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KOLCHAK TROOPS CONTINUE TO RETREAT

**BOLSHEVIKI DRIVE COSSACKS
BACK A DISTANCE OF
SIXTY MILES**

London, Aug. 14.—The retreat in the Ural mountains of the forces of Admiral Kolchak continues according to reports. South of Uralsk, at the southern end of the Urals, it is added, the bolsheviki have driven the Cossacks back 60 miles and are endeavoring to separate them from the main body of the Kolchak army and are fighting on both sides of the trans-Siberian railroad.

East of Cheliabinsk, a junction point on the railway and Shadrinsk the bolsheviki are said to have reached the line of the Miass and Isset rivers and captured Tiumen, just east of the Russian-Siberian border. The advices add that there is no sign that the bolshevik advance is likely to be checked.

The Associated Press is informed, that the general position of Admiral Kolchak is not believed to have been made materially worse by the bolshevik advance, and barring the unexpected collapse of Admiral Kolchak, the munitions America is sending should arrive in time to aid in his recovery.

Nevertheless it is admitted here that the reverses suffered by Admiral Kolchak are a serious blow to the policy of the entente inter-Russia. Better news has been received from south Russia, where General Petlura, the Ukrainian anti-bolshevik leader is progressing rapidly toward Kiev with a view to cutting the railways southward toward Odessa, which probably will have to be evacuated by the soviet forces. The Russian volunteer troops under General Denin are closing in on Odessa from the northeast and the east and it is believed the whole Black sea coast soon will be out of the bolshevik hands.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The Warfield plan for railway control with provision for a flat return of six per cent on capital invested, was presented today to the house by the interstate commerce committee by Luther M. Walter, general counsel of the national association of owners of railway securities. The fundamental parts of the plan include: division

of all surplus over the fixed return among employes, the public and the road earnings, it was explained by Walter, who declared it could be put into effect at once.

"The keystone of the Warfield plan," the witness said, "is a congressional direction to the interstate commerce commission that it shall make freight and passenger rate sufficient to pay operating expenses, maintain railroad properties and give not less than six per cent return upon the aggregate face value of the property devoted to transportation in each of the principal traffic centers.

Mr. Walter said the financial structure of credits depended upon the legislation enacted by this congress to deal with the railroad problem. The association he said used the property investment account of the carriers as the basis upon which to apply the six per cent because the interstate commerce commission had found it the only available basis for prompt distribution of sufficiency of the return upon investment.

It was a fundamental of the Warfield plan, the witness said, that labor should participate in the earnings of the carriers.

"We believe," he declared, "that capital is entitled to its returns of six per cent; that labor is entitled to a fair wage and that the excess earned by the carriers after paying fair wages and six per cent upon capital should be divided with labor and the public. Labor's share should be used for the establishment of the insurance system or for profit sharing. By reason of the largely increased duties which will fall upon the commission, the security holders ask congress to create six regional interstate commerce commissions subordinate to the commission but with all the powers of the interstate commerce commission in their respective territories."

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 14.—Three persons were shot and seriously wounded and a score of other persons received cuts and bruises when several hundred strikers and sympathizers charged the keystone wire and steel company's plant in South Bartonville, near here. Governor Lowden ordered the Tenth Illinois infantry to Peoria for riot duty.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST YAQUIS

Naco, Ariz., Aug. 14.—Two hundred federal soldiers are leaving Agua Prieta, Mexico, across the international boundary from Douglas, Ariz., for the Yaqui river valley for a campaign against Yaqui Indian tribes, according to an announcement made by Mexican federal officers here.

Mexican President Is Warned of Radical Change in Policy of the United States if Murders Continue

Washington, Aug. 14.—Warning that there would be a radical change in the policy of the American government regarding Mexico if the Carranza government continued to fail to protect Americans in that country, was contained in a note sent to the Mexican foreign office July 22.

That the note had been dispatched was disclosed today by the state department together with the information that in its reply the Mexican government had said everything possible was being done to protect foreigners. There was a suggestion that unless foreigners concentrated in populous places it would be impossible to afford them the protection demanded.

Notification of a possible change of policy was made by the American embassy at Mexico City on instructions from the state department which determined upon this course as a result of the long series of murders and outrages of Americans in Mexico culminating in the murder of Peter Catron, in San Luis Potosi last month.

In connection with the death of

Catron, the usual representations regarding the punishment of those responsible were made but the note concluded as follows:

"I am also instructed to state that should the lives of Americans continue to remain unsafe and these murders continue by the unwillingness of or inability of the Mexican government to afford protection, my government may be forced to adopt a radical change in its policy with regards to Mexico."

The communication was signed by George T. Summerlin, charge d'affaires.

Surprise was displayed in the reply of the Mexican government at what is styled the menace contained in the American note. It was suggested that it appeared strange that such demands for protection should be given foreigners in sparsely settled districts, when crimes often go undetermined in the "most populous cities of the most cultured countries," and "where acts of violence are often committed" without the respective governments thereby becoming the object of severe observations.

