

# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

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EAST LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO,

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## WHEAT CROP IS BADLY INJURED

Washington, July 9.—Wheat production prospects were cut into heavily as a result of plant diseases and other conditions during June, and a loss of 75,000,000 bushels from the June 1 estimates, were indicated today in the department of agriculture's July forecast, which placed the output at 1,161,000,000 bushels. Winter wheat showed a loss of 54,000,000 bushels and spring wheat 21,000,000 bushels. The winter wheat crop, nevertheless, will be the largest ever grown.

Corn production was forecast at 2,815,000,000 bushels, 13,000,000 larger than last year's crop. The acreage is 4.25 less than last year's.

Tobacco, with a production forecast of 1,453,000 pounds, will be a record crop. White potatoes production will be smaller than last year, but the sweet potato crop promises to be a record one. The oats crop is slightly smaller than last year, but larger than the five year acreage.

Production forecasts of the country's principal farm crops, estimated on the condition of the crops July 1, were announced today by the department of agriculture as follows:

Winter wheat 839; spring wheat 822, all wheat 1.16.

Wheat of last year's crop remaining on farms July 1 amounted to 19,644,000 bushels. Compared with 8,062,000 last year and 37,413,000 the average July 1 records were 17.8 per cent.

Corn, 234.  
Oats 1,403.  
Barley 231.  
Rye 103.  
White potatoes 391.  
Sweet potatoes 102.  
Tobacco 1,453 pounds.  
Flax 13.2.  
Rice 42.5.  
Hay 116 tons.  
Apples (total) 156.  
Apples (commercial) 24.5 barrels.  
Peaches 50.

Condition of the crops on July 1, and crop acreages not previously announced follows:

Winter wheat 89.0 per cent of a normal.

Spring wheat 80.9.

Corn, 86.7 and 102,977,000 acres.

Oats 87.0.

Barley 87.4.

Rye, 85.7.

White potatoes 87.6 and 4,003,000 acres.

Sweet potatoes 90.1 and 1,023,000 acres.

Tobacco 3.6 and 1,774,300 acres.

Flax 73.5 and 1,851,000 acres.  
Rice 89.5 and 1,091,300 acres.  
Hay 91.1.  
Hay 91.1.  
Apples 56.6.  
Peaches 62.0.

Condition and production forecast of spring wheat in thousands of bushels by important states follow:

Minnesota 90 and 60,956.  
North Dakota 85 and 86,918.  
South Dakota 85 and 52,385.  
Montana 33 and 11,522.  
Washington 75 and 26,582.

### BIG DIRIGIBLE 450 MILES EAST OF NEW YORK AT EARLY HOUR TODAY

Washington, July 10.—The British dirigible R 34 had covered 630 miles, 12 hours after she left Roosevelt field, on the return trip to England at 11:56 o'clock last night, according to a message received at the navy department late today from Major G. H. Scott, the commander. He reported that the R 34 was "making for London," and that all was well.

The R 34 was 345 miles due east of New York on her return trip to Scotland at 7:10 a. m., Washington time, today, according to a radio message to the navy department. The message said:

"R-34 position at 11:10 G. M. T., latitude 40, north, longitude 65:50 west."

A later message placed the R 34, 450 miles east and slightly north of New York at 10:13 a. m., "making 58 knots."

### RULING OF REVENUE COLLECTOR BARS AUTOS FROM RELIEVING STRIKE TROUBLES

Denver, July 10.—With street car service at a standstill, citizens of Denver who have been depending on autos operating for a five cent fare to bring them home from the downtown district, were hard pressed today by a ruling of Internal Revenue Collector Skinner that each vehicle so operating must pay the United States government a tax for operating ranging from ten to forty dollars, under the revenue act.

As a result the cars began to disappear from the streets this afternoon and more were forced to walk. Owners of the cars said they could not pay a government tax and operate at a profit on a five cent fare. No street cars were running today. The company made the usual attempts but a good natured crowd of strikers gathered and shouted "take her back boys." The company officials operating the cars always complied without further comment.

Mayor Bailey announced he was anxious to confer with any individual or corporation regarding establish-

ment of a motor transportation service to operate on Denver's streets. The mayor estimated \$3,000,000 would be necessary to float the enterprise.

Union officials did not meet the street car officials today as was expected looking for adjournment of the strike.

The tramway company began today to dismiss employes that had not struck, saying they could not use them.

Washington, July 10.—The house was ready today to resume consideration of prohibition enforcement legislation with hope of cutting in half by adjournment time the ten hours remaining for general debate. With all of the amendments to be offered when the bill is taken up section by section under the five minute rule, there appeared to be no change of reaching a vote until some time next week.

Efforts will be made by anti-prohibitionists to repeal the wartime prohibition act and also to change the definition of intoxicating liquors so as to make it 2% per cent instead of one-half of one per cent.

Nearly every member of the house will have something to say on prohibition before the bill is passed as it will undoubtedly be since the prohibitionists are in control by an overwhelming majority.

Denver, July 10.—Four movements in an effort to settle the street car strike are under way. The board of directors of the civil and commercial association will meet at 3:30 o'clock for the same purpose. Retail merchants are considering a proposal that they guarantee the trainmen the difference between the present and the former wage scales until a six cent fare election can be held, and W. L. Morrissy, deputy state labor commissioner, is ready to act as mediator, after receiving a delegation of strikers and learning the conditions under which they would be willing to return.

New York, July 10.—A strike of marine firemen, oilers and water tenders was called today along the entire North Atlantic and Mexican gulf coasts from Galveston, Texas, to Portland, Maine. The strike leaders assert that the entire fishing industry and all privately owned vessels will be tied up by the walkout. The strikers demand an increase of \$15 a month in wages and closed shops.

### BOLSHEVIKI ATTACK RUMANIANS

Bucharest, July 10.—Hungarian bolshevik troops which were withdrawn from the Czecho-Slovak front on order from the peace conference have attacked Rumanian forces on the Theiss river, according to reports from Transylvanian which say fighting continues.

## AUSTRIA WILLING TO JOIN LEAGUE FOR PROTECTION

Paris, July 10.—Sympathy with the idea of the league of nations and an expression of willingness to be satisfied with taking the role of a participating member in that organization and enjoy its protection, was expressed in the Austrian reply to the allied peace terms, made public here today. The reply was in the form of a communication from Chancellor Renner, head of the Austrian peace delegation, to Premier Clemenceau as president of the peace conference.

The note pointed out that German Austria had been charged with "the responsibility for the war," but said that it had been thus charged "without any fault of its own."

The principles upon which the new nation are founded are set forth as essentially democratic, the principles being those of the social democratic and Christian socialist party. Essentially, therefore, the note continues, the nation is founded 'on' the two principal classes, workingmen and peasants, who, under the old regime, never had a real share in the direction of the state and can never freely realize their political aims.

The history of the movement in Austria since 1848 is cited.

A special car containing 40,000 trout for the Gallinas river accompanied by State Game Warden Thomas P. Gable arrived on Santa Fe train No. 2 late last night. The fish were received by Lawrence, local game warden, and under his direction were distributed in the upper Gallinas today.

These are the first fish that have been planted in the Gallinas by the state since Warden Gable's former administration eight years ago. Mr. Gable is devoting all his energy and every available dollar of the game protection fund to the replenishing of the streams in the state with fish. These streams have been badly neglected for a number of years but under Mr. Gable's supervision will be brought back to their former high standard.

The state game warden returned to Santa Fe this afternoon on train No. 1.

### WINS FIRST TENNIS MATCH

Cincinnati, July 10.—Robert Kinsey of California, won the first match in the West-East sectional championship tennis games here today in straight sets from S. Howard Voshell of New York.

**GERMAN FIELD MARSHAL DECLARES HE ADVISED KAISER UPON WAR MATTERS**

London, July 5.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg, former chief of the German staff declares that he is responsible for acts of German main headquarters since August, 1916 according to advices here.

The field marshal arrived in Hanover Friday, the dispatch says, and telegraphed the following message to President Ebert:

"The signing of the peace treaty gives me occasion for declaring that I am responsible for the decisions and acts of main headquarters since August, 1916, and also that all proclamations and orders of his majesty, the emperor and king, concerning the waging of warfare, were issued upon my advice and upon my responsibility. I beg you therefore to inform the German people and the allied governments of this declaration."

The declaration by Field Marshal von Hindenburg that he was responsible for acts committed by the Germans and for proclamations of the emperor is the second that has been issued recently. Dr. Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, former German chancellor, who held office at the beginning of the war having also claimed responsibility.

**SANTA FE AUTO SECOND FOR MOST BEAUTIFUL—DAHLGARD MOST ORIGINAL**

If you happen to be the little boy who drove a burro and sulkey in the Cowboys' reunion Fourth of July parade you might be interested in knowing you are to be made the recipient of enough prize money to buy burro fed for some time as you won the first prize for the most comical outfit in the parade. No second prize for the most comical outfit was given.

The parade judges this afternoon announced the other following awards as their finding:

Most Beautiful: First prize—Lawn Party, Danziger's.

Second prize—Santa Fe auto.

Most Original: First prize—Dahlgard. Second prize—Gross Kelly.

Best lady rider in cowboy regalia: First prize—Mrs. Federico Lopez, of Santa Fe. Second prize—Miss Dolores Martinez, a student at the Normal.

The military section of the parade was an inspiring sight. Members of the Grand Army of the Republic, who were honor guests, led, riding in a decorated float. They were followed by the veterans of the recent war, dressed in khaki and olive drab, and marching behind the flag of the 342nd machine gun battalion, in which a large number of Las Vegas boys served. The flag was borne by Vincent Montoya, with Mortor Howell and Nick Cordova as guards of honor. The flag was presented to the battalion by the women of France, in grateful appreciation of the services of the Americans in the war. When the organization was disbanded, the members gave it into the keeping of Daniel Trahey of this city, a member of the battalion and a sergeant major.

The old soldiers and the young soldiers were given much applause. It was Las Vegas' first opportunity to honor the returned service men, and it took advantage of the opportunity. Incidentally, the boys made a handsome and soldierly appearance.

New York, July 5.—The first arrest on Manhattan Island for alleged violation of the wartime law was made today when the proprietor of a popular cafe at Center and Franklin streets was taken into custody on a charge of having sold a glass of whisky to a special agent of the department of justice.

Washington, July 5.—At noon Washington time the R 34 was standing down the coast of New Brunswick and Maine and was making only 20 knots, according to a message received from the dirigible by the navy department at 3:30 p. m. The dirigible asked that destroyers meet her "at earliest possible moment."

Almost out of fuel after her long run from East Fortune, Scotland, the British dirigible R 34 asked the navy department this afternoon for a destroyer to be sent to her assistance. The message was received at 1:50 p. m., and when sent the R 34 still was over Nova Scotia.

Boston, July 5.—Reports from the R 34 this morning had placed her in a fog over Nova Scotia between Halifax and Canso. She had been in the air approximately 86 hours when the message asking for a tow by an American destroyer was received having taken the air from East Fortune, Scotland, at 9:48 p. m. (eastern time.) Tuesday.

Boston, July 5.—The navy converted yacht Satilla sailed this afternoon from Machias bay, Maine, to the assistance of the R 34. It is thought that she will come up with the dirigible about 5 o'clock.

The cruiser Kalmer is being made ready and will proceed to the bay of Buddy if they can get under way in time to be of assistance.

Mineola, N. Y., July 5.—The R-34 will arrive at Roosevelt field Sunday morning, according to a wireless message from Major Scott, her commander, received today by Lieutenant Col. Lucas, who represents the British admiralty in making arrangements for her reception.

According to the information received by Lieut. Col. Lucas two destroyers have been sent at full speed in response to the call for assistance from the R 34.

**BANK CALL ISSUED**

Washington, July 5.—The comptroller of the currency today issued a call for the condition of all national banks at the close of business on Monday, June 30.

**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.

If we all loved ourselves as we love our fellow men most of us would die from neglect.

**LAWRENCE LESLIE SHOTS FED. ERICO ZAMORA THROUGH ARM AFTER QUARREL**

Lawrence Leslie, one of the men employed on the merry-go-round located on Seventh street, below Douglas avenue, this afternoon at 3:15 o'clock shot Federico Zamora, a resident of this city, through the left forearm with a 38-caliber revolver, following a quarrel between the two men at the merry-go-round. Leslie was arrested by Apolonio A. Ortiz, who said he was of the state police, but Captain A. A. Sena later stated to a representative of the Optic that the man was not of his force.

Leslie was first taken to the city building and upon the arrival of Captain A. A. Sena a few minutes thereafter, the man was removed to the county jail. Information will be sworn out against him immediately.

Leslie while in an auto on his way to jail told a reporter that he fired one shot at Zamora, which struck him in the left arm. When questioned as to why he had shot the man, he said Zamora and Mrs. Vera Leslie had had a quarrel. The wife called Leslie and he went to the ticket box and secured the revolver. Returning, he ordered Zamora to leave after Zamora had cursed him. Zamora refused, Leslie said, and he shot him.

Mrs. Leslie, also in the auto, when questioned, replied with a vile oath that Zamora had "been throwing that paper" (confetti) and that she ordered him to quit. She also said he "tried to flirt with me." "I cussed him out" she said, "and then Lawrence came and I had him take it up. He called Lawrence a — and he only shot once."

Ortiz, the man who made the arrest, said he was standing there at the time of the shooting. He told Captain Sena that Leslie complained of Zamora standing too close to the guard ropes about the merry-go-round, and ordered him away. Zamora refused and after getting the gun from the ticket box Leslie called him a vile name. Zamora replied with the same oath and Leslie fired.

Mrs. Leslie was very erratic in her statements and was threatening to shoot and kill various people after her husband's arrest. She will probably be arrested later in the afternoon and held pending preliminary hearing of the case.

**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.

**GETS STIFF SENTENCE**

Redwood City, Calif., July 5.—Dr. Northcott was given from 10 years to life for the murder of Miss Irene Reed

**Foley's Honey and Tar for This!**



**Stops La Grippe Coughs!**

The quickest and simplest way to stop an ugly, hard, la grippe cough is to take Foley's Honey and Tar

In it, you get the curative influence of the pine balsam (so beneficial for inflamed bronchial tubes and sore chest) and other healing ingredients, together with the mollifying laxative action of honey.

It covers and sheathes the inflamed surfaces of the throat, puts an end to the hard, racking cough, stops tickling and hoarseness.

Bedford, Ind., F. G. Prevo writes: "Two bottles of Foley's Honey and Tar cured me of a severe cough following an attack of la grippe."

O. G. SCHAEFER  
Sold Everywhere.

**REACH AGREEMENT**

Rio Janeiro, July 5.—The chambers of commerce of Brazil and the United States today signed an arbitration agreement similar to that in effect between the Argentina chamber of commerce and the United States organization.

**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.

**BIPLANE COMES DOWN**

Halifax, July 5.—The Handley-Page biplane Atlantic, under the command of Vice Admiral Kerr which left Harbor Grace yesterday for New York, landed in the streets of Parrsboro at 5:30 this morning. The big airplane was forced to descend owing to engine trouble and in landing was damaged beyond immediate repair. No one of the crew was injured.

**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.

**RECOVER NINE BODIES**

Madison, S. D., July 5.—Nine bodies were recovered from the boat Reliance here early today which foundered 40 rods off shore after striking a stump. It was estimated that 32 persons were aboard the boat when the accident occurred. Reports say seven bodies are still in the water.

The fiction writer who makes his wife believe some of his stories certainly strikes a novel situation.

New York, July 5.—Showing his friend, Thomas Clark, new Dempsey knocked out Willard, Anthony Wasielewski, of Brooklyn, the police say "tapped" Black on the jaw. Black dropped dead. Wasielewski was arrested on a charge of homicide.

### THREE MEN WHITTLE HOLE THROUGH CEILING OF PHOENIX LOCKUP

Phoenix, July 7.—Three prisoners escaped from the city jail late last night by cutting their way through the wooden ceiling with a knife according to the statement of Chief of Police Brisbois today. The three men, whose names are withheld by the police all were detained on liquor selling charges, one after conviction and two awaiting trial.

The jail break was discovered today early when another prisoner surprised the officers at the station by appearing from outside with the information that he had "crawled out to get some fresh air," and wished to be returned to his cell.

Following an immediate investigation it was discovered that three prisoners had escaped through a hole they had cut in the ceiling leading into the city assessor's office from which they had made their exit through the door.

Discussing the jail break, Chief Brisbois said today:

"It is inconceivable how the property owners allow such a jail as ours to do duty in Phoenix. It is unsanitary, being underground and lacks the arrangements necessary to effectually hold prisoners.

Mexico City.—American business organizations are taking steps to obtain a share of Mexican import and export trade. Competition for this business is keen because with the signing of the armistice British, French, Japanese, Spanish, Scandinavian and German representatives became active.

