the Spanish language and literature through the promotion of friendly relations among its members; through the publication of articles and the results of investigations by members and others; through the presentation and discussion of papers at annual meetings; and through such other means as may tend to promote the efficiency of its members as teachers of Spanish."

Two Membership Classes.

There are two classes of membership in the organization, active and honorary. The practice of the association has been to limit honorary membership to distinguished foreign Hispanists, since it is taken for granted that all Hispanists resident in this country will naturally wish to become active members. The dues for active membership are two dollars per year, including the annual subscription to Hispania, the official organ of the association. This magazine appears six times each year and is edited by the following staff:

Editor, A. M. Espinosa, Stanford University, consulting editors, J. D. Fitz-Gerald, University of Illinois, and J. D. M. Ford, Harvard University; associate editors: P. B. Burnet, Manual training high school Kansas City; Alfred Coester, Evander Childs high school of New York; Carolina Marcial Dorado, Bryan Mawr, Joel Hatheway high school of Commerce, Boston; E. C. Hills, Indiana University; F. B. Luquiens, Sheffield Scientific school, Yale; G. T. Northrup, University of Chicago; G. W. H. Shield, Manual Arts high school Los Angeles, and G. W. Umphrey, University of Washington. Both high schools and universities are represented on the editorial staff as is every section of the country.

Teachers Magazine.

The magazine Hispania is of great value to the teachers of Spanish throughout the country and in addition to its original articles of a pedagogical and literary nature, several specific departments are run including: a chronicle of the current literary events in Spain, book reviews, analysis of the contents of the leading Spanish periodicals and a general biography with biographical notes.

Provision is made for the organization of local chapters into regional groups, each group to contain not less than fifteen of these chapters,

the National Association meeting the expenses of the local chapter up to fifty cents per person.

It is hoped that New Mexico may secure one of these chapters and the drive for one hundred members will be launched at the Normal University on Wednesday afternoon when the local conference opens.

BLIMP SOON TO START.

East Fortune, Scotland, July 2.—The British dirigible R-34 is expected to start on its attempt to fly across the Atlantic at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning. Weather conditions here today were favorable for the beginning of the flight. The British air ministry has given permission for the giant dirigible R-34 to start on its trans-Atlantic flight to the United States if weather conditions are favorable it is announced.

NEW PRESBYTERIAN MINISTER.

R. C. Jackson and wife have arrived in the city from Nova Scotia. Mr. Jackson was formerly an assistant to the minister of the Presbyterian church in this city in 1908, and now comes as minister of the congregation. Mr. Jackson saw about 3 years and 10 months in the Canadian army, and for bravery was decorated by the King of England. Rev. Skinner is retiring.

CHARLES K. LIPMAN DEAD

New York, July 2.—Charles K. Lipman, a prominent figure in the copper industry of the United States, died at his home here today. Mr. Lipman who was for many years associated with the mining interests of the Guggenheim brothers, was born in California in 1867. He is survived by his wife, a sister and two brothers. His elder brother, Fred Lipman, is a banker in San Francisco.

BREWERIES RESUME

San Francisco, July 2.—Breweries of California resumed today the manufacture of beer containing less than 2 3-4 per cent alcohol. Many saloons closed Tuesday in compliance with state election laws, re-opened today for the sale of soft drinks and beverages containing 2 3-4 per cent or less of alcohol.

Washington, July 1.—Tentative plans for the welcoming of President Wilson at New York, when he arrives on the George Washington, probably Monday, provide for part of the Atlantic fleet to meet his ship and escort her into port. The welcoming committee will be aboard the Pennsylvania, Admiral Wilson's flagship.

It was said at the White house today that the president would remain in New York only a short time and that his address in response to the welcoming committee would not embrace a discussion of the treaty of peace and the league of nations.

The president has not indicated when he will submit the peace treaty to the senate, but officials here expect him to do so either next Tuesday or Wednesday.

BOLSHEVIKS CLAIM GAINS

London, July 2.—The capture of the city of Perm from the forces of the Kolchak government is claimed by the bolsheviks in a wireless message from Russia received here today. The occupation of Perm took place Tuesday, it is declared.

SECRET TREATY TERMS BIND UNITED STATES

Paris, July 3.—The texts of the agreements between France and the United States and France and England were given out by the foreign office tonight. The agreement with the United States cites articles of the peace treaty prohibiting Germany from fortifying either the right or left bank of the Rhine or assembling forces within 30 miles east of the Rhine and provides, in case these provisions do not assure France proper security and protection the United States is bound to come to the aid of France.

It is provided that the treaty shall be submitted to the council of the league of nations which shall decide whether to recognize it as an engagement in conformity with the league covenant and also provides that the treaty shall be submitted to the United States senate and the French parliament for approval.

Text of Treaty

The text of the treaty follows.

Considering that the United States and the government of the French republic are equally animated by a desire to maintain the peace of the world, so happily restored by the treaty signed at Versailles on June 28 which put an end to the war begun by the aggression of the German empire and terminated by the defeat of that power and,

"Considering that the United States of America and the government of the French republic, fully convinced that an unprovoked aggression directed by Germany against France would not only violate at the same time the letter and spirit of the Versailles treaty to which the United States and France are parties, thus exposing France anew to the intolerable burden of unprovoked war but that such aggression on the part of Germany would constitute an act reputed by the treaty of Versailles as being against all the power signatory to the treaty and calculated to trouble the peace of the world, involving inevitably and directly the states of Europe and indirectly the entire world as experience has amply and unhappily demonstrated, and

"Considering that the United States of America and the government of the French republic apprehend that the stipulations concerning the left bank of the Rhine cannot assure to France, on one hand and to the United States on the other, as signatory powers to the treaty of Versailles, appropriate security and protection.

