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WILSON INVESTIGATING HIGH COST OF LIVING

Washington, July 31.—President Wilson is giving "deep and very thoughtful consideration" to the high cost of living, it was announced today at the white house and 31 branches of the government that might aid in solving the problem are at work.

The president is understood to have been impressed by the statement presented to him yesterday by Warren S. Stone, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, describing the unrest over the country because of the decreased purchasing power of the dollar. In this connection, it became known today that the Brotherhood of Trainmen had presented to the railroad administration a statement similar to that of the engineers, setting forth that the trainmen must have increased wages unless immediate steps were taken to reduce living costs.

First steps in the federal government's attempt to reduce the high cost of living were taken today with the inauguration of a plan for the sale of \$125,000,000 worth of army food stocks direct to the people every mail carrier over the country acting as salesman.

Distribution of the surplus food in this manner was requested by the house of representatives and details were worked out at conferences between Secretary Baker, Postmaster General Burtleson and Representative Kelly, of Pennsylvania, author of the resolution.

While this program was being put into effect, President Wilson had before him a statement from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, which declared that "conscienceless profiteering by the great interests who have secured control of all the necessities of life," had brought about such conditions that the engineers felt they must demand increased wages unless living expenses speedily were reduced.

At the department of justice investigations into the causes of increased costs of living were under way with attention being given to the question of whether producers or dealers had combined in violation of law to raise prices of necessities.

Meantime there was pending in the house a resolution proposing that the federal trade commission investigate rising costs of coffee, sugar, shoes and clothing.

Washington, July 31.—Wm. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, announced today that unless the railway administration has taken action by October 1, on the demands of the brotherhood that wages of the trainmen either be increased, or the cost living reduced, steps looking to the enforcement of the demands would be taken.

Mr. Lee said a resolution containing this declaration, which had been adopted last night by the special committee of 16 appointed at the recent convention of the trainmen at Columbus, Ohio, would be sent to the railroad administration. The resolution proving that in the absence by October 1, the committee would convene to consider "the necessity for preserving the protective features of the brotherhood."

Mr. Lee made public an abstract of the report of hearings recently held by the board of railway wages on the trainmen's demands at which he declared an "appeal" was nearer in this country today than ever before due to the unrest arising from mounting living costs. The railroad and government departments had better be assisting "to crush profiteering," by the "packers and other industries," he said, than "shouting across the table at each other," at hearings to consider still further increases.

"All of us are to blame," he said, "because we are exerting every effort to get more money for ourselves and better conditions. Every day we must realize that the profiteers are taking double from the workingmen what is given them; and the trouble with the people on the hill (capitol) with us and with every corporation and wish everybody is that we are exerting ourselves to get the dollar, while the working man is merely existing and while the profiteer is piling up millions.

"I will admit to you gentlemen, that we are going the wrong way. I admit it is time to call a halt. Just let somebody drop a match in this country of ours and it will be a sorry day for all of us.

"Unless my vision is terribly obscure, then there is something coming to us pretty soon in this country that we had better take notice of. We had something of peace in this country prior to the war conditions. We were getting along fairly well until profiteering became so no-

iceable everywhere and until the commodities that working people are compelled to pay for were permitted to be increased, doubled and trebled, without any question and often seemingly with the approval of government.

"We are nearer war in this world today, I believe than when the kaiser threw out the gauntlet. Our law makers are to blame, in my opinion, because the masses of the people would be behind them if they would attempt to correct it and surely there is power to correct it; but instead they are playing politics and some of the labor organizations are playing politics and it is the same way all down the line."

The annual summer commencement exercises of the New Mexico Normal University were held at the Duncan this morning at 9 o'clock. Seventy-two diplomas and degrees were presented and conferred. The address to the class was made by Dr. John D. Fitz-Gerald of the University of Illinois. He left a splendid message with the young people. The diplomas and degrees were presented by President Frank H. H. Roberts.

The summer session ended today and many of the students left for their homes on the afternoon trains. The attendance this year has broken all records for the state of New Mexico and is the second largest summer enrollment in the west, 950 students, of which over 700 were from out of the city, were registered and doing work at the local institution.

TO RELEASE PRISONERS SOON.

Paris, July 31.—General Pershing said today that in his opinion the 48,000 German prisoners held by the American army may be released as soon as the German peace treaty is ratified by three of the great powers. He said he believed it would not be necessary to await American ratification of the treaty.

Washington, July 31.—Sixteen Japanese officers and men and three Japanese policemen were killed and seventeen Japanese soldiers more or less seriously wounded in a clash with Chinese troops at Kuangchengku July 19, according to an official report received by the Japanese embassy here. The losses of the Chinese were not given. The clash followed a labor difficulty.

The report said the Chinese government expressed regret over the incident and dismissed from office the Chinese commanders concerned, and reprimanded General Meng Un Yuan, governor general of the province,

MILK AND CREAM ADVANCE IN PRICE

CHICAGO WILL HAVE TO PAY 15
AND 16 CENTS PER
QUART.

Chicago, July 31.—Chicago retail distributors notified their patrons today that beginning tomorrow the price of milk will be increased from 14 to 15 cents a quart and the price of cream from 15 to 16 cents a half pint.

Retailers explained that the producers had increased the price of milk to distributors 52 cents a hundred pounds for August and that this made it necessary to raise the price to consumers.

S. S. Chappell, president of one of the largest retail milk distributing companies of Chicago, stated in further explanation of the increase that a new state law permits milk producers to organize and fix prices collectively.

"We have no idea how long the present prices fixed by the producers will continue," he added.

U. S. YACHT WRECKED

Washington, July 31.—The naval boat May, a converted yacht, has been wrecked off Cape Engano, Santo Domingo. A delayed dispatch to the navy department today said the crew of 77 men was rescued by the lighthouse tender Lilac and the submarine chaser No. 126, which responded to distress signals from the May.

QUESTION AS TO AMERICA'S SHARE IN GERMAN PEACE PRICE UNSETTLED

Washington, July 31.—Bernard Baruch told the senate foreign relations committee today that he thought the question whether the United States should receive a part of the indemnity to be paid by Germany still was an open one.

Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, said he understood from the president's message to the senate in submitting the peace treaty that the United States was to have no part of the indemnity, but Mr. Baruch replied that he thought this was only the president's opinion and did not represent a definite decision.

Wouldn't it be awful if the people should conclude they don't want 2.75 beer?



Canning

U S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



Home Canning Back to Stay

Thousand of American women canned fruits and vegetables for the first time last year because they wanted to do their part toward winning the war. The war is won, but as much or more canning will be done this year. Families that enjoyed home-canned garden products last winter are not enthusiastic over a return to the grocery store variety. Commercial canneries have an important place in the American economic world, but the average commercially prepared product does not equal in flavor the best home canned fruits and vegetables.

Financially the woman who canned felt she was well repaid, for she saved the cost of labor which canned the store products as well as the profit she earned, middleman and grocer made. A short while ago this saving would have seemed of little merit but the American people have learned thrift the last year or two. With every commodity advancing in price, ways of economizing are receiving much attention. Home canning is one of the most popular methods of reducing the high cost of living.

Cooked-in-the-Can Method Favored.

The main reason why home canning will stay in favor is that the cooked-in-the-can method, which has been used extensively the last few years, has been found by many to be more satisfactory than the old open-kettle way of canning.

Up to ten years ago, practically all home canning had been of the kind where the fruit or vegetable was cooked in the kettle and put in the jar while hot. Large numbers of housekeepers, after repeated failures with this method, gave up canning altogether. The contents of too many jars spoiled for it to be economical, and the task was hot and sticky. To these housewives the newer way, by which the fruit or vegetable is put in-

to the jar cold and then the jar and contents processed, has proved a real boon. With the cooked in the kettle method, canners found that few vegetables, excepting the acid ones, would keep. Cooked in the can, according to directions, vegetables keep well.

SCOTLAND YARD ALREADY PREPARING TO COPE WITH COMING BAD MEN.

New York, July 26.—The airman bandit hasn't put in an appearance in America as yet, but that he will make his debut sooner or later is accepted as a foregone conclusion. In England the police authorities are already preparing to cope with the problem, realizing that it is only a question of time when they will be called upon to engage in the pursuit of criminals through the air.

Scotland Yard, it is said, is at work on plans for the organization of a corps of aerial trackers, the plans also calling for the construction of a special aerodrome from which detectives can make an immediate start in pursuit of wrongdoers who seek to escape the clutches of the law through the air.

The English crook has nothing on the American criminal when it comes to enterprise and cleverness, so that it is only reasonable to expect that the "air" bandit will make his appearance on this side of the Atlantic as soon or sooner than the plan is tried abroad.

It may be some time before criminals include private aeroplanes among their equipment, but it will be a comparatively easy matter for the up-to-date cracksmen and bank robber or the wealthy murderer to arrange for an escape by air.

Whether he will succeed depends on the aerial organization of the police departments of the different cities and the alertness of the law authorities in general. Quick com-

munication between the police departments throughout the entire country will become a matter of much greater necessity than at present, when it is only necessary to intercept trains or automobiles.

It is considered probable that in coping with the birdman-criminal the police will have to place their greatest reliance on the wireless as a means of quick communication. Although the air is wide the flying criminal has got to come down somewhere, and by wireless his description and that of his machine can be flashed over the continent in a few minutes.

One of the first steps necessary will be to adopt strict regulations for registration of all flying machines, just as automobiles are registered and licensed at the present time. The adoption of uniform regulations and a method of co-operation between the authorities of the United States, Canada, Mexico and other countries will also be desirable for the success of the plan.

In great Britain the control of flying machines is being so organized that every machine entering the country will have to land for inspection. The watch will be so strict that it is believed the possibility of evading the guards will be very slight. Other countries have been invited by the Aerial Advisory Commission of the British Peace Delegation to adopt similar plans for the control of air traffic.

With their greater extent of territory, the problem for the United States and Canada naturally will present greater difficulties. It is believed, however, that with co-operation between the two countries in the adoption and enforcement of regulatory measures the chances of the flying criminal escaping justice will be considerably reduced.

One method of stoppage and detection will be through the medium of a series of sound-detecting instruments, linked up by telephones with each other, and also with corps of aerial police. The noise of the machine will be detected, and if it does not land for inspection upon receiving a signal to do so, as required by the aerial navigation rules, it will be located and reported, and a strict watch will be kept at all points.

Washington, July 28.—A number of reservations to the league of nations covenant have been suggested by Charles Evans Hughes of New York, an opinion transmitted under date of July 24 to Senator Frederick Hale of Maine. The opinion, as shown by the correspondence made public here today, was sought by the senator in a letter of July 18. The senator wrote that he felt certain that considerably more than one-third of the senate would refuse to ratify the peace treaty with the covenant as it now stands, but that he personally did not want to see that happen. He asked for an opinion as to the validity of reservations to the league covenant and as to what those reservations should be.

law for creating and maintaining

"There is plain need for a league of nations," Mr. Hughes wrote in reply, "in order to provide for the adequate development of international law for creating and maintaining organs of national justice and the machinery of conciliation and confidence and for giving effect to measures of interna-

tional co-operation which from time to time may be agreed upon.

After outlining his opinions on various articles of the covenant, Mr. Hughes wrote that reservations and interpretations might be in some such form as the following:

"The senate of the United States of America advises and consents to the ratification of said treaty with the following reservations and understandings as to its interpretation and effect to be made a part of the instrument of ratification.

"First, That whenever two years' notice of withdrawal from the league of nations shall have been given, as provided in article 1 of the covenant, the power giving the notice shall cease to be a member of the league or subject to the obligations of the covenant of the league, at the time specified in the notice, notwithstanding any claim, charge or finding of the non-fulfillment of any international obligation under said covenant; provided, however, that such withdrawal shall not release the power from any debt or liability therefore incurred.

"Second, That questions relating to immigration, or the imposition of duties on imports where such questions do not arise out of any international engagement are questions of domestic policy, and these and any other questions which according to international law are solely within the domestic jurisdiction are not to be submitted for the consideration of action of the league of nations or any of its agencies.

"Third, That the meaning of article XXI of the covenant of the league of nations is that the United States of America does not relinquish its traditional attitude toward purely American questions, and is not required by said covenant to submit its policies regarding questions which it deems to be purely American questions or any of its agencies, and that the United States may oppose and prevent any acquisition by any non-American power by conquest, purchase or in any other manner of any territory, possession or control in the western hemisphere.

"Fourth, That the meaning of article X of the covenant of the league of nations is that the members of the league are not under any obligation to act in pursuance of said article except as they may decide to act upon the advice of the council of the league. The United States of America assumes no obligation under said article to undertake any military expedition, or to employ its armed forces on land or sea, unless such action is authorized by the congress of the United States of America, which has exclusive authority to declare war or to determine for the United States of America whether there is any obligation on its part under said article and the means or action by which any such obligation shall be fulfilled."

CZECHO-SLOVAKS START HOME

San Diego, July 29.—After eight days spent at Camp Kearney recuperating from their voyage from Vladivostok to San Diego, 2,000 Czecho-Slovak veterans departed for the Atlantic coast today in four special trains. The veterans are to travel by way of St. Louis to Newport News, Va., where they will board ships for the final stage of their return journey home.

Americans Safer in Revolution Infested Re- gions than in Mexico City.

Washington, July 28.—Misled in their investigations of conditions in Mexico, William Bayard Hale and Lincoln Steffens in turn misled President Wilson in believing that President Carranza was the "peoples" champion, the house rules committee was told today by William Gates, an archeologist of Baltimore. The committee is holding hearings on a resolution proposing investigation into trouble in Mexico in which Americans have been killed.

Declaring his opinions were based on a first hand study of conditions when he toured Mexico in 1917 and 1918, Gates declared Carranza was an enemy of his own people first, the United States second, and that of all civilians. The Mexican president hopes to set up the supremacy of the Latin races and desires to bring peace toward all nations hereafter.

Gates said that after their investigations in Mexico for the president, Hale and Steffens were employed by the Germans.

The American people are not well informed of affairs in Mexico because the American press has received Carranza propaganda.

"Who prepared the propaganda?" asked Representative Snell of New York.

"It was written by Carranza followers and handed to the Associated Press and if they did not send it out it would be given twenty-four hours to leave the country."

Gates said it was well known in Mexico that the Germans had a wireless near Mexico City during the war, relaying messages to Spain and thence to Nauven and there was another wireless station on a German owned plantation, in a distant Mexican state. He said he informed Secretary Baker of the wireless stations in 1918. Because of close friendship with the secretary he asked the committee not to request him to make public letters he had written him, saying they contained many statements made only because of the close relationship between himself and Mr. Baker.

Gates said there were "very few actual bandits other than Carranza soldiers who are usually headed by their officers." He added that five revolutionary bands exist and that in districts under their control he felt safer than in Mexico City.

Conditions in Mexico, he testified, are getting worse, because the Carranza government is simply a military government where officers and men are unrestrained. Carranza officers, he said, levy tributes on individuals and communities. In this connection he told of seeing the ruins of a farm house which had been burned "with a sick woman" perishing in the flames. Gates declared he never knew of a bandit being prosecuted, and said more robberies and murders had been committed than he could "tell about in a day"

Chicago, July 28.—Trouble between whites and negroes was renewed in

Chicago's black belt today when Moses Thomas, a negro, fired several shots at a wagon load of white workmen being taken to a south side factory. When an attempt was made by whites to disarm Thomas, a dozen negroes rushed to his assistance. The police quelled the disturbance and reported that nobody had been injured.

Dr. J. U. Turner, a negro city health department officer, was attacked by five white men on a south side street. When his assailants saw his star they fled. Dr. Turner followed them and captured Henry Rosin, 19 years old, who was turned over to the police and booked on a charge of assault.

Another disturbance reported was that of Robert Reynolds and George Martin, negro boys employed as messengers by the Postal Telegraph Co., being attacked by ten white men. The boys were rescued by the police, but no arrests were made.

A crowd of fifty white men stopped a street car at West Thirty-first and Fox streets this afternoon and after dragging one negro and two negroes from the car, beat them. The crowd then threw stones at other negroes on the car. One arrest was made.

Groups of white men gathered at many street corners in the vicinity of the Dearling street police station and every negro who appeared was attacked. The groups refused to disperse. Eight patrol wagons filled with patrolmen were kept busy answering riot calls in this district.

Chief of Police Garrity, after a long conference with Mayor Thompson, gave orders assigning every available policeman in the city to the scene of the disturbances.

MARTINEZ KILLED BY MEN SEEK- ING HIS CAPTURE AT THE TRUCHAS FESTIVAL.

Santa Fe, July 28.—Isidoro Martinez, wife murderer under sentence to be hanged, but who escaped while roprieved from Governor Larrazolo, was shot through the heart Saturday night at his brother's home at Las Truchas, northern Santa Fe county, by Mounted Policeman and former Deputy Sheriff Seferino Baca. Thus ends one of the most thrilling of crime stories in Santa Fe annals, which are rich in romance.