The American chamber of commerce, representing numerous large concerns, has recently completed reorganization and W. F. Saunders, formerly secretary of the Young Men's Business League of St. Louis, Mo., has come to Mexico City to act as secretary. New quarters have been secured and an energetic campaign for more business has been mapped out.

The Chicago Chamber of Commerce has opened a branch office here and according to newspaper accounts, the commercial clubs of El Paso, Dallas, San Antonio and Houston, Texas, contemplate having representatives in this city.

Los Angeles, San Diego, Sacramento and other California cities for some time have had trade agents busy on the west coast of Mexico with a view to diverting business in their direction.

Ambitious programs of trade expansion have also been planned by federal officials here, their attitude being reflected in the reported efforts being made to improve transportation conditions inland from the various ports of entry.

Saloniki.—With American railway material arriving and American army engineers in the Balkans there is now a prospect that railway conditions in the near east may soon be bettered. Heretofore the work of rebuilding the thousands of dynamited bridges and of repairing the hundreds of miles of twisted, upturn track in Serbia has progressed slowly.

Serbian railroad engineers have been handicapped by lack of labor and material. At present it is a matter of from ten to 15 days to cross Serbia from Saloniki to Belgrade. If

link of the motor truck service breaks down because of washed out roads or floods carrying away bridges the whole work of the American Red Cross, the American food famine commission and the Serbian relief fund workers is held up and a through journey to Belgrade or Saloniki across country may require from 15 days to a month.

American importers, however, should not figure on transporting freight overland through Serbia at this time. Railroads probably will not be regularly running until early in 1920. Belgrade is best reached via Trieste and Fiume rather than from Saloniki.

American shippers will find the harbors and docks at Piraeus (Athens) in Greece, at Saloniki and Constantinople crowded with freight. Lighterage is difficult to obtain. Conditions are better at Constantinople than at Piraeus and Saloniki. At both these latter ports the traffic snarl is almost in a hopeless state.

At Piraeus thousands of tons of Newfoundland codfish which were rotting on the docks have been thrown into the ocean to make room for more urgent freight. With the Greek army still in the field there is a great short age of labor throughout Greece.

### LONDON DOCKS BLOCKED

London.—"The London docks were literally running with port," says a reporter of a London paper. "Thousands upon thousands of hogsheads lay all around. They blocked the roads and filled the sheds. There is more port in London today than there is beer in the whole of England. Some of the casks were warped and leaking. The quayside and streets around the sheds ran red with port. Birds, dogs and cats were having the time of their lives." The reporter saw at least a dozen drunk, lying on their sides or their backs beside rivulets of wine.

Skippers with ships in the outer docks, loaded with wine complained that the quays were so crowded with port that they had no place to unload their cargoes. And other wine ships from Spain and Portugal were on the way.

### BOAT LOAD OF BOMBS

New York, July 7.—The police were notified today that a boat filled with supposed bombs was tied to a dock at 140th street and the North river. Inspector Eagan, explosives expert of the fire department, and a detail of river police took possession of the craft.

### 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.

### AMERICANS LOSE FINALS

Henley, July 5.—The Leander rowing club defeated the American crew in the finals for the Leander cup here today.

### BANK INCORPORATES

Santa Fe, July 7.—Incorporation papers have been filed by the First National bank of Columbus, Luna county, capitalized at \$25,000.

## Italian Bersagliere Band

War Veterans of the Italian Army will give Program of Vocal and Instrumental numbers at the Chautauqua.

### Hear the Fanfare and Bersagliere Trumpeters

which were so popular with the Italian sharpshooters and their music-loving countrymen.

The members of this organization are the picked musicians of Italy. Every one is proficient, both in ensemble and solo numbers.

Their appearance in the dress uniforms of the Italian Army will be one of the novel and interesting features of the Chautauqua.

They will render the full program, both afternoon and evening.

### Las Vegas, July 14th

## Redpath-Horner Chautauquas

CHAUTAUQUA WEEK JULY 12 TO 18

Mineola, N. Y., July 7.—Great Britain's super dirigible R-34, the first lighter-than-air machine to cross the Atlantic ocean, anchored here after a trip of 108 hours and 12 minutes, which covered about 3,600 land miles.

Half an hour before the sun rises tomorrow the British R-34 will cast loose from her moorings at Roosevelt field and speed into the eastward bound from her historic flight across the Atlantic.

The official hour set by her commander, Major G. H. Scott, is 5 a. m., but it is admittedly dependent upon the weather which has interfered with the ship since she left her haven at East Fortune, Scotland, Tuesday night.

President Wilson will have an opportunity to view the ship if she sails on her appointed time. The commander of the airship will diverge from her course enough to pass over the incoming George Washington.

The ill luck against which the super-airship has so gallantly and successfully fought since she began her memorable voyage pursued her today when a sudden violent gust of wind tore her from her mooring rope and rent a great hole in her envelope.

The accident, although not serious, confirmed the determination of her officers to start for home at the earliest possible moment. In the great shed at her home port she is safe from the most violent storm while her open air mooring here exposes her to danger from every strong wind.

### PIANO TUNING

Phone 228—for C. M. Richards, whose work has proved most satisfactory to a number of discriminating musicians at college and elsewhere in Las Vegas, Roswell and Albuquerque.

—Adv.

Denver, July 7.—The sole power to regulate the public service corporations is vested in the people, the Colorado supreme court decided today in the case involving question of control in home rule cities in this state. Telephone, gas, electric light and street car rates in Denver and other large cities of the state are automatically reduced under the decision.

The decision was handed down in the case of the city of Denver against the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph company and the Colorado utilities commission. Under it, the utilities commission is shorn of its power, as most of the larger utilities of the estate are within the jurisdiction of cities operating under home rule.

The telephone company and the utilities commission both contended that the utilities commission alone had the right to regulate rates.

### FOUR LOST IN QUICK SAND

Amarillo, Tex., July 8.—Mrs. Marvin Strickland, wife of a prominent Amarillo merchant, her two small children and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Robert Strickland, were drowned while wading in a creek near here last night. One of the children was caught in the quicksand. Other members of the party attempted to rescue the child and were lost in the sand.

### RAILROAD PENSION CONSIDERED

Denver, July 8.—The report of the pension committee was discussed at the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers here yesterday. It is proposed to make members eligible for a pension at a minimum age of 45 years. Some opposition developed during the talk about the age and the matter went over.

**FIFTEEN CHIEF EXECUTIVES OF TRAMWAY SERVICE PARALYZED THE UNITED STATES SERVED IN ARMY**

How many soldiers have been elected to the presidency of the United States?

Well, to begin with, there was Washington, a fact which every American is supposed to know. Equally well known is the military career of President Grant. And most people are able to recall the fact that Andrew Jackson and Zachary Taylor made their reputations on the battlefields.

But numerous other names are to be included in the list of presidents who at one time or another in their careers saw active military service. Washington was not the only revolutionary hero who was honored with the presidency. James Monroe, as history records, made a creditable record as a lieutenant in the continental army.

Andrew Jackson had the longest active military career of any man ever elected to the presidency. He commanded an army during the war of 1812 and won a remarkable victory over the British near New Orleans. In addition he spent many years of his life in warfare against the Indians.

William Henry Harrison likewise was elected chief executive of the nation on the strength of his record as a commander in the second war with Great Britain. Harrison also was an Indian fighter. Still another of the presidents who in earlier days had taken the field against the hostile Redskins was Abraham Lincoln, who was an active participant in the Black Hawk war.

Zachary Taylor commanded the United States forces in the war with Mexico. In the same conflict Franklin Pierce won renown as a general and Ulysses S. Grant, a recent graduate of West Point, went to the front as a lieutenant.

Grant's successful career as a Union commander in the civil war landed him in the white house. Andrew Johnson held the rank of a brigadier-general and served as military governor of Tennessee during the conflict in the '60'. Rutherford B. Hayes, James A. Garfield and Benjamin Harrison were generals in the army of the Cumberland. William McKinley entered the Union service as a private and came out of it a major. Theodore Roosevelt was a colonel in the war with Spain.

Every war of any consequence in which the United States has engaged since the struggle for independence has resulted in the election of one or more of its heroes to the presidency.

**WORLD RECORD BROKEN**

Cleveland, O., July 8.—A world's record for two years old trotters was broken at North Randall today when Mr. Dudley, a bay gelding, owned and driven by Lyman Brusle of Chester, N. Y., was timed 1:02 3/4 in a half mile dash during the grand circuit races today. The quarter was raced in 31 1/2 seconds.

**BOLSHEVIKI LEAVE PETROGRAD**

Washington, July 8.—Definite information that the bolshevik authorities are planning to evacuate Petrograd has been received in official circles here. Decision to quit the capitol was said to have been violently opposed by some elements of the government.

**BY WALK-OUT DUE TO WAGE REDUCTION**

Denver, Colo., July 8.—Street car service in Denver was paralyzed today by a strike of 1200 trainmen and shopmen of the Denver Tramway company. The strike was authorized at a meeting of union employes after midnight and became effective at 4 o'clock, following the announcement of a reduction in wages.

Tramway officials said an effort would be made to operate the cars today. Early this morning the tie-up was complete, officials of the company admitting that none but mail cars and a milk train were running. Several large employers used trucks to bring their employes to work.

Jitney buses made their appearance on the street today. The issuance of a 90 day license to jitney operators was decided on this morning by city officials, who reserved the right to revoke them when the emergency ceases to exist. The buses are charging five cents.

The city council met Monday night and passed on first reading an ordinance authorizing the issuance of jitney licenses. The ordinance would not have become effective before next Monday, but Mayor Bailey officially announced that he had instructed the manager of safety to issue temporary permits.

Heads of the Denver Trades and Labor assembly announced that there was no prospect of a sympathetic strike and that they would use all their influence in preventing such a development.

**R-34 WILL START FOR EUROPE TOMORROW IF WINDS ARE FAVORABLE**

Mineola, July 8.—The start of the return trans-Atlantic cruise of the British dirigible R-34 today was deferred from early tomorrow morning, the hour which had been fixed for her departure, to at least 15 and possibly 24 hours.

Major G. E. M. Pritchard, executive officer of the R-34, after inspecting the dirigible's engines at 9 a. m. today said all repairs would be completed by 9 o'clock tonight and that fuel, water and other supplies would be taken aboard before midnight. With favorable weather he said the R-34 would be ready to start at daylight tomorrow.

Major Pritchard said the airship would take the southern track four or five hundred miles north of the Azores, in view of the favorable forecast of "clear" weather for the next 48 hours, made by the weather bureau in Washington and received today.

The forecast, prepared on data gathered from many stations in the United States, from stations in Europe and from vessels at sea said that while favorable conditions would prevail over Long Island, headwinds would be encountered at sea over most of the course.

New York, July 8.—Miss Antoinette Morales, 18 years old, said to be the daughter of the late General Luis Morales, an officer in the Mexican army during the Diaz regime, was seriously injured here today when she plunged through a window of her apartment to the street.

According to the police, Miss Morales tried to end her life because of

grief over the death of her mother, Mrs. Edward Verges, who died last night of gunshot wounds inflicted by the girl's stepfather. A few hours before the attempted suicide, Miss Morales was found semi-conscious in a gas-filled room. She was revived and while her rescuer went to get her a drink of water she threw herself from the open window.

Miss Morales had written a note in which she said she could not live without her mother.

Toledo, July 8.—All doubt concerning the number of knockdowns Jack Dempsey scored in the first round of his heavyweight championship contest with Jess Willard July 4 was removed today when motion pictures exhibited privately to Promoter Tex Rickard and a party of friends revealed that the dethroned champion was sent to the canvas seven times.

There were no knockdowns in the remaining two rounds, but Willard probably would have been floored if the ropes of the ring had not supported him. Dempsey, the pictures revealed, floored Willard with left hooks to the chin. He upset the defeated champion for the other three knockdowns with right and left swings. The first blow that upset Willard was a short right swing to the heart followed by a left hook to the chin. Clerks were finishing the task of checking up the gate receipts and attendance of the match and Rickard hopes to be able to issue an official statement today.

It developed today concessionaries who expected to reap a rich harvest from the crowd at the contest lost heavily. Ad Thatcher, matchmaker of the Toledo club, who converted a five story building into a sleeping dormitory said he lost \$4,100 on the venture. The night of July 3, there were only 19 persons registered. Twelve of this number succeeded in avoiding the clerks in the office and obtaining rest for nothing.

The lemonade concession lost heavily also. Without lemonade the crowd refused to eat peanuts. Enterprising Toledoans who chartered a barge and two tugboats for \$490 to carry persons from downtown to the arena succeeded in getting 49 persons to make the trip at \$1 each.

**BLACK RUST IN NORTH DAKOTA**

Fargo, July 8.—No material damage has been done to crops in the Red river valley and probably will not occur from the prevalence of black rust in the valley, according to Dean H. E. Bolley of the North Dakota agricultural college. All of these dry winds of the past few days have tended toward the hastening of crop formation and toward the checking of the rust, Dean Bolley said today.

Juarez, July 8.—General Manuel Dieguez, commander of the northeastern military zone, arrived at Santa Rosalia, 90 miles south of Chihuahua City late yesterday en route to Pilar de Conchos to take the field against the Villa bandits reported gathering there. This was announced at military headquarters here today. Villa detachments were reported by American refugees to have occupied Parral Saturday and American have abandoned the camp.

General Francisco Gonzales, son commander here, also announced today six Villa rebels at Villa Aru, abandoned yesterday.

**AFTER THE RADICALS**

New York, July 9.—District Attorney Swann announced today he had empanelled an extraordinary grand jury and would ask the governor to call a special term of the supreme court as the first step in the prosecution of dangerous radicals.

John McNierney has sold his ranch at Ocate to W. W. Linville, a wealthy cattle and oil man of Wichita Falls, Texas, who has been here for the past several weeks. Mr. Linville will take possession of the property soon, and will bring his family to New Mexico to spend the summer and fall. Mr. Linville also has purchased a large acreage from the Mora Development company near Wagon Mound. His purchases total about 18,000 acres. Mr. McNierney has two other ranches near Ocate, which he will continue to operate. Mr. Linville will specialize on the breeding of high grade cattle. Recently he bought a herd of thoroughbred Hereford cows of Doug Wright of Springer.

**GUARDS AND MEN CLASH AT REFINING COMPANY'S PLANT —MANY WOUNDED**

Chicago, July 9.—Quiet reigned today at the plant of the Corn Products Refining company at Argo, Ill., where yesterday two persons were killed and a score wounded in a fight between armed guards of the company and strikers. Sheriff Charles W. Peters and 90 deputies were at the plant to preserve order.

The plant has been closed down temporarily and it is said no attempt will be made to resume operation for several days.

About 2,000 workmen are on a strike to enforce their demand for a closed shop policy. The men have been recently granted an eight hour day.

Two hundred employes refused to join the strikers. The plant is picketed by strikers who held several meetings during the day.

**1200 Out at Pekin**

Peoria, Ill., July 9.—A majority of the 1200 employes of the Corn Products Refining company plant at Pekin went on strike today when the time limit given the officials to accede to their demand for a "closed shop" expired.

The plant opened for operation as usual today and a part of the day shift appeared for work. More than a hundred strikers gathered in front of the plant and held a demonstration in protest. There was some jeering but no violence.

The officials declared they anticipate no trouble, but they taking precautionary measures for the safeguarding of men who did not join the strike.

**DEMAND EIGHT HOUR DAY**

Denver, July 8.—Representatives of 100 members of local union No. 100 of the association of bridge, structural and ornamental iron workers, today appeared before the Colorado industrial commission asking the minimum wage of 65 cents an hour and an eight hour working day. The men formerly received from 60 to 65 cents per hour and worked a nine-hour day. The commission took the request under consideration.

Should they use pine wood because it has the natural

Edinburgh, July 9—A hoard of battered silver plate dating back to the fourth century has been found on the estate near here of the British foreign minister, A. J. Balfour. It is described as one of the most remarkable archeological discoveries ever made in northern Europe. Mr. Balfour had agreed with the excavators that all finds should become the property of the nation and the silver vessels have been transferred to the Queen street museum in this city. The silver is said to be exceptionally pure.

The site of the discovery is known as Traprain law. It was once a fortified area, which covers 60 acres and gives evidence of occupation at intervals during the first four centuries of the Christian era. It is believed to have been at one time the site of a Celtic settlement under Roman rule. Its latest inhabitants are thought to have been Saxon pirates.

Excavators for the Queen street museum struck a small pit which was filled to the brim with battered silver vessels and a few coins of the Emperors Valens and Gratian. The vessels were crushed and disfigured indicating that they were regarded as booty and intended for the melting pot. They include flagons, chalices, platters, bowls and spoons. On them can be deciphered Christian symbols, such as Chi-Rho, Alpha Omega and Iesvs Christvs. Scenes portrayed in relief are mainly from Bible history.