The Signatories

"Consequently the United States of America and the government of the French republic having decided to conclude a treaty to realize these necessary ends, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, and Robert Lansing, secretary of state, specially authorized to that end by the president of the United States of America and Georges Clemenceau president of the council of ministers and minister of war and Stephen Pichon, minister of foreign affairs, specially authorized to that end by Raymond Poincare, president of the French republic, have agreed upon the following:

"Article 1—The following stipulations concerning the left bank of the Rhine, are contained in the peace

treaty signed with Germany at Versailles, June 28, 1919, by the United States of America, the government of the French republic and by the British empire, among other powers.

"Article XLII—Germany is prohibited from maintaining or constructing fortifications either on the left bank of the Rhine or on the right bank west of a line running 50 kilometers to the east of that river.

"XLIII—In the area defined above the maintenance and the assembly of armed forces, either permanently or temporarily and military maneuvers of any kind, as well as upkeep of all permanent works for mobilization are in the same way forbidden.

"Article XLIV—In case Germany violates in any manner whatever the provisions of article XLII and XLIII she shall be regarded as committing a hostile act against the powers signatory of the present treaty and as calculated to disturb the peace of the world."

Must Aid France

In case these stipulations should not insure immediately to France appropriate security and protection the United States of America shall be bound to come to her aid in case of any unprovoked act of aggression directed against her by Germany.

Article II—The present treaty, couched in terms analogous to those of a treaty concluded on the same date and to the same end between England and the French republic, a copy of which is hereto annexed will not enter into force in the moment when the latter is ratified.

Article III—The present treaty must be submitted to the council of the society of nations and must be recognized by the council, as an engagement in conformity with the covenant of the society. It will remain in force until upon demand of one of the parties to the treaty the council finds that the society itself assures sufficient protection.

"Article IV—The present treaty shall before ratification be submitted to the chambers of the French parliament for approval and it shall be submitted to the senate of the United States of America at the same time as the treaty of Versailles shall be submitted for assent to ratification. Ratifications shall be exchanged at the time of deposit in Paris of the ratifications of the treaty of Versailles or as soon afterwards as possible."

Then follow the signatures of M. Clemenceau, M. Pichon, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Lansing.

British Treaty the Same

The agreement between England and France corresponds with that between the United States and France with an additional provision that the treaty imposes no obligation upon any of the dominions of the British empire unless and until it be approved by the parliament of each dominion interested. This agreement is signed by M. Clemenceau, M. Pichon, David Lloyd George, British premier and A. J. Balfour, British secretary of state.

FRENCH TO IMPORT COAL.

Paris, July 2.—Louis Loucheur, minister of reconstruction, said in the chamber of deputies today that the French government is arranging to import one million tons of coal from the United States, using a special fleet for the work.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY ISSUES WARRANTS FOR ARREST OF TWO WHO BROKE LAW

District Attorney Charles W. G. Ward this afternoon swore out three complaints against Luis Madril, charging liquor selling and gambling and one against Max Garcia for conducting a gambling game. While there appears to have been several victims the principal sufferer appears to be one Prudencio Ortega, who while intoxicated on liquor sold, it is claimed, by Madril, lost nearly near \$500 in a game of chance.

The officers are keeping a strict watch upon suspected houses in the town and city and do not intend, because it is a gala week, to permit the laws to be violated to the detriment of visitors and the district attorney's office announces that it is also preparing to file action against owners of any buildings where gambling games are found to be in operation.

ITALY GETS PROPERTY.

Paris, July 2.—The proposed solution of the Italian problem being discussed here. It is contemplated giving Italy certain property in return for her support of the peace conference decision in the Adriatic settlement.

BREST MAKES RECORD.

Brest, July 2.—During the month of June 177,000 American troops sailed homeward from Brest. This is the record for any month at any port on the Atlantic seaboard of France since the armistice.

Villa is always at the head of his army, especially on a retreat before the Americans.

AVIATOR FALLS TO DEATH.

Hempstead, N. Y., July 2.—Lieut. Jules Biscayart, an aviator, was burned to death here today when his airplane, a new type of machine in which he was making an initial flight, fell. The gasoline tank exploded. Biscayart, who resided here, was recently married.

ILLINOIS REALLY DRY.

Chicago, July 2.—By an interpretation of the new search and seizure law, by the attorney general, Illinois was made entirely dry.

Now that they've had their wrists slapped for firing over the border, those Mexicans may be a bit careful about soliciting any sterner phase of punishment.

As a step toward the solution of the delinquent girl problem Chicago has opened a new parental school for girls.

The graduating class of the University this year numbered twice as many women as men.

TROOPS CONTROL HAMBURG

Berlin, June 28.—It is officially announced that government troops are in complete control at Hamburg. No fighting is reported in the city and it is said that sufficient troops are arriving to insure a restoration of normal conditions.

A woman's age you cannot judge
These days, for she declines
To have her face a page whereon
To read between the lines.

Washington, July 3.—Orders for the demobilization of the army by September 30 to the peace time strength of 233,308 officers and men, authorized by the national defense act were issued today by the war department.