Martinez two years ago killed his wife in brutal manner at Santa Cruz. He was tried and convicted and the Supreme Court affirmed the sentence. While awaiting trial and pending his appeal he was treated as a trusty at the county jail and made himself much beloved by children especially, so much so that Sheriff George W. Armijo permitted him much liberty even after the date had been set for Martinez's execution. Governor Larrazolo granted Martinez a reprieve and intimated that Martinez would have the death sentence commuted to life on the ground that Martinez had murdered his wife in a frenzy of jealousy that bereft him of reason. At this juncture, Martinez made his escape to the mountains north of Santa Fe. Posse after posse hunted for him but vainly. It was noised around that he frequently went into Truchas to visit relatives and yesterday when it was reported that Truchas would have a fiesta in honor of Santa Ana, the patron saint, Deputy Sheriff Ricardo

Alarid and Mounted Policeman Seferino Baca rode to Truchas and locat-

ed Martinez in a house. Martinez fired as they opened the door and Alarid was shot through the arm. Baca fired and Martinez fell dead. Sheriff Armijo went to Truchas this morning to investigate and to establish, if possible, who has assisted Martinez in evading arrest. Alarid and Baca have returned to Santa Fe. Martinez is to be buried at Truchas tomorrow.

SAYS ORGANIZATION IS NOT IN FAVOR OF VIOLENCE AND HAS BEEN WRONGED.

Leavenworth, Kas., July 28.—Planning an immediate return to Chicago, to be followed later by a tour of the country, William D. Haywood, former secretary of the Industrial Workers of the World, was released from the United States prison on bond today, pending an appeal.

Reasserting that he and the ninety-two other I. W. W. sentenced in Chicago had not been given a fair trial, Haywood said he would make an appeal in his tour, which is to begin in the east, to "the workingmen of the country."

"Our organization has been misjudged," Haywood said. "We did not oppose war with Germany. It could not be averted. While we believe war as a whole is unnecessary, the I. W. W. was in sympathy with America's cause. The I. W. W. is not responsible for nor guilty of the violence credited to it. We have never resorted to violence. We are the victims of a newspaper war."

RUMOR FROM ROME SAYS POPE WILL GRANT RED HAT TO REV. MUNDELEIN.

Chicago, Ill., July 28.—From Rome comes the rumor that Pope Benedict is likely to confer the cardinal's hat upon the Most Rev. George W. Mundelein, archbishop of Chicago, and the rumor finds credence among Catholics in this city who know the high esteem in which the Archbishop is held at the Vatican. Moreover, it is pointed out, Archbishop Mundelein's chances of being elevated to the Sacred College are strengthened by the prevailing belief that the next American cardinal will be a Western prelate. Up to the present time there have been but four American members of the Sacred College and all of them have been from the Eastern states. Of late years the Catholic population of the West has increased enormously, and especially is this true of Chicago with its large percentage of foreign-born residents. In Catholic circles here it is believed that the Vatican realizes that the time has come when the West is entitled to honor and recognition in the church through the appointment of a direct representative in the Sacred College of Cardinals.

Though comparatively young in years, Archbishop Mundelein is a veteran in point of service, since so many of the older members of the American hierarchy have passed away during the last few years. The Archbishop was born in Brooklyn in 1872, and received his preliminary education at Manhattan College. In 1889 he was sent to Rome, where he took a theological course at the Pro-paganda. After being ordained in 1895 he returned to Brooklyn, and almost immediately was appointed as-

stant secretary to Bishop McDonnell, serving in that capacity until 1898, when he was made chancellor of the diocese.

In 1906 Father Mundelein received a direct commission from the Pope, and was designated as "Domestic Prelate of His Holiness." In October of the following year he was made a member of the Ancient Academy of the Arcadi, an honor which, up to that time, it is said, had been enjoyed by no other person in America. The next year he received the degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology from the Congregation of the Faith in Rome.

In June, 1909, Monsignor Mundelein made titular bishop of Loryma and auxiliary bishop of Brooklyn. He remained in Brooklyn until 1916, when he was elevated to the vacant archbishopric of Chicago.

Washington, July 28.—President Wilson began discussion of the peace treaty today with democratic senators. Further conferences with republican senators, a dozen of whom have visited the white house, were held in abeyance. Senator Thomas, democrat, of Colorado, was the first caller today, remaining with the president for half an hour. He described his talk as highly satisfactory, but refused to go into details of the discussion. The Colorado senator said he was reading the treaty for the fourth time and was not yet ready to announce his attitude.

TOWN BOYS OF FLAGSTAFF RUN EMERGENCY BARBER SHOP FOR STUDENTS.

Flagstaff, July 29.—About forty young men here, half of them students at the Northern Arizona Normal school are minus their hair today as a result of a students' prank last night. Among them is Brodie Campbell, son of Governor Campbell.

The students first captured Cornelius Buckley, a "town boy," last Friday night and clipped part of his hair. Last night Buckley's friends captured about twenty students and retaliated. A general chase, capture and hair cutting which included all the young men of normal and town who could be found, followed. Barbers today did a rushing business, removing the odd shaped patches of hair left by the amateur cutters.

Orme Lewis, son of Judge E. W. Lewis, of Phoenix and Northcutt Ely, son of Sims Ely, of Phoenix, also were deprived of their hair.

Buckley was captured after a dance and was despoiled of his hair by the students for some reason not yet known outside of the student body.

The town boys last night watched for and captured small groups of the normals until they had a score detained. Then they clipped off most of their hair and released them. The students sent out a hurry-up call for reinforcements and spent most of the evening on the downtown streets capturing town boys.

WOULD REMOVE FOOD TAX

Washington, July 29.—As a means of lowering living costs, representative Emerson of Ohio, introduced a resolution today proposing repeal of all taxes and import duties on sugars and foodstuffs and the removal of the war tax on freight charges paid for the transportation of food.

CHICAGO RIOTS SPREAD TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY

Chicago, July 30.—Bitter fighting between whites and negroes spread last night to all parts of Chicago, the serious casualties being more serious than at any previous time. The city police made no call for troops and in the absence of such request, Governor Lowden could not order the soldiers to take charge, although with the arrival today of two more regiments, 8,000 well armed men were resting on their arms.

The death list at dawn had reached 26. An incorrect police report last night had sent it higher, but investigation showed that no one had been killed in a spectacular auto crash and race fight at 35th and State streets. The authenticated deaths in last night's fighting were two.

Comparative calm marked this morning's situation. No serious outbreaks had been reported, the sporadic fighting were few and mostly between individuals and in only one instance were police compelled to shoot. In that case a negro was killed while resisting search by two patrolmen.

Governor Frank O. Lowden and other state and city officials were plainly encouraged by the diminishing evidences of mob spirit. Although every militiaman in the state was either in the city or en route here, it was indicated that they probably will not be called to active duty in the streets.

"I believe that we have passed the crisis," said Governor Lowden. "Of course the troops will remain as long as there is possibility of danger and their services are needed.

"I believe that the mayor and chief of police are right in refraining from asking for soldiers. Sending the troops into the troubled districts might arouse some antagonisms and then when the regiments were withdrawn fresh trouble might break out."

With the lull in rioting the police took stock. They checked the coroner's official death list of 26 and said that it was complete. They also found that the list of injuries reported to them had increased to 325. One policeman, John H. Simpson, a negro, was killed and upwards of thirty were hurt in the three nights of fighting.

The official death list of 26 included twelve whites and fourteen negroes. Of these all had been identified except one white man and three negroes. No women or children were dead, but scores of them have been hurt, some in the actual fighting.

Few negroes went to work today. The riots and the street car strike gave them a double reason for remaining at home. The most seriously affected district was the stockyards, where only half the working forces reported, despite the heavy police guards along the chief thoroughfares leading to the yards. The negroes evidently kept under cover, as almost none appeared on the streets and the railroads reported that there had been a noticeable exodus of blacks from the city. Reports that the 75,000 southern negroes who came to Chicago to get the high war wages had begun to

drift south again, were scouted by railroad men.

A conference of fifty negro ministers, professional men, social workers and business men, after investigating the causes of the Chicago race riots, issued a report today.

"The race riots are the inevitable result of the friction and bad feeling due to the indifference of the public officials to the bombing of houses occupied by negroes in certain sections of the south side," the report reads.

"The police have failed to arrest and prosecute those responsible for these violations of law and as a result bad feeling has been engendered and clashes have been numerous between the white men and the negroes."

In conclusion the report recommends the appointment by Mayor Thompson of a race council of fifty members composed of twenty-five representative white men and twenty-five negroes to devise plans for bringing about better feeling between the two races.

Washington, July 30.—One new article of war and changes in thirty others have been recommended by the special board of officers appointed to investigate army systems. In making this arrangement today Secretary Baker said he would soon transmit the report to congress.

"It may be," Secretary Baker said, "that the board upon the whole finds no radical defects in the system and it attributes the greater part of the just criticism not to inherent faults of the system itself but rather to the personnel called upon to administer it at a time of stress when the great thing was to get 4,000,000 men in shape for the fighting line."

CRITICIZED FOR MOONEY CASE.

Washington, July 30.—John B. Densmore, director general of the United States employment service whose report on the Mooney case recently was submitted to congress, was criticized in the senate today by Senator Sherman, republican, of Illinois and in a "leave to print" address published in the Congressional Record by Representative Branton, Texas.

Senator Sherman charged Mr. Densmore with "official mendacity" by writing letters last May in which, Mr. Sherman said, Mr. Densmore denied that any one connected with the employment service had anything to do with the Mooney case.

"The United States employment service has been prostituted and evidence suppressed and denied by a United States official" said Mr. Sherman.

ALLIED COMMISSION MEETS

Paris, July 30.—The commission of the inter-allied powers named to consider the revision of the treaty of 1839, involving territorial and other questions affecting Belgium and Holland, held its initial meeting here today.

ARMY PRUNES FOR SALE

Chicago, July 30.—Bids from this zone were opened here yesterday by the commissary division of the war department for 1,500,000 pounds of prunes stored on the Pacific coast. The prunes were purchased for the army.

AIRPLANES DESTROYED UNDER OFFICERS ORDERS

New York, July 30.—The sub-committee of the house led by Royall C. Johnson of South Dakota, which has been investigating cruelties practiced upon prisoners in American prison camps abroad, turned its attention here today to the destruction of American army property in France under the direction of army officers.

The first incident taken up was the disposition of 100 airplanes at Colomes Les Belles.

The first witness, Paul L. Lockwood, of Stamford, Conn., formerly a lieutenant of aviation in the first pursuit group, testified that upon returning to America he met a number of his colleagues in Garden City who told him that the planes had been damaged and then burned. The engines were chopped out the witness said his informers told him, only the gas tanks and radiators being saved. The planes then were thrown into a pile and burned. While the fire was in progress armed guards patrolled the vicinity to prevent photographs being taken, according to the witness, who estimated that the salvaged parts were worth about 15 cents each. Some of the machines, he had been told, had flown only 20 minutes.

Alfred T. Rohrer, who was a first sergeant in the first pursuit group, told the committee that while he was at Colomes Les Belles in May, he received orders to detail from 50 to 75 men for this work of destruction. When he left the camp to return home, he said, the work of destruction was still going on and he saw the ruins of a number of planes.

Chairman Johnson then ordered two cablegrams read into the evidence. One was from General March to General Pershing inquiring about reports from the destruction of property and the other General Pershing's reply, denying that the reported destruction had taken place.

The only witness examined who actually saw the fire was John C. McKague, an enlisted man in the air service. He testified most of the machines destroyed belonged to outfits leaving France for home. They had been inspected and some were marked for salvage and others were not, but he said all were burned.

McKague put the total number of planes destroyed at 115 and said the conflagration was commonly referred to by the soldiers as the \$1,000,000 fire. The witness said certain soldiers took snapshots of the fire. He promised to get them for the committee.

Lieutenant Lockwood recalled to tell about air service conditions at the front prior to the armistice, said they were very poor as regards equipment especially during the Meuse-Argonne offensive, the biggest drive of the American army. At one time he said, 40 American pilots were kept on the ground because of lack of machines and as a result the German airmen came over the American lines in great numbers. Conditions in the St. Mihiel sector were better, the witness said, the Americans having superior craft.

Representative Blanton said when he visited the front last summer he was told that several Americans had lost their lives because of defective planes.

China produces an odorless onion.

TWO BILLS BEING PREPARED BY BRITISH WILL HELP WORKINGMAN

London, July 31.—To provide adequate living wages and to set a limit of 48 hours as a week's work is declared to be the purpose of two important bills which are being prepared for action in parliament.

These two measures are understood to be the result of an agreement between representatives of employers, of trade unions and of the minister of labor, acting as a national industrial conference. They are described as "government bills on maximum working hours and minimum time rates."

The wage bills as drawn up provides for an inquiry by a commission to decide what shall be the minimum wages for adults and for young persons, the commission to consider the cost of living. It is also provided that the minimum wages shall be adequate to meet the increased living cost.

The bill intended to make 48 hours constitute a week's work does not apply to domestic servants, seamen on ocean's going vessels, nor to employees in positions of trust and confidence. An inquiry is to be held regarding the working conditions of domestic servants and seamen to determine whether they can be brought within the scope of the bill.

It is stated that if the bills are approved and accepted by the workers effected by them, the trade unions will be asked to aid the government in organizing a national industrial council to be representative equally of employers and trade unionists.

BRINGING HOME HUN WIVES

Washington, July 31.—Two hundred American soldiers have filed requests to bring home German wives, Representative King, republican, of Illinois, said yesterday on his return from a six weeks tour of European countries and the war zone. Representative King explained an injury to his left wrist by saying that he and some other congressmen were stoned at Brest "by a boleshviki."

TO ENDOW COLLEGES

Stony Brook, N. J., July 31.—A special endowment of \$1,000,000 for Presbyterian colleges in the United States and another for \$1,000,000 for aged pastors will be included in next year's budget of the new Presbyterian churches.

SITUATION SERIOUS

London, July 30.—Reuters agency today says it is reliably stated from Sofia that the internal situation in Bulgaria is most serious. There is a widespread movement to establish a soviet republic and many strikes have been begun, the advices add.

CANADA TO SELL WHEAT

Ottawa, July 30.—The government has decided to buy and market the Canadian wheat crop of 1919. The crop will be sold "at prevailing world prices" and the surplus proceeds will be divided among the original sellers of the wheat. Speculation and profiteering will be prohibited.

BRITTON DEFEATS LEWIS

Jersey City, July 29.—Jack Britton of Chicago, welterweight champion, easily defeated Ted "Kid" Lewis, of England, former title holder in an eight round bout at the armory A. A. here.

OPEN SEASON ON CATTLE THIEVES BRINGING GOOD RESULTS

Captain A. A. Sena of the New Mexico mounted police returned to the city last night after an inspection trip through the counties of Rio Arriba, Sandoval, Santa Fe, Bernalillo and Tarrant. He left last Thursday for Rio Arriba county, to inspect a herd of stolen cattle that had been butchered by Romulo Vigil and Alfredo Herrera. Captain Sena found that these men had a bill of sale for only two head of cattle, and as there were seven in the bunch, they were arrested and bound over to await the action of the grand jury under \$1000 bond each.

Cleofes Romero of Estancia, has been arrested and bound over to await the action of the grand jury under \$500 bond. Stolen cattle were found in the possession of Romero with his brand on them. The stolen property was found on his ranch at Cuervo.

R. P. Garrett, Bob Hicks and Henry Williams have been arrested by the mounted police in Quay and Union counties for larceny of cattle, and have been bound over to await the action of the grand jury under \$2000 each.

The mounted police of Colfax county have under arrest Francisco Vigil for cattle stealing.

S. C. Morey and S. G. Davis of Guadalupe county have also been arrested by the mounted police for cattle stealing.

The mounted police of the state are doing their best to clear the state of cattle and horse thieves, and are pushing them out of the state or into the jails. Both rich and poor, are being treated alike, and if caught by the mounted police, they will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

TWO SAILORS LOSE LIVES WHEN G-2 GOES DOWN OFF NEW LONDON.

New London, Conn., July 30.—The United States submarine G-2, which is listed as an observation craft, sank with open hatches in Long Island Sound today and three of its crew of eight were drowned. Others were rescued by men from the United States coast guard cutter Acushnet, which was accompanying the submarine.

The G-2 was engaged in experimenting with depth bombs, and it sank apparently without warning. The hull has been located and salvage operations will follow.

The submarines N-3 and R-5, with divers, were sent to the spot where the G-2 sank and early this afternoon one body had been recovered. The vessel was in charge of Gunner B. W. Morrow.

Sofia, Bulgaria, July 30.—An atmosphere of uneasiness and uncertainty is discernible here with regard to the outcome of the mission in Paris of the Bulgarian peace delegates. Bulgaria's claims to the Dobrudja and her aspirations to Macedonia are still to the fore in discussion of the peace terms and despite the hints of possible territorial losses, which have caused concern, there appears to be a general hope that the independence of Bulgarian participation in the war against the

allies may be threshed out to a conclusion. The Bulgarian peasants are reaping what probably will be the largest harvest of gain in years.