The gem of the collection is a richly decorated flask beautifully embossed and bearing the inscription, "Prymiacoeisiapi," which has not yet been translated. Archaeologists have not been able to say whether the vessels were spoils taken from one single church or from a number of different places. Some of the silver is gilded, some enamelled and some inlaid with gold.

Los Angeles, Calif., July 9.—Speeders in southern California have had another fly added to their ointment in the form of aero cops. Andrew Hanson went by a speed trap at Willowville, near Los Angeles, at 60 miles an hour. The motorcycle officer who pursued him was forced to drop out of the race on account of engine trouble. He stopped near a commercial aviation field and two minutes later was starting a 90-mile clip in an airplane after the offending motorist.

A landing was effected two miles ahead of the speeder, who slowed down on seeing the airplane, thinking the pilot was in trouble and arrest followed.

This is the first court record here of an arrest by airplane, although the machines are being used to patrol the national forests, the Mexican border and the bathing beaches. Commercial air service has been established between Los Angeles and Bakersfield, San Diego, Phoenix, Ariz., and Catalina Island.

Aircraft is so common that even the children have ceased to risk a crick in the neck on hearing the purr of the motors in the air.

Music lovers are assured a treat at the chautauqua this year. Beginning with the first day there will be music every day with the exception of one. The Victory Players render a popular musical program the first afternoon and evening. The second day the

Clair sisters play and sing for the chautauqua fans. These charming young ladies, all from the same family, are very talented musicians. Their selections range from vocal and instrumental solos to duets, trios, quartets and readings.

The star soloist for this season with the Redpath-Horner people is Harold Proctor. Proctor is an Irish tenor who has just recently taken the coast by storm. Although not so well known as many of our other American tenors he promises to become one of the greatest in this country. The Premier artists render the music on the closing day. There are six soloists who sing in this company and they are accompanied by a violinist, flutist and pianist. The big band is another feature. The Bersagliere band is composed of 20 talented musicians each man a soloist himself. Lolly, the soloist with this band, will create quite a sensation by his singing.

**HIBERNIANS WILL HOLD NATIONAL CONVENTION IN SAN FRANCISCO**

San Francisco, July 9—The great flag of Erin will be conspicuous in San Francisco next week, when ten thousand sons and daughters of Old Ireland will gather in this city to attend the national convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. All parts of the United States and Canada will be represented and it is planned to make the convention the most notable gathering of its kind ever held in America.

The convention will be ushered in Monday night with a grand reception at the St. Francis hotel. The following morning the delegates will parade to St. Mary's cathedral to attend a solemn high mass and listen to a sermon by Archbishop Hanna. From the cathedral the delegates will proceed to Exposition hall for the formal opening of the convention.

Other features of the week's program will include an automobile trip to Santa Cruz, a memorial mass for members of the order who gave their lives in the cause of democracy, a grand ball in Exposition auditorium, luncheons, receptions and automobile trips for the women visitors and a banquet at which several speakers of international prominence will be heard.

**DECLINES MOVIE ROYALTIES**

Berlin, July 9—Announcement is made by Maximilian Harden, German editor, that he declined a handsome fee and large royalties offered him for a motion picture play dealing with the career of the former German emperor. Harden said he had no intention of entering the movie field.

**HIGH COMMISSION IN NEW YORK ISSUES ANNOUNCEMENT ON RECENT ORDER**

New York, July 9.—An official announcement is made here by the French high commission in explanation of two decrees recently issued by the French government under which restrictions on imports into France were partly removed.

Under a decree becoming effective June 20 the prohibition of imports was lifted on all merchandise not enumerated in the decree. The principal articles of merchandise which remain prohibited for the time being, except under license, are enumerated

by the announcement as follows:

Cold storage meats, carded and combed wool, cheese, spelt and meslin in seed of flour (drinks), oil, potassium, chemical products, derivatives of oil-tar other than those obtained directly by distillation of the tar dyes derived from tar, perfumes, twines with the exception of binder twines, textiles, news-print paper, dressed or made-up furs, gold or silver wares, jewelry, clocks and watches, arms, powders and munitions, musical instruments and their parts, various articles of luxury tobacco and other materials prohibited by special law such as saccharine, distilled liquors, chemical matches, etc.

The second decree gives the table of surtaxes ad valorem to be levied in addition to the specific duties on taxes on merchandise.

The rate of surtaxes varies with the nature of the products under consideration and according to whether the general tariff or the minimum tariff is to be applied; it ranges between 5 per cent and 20 or 30 per cent an occasionally 40 per cent.

For example: the surtax on typewriters is 10 per cent, general tariff, and 5 per cent minimum tariff, that on automobiles is 20 per cent general tariff and 10 per cent minimum tariff for those which are not already taxed ad valorem. For this latter the tax is 70 per cent. It has not been increased.

Washington, July 9.—Representatives of American oil companies in Mexico were said to have asked the state department today to request permission from the Mexican government for their employes in Mexico to arm themselves for protection against bandits.

It also was said that the department was asked to request permission for the oil companies to use airplanes in transporting money to the oil fields to pay their men so as to minimize the possibilities of the pay rolls falling into the hands of bandits.

A third request understood to have been made by the oil men was that the United States insist upon the revocation of the decree prohibiting the drilling of new oil wells. The representatives of the companies represented that Mexican federal troops were enforcing this decree.

After the conference with Acting Secretary Polk, Henry P. Fletcher, the American minister to Mexico and Solicitor Woolsey, of the state department and the representatives of the companies called on Chairman Porter, of the house foreign affairs committee to discuss the situation with him.

The three requests made of the state department, it was said were first presented to the Mexican government but were refused with the statement that the Mexican troops would furnish adequate protection both to the lives and the property of the oil companies.

**FAMOUS RESORT OPENS**

Germans Had Plundered and Destroyed Furniture and Decorations in Famous Casino.

Ostend, Belgium, July 9—After nearly five years of war Ostend is resuming ordinary life as far as possible under present conditions, with the reopening of the famous casino. A few months ago the great salons

of the casino were a scene of devastation and wanton destruction. The buildings escaped the bombardment that transformed so many of the beautiful hotels and villas along the Digue into heaps of rubble, and the use of nine tons of glass has repaired all the damage thus occasioned, but the Germans had plundered and defiled the salons.

Every stick of furniture was taken away and torn by German bayonets and every mirror in the halls was removed, together with the copper candelabra in the salons and the beautiful copper staircase. Not content with robbery the Germans left the whole place in a state that would have shamed any animal inhabiting a stable. But since then a miracle has been wrought and but for the fact that some of the more valuable fittings are at present only temporarily replaced by imitation there is no evidence of the war so far as the casino is concerned.

**RATIFICATION OF TREATY BY GERMANY WILL OPEN COUNTRY TO OUTSIDE WORLD**

Paris, July 9.—Ratification of the peace treaty by the German national assembly removes all doubt of the acceptance of the terms by Germany.

The national assembly by ratifying the treaty makes it possible for the allied powers to raise the blockade. Official notification was sent Germany June 29 that the blockade would be raised when the treaty was ratified.

Placing this condition on the raising of the blockade was looked upon in peace conference circles as a sure plan for securing speedy ratification by Germany.

The council of five on Monday decided to lift the commercial censorship on communications with Germany simultaneously with the removal of the blockade. Promulgation of the resolution ratifying the treaty is dependent upon the signing of the resolution by President Ebert.

When three of the allied powers, in addition to Germany have ratified the treaty it becomes effective and the three powers have ratified it the treaty will come into force for each other power on the day when it notifies the peace conference secretary of its ratification.

The German assembly is the first elective body of any country whose representatives signed the treaty to adopt a ratification resolution. The treaty has been laid before the British, French and Belgian parliaments and will be placed before the senate of the United States tomorrow by President Wilson.

**CITY TO RUN PHONES**

Reno, Nev., July 9.—Acting under the police powers of the city, Mayor Stewart of Reno this morning took possession of the telephone exchange in Reno and made preparations to operate it. The city will guarantee the wages demanded by the striking operators and the operators have expressed a willingness to return to work under the supervision of the city.

Before marriage a girl keeps a fellow guessing. Afterward he has his turn.

The average man is apt to stand his ground in an argument, even when he hasn't any.

## INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE CHARGES DEFENSE COUNCIL

Washington, July 7.—Charges that the procedures of the council of national defense before war was declared were in absolute violation of law and thereby created a "secret government of the United States," which formulated war legislation, dictated policies the country was to pursue, and befriended "big business," were made today by Chairman Graham of the special house committee investigating war department expenditures.

Mr. Graham declared the president created the "secret government" by ignoring and reversing the intent of congress in authorizing the resolution of a council of national defense in August, 1916. As authorized by congress he said, the council, was to be composed of six members of the cabinet, who were to be the real executives and seven civilians to be selected by the president, who were to act in a purely advisory capacity. Instead of doing this, Mr. Graham asserted, the president made the advisory commission the real executives, "clothing them with unprecedented and almost illimitable powers."

"Behind closed doors weeks and even months before the war was declared," he said, "these seven men designed every war measure which congress subsequently enacted."

They devised the entire system of purchasing war supplies, planned a press censorship, designed a system of food control and selected Herbert Hoover as its director and even determining on the daylight saving scheme.

"Conceived within the law but brought into existence in violation of law, it is not surprising to find this secret government of the United States itself persistently ignored, and even violated the laws that it made."

Mr. Graham declared that when Major General Goethals was called "at the eleventh hour to rescue the war department from the public opinion he repudiated the working of the commission."

"Immediately he took from the members of that council their power to order purchases and fix prices and soon dispensed with the services of those members of the advisory commission who had bungled the control of supplies for the army."

### Disregards Trust Law

Judge Gary advised the advisory commission, Mr. Graham said, that it was operating in disregard of the Sherman law, the Clayton law and "all other statutes that are supposed to regulate business, particularly big business. When the attorney general was called upon by the commission to answer Judge Gary, Mr. Graham said, he answered that matters referred to as violations of law were matters of national policy, rather than a legal question. "Afterwards," Mr. Graham declared, "when there was evidently a discussion in congress as to the illegality of members of committees on the council buying from themselves, the council discussed this general policy and it was suggested that this embarrassment might be removed by the plan of the committee reorganization now under consideration."

"The minutes show that on account government was at no time able to of this so-called embarrassment the war industries board was created, and

committees were appointed by the national chamber of commerce so the letter of the law might be complied with, but by which scheme no part of the method of buying was changed in the slightest so far as I as can observe."

Citing cases in which he said the council formulated legislation before war was declared which legislation later was considered by congress, Mr. Graham declared that on February 15, 1917, the council discussed the draft system and considered a report from Commissioners Samuel Gompers and Howard E. Coffin relative to the seclusion of labor from military service; on the same day recommended that Herbert Hoover be employed by the government in connection with food control and on March 3 endorsed the daylight saving scheme and recommended a federal censorship of the press.

"About the first thing the commission did was to take up the matter of arranging an easy method of communication between the manufacturer and the government," Mr. Graham said.

### Forms Supply Organization

"In several meetings long before war was declared the commission met with the representatives of the manufacturing industries and formed an organization for selling supplies."

"This method consisted of having the representatives of various businesses, producing goods which the government would have to buy, form themselves into committee to sell to the government direct. When war was declared, this machinery began to move."

"Although this scheme was supposed to enable the industries to deal with the government as one man, the deal with the industries through one man and on the contrary, throughout the war numerous federal bureaus were bidding against each other for the same supplies, with greatly increased cost to the government. Under the administrators of the council, 'big business' was highly organized while the government remained wholly disorganized and incapable of protecting itself against flagrant profiteering."

Mr. Graham concluded his statement by saying as he had been able to observe from the minutes of the council, there had not been an act of the so-called war legislation which had not been discussed and settled upon by the council's advisory commission before the actual declaration of war. At times, he said, "the activities of the commission were such as greatly to embarrass the cabinet and it became necessary for the cabinet to protest against them."

### Preceded Neutrality Speech

Chairman Graham was interrupted by members of the committee. After he had read the minutes referring to the military draft, food control and press censorship, Representative Resvis, republican, of Nebraska, asked of all this was not prior to the president's speech on armed neutrality," in which he said he was not contemplating war," and Mr. Graham answered affirmatively. The minutes showed that Phillip Palmistie as first suggesting a press censorship. He was described as a "free lance."

Details of the plan for military exemption on industrial grounds outlined by Mr. Coffin and Mr. Gompers, were not disclosed by the minutes,

Mr. Graham said.

After Mr. Graham had told the committee that the minutes he had read into the record were unofficial, but substantially correct, the committee decided to call Grosvenor Clarkson, director of the council, to establish their authority.

The final events in the 1919 Cowboys' reunion were held at the Cowboys park before a good sized crowd on Saturday afternoon. The worst broncs in Idaho Bill's string were drawn by the best riders and the audience witnessed several interesting and exciting struggles between men and animals. The decision of the judges gave Lee Utterbeck on U-boat first, while Thad Pippin and Fred Atkinson tied for second and third money. W. A. Blackwell was thrown by Powder River and Orrin Woody was thrown immediately after the judge's gun had sounded. Woody was riding Bull Whiskey, the horse that dumped Jim Whitmore in the first day's events.

The fastest men in the steer roping were Joe McCracken with 26 seconds, Bob Reid, 29 seconds and Thad Pippin 35. The range relay race was won by Henry Neafus with Salem Curtis second and Thad Pippin third. The barrel race returned Henry Neafus winner, Cliff Neafus second and Sam Woody third.

In the steer bulldogging for the day money Fred Atkinson and Delbert Bledsoe each caught his steer in 43 seconds while Jim Whitmore required one minute and 32½ seconds.

The spud race proved one of the most exciting events of the afternoon. Jim Whitmore's team had 18 and Sid Dennis' team 17 potatoes when the race ended. The cowboys quick change novelty race was won by Clifford Neafus with Glenn Wilson second and Orrin Woody third.

The 300-yard consolation race for horses that had not been first or second in a previous race was won by Hill Burrow's entry. Black Dot entered by C. A. Rector was second.

The cowboys relay race was won by Hill Burrow's string with Lee Utterbeck riding. Oscar Neafus' string, Henry Neafus riding, came in second and Thad Pippin on his own string third. The wild horse race which is always the big event of the afternoon returned Sam Woody as the winner.

Lee Utterbeck deserves a great deal of credit for the way he performed on Saturday afternoon. While riding a bronc at the grounds Saturday morning the horse fell on him severely bruising him and it was against the orders of a doctor that he rode on Saturday afternoon. When taken from his bronc Saturday afternoon he was unable to stand and was barely able to walk when he rode in the cowboys relay race.

Out of town visitors were more numerous at the 1919 Cowboys Reunion than at any of its predecessors. The Commercial club exerted every effort to find quarters for the visitors and succeeded in every instance in which its aid was asked. An information headquarters, in charge of Frank H. H. Roberts, Jr., was maintained every day and night. Over 300 people were found rooms, despite the fact that the hotels were filled, and apparently it was impossible to locate sleeping quarters after the 800 Normal summer school students had been cared for. Large numbers of the vis-

itors came in cars, bringing along their camping outfits. Had it not been for this, many people probably would have been obliged to go without accommodations.

Alvin S. Nye, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., gave the Commercial club valuable assistance by allowing cots to be placed in the association gymnasium. About 25 men were given sleeping quarters in the Y on the nights of the third and fourth. On the night of July 2, 18 soldiers, members of the Seventh cavalry baseball team, slept there. Night Officers C. W. Clowes and Sam North gave valuable assistance in directing arrivals in the early hours of the morning to rooming places, lists of which were furnished by the information headquarters.

## SYMPATHIZERS HECKLE WORKMEN ATTEMPTING TO TAKE STREET CARS

Tacoma, Wash., July 7.—With thousands of shipyard workers jamming the downtown streets today, an effort was made in Tacoma to force a Mooney strike. Mooney sympathizers heckled workmen who attempted to take street cars to the shipyards. Some workmen attempted to fight their way through the crowds and board the cars.

It was estimated that less than half the shipworkers were at work. Following the demonstration a parade was held through downtown streets. There were only 800 in the line of march. Mooney sympathizers were led in the line of march by striking electrical workers and telephone girls.

### Riot in Chicago

Chicago, July 7.—The first disturbance growing out of the strike called for today in sympathy with the Mooney sentence occurred when 100 policemen were called to disperse a crowd of 700 which was distributing strike handbills in front of a north side factory.

When called upon to disperse the crowd threw stones and broke windows. Several arrests were made. Only a few thousand workmen, it is said, joined the "Peaceful Mooney and Billings strike," in Chicago.

### TOURIST DROPS DEAD

#### AT SANTA FE CAMP

Santa Fe, N. M., July 7.—Mrs. Elizabeth Stewart, aged 52 years, of Los Angeles, dropped dead Saturday in camp on the banks of the Rio de Santa Fe at Guadalupe church. She was a member of a motor party of four cars crossing the continent and her six children were with her. Heart disease was the cause of death.