By that date all officers of the regular army must be returned to their grades and officers holding commissions only for the emergency, including applicants for permanent appointment must be discharged.

Borgo, Italy, July 3.—Several new earth tremors occurred in the Mugello valley today but there was no loss of life. Several buildings cracked by the earthquake of Sunday fell into ruins.

The inhabitants of the valley are living in tents, as far as possible being afraid to return to their homes and the possibility of being buried under falling walls. The deaths in the Mugello section Sunday were not as numerous as first reported. The number of dead will not reach 100.

Concerning casualties of the other side of the Apennines in the Romagna section there is little information as it is almost impossible to reach there because of the lack of transportation and the damage caused by the earthquake Sunday.

In the smaller villages on this side of the mountains, survivors of families continue to dig in the ruins for relatives believed to be buried there.

LANSING COMING HOME

Paris, July 3.—Secretary of State Lansing feels that his presence in Washington in the near future will be necessary because of the greatly increased duties of the department due to many problems growing out of the peace settlement. It was for this reason that he decided recently to return to the United States, fixing his departure for the middle of July.

MINE FIRE CUT OFF

Phoenix, July 3.—The fire which started last night in the Superior and Boston Copper company's mine here, was safely buckheaded off and there is no danger of its spreading, according to announcement today. The blaze was confined in the immediate drift between the 600 and 800 foot levels, it was stated.

ABANDON SEA TRIP

St. Johns, July 3.—Vice Admiral Mark Kerr announced today that he had abandoned the proposed trans-Atlantic flight in a Handley Page bombing machine and that instead he would fly to Atlantic City, probably starting this afternoon if the weather permits.

ANOTHER AMERICAN WINS

Henley, Eng., July 3.—Major Paul Withington of the American army defeated Colonel E. L. Salyar of England in the Kingswood sculls on the Henley course today.

GRISCOM HONORED

London, June 28.—King George summoned Colonel Lloyd Griscom, former ambassador to Italy, to Buckingham palace today and conferred on him the honor of a knight commander of the order of St. Michael and St. George.

The following men have been appointed by Governor O. A. Larrazolo as mounted police of the state of New Mexico: Francisco S. Chavez of Guadalupe county, F. Spencer, of Eddy county, James Johnson of Chavez county, Alfredo A. Baca of Socorro county, Seferino Baca of Santa Fe county, Alcario Montoya of Bernalillo county, Federico Sanchez of Valencia county, Eugene Smith of Grant county, Demetrio Esquibel of Taos county, Julian Ledoux of Colfax county, and Santa Rosa Rico of Dona Ana county. The men will go to work on their news jobs on the first of the next month.

Mounted Policeman Rafael Lucero and Mr. Wyler of Mountainair, arrived in the city today from Cuervo, where they found a bunch of stolen cattle, belonging to several parties of Torrance county. Mr. Wyler left for Torrance county and Mr. Lucero left to arrest the guilty parties.

Eugenio Romero, ex-county treasurer of San Miguel county has returned from Vado de Juonpis.

A marriage license was issued this morning to Emila Mantees and Roman Salono both of this city.

Juan B. Lucero, having been mustered out of army service at Camp Mills arrived in the city Tuesday, and will leave in a few days for Villa Nueva, his home.

Mr. Lucero left Las Vegas March 1, 1918, for Fort Riley, Kans., and later was sent to Camp Merritt, where he received his early training. On the 21st of May he sailed from Hoboken, landing at Brest on the 6th of June. With Field Hospital No. 1, of the Second division, he saw active service in the battles at Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne, Aisne-Marne and the Champaign offensive. He left Coblenz, Germany, on May 6th of this year for Brest, from where he sailed on the 7th of June. He landed at Hoboken on the 26th of the month and was sent to Camp Mills where he received his honorable discharge on the 21st.

One of the men in the picture shown above was in Las Vegas in 1866, and still remembers many of the old timers. He is the man in the upper left hand corner and goes by the name of "the original Wild Bill." His name is Bill Kress, and he was a scout and plainsman before the man who afterwards was widely known as Wild Bill had ever been heard of. He resides in Hastings, Neb., and is a friend of Colonel Idaho Bill Pearson, whose picture is shown in the upper right hand corner, and who is here with a string of mean broncs for the riding contests at the Cowboys Reunion. The man in the lower left hand corner is Buffalo Bill, while the man at the lower right hand corner is Colonel Alexander of Hastings, Neb., a retired scout and showman. The picture was taken six years ago, when the four cronies chanced to meet. Colonel Cody since has died, and Idaho Bill alone of the four is actively engaged in following the roundup business.

Salem Curtis Here

Las Vegas people and Reunion fans in general will be glad to learn that Salem Curtis Jr., the 1917 champion all-around cowboy, will be here to contest in the 1919 show. After a year's service in France, Curtis

landed recently in the good old United States. He brought with him a clean record as a soldier, and a gold medal which he won in Paris at the A. E. F. Roundup, for the best roper. Last year, while in training at Camp Lee, Va., Curtis and Butch Jones were the leading spirits in a western roundup that electrified the southern populace, and where Curtis won several events and incidentally gave Las Vegas much valuable advertising as a great cowboy center. His faithful horse, which has been in Lyman pasture at Watrous during his absence, will be here with him to help him win new honors. Curtis gave up a valuable ranch business to take his place in the army. He will have to start all over again when he comes home, but his friends, who are numerous, predict that he will have no trouble in getting established again as a successful cattle man.