Kellerton, Ia., July 30.—Roy Emerson of Creston, Iowa, recently convicted of murdering his mother, early this morning escaped from guards who were taking him to the Ringgold county jail at Mount Ayr, and committed suicide by hanging on a highway bridge two miles north of here. He used his belt and a piece of barbed wire.

Emerson, accused of beating his mother to death with an iron brace and throwing her body down an elevator shaft in their undertaking establishment at Creston last May, was convicted of second degree murder at Mount Ayr on July 19. A few days later he was released on \$15,000 bail pending appeal of his case to the supreme court. Last night the man was re-arrested and, under guard, started back to Mount Ayr in an automobile.

When near Kellerton the machine broke down and while repairs were being made Emerson made his escape. Later his lifeless body was found dangling from a girder by his coat. He had been dead only a few minutes.

Washington, July 30.—Senator Dillingham of Vermont, first of the republican senators to see President Wilson today when he resumed his discussion of the treaty with members of the senate majority, announced on leaving the white house that he expected to vote for the treaty with reservations.

Senator Harding of Ohio, a republican member of the foreign relations committee, also conferred with the president. Upon leaving the white house he dictated this statement.

"The president emphasized the embarrassments and delays which would result from reservations on the part of the United States because such a course will justify like action on the part of the other signers of the treaty."

Senator Harding denied that he had become a "convert" to the president's program of ratification of the treaty without reservations.

FAVOR PERMANENT RANK

Washington, July 31.—Favorable reports on bills authorizing the appointment of Generals John J. Pershing and P. C. March chief of staff, to the permanent rank of general were ordered today by the house military committee. The vote on General Pershing was unanimous but the committee divided 8 to 7 on General March. Previously the committee voted down, 8 to 7, a motion to confer the permanent rank of lieutenant general on General March.

DISCHARGING MARINE OFFICERS

Washington, July 31.—Reduction in rank or discharge of more than 1,300 officers of the marine corps was announced today by Major General Barnett as a part of the program of reducing the corps from its wartime strength of about 75,000 officers and men to a permanent strength of 25,000.

CAN'T SETTLE STRIKE

London, July 31.—An attempt to settle the strike today in the coal district proved unsuccessful. The con-

ference of owners and strikers, held at Leeds, at which it was hoped a solution of the difficulties might be reached, failed to effect an agreement.

URGE TREATY RATIFICATION

Brussels, Tuesday, July 29.—The foreign affairs committee of the Belgian chamber today passed favorably upon the question of the ratification of the treaty with Germany.

IMPRISONS REBEL LEADERS

San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, July 31.—President Bertrand of Honduras was reported today in dispatches here to have imprisoned all the leaders of the parties headed by Vice President Membreno and General Lopez Gutierrez, as a result of a revolution proclaimed recently.

BEULAH BUDGET

We are still having our April showers every afternoon, which keeps the roads in bad shape for autoing or any other kind of toing. However, there were three machines here Sunday. One party had to leave its car in cold storage at San Ignacio.

L. L. Brown and family are among the campers and with them are Mr. and Mrs. Pettis from behind the counter in the J. C. Penney store. Mr. Pettis is a crack fisherman. While out early one morning on being accosted by a ranchman as to his success replied that when he caught the one that was biting and two more he would have three and that was pretty good for a new hand and before breakfast.

Perry Earickson and family are here, accompanied by Miss Mary Hanson, on their annual outing to the scenic canon.

Donald Stewart and family are at their summer home on the upper Sapello.

RUSTICUS.

PANKEY RANCH LEASED

Santa Fe, July 31.—The San Cristobal ranch on the Eaton grant in southern Santa Fe county has been leased by Acting Governor Benjamin F. Pankey for three years to former Sheriff Tom Talle of Gallup, the lease to begin with August 1. Talle will stock the ranch heavily with cattle and is also interested in its oil development.

NEW OIL COMPANY

Santa Fe, July 31.—The Tularosa Basin-Mound Springs Oil company of Carrizozo filed incorporation papers today. The capitalization is \$1,000,000, divided into \$10 shares.

NEW SCHOOLS FOR TAOS

Santa Fe, July 31.—County Superintendent Jose Montaner of Taos county arrived today for a several days conference with the state department of education. Taos county has an extensive building and consolidation program for the coming school year. Mr. Montaner reported an unprecedentedly good crop year.

KILBANE BEATS FOX

Philadelphia, July 29.—"Johnny" Kilbane, featherweight champion, had a shade the better of "Joey" Fox, featherweight champion of England, in a fast six round bout at the National league baseball park.

W. V. Turner is in the city today from Santa Rosa on business.

EVIDENCE IN I. W. W. CASE SHOWS FEDERATION HAD NO PART IN TROUBLE

Douglas, Ariz., July 31.—Testimony that the Western Federation of miners had nothing to do with the strike of copper miners in the Warren district two years ago and that the entire labor situation at Bisbee had been dominated by the I. W. W. was given in the local justice court yesterday during the preliminary hearing of Gerald Sherman, consulting engineer for the Phelps Dodge corporation, one of the 250 Cochise county residents charged with kidnaping for alleged participation in the deportation on July 12, 1917, that ended the strike at Bisbee.

This testimony was given, on cross examination by Ivan Johnson, an ex-soldier. Johnson said he had formerly been a member of the Western Federation but had joined the I. W. W. several days after the strike. He said he believed in most of the "fundamental principles" of the I. W. W. and had joined that organization after it had seemed to have gained control of the situation at Bisbee.

Vigorous objections were offered by the county attorney to certain questions put by the defense to witnesses for the prosecution as to their feelings or connection with the I. W. W. The county attorney argued for half an hour that the sole purpose of the questions was part of an attempt by counsel for the defendants to lay a foundation upon which to impeach the state's witnesses later on when the kidnaping cases come before the superior court.

The argument was closed when Justice W. C. Jack ruled that any impeachment proceedings against the state's witnesses would have to be brought up before the witnesses passed from his jurisdiction.

The direct testimony as to Sherman's part in the deportation differed only in minor details from that given against other defendants in similar hearings here during the last three weeks. Sherman was seen with a gun accompanying other armed citizens who are alleged to have been "guarding" the deportees on the day of the deportation.

REQUISITION FOR THIEVES

Santa Fe, July 31.—Requisition papers by the governor of California upon the governor of New Mexico have been received by Acting Governor Benjamin F. Pankey for J. L. Sanley and T. J. Duffy now held at Albuquerque on the charge of having stolen a Stutz automobile. Indictments have been returned at Los Angeles and officers are reported on the way to take the two men back to the Pacific coast.

BANK RE-OPENS TOMORROW.

Denver, July 30.—The City Bank, successor to the City Bank and Trust Company, which was closed last May, will open for business tomorrow, according to an announcement by President W. Gallivan. Certificates of authority to operate have been granted by Grant McPerson, state bank commissioner.

The City Bank and Trust company was brought to insolvency, according to the report of the state bank examiner, by manipulation of the bank's funds by minor officials of the bank, in collusion with outside parties, "resulting in a shortage of \$140,000.

**STRIKE THAT THREATENED DIS-
ASTER TO BRITAIN SETTLED
THIS MORNING**

London, July 25.—The strike of a quarter of a million men in the coal mines, that threatened to tie up many industries, was settled today.

An official report issued after a conference held today between Premier Lloyd George and the executive body of the miners' federal union said an agreement had been reached and that the principle laid down by the government in its preparation has been adopted. The government proposition afforded a government assurance that piece workers should not suffer any loss in earnings and that the piece rates would be increased by an amount which on the average was found necessary to correspond with the ten per cent reduction in hours.

In order to carry out this agreement, says the report, it was necessary to fix a definite average of reduction in working time resulting from the introduction of the seven hour day and after an examination of the figures it was decided to accept 47 minutes as the basis for this calculation.

PRESIDENT TO MEET FLEET

Washington, July 25.—President Wilson has not abandoned his plan to reach San Francisco in time to review the Pacific fleet when it arrives there August 15, navy department officials said today. The president plans to leave Washington between August 8 and 10 they said. Whether he will make any speeches upon the day finally selected for his or his way to the coast will depend departure.

Even those who believe in the easy-come-easy-go theory will find that hard luck comes easier than it goes.

In the court of Justice C. H. Stewart this morning, Alfredo Zamora and Isidro Martinez, waived preliminary hearing and were bound over to await the action of the grand jury under a \$1,000 bond. Zamora was arrested yesterday morning on the charge of taking a Ford auto unauthorized for temporary use and operation, the auto belonging to G. N. Stafford of Los Alamos. The car was stolen Wednesday night, while the owner was attending the dance given by the order of the Eastern Star. The car was not missed until the owner was ready to go home at 11 o'clock. The theft was immediately reported to the night police, who began a search for the missing car. It was located at about 3:30 o'clock the next morning in the ditch near the Gross-Kelly planing mill. The arrest of Zamora followed, and Zamora implicated Martinez. Both men have been placed in jail.

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 backaches 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.

ITALY WANTS MONEY

Rome, July 26.—It is reported here that an appeal has been made to American bankers for financial aid for Italy to the extent of \$1,000,000,000.

Work has been started on the lot between the Center block and the Kate Wright building, on Lincoln avenue, toward the erection of a new one-story office building by Dr. F. E. Olney. At the present time the work is in charge of Tom Raymond and Dr. Olney himself, and about a dozen men are at work excavating for the building.

The building will have a basement, and will be a handsome one-story office building, with all modern conveniences for the private use of Dr. Olney's family only. The building is expected to be completed by the first of October, and will be of brick and stucco.

The flats now occupied by Dr. Olney and which have been occupied by the doctor for over 25 years, have been leased, and will be vacated shortly before October first.

In last evening's Denver papers appears the story of how Mrs. Louise K. Pritchard of Las Vegas gained possession of her four year old daughter, only to lose her again before she made her getaway, and was herself placed in the custody of the Denver authorities.

According to the papers, Arthur Pritchard and his wife separated about four months ago. According to the man, it was by mutual agreement, but according to the mother it was because she could not help it. No divorce proceedings had been started, but the father had retained possession of four year old Winifred, while the mother brought with her to Las Vegas the baby boy Galyeon Gust Pritchard.

A little over a week ago, according to Mrs. Hattie Denniston of 711 Railroad avenue of this city, mother of Mrs. Pritchard, the young mother received a letter from a girl friend in Denver stating that the child was sick and in need of proper care. Mrs. Pritchard left last Sunday noon on train No. 10 for Denver, accompanied by Mrs. Mae Hartness. That was the last Mrs. Denniston heard of the women until they received a wire this morning stating of the arrest.

The Denver papers tell of how the mother and child met, and how they got into a waiting auto and intended taking the train to Las Vegas. However, the authorities took up the case and the mother and child started for Las Vegas by auto, being apprehended just after they had passed Littleton, Colo., about 3:30 in the morning. The auto party was placed under arrest and returned to Denver.

Mr. Pritchard was a former resident of this city, being employed as a boilermaker in the Santa Fe roundhouse. A year ago this coming August the Pritchards moved to Denver where he is now employed by the Wear Well Tire company. The family lived together until about four months ago, when it was decided that life together was no longer desirable. Mrs. Pritchard on her return from Denver, was employed by the E. G. Murphey drug store as a clerk behind the soda fountain.

Both sides will seek the aid of lawyers, and it is probable that in case no agreement can be reached, divorce proceedings will follow.

Mrs. Pritchard and Mrs. Hartness are still in custody of the police, while the little girl is in the father's possession.

**MAKES UNEXPECTED CALL ON
SECRETARY OF WAR THIS
MORNING**

Washington, July 25.—President Wilson today paid an unexpected call on Secretary Baker in the state, war and navy building just before noon. He did not communicate his intention to white house attaches and crossed the street from the white house unattended. After talking 30 minutes with Secretary Baker, the president walked to the offices of Secretary Lansing where he conferred with the secretary of state for ten minutes. No statement was available as to what was discussed.

There seemed to be some doubt at the white house today whether all republican senators would be invited to confer with the president it had been understood all would be invited, but no further appointments have been made today and so far as could be learned Senator Warren of Wyoming, and one or two other senators were all that the president planned to see in the immediate future.

The president was in his study early today and among the many matters before him was the preparation of information and documents relating to the peace negotiations required by the senate.

Indications today were that the president would start on his westward trip about August 10, although it was made clear this was purely tentative and that the exact date would depend upon developments in Washington during the next fortnight.

The invitation to Senator Warren and also one to Senator Spencer of Missouri, were dispatched by the president during the forenoon. The senators were asked to call at the white house later in the day.

WANTS TO RE-OPEN BANK

Denver, Colo., July 25.—A petition asking for advice and instruction as to whether the City Bank and Trust company, which was closed May 28, should be re-opened, was filed today in the district court by Grant McPherson, state bank examiner.

In the petition Mr. McPherson expresses the opinion that it would be to the interest of all concerned to re-open the doors of the institution since the new organization will be able to take care of all obligations, having a capital and surplus exceeding \$10,000, the amount of the losses. The petition says that the bank will be stronger than before closing its doors.

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 99 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.

PHOENIX, July 26.—To remove any suggestion that the Fort Grant industrial school is a penal institution, the stockade surrounding it will be removed at an early date, Governor Campbell announced today

Vitality

VIM, VIGOR—"PEP"—the great needs of today, when men and women should have strength, fortitude and cheerfulness—these are denied the poor sufferers from kidney and bladder trouble.

That awful tired feeling, heaviness, languidness, soreness, stiffness, backache, rheumatic pains, lumbago, painful bladder weakness and other symptoms soon disappear when the kidneys are strong and healthfully active.

Foley Kidney Pills

act promptly and effectively to restore weak, overworked or diseased kidneys and bladder to health and normal functioning. Their healing and curative qualities are guaranteed.

M. T. Weston, 325-10th Ave. W., Duluth, Minn., writes: "I am pleased to testify that Foley Kidney Pills have been the means of giving me relief from a case of kidney and bladder trouble which bothered me for some time."

O. G. SCHAEFER
4 Sold Everywhere

**IMPOSSIBLE TO OPERATE RAIL-
WAYS ON PRICES NOW
CHARGED IS CLAIM**

Washington, July 25.—The electric railway industry is facing another upward leap of labor costs which will make existing rates "entirely inadequate in most instances," the federal electrical railway commission was told today by Dr. Thomas Conway, Jr., of the University of Pennsylvania.

"The electrical railways are face to face with a worldwide demand for an eight hour day," Dr. Conway said. "The granting of this demand would mean an advance in costs of operating."

W. E. Creed of San Francisco, the first witness from the Pacific coast declared that because of high operating costs the lines in San Francisco district had lost interest in competition.

"We are losing money on every passenger we carry," he said, "and the fewer passenger we carry the less money we will lose."

"What can this commission do?" he was asked.

"Well since you have no rate fixing authority I think the best thing is to tell the truth to the public and educate it to the real situation in the electrical railway industry."

Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy

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

Washington, July 25.—The senate military committee today ordered a favorable report on the appointment of Lieutenant Commander Robert E. Noble to the rank of brigadier general in the medical corps. The committee previously had disapproved the nomination.

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.

The men and women of Lapham dress exactly alike—in tunics, wristed stockings, leather breeches and pointed shoes.

UPPER HOUSE ADJOURNS UNTIL MONDAY AND PRESIDENT SEES NO SENATORS

Washington, July 26.—Shantung and reservations continued in the spotlight of official discussion today both in executive and senate circles, though so far as surface developments were concerned there was a lull in the peace treaty fight. Both the senate and the foreign relations committee had adjourned until Monday and President Wilson had no republican senators on his appointment list.

There were many conferences, however, to talk over reservations proposed for inclusion in senate ratification of the treaty.

Chairman Lodge of the foreign relations committee had an appointment with Secretary Lansing today and although the Colombian treaty was understood to be the primary subject of discussion it was thought features of the Versailles negotiations also might be taken up.

JUDGE STEWART KEPT BUSY

The police of the East side were busy last evening between the armory and Twelfth street, on Douglas avenue, and as a result four speeders appeared this morning and paid a fine of \$10 each in the court of Justice C. H. Stewart. Special Officer C. W. Clowes ordered Guillermo Garcia to appear this morning, while Sam North brought in Claude Carscallen, Vincent Truder and A. C. Wagner. All were arraigned, fined and paid the cost. Beginning August first, all persons driving a car without tail lights and without mufflers will also be taken before the police magistrate. Autoists have become very brazen in the past few weeks in regards to speeding, cutting corners and driving without lights and licenses, but from now on the law will be strictly enforced.

New York, July 26.—The Associated Press has received the following telegram from ex-President Taft:

"Your association gave out letters written by me to Will Hays on July 20th last. These letters were personal and confidential and were so plainly marked and were published without the knowledge or consent of Mr. Hays or myself. I ask in fairness to Mr. Hays and me at once to give this the same publicity you gave the letters.