Nogales, July 7.—Juan Grijalvo, a Mexican, was taken into custody early today by a patrol of men from the Tenth cavalry. The cavalrymen said Grijalvo, with two companions, had cut a hole in the fence separating the government target range and the camp of the 25th infantry, on the American-Mexican boundary line three miles west of here, and were driving cattle off the government reservation. The other two men escaped across the border, the cavalrymen being under orders not to fire on cattle thieves.

The avenue of escape from the state of poverty seems to lead right into Easy street.

DR. ANNA SHAW WAS  
WOMAN OF ACTIVITY

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, who died in Philadelphia last Thursday, was a leader in many lines of endeavor, but it is for her work in behalf of woman suffrage that she will be best remembered. For some years she had been honorary president of the National American Woman Suffrage association. From 1904 to 1915 she was active president of the same organization, and as such won a national and international reputation by her eloquence, power as a polemicist and disptant, and organizer of victory. Her formal advocacy of the cause dated as far back as 1835, when she was chosen lecturer of the Massachusetts Suffrage association.

Dr. Shaw was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, February 14, 1847, and came of Scotch highland ancestry. Her father was forced into bankruptcy by the English corn laws, and when the future suffrage leader was an infant of four years the family decided to try their fortunes anew in America. Their first year in the United States was spent in New Bedford, Mass., from which place they removed to Lawrence, Mass., and there stayed seven years.

In 1859 the family removed to northern Michigan, where Dr. Shaw spent her girlhood living the life of the pioneer. At an early age she evinced a keen and unusual interest in various public movements. Despite the objects of her family she determined to become a public speaker and to enter the ministry.

At the age of 25 she entered Albion college with \$18 as her total stock of money. The president of the college found she had never studied United States history and had her come to this office to talk matters over. They talked for hours, discussing the history of the country, the governments of the world, the philosophical basis of westward movements, and the like, and at the end he wrote a certificate passing her in all the history of the college course.

After two years at the Michigan college she went to Boston in pursuance of her determination to study for the ministry. She entered the Boston University theological school, the only woman in a class of 15. She was graduated and then for seven years was pastor at East Dennis on Cape Cod. In time she became pastor also of the Congregational church near there, and she managed to take courses in medicine in Boston besides.

She was refused ordination by the New England conference of the Methodist Episcopal church on account of her sex. She appealed her case to the general conference at Cincinnati in 1880, and the refusal was confirmed. Later in the same year she was ordained in the Methodist Protestant church, being the first woman to receive ordination by that denomination.

It was in pioneering as a preacher of the Gospel that Miss Shaw won her first more than local fame. In 1885 she resigned from the pulpit to become a lecturer for the Massachusetts Suffrage association. Her rise to prominence as a worker in the cause was rapid.

As president of the national suffrage association, Dr. Shaw had spoken in every state of the union, before many state legislatures and before committees of both houses of congress. As

# Premier Concert Artists

Nine Musical Artists of highest rank, organized under the personal supervision of Chas. F. Horner, will appear both afternoon and evening of the last day of the Chautauqua.

This Company consists of six splendid soloists, supported by Piano, Flute, and Violin. The Program will be given in English.

Elaborate stage equipment accompanies these artists.

## Hear Your Favorite Songs Sung by these Artists

### REDPATH-HORNER CHAUTUAQUAS

CHAUTAUQUA WEEK JULY 12 TO 18

a delegate to international conferences she had paid numerous visits to Europe. She was the only woman who ever preached in Gustav Vasa cathedral, the state church of Sweden and the first ordained woman to preach in Berlin, Copenhagen, London, Christiania and Amsterdam.

In the early part of the world war, Dr. Shaw was chosen as chairman of the committee on Women's Defense work, selected by the United States council of national defense. She had a wide acquaintance with women throughout the country, and, as chairman of this committee, she brought the prestige of her past successes as an organizer and reformer. For her services in this connection she was awarded the distinguished service medal.

#### OVER ONE HUNDRED WARRANTS ISSUED TODAY IN FAMOUS BISBEE I. W. W. CASE

Douglas, Ariz., July 8.—Announcement was made by County Attorney S. W. French this afternoon that more than 100 warrants would be issued in the justice court in this city tomorrow morning calling for the arrests of persons alleged to have been implicated in the now famous Bisbee deportation on July 12, 1917.

County Attorney French stated that the exact charge against the defendants in the informations to be filed will be alleged conspiracy.

The official made it known that both justices of the peace in the

Bisbee and Lowell precincts had been disqualified because of their recent connection with civil damage suits filed at the county seat in Tombstone by 31 deportees for damages in the sum of \$150,000 against prominent citizens and mine officials of Bisbee and Lowell.

#### SECRET TREATY QUESTIONED

Washington, July 8.—President Wilson was asked in a resolution introduced today by Senator Lodge to transmit to the senate, "if not incompatible with the public interest a copy of an alleged secret treaty made between Japan and Germany and information as to whether this alleged covenant has been abrogated." The resolution was referred to the foreign relations committee.

#### BURLESON NOT THROUGH

Washington, July 8.—Postmaster General Burleson today declared there was no foundation for reports that he had sent his resignation to President Wilson.

Columbus, Ohio, July 8.—The executive cabinet of the inter-church movement, with headquarters in New York city, composed of men of various denominations will visit the Methodist centenary exposition today. According to announcement the cabinet will consider holding expositions similar to the meetings in New York in Pittsburgh, Minneapolis, Los Angeles, Seattle, Kansas City and Buffalo.

#### REFINING COMPANY CLOSED

New York, July 8.—Announcement of the closing of the plants of the Corn Products Refining company at Argo and Pekin, Ill., as the result of a strike of 2700 employes for "closed shops" was made here today by E. T. Bedford, president of the corporation. Mr. Bedford said wages had been voluntarily advanced July 1 and that the eight-hour day was in effect. He declared the company would make no discrimination between union and non-union men.

Lincoln, Neb., July 8.—The moderate use of liquors in Nebraska, if purchased before the prohibition went into effect, is legal, according to a decision handed down by the supreme court today which reversed the judgment of the district court of Richardson county in the case of the state against Paul Hempel of Falls City. Hempel was arrested at Falls City, for having a large amount of liquor in his possession and the justice court fined him \$100 and costs. The district court affirmed the decision and it was then taken to the state supreme court.

"We find nothing in the constitutional amendment of the statutes which prohibits a householder who is lawfully in possession of intoxicating liquor from moderately using the same as a beverage."

Money talks, but many a man of money is a silent partner.

# Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising Farming - Mining  
ESTABLISHED 1882

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Perhaps an army on a field of battle, or a navy stripped for action, is a more formidable instrument of power in appearance than a blockade, but not in reality.

There is something appalling about shutting up the avenues by which a nation receives its supplies of the necessities of life. It is like seeing a bulldog seize a man by the throat. It is like watching a victim of lockjaw unable to take his food. Nothing but the most stern, the most terrible, the most unavoidable necessity could ever justify one nation in putting an embargo on another.

That the allies could plead that justification no impartial judge has dared to deny, but if the time comes, and it seems to be approaching, when that embargo can be safely lifted, our hearts will be much lighter. We could not think without a shudder of the suffering entailed upon millions by shutting up the conduits through which their food had flowed, and when they are opened we shall feel profound relief.

Nothing but the deaths of men upon the field of battle, or of citizens murdered or starved by a savage soldiery, is a more shocking aspect of war than this stopping up of the veins and arteries of the circulatory system of that tremendous organism, the human race. Upon the freedom of the world depends, as the life of the tured materials of commerce the life of the world depends, as the lie of the body does upon the freedom of the flow of blood drops. Any obstacle which impedes it must produce some suffering or misfortune. If ever there is justification for erecting dams or barriers that justification must be of a temporary sort. The ideal state of life is that of an absolutely uninterrupted exchange of the treasures of the various countries of the world between all nations of the globe. They ought to flow as freely as the rivers flow to the ocean, the waters of the ocean to the clouds and the clouds to the four quarters of the heavens.

We had a moral right to the blockade of the central powers, and we have a moral right to restrict the flow of raw materials into the countries which ravaged their neighbors until the equilibrium of business has been restored, but next in its reasons for rejoicing to the days of the signing of the armistice and the treaty will be the day when the ports are opened and commerce begins once more its uninterrupted circulation.

Now that congress is regulating our home affairs for us, it might be a good idea if congress would enact a law compelling a man to use a handkerchief when he wants to blow his nose, and get after the man who

spits on the floor of the shop or office where some other man works.

Without the slightest desire to be disagreeable, we wish to recall to Dr. E. S. Southard, the Boston alienist who says that all human beings are crazy, the words of the maiden Priscilla to John Alden, and we bid him speak only for himself, leaving us out of his promulgations.

Only a professional chautauqua star can feel the poignant pain inflicted upon Senator Bob La Follette by yanking him off the program at Ocean Grove at the instance of returned European war veterans.

The big Mooney strike set for yesterday failed to stir up more than a ripple throughout the country. Perhaps he is beginning to realize that a bomb thrower hasn't many sympathizers.

The kaiser has earned such an unenviable reputation that the people of London don't even want him brought there for trial. The Man Without a Country enjoyed a paradise to what the former emperor must face from this time forward.

A fellow was trying to tell us the other day that two men once suffered sunstroke in an ice house. That certainly couldn't have been in Las Vegas.

These new fangled iceless refrigerators would be good things for some people to take with them when they die.

Perhaps they call it ready money because it's always ready to go.

With the pennies saved in the change from the purple stamp a wise man will buy a blue stamp of the thrift species.

That a jackknife has more uses than one was conclusively proven by the bootleggers who cut their way out of the jail at Phoenix.

That Austria has seen the light is shown by her decision not to unite with Germany in a future union. "Austria small and ruined," as her leading statesman called her has first hand information as to what a union with Germany means.

Another good thing about the way Cupid dresses. He can scratch his cooties without inconveniencing himself.

By this time it shouldn't be much of a shock to the kaiser to be told that he is not an asset, but a liability.

Slight heed should be paid by Americans to the recent resolution of the British labor party calling for the speedy admission of Germany to the league of nations and the immediate revision by that body, when formed, of the "hard provisions of the treaty which are not consistent with the statements made on behalf of the allied governments when the armistice was made."

It came from a group of men who have been decisively repudiated by the working classes in England—women as well as men—and who were, prior to the war and for some time during the conflict, pernicious pacifists. They are not workmen, but intellectual socialists, who are seeking to establish the Marxian international relation. British sailors refused to permit them to travel on British vessels to the Stockholm congress, which as events proved, was a German strategic trick, like the Swiss peace conference of women, attended by our own Jane Addams and her sister pacifists.

Their devotion to the philosophy of Marx apparently causes them to be sympathetic with the cause of the land of his birth. The resolution under discussion also calls for a surrender of all proposals to annex German territory, while it criticises the blockade of Germany and the failure to include in the treaty measures for the restoration of industry throughout Europe on an equality of fiscal treatment and for the international control of raw material and food. The labor conference, while British in name, was German in spirit and action, and its resolutions will be in vain.

Every leader of prominence in it was overwhelmingly defeated in the last parliamentary elections in constituencies made up of the working classes and selected by them on that account. What they say or do, therefore, can safely be disregarded as coming from a non-representative group already convicted in public opinion of pro-Germanism.

Never has the old injunction, "Keep on sawing wood," been so obeyed as by the former German kaiser. A common rumor confidently asserts that he has already felled 5,000 trees and that he is sawing yet. Whether it is true or not that the limbs are being cut off in sections, like medals and inscribed by his own hand with some impressive message to his one-time subjects, we are not wise enough to tell. We are disposed to believe, however, that there is no sinister motive in his undertaking, but only a desire to pass the time or to secure sufficient exercise to keep his body well. It is no more strange that William Hohenzollern should relish cutting down trees with a saw than that William Gladstone should have found such satisfaction in chopping them down with an ax.

It is the contrast of his present occupation with those of his former life which excites our interest first. Nothing could be more striking than this present tedious, tiresome, almost menial labor, with painting pictures, preaching sermons, hunting game in royal preserves, commanding the evolution of navies, watching the maneuver of armies, planning the extension of his kingdom and, finally, organizing the greatest war of conquest ever undertaken by man in all the history of the world.

But, second, our minds are resist-

lessly drawn to that scene in the forest around the prison of the dethroned monarch, where the silence is broken only by the rustle of leaves, the songs of birds and the hiss of the teeth of his saw as the pushes and pulls it back and forth—resistlessly drawn by curiosity as to the thoughts that agitate his brain. To what conclusion has he come as to the life he formerly led? What does he think of the wisdom or the folly of his purpose to "bestride the world like a colossus?" How does he judge the morality of his conduct in setting the world on fire to gratify a personal ambition? Does he suffer under the burden of consciousness that he is responsible to some immeasurable degree for the deaths of five or six millions of men, the destruction of inestimable wealth and the disorganization of the life of the world? Is he afraid of a public execution? Does he tremble at the thought of facing the Judge of all the earth? Is he sawing wood to escape the gnawing of his conscience?

Unless the former kaiser keeps a diary, or some faithful Boswell is recording his daily observations and interpreting his inner life, the world will be deprived of one of its most fascinating, if not important, books.

The Hall of Mirrors may be ever so brilliant, but the Huns will never see themselves as others see him.

Now that he has pacified Germany the president should be in trim to mollify congress.

No appeal to the peoples of the world is carried by the intimation that in compensation for the loss of Fiume the allied powers are considering offering to Italy a portion of African territory. If such a transaction is completed incalculable harm will be inflicted upon humanity in that it will lose confidence in the integrity of the league of nations as an altruistic instrument.

Every newspaper reader is thoroughly familiar with the fact that Italy's claim to Fiume was made after the war ended, having been refused when the pact of London was made at the beginning of hostilities. That city was specially reserved for Croatia in the celebrated agreement. Quite properly President Wilson refused to bind America to that document. Nor would he give his assent to handing over of Fiume to the late claimants, insisting that the interests of the Jugo-Slavs were to be considered as upon the same plane.

Never having had an equity, so to speak, Italy cannot now come forward and seek advantage. To insist upon such a transaction will stamp the Italian government as mercenary and will go a long way to justifying the German people in asserting that material and not ideal motives influenced the alliance against their government. As a matter of fact there is nothing in the Italian situation from the very beginning of it to excite the admiration of the rest of the human family. Unless restraint is placed upon its appetite for territory and trade, disgrace will involve the entire combination of nationalities.

Even when he puts up a good front a man may be talked about behind his back.

You can just look at some boys and know they'll never be president.



## PRESIDENT WILSON HOME FROM FRANCE

The George Washington docked at 3:10 p. m. President Wilson stood on the bridge with his wife and Admiral Grayson, his personal physician, smiling, bowing and waving his hand in answer to cheers.

New York, July 8.—Escorted by a fleet of warships, the transport George Washington bringing President Wilson from France passed quarantine and moved on to New York harbor at 1:30 p. m. today.

As the transport passed Fort Hancock the guns boomed a salute, echoed ten minutes later by Fort Hamilton and Fort Wadsworth. The shrill whistles of harbor craft took up the din.

The president and Mrs. Wilson stood on the bridge of the George Washington as the vessel steamed slowly up the harbor to her pier at Hoboken, convoyed by destroyers and welcoming craft of all descriptions. The rails of the transport were lined with returning soldiers cheering and waving their caps.

The battleship Pennsylvania bearing five members of the president's cabinet—Daniels, Baker, Lane, Glass and Wilson—led the way followed by the Oklahoma with the George Washington at her stern.

Except for the wide lane through which the transport passed, the harbor seemed literally filled with small craft of every kind carrying excursionists who shouted and waved a welcome to Mr. Wilson. A great crowd of welcomers also had assembled on the State Island shore and the New Jersey side.

Four dreadnoughts and 36 destroyers from the Atlantic fleet formed the escort that met the United States naval transport George Washington with President Wilson aboard, 30 miles east of Sandy Hook early today. The presidential salute was the first of the many welcoming ceremonies awaiting the president on his arrival this afternoon.

In the harbor were 45 warships headed by the flagship Pennsylvania with Admiral Henry B. Wilson aboard assigned to join the out-harbor escort. Vice President Marshall and members of the cabinet were assigned to the Pennsylvania while the city's official welcoming party, headed by Mayor Hylan and Governor Smith, were passengers aboard the municipal steamers.

On duty for the president's arrival were 1,100 policemen from the Jersey City and Hoboken forces and several hundred children were formed in line to greet the president with songs as he left the George Washington to embark for Manhattan on a special ferry. Hoboken was a mass of flags in honor of the president's return.

The police arrangements for safeguarding President Wilson during his two hours stay in New York are the most elaborate ever planned for the safety of a chief executive.