Entertainers Here.

Good entertainment during any lulls in the roundup program at the reunion will be provided this year. The reunion anagement has siped up with Frank Curran, an expert trapeze artist, and his company, who will be on the job all the time when fun is needed. Currant stunts were last season's sensation hature of the Barnum and Bailey circus. He uses trapeze and flying rings, and he and a team mate do marvelous stunts on the monopede. A number of the company that will be appreciateed is Old Doc Brady, who will entertain the crowds at the park and up town with rube impersonations. All acts of the company are full of comedy of a new and laugh-getting kind, including singing, dancing, acrobatics, magic, crazy lecturers an all kinds of funny situations.

Ambrose Means Arrives.

Ambrose Means came in yestrday after spending a month in guiding a party of motion picture people through Yellowstone Park. He left for his home in Grand Canyon, Ariz., but hopes to be able to get back for the reunion. Means is the only cowboy in the world who ever roped a rhinoceros. He performed the feat while in Africa with Buffalo Jones to capture wild animals for the Smithsonian institution.

Dance in Both Towns.

The street dancing on the evenings of July 2, 3 and 4 is expected to make a great hit with the Reunion crowds. The Las Vegas Military band will play on the East side the nights of the second and fourth, and the Las Vegas band will play on the Plaza the same nights. On the night of the third, the two bands will change positions. The dances at the armory will be given each night at 9 o'clock.

Hill Burrow Hits Town.

Hill Burrow of Clayton arrived Saturday afternoon with a string of relay horses. Burrows has been attending and contesting in Las Vegas reunions ever since the first roundup in 1915. He says he has a faster string of horse this year than ever before.

Track in Shape.

Harry Johnson, who has the contract for putting the Cowboy Park in shape, has progressed far enough with his work to convince everybody who has seen it that the track will be faster this year than ever before.

Mrs. Mary Austin, noted playwright and novelist addressed the summer students of the New Mexico Normal Univerity at the Duncan opera house yesterday afternoon on the Subject of "Literature and the Common People." Mr. Ausin is an exceptionally pleasing lecturer and she brought out the points of her talk in an instructive and forcible manner.

Beginning with the early stages of story telling Mrs. Austin traced the growth of literature down to the present day and hour. The fact that the great majority of our present day stories follow certain patterns was brought out and carefully discussed. Mrs. Austin stated that the reason we have no truly great author in America today is because there is no truly great group of readers for such a one to write for. The speaker maintained that without the one there cannot be the other.

The speaker brought out the fact that the Indians had a splendid start towards an art and literature as fine as that of the Greeks and that the invasion of the white man had killed it. The writers of New Mexico as well as the painters should assimilate and carry on from the point where the Indians left off is the earnest belief of Mrs. Austin.

Tonight at the Elk's club Mrs. Austin will speak before the faculty of the Normal University on the subject "The Theatre and the Common people." A lecturer of the prominence and value of Mrs. Austin is a treat in Las Vegas and her many hearers yesterday afternoon have expressed the desire that she speak here again.

Mrs. Morris Tishler of Denver will arrive here tomorrow to spend a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Greenclay. Miss Leona Greenclay will arrive the latter part of the week.

The merchants of Las Vegas are again urged to decorate their places of business for the reunion and the fourth. In view of the fact that this year's celebration is to include festivities in harmony with the recent signing of the peace treaty, bunting and flags should be on every business house and private dwelling.

The postal department is placing letter boxes throughout the city on ornamental lamp posts. These new collection boxes are being paced on corners where boxes have been heretofore located. They are placed on the light posts so as to do away with the poles now supporting the boxes.

The Home Service Department of the local chapter of the Red Cross is being kept busy these days looking after the correspondence of returned soldiers and the families of soldiers, in regard to insurance, sick benefits and pensions. Mrs. Dunlop, who is in charge of the work, has all of the information procurable pertaining to these subjects and is spending considerable time helping the men discharged from service to straighten out difficulties in these matters.

Bounty has been applied for by Ian troops have clashed near Dizrai, Doroteo Chavez of Las Vegas on one according to unofficial reports received today.

A marriage license was issued this morning to Jose M. Griego, aged 38, and Juanita Pacheco, aged 21, both of this city.

Mrs. Florence Reynolds of Denver, has arrived in the city, and is filling the vacancy made by the resignation of Miss Grace Buckeneau in the E. Rosenwald store, she having accepted a position in a Pueblo store.

Robert J. Van Houten, a prominent cattleman of Cimarron, Colfax county, accompanied by his wife and daughter, are in Las Vegas to attend the Reunion and to visit their many friends. Mr. Van Houten stated last night at the Commercial club, to a party of friends with whom he was conversing about "old times," that he had not been in Las Vegas since 1908, a period of 11 years. He was astonished to see the many improvements that had taken place in the city since his last visit. During his 22 years residence in the state he has always been a great "booster" for Las Vegas.

Paris, July 1.—Premier Clemenceau, Secretary of State Lansing, Foreign Minister Balfour, Foreign Minister Pinchon, Baron Makino and Viscount Chingao of Japan, and Foreign Minister Tittonio of Italy decided today to constitute a new council of five.