(Signed) "WILLIAM H. TAFT."

It should be said that the Associated Press was furnished the letters by one who had received copies of them and felt himself under no obligation to regard them as confidential.

FLYER LEAVES AUGUSTA

Augusta, Me., July 26.—Lieutenant Colonel R. S. Hartse resumed his flight in a Martin bombing plane around the rim of the United States. The plane rose at 11:15 a. m. on what was intended to be a flight of 660 miles to Cleveland, O. Engine trouble had delayed the start four hours.

Chicago, July 26.—Representatives of 15,000 employes of Chicago's surface and elevated railways, suddenly broke off negotiations today with officials of the traction lines in their conference with the state public utilities commission called to avert a threatened strike.

Two days of arguing on the eight

hour day, which the unions demanded as a concession before any question in a wage increase would be considered caused a break in the negotiations. If the action of the unions results in a strike, it will not be called, it was explained, before Tuesday at the earliest, as the employes will meet Monday night to consider a report from their leaders on the suspended negotiations.

PRESIDENT ANGRY AT RESOLUTION ASKING FOR PEACE PROCEEDINGS DOCUMENTS

Washington, July 26.—President Wilson today by letter informed Senator Lodge, chairman of the foreign relations committee, that he was not able to bring from Paris a complete file of papers relating to the peace negotiations and that he would be able to submit to the committee only papers "which happened to be in my hands when I left France."

The president also informed Senator Lodge that so far as he knew the allied and associated governments had not reached any agreement for the division among themselves of the annual installments of the indemnity to be paid by Germany.

In making the announcement today

white house officials said the letter was "not a refusal of anything."

President Wilson's advisers said today that after studying the letters written by former President Taft to Chairman Hays of the republican national committee and several senators regarding reservations to the peace treaty, the president had concluded Mr. Taft did not write for publication. The president believed Mr. Taft was making an honest effort to bring about a settlement of the league controversy and that he had no idea that what he wrote would be published at this time.

TO INVESTIGATE PENINSULA

Tokio, July 26.—Ken Kichi Yoshizawa, former councillor of the Japanese legation at Peking, left here today for the Shantung peninsula to conduct a special investigation of conditions there preparatory to the negotiations with China for the return of its sovereignty over the territory controlled by Japan under the German peace terms. The negotiations, officials indicated, would be initiated after ratification of the peace treaty by the privy council which officials said they expected would take place before September

HAYWOOD SECURES BOND

Chicago, July 26.—Bonds of \$46,000 for the release of Wm. D. (Big Bill) Haywood, convicted secretary of the I. W. W. were approved by Federal Judge Alschuler today. He probably will be released from the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, Monday, pending hearings on appeals taken by himself and 93 other I. W. W. convicted before Federal Judge Landis a year ago.

SANTA FE BOY DIES

The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American expeditionary forces: Killed in action 5, died from wounds 10, died from accident and other causes 15, died of disease 8, wounded severely 22, wounded degree undetermined, 12 and wounded slightly 29, a total of 101. The name of Anastacio Montoya, of Santa Fe is reported as having died from wounds.

NO GERMAN POTASH

Washington, July 29.—White S. Gale, of the geographical survey, who recently returned from Europe, told the house ways and means committee today that the American potash industry need not fear much competition from the Germans.



18 cents a package

What you pay out your good money for is cigarette satisfaction—and, my, how you do get it in every puff of Camels!

EXPERTLY blended choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos in Camel cigarettes eliminate bite and free them from any unpleasant cigaretty aftertaste or unpleasant cigaretty odor.

Camels win instant and permanent success with smokers because the blend brings out to the limit the refreshing flavor and delightful mel-

low-mildness of the tobaccos yet retaining the desirable "body." Camels are simply a revelation! You may smoke them without tiring your taste!

For your own satisfaction you must compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price. Then, you'll best realize their superior quality and the rare enjoyment they provide.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising Farming - Mining
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Many are fond of recalling the days when they were poor, their early struggles, and drawing from those experiences what they are pleased to regard as valuable lessons.

In those days, if they profited by their experiences they began to learn the value of the habit of thrift. A great financier—himself once a poor farm boy—says that the new relations between the United States and the rest of the world should teach Americans this vital lesson of thrift. It is his idea and vision that we are to become a wellspring for all the nations. He declares that it is our duty to become this living fountain of refreshment and practical salvation, the opportunity being at hand.

No longer can a nation live to itself alone. Nations dare not any longer remain wholly selfish. All nations are now more or less interdependent. Internationalism invokes a far bigger vision than does nationalism.

We are warned by thoughtful writers that we must not overemphasize the ideal of self-support, self-protection and self-containedness.

There must in the future be exemplified a closer community of interest, a readier and more just reciprocity between the nations of the earth. The highest service any nation can render its people is that service which most widely operates to insure general racial helpfulness.

To take advantage of the opportunity at hand, in the view of the thoughtful banker referred to, we must do some things and avoid the doing of other things. For instance, it would be tragically unfortunate should this nation force the conviction on the minds of other peoples that it intends to accentuate an intensive economic life. Such a policy would be obviously foolish as well. If, as suggested and we very earnestly desire and need that trade—we do not buy generously from South America we cannot hope to win the permanent export trade of that vast country. We believe with him that commerce is without sentiment—that is not egotistic in the last analysis. It is reciprocal and mutual. Wherefore—and here comes the idea of thrift enforcing its dominant importance, now more urgently than ever before—the nation must not spend unwisely or foolishly. We must look forward to what we shall have, or should have, to spend next year. It should be more than we shall be able to spend this year. Neither must we spend selfishly, else we shall be running counter to law and truth.

We must be thrifty as individuals. We should learn over again the les-

sons of the last four years. We must realize that we are a unit among many other national units; that we cannot isolate ourselves; that we cannot be absolutely self-supporting, self-contained or sufficient unto ourselves if we have regard for proper and adequate national protection, for material national progress.

Thrift is our one best means of continuous national preparedness. In the days of plenty let us lay up treasure as against lean years.

Although it may be too soon to be sure that a recent prophecy of the downfall of Old Tiger Clemenceau will be fulfilled, we well enough know that such popular idols are almost certain to be hurled from their niches in the temples of their adoration.

It would be a gruesome commentary on the fickleness of fortune to trace the ascent to their zenith of a thousand popular heroes of the great war and their sudden tumble into the abyss of oblivion or contempt. How swift and disastrously the star of the czar of Russia set! How speedily the youthful and dazzling Kerensky ran his illustrious course through the light of glory into the shadows of forgetfulness! And the kaiser and Hindenburg and the brilliant galaxy of German officers and statesmen—where are they? And Orlando, the idol of Italy—with what indifference did his fellow countrymen throw him into the discard? And now his former Austrian worshippers have pulled down Bela Kun, and the hold of Ebert upon the Germans is thought to be loosening.

By a single decision regarding Fiume, Woodrow Wilson, who was worshipped almost like a god in Italy, came to be denounced as a monster. Lloyd George is walking again upon the edge of a precipice, and Clemenceau, the object of such veneration and adulation, is listening to mutterings of discontent which threaten his overthrow.

Sometimes it is an unaccountable change of sentiment in the breast of the fickle multitude to which this iconoclasm is to be traced. "Racine will pass away like the taste for coffee," said Madame de Sevigne, in commenting upon the popularity of that great author. Those changes of taste in masses of people are as inexplicable and uncontrollable often as the movements of the clouds.

More often, we should say, the overthrow of these idols is owing to the fact that few men possess the power to meet more than a single emergency, to solve more than a single problem, to interpret more than a single issue, to lead more than a single movement. Lord Kitchener belonged

to the era preceding the world war and might have been a blunderer in it. General Joffre was the master mind of the Marne, campaign, but, perhaps, never could have solved the problems which were raised as the war progressed.

Only the exceptional minds, the geniuses, are able to adjust themselves to the changing times and cope with the ever altering conditions of their era. The period of reconstruction is certain to test the heroes of the period of fighting, and the walls of the temple of fame are certain to resound with the crashing force of many an idol of the recent war.

Chicago, July 31.—Chicago was comparatively calm today for the first time since Sunday, and public officials expressed the belief that the use of five regiments of state troops had effectually quelled the race riots which resulted in thirty deaths and the injury of more than 1,000 persons.

State militiamen are patrolling the danger districts on the south side and their appearance on the streets has had the effect of suppressing violent disturbances. They were aided in their work by a driving rain which kept crowds from gathering.

A dozen arrests were made of whites and negroes charged with carrying concealed weapons and there were several sporadic fights between white men and negroes but no mob attacks reported.

State, city and county officials continued to co-operate in the suppression of violence.

Governor Frank O. Lowden in a statement issued this morning called attention to the fact that the city was not under martial law and that no such action is contemplated unless conditions grow materially worse. He explained that the state troops are working in connection with the police and that rioters arrested will be prosecuted in the municipal and state courts and not by military authorities.

Mayor Thompson in a statement issued today said that one reason for his appealing to Governor Lowden for the use of state troops was that he had information of a well defined plot to burn down a large section of the black belt.

The fact that the whites had resorted to the torch he said was clearly shown by fifty incendiary fires in twenty-four hours in the negro district. The calling out of the troops, and the rain, he said, frustrated the plans of the torch bearers, and perhaps prevented a great conflagration.

When Governor Lowden learned that thousands of negroes who have been held prisoners in their homes since Sunday because of the race riots were in urgent need of food, he gave orders facilitating the delivery of supplies to the black belt. As a result many wagon loads of food were sent to the district on the south side where relief was seriously needed.

Oscar Nelson, 32, white, was found in a west side street with two serious stab wounds in his chest. The police believe he was the victim of a race riot attack. Later the police found Isaih Dozier, a negro, unconscious in a street near the stock yards, where he had been attacked by white men. He may die of his

injuries. No arrests were made. A squad of the 11th regiment rescued four negroes at West 43rd and South Halstead streets who were on their way to work in the stockyards when they were chased by a crowd of white men. Several of the white men were arrested. Soldiers captured a negro sniper on the roof of a building in South State near West Forty-fifth street. Three negro employes of stockyards firms were severely beaten by white men while on their way to work but their assailants escaped. Funerals were held today for twenty victims of the race riots.

SUMMER STUDENTS EXPRESS GRATIFICATION TO SCHOOL AND TOWN

The following resolutions have been adopted by the Spanish-American students who attended the summer session of the New Mexico Normal University which closed today.

Whereas, We the Spanish-American students, attending summer school of the New Mexico Normal University, having spent a most pleasant and profitable summer session wish to offer the following resolutions:

Resolved: That we are especially thankful and grateful to Doctor Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the Normal University for his untiring efforts in our behalf and his impartial administration of the school. Although the cares of his office kept him constantly busy he was not inaccessible to us, being ready at all times to give us most wise and timely counsel. His kind and genial disposition and personality have made our stay in the Normal most pleasant and enjoyable. When we return to our homes we will boost the Normal University for its own sake and for the sake of the man who has transformed this institution from a struggling school to one of the largest teachers' colleges in the west.

Resolved: That we extend our appreciation to the faculty for their constant efforts in our behalf.

Resolved: That we are especially thankful to Governor O. A. Larrazolo, Dr. Southwick, State Superintendent Wagner, Mr. Filadelfo Baca, Mr. Antonio Lucero, Mr. Milne, Mrs. Mary Austin and Dr. Fitz-Gerald for their inspiring and instructive addresses.

Resolved: That a vote of thanks be also extended to the Commercial club, to Mr. Cecilio Rosenwald and to the people of Greater Las Vegas for their kindness and hospitality.

Resolved: That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, the Trigonian News, the New Mexico Journal of Education, the Las Vegas Optic, La Voz del Pueblo, El Independiente, and El Nuevo Mexicano.

VICTOR ULIBARRI,
Chairman.
FLORIDA GALLEGOS,
ABENICIO ALCON,
ANTONIO SANDOVAL,
FELIPE C. LOPEZ,
Committee.

PRESIDENT GIVEN FLAG

Washington, July 31.—Major General Robert Alexander presented to President Wilson today the flag which flew over the reviewing stand at Langres, France, last Christmas day, when the president reviewed the American troops.

SENATE DEBATES HIGH COST OF LIVING

PROPOSE REDUCTION OF CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION AS REMEDY

Washington, Aug. 1.—The high cost of living was debated in the senate yesterday during consideration of a resolution proposing reduction of the amount of currency in circulation.

Senator Myers, democrat, of Montana, said the amount of money in circulation was partly responsible for present conditions, adding that high living costs were "productive of bolshevism and anarchism."

Referring to the requests of railroad employes for increased wages, Senator Myers said increases in wages invariably were followed by advances in living costs, thus creating "an endless chain."

"It is impossible to see where this endless chain is going to end," he added.

Senator Poindexter, republican, of Washington, said the president had sent \$100,000,000 to feed European peoples and added. "But it would be impossible to get an appropriation for Americans."

One of the reasons urged for the appropriation to supply food to Europe, Senator Poindexter said, was maintenance of meat and food prices.

While the senate debate was in progress, Representative Igoe, of Missouri, appealed informally to members of two house committees to recommend adoption of his resolutions for an inquiry into the living cost, but no formal decision was reached.

One resolution proposes that the house ways and means committee conduct hearings during the recess to determine whether prices have been increased so as to offset federal taxation, and the other directs the federal trade commission to determine the cause and necessity of increased prices for shoes, sugar, coffee and clothing.

RUSSIAN GENERAL MURDERED.

London, July 31.—Ten persons, including a Russian general and a colonel and several women, have been arrested in connection with the death of Nikoli Ardasjeff, a prominent member of the Russian colony in Stockholm, says a Stockholm message dated Wednesday forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen.

Ardasjeff has been missing since July 1 and it has now developed that he was murdered. He is declared to have had connection with the Russian Bolsheviki and the Stockholm message says it is believed he was killed by supporters of the old regime.

Sorosis, the oldest of women's clubs in America, was founded in 1868 in protest against the exclusion of women from a dinner given in New York in honor of Charles Dickens, the novelist.

A philosopher is one who can look an empty glass in the face and smile.

WOULD STOP SUGAR EXPORT
Washington, July 31.—Exportation of sugar would be prohibited for two years under a bill introduced today by Representative Elliott, republican, of Indiana. He said wholesalers were giving as a reason for failing to fill orders from sugar retailers the necessity of filling export demand.

St. Paul's Sunday school picnic which was announced to take place on Saturday next, has been postponed till August 8, the following Friday. This is on account of the weather and to give more time for preparation. Please remember the day and date, Friday, August 8. Further announcements will be made later.

There is neither thunder nor lightning in the Arctic circle.

The Persians have a different name for every day in the month.

The annual number of pilgrims to Mecca often exceeds 100,000.

Until the year 1874 the Japanese used to vaccinate on the tip of the nose.

In most Chinese cities the finest shops are those devoted to the sale of coffins.

The great armadillo has 92 teeth—more than any other animal possesses.

No picture is hung in the Louvre, in Paris, until the artist has been dead ten years.

The sky reflection of the lights of London has been seen in favorable weather 50 miles distant.

Men attending the pans in salt-works are generally supposed to be immune from cholera, smallpox, scarlet-fever and influenza.

Stags are bred in China for their horns, the horns being cut while soft each year and used in the manufacture of medicine.

Many old houses in Holland have a special door which is never opened except on two occasions—when there is a marriage or a death in the family.

It was not until the eleventh century that stockings came into use. Before that time it was customary to swathe the feet with bandages.

The city which has been most often destroyed is Herat, in Afghanistan. Fifty-six times have its walls been laid in ruins, and 57 times have they been rebuilt.

Before the collapse of the German empire it cost upwards of \$4,500,000 a year to maintain the 24 royal palaces and lesser dwellings of the German emperor.

Some of the African tribes pull their fingers until the joints "crack" as a form of salutation, and one tribe has the curious fashion of showing friendship by standing back to back.

In Ashanti grows a tree, resembling in appearance the English oak, which is said to furnish excellent butter. This vegetable butter keeps in perfect condition all the year round in spite of the heat.

The adjutant, or marabout, a species of stork found in India, will swallow a rabbit or a cat whole. The bird stands five feet high, and the expanse of wings is nearly 15 feet.

Legal disputes in Borneo are decided in a curious manner. The two litigants are each given a lump of salt of the same size to drop simultaneously into water. The one whose lump first dissolves is deemed to be in the wrong.

PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN LEAGUE GIVES CONTRACT JUMPER A REST.

Chicago, July 31.—Carl Mays, the big Boston pitcher, who was traded yesterday by the Boston Americans to the New York Yankees, has been suspended indefinitely by Ban Johnson, president of the American league. The suspension is the result of the desertion from the Boston club by Mays in Chicago July 13. Mays had a three year contract with the Boston club and when he left the club he broke his contract, Mr. Johnson declared.