With a naval dirigible hovering over her, the George Washington came in sight of the Jersey highlands at 11:40 a. m. The president's transport was flying a huge American flag from the stern, the president's flag from the main truck and smaller flags on the

fore and mizzen mastheads. A seaplane which went out to meet the transport was forced to come down on the sea.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, headed a delegation of 25 prominent labor leaders from Central and South American countries who went down the bay on a ferryboat to aid in welcoming the president.

The South American labor leaders are in this city attending a conference of the Pan-American Federation of Labor.

Another ferryboat carried a large number of relatives and friends of the soldiers returning on the George Washington. All the vessels of the welcoming fleet were gaily decorated with bunting from stem to stern.

### PASSES RESOLUTION TO TAKE IMMEDIATE ACTION ON LIQUOR BILL

Washington, July 8.—By a vote of 235 to 59, the house today adopted a resolution providing for immediate consideration of a prohibition enforcement as recommended by the judiciary committee, and limiting general debate to 12 hours.

The resolution was passed after a sharp debate and after a previous roll call had developed that a quorum was not present. Absent members were summoned.

House leaders expect that a vote on the bill will be reached Friday or Saturday. General debate probably will end Thursday and then the measure will be taken for amendment.

There was every indication that opponents of prohibition would exhaust every effort to prevent passage of the bill by frequent requests for roll calls and other delaying instances.

Because of the tactics of opponents some members said it was not known whether a vote would be taken this week or not.

When the bill was laid before the house by the rules committee there indications that a bitter fight would be made on the measure. It was agreed to limit debate to one hour.

Chairman Campbell of the rules committee, said it was thought wise to give more time for debate than that usually allotted to ordinary measures. The bill will be set aside tomorrow, which is calendar Wednesday and its consideration resumed Thursday, and Mr. Campbell thought it would be possible to reach a vote Friday or Saturday.

Representative Sabath, democrat, of Illinois, said the working people of the country were opposed to prohibition.

"And I know," he added, "that 90 per cent of the soldiers returning from France are against this infamous legislation that deprives them of their personal liberty."

Representative Laguardia, republican of New York, said a reading of the prohibition enforcement bill showed it was the result of hysteria. There was no reason he said, why it should be jammed through congress when constitutional prohibition did not become effective until next year.

### SCHOONER BLOWS UP

Havana, July 9.—The American schooner Santa Cristina was sunk Tuesday after an explosion of oil.

### NINE ATTEMPTS MADE TO START SERVICE—STRIKERS TURN EMERGENCY CREWS BACK

Denver, July 9.—Despite the announcement by Fred Hild of the Denver Tramway company, that an effort would be made to operate cars as usual this morning, both company officials and strike leaders agreed that not a car had left the barns up to 7 o'clock this morning.

Nine attempts were made by the company before 10 o'clock to start service. In each instance crowds of strikers gathered and forced the crews to turn back. There was no violence.

Hints that the strike, begun yesterday morning following reduction of wages, was being conducted by employees in collusion with the company as the result of enactment of a five cent fare ordinance last week, were made by Mayor Bailey in a statement made public today. "The company is not playing fair with the city," the statement reads, "and from certain things that have been called to my attention, appears to have an understanding with the striking employees."

Mayor Bailey announced today that a Denver councilman was approached yesterday by a director of the tramway company with a proposal that the company resume operation on a five cent fare and the matter of a higher fare should be submitted to the people of Denver at a special election to be called as soon as possible, legally. The workers were said to be willing to return on such a basis, depending upon a vote of the people for a higher fare, and therefore, higher wages for the workers. Mayor Bailey said the proposition had not been made officially and therefore, he did not care to discuss it. At the offices of the company, F. W. Hild, general manager said he knew nothing of such a plan.

Striking pickets reported to union headquarters today that only a few strike breakers were being employed by the company.

Five hundred autos licensed by the city to operate at five cents a passenger were running on 44 routes outlined by the department of safety today.

Merchants, hard hit by the failure of shoppers to leave their homes for the downtown district, were appealing to the city authorities to take steps to end the strike.

Washington, July 9.—President Wilson returned to his desk today after an absence of four months at the peace conference to find such a mass of official business that it probably will be two weeks before he starts on his tour of the country speaking for the peace treaty and the league of nations.

Plans for the trip have not yet been completed, but it was said at the white house that the president probably would time his schedule as to reach the Pacific coast at the time of the arrival there of the newly created Pacific fleet, which is to start from Hampton Roads for San Francisco about the middle of this month. President Wilson was represented with a clean bill of health, according to an announcement today from the senate foreign relations committee or other committees of congress to offer any questions only the treaty and the league of nations which he will present to the senate held

tomorrow in person.

While no definite engagements for the president had been made early today, he was expected to confer with members of the senate committee and also with cabinet officers and others within the next few days.

The president remained in bed late today, resting after his trip home. Rear Admiral Grayson his personal physician, said the president was in splendid health.

Going to his office shortly before 11 o'clock, the president summoned Secretary Tumulty and they spent sometime mapping out a program of work. Most pressing of the many matters before the president were the annual appropriation bills recently passed by congress. In considering the agricultural bill, the executive had before him requests that he veto the bill.

The speech the president plans to deliver before the senate Thursday was completed before he landed at New York yesterday from the George Washington and the chief matter in connection with the league of nations to be discussed today was the proposed speech making tour over the country.

The return of the president and his party to the capitol last night was marked by one of the greatest demonstrations in point of the number of those participating that ever greeted a president on his return from a trip. District officials familiar with handling big crowds stated the throng that greeted the presidential party at the union station and along Pennsylvania avenue at fully 100,000.

The ceremonies of welcome were brief. Responding to an address of welcome from the head of a committee of District of Columbia citizens, Mr. Wilson said he came home confident that the people of the United States were for the league. An unexpected welcome, he said, was pleasing because he felt it was "immediate assurance" of his feeling.

It was after midnight when Mr. and Mrs. Wilson reached the white house.

Denver, July 9.—A resolution to cooperate with the three other railroad brotherhoods for the creation of a national labor party was adopted today's session of the annual convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.

The resolution was included in the report of the protective committee which was adopted. Action was taken in executive session and the announcement given out simply said the resolution was adopted after "some discussion." Leaders declined to comment further.

A rider to the resolution for the establishment of a daily press to aid the new party also was adopted. Leaders said this might include establishment of four or five newspapers in the larger cities to act as publicity organs for the new party.

### 93 PER CENT HEALTHY

Washington, July 9.—More than 93 per cent of the men of the army who have been demobilized since the signing of the armistice were discharged with a clean bill of health, according to an announcement today from the office of the surgeon general of the army. Negro troops showed a slightly better physical condition than the white, but a higher percentage was held for communicable diseases.

**VOTE AGAINST STRIKE**

Seattle, Wash., July 5.—The Seattle central labor council announced early today its members voted 76 to 67 against calling a general strike here July 4 in behalf of Thomas J. Mooney, now confined in a California prison, following his conviction on the charge of murder in connection with the preparedness day parade bomb explosion in San Francisco in 1916.

**FRENCH LOSSES 1,366,235**

Paris, July 3.—The French losses in killed and missing on land and sea as officially established up to the day of the armistice, November 11, 1918, amounted to 1,366,235. These figures were given the chamber today by Deputy Louis Marin in a report on the disposal of the effects of missing men.

Bounty has been applied for by Rufino Gonzales of Lurdes on four coyotes.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Fenner and family of San Antonio, Texas, are week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Regensberg.

Mrs. E. S. Coott and son, DeWitt, of Amarillo, Texas, arrived on No. 1 yesterday for an extended visit. Mrs. Scott is a daughter-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Scott.

Lieutenant Frank Ettinger arrived in Las Vegas yesterday afternoon. Ettinger was in France with the 20th engineers and has just returned from overseas. He has 15 days leave and will report at Fort Bliss for discharge at the expiration of that time.

A marriage license was issued Thursday to Juan D. Garcia and Tomasito Silva, both of Las Vegas. On the third a license was issued to Foyd L. Odell of Raton and Sadie May McAllister. To Victor Baldizan and Rita Duran, both of Bernal, a license was issued this morning.

The Rev. R. C. Jackson who has been invited to the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church will conduct the services in that house tomorrow and regularly thereafter. Major Jackson has been serving in overseas duty during the great war in the 185th battalion of Canadian Highlanders. He enlisted in the summer of 1915, being commissioned as lieutenant. He was in active service at the front throughout the last year of the war, and was given the "Military Cross" for gallant conduct at the battles of Amiens. Later on he was recommended for the "D. S. O." for intrepid action at the battle of Arras. Before the war he filled a remarkably successful five-year pastorate at Farmington this state. Major and Mrs. Jackson will be valuable additions to our community and will be heartily welcomed by all. A full attendance of the church membership will be appreciated tomorrow.

The marriage of Miss Annie Strong, state treasurer's daughter, to Joseph Berardinelli Thursday morning will be of interest to a number of Las Vegas as Miss Strong is quite an attractive girl and well known in this city. The following was clipped from the Santa Fe New Mexican:

State Treasurer and Mrs. C. U. Kennedy, Ann Wiltsie, Elizabeth and Strong today announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Annie Strong,

to Joseph Berardinelli Thursday morning. The wedding ceremony took place at 6:30 a. m. at the Cathedral of St. Francis where the Rt. Rev. Monsignor Fourchegu officiated at a nuptial mass. Miss Margaret Strong, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid and Deputy State Treasurer Ben Martinez was best man. The bride formerly resided at Mora but was educated in Loretto Academy here. She is one of the five attractive daughters of the state treasurer, and has made many friends since she came to Santa Fe last fall. The bridegroom is a well known Santa Fean and has recently returned from France where he served in the United States army. He is connected with a well established grocery firm in Santa Fe.

**CARNEGIE PUBLIC LIBRARY**

Report for June, 1919.

No. of monthly magazines on table . . . . . 14  
 No. of weekly periodicals . . . . . 2  
 No. of daily papers . . . . . 3  
 No. of new members registered . . . . . 34  
 No. of patrons using library for month . . . . . 1555  
 No. of books loaned . . . . . 798

**New juvenile books received:**

Winon of Camp Karnya, Widdimer; Surprise House, Brown; The Lucky Stone, Brown; The Little Lost Lady, Knipe; The Lucky Sixpence, Knipe; Clematis, Cobb; Keeping His Course, Barbour; The Fifth Wheel, Prouty; In Flander's Fields, McCrae.

The library would appreciate the return of the following books:

The Luck of the Irish, MacGrath; Bobby, General Manager, Prouty; Eetty Wales Decides, Wade; Boy Scouts of Bob's Hill, Burton.

Respectfully,  
**ELIZABETH COOLEY,**  
 Librarian.

C. F. Roberts, a tourist from Kansas City, was run into by one of the street cars belonging to the Las Vegas Light and Power company yesterday afternoon while driving to the Cowboys park. Roberts was crossing the tracks near the park when his car became stalled. Before he could start the engine the street car ran into the machine smashing one of the fenders and severely bruising Roberts. A man who was riding in the car with Roberts was uninjured.

The motorman stated that the machine stopped so suddenly that he was unable to bring his car to a stop in time to prevent the crash while Roberts maintains that the motorman made no effort to stop the street car. No settlement has been agreed upon as yet.

Friends of Miss Anna Nolan were tendered quite an agreeable surprise yesterday afternoon at a 500 party, when Miss Maryel Papen announced Anna's engagement to Kenneth P. Clark of Pueblo Colo. Miss Nolan is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Nolan and has received quite a bit of honor in short story writing.

The Papen home was beautifully decorated in red, white and blue. Mrs. John A. Papen gave quite an enjoyable program during the afternoon. Those present were Misses Anna Nolan, Lucy Babry of Yoakum, Texas, Beatrice Standish, Anna Clark, Margaret and Katherin Larkin, Margaret and Mrs. C. U. Kennedy, Ann Wiltsie, Elizabeth and Nellie Parnell, Helen Elliott, Ruby and Opal Jones, Elizabeth Groth, Clara

**New York and Chicago  
 Rocked with Laughter  
 For an Entire Year**

and the folks of Las Vegas will follow suit when they see that greatest of comedy dramas—

**"It Pays to Advertise"**

Played by the Original New York Cast.

People in the large cities gladly paid from three to five times the price of admission charged at the Chautauqua. The low prices charged at the Chautauqua are based upon anticipation of capacity crowds.

**Las Vegas, July 16**

CHAUTAUQUA WEEK JULY 12 TO 18

**Redpath - Horner Chautauquas**

Finn, Lorraine Trainer, Gertrude Word has been received in this city and Leona Rensing, Mary and Gertrude Fitzgerald, Ethel Hamel, Ruoth of San Miguel county as sergeant of Smith, Alta Craven, Katherine Phillips, Susie and Alice Connell, Florence Governor O. A. Larrazolo, beginning July 1, 1919. Lucero was a private of the mounted police and the appointment is good for one year.

Sergeant Charles Crowley of this city, passed through today on train No. 10 enroute to Raton where he will visit a sister. Mr. Crowley has seen 16 months army service, 13 of which were spent overseas with the hospital corps. He was mustered out at Fort Bliss.

Tim O'Leary, chief special agent for the Santa Fe railroad, with offices at La Junta, after about three days in this city on official business, returned yesterday to La Junta.

Jose Rivera, prominent sheep raiser of Pecos, who was in the city attending the reunion, returned home today.

John P. Condon and wife of La Cueva and Francis Griffin of Des Moines, Ia., returned today by auto to the Condon ranch at La Cueva. They were in the city attending the reunion last week and the initiation and banquet of the Knights of Columbus yesterday.

Dr. H. L. Starring, chief of the medical staff of the Valmora sanitarium, and wife entertained E. P. Davies, mayor of Santa Fe, and wife and daughter Winifred at the Castaneda hotel Saturday and Sunday. Both families returned to their respective homes today.

Colonel B.R. Pearson ("Idaho Bill") will leave Las Vegas tomorrow with his string of broncs for Denver, where he will furnish mounts for a motion picture company that is making western pictures. The colonel stated this morning that he had had such a good time in Las Vegas this year that he hated to leave. "Las Vegas seems like home to me," he said.

Bounty has been applied for by Rufino Gonzales of Lurdes on four coyotes, and by Monico Jaramillo of Anton Chico on one wild cat.

John Rudolph, deputy revenue collector, left today for Wagon Mound, Springer, Raton and other points to the north and east on official business.

Filadelfo Baca, recently elected president of the Spanish-American Normal school at El Rito, visited the Normal university in this city today in search of teachers for the institution at El Rito.

Marriage licenses were issued Saturday to Victor Baddin and Rita Duran, both of Bernal, to Maria Serina of San Miguel, and Mariano Quintana of San Isidor. Yesterday to Alfredo Flores and Remedios Anaya, both of Galisteo, and to Ramon Roibal and Candelaria Garcia, both of Colonias.

### MAN WHO SHOT LOCAL CITIZEN SATURDAY BOUND OVER TO GRAND JURY

Lawrence Leslie, who is charged with assault with a deadly weapon, namely a 38-caliber revolver, and wounding Federico Zamora of this city in the right arm, was given a preliminary hearing at 2 o'clock this afternoon before Justice C. H. Stewart, and bound over to await the action of the grand jury under \$1,000 bond. Mrs. Vera Leslie, wife of the defendant, was placed under arrest on the charge of unlawfully flourishing a pistol within the settlement. She, however, was not placed in jail, but let go on her own recognizance.

The shooting occurred on Saturday afternoon, July 5, at about 3:15 o'clock, following a quarrel between Mr. and Mrs. Leslie and Zamora, at the merry-go-round, on Seventh street near Lincoln avenue. Apolonio A. Ortiz, who was near at the time of the shooting, placed Leslie under arrest. Ortiz was at one time a policeman of the West side, and at present is a deputy sheriff, and is employed by a private detective agency. When Leslie was placed under arrest, his wife took possession of the gun and was running up Douglas, at the time it was taken from her by Simon Morgan. This is the charges upon which she was arrested. Leslie was placed in the city hall lockup, and later removed by Captain A. A. Sena of the mounted police, to the county jail.

Lawrence Leslie plead not guilty before Justice Stewart and after the examination of witnesses was bound over. Late this afternoon he had not raised the bond. Zamora testified at the hearing.

Columbus, O., July 7.—The Willard-Dempsey fight pictures will not be exhibited in Ohio. The state censor board today officially rejected the pictures.

The probability of the pictures being shown in other states is believed to depend upon what construction is to be placed upon the Rodenburg act which prohibits prize fight pictures being handled in interstate commerce.

Paris, July 7.—The Austrian government has given up, at least for the time being, the idea of a union with Germany, Dr. Otto Bauer, the secretary for foreign affairs, declared in an address delivered last week at the congress held by the councils of workers, according to the correspondent of the Temps.

Austria, "small and ruined," the foreign secretary is quoted as declaring, could only exist by the permission and assistance of the entente and that is why it was abandoned.