Miss Sophia Ortiz, a sister of L. M. Ortiz, the local Santa Fe baggage master, arrived in the city yesterday on train No. 10, to attend the Summer Normal school. Miss Ortiz taught school at Truchas, Rio Arriba county, last winter, and reports having had a very successful school term.

AMERICANS WIN AGAIN

Pershing's Stadium, France, July 1.—Robert I. Simpson, of Chicago finished first in the final of the 200 meter low hurdles here today. William E. Sylvester of Boston, and Meredith House of Riverside, Calif, finished second and third. The time was 24 2-5 seconds, breaking the previous record.

FINE DISPLAY OF TROPHIES

An unusually fine collection of war trophies collected by the Las Vegas men who have returned from France is on exhibition in one of the windows of Bacharach brothers on Douglas ayenue. The collection contains helmets, hand grenades, foreign coins, German belts, pieces of German aeroplanes, photographs and several crosses, collected by local boys.

START OF "BLIMP"

DELAYED BY WEATHER

East Fortune, Scotland, June 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—The giant Britishh dirigle R-34 will not be able to start on its proposed trans-Atlantic flight for two days unless there should be an unexpectedly marked improvement in weather conditions.

WILSON SIGNS BILLS.

Washington, June 30.—President Wilson signed the railroad bill, the Indian bill, some minor measures and other documents which needed signatures to become effective today.

SERBO-ITALIAN CLASH.

Paris, June 30.—Serbion and Italian troops have clashed near Dizrai, according to unofficial reports received today.

BUSINESS HOUSES WILL CLOSE AT NOON ON FOURTH OF JULY

The Business Men's association announces that all business houses of the city will close at noon on the Fourth of July, in honor of the day and so that all may attend the Cowboys Reunion program.

The Cowboys Reunion will occupy the center, front and rear of the stage during the entire week. Everybody is planning to attend the roundup programs in the afternoons, and in the evenings the street dancing and the cowboy dances at the armory will be the center of attraction. Captain E. B. Wheeler and Lorenzo Delgado have charge of the dances, and have arranged for band music on the Plaza and on Sixth street between Sixth and Seventh, every evening of the Reunion, between the hours of 7:30 and 8:45 o'clock. James Whitmore, the leather lunged compuncher with the large repertoire of lingo, will do the official announcing on Douglas avenue and Lorenzo Delgado will occupy the same high pedestal on the Plaza.

Each evening during the Reunion a dance will be given at the armory at 9 o'clock. The floor has been put in shape, and the best music that could be obtained has been engaged. The dance on the night of the Fourth of July is to be a regular old fashioned cowboy ball. Everybody who has cowboy or cowgirl togs is invited to attend in full regalia. The floor, however, will not be barred to those who have no cow country clothes.

The Reunion will be opened formally on the morning of July 2, when a cowboy parade will be given through the principal streets. The big street pageant of the week will be given on the morning of July 4. The cowboys have offered over \$350 in prizes for floats and displays, and it is expected that merchants and fraternal organizations will be largely represented. Everybody who has cowboy clothes and a horse is asked to participate in the parade mounted and in full regalia.

For the kiddies, the Reunion management has signed up for a merry-go-round, which will be located in a central part of the town. In addition to the attractions at the Reunion park, there will be a trapeze performer, an equilibrist, who rides on a monowheel and a rube clown, who is sure to make fun.

The big patriotic events of the Reunion will take place on the Fourth of July. It is hoped to have a large number of soldiers and recent service men in uniform in line. At the park the ceremonies will be opened with the dedication and formal placing on the cowboy service flag of gold stars honoring 35 cowboys and 426 New Mexicans of all vocations who died in the war. Governor O. A. Larrazolo will speak at this ceremony. The governor will be the guest of the Reunion association and the community all day July 4.

One of the big sporting events of the week will be the boxing bout on Thursday evening between Demon Rivera of Las Vegas and Kid Snyder of Denver. A message was received today from the athletic instructor of the Seventh cavalry at Fort Bliss, stating that he would be here July 1 with six fighters. He hopes to arrange bouts with New Mexico boys, do so.

or, if that cannot be done, to stage matches between the men he brings here.

UNMANAGEABLE HORSE BOUGHT FROM ARMY WILL BE TRIED OUT AT REUNION

Colonel Idaho Bill Pearson tells a story about one of his broncs that he has here for the Reunion that will make the animal an object of unusual interest to contestants and spectators at the Cowboys show. The horse was purchased on a western ranch for the United States army. At the first remount post he proved unmanageable, and every man who tried to ride him was thrown violently and unceremoniously. Wishing to put up a job on their soldier confreres, the boys at the remount station sent the brute to another station. The program was repeated the horse if anything, growing more recalcitrant. He made the rounds of several western and southern posts and finally worked his way into California, gaining a reputation as he went.

"I heard of the horse," said Colonel Pearson, which is Idaho Bill's married name, "and decided to buy him. I knew if the boys knew I wanted him they would hike up the price so I got a farmer friend of mine to stroll into the remount station and ask to buy a nice gentle saddle horse. Of course, they sold him the mean boy. Needless to say, the purchaser did not ride the horse away as the soldiers had hoped, but said he was a little stiff for riding and would take him to the ranch for the cowboys to use in riding herd. Nobody ever has ridden that horse, and if they succeed in doing it at the Reunion, I will get a surprise."

Colonel Pearson says he has not named the animal, as he has not been able to think up a cognomen sufficiently expressive of the horse's character. The horse will be designated in some manner during the Reunion so that the crowds may know when he is scheduled to perform.