The deal, which was consummated with New York yesterday is not approved by Mr. Johnson, who said that he was surprised to think that any club owners should be dickering for a player who acted as Mays did.

"Baseball cannot tolerate such a breach of discipline," said Mr. Johnson, in suspending the player.

"It was up to the owners of the Boston club to suspend Carl Mays for breaking his contract, and when they failed to do so, it is my duty as head of the American league to act. Mays will not play with any club until the suspension is raised. He should have reported to the Boston club before they made any trades or sale."

Mr. Johnson today notified owner Frazee of Boston and the owners of the New York club of the suspension.

Mrs. Louise Pritchard and Mrs. Mac Hartness, two of the principals in the kidnaping case at Denver a week ago yesterday, arrived in this city at noon today. The trouble arose over the possession of a four year old daughter of Mrs. Pritchard, who the father held in Denver.

Saturday, July 19th, the mother received a letter from a friend in Denver, stating that the child, Winifred, was at her home in a sick condition and badly in need of a mother's care. Mrs. Pritchard accompanied by Mrs. Mae Hartness, left this city the next day on the noon train, with the sole purpose of regaining her daughter and caring for her as a mother should. Mrs. Pritchard on her arrival in Denver, found that her daughter, who had been suffering from the whooping cough, had improved and was again with the father at a rooming house at 807 Nineteenth street. She at once applied for help from the Denver police to regain the child, but they refused to give aid in any way, Mrs. Pritchard then consulted a lawyer, who advised her to take the child if she could find it.

From Monday morning until Wednesday afternoon, she watched the actions of both father and child, until the child was alone. The child recognized the mother and wanted to go with her. At 4:30 o'clock, the mother and child with Mrs. Hartness and two former friends of the family who are in the transfer business, started for Sedalia, in a truck in order to catch a Santa Fe train to this city. After they had passed Littleton they had a breakdown. The town marshal of that city had been notified in the meantime by the Denver authorities, and the result that they were apprehended followed. They were returned to Denver at about 4:30 o'clock in the morning, and were held for about three hours in the

matron's quarters of the Denver jail.

The police turned the child over to the father. The father appeared later at the matron's quarters and with the child spent about one hour and a half with the mother. Since that time neither father or child have been seen, they having left the boarding house, without taking any of their belongings. However, Mrs. Pritchard's lawyer has men on the watch for her husband, and as soon as he is apprehended, and the child is in proper hands, the mother will start divorce proceedings.

Mr. and Mrs. Pritchard formerly lived in this city, he being employed as a boilermaker by the local Santa Fe roundhouse. About one year ago the family moved to Denver where nothing but trouble followed. The 26th of last March the mother with Galycon Gust, her two year old boy, came to this city and made their home with Mrs. Hattie Denniston of 711 Railroad avenue. The daughter, Winifred, aged four, remained with the father. Since that time, Mrs. Pritchard says that the father has not contributed toward the support of the boy.

Elias Garcia on complaint of Ramoneta Archuleta, was fined \$10 and costs and given 90 days in the county jail at hard labor, on the charge of assault and battery, in the court of Justice C. H. Stewart at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The trouble occurred last evening at the home of the plaintiff on Railroad avenue, with apparently no reason whatever. Garcia struck and beat up Miss Archuleta until the marks were still noticeable today. A bad scar on top of the left side of her head, a black and blue mark on both the right jaw and right arm, was evidence enough to show what had been done. Garcia was arrested by Sheriff Secundino Romero, and arraigned in the police court this afternoon. He plead guilty and the foregoing sentence was handed to him.

GERMANS DIG UP SAVINGS

Coblentz, July 31.—Civilians in Coblentz recently have been bringing to light their stores of silverware and jewelry which have been in hiding most of the time since the Americans came to Germany.

Preceding the American army of occupation were wild reports regarding the khaki clad soldiers and most of the civilians, expecting their homes to be plundered, hurriedly placed their valuables in safety deposit vaults in the banks or in their back yards.

Now that the Germans have learned to trust the Americans they are telling how and where their treasure has been hidden all these months.

TO PROMOTE OIL LANDS

Washington, July 31.—Consideration of a measure designed to promote the production of coal, oil, gas phosphate and sodium upon government-owned lands, was begun today by the senate public lands committee. The bill, drawn by Senator Smoot, republican, of Utah, is similar to that which failed in the closing hours of the last session, except that plans have been eliminated for sale of coal land. Chairman Smoot announced that the committee would meet daily.

AGED NEGRO GAVE LIFE FOR DEFENDING GIRLS FROM ATTACK OF WHITE MAN

New York, July 26.—Details of the lynching in Milan, Ga. May 24 of Berry Washington, 72 years old, a negro, for having killed John Dandy, a white man, in defense of two young negro women, reported in dispatches from Atlanta, are contained in the sworn statement of a negro clergyman, whose name is withheld made public here recently by the national association for the advancement of colored people.

The clergyman's report stated that at 1 a. m., on May 24, Dandy and another white man went to the negro section of the town and demanded entrance to the home of a negro, with two daughters. Admission was refused, the clergyman said, and Dandy fired a shot through the door. The girls fled to the home of a neighbor.

The white men, the report continued, chased the girls, who hid under the porch. When the girls refused to come out the men broke down the door and started tearing up the floor. The woman became frightened and jumped into a well, while her children screamed for help.

Washington, the affidavit said, ran out of the house with a shotgun in his hand and when asked by the white men what he wanted, he is reported to have said: "To see what is the matter with the women and children."

Dandy, the minister alleges, threatened to kill Washington, but the latter fired first and killed Dandy, while the other man ran away.

Washington gave himself up to the police, the report says, and was lodged in McCrae jail. At midnight a mob of between 75 and 100 men took Washington out of jail and carried him to Milan, where he was lynched over the spot where Dandy was killed. He was hanged to a post and his body riddled with bullets.

Washington, July 26.—President Wilson does not now plan to present the defense treaty with France to the senate until after he returns from his tour of the country. This statement was made at the white house.

When the president presents the treaty he will accompany it with an explanatory address to the senate. No statement was made at the white house with regard to charges in the senate that the president violated a section of the treaty by not presenting it simultaneously with the treaty of Versailles.

Senator Borah, republican, Idaho, in a speech in the senate today regarding former President Taft's suggestion for adoption of the senate interpretations of the peace treaty, said the former president had taken the American position of interfering, that opposition to the treaty was largely the result of President Wilson's partisan course last fall and during the peace negotiations. The real debate in the senate on a league of nations, Mr. Borah said, had begun two and a half years ago and he and other members had taken the same position they take now.

"I am opposed to any interpretations, reservations or amendments in this treaty," Senator Borah said, "and I hope the opportunity will be presented for me to vote against it."

Before a national convention of Am-

erican business women, an Ohio member of the association who also practices law, delivered an address advocating the installation of the whipping post for the punishment of wife-beaters. It is of little consequence that this Portia happens to be still a maiden. Her utterance is on a par with that of the late Anna Howard Shaw, the veteran suffrage champion, who, being asked what great contribution women had made to human progress, promptly replied: "They have produced every man in the world." She, too, was single.

What is of more importance is to learn whether the whipping post, like the ballot and participation in government, is to be shared alike by the sexes. This is not an idle question nor one asked in a spirit of sarcasm. Pending at this very moment in the Ohio courts is the plea of a member of a city fire department for divorce because his wife gets drunk and beats him cruelly, afterward taunting him in public with the scars and bruises she has inflicted. There can be no sincere objection to asking whether this brutal person, because of her sex, should be spared the lash which a man who has done no worse should have his back bared to the cat-o-nine tails.

In short, is equality to be passed around or will dishonest privilege still continue in the world?

On Board the U. S. S. New Mexico, Friday, July 25 (By Wireless).—Lieutenant Ellis and Sergeant Von Berg were killed today and three persons were injured in a collision between an army airplane and a naval seaplane at the entrance to the Colon harbor. The two machines were wrecked.

Lieutenant Duggan and Machinist Thomas were severely injured. Ensign Osten was hurt less seriously.

The collision occurred during an aerial demonstration given to welcome the battleships of the Pacific fleet. The army airplane struck the tail of a naval hydroairplane. Both machines fell 200 feet into Limon bay.

Lieutenant Albert Ellis, who was in the naval machine and was killed, lived at Paterson, N. J. Sergeant Emil Von Berg, who was killed in the army airplane, lived at Oakland, Calif.

Lieutenant James R. Duggan was the most seriously hurt of the three men injured.

The bodies of Lieutenant Ellis and Sergeant Von Berg and the injured men were taken on board the battleship Mississippi.

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.

PROHIBITION BILL PROGRESSING

progress on the senate prohibition enforcement bill was made today by the judiciary sub-committee, but as only a few senators attended, decisions on the legislation were tentative. These included reaffirmation of approval of the house provision fixing the maximum contents of beverages at one per cent.

BANQUET WITH CONVICTS

Denver, July 26.—That "man's a man for a' that" was proved once again at Cache La Poudre, 25 miles west of Fort Collins, Colo., when a party of 30 leading citizens of Brooklyn, N. Y., touring the west under the auspices of a Brooklyn newspaper in co-operation with the federal national park service, held an open air dinner with 40 convicts as fellow banqueters.

The event took place at a penitentiary road camp. At first the tourists were loathe to mingle with the convicts but overcame the feeling. The prisoners caught and cooked 400 trout. When the tourists proved themselves friendly, they were invited to join the meal.

Boston, July 26.—The senate will ratify the league of nations covenant without amendment but may qualify its endorsements, Senator Hitchcock, ranking democratic member of the senate committee on foreign relations asserted today. He was addressing informally a group of friends and newspaper men at the Union club. The senator said he represented 43 democratic and five or six republican senators who stood against any amendment. The only doubt about the senate's action, in his opinion, was the question of the phraseology of the resolution of ratification which might contain qualifying terms.

"If any qualifications or interpretations are made," he said, "they must be made under the approval of President Wilson, who is in communication with the other nations involved."

The senator thought that any quantity regarding the Monroe doctrine would fail of a majority, and he added that there would be difficulty also in obtaining a majority on any particular reservation.

Regarding Shantung, the senator said the league of nations pact merely took notice of a treaty already subscribed to by China. Japan, he felt, having by force of arms turned German interests out of China, was entitled to confirmation in the territory which Germany had held by treaty, and transfer of which he said China had approved. He intimated that negotiations now pending might result in a definite declaration by Japan of the date on which it would withdraw from Shantung.

Instead of opposing the league, Senator Hitchcock said he felt Irishmen should support it as offering the best hope for future self-rule of Ireland.

CLERKS UNION RECEIVES SEVERAL NEW MEMBERS

At a regular semi-monthly meeting held last evening at 8 o'clock in the Moose hall by the retail clerks' union about six applications were received for membership in the order and as many more candidates initiated. A committee was appointed to work on a dance to be given some time this week. The dance is to be one of the finest ever given for the public in this city, the date will be announced later. On account of Frank Angel going into business for himself his resignation was accepted, and his position as secretary of the lodge was filled by Walter Cayot. The next regular meeting will be held on the second Monday of the month, which is August 11.

The San Miguel county board of education met Friday afternoon in the offices of the county superintendent of schools, in the court house. It was decided to appoint a lady truant officer, who is to be named in the near future. The lady receiving the appointment must be able to speak both the English and Spanish languages. This same person will also act as school supervisor and will take charge of vocational training.

The petition which was sent in from Tecolote for a \$5,000 bond issue to build a new school house was issued.

It was also agreed to placing all schools of the county on an eight hour basis, except the schools now on a nine hour basis, which will remain the same. The idea is to bring the county schools up to the city schools in efficiency. Those present were Benito F. Baca, president; Mrs. Roman Gallegos, vice-president, Justino Leyba, secretary and L. E. Armijo, member.

TRANS-CONTINENTAL FLIGHT

Denver, Colo., July 26.—Four airplanes equipped with Liberty motors, in command of Lieutenant C. C. Nutt of Denver, will reach here August 8 or 9 on a transcontinental flight undertaken to stimulate recruiting, according to a message from Los Angeles today. The air men will spend one week here and during their visit will fly to Colorado Springs, Pueblo and other cities near by.

Washington, July 26.—Efforts to prevent the smuggling of arms and ammunition into Mexico from the United States are to be redoubled. This was made known today after publication of a proclamation signed by the president on July 20 restoring to the state department authority over shipments of munitions to the southern republic which was invested in the war trade bureau.

It was said, however, that no new policy was in contemplation as the United States had been permitting shipments to go through to the Carranza government from time to time. Before the United States entered the war, Mexico purchased a large quantity of munitions here and it is from this supply that the shipments have been made. The Mexican authorities, however, have complained that shipments were not permitted to come through in sufficient quantities to enable the government to prosecute vigorously its campaign against bandits and last week Ignacio Bonilla, the American ambassador requested that the government be permitted to purchase airplanes and munitions. So far as has been announced no action has been taken on this request.

PRISONERS KEPT IN CELLS

Leavenworth, Kan., July 26.—No effort was made today by officers of the United States disciplinary barracks at Fort Leavenworth to put to work the 2,500 prisoners who have been under guard in their cells since last Tuesday. The men, it is said, will not be taken from their quarters until Monday.

90 DAY EXTENSION

Washington, July 29.—A resolution extending for 90 days the time for the collection of evidence in the Alaskan delegate contested election case brought by James Wickersham, republican, was adopted today by the house.

TROOPS NEEDED TO PROTECT AMERICAN RAILROAD INTERESTS IN THAT COUNTRY

Washington, July 25.—President Wilson today advised the senate that the American expedition in Siberia was there to protect and maintain operation of the Siberian railroad and would remain as long as such protection was needed.

Another purpose of the expedition as outlined by the president was to give relief to the Russian people in Siberia, by supplying food, clothing and other supplies. Mr. Wilson said there was no intention of interfering with Russian sovereignty.

The retention of American troops to protect the American railroad forces under John F. Stevens, the president's letter stated, the American is a "vital element." By agreement with Japan, the president stated, the American troops are to remain there as long as the railroad expedition is engaged in maintaining operation.

The president's communication, detailing at great length the activities of the American military and railroad forces in Siberia, was in response to a resolution of Senator Johnson, republican of California, inquiring regarding the American policy in Siberia and how long it was proposed to retain the troops there.

Washington, July 26.—One hundred million pounds of surplus copper have been sold at prevailing market prices during the last four months, E. C. Morse, assistant sales director of the war department told the house investigating committee today.

The United Metals Selling company created to dispose of this surplus and representing 95 per cent of the copper producers, was the purchaser.

Secretary Baker's instructions last winter, Mr. Morse said, were "that copper be withheld only to see if an agreement could be reached with the producers, and if not to sell in a short time as best he could."

The contract, Morse admitted, might permit the producers to sell among themselves, and by so doing make a large volume of sales and a low market profit. The stocks, however, he said, went to consumers, according to the shipping orders given the department.

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.

DELEGATES ARRIVE IN PARIS

(By the Associated Press)
Paris, July 26.—The Bulgarian peace delegation arrived this morning. The delegates were escorted in autos to the Chateau Madrid at Meully.

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.

One of the meanest vandals and degenerates of the country probably lives in Las Vegas, and is the person or persons who deliberately destroyed the garden of Albert, aged 10, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fries, of 915 Second street, some time last evening.

The Fries family had been out visiting, and on their return at about 11 o'clock, the first thing to greet them was one of the finest beds of corn in the city, trodden to the earth. What was not destroyed in that manner was deliberately pulled up or cut down. Albert Fries is a member of the Boys and Girls Garden club and it might be said that the blow was aimed at the government, as the products of the garden were to be sold, and the proceeds invested in war saving stamps. Something like 50 or 60 stalks of corn, about five feet high, were destroyed.

The Fries youngster seems to be the particular target of the garden destroying vandals of this city as last night makes the third time in as many years that the boy's garden has been ruined. Such practice will not be tolerated and every effort will be made to catch the offender and see that justice is meted out.

On Board the U. S. S. New Mexico, July 26 (By Wireless and Colon).—Six men were killed today in a boiler explosion on the U. S. S. Melville, a naval tender attached to the Pacific fleet, Captain Twining, the chief of staff, has been advised.

The Melville, the first ship especially designed as a destroyer tender and completed in 1915 was the first large American naval vessel to cross the ocean after the United States entered the war, arriving at Queens-town, Ireland, May 22, 1917, soon after the first patrol of destroyers. She became the flagship of Admiral Sims, commanding the American naval forces in European waters and flew his flag until she started back home in January, 1919. Commander John S. Irwin is the Melville's commanding officer.

Four dreadnaughts of the Pacific fleet, the New Mexico, Arkansas, Texas, and New York were lifted successfully through the Gatun locks today.

This was the first attempt to negotiate the waterway with a fleet of dreadnaughts and tonight the warships lie anchored in the fresh water of Gatun lock, 85 feet above the sea level. The dreadnaughts will resume their trip toward the Pacific ocean Saturday at which time the Mississippi and Wyoming now coaling and oiling at Colon, will commence the passage of the canal.