### EDUCATORS ELECT

Milwaukee, July 5.—With the election of Mrs. Josephine Corliss Preston, of the state of Washington, the fifty-seventh annual convention of the National Education association closed last night. Among officers elected were vice president, Sallie Hill, Denver, Colo.; Anne Webb Blanton, Austin Texas; treasurer, A. J. Matthews, Temple, Arizona. Directors, C. O. Cass, Arizona; H. B. Smith, Colorado; E. W. Bowyer, New Mexico; Emma Mitchell, Texas.

London, July 7.—The allies have not yet made any official representa-

tions to the Dutch government regarding the extradition of the former German emperor, but necessary steps are being taken in the matter, Andrew Bonar Law, government spokesman, declared in the house of commons today.

Mr. Bonar Law's statement was made in reply to a question of a member. Answering a further question as to whether any unofficial communication had been sent to the Dutch government, Mr. Bonar Law said:

"I would rather not say."

Another member then asked: "Is the spokesman for the government aware that nobody wants the ex-kaiser to be brought here?"

This question was received with sneers.

### JUDGE DENIES MOTION TO DISMISS CHARGES AGAINST A. C. TOWNLEY

Jackson, Mich., July 7.—District Judge E. C. Dean today denied the motion of the defense to dismiss the conspiracy charges against President A. C. Townley of the National Non-partisan league and Josepa Gilbert, a league organizer. Attorney George Hoke of the defense then began his opening statement.

During his address to the jury Attorney Hoke clashed sharply with S. J. Markham, assistant attorney general, representing the state.

"We will undertake to show you," Mr. Hoke said to the jury, "that instead of being conspirators, my clients are the victims of a conspiracy extending over this and neighboring states. This conspiracy is all politics, and should be settled in the political arena.

"The men were attacking the steel magnates, the bankers, and we are advocating this to the court as a means of defense of our clients."

Attorney Markham objected to this line of argument, saying, "state officials had nothing to do with this case. Attorney for the defense said that state officers were a part of the conspiracy referred to in all parts of the case and they should be indicted."

### ISSUE BOMB WARNING

Pittsburg, July 5.—A warning to industrial plants in this vicinity to maintain special guards as a precaution against bomb outrages tomorrow was contained in a telegram from George F. Lumb, acting superintendent of state police at Harrisburg, received this afternoon by Chief of Detectives Edeburn.

### VIOLATED TRAFFIC LAW

Salome Martinez was arraigned before Justice Stewart at the city hall this morning and fined \$5 and costs for violating city ordinance No. 378 yesterday when he drove through the city on the wrong side of the street. Martinez ran into the car owned by Dr. William Howe smashing a fender on the Howe machine.

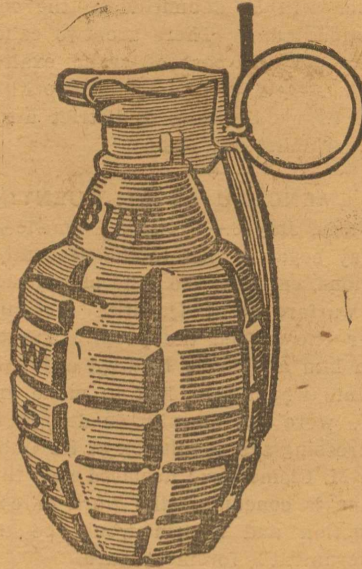
### FORMER RESIDENT HERE

W. R. Chown of La Junta, Colo., who resided in Las Vegas some 13 years ago, is a visitor in the city for the reunion. His wife accompanied him here and they are guests of the Reunion association. Mr. Chown is at present a deputy sheriff of Otero county, Colorado. Some 13 years ago he served as an officer in this city under Ben Coles.

### RULES FOR DISTRIBUTION OF BANKS IN THIS DISTRICT ARE ANNOUNCED.

The following brief rules will regulate the distribution of the hand grenade banks in the tenth federal district:

1. Any school pupil under 10 years may receive a hand grenade bank at the opening of school this fall, by



purchasing from his teacher at least one war savings stamp, face value \$5.00, with money earned during vacation and presenting a letter to the teacher telling briefly how the money was earned.

2. Pupils 10 years or over must buy at least two war savings stamps with money earned during vacation.

3. Teachers shall submit letters and lists of pupils complying with the rules to county superintendents during the first week of school.

4. County superintendent shall put his approval upon list and deliver list with letters to the county chairman of savings.

5. County chairman shall then approve the list and send it at once to John T. Wayland, director of savings, tenth federal reserve district, who will immediately forward to the county chairman the county's allotment of hand grenade banks to be distributed at his direction to the pupils who have complied with the rules.

6. The name of each pupil must be represented by a letter written either by pupil, parent or teacher, telling how money was earned.

Hand grenades, just like big brother Bill hurled at the Hun a few months ago are being emptied of high explosives and percussion caps by the war department and turned over to the treasury department by the thousand to be converted into souvenir savings banks, many of which will, no doubt, reach San Miguel county.

### CASUALTY LIST HAS THREE NEW MEXICANS

On today's casualty list as reported by the commanding officer of the American expeditionary forces, are the names of Arthur W. Masters of Flora Vista, who has returned to duty. Mr. Masters was previously reported as missing in action. Sam E. Allen of Lordsburg, Aurelio Vallegas of San Juan and Jose Chacon of Los Lunas are reported as wounded slightly.

### KILLED IN AUTO WRECK

Fleming, Colo., July 7.—Charles Belamy was killed and Charles Cleary dangerously injured today near Haxton, Colo., when an automobile in which they were riding overturned.

### PARLIAMENT CLOSES

Ottawa, July 8.—Parliament ended a long and eventful session when it was prorogued today after the house of commons had adopted a resolution returning thanks to the Canadian army for its service overseas. In the closing session Premier Borden announced that the prohibition bill would not be passed owing to differences between the commons and the senate.

### DEATH PENALTY REVOKED

Nogales, Ariz., July 8.—The death penalty for "bootlegging" has been revoked by General Plutarco Elias Calles, military governor of Sonora, according to a notice received from Hermosillo today. Seven alleged liquor smugglers tried at Hermosillo Saturday and sentenced to death were given prison sentences and others convicted of the same charge placed in the army.

### NEW MANAGER FOR PHILLIES

Philadelphia, July 8.—John W. Coombs today resigned the manager-ship of the Philadelphia National Baseball club. Charles P. (Gavey) Cravath was appointed to succeed him. The shake up is due to the poor showing made by the team.

### AGREEMENT REGARDED BINDING

Paris, July 8.—The agreement reached by the allied council that the trial of former emperor William would be held in London as announced by Premier Lloyd George, was a tacit one, but from American sources it was learned today that the agreement was regarded as binding.

### DOZEN KILLED IN RIOTS

Rome, July 8.—About a dozen men, mostly French colonial soldiers, were killed at Fiume during the recent disorders there in which allied forces and Italians participated.

### ARMY EQUIPMENT FOR SALE

Washington, July 8.—The French government having offered only \$300,000 for American army equipment costing \$1,500,000, the war department has ordered a sales organization for disposal of the property be formed in France, Director of Sales Hare told a special house committee investigating war department expenditures.

### CHILD DEAD FROM POISON

Denver, July 8.—Marie Ina May Boyles, four years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Boyles of this city died today as the result of eating poison tablets mistaken yesterday for candy.

### CONGRESS CONVENES AFTER RECESS

Washington, July 8.—The sixty-sixth congress, called in special session by President Wilson seven weeks ago, began a new chapter when it convened today after a week's recess. Having passed all the appropriation bills carrying funds needed for the fiscal year, leaders planned to begin work at an early date on the recon-struction legislation made necessary by the change of the country from a war to a peace basis, while in the senate a few weeks work on peace legislation is necessary to clear up that work.

Almost any married woman can tell you that there is some mule blood in her husband's family.

### REPORTS FOR YEAR SHOW LOCAL INSTITUTION IN SPLENDID CONDITION

At the annual meeting of the board of the Las Vegas hospital held last week the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Byron Mills, vice president, Mrs. Frank Carroon; treasurer, Mrs. P. C. Carpenter; secretary, Daniel T. Hoskins. The finance committee is composed of Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Carroon, Mrs. Carpenter, Mrs. Clarence Iden, Mrs. David Winternitz and Mr. Charles Ilfeld.

The executive committee: Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Carroon and Mrs. Carpenter. The purchasing committee: Mrs. Walter Hayward, Mrs. William Rosenthal and Mrs. A. D. Higgins. The building and grounds committee: Mrs. J. C. Schlott, Mrs. Charles Day, Mrs. Ludwig Ilfeld, Mrs. C. W. Wesner and Dr. Rice. The linen and furnishing committee: Mrs. A. C. Erb, Mrs. Frank Manzanara, Mrs. W. J. Lucas. The relief committee: Mrs. Clarence Iden, Mrs. H. R. Brown, Mrs. David Winternitz and Mrs. A. J. Gerard.

The members at large were elected as follows: Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Carroon, Mrs. Carpenter, Mrs. Lucas, Mrs. Higgins, Mrs. Winternitz, Mr. Louis Ilfeld and Mr. Charles Ilfeld.

A full attendance was present and a very successful meeting was held. Reports of various branches of the work were made showing satisfactory results for the year's work. The hospital is in fine running condition and looks forward to a helpful year.

### TRANSPORTS LAND

#### WITH 4,630 MEN

Newport News, Va., July 8.—The transport Ancon arrived today with 3,060 officers and men. Units aboard included first pioneer infantry repair unit 322nd, group A, sections one to four, inclusive; group B headquarters and sections five to eight inclusive and group C, section nine, 10 officers and 354 men, St. Nazaire dental detachments 60 and 84, several casual companies.

The transport Santa Ana from Bordeaux brought 22 officers, 1,350 men, two nurses and five civilians. The troops represented the 229th military police company, the 309th and 711th motor transport company, 54th service battalion ninth service company (foresters) of 20th engineers and several casual companies.

### FIGHT WAS ON THE LEVEL

Toledo, July 8.—Tex Rickard, promoter of the heavyweight fight, was given a vote of confidence by the Toledo boxing commission, which met in special session today to consider charges of alleged irregularities in the fight made by William Rocco a writer. The commission declared it did not believe Rocco's charges and invited him to present any evidence he might have immediately.

### BOXER DRUGGED IS CLAIM

Nogales, Ariz., July 8.—Major John Easton, athletic director of the 25th infantry, is conducting an investigation made by Ham Huckbone, a negro pugilist who fought Rufus Williams here July 4 that he was drugged. Huckbone became ill at the conclusion of the third round of the main bout, and is still under the care of physicians. He claimed a drug tablet was slipped into his water bottle.

### ELKS MEET AT ATLANTIC CITY

Atlantic City, July 8.—Thousands of members of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks are here for the opening of the "Victory" convention of the grand lodge today. The part the order played in the world war was described in the annual report of the war relief commission, which will be submitted to the convention today. There are two candidates for the post of grand exalted ruler, Albert T. Brophy of Brooklyn, and Frank L. Rain, a district attorney of Fairbury, Neb.

### CLEMENCEAU AT ST. QUENTIN

Paris, July 8.—Premier Clemenceau today began a visit to the devastated regions, entering the zone of protracted warfare at St. Quentin. The premier encouraged the people to question him and bring forward any complaints which they had to make and they were not slow in so doing. In addressing the population of St. Quentin, M. Clemenceau declared now that peace is concluded, the work of reconstruction and reform would be the government's foremost care.

### LUJAN HOME FROM FRANCE

Lauro R. Lujan, of the west side, having been mustered out of army service at Fort Bliss on the second of this month, returned to this city last Wednesday. Mr. Lujan saw active service in the battles of St. Mihiel, and the Meuse Argonne offensive, from August 4 to the 11th of November. He was also with the army of occupation in Germany until the 12th of May. On that date he left Germany on his return to this country. He received his honorable discharge on the second at Fort Bliss.

### SOLDIERS AFTER MURDERERS

Washington, July 8.—Acting Secretary Phillips of the state department, has announced that the American embassy at Mexico City had been informed that orders had been issued to the Tampico military authorities to make every effort to capture the men who killed several American mining men recently among them being John Correll.

### TO MAKE REPORT ON RAIDS

Mexico City July 8.—I. Bonillas, Mexican ambassador to the United States stated during an interview that when he leaves for Washington, probably today, he would have a full report of the recent Mexican outrages to leave with the state department.

### ARIZONA GETS COLORS OF 158TH

Phoenix, July 8.—Governor Campbell has been notified that the state's application for the colors of the 158th infantry has been granted, it was announced this morning. The colors are at the zone supply office at Fort Bliss where the 158th was demobilized. They consist of one regimental, three national and five staff colors. When they are received here they will be placed with the colors of the 34th field artillery in the capitol.

Paris, July 8.—Approval of a plan for a concerted attack upon Petrograd by Finnish troops and the forces of the Kolchak government at Omsk was given today by the council of five.

A joint note has been sent the military attaches of the United States,

England, France and Italy at Helsingfors instructing them to support the Finnish government if it decided to accede to the request of Admiral Kolchak to assist him in the campaign.

There is no indication that the allied and associated powers propose to go further at this time in helping Kolchak's plan, but their action in supporting the Finns is regarded as equivalent to assurances that they will see the Kolchak movement carried through.

### Austria to be Admitted

The council of five decided today to inform the Austrian delegation that their government would be admitted to the league of nations as soon as it complies with the necessary conditions. This notification will be in reply to the Austrian note on the subject. The reply will be of a friendly character.

Paris, July 8.—The revised Austrian peace treaty probably will not be delivered until the end of the week.

A dispatch from Paris last night said the Austrian peace treaty was in the hands of the printer and would be ready for delivery Tuesday. No date, however, for the presentation to the Austrian delegation has yet been announced.

### MAGAZINE TO BE CONTINUED

Denver, July 8.—Action was taken today at the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, to continue publication of the brotherhood magazine twice a month until the plan for a brotherhood daily paper is accepted and in operation. The plan for a daily organization paper will come up in the special committee and probably will be referred to the other three railway brotherhoods before any definite action is taken toward its establishment, according to official announcement.

### NEW MINISTRY IN PERU

Lima, Peru, July 8.—As a sequence to the overthrow of the Pardo government this morning with Augusta B. Leguia assuming the office of provisional president a new ministry was sworn in tonight headed by ex-Premier Meliton F. Porras as prime minister and minister of foreign affairs. Provisional President Leguia is expected to issue a decree calling for general elections for senators and deputies throughout the republic entirely reconstituting the present congress.

### MINSTREL MAN ILL

San Diego, July 8.—George H. Primrose, who acquired fame and popularity as a dancer with the minstrel show of Primrose and West, is seriously ill in a hospital here. His physician announced today there is small chance for recovery. Primrose is 66 years of age. He left New York six months ago in the hope of finding relief from his present illness, and came to San Diego two weeks ago, accompanied by his brother, Albert.

St. George's one of Montreal's most aristocratic Anglican churches, is one of the first in Canada to admit women as "vestrymen."

The trouble with money is that no matter how well you spend it you can't use it to the entire satisfaction of your neighbors.

Washington, July 8.—Arrangements were completed today for the appearance of President Wilson before the senate Thursday to present in open session the treaty with Germany.

In response to an official notification of the president's desires, the senate adopted a special order for appointment of a committee of five to express the senate's willingness to comply.

President Pro-tempore Cummins appointed as members of the committee Senators Lodge, Borah, Idaho, and McCumber, North Dakota, republicans, and Hitchcock, Nebraska, and Williams, Mississippi, democrats.

Three of those named on the committee are supporters of the league covenant, while Senators Lodge and Borah have been leaders of the opposition.

Senator Lodge said today he expected the entire senate debate on the treaty to be in open session. That also is the expectation of administration leaders although a small group is said to favor executive consideration.

There is also some sentiment from open sessions of the foreign relations committee in the event the committee invites the delegation to appear before it, but after discussion today by the leaders, it was said most, if not all of the committee's sessions would be executive.

Senator Sherman, republican, of Illinois, introduced a resolution asking the president by what authority he had undertaken "to impose upon the people of this country and to make its government subject to the league of nations."

The resolution describes the league as containing "all the necessary vital organs of an independent government whose powers are absolute over the member nations."

Under the rules, the measures went over without action.

Chicago, July 8.—Bonds for the release of William D. Haywood, leaders of the 93 I. W. W. convicted in the federal court by Judge Landis here last August have been approved by United States District Attorney Charles Cline and the court of appeals.

Haywood was sentenced to 20 years in the federal penitentiary and fined \$10,000 last October by Judge Landis following a verdict of guilty against him and his co-defendants by a jury on August 24. He is the fifteenth out of the 93 persons to be released on bonds pending the appeal of their case to the United States circuit court of appeals.

### CANNED GOODS TO GO UP

Chicago, July 8.—Purchasing agents for Chicago's large hotels and restaurants declared today that they had been informed by jobbers and brokers that the price of canned goods and other staple food commodities would soon be advanced from 25 to 28 per cent. All prices for future delivery of these articles, they said, were quoted at substantially higher figures. They declared that speculators were attempting to manipulate the market.