ALL AMERICAN VETERANS IN LAS VEGAS ON THURSDAY URGED TO PARADE

The Cowboys Reunion association has sent to Sherman Post No. 2 Grand Army of the Republic, an invitation to be its guests in the big parade of July 4. A float will be provided for the veterans, so that they may ride in comfort. They will be given a place of honor at the front of the parade.

An invitation also has been sent to Sergeant Major Daniel Trahey of the 342nd Machine Gun battalion in which so many Las Vegas and New Mexico boys served, to appear in the parade bearing the flag which was presented to that organization by the women of France. The formal presentation was made by General Pershing, who placed the flag in the sergeant major's hands. At the time the battalion was demobilized, Trahey's companions voted unanimously to give the banner into his custody. It is fringed with gold and bears a long ribbon on which is printed the names of the engagements in which the battalion participated. Trahey has been asked to invite all other members of the battalion and all service men of the recent war to march with him in the parade, in uniform. It is hoped that a large number of the boys will

The young soldiers are so glad to get back in citizen's clothing and away from things military that many of them are said to be reluctant to appear in uniform. However, the Reunion association and the people of Las Vegas in general would consider it a great favor on their part if they would do so on Independence day. The boys have come home singly or in such small groups that the community has never had the opportunity to honor them as it would like. If they turn out in numbers on July 4, they will receive the plaudits which are their just due, and which the people of Las Vegas and of New Mexico are anxious to give them. Behind the famous flag of the 342nd machine gun battalion of the 89th division, carried by a man who was its custodian during such engagements as that of the Argonne forest, our soldiers should make an inspiring sight. It is hoped that several hundred of them will participate in the military section of the parade.

FAMOUS RIDERS OF SEVENTH UNITED STATES CAVALRY WILL APPEAR HERE

Who are the better riders, cowboys or cavalrymen? This question, which often is heard in both army and ranch talk, likely will be settled here on July 2, 3 and 4, when officers and men from the Seventh United States cavalry at Fort Bliss will contest for honors in the bronc riding event at the Fifth Annual New Mexico Cowboy reunion, here. Cowboys from all over New Mexico and the southwest will be out after the same money, and the rivalry will be keen. The cavalry detachment will be here on recruiting service, and will be commanded by Lieutenant Estes of the First Bliss remount station.

The army will send a baseball team here also for two games, on the mornings of the second and third, and on the night of the fifth three bouts between boxers from the border troops will be put on at the Duncan opera house. A boxing bout for the baatam-weight championship of Colorado and New Mexico will be staged on the night of July 3, between Demon Rivera of this city and formerly of Santa Fe, and Mike Snyder of Denver, winner of the D. A. C. tourmanet.

Disturbed conditions on the border have made necessary cancellation of the arrangement to send the Seventh cavalry band here for the Reunion.

Governor O. A. Larrazolo will be the guest of the Reunion and the city (Continued From Page One)

on July 4. He will participate in the big parade of that day, in which the flag of the 342nd machine gun battalion, to which so many New Mexico boys belonged, will be featured, and at the unfurling of the cowboy service flag bearing gold stars for New Mexico cowmen and those of other occupations who died for freedom.

The information department of the Commercial club will be opened tonight at the booth on the corner of Seventh street and Douglas avenue. Frank H. H. Roberts, Jr., will be in charge, with two boys to escort visitors to rooms. All persons wishing to rent rooms or desiring to secure quarters should report to the information booth.

F. R. Baca, wife and daughter of Santa Rosa are tourists in the city today.

EIGHT DEAD AND 40 INJURED IS TOLL IN REAR END COLLISION IN NEW YORK.

Wohington, July 1.—An unidentified tramp killed at Dunkirk today was according to reports to the railway officials, probably the cause of the tragedy. The mechanism controlling the flow of air from the locomotive to the brakes on the train was found shut off, at the place where the tramp was riding.

Dunkirk, N. Y., July 1.—Eight persons are dead and more than 40 injured in a rear end collision between the second section of train 41 and train number 7, known as the Westerner on the New York Central road at 2 o'clock this morning at the Third street station here. All the fatalities occurred in the first passenger car on the rear train, "the westerner," when its engine buckled back through a wooden express car.

Eight bodies were taken from the wreckage and rescuers clearing the debris were working toward what they believed to be two additional bodies.

Twenty persons, some seriously injured, were taken to the Brooke Memorial hospital.

Many more passengers were treated by local and out of town doctors and brought here on relief trains.

Train No. 41 left Buffalo at 12 o'clock. The westerner left a short time later. Railroad officers say number 41 developed an overheated journal and was delayed here. A flagman was sent back, it is claimed, but the westerner did not check speed noticeably as it rushed into the Dunkirk yards, eye witnesses say.

WANT KAISER GUARDED.

London, June 30.—The allied governments have represented to the governments have represented to government steps to prevent the departure from Holland, C. B. Harmsworth, uncle of the former German emperor der secretary of state for foreign affairs, announced in the house of commons this afternoon.

HOGS \$21.75 A HUNDRED.

Chicago, July 1.—Hogs today commanded the highest price ever known, \$21.75 a hundred weight. The previous topmost price was last year \$19.40. Today's strength in the hog market was ascribed chiefly to export demand for packing house products.

Before the United States entered the great war, \$10.25 was the acme for hogs in July.