Admiral Hugh Rodman, in command of the fleet, was pleased with the success of the first stage of the canal trip. He said:

"The flagship was lifted out of the three locks of Gatun dam in one hour and 17 minutes. Now let us go tarpon fishing near the dam—putting dreadnaughts through the canal is too easy."

The old battleships Georgia and Vermont joined the fleet at Colon today. After the New Mexico had ciled at Colon, she swung lazily into Limon Bay, creeping slowly through the first cuttings of the waterway amid a dense jungle growth like some huge snake.

Word had been previously received that the Melville had been disabled

at sea on Friday night and that she was in tow of the collier Orion. The advices were that the two vessels would arrive at Colon Monday.

Washington, July 26.—Repeal of the Canadian reciprocity act of 1911 was recommended by the house ways and means committee.

The committee also voted to recommend the repeal of the 19 per cent soft drink war tax. Though no record vote was taken, democratic members urged that all repeals be deferred until means for replacing the lost revenue was found. The reduction of the war tax on fruit juices to two cents a gallon urged by western producers of grapes and logan berries, also was recommended.

12 KILLED AT FUME

Laibach, Austria, July 26.—Eight Italian engineers and four Jugo-Slavs were killed in a clash near Fume today according to a dispatch from Agram. The encounter between the Italians and Jugo-Slavs was said to have occurred after the Italians tried to break up a meeting called to consider sending Slav children to Croatia so that they would not have to attend Italian schools.

Washington, July 26.—Ambassador Fletcher in a message today to the Mexican congress expressed the hope that the congress would see its way to better the relations between the United States and Mexico by providing for the fullest protection for American lives and property and by the recognition of the property rights of Americans and other foreigners.

The message was in reply to one from the congress thanking the ambassador for his fair and impartial statement for his fair and impartial made recently before a committee of the house of representatives. Mr. Fletcher expressed appreciation of the message.

NEW CREDIT FOR FRANCE

Washington, July 26.—A new credit of \$15,000,000 for France was established today by the treasury, making a total of \$3,010,026,000 advanced to that country and a total of \$2,615,400,927 advanced to the allies.

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.

WANT FEDERAL AID

Helena, Mont., July 26.—The Montana state council of defense, has issued today an appeal for federal aid in fighting the forest fires which it is declared have got beyond control in various parts of the state.

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.

Washington, July 26.—Rapid reconstruction of the regular army is necessary if we have regularly organized troops in the country, Secretary Baker told the senate military committee today, urging the department's request for an authorized officer corps of 18,000. General March, chief of staff, said the army was ahead of schedule in demobilization, adding that appropriations for the year had cut even a hospital service until the sick could not be cared for properly. The army was down to 500,000 by the reports, he said. The department has planned for a separate air service and not to return it to the signal corps, both officials said. It would be a crime, General March said to return to the little handful of men and planes, of pre-war times.

Washington, D. C., July 26.—Philip Thompson, 14 years old, son of John West Thompson, an American citizen, was kidnapped from his father's ranch 30 miles from Mexico City, and is being held by Mexican bandits for 1,500 pesos ransom, the state department was advised today. Urgent representations have been made to the Mexican government, it was announced.

The bandits took a horse and a revolver from the boy before taking him from the ranch and they were said to have threatened to execute him unless the ransom was paid.

WAS REPORTED DEAD

(Pueblo, Colo., July 26.—F. E. O'Brien, reported officially dead of pneumonia while serving in France, gave his sister, Mrs. W. H. Wiggin of this city a big surprise this morning by appearing at her home here. O'Brien is the son of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. O'Brien of Denver and served in a transportation engineer company. His family received three notices of his death from the war department.

Rocky Ford, Colo., July 26.—A running fight with bandits in which neither the robbers nor the police sustained injuries followed an attempt by four men early today to rob the Golden Rule store here. The robbers had loaded part of the stock on a motor truck when discovered. An exchange of shots followed, the robbers escaping. The police say they believe the men are surrounded in a wood near the city.

The store is located next door to a bank and citizens who heard the first shots believed the banking institution was being robbed.

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.

A salmon has been known to produce ten million eggs.

SUICIDE WILL BE DEFENSE IN MURDER CASE AGAINST VETERINARY SURGEON.

Raton, N. M., July 30.—Dr. O. E. Troy, veterinary surgeon of this city who is charged with the murder of his wife who died in this city on May 21 last will offer in defense, if the case comes to trial, that his wife died from self administered poison. This character of defense was advanced by counsel for the defense in the district court here yesterday when the case was called up. Setting of the case for trial was continued for two weeks upon order of the court that an autopsy be performed on the body of the deceased to determine if possible the cause of death.

The charge of murder against Dr. Troy developed recently following an investigation instigated by the parents of the deceased, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Whipple of Kansas City, after Dr. Troy had intercepted the body in transit for burial to Kansas City. It is stated that upon the findings of the autopsy depends whether or not criminal prosecution will be instituted.

CANADA BARS WHEAT FUTURES

Winnipeg, July 30.—Trading in wheat futures was ordered discontinued by the council of the grain exchange a few minutes after the opening of the Winnipeg market yesterday. Postwar trading in wheat was resumed in Canada ten days ago. Since that time the net advance from the government's fixed war price has been 21 cents. It is understood that action was taken upon the suggestion of George E. Foster, minister of commerce. An official statement will be issued later.

NEW REVENUE COLLECTORS

Washington, July 30.—Lewis Williams of Pocatello, Idaho, was nominated today by President Wilson to be collector of internal revenue for the district of Idaho, a new office. William L. Elder of Indianapolis, was nominated collector of internal revenue for Indiana.

CREDIT FOR GERMAN BANK

London, July 30.—An American loan of \$100,000,000 has been obtained by Martin Nordegg, representing the Deutsch bank of Berlin, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Berlin. It was said ten per cent of the loan would be deposited in foreign bonds to the German bank's credit.

REDUCTION IN SHIPWORKERS

Washington, July 30.—Because of a lack of funds with which to pay them, employes of the navy yards over the country will be dismissed in large numbers this fiscal year. Assistant Secretary Roosevelt announced yesterday that the present combined force of 85,000 would be cut to 60,000 or 65,000 before next July 1.

Missoula, Mont., July 30.—Although no reports of serious developments in the Idaho and Montana forest fire situation had been received at district forest service headquarters here today, officers declared conditions were alarming with an absence of rain and no prospects for relief in this direction.

A desperate fight was being continued today to save from the flames

St. Regis, Stark and Houdan, towns west of here, which were threatened with destruction. Reports did not indicate that their situation was more serious than yesterday.

A heavy pall of smoke delayed dawn for an hour and ashes fell in Missoula streets today. The forest service continues to send out an army of fire fighters. A number of new fires were reported from Idaho.

STATE TELEGRAPH REGULATION

Santa Fe, July 30.—The state corporation commission yesterday conferred with Superintendent E. E. McClintock of the Western Union Telegraph company, regarding state regulation after the return of the wires of the company by the government to private ownership after July 31.

INCREASE IN ARMY OFFICERS

Washington, July 30.—Without a record vote the senate today passed and sent to the house the administration bill authorizing an increase from 95 to 100 in the number of commissioned officers to be retained in the army this year.

WARSHIPS FOR MERCHANTMEN

Washington, July 30.—Four warships, among the larger vessels now being used as transports, will be turned back to the shipping board at once and placed in South American passenger and freight service out of New York after they are overhauled. Semi-monthly sailings will be made, it was stated today at the shipping board. Details were to be announced later.

TO INVESTIGATE PACKERS

Detroit, Mich., July 30.—Operations of the big packing companies and other concerns dealing in foodstuffs are to be investigated by Attorney General Alexander G. Groesbeck, to determine whether prices are controlled in violation of Michigan's anti-trust law. In making this announcement today Mr. Groesbeck stated that if investigation showed any combines violating the state laws an effort will be made to bar them from doing business in the state.

VILLA'S BROTHER IN SERIOUS CONDITION

Marfa, Texas, July 30.—Hipolito Villa, who is hiding in the hills near Santa Helena, south of the Ojinaga border, is reported to be in a serious condition. One report received at military headquarters here late yesterday stated he was losing his mind. Villa was suffering from congestion of the brain at the time his brother advanced on Juarez in June. Afterwards he was taken in a wagon to the Ojinaga district where he received medical treatment.

Twelve Villa followers at San Carlos, 60 miles east of Ojinaga, offered to surrender if given amnesty by the federal commander in Ojinaga, according to a report received here.

WAGE INCREASE STOPS STRIKE

Des Moines, Ia., July 30.—The strike of employes of the street car company which had been called for next Friday, was averted yesterday when the men's wages were increased from 47 to 60 cents an hour. They had demanded an increase to 65 cents.

C. J. Patton and wife of Vancouver, B. C., were tourists in the city today.

15,000 MEN WALK OUT AT FOUR O'CLOCK THIS MORNING—TRAFFIC PARALYZED.

Chicago, July 29.—Fifteen thousand street railroad employes went on strike for higher wages at four this morning completely tying up the surface and elevated systems of the city.

Six thousand of the surface and elevated men attended a meeting at the carmen's auditorium, at which the strike vote was carried with a shout that appeared almost unanimous. Representatives of the men attempted to give an explanation of the negotiations between themselves and the companies officials at which the compromise was reached but the men swept their officials from control of the meeting. Boosting one of their number to the platform the men put over the strike vote with a roar, then proclaimed in favor of an 85-cent an hour wage, an eight hour day, a six hour Sunday and a six day week.

For two hours William Quinlan, president of the carmen's union, fought to get the compromise proposal before the meeting. He was aided by other officials. Finally L. D. Bland, member of the international board of the union, attempted to get the terms of the agreement as to wages before the meeting. Getting a brief silence, he said:

"Remember, men, we are not fighting the traction company in this matter. We are fighting the Chicago public—"

"To hell with the public; the public be damned," several shouted, and Bland threw up his hands and sat down.

New York, July 30.—Cardinal Mercier's secretary, the Rev. Dr. Peter Joseph Strickes, arrived here today from France to arrange for the coming visit to the United States of the famous Belgian prelate. Dr. Strickes said Cardinal Mercier would land here September 15 or 20 and would visit Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, Washington, Portland, Oregon, and other cities.

TO AID STRICKEN FARMERS

Helena, Mont., July 30.—The Montana assembly met in special session yesterday in response to a call from Governor Stewart to provide relief for farmers in the drought stricken sections of the state. The call also provides for changing the laws governing highway construction and to take action on the federal amendment to the constitution to provide suffrage for women.

RATIFIES SUFF AMENDMENT.

Helena, Mont., July 30.—Ratification of the federal suffrage amendment was voted by the house of representatives of the Montana legislature meeting in special session at the call of Governor Stewart.

The United States civil service commission announces the examinations named below to be held at early dates, open to competitive examination.

Herbarium assistant (male and female). At a salary of from \$900 to \$1200 a year. Examination September 3.

Mining draftsman (male and female). At a salary of \$1200 a year.

Examination September 3.

Addressograph expert (male). At a salary of \$2250 a year. Examination August 26.

Assistant in plant fumigation (male). At a salary of \$1500 to \$2000 a year. Examination September 3.

Patent investigator (male). At a salary of from \$1200 to \$1800 a year. Examination August 26.

Tabulating mechanic (male). At a salary of from \$1200 to \$1600 a year.

Adding machine mechanic (male). At a salary of from \$1500 to \$1800 a year. Examination August 26.

Radio inspector (male). At a salary of from \$1200 to \$1620 a year. Examination August 20.

Research chemist (male). At a salary of from \$2200 to \$2500 a year. Examination September 2.

Mechanical mine safety engineer (male). At a salary of \$2400 or higher a year. Examination August 26.

Metallurgist (male). At a salary of \$2700 a year. Examination August 20.

Assistant in dehydration investigation (male and female). At a salary of from \$1200 to \$2400 a year. Examination August 26.

Machinist's helper (male). At a salary of \$960 a year. Examination August 26.

Check and bond sorter (female). At a salary of from \$900 to \$1000 a year. Examination August 20.

Teacher of Agriculture, (male). At a salary of \$1200 a year. Examination September 3.

Forest and field clerk. At a salary of from \$1100 to \$1500 a year. Examination August 23.

Application blanks and further information may be obtained from the local secretary, board of civil service examiners, at the East Las Vegas postoffice.

APPLY FOR MORE WATER

Santa Fe, July 30.—Application for a total of 10.5 second feet out of the La Jara river to irrigate 1203 additional acres of land was filed today by northern Sandoval county water users. Declaration of water rights to 5.25 second feet from the La Jara irrigating 529 acres was made at the same time, the main community ditch dating back 44 years.

DRAFT BOARDS DISCHARGED

Santa Fe, July 30.—Honorable discharges beautifully printed and signed by Provost Marshal General E. H. Crowder, were countersigned today by Acting Governor Benjamin F. Pankey and mailed to members of draft boards who served during the war.

HIDE CO. DECLARES DIVIDEND

New York, July 30.—The American Hide and Leather company yesterday declared an extra dividend of 2 per cent on the preferred stock and the regular quarterly dividend of 1 3/4 per cent on preferred stock payable on October 1.

VICTORY RIBBON BARS

Washington, July 30.—Distribution of victory ribbon bars will begin after manufacturers start delivering them on August 9, the war department announced today. Four hundred thousand bars will be sent to recruiting stations and army posts in the first shipment. Victory medals will be distributed through the same agencies later.

PITTSFIELD WOMAN SENTENCED TO ONE YEAR IN JAIL FOR KILLING CHILD

Pittsfield, Mass., July 28.—Mrs. Gladys C. Dunn, on trial in the superior court here for second degree murder for the shooting of her son, Joseph Allan Dunn, Jr., August 11, 1918, pleaded guilty to manslaughter today and was sentenced to one year in jail.

Mrs. Dunn withdrew her plea of not guilty to the indictment on the solicitation of her husband, J. Allan Dunn, her attorneys and friends, who feared a jury verdict of "not guilty by reason of insanity," requiring her incarceration in a state hospital for the criminally insane might prove fatal to her in a short time because of her temperament.

Mrs. Dunn, who is the wife of J. Allan Dunn of New York, an author, killed her son at their summer home in Lenox, last August. The boy was two and a half years of age.

The parents had quarreled, it appeared in evidence and the wife, in anger, said she would kill the child and herself. She rushed to her room, obtained a revolver there, and, according to the statement of her counsel in his opening address, held it to her head. When the husband called to her she turned and discharged the revolver. The child was killed. Mrs. Dunn said she had intended to shoot herself.

NEW BORDER COMMANDER

Washington, July 29.—Major General Dickman, formerly of the American army in Germany came to Washington to confer with Secretary Baker. General Dickman will have control of the Mexican border in the near future.

JACOBY RECEIVES PARDON

Santa Fe, July 30.—Acting Governor Benjamin F. Pankey yesterday granted a pardon to Sol Jacoby of Las Vegas, sentenced for receiving stolen goods. The supreme court had sustained the conviction and Governor Larrazolo had given a 60 day reprieve which was to expire today.

The case of the state of New Mexico against Sol Jacoby was tried in the district court for San Miguel county December 12, 1917. The defendant was charged with receiving stolen property belonging to the A. T. and S. F. Ry. Co. consisting of engine brasses, valued at \$150. His wife claimed to have purchased the brass at a time when Jacoby was out of the city.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty against the defendant and he was sentenced to serve a term of not less than one year nor more than 18 months in the state penitentiary. An appeal to the supreme court was taken and the judgment of the lower court affirmed. Petitions for a pardon were prepared, with the above result.

Washington, July 30.—In the opinion of anti-Carrancistas here, the action of anti-Carrancistas here, the General Constantino Galvan commander of "the army of the east," in Mexico with instructions to wage relentless warfare against Felix Diaz reported today from Mexico City, presages an attempt on Villa's part to gain control of all of Mexico outside

of that in which Carranza forces dominate.

Felix Diaz long has been conducting a campaign against Carranza in southern Mexico for several years, but as reports indicate that his fortunes have not improved in several months it is regarded as possible that the Villa campaign may eliminate him from the field. Diaz is considered the leader of the "Cientifico" section, survivors of the regime of Porfirio Diaz, an uncle of the rebel leader.

According to reports here, Felix Diaz sent General Mondrago to the north several months ago to consult Villa and General Angeles, who recently was proclaimed provisional president of Mexico by Villa followers, regarding plans for combining forces against Carranza. Not only was the project sprung by the Villistas, but General Mondragon barely escaped with his life.

Washington, July 30.—Informal discussion among senators today developed that opposition to the special defensive treaty with France is likely to be centered along two general lines—that it is directly against the tradition of no entangling alliances and that it subverts the constitutional right of congress to determine questions of war or peace.