One of the greatest handicaps to the progress of the woman's movement in Japan is an antiquated law which prohibits even the presence of women at any gathering of a political nature.

### MODERN STRUCTURE WILL BE COMPLETED BY MIDDLE OF NEXT MONTH

The new Gross Kelly company warehouse which is under construction, will be completed within the next six weeks. The outside dimensions of the building will be 40x200 feet, and will be entirely of reinforced concrete and steel construction. A basement will be under the entire building, which is to be one story high. On the side of the building facing the railroad property, an industry platform, 15 feet wide will run the entire length of the building, which will be one city block long. On the opposite side facing Railroad avenue, a platform ten feet wide will run the full length of the building. These platforms will be covered by a steel awning.

The building, which is to be entirely built of steel and reinforced concrete, will have steel sashes and steel doors. Not one piece of wood will be used in the construction. The structure will have three chutes from the first floor to the basement, by which all merchandise may be lowered. An electric freight elevator will also be installed to raise the material. The building will be wired throughout for electric lights.

The office is also to be enlarged to about twice the present size, and will be refinished. Charles A. Fellows Co., general contractors of Los Angeles, California, have the contract, and L. M. Hill, superintendent, has charge of the work here. Mr. Hill came to this city about three years ago as superintendent of the building of the Santa Fe roundhouse. He came here Saturday to take charge of the work now going on.

The work was started about a month ago, and is expected to be completed during the month of August.

Washington, July 9.—The president of the United States would not be permitted, during his term of office, to leave the country or to perform the duties of his office except at Washington, under a bill introduced today by Representative Campbell of Kansas, chairman of the house rules committee.

Representatives Campbell had prepared a lengthy address on his bill in which he sharply criticized President Wilson for going to Europe for the peace conference, but consent for its immediate delivery was refused by Representative Blanton, Texas.

Mr. Campbell hoped to deliver the speech later in the day, but in the meantime he made it public in the form of a statement.

Douglas, Ariz., July 9.—This afternoon marked the re-opening of the now famous Bisbee deportation of July 12, 1917, when more than 100 complaints were filed in the justice court at Bisbee against those who are alleged to have taken part in the deportation of 1,100 alleged members of the I. W. W. and their sympathizers. The charge carried in the complaints is that of kidnaping, and not conspiracy as at first reported.

Justice of the Peace Jack of Douglas, in company with Deputy County Attorney George Roark, left here for Bisbee, where Justice Jack will hold court for the convenience of those arrested in furnishing bonds for their future appearance. Under the Arizona

statute the crime of kidnaping is punishable by imprisonment from one to ten years in the penitentiary.

### TEN QUARTERS OF MEAT LOCATED IN A SINGLE CABIN AT MORA

A. A. Sena, captain of the mounted police, returned to this city late yesterday afternoon from Mora, where he was investigating the finding of ten quarters of beef in one log cabin. This is one of the most important cases handled so far by the state's mounted police.

The mounted police arrested Moises Roble of Luna county, who was a draft evader. Roble was bound over to await the action of the grand jury under \$500 bond.

Herman Wallace, was arrested for horse stealing and turned over to the Luna county authorities, who bound him over to the grand jury.

Jose Puchi, of the same county was arrested for white slavery and bound over to the grand jury under \$2,500 bond.

Joe Turner was arrested and turned over to the sheriff of Quay county for cattle stealing.

A. L. Hockerott was arrested and turned over to the Quay county authorities for disturbing the peace at Litton's ranch in Quay county.

Meliurez Martinez of Estancia was arrested for forgery. He is out on \$100 bond.

Frutoso Lobato has been indicted by the grand jury in Rio Arriba county for cattle stealing.

One Stevenson has been indicted in Rio Arriba county for sheep stealing.

Luciano Luna and Felix Lobato have been indicted in Rio Arriba county for cattle stealing.

### CARELESSNESS CAUSED MANY FOREST FIRES

Washington, D. C., July 10.—Increased interest by visitors to the national forests, settlers and others in the forest-fire prevention campaign has been shown this year and there is hope that this year's loss will show beneficial results from the effort to convince the general public that the great woodlands are public property and that it is the public's duty to protect them.

The loss in 1918 is considered to have been remarkably small in view of the dangerous condition caused by drought and periods of high winds. Forest fires burned over 695,000 acres of national forest lands in 1918 and caused a loss of \$688,000 to the government in timber, forage and young growth, according to figures compiled by the forest service, United States department of agriculture.

In addition to the actual loss in timber and forage, the fires of 1918 entailed extra expenditures by the government of \$714,000 for the employment of additional laborers to fight the fires, for the purchase of additional equipment and supplies and for the transportation of the fire fighters.

There were 5,573 fires on the national forests and all but 2,457, set off by lightning, were caused by human agencies. Railroads caused 618 fires; careless campers were responsible for 943. There were 257 incendiary fires, which occurred for the most part in California, Oregon and Arkansas. The remainder of the fires were caused by various forms of carelessness

on the part of settlers and other users of the national forests.

### PRISONERS PARDONED

Santa Fe, July 10.—Pablo Delgado, sent to the penitentiary from Bernalillo county last year, has been pardoned by Governor Larrazolo on the plea that Delgado has a wife and three children to support. Silviano Vargas, serving a 70-year sentence for his part in the Columbus raid, has been pardoned by Governor Larrazolo and taken to El Paso by United States immigration officials. Vargas is paralyzed from the knees down.

### MEDALS FOR MAJOR

#### GENERALS ARE RECEIVED

Santa Fe, July 10.—The two gold medals voted by the state legislature to Major General Leonard Wood and George Barnett were received by Governor O. A. Larrazolo. Major General Barnett and Major General Wood are both expected in Santa Fe this summer.

### RESCIND ASSESSMENT TAXES

Santa Fe, July 10.—The board of county commissioners has rescinded the action increasing the assessments of local businessmen in accordance with figures submitted by a special agent of the state tax commission. This will compel the state to appeal instead of the businessmen who were affected by the raises. The businessmen will be asked to produce their books to show that they have been assessed at more than the average value of their stocks.

### BURLESON STEPS IN

Reno, Nev., July 10.—Mayer Stewart relinquishes tonight control of the local telephone office, of which he took charge today with a view of restoring service which has been interrupted by the strike of operators and electrical workers. The mayor was informed by James F. Shaw, representing Postmaster General Burleson that action would follow his failure to withdraw his representatives from the office, which is said to still be under government control.

### CHANGE IN STEEL INDUSTRY

New York, July 10.—Unfilled orders of the United States Steel corporation on June 30 were 4,892,855 tons, according to the corporation's monthly statement issued today. This is an increase of 610,545 tons compared with the orders May 31. The statement, it was said, showed a turn in the tide of the steel industry, marking the first increase in unfilled tonnage since October, 1918.

### DECREASE IN CRIME

Chicago, July 10.—Wartime prohibition has decreased crime in Chicago 50 per cent according to a statement today by Chief of Detectives James L. Mooney.

Denver, July 10.—According to announcement by the weather bureau a condition affecting the crops is the continued hot weather in northwestern counties during the week. Cool weather prevailed over the greater part of the state, however, followed by moderately warm weather, giving crops in dry farming districts a new start. Corn made satisfactory growth during the week.

Perhaps the reason all the world loves a lover is because the world likes to be amused.

Paris, July 9.—The German national assembly in Weimar has adopted the resolution ratifying the peace treaty, according to advices received here today. The resolution reads: "The peace treaty signed on June 28, 1919, as well as the protocol, annexed and special agreements on military occupation of the Rhineland are hereby ratified. This law becomes effective from the date of its promulgation."

### NEW FLEET TO SAIL

Washington, July 9.—The newly organized Pacific fleet will sail from Hampton Roads for the west coast Saturday, July 19. It was announced at the navy department today that final arrangements were completed at a conference in New York yesterday between Secretary Daniels and Admiral Rodman commander of the fleet.

To get a job mending flying machines, must a woman be a good hand at plane sewing?

Thomas J. Mooney warns against the use of bombs. He knows what trouble bombs cause.

Sunday sports probably will be permitted in the park so long as the girls are willing to go with them.

Ears are supposed to grow on the side, but then, of course, there are frontiers.

The actor may draw a full house in the theater much more successfully than in a poker game.

There are times when every man has to toe the mark, and he needn't kick about it, either.

Berlin, July 10.—President Ebert signed the bill ratifying the peace treaty at 8 o'clock tonight, according to the Vorwaerts and the document has been dispatched to Versailles.

There are at the present time about 22,000 varieties of postage stamps in circulation throughout the world.

The gray kangaroo of Australia can run faster than a horse and clear 30 feet at a jump.

Nearly every man who has batted around a bit and lived a number of years has had reason to look at her in later years and bless the name of the girl who in youth threw him over.

### 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.

A. A. Gallegos of Villanueva is a business visitor in the city today.

**AUTHORITIES TRY TO CHECK  
USE OF HARMFUL TONICS  
AS BEVERAGES**

San Juan, Porto Rico—Efforts are being made by the Porto Rican authorities to check the use as beverages of tonics, perfumes and lotions containing alcohol. The island treasurer, Jose C. Benedicto and Dr. del Valle Sarraga of the health department, recently asked the house of representatives to enact legislation to prevent the use of such concoctions as intoxicating drinks.

Mr. Benedicto pointed out that it was legally permissible to use alcohol for industrial purposes, under certain regulations, so that any individual could prepare a formula, have it approved by the treasury and health department and sell it freely throughout the island. Theoretically, these preparations were not for internal consumption and were harmful to the health, but in practice it had been found that they were being drunk in alarming quantities, he said. Their sale could not very well be stopped as they were permitted by law.

"Before prohibition went into force here," said Mr. Benedicto, "the alcohol used for industrial purposes in Porto Rico amounted to between 7,000 and 9,000 quarts a month, whereas during last March no less than 52,000 quarts were used and in April 56,000 quarts.

There were two methods of dealing with the question through the legislature, said Mr. Benedicto. Either by seizing all those preparations which were being used as a drink, although manufactured under insular permits, or by increasing the quarterly license to manufacturers to \$200 instead of the \$25 now being proposed, which would enable only the larger firms to manufacture such preparations and would take them out of the reach of the general public.

Dr. del Valle informed the house of the measures which had already been adopted to prevent the use of such tonics for drinking purposes. At first, he said wood alcohol had been introduced into these preparations, but in view of the terrible effects it produced, this had been stopped, for they would simply be leading those people who drank the preparations into total blindness. The other chemicals which had been introduced in order to make the lotions nauseous to the stomach, had not been very successful, for means had been found by and otherwise getting rid of such in the people of filtering the liquids ingredients.

It is declared that, although absolute prohibition has been enforced in the island for a year, the police daily are discovering stills for the distillation of alcohol.

The local council No. 804, Knights of Columbus initiated a class of 32 candidates in three degrees, yesterday in Moose hall. About 200 spectators were present.

The candidates and part of the members met at 7 o'clock in the I. O. O. F. hall, and marched in a body to the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, where they heard mass and received Holy Communion. At 10 o'clock a team of local officers of the council exemplified the first degree on the candidates. At 2 o'clock the same local team initiated the class into the second. The third was put on by State Deputy E. P. Davies, mayor

of Santa Fe, and a team of men from Trinidad.

At 9 o'clock, the knights entertained with a banquet at the armory in honor of the newly elected members, and their ladies. The banquet was served by the Silver Moon Cafe. The music was furnished by the Las Vegas band orchestra. At the banquet, J. T. Acton of Raton acted as toastmaster. Rev. Father A. Rabeyrolle opened with an invocation and was followed by a speech of welcome, by George J. Herman, grand knight of Las Vegas council. The Immaculate Conception choir rendered a short musical program. Hon. Antonio Lumero, former secretary of state, then gave a talk on "The K. of C. Home." F. J. Hanley of Trinidad, Colo., the candidates' friend, gave a short and interesting talk on "Our New Members." Mr. Hanley was followed by Miss Nellie Parnell, who entertained first with a violin solo, and answered an encore with a vocal solo. Frank Kane, also of Trinidad, Colo., also made a short talk. F. J. Hanley then favored the audience with a vocal solo, and answered to an encore. E. P. Davies of Santa Fe, was the speaker of the evening, and aroused much excitement and interest by his remarks. Other speakers of the evening were Peter Calahan of El Paso,

Texas; A. Phillips, Frank Condon, Lino Romero, J. E. Laharty of this city, Frank Dunlap and Mike McCane of Valmora and Charles Reynolds of Watrous.

Among the out of town visitors attending the banquet and initiation were Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Davies and Miss Winifred Davies and W. F. Doherty of Santa Fe, Frank Hanley, Louis Zenthoefler of Mora, Harry Kelly, Jr., of Albuquerque, W. L. Devine, Paul Reynolds, Charles Reynolds, Edward Gausson and Misses Thelma Tipton, Jane Farrell, Angeline Tipton and Bessie Tipton of Watrous, Dr. H. L. Starring and wife, Miss Irene Masterson, Joseph Malacek, T. A. Ryan, E. J. Coffey, Frank Dunlap, Michael McCane and Walter McGoutry of Valmora, Rev. Father M. Dumarest of Watrous, Thomas P. Carraher of Denver, John Condon and wife of La Cueva, Francis Griffin of Davenport, Ia., Peter Calahan of El Paso, John McNierney and wife and William McNierney of Ocate, Don R. Casados, Gabriel Pacheco, Luis Pacheco, Rosendo Gonzales of Mora, J. Alfonso Armijo of Wagon Mound, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Acton of Raton.

**SHOOTS PARAMOUR; THEN  
GIVES SELF UP TO POLICE**  
Los Angeles, July 7—Harry S. New reported as having died.

of Glendale, Calif., walked into police headquarters Saturday, informed detectives that there was a dead woman in his automobile and he desired to give himself up as a murderer. He then led the officers to a sedan outside the station where the body of Frieda J. Lesser, 21 years old, was found.

"We didn't understand each other," said New, "and so I shot her, and here I am. There she is, too."

New told officers that he was engaged to Miss Lesser. He said that they became intimate and that she disclosed to him that there was to be a child. He said he urged her to marry him and when she refused he became furious at the thought that there might be another man, and shot her.

**CASUALTY LIST**

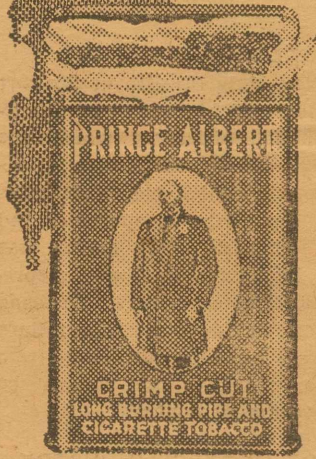
The following New Mexico boys are reported on today's casualty list by the commanding officer of the American expeditionary forces: Manuel Ramirez of Raton, as killed in action. Ramirez was previously reported as missing in action. Harry Mallison also of Raton, who was previously reported as missing in action, is

# PRINCE ALBERT



Tippy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

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by R. J. Reynolds  
Tobacco Co.



**PUT** it flush up to Prince Albert to produce more smoke happiness than you ever before collected! P. A.'s built to fit your smoke appetite like kids fit your hands! It has the jimdandiest flavor and coolness and fragrance you ever ran against!

Just what a whale of joy Prince Albert really is you want to find out the double-quickest thing you do next. And, put it down how you could smoke P. A. for hours without tongue bite or parching. Our exclusive patented process cuts out bite and parch.

Realize what it would mean to get set with a joy'us jimmy pipe or the papers every once and a while. And, puff to beat the cards! *Without a comeback!* Why, P. A. is so good you feel like you'd just have to eat that fragrant smoke!

**R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.**

### FRIDAY NIGHT BOXING CONTEST ENDED IN THE FIFTH—INTERESTING PRELIMINARIES

Demon Rivera, of Las Vegas, knocked out Mike Snyder, of Denver, in the fifth round, Thursday evening in a scheduled ten round bout, at the Duncan opera house. Bud Boyd was the decision over Kid Monahan of Los Angeles, in a three round boxing contest, and Battling Baca won the decision over Walloping Bustos in a four round contest.

The first preliminary started immediately at 9 o'clock. Boyd was the aggressor at all times. Francis E. Curran, acrobat and entertainer, refereed the bout, and declared himself winner. Mr. Curran then entertained with a few acrobatic stunts, and won great applause.

Battling Baca, met Walloping Bustos in a four round contest, and won the decision on his work in the fourth round. The first three rounds was a hairpulling match, but was really good in the fourth, or last round, when Baca boxed all around Bustos. Boldy was referee.

Francis E. Curran then gave an exhibition of how a one legged man was able to get around and take care of himself, in boxing. Curran boxed Boyd one round, and won much applause on the way he used the gloves, and on his foot work. The spectators began throwing coins, from a dollar down, into the arena, showing their appreciation.