EX-KAISER HEARS OF TREATY

Amerogen, July 1.—News of the signing of the treaty of peace at Versailles was taken to Amerogen castle tonight by the correspondent of the Associated Press. The entourage of the former emperor appeared to regard the event calmly, the former emperor himself having received the news earlier in the day. It was impossible to learn from the those in the castle and near the former emperor how he had received the news.

Fourteen million roses were distributed in London on the occasion of the recent Alexandra day celebration.

The county treasurers office and that of the county clerk closed this afternoon in order that their clerks might have an extra half holiday to attend the reunion.

John Lewis left yesterday for Dawson, where he will serve as clerk in the postoffice of that city. Charles E. Daugherty, late of the army, resumed his position at the local postoffice.

Frank Tompkins, a local plumber and tinner, has returned to this city from Pueblo, Colo., where he purchased a new truck for his local business. His wife returned with him.

Reginald Young resumed his position as chief clerk at the roundhouse, yesterday, J. T. Acton going to Raton as head time keeper. Mr. Shaw, who was head timekeeper at Raton will fill that position here, relieving Miss Mary Lowry, who will go to Trinidad as head timekeeper.

Miss Fannie Evans of New York City stopped off in Las Vegas today to attend the reunion tomorrow. She is on her way to Valley Ranch to spend the summer.

A marriage license was issued yesterday at the court house to Maria Ada Lobato and Eugenio Velasquez. Both are of Agua Verde. A license was issued this morning to Tomasa Silva and Juan D. Garcia, both of this city.

There will be a regular meeting of the Eastern Star tomorrow evening, July 4th, in the Masonic Temple at which business of importance will be transacted. All visiting members in the city are cordially invited to attend. The meeting will open promptly on time and close early.

J. B. Sherfey and sister Miss Mable Sherfey, residents of Las Vegas for several years, left today for Roswell where they will make their home.

Lieut. Babe Cooper, after a few days' visit in this city, left today for Camp Dix, N. J. Lieutenant Cooper was on a leave of absence and stopped off in this city to visit old friends.

Francis Ryan, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Ryan of Lincoln avenue, arrived in the city today from Marion Ohio, where he has been attending school.

Local police authorities received word last night from Santa Fe to be on the lookout for William Brown, colored, who escaped from the penitentiary late last night. Brown was sent up from Albuquerque last fall, having been convicted of murder. He was a trusty and was engaged in teaming within the walls of the state "bastille" when he seized the opportunity and made his getaway.

A troop train of about 500 hundred casuals passed through the city last evening at about 5:30 o'clock, enroute from New York to Fort Bliss, Texas and Camp Presidio, Calif., where they will be mustered out of service. The boys landed in America on the 22nd of June. Among them were four Las Vegas boys, Barney Green, who enlisted from here in August, 1917, Higinio Garcia, who left in March, 1918,

Emilio Gonzales who left in August, 1918, and Andres Baca, who left May 25, 1918. The boys expect to be mustered out of service soon, and will come to Las Vegas immediately after receiving their discharges.

Miss Arline Manning left this afternoon for Raton, where she will spend the Fourth.

M. L. Fox, editor of the Albuquerque Morning Journal, came this afternoon to be present at the Cowboys' reunion tomorrow. Mr. Fox will feature the reunion in Sunday's Journal.

Mrs. C. F. Clark, Miss Louise Clark and Miss Amy Merrick stopped off in this city this afternoon on their way from Albuquerque to their home at Amherst, Mass. They are the guests of Miss Mary Sands.

Santa Fe.—As remarkable as any romance is the story of the Pit House villages in western Socorro county, told in the latest publication of the United States National museum. Walter Hough, the curator of ethnology who has for many years now, explored the prehistoric dwellings of the southwest, tells the story of his excavations in word and picture and leaves the impression that the pit house villages of Socorro county are older than the cliff and cave dwellings of the Pajarito and of any of the other prehistoric habitations thus far found. Yet, he cites Merchior Diaz on his journey northwest from the town of Sonora in search of the sea coast, as he says: "They came to a province of exceedingly tall and strong men like giants. They are naked and live in large straw cabins, built underground like smoke houses, with only the straw roof above the ground. They enter these at one end and come out at the other. More than a hundred persons, old and young, sleep in one cabin." Dr. Hough asks: "Were these communal houses of the ancestors of the Yumas?"

Speaking of the age of these prehistoric remains, he says: Some points on the age of the Luna Pit village were derived from a study of the drainage and soil. The top soil is a rich brown to black loam one foot thick, which also fills the pits. The loam is believed to be a formation, and it is thought that subsequent to the occupation by man the area was covered with a heavy growth of pines. Excavation under pine stumps shows pottery, etc., three feet beneath the roots, which observation may be taken for what it is worth. The culture of the pit dweller was, from the evidence secured, quite simple and much less advanced than that of the mountain pueblos of stone construction, whose ruins are abundant in the neighborhood. The culture is inferior to that of other sites in the southwest. This fact gives necessarily the aspect of considerable antiquity to the remains. Several circumstances suggest a long inhabitation of this region. There are quasi indications of the presence of men in the basin along the upper San Francisco river when these basins were lakes. Another suggestion of age is given by the drainage.

The pit houses excavated are in sight of the main highway to Springerville, near Luna, western Socorro county. There had been anciently dug perhaps 100 or more pits 14 feet in diameter and five and one-half feet

deep. Covering them were roofs of poles, boughs and mud supported on posts, and the sides were perhaps wattled.