Although the president has taken the position that the treaty is not properly an alliance, Senator Borah, republican, of Idaho, and others maintain that it has all the force of the alliances which have been common among European nations. In the view of this group the treaty will be even more in contradiction of American traditions than article 10 of the league of nations covenant.

In the view of the administration neither article 10 nor the French treaty would go further than the Monroe doctrine in curtailing the power of congress to declare war. Most senators have refrained from announcing any definite position regarding the French treaty.

Paris, July 30.—Frank L. Polk, American assistant secretary of state, who arrived here yesterday to become head of the American peace delegation was quoted today by several papers as being optimistic regarding the signing of the peace treaty by the United States.

The terms to be presented to the Bulgarian delegation, which is here awaiting the completion of the treaty, were said to be the object of Mr. Polk's attention but it was added, he was understood not to have brought with him President Wilson's decision on Thrace. The president's decision on other problems will be discussed at the conference later it is said.

Washington, July 30.—Unusual steps to guard the official text of the French defensive treaty submitted yesterday to the senate by President Wilson pending final action upon the convention by that body are being taken, it became known today, and these precautions will continue according to Secretary Sanderson of the senate, until it has been finally deposited in the state department vault.

With the receipt of the treaty, which is the only copy in the United States and bears the signatures of Premier Clemenceau, and the grand seal of the French republic as well

as President Wilson's signature, the iron grating separating the executive clerk from the rest of the secretary's office was ordered closed and locked and all persons entering the secretary's office except those whose identity was known, were closely scrutinized.

Senate officials also declined to send the treaty to the government printing office so that printed copies could be made but had a typewritten copy made inside the enclosure.

Denver, July 30.—Between the present time and December 31, 1920, the state of Colorado probably will build 75 miles of concrete roads and 361 miles of roads surfaced with gravel or crushed rock, besides grading and draining 268 miles of highways, according to an announcement today by James Maloney engineer of the state highway commission, the program will cost approximately \$5,500,000.

Half the cost of construction will be borne by the United States government and the other half by the state and the various counties affected. In all there will be 58 federal aid projects. Work of financing the program is progressing rapidly, it is said.

DENVER REPORTS

WARMER WEATHER

Denver, July 30.—The weather in Colorado during the week ending July 29 was warmer than usual, except in the southwest part of the state, according to a report just issued by the weather bureau. Beneficial showers were reported in the central, southwestern and the extreme northeastern counties. Rain is still badly needed in large areas in the northwestern and the extreme northeastern counties. In these districts especially west of the mountains, crops have suffered considerably from lack of moisture.

The sunshine was ample, and the weather generally favorable for harvesting, threshing and other farm work. Some spring wheat was threshed during the week.

Corn is in the silking stage in localities, and potatoes are blooming. Sugar beets are growing well and the damage from worms seems generally checked.

"NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH"

The senior class of the New Mexico Normal University will present its annual class play tonight at the Duncan. The farce comedy "Nothing but the Truth" will be the offering. This year's cast has worked under great difficulties but tonight's performance promises to be up to the usual high standard set in former years.

TUCUMCARI OIL CORPORATION

Santa Fe, July 30.—Articles of incorporation were filed today by the Rama Oil and Gas company of Tucumcari with capitalization of \$200,000 divided into 2,000 shares. The incorporators are R. L. McMeans, president; George S. Willard, secretary; R. D. Gist and J. L. Summers, all of Amarillo, and A. W. Haight of Tucumcari, statutory agent.

OPPOSES HAYS' CANDIDACY

Washington July 30.—Some republican leaders in congress say they are apprehensive of the pressure being brought by Indiana republicans on Chairman Hays of the republican national committee to accept the

nomination for governor. They are bringing a counter pressure to bear on Chairman Hays on the ground that his services should not be given to one state exclusive but that he should continue his work for the party nationally.

REPORTS ON LEAGUE

Washington, July 30.—Homer S. Cummings, chairman of the democratic national committee who has just returned from a two months' tour of the west called at the white house today to confer with President Wilson. Mr. Cummings said he was calling on the president to let him know what he had observed on the league of nations in the west.

SENATORS IN FAVOR OF TREATY RATIFICATION WITH RETAINING CLAUSES.

Washington, July 31.—"My back is stiffer than ever for ratification of the treaty with reservations," Senator Keyes, republican, of New Hampshire, said today after a conference with President Wilson at the white house.

Senator Keyes, who was one of the signers of the round robin of the league of nations circulated by Republican senators in the closing hours of the last congress, told the president that he favored reservations along the lines proposed by Former President Taft, Charles Evans Hughes and Elihu Root.

Senator New of Indiana, republican, member of the foreign relations committee, said after a visit to the white house today that he had told the president it would be utterly impossible to get the senate to accept the peace treaty as it stands, and that it either would be ratified with reservations or fail.

Chicago, July 31.—Tolling Chicago today found cheer in the prospect that the street car strike might end soon and that by Saturday morning workers could again ride to and from work on elevated and surface cars. So the thousands who have come down town on trucks or by their own motive power and gone home as best they could, bore good humoredly the inconveniences forced upon them by the paralysis of local transportation lines.

Possibility of the near solution of the strike came with the announcement that the 15,000 surface and elevated men on strike since Tuesday morning would ballot tomorrow on whether to accept the wage scale agreed upon last Monday by their representatives and those of the companies and rejected that same night at a meeting of 6,000 car men.

STEEL STOCK DIVIDENDS.

New York, July 30.—The United States Steel corporation at its quarterly meeting today failed to declare an extra dividend on its common stock. Similar action was taken at the quarterly meeting in April. Six months ago a disbursement of 26 per cent was declared. The directors today declared the regular quarterly dividends of 11.4 per cent on the common and 13.4 per cent on the preferred stocks.

Those who expect the president to fire Burleson bodily are about as reasonable as those who look for a democrat like Burleson to resign.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Adelaido C. de Baca and Maximiano S. Ortega, both of Wagon Mound. To Josefa Gallegos of East Las Vegas and Joe Jones of Las Alamos. To Felipe G. Maes and Eduardo Delgado, both of Las Vegas. To Juan C. Baca and Josefa Sandoval, both of Las Vegas.

The Hon. Frank Springer of Washington, D. C., is in the city for the summer.

Bounty has been applied to by Leandro Sismoros of Anton Chico on one coyote.

In the district court yesterday afternoon testimony was heard and a decree of divorce granted in the case of Burnham M. Ray vs. Violet Ray, upon the grounds of abandonment and desertion. By the issuance of the decree it might be said that the defendant, Violet Ray, became an X-ray.

Donald Blevins who has been in the city for the last two days, left today at noon for Raton, Clayton and Tucumcari, in the interests of the American Legion. Mr. Blevins brought with him the news of his appointment with him the news of his appointment by State Deputy E. P. Davies of Santa Fe, as a district deputy for the Knights of Columbus in the southwestern part of the state.

Word has been received in this city of the wedding of Miss Ola Laird to William G. Reeves, in Colorado Springs, Colo., last Saturday.

Bounty has been applied for by Eugenio Ortiz of Ribera on one coyote.

A marriage license was issued Saturday to Jose Olguin and Natividad Gallegos de Maestos, both of Las Vegas.

In the case of Beatrix de Martinez vs. Celestino Martinez, of Guadalupe county, in a suit for divorce and alimony, the defendant was ordered to pay in court, for the use of the plaintiff's attorney, a sum of \$30, and \$20 a month thereafter during the pendency of the suit.

Bonito F. Baca, county superintendent of schools, and family, Lambert Ortiz and wife, Miss Agada Ortiz and Manuel Pino motored out to San Ignacio yesterday on a picnic, and were caught in a very heavy rain. They were forced to remain there until this morning when they returned to the city.

M. H. Haig, Santa Fe mechanical engineer, with offices at Topeka, Kansas, is in the city for a few days on official business.

Last evening at about 6:30 o'clock a troop train of 194 recruits, from the barracks at Columbus, Ohio, passed through the city enroute to San Francisco, Calif., from where they will be sent to parts of Siberia, Alaska and the Hawaiian Islands.

The congregation of the First Baptist church will hold an old-fashioned basket picnic in honor of the retiring minister and his wife, the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Fite, following the services on Sunday morning. The picnic will be held on the lawn at the Wesner home on Upper Ninth

street. Rev Fite will go to Plainview, Tex., August 1 where he will take the chair of Bible history in the Plainview college.

George Fidel was arrested and arraigned by West Side Marshal Salmon Ase in the court of Severino Baca in Precinct No. 5 and fined for assault and battery on the person of Andres Gutierrez. Fidel, according to the police, had no reason whatsoever for whipping Gutierrez, who had gone into his store with the intention of purchasing a hat. Not being satisfied, Gutierrez left the store and purchased elsewhere. On his return he was accosted by Fidel who immediately proceeded to give him a good licking. Fidel was fined and paid the costs in the case, which amounted to \$16.50.

Emilio Guerin, aged 22, was given six months in the county jail, while Herman Lobato, aged 19, was given 60 days, for picking the pockets of Pablo Abreu, in the Santa Fe station yesterday morning while awaiting the arrival of train No. 8.

Special Santa Fe Officer Barnett, who was on his way to this city from La Junta, Colo., was notified by the conductor of the affair, and he got off the train at Watrous where by a description of the men wanted, he apprehended the above mentioned. They were placed in the county jail, and this morning were arraigned in the court of Justice C. H. Stewart. They pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny from person, and were sentenced to the county jail. The costs of the case were charged to Guerin. Guerin is an overseas man and was in uniform at the time of the robbery. He took about \$18 from the pockets of Abreu, while Abreu slept. Abreu was on his way to Denver from this city when robbed, and reported the loss to the conductor.

At an adjourned regular meeting, held by the city council last evening in the city hall, bids were opened on the sewer to be laid between Fifth and Sixth streets, from Baca avenue to Friedman street. The automobile ordinance in regards to speeding, parking, license number, muffler, signalling and dimming lights, was thrashed over, and an ordinance, assessing the costs of certain paving improvements against the property owners, was passed.

On the sewer to be built from Baca avenue to Friedman, in the alley between Fifth and Sixth streets, and which is to be connected with the old sewer on Baca avenue, two bids were received, and the contract was let to Frank Tompkins, as the lowest bidder. The work is to start within ten days from notice that he has the contract, and is to be completed by September 1st.

The subject of autos, their owners and the violation of the city ordinance in regards to tail lights not being lit, speeding faster than 15 miles in the business district and 20 miles in the residence district, giving the proper signals in turning corners and when stopping, using dimmers on powerful headlights, lost licenses and cards bearing the inscription "License Applied For," the use of mufflers and passing street cars at crossings when at a stop, was thoroughly discussed. Beginning today the city police have been instructed to enforce this ordinance to the letter, and were

told that the violator accepts the responsibility themselves when they go contrary to the city ordinance, and will be given all the law allows when brought into court. The police were also instructed to show absolute no consideration for any one who violates the law, and to treat all alike in dealing with offenders.

The council is having safety or danger lines painted on the street near the crossings, in order to keep autos from parking close to the pedestrian traffic, thus eliminating the possibilities of accidents in this way. Autoists are also warned about parking their cars along the curb of streets, and especially those along the car track. All autos must be parked at a 15 degree angle, on account of the narrow width of the streets. The mufflers must also be replaced on all cars, that are now without them. The police are having cards made, with copies of the city ordinance in regards to auto traffic, and there may be had upon application to any of the city officers. There will be absolutely no excuse for any violators of the law from now on, as all have been sufficiently warned from time to time that the ordinance was to be enforced, and from now it will be.

An ordinance was then passed, assessing the cost against property owners and their property, for the improvement and paving of the following streets: Twelfth street between Douglas and National; National from Twelfth to the A. T. and S. F. right of way; Sixth between Douglas and Main and Grand from Douglas to Lincoln.

It was announced today that the Commercial club would remove from its present quarters in the Masonic building about August 1, and take the room on Sixth street to be vacated by Charles Rosenthal. The move was authorized last May by the board of directors, by unanimous vote of all present at a regular meeting. Until a few days ago, it was not known when the move would be made, as there was difficulty in securing desirable quarters.

The reason for the removal of the club to ground floor quarters was explained today by President Herman C. Lifeld and members of the board of directors. In the first place, it is felt that the club has failed to get into touch with many visitors to Las Vegas who might have become interested in the city, because of being on the second floor and in an inconspicuous location. It is believed the welfare and scope of influence of the club will be increased greatly by getting down into a business street.

Secondly, it is felt that the expense maintaining the extensive quarters now occupied is not warranted by results. Only a few of the members utilize the card and reading rooms, and as the expense of maintaining the quarters is so great as to leave little money for community boosting, the officers and directors feel that the outlay for social privileges is too great. Light and heat alone cost the club almost \$700 per year, an officer said today.

"On our recent trip to Texas," said a man who has been connected with the club for years, we found the commercial organizations in practically all the large and hustling towns located on the ground floor. The secretaries told us that their work was most successful when maintained in

easily accessible locations. In Roswell I found the chamber of commerce in a ground floor room."

The office of the county agent will move with that of the Commercial club. The two have been maintained in the same building for about five years. Reading matter and easy chairs will be provided in the new location for members who wish to drop in during the day. The rooms will not be open at night.

New York, July 29.—Responsibility for cruel treatment of American soldiers at prison farm No. 2, near Paris, (was placed squarely upon the shoulders of Major General F. S. Strong and Colonel E. P. Grinstead by Lieutenant Frank H. (Haid boiled) Smith, in testimony given by him today before a sub-committee of the house of representatives at Governor's Island.

Asked by Representative Royall C. Johnson of South Dakota, chairman of the sub-committee, if his superior officers were acquainted with conditions in the prison and if he considered them responsible for them Smith replied: Absolutely. Those higher in authority knew everything that took place in the prison.

"What were your orders when you were placed in command?" were placed in command?" by Colonel Grinstead that the orders of General Strong were that prisoners were to be treated with the most ruthless severity.

"Was it your understanding that these men were to be treated in such a way that they never would come back to Paris or pass through these farms again?"

"Yes," was the answer. In reply to an inquiry as to whether he ever had discussed conditions at the farm with his superiors, Smith replied:

"I told the adjutant that some one would be in Leavenworth before we got through."

"What was the name of the adjutant?"

"Adjutant Hanson." Smith was asked about complaints of prisoners that they had lost money at the prison farm. He declared that very few of the men sent there brought with them more than a few francs. Most of the men sent to the farm came from another prison known as the bastille, where, it has been charged, prisoners were treated more cruelly.

Washington, July 28.—Acting upon the advice of the Mexican government, John West Thompson, an American ranchman living near Mexico City, has paid the 1,500 pesos ransom demanded by bandits for the release of his 14-year-old son, the state department was advised today. The Mexican authorities said they feared the bandits would murder the boy unless they received the money.

Secretary Lansing said the Mexican foreign office had agreed to refund the amount of the ransom and to take measures for the capture and punishment of the bandits.

The kidnapping took place last Thursday at the Thompson ranch, 30 miles from Mexico City and the boy was released on Friday.

THIRD ARMY ON WAY HOME
Coblentz, July 29.—The third division of the American army has been ordered home from the occupied area of Germany.

SENATOR CLAIMS THAT HIGH PRICES ARE RESULT OF MONOPOLY CONTROL.

Washington, July 28.—Investigation by the federal trade commission into the operations of the big oil companies of the Pacific coast and the causes of recent advances in the market price of petroleum products throughout the country was proposed in a resolution today by Senator Foindexter, of Washington. The resolution was referred to committee in the usual course.

The senator said it was claimed that the price of oil on the Pacific coast was arbitrarily fixed by the Standard Oil company of California and that there was no real competition because of the controlling position of that company. He declared the financial report of the company showed that during the past three years dividends amounting to 165 per cent had been paid on an investment of \$50,000,000, a profit of \$44,000,000 having been made in 1918 alone, and that, based on the report of operations for the past six months, the 1919 figures will exceed that of 1918 by many million dollars.

MONTANA TO RATIFY.

Helena, Mont., July 28.—Members of the Montana legislature are arriving in the capital in readiness for the special session which is to assemble tomorrow in pursuance of the call issued by Governor Stewart. The purposes of the session, as set forth in the governor's proclamation, will be to consider the crisis resulting from the drought and to act on the woman suffrage amendment to the Federal constitution. As Montana is an equal suffrage state there exists promptly ratify the amendment.

AN HISTORIC ANNIVERSARY.

Washington, D. C., July 28.—Five years ago today—July 28, 1914—marked the real beginning of the great conflict which was destined to involve nearly all of the nations of the world in bloody warfare and bring about tremendous changes in governments and peoples. It was on that day that the world war was launched in Vienna by the Austrian declaration of war against Serbia. The declaration followed by exactly one month the assassination of the heir to the Austrian throne and his wife at Sarajevo, in Bosnia, which assassination was made the pretext by the Central Powers for beginning a war for world conquest.