The event of the evening, Demon Rivera vs. Mike Snyder, followed. Rivera was by far the better man, and Snyder realizing this, played for time, clinching most of the time. In the fourth round, Snyder was floored four times, once for the count of nine. The fifth started off full of pep, but within a minute Snyder fell on his back and took the count. Rivera's supporters rushed to the ring, and Snyder's seconds, carried him to his corner. Boyd refereed this contest, and credited Rivera with a knockout.

Toledo, Ohio, July 5.—Jack Dempsey, world's champion heavyweight boxer, Jess Willard, ex-champion. Dempsey won the championship yesterday when Willard's seconds threw the sponge into the ring after the end of the third round and before the gong sounded for the fourth.

Though a new heavyweight champion has been crowned in Jack Dempsey and the exodus of fight fans has depopulated Toledo hotels, controversy still rages over the sensational defeat of Jess Willard here yesterday. So many unusual angles developed during the nine minutes of terrific fist bombardment that scarcely two spectators saw the scene the same. The uncertainty regarding the situation at the end of the first round when Dempsey left the ring believing that he had won with a knockout and the payment of such wagers as hinged on when Willard was stopped, furnished unlimited material for argument. So weak was the sound of the gong and so great the uproar about the ring, that Referee Pecord failed to hear the bell and continued to count over Willard as he sat on the ring floor near a neutral corner, although Timekeeper Barbour ordered the clang when Pecord's arm was falling for the seventh time. The referee notified Dempsey that he had won and the Salt Lake City pugilist was well on his way to his dressing

room before his manager overtook him and told him that he was in danger of being disqualified on a technicality for leaving the ring.

The question of which round Dempsey won his title was placed before several veteran ring officials by men who had wagers at stake and the consensus was that Dempsey stopped Willard in the third round, as the latter's second tossed the towel of defeat into the center of the ring before the bell rang for the beginning of the fourth session. These same veterans pointed out several other interesting features. They stated that it was the first time that a heavyweight champion had ever admitted defeat without leaving his chair as well as the shortest heavyweight championship combat in recent history. In other respects the first few hours after the battle were much the same as those following the passing of past titles. Dempsey was soon dressed and much in evidence about the downtown section, followed by a wildly cheering throng of admirers. When he appeared for dinner at the leading hotel the corridors were a mass of swirling spectators who peeked at Willard's conqueror as he broke training and dined in a manner entirely different from the simple menus of the past two months.

At the same hour his dethroned opponent was resting in his temporary home in a residential section with his battered head packed in ice bags and cut off from communication with outside world by a guard that even the telephone could not penetrate. He was examined by the boxing commission physician, however, soon after his return from the ring. The latter stated officially that Willard was not seriously injured and would be able to appear as soon as bruises and other marks of battle yield to ordinary treatment.

Neither boxer had made any definite plans for leaving the city early today but it was expected that Dempsey would depart within the next 48 hours in order to fulfill a vaudeville engagement, offered him in case he was the winner. Willard had originally planned to go to New York to discuss certain business plans immediately after the bout, but what effect the upset will have upon this arrangement could not be learned early today.

Dempsey has no immediate idea of re-entering the ring for there is no worthy opponent in sight at this time. It is likely that he will endeavor to turn his newly gained laurels into commercial value as has been the custom of all modern holders of the title.

### CALLS SPECIAL SESSION OF KANSAS LEGISLATURE

Lincoln, Neb., July 5.—Governor S. R. McKelvie, of Nebraska, announced today here he had decided to issue a call for a special session to convene July 28. "The purpose of the special session," the announcement says, "will be to pass upon questions which shall include in the call to be made later."

### Chambertain'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.

In Canada a total of 6,617 women are organized in 209 trades unions,

### PRESIDENT SOUTHWICK STATES THAT NATIONAL CRISIS IS AT HAND

Dr. Henry Lawrence Southwick, president of Emerson College of Oratory, spoke before a large audience of summer students and citizens of Las Vegas at the Duncan yesterday afternoon on the subject of "Where There is no Vision the People Perish." Dr. Southwick spoke of races and nations showing that where there is no progression there must be retrogression. He emphasized the point that there can be no middle ground, a people must be either going forward or slipping backward.

Dr. Southwick made a strong point in speaking of the school teacher and the danger that at present is facing every community. He stated that the teachers all over the country are being driven into labor unions and into other professions because of the fact that in spite of the great increase in the cost of living the salary for teachers had been but slightly advanced. The speaker brought out the point that the danger is not to the teacher but to the community. He said that the teacher would be able to take care of himself but that the community would suffer if the best and ablest of the teaching profession leave it.

The fact that the modern movement of teachers' towards the labor unions will lead to a division of the school system of America was forcibly brought out. Dr. Southwick said that if this movement continued it would not be long until the public schools would be schools for the laboring class and that schools of a private nature would consequently be established for the children of the capitalistic class. This would necessarily widen the breach that already exists between capital and labor and would bring about a clash that otherwise might be avoided.

Dr. Southwick will read Shakespeare's King Lear at the Duncan on Wednesday night. Friday night he will speak on the subject "Lessons from the Life of Theodore Roosevelt, American." The public is invited to be present at these meetings.

### 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.

### PIANO TUNING

Phone 228-J for C. M. Richards, whose work has proved most satisfactory to a number of discriminating musicians at college and elsewhere in Las Vegas, Roswell and Albuquerque.—Adv.

### 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.

### LOCAL COUPLE MARRIED FIFTY YEARS AGO AT KANSAS CITY

On Saturday, July 5, Mr. and Mrs. Christian Wiegand for years residents of Las Vegas, at their home on Grand avenue, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, having been married 50 years. Mr. and Mrs. J. van Houten of Raton were present, Mrs. van Houten being the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Wiegand. Owing to the illness of Mr. Wiegand no formal reception was held, but many of their friends called to congratulate the couple upon their golden anniversary. A number of beautiful gifts were presented and many congratulatory telegrams were received from friends living in other localities. The home was beautifully decorated with flowers and refreshments were served by Mrs. van Houten, Mrs. Charles A. Spiess and Mrs. Charles Tamme.

Christian Wiegand was born in Marburg, Germany, and came to the United States in 1860, when but 14 years of age. Two years later he joined the union forces in the civil war, and served his adopted country during that trying period, with distinction. At the close of the war he took up his residence in Baltimore, Maryland, but the call of the west came to him, and he removed to Kansas City, then but a small town on the western border.

In Kansas City, in the year 1869, at the age of 22, he met and married Christina Harmon, who was just 16. In the year 1880, Mr. and Mrs. Wiegand came to Las Vegas, New Mexico, and have resided in this city ever since. Their friends, who are legion, wish for them many more happy years together.

### 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.

### STRIKE IN PORTUGAL

Washington, July 7—Advices from Lisbon to the state department today reported that the general strike called last week had affected the greater portion of train service in Portugal, except on lines south and southeast of the capital.

### OIL COMPANY INCORPORATES

Santa Fe, July 7—The Quay County Oil and Gas company incorporated today with a capitalization of \$50,000.

### 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.

### I. W. W. BUSY IN MEXICO

Washington, July 7—Agitation by the Industrial Workers of the World has been renewed in Mexico, according to troops received here today. While no actual violence has been reported, it was said there had been threats of serious trouble.

Judge Leahy left yesterday for Las Cruces, where he will sit as judge, for Judge Mechem in the Sixth judicial district court.

Word has been received by Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Murphy of Railroad avenue, announcing the safe arrival of their son, Charles, from overseas, at Newport News. Charles will be sent to Camp Hill, Va., where he will be mustered out of service.

A. G. Goerlich of the Romero Mercantile company, took suddenly ill this morning while at work and was removed to his home.

Marriage licenses were issued to Ignacita Garcia and Remigio Martinez, both of Aguilar, and to Jesse W. Harbold of Las Cruces and Lillian Finley of this city.

The United States civil service commission announces the examination named below to be held at an early date. Application blanks and further information may be obtained from the local secretary, board of civil service examiners, at the postoffice in this city. Forest and field clerk, salary \$1000 to \$1500 per year. Date July 26.

Colonel B. R. Pearson, "Idaho Bill," before he left yesterday for Denver with his bucking broncs, learned of the death of Bill Kress, the original "Wild Bill." Kress was 78 years of age, and was one of the original scouts. He visited Las Vegas before the railroad was built in here. He spoke to Idaho Bill at his home in Hastings, Neb., just before the latter came here, and said he would like to come here for the Reunion.

The Hon. Charles Springer, superintendent of the department of state highways, was in the city yesterday on business and left last night for Santa Fe.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris Oppenheim of Goshen Ind., are in the city as the guests of the family of F. A. Stutzman of 811 Columbia. Mr. Oppenheim is a prominent banker of Goshen.

Mrs. Patricio Sena received a wire from her son, Miguel, announcing his arrival in San Francisco, on Sunday morning from San Jacinto, S. A., where he has been employed in the mining business for the past three years.

Lucas Sena, son of Mr. and Mrs. Eugenio Sena, arrived on train No. 1 today from Denver, where he received his honorable discharge from the navy. Mr. Sena left Las Vegas on June 5, 1917, for Mare Island. He was then sent to the Canal zone, from where he operated on the U. S. S. Farragut, patrolling between Panama and New York. January he returned to Mare Island, and later to Denver, where he was mustered out of service. Sena served as a first class gun pointer.

**TAX EXEMPTION FOR SOLDIERS**

Santa Fe, July 9.—Attorney Miguel A. Otero, Jr., on behalf of the American legion, addressed county commissioners today to secure the exemption of taxes on \$2,000 assessment granted by the last legislature to soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the world war.

Denver, July 9.—That the late Verpany, effective tonight. He has accepted a position with the J. C. Johnson and Sons furniture company.

came known today following the opening of a safety deposit box maintained by Mr. Reed in Colorado Springs, his former home. The contents of the box were brought to light by representatives of the state inheritance department and by attorneys for Mrs. Reed.

The greater part of the state is reported by oil stock, liberty bonds and other securities. Mr. Reed also left considerable real estate.

Estimates place the amount of the inheritance tax to be paid by Mrs. Reed and her children—the only heirs under the will—at \$3,500,000. Of this amount, the government will get about \$3,000,000 and the state of Colorado approximately \$500,000.

The many friends of Mr. Charles M. Kohl and Miss Dorothy Place were surprised to learn that the young couple were quietly married late yesterday afternoon at the home of Rev. Dr. Thomas E. Thuresson on Eighth street. The wedding is the culmination of a summer romance. The bride has been attending summer school at the Normal university.

The bride and groom went to El Porvenir last night where they will spend their honeymoon. They will be at home after July 15 at 918 Douglas avenue.

**DIES AT CAPE MAY**

Word has been received in this city to the effect that Antonio Archeduque died recently at Cape May. Archeduque was one of the San Miguel county boys who enlisted in the army before reaching draft age. He saw eight months of service with the American forces in Siberia, being stationed at Archangel. The body will be brought back to this country for burial.

Many people have been wondering what disposition is to be made of the films taken during the Reunion by Photographer Georgens of the United States department of agriculture. The movies were made for the forest service, and will be used in advertising the recreational possibilities of the national forest region. The ones taken here will be a part of a set devoted particularly to the Gallinas canyon. Mr. Georgens will be here again, probably next spring, to make the pictures here, both of the parade and of events at the Reunion on July 4. These will be completed and ready for display the latter part of this year. Forest Supervisor Kicher of the Santa Fe national forest, who was here with Mr. Georgens, will receive the cutouts in a short time, and will send them to the Reunion association, which will place them on exhibition.

Mr. Georgens went from here to California, where he will make pictures from an airplane. The government pictures will be released free of charge to educational institutions, and to regular circuits for a small price. It is likely the Reunion association will secure a set for advertising purposes.

Mrs. S. M. Shovier, after visiting with the family of F. M. Jones of Douglas avenue since Monday, left today on train No. 10 for her home in Chicago.

Steve Whitmore has resigned his position at the Charles Hfeld company.

Deputy Sheriff Henry Sefri, returned to this city this morning from Romeroville where he arrested Juan Gonzales, on the charge of assault on Manuel Segura. He will be given a hearing before Justice Baca.

A marriage license was issued late yesterday afternoon to Marion Dorothy Place and Charles Francis Kohl, both of this city. A license was also issued to Francisco S. Jimenez of Las Conchas, and Anita Sanchez of Coron.

The meeting of the board of directors of the Las Vegas Commercial club, which was to have been held tonight, has been postponed until 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon, on account of the absence of the president of the club from the city.

The society editor is always glad to publish any item of interest that may be turned in, but it would be a great accommodation to her if all articles are in by 4 o'clock Friday afternoon, this will give them a better position in Saturday's column.

Mrs. J. P. Garcia, wife of County Assessor J. P. Garcia, and children, left for their ranch at Trementina to spend the summer. The boys will start to cut hay which is plentiful there, and also will cultivate their crops which are most encouraging.

Henry Sefri, deputy sheriff while in the lower country yesterday, serving papers, shot one of the largest eagles ever seen in this part of the country. Sefri used a .45 Colt at the time and was riding in an auto. The bird was brought to this city, where Sefri severed the feet and wings from the body while was later thrown on the mesa. The wings and feet are in Sefri's possession at his home on the West side.

Lieutenant H. A. Delgado is in the city from Santa Fe, having been appointed on the first of July as assistant traveling auditor, by State Auditor Sargent. He is working in this city with Gilberto Mirabal, also a traveling auditor for the state. As soon as they finish business in this city, they will leave for Mora where they will audit the county records there. Delgado volunteered for service with the A. E. F. in May, 1917, and was wounded while in service. He has just recently returned from France.

Dr. Henry Lawrence Southwick will speak tomorrow night at the Duncan on the subject "Practical Lessons From the Life of Theodore Roosevelt, American." Dr. Southwick read Shakespeare's play "King Lear" before a large and appreciative audience at the Duncan last night. His speech tomorrow night is the last in the series that he has been giving to Normal students and the public is invited to be present. The meeting will start at 8 o'clock.

Mr. George Laemmle of 1106 Columbia avenue, who was injured in an automobile accident on the Fourth of July while attending to his duties as motorman on one of the light company street cars, died this afternoon from heart failure.

Mr. Laemmle had practically recovered from his injuries and was going about the house on crutches. Dr. Fleming called on him at noon today and reported that his injured foot was

healing rapidly. His death comes as a shock to his many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Laemmle have resided in Las Vegas for many years, Mr. Laemmle being connected with the Las Vegas Light and Power company. No arrangements for the funeral have been made as yet.

Noah, perhaps, was the first man to rejoice on beholding a dry world.

New York, July 10.—The closing prices at the stock exchange today were as follows:

American Sugar Refining	138 1/2
American T. and T. Co.	104 1/8
Anaconda Copper	74 7/8
Atchison	100 1/4
Chino Copper	47
Colo. Fuel and Iron Co.	52 5/8
Inspiration Copper	67
Southern Pacific	107 5/8
Union Pacific	133 1/2
United States Steel	112 3/4

Pittsburgh, July 10.—The government's drive against the sale of beer containing 2% per cent alcohol was launched here yesterday when United States Attorney R. L. Crawford filed a suit against the Pittsburgh Brewing company, one of the largest breweries in the city, in the United States district court, charging violation of the war-time prohibition law. Twelve officials of the company were named in the information.

Immediately following the filing of the suit United States Judge W. H. S. Thompson on pleas of the federal attorney, issued a writ upon the company to appear in court. Simultaneously he issued bench warrants for the arrest of the officers of the company named in the suit. The warrants were placed in the hands of United States Marshal Short, who started out to round up the officials.

**CONWAY ORDERED TO COAST**

Santa Fe, July 10.—A physical breakdown caused by overwork and too close attention to official duties are compelling Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction John V. Conway to seek sea level. Upon the advice of two physicians he will take a leave of absence of several months which he will spend on the Pacific coast, going first to Seattle, where Mrs. Conway is with relatives, and then to San Diego, where he expects to remain the rest of the summer.

**WINS COLONIAL DAMES PRIZE**

Santa Fe, July 10.—Caroline Asplund, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rupert F. Asplund, has received word from the Society of Colonial Dames, that she has been awarded a medal in an essay contest in which high school pupils from every state participated. The theme of the essays was to deal with war work of various organizations and Miss Asplund wrote of the war work of the girl scouts.

Edward Clark, prominent lawyer of Pawnee, Okla., and wife, and Mrs. Mary Nichols of Tacoma, Wash., are Mary Nichols of Tacoma, Wash., at tourists in the city as the guests of W. M. Bausell and family on Main street. After a ten days' visit they will motor to Tacoma.

George S. Downer of Albuquerque, and D. E. Helvern of La Junta, are business visitors in railroad circles today.

The real objection to near-beer seems to be that it is what it is.