In the pits were found a large mass of stone artifacts, pottery, animal bones, fire places and ashes, rubbing stones, metates, manos, burial of a child, animal shaped fetishes, yellow ochre, shell bracelets, tubular shell beads, bone knives, prongs of deer, antlers, burnt clay figurines of animals. The pottery in decoration bears some resemblance to that of Zuni.

DR. ANNA H. SHAW, SUFFRAGIST, IS DEAD

Philadelphia, July 3.—Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, honorary president of the National American Woman Suffrage association, died at her home in Morland, Pa., at the age of 71 years.

DIRIGIBLE HEARD FROM.

St. Johns, N. F., July 3.—The wireless station here reports having heard signals last night from the R-34, indicating that all was well and that the dirigible was continuing her western journey. The position of the ship was not reported.

THE FOURTH ABROAD

Paris, July 3.—The United States army will be represented at the Fourth of July ceremony in the Place de L'Concorde, by a company of soldiers and a band made up from the forces on the Rhine.

U. S. CREW ARE WINNERS

Pershing Stadium, July 3.—The United States won the 1600 metre relay race in the inter-allied games here today. The Australian team was second and the French team third. The time was 37 minutes and 20 3-4 seconds.

BREAK FLIGHT RECORD.

San Francisco, July 3.—Breaking the previous record of nine hours and ten minutes, Captain Lowell Smith and Lieut. J. W. Sharpnack, army aviators, made a non-stop flight from San Diego to San Francisco, 610 miles, in four hours and 32 minutes.

ANTI-BOLSHEVIK GAIN.

London, July 3.—The forces of General Denekins, the anti-bolshevik leader in southern Russia, have occupied the city of Tschatin, on the Volga river, south of Saratova, according to Russian wireless reports today. The city previously had been abandoned by the bolsheviks.

WEDDING

At 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, at the parsonage of the M. W. church, Rev. T. E. Thureson officiating, Miss Sadie May McAllister of Springer, was united in marriage to Boyd L. Odell of Raton. The young people were in attendance upon the Cowboys Reunion. They will reside at Raton.

WINS DAMAGE SUIT

Belton Tex., July 3.—A verdict for \$10,000 damages against the Houston Post in favor of Former Governor James Ferguson was awarded by a jury in the district court here, as a result of alleged libelous matter printed by that paper.

The Chinese bride-to-be has to stand in a round, shallow basket in order to make her of a good temper and amiable disposition.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 3.—Activity soon abated in today's stock exchange, the turnover of the first hour falling considerably under yesterday's large total. The close was:
 American Sugar Refining139 3-4
 American T. T. and Co.104 1/2
 Anaconda Copper 74 1/2
 Atchison101 1/2
 Chino Copper 47 1/2
 Colo. Fuel and Iron Co..... 52
 Inspiratio Copper. 66 1/2
 Southern Pacific107 3-4
 Union Pacific134
 United States Steel113 1-4

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, July 3.—After advancing to new high prices for the season, corn today fell back as a result of forecast that showers would be widespread. Provisions rose with hogs. Trade, however was light. The closing quotations were:
 Corn, Sept. \$1.84 3-4; Dec. \$1.62 1/2.
 Oats, Sept. 70 3/8; Dec. 72 3-8.
 Pork, July \$59.90; Sept. \$51.
 Lard, July \$35.15; Sept. \$33.20.
 Ribs, \$28.72; Sept. \$28.77.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, July 3.—Hogs, receipts 2500. Market higher. Heavy \$21.50 @21.65; packers and \$20.25@21.40; lights \$21@21.7. 5
 Cattle, receipts 2,000. Market steady. Prime fed steers \$9.35@1\$1.10; cows \$6.75@12.
 Sheep, receipts 3500. Market steady. Lambs \$9@16.35; ewes \$2.50@16.

MAY FIGHT CARPENTIER

Paris, June 30.—Georges Carpentier, have received an offer for a fight in the United States with Jack Dillon.

ANTI-BOLSHEVIKS ADVANCE

London, July 1.—Anti-bolsheviks are advancing against Kursk, 250 miles south of Moscow.

Douglas Fairbanks Tuesday

Douglas Fairbanks will be the attraction at the Coronado next Tuesday, playing "Arizona."

FIX NAVAL AVIATION FUND.

Washington, June 28.—Funds for naval aviation for 1920 were fixed today at \$25,000,000 under a compromise agreement reached the house and senate conferees, Secretary Daniels had asked for \$35,000,000.

The sound of a heart-beat is caused by the closing of the valves in the heart during the pumping process.

In olden days, people used to boil snails in barley water as a cure for the cough.

The Las Vegas ball team was defeated by a score of 2 to 0, in a four inning game played this morning at the Cowboys park. A good crowd witnessed the game, and the indications were, had the game been seven innings as agreed upon, a close game. The game was called on account of rain. The Seventh cavalry team scored once in the second inning and again in the fourth inning. Following is the line-up:

Army—Trotman, rf; Bently, c; Falkner, 2b; Jamsk, 3b; Pipkin, 1b; Domerl, lf; Hildebrant, cf; Minnett, ss.; Duffy, p.

The score by innings:
 1 2 3 4—R. H. E.
 Army0 1 0 1—2 2 0
 Las Vegas0 0 0 0—0 1 3