Chicago, July 29.—City, county and state officials united today in attempt to soothe Chicago's social torment of race rioting, complicated by a complete street car strike. Despite their joint efforts, trouble flared throughout the morning and the death list grew until it reached 21. Even that figure was approximate as unconfirmed reports of injured were still coming in.

The police and the coroner have been unable to make a complete check of these casualties but reports showed 20 killed last night. Of these 13 were white. A hundred thousand negroes and an equal number of whites either fought in the streets and alleys or cowered in their homes while shots rang out. Mounted policemen galloped along the boulevards, patrol wagons dashed through the streets with prisoners and wounded and wo-

men and children screamed as men fought with cudgels, knives and fists. The disorders spread to the north side today, where a number of negroes were chased and threatened. Very few negroes live on the north side.

The fighting today centered mainly in the heart of the "black belt" along 35th street, and to cope with the situation the police massed reserves of men, rifles, patrol wagons, ambulances, and motorcycles in the vicinity. Some four thousand state troops were under arms in the city and as many more were under orders to be ready for emergency.

There were two dangerous flare ups, however, as far south as Fifty-first and State streets and three vicious fights took place in the downtown district on Wabash avenue in broad daylight.

Governor Lowden and Adjutant General Dickson and various military officers of the state, Chief of Police Garrity and Mayor Thompson for the city and Coroner Peter Hoffman for the county, strove steadfastly to restore law and order in the negro district and prevent spread of the general rioting to other sections of the city. The adjutant general and members of his staff conferred with the city officials and then toured the riot district with the chief of police and the mayor's secretary. Both Mayor Thompson and Governor Lowden issued appeals to all citizens to aid the authorities in restoring peace, the governor saying in a noon statement:

"I cannot see who is responsible for this situation. It is here. If we all keep our heads and co-operate we will handle this situation as a large majority of the people stand for law and order."

A special meeting of the city council was hurriedly summoned for this afternoon. Leaders of the body had no definite plans to announce in advance of the meeting.

There was a possibility that the council might pass some sort of order against all public gatherings. Anticipating such action a mass meeting at which Albert J. Beveridge, former senator from Indiana, was to have discussed the league of nations tonight, was called off.

Joseph Powers, white, a street car conductor, was shot and killed soon after daylight in the stockyards section. William Henderson, a negro, was arrested in connection with the killing.

One unidentified negro was killed and two negroes were wounded at Wabash and Adams streets, the heart of the downtown district.

Spokane, Wash., July 29.—Except for the Lolo national forest, where a fire on Gold creek has broken from all control and is seriously endangering the town at St. Regis, lumber camps and the power lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, forest fire conditions in western Montana and northern Idaho today were reported as improved.

Fanned into a sweeping mass of flames by high winds yesterday the Gold creek fire roared past all control lines established during the last few days, destroying fire fighters camps on Dry creek. Forest service crews, railroad men and lumber company employes are battling the flames vigorously, although today there was little hope of stopping them. Conditions in other portions of the Lobo

forest were also exceedingly serious today. The Henderson fire is sweeping out of the northeast end, while Stark and Houdan were in danger today from the Nigger gulch blaze.

Washington, July 29.—President Wilson today transmitted to the senate the special treaty with France by which the United States pledged itself to come to the aid of that republic in the event of an unprovoked attack by Germany and asked for its early ratification "along with the treaty with Germany."

Submission of the treaty came after sharp criticisms by senators who for several days had openly charged on the senate floor that in failing to present the draft of the pact along with the treaty of Versailles, the president had violated one of the articles of the document. The president did not follow his usual custom of presenting the treaty in person. He sent it to the capitol by special messenger along with a message explaining its object.

President Wilson's message to the senate today, accompanying the Franco-American treaty follows:

"Gentlemen of the senate:

"I take pleasure in laying before you a treaty with the republic of France, the object of which is to secure that republic of the immediate aid of the United States of America in case of any unprovoked movement of aggression against her on the part of Germany. I earnestly hope that the treaty will meet with your cordial approval and will receive an early ratification at your hands, along with the treaty of peace with Germany. Now that you have had an opportunity to examine the great document I presented to you two weeks ago, it seems opportune to lay before you the treaty of peace with Germany in effect a part of it.

"It was signed on the same day with the treaty of peace and is intended as a temporary supplement to it. It is believed that the treaty of peace with Germany itself provides adequate protection to France against aggression from her recent enemy on the east; but the years ahead of us contain many incalculable possibilities.

"The covenant of the league of nations provides for military action for the protection of its members only upon advice of the council of the league—advice given, it is to be presumed, only upon deliberation and acted upon by each of the states. The object of the special treaty with France which I now submit to you is to provide for immediate military assistance to France by the United States in case of any unprovoked movement of aggression against her by Germany without waiting for the advice of the league of nations that such action will be taken it is to be an arrangement not independent of the league of nations, but under it.

"It is there expressly provided that this treaty shall be made the subject of consideration at the same time with the treaty of peace with Germany; that this special arrangement shall receive the approval of the council of the league; and that this special provision for the safety of France shall remain in force only until, upon the application of one of the parties to it, the council of the league, acting, if necessary by a majority vote, shall agree that the pro-

visions of the covenant of the league afford her sufficient protection.

"I was moved to sign this treaty by considerations which will, I hope, seem as persuasive and as irresistible to you as they seemed to me. We are bound to France by ties of friendship which we have always regarded, and shall always regard, as peculiarly sacred. She assisted us to win our freedom as a nation. It is seriously to be doubted whether we could have won it without her gallant and timely aid. We have recently had the privilege of assisting in driving enemies, who were also enemies of the world, from her soil, but that does not pay our debt to her. Nothing can pay such a debt. She now desires that we should promise to lend our force to keep her safe against the power she has reason to fear.

It is one of the fine reservals of history that that other nation should be the very power whom France fought to set us free. A new day has dawned. Old antagonisms are forgotten. The common cause of freedom and enlightenment has created new comradeships and a new perception of what it is wise and necessary for great nations to do to free the world of intolerable fear. Two governments who wish to be members of the league of nations ask leave of the council of the league to be permitted to go to the assistance of a friend whose situation has been found to be one of peculiar peril, without awaiting the advice of the league to act.

"It is by taking such pledges we prove ourselves to the high obligations of gratitude and tested friendship. Such an act as this seems to me that the true heart of duty and preference are ours.

Signed

"WOODROW WILSON."

The White House, July 29, 1919.

By unanimous consent the French treaty was laid before the senate in open session at the request of Chairman Lodge, of the foreign relations committee.

At the suggestion of Chairman Lodge the treaty was referred to the foreign relations committee without objection or discussion.

CHICAGO JANITOR SAYS THAT HE STRANGLED YOUNGSTER IN HIS ROOM.

Chicago, July 28.—Formal charge of murder was filed today against Thomas Fitzgerald, who yesterday confessed to the police in the presence of three witnesses that he killed Janet Wilkinson, six years old, who had been missing since last Tuesday. After signing the confession Fitzgerald took the police to his home where he pointed out the spot where the body of the girl was found under the basement steps. Fitzgerald, who was janitor of a building in the vicinity of the Wilkinson flat had offered the girl candy. After enticing her into his rooms he strangled her.

"Before I knew what I was doing, I had my hands about her throat, and had strangled her," said Fitzgerald. Fitzgerald slept the entire night, after the grilling of the police yesterday afternoon.

Coblentz, Sunday, July 27.—Army headquarters yesterday gave permission for five American commercial travelers to proceed through the Coblentz bridgehead.

A marriage license has been issued to Florencia Baca and Luis Baca of Villanueva.

Manuel D. Jino, Jr., is the owner of a new Ford touring car, purchased the first of the week.

H. C. de Baca, proprietor of the Romero Mercantile company, has gone to El Porvenir on a three days' vacation.

Hon Wah Lee was arrested this morning by Marshal P. J. Murphy on a charge of assault and battery on the person of Felicia Lopez. Lee is charged with striking Miss Lopez, who works for him in a laundry, and was given a hearing before Justice C. H. Stewart. A fine of \$5 and costs were assessed on Lee, which amounted to \$9.50.

The annual picnic given by St. Paul's Sunday school will be held on Saturday next, August 2. The children are requested to meet at the Guild hall at 9 o'clock promptly and bring their baskets with them. All not in Sunday school, who wish to go, will please notify either Mr. E. Ed Veeder or Mr. F. W. Nichols on or before Friday morning, that arrangements may be made for transportation to the Hot Springs.

The electric light plant of the Valmore sanatorium, Valmore, New Mexico, which was installed by W. H. Breuning, was put in operation Sunday evening, July 27. This brings Valmore absolutely up to date. All cottages are now equipped with bathrooms, hot and cold water, toilet facilities, sleeping porches, etc. One wing of the new hospital will be completed in about 30 days.

A motion picture machine was purchased recently and the management expects to put on two moving picture shows a week, one to be the regular run of films and the other of an educational character. These shows will be free to the patients and employes.

Now that the electric light plant is installed all other up to date appliances will be put in, such as vacuum cleaners, electric dish washers and sterilizers.

Mrs. J. M. Hursh has received word of the arrival of her son, Bert, from across the waters. Bert Hursh was a student at the Normal University here in 1915.

Mrs. Mary Creed and daughter, Miss Mattie Creed of Pawnee, Oklahoma, arrived in the city yesterday to spend the summer as the guests of Mrs. W. M. Bausell and Mrs. Jessie Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. Ricardo Romere are in receipt of a telegram from Mrs. Romero's brother, Jose T. Varela telling of his safe arrival in this country from overseas at New York yesterday. Varela entered the service June 8, 1918. He will be mustered out at Fort Bliss and return to Las Vegas in the near future.

The case of Jesus M. Martinez, superintendent of county roads, for San Miguel county, against the R. C. Storie company has been continued until August 9. The plaintiff has already secured a temporary writ of injunction against the defendant for fencing the old road that runs between Las Vegas and Chaperito. The

road in question has been in use for about 30 years.

M. O. Davis of Pueblo, Colo., is a business visitor in railroad circles today.

R. Kolbo arrived at Camp Mills from overseas on July 27. Kolbo served a year in France with the 47th infantry. He was with the army of occupation for eight months.

On account of the heavy traffic south of this city today, the local Santa Fe agent was forced to put on an extra coach to accommodate the departing summer students. About 130 tickets above the average were sold to students today.

Word has been received in this city that Thomas Truder, son of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Truder, has landed safely in Hoboken, New Jersey, from overseas. He has been stationed with the A. E. F. on the Fourth division machine gun battalion, for the past there months he has been attending the university at London, England.

Sergeant Todd of the local recruiting station has received instructions to discontinue recruiting for service in the Philippine Islands. However, he is advised that the army is still in need of men for service in Siberia. It is a distinctive service which any man may well be proud to have performed. It offers many novel and interesting experiences, a chance for adventure not offered anywhere else, the opportunity to see new and strange countries and the broadening experience of foreign travel. American business interests are eager to employ at good salaries, ex-soldiers who have had experience in Siberia and China and who are familiar with the people, conditions, mining and business opportunities. Enlistments are open for any branch of the service, and full information may be received from either recruiting officer, now stationed in rooms in the Duncan opera house.

A marriage license was issued yesterday afternoon to Miss Isabel Lynch and Ernest C. Watts, both of Doretta.

A large number of citizens appear in the offices of Justice C. H. Stewart today for the purpose of paying their road tax. However, Justice Stewart will be lenient with those who have not settled up to date. The time has been extended until Monday, which will be time enough for all not already in to settle.

WANT HAYS FOR GOVERNOR
Washington, July 31.—Will Hays, chairman of the republican national committee, who is being urged to become a candidate for governor of Indiana, it is expected will announce his plans at a meeting of the Indiana republican editorial association next Friday. It is known here that pressure is being brought to have him remain head of the national committee.

ROMERO HAD STOLEN CATTLE
Santa Fe, July 31.—Former Superintendent of Insurance and Warden of the Penitentiary Cleofes Romero was held under \$500 bond at Willard by a justice of the peace on the charge of having stolen cattle in his possession, Romero, it is reported,

said the cattle was sold to him by Jose Barela and Juan Jesus Padilla of Manzano.

The play "Nothing But the Truth," presented at the Duncan by the Senior class of the New Mexico Normal University last night made a big hit with the large audience present. The show itself is one of the cleverest that has been seen on the stage in recent years. The cast last night played it in a manner that brought out all of the fun the author had provided.

Miss Lelia Garrett played the lead in a winsome and pleasing manner. Anna Conant and Margaret Craven as Broadway show girls might have stepped from any chorus so well did they depict the type. Mabel Robertson as the persecuted wife, fulfilled her part. Mildred Cobb as the baby doll was a baby doll. Susan Moore as an old maid mission worker brought many a laugh. Nellie Logan made a bewitching maid. B. H. Hewett, the blustering business man of Wall street, was all that could be desired while Eugene Butts was a typical bouncer. Jay Palmer as one of the younger partners in the business firm added materially to the play, Miss Marie Cary deserves much credit for her direction of the cast.

TO INVESTIGATE H. C. L.
Washington, July 31.—Several investigations which may have an effect on the high cost of living are under way in the department of justice, Attorney General Palmer said today. He declined to indicate their nature. "There is no doubt that the majority of the people are more prosperous than ever before, farmers and wage earners especially," Mr. Palmer said, "the man who has suffered from high prices has been the salaried man."

NAMES RECEPTION GROUP
Phoenix, July 31.—Governor Campbell today named a number of citizens from all parts of Arizona to represent this state at the reception to be tendered the Pacific fleet upon its arrival at San Diego. The governor in a formal statement urged those named to attend and expressed regret that matters connected with the state highway convention would prevent him from doing so.

TWO KINDS OF ANARCHY
Mount Clemens, Mich., July 30.—There are two leading schools of anarchy, the individualistic and the communistic, according to Professor William A. Dunning of Columbia university testifying in Henry Ford's million dollar libel suit against the Chicago Daily Tribune. Dunning, who appeared yesterday as a witness, was cross examined by Elliott G. Stevenson, senior counsel for the defendant. In the course of his testimony, Professor Dunning remarked that there were many anarchists who could not read. "Your honor, we object to this testimony," said the attorney for the defense. Mr. Ford said he couldn't read, said Mr. Tucker and that should be admitted.

TO INSPECT ROADS
Santa Fe, July 30.—State Engineer Leslie O. Gillete went to Albuquerque today on highway business and from there goes to Raton to inspect highway projects in Colfax and Union counties.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
New York, July 31.—Anticipating the week end recess, dealings in the stock market became dull after the first half hour of moderate activity. Trading continued to center in the tobacco, leather and paper groups, food shares also claiming speculative attention. Among motors and oils irregular recoveries were made and equipments hardened on the strength shown by crucible steel. Texas and Pacific was foremost in rails, rising 1½ points and Montana Power and Pacific Gas and Electric featured the utilities, the latter at 3 point gains. Call money opened at 6 to 6½ per cent. The closing prices were:
American Sugar Refining.....134½
American T. and T. Co.....103½
Anaconda Copper 73½
Atchison 98
Chino Copper 48½
Colo. Fuel and Iron Co..... 49
Inspiration Copper 64½
Southern Pacific103½
Union Pacific131½
United States Steel109½

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
Chicago, July 31.—Although rain here and in various other places tended at first to ease the corn market today, setbacks were not of a lasting sort. Strength in the hog market gave an upward slant to provisions. Trade, however, was slow. The closing quotations were:
Corn, Sept. \$1.93½; Dec. \$1.63½.
Oats, Sept. 78 5-8; Dec. 80½.
Pork, July \$55.30; Sept. \$50.40.
Lard, Sept. \$34; Oct. \$33.80.
Ribs, July \$27.65; Sept. \$28.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK
Kansas City, July 31.—Hogs, receipts 3000. Market higher. heavy \$23.25@23.40; mediums \$22.90@23.35. lights \$22.25@23.25; pigs \$19@21.25.
Cattle, receipts 7,000. Market higher. Prime fed steers \$9@18.50; cows \$6.10@12.25; heifers \$6.35@14; stockers and feeders \$6.75@15.50; calves \$12.25@14.
Sheep, receipts 2500. Market lower. Lambs \$12.25@16.25; ewes \$9.50@15.

ADMITS ATTACKING GOVERNMENT.
Washington, July 30.—Victor L. Berger admitted yesterday before the committee investigating his right to a seat in the house because of his conviction for violation of the espionage act, that he had said in a speech "the only war the socialists want is a war against our administration, it matters not whether it is against Kaiser Wilhelm or Kaiser Wilson, for one is as bad as the other. Questioned further, Berger also admitted that in an address in New York last month he had characterized the phrase "Making the world safe for democracy," as contemptible, and had declared that if sent to the federal prison at Leavenworth he would carry the red flag to the prison gate and then call upon the young men to carry the banner.

Santa Fe, July 31.—On Sunday, at Santa Fe, the Las Vegas railroad team, will meet the Santa Fe Elks on the St. Michael's college diamond.

Pins were first used in England in 1543, before which time the women used "skewers."