FOOD OFFICIALS STATE THAT HIGHER COST IS PRO- FITEERING

Washington, Aug. 14.—Recent opinions by food administration officials that 11 cents was a fair price for sugar, are being transmitted by the department of justice to district attorneys for their information in the campaign on profiteering. Attorney General Palmer said, however, that no prices for sugar could be fixed by the government.

Mr. Palmer was to appeal later today before the senate committee to explain amendment to the food act extending anti-profiteering sections to clothing and other necessities and providing penalties for violations of the laws.

When the committee met today senators expressed opinions as to the necessity for the legislation.

Chairman Gronna explained that Mr. Palmer's proposals were designed to carry out recommendations made by President Wilson who had pointed out that no penalty was provided for the prosecution of profiteers. Senator Smith, South Carolina, interrupted to say that press reports showed

profiteers were being prosecuted.

Amendment of the act so as to enable the government to prosecute profiteering in shoes was urged by Senator Ransdell, democrat, Louisiana.

"With conditions as they now are over the country," said Senator Johnson, democrat, of South Dakota, "amendments will not hurt this act and I favor giving Mr. Palmer all the powers he asks, to see if he can accomplish what we desire him to accomplish."

"I want as little regulation of the commerce of this country as possible," said Senator Page, republican, Vermont. "I will oppose any kind of regulations we can avoid."

In the hearing in the writ of habeas corpus for Ignacio Duarte held in the chambers of the district court yesterday afternoon Duarte was released from the county jail. A complaint had been filed asking that Duarte be placed under a peace bond and when he failed to furnish the bond he was placed in jail. Judge Leahy after reviewing the evidence as presented in the justice court of Seferino Baca freed Duarte from jail and from giving bond.

Wilson Tells Congress in Speech that Further Legislation Is Needed to Stop Profiteering

Washington, Aug. 8.—Addressing congress today and proposing remedies to check the high cost of living, President Wilson declared that existing laws were inadequate and that high prices were not justified by shortage of supplies, present or prospective but were created in many cases "artificially and deliberately" by "vicious practices."

The president recommended that the control act be extended to peacetime operation and that congress exclude from interstate as well as intrastate shipments goods which did not comply with its provisions. The president recommended that the food law be provided with a substantial penalty for profiteering and that a cold storage law be enacted modeled after the law in New Jersey by which a time limit be placed on cold storage. He also recommended that all goods released from cold storage be marked with the price prevailing when they went into storage. He further recommended that goods in interstate commerce be marked with the prices at which they left the producer. It would serve as a useful example, the president suggested if congress enacted legislation to control the situation in the District of Columbia where it had unlimited authority.

Recommends Licensing System

Further, the president recommended a federal licensing system for corporation engaged in interstate commerce, which would embody regulations to insure competitive selling "and prevent unconscionable profits in the method of marketing." He also urged prompt passage of the law pending to control security issues.

Making an appeal for the ratification of the peace treaty to turn the country from a war basis, the president said:

"There can be no peace prices so long as our whole financial system is on a war basis."

"A process has set in," the president told congress, "which is likely unless something is done to push prices and rents and the whole cost of living higher and yet higher in a vicious cycle to which there is no logical or natural end."

"Some of the methods by which these prices are produced are already illegal, some of them criminal, and those who employ them will be proceeded against, but others have not yet been brought under the law and should be dealt with at once by legislation."

Demands for increases in wages, accompanying the cost of living the president said were justified, "if there be no other means of enabling them of living."

Wants Treaty Ratified

"While there is any possibility of the peace terms being changed," said he, referring to his plea for early ratification of the treaty, so that the country may be turned back from a war basis, "or may be held long in abeyance or may not be enforced because of opinion among the powers associated against Germany, it is idle to look for permanent relief."

Surplus stocks of food and clothing in the hands of the government, the president said, would be sold and

roads of food in private hands would be forced out under the existing provisions of the food control law.

Dealers eager to reap a harvest of rising prices who had accumulated hoards, the president said, would now "see the disadvantages as well as the danger of holding off from the new process of distribution."

The normal operation of the laws of supply and demand, the president said, had been set at naught in the cases of many necessities commodities. He cited the figures of the federal trade commission showing rising prices in the face of greater stocks of food than were on hand in the country a year ago.

The pending bill to regulate securities, the president referred to as a measure which would do to stop speculation and to prevent the fraudulent methods of promotion by which our people are annually fleeced of millions of hard earned money.

Beside asking for the remedies he proposed, the president called on congress and the public to deal with the subject deliberately. He appealed to merchants and others to deal fairly with the people and to housewives to exercise "a greater vigilance," a more thoughtful economy.

Leaders of organized labor, the president said he was sure, "will presently yield to a second sober thought and like the great mass of their associates, think and act like Americans."

No Legislative Remedy

The president warned congress, however, that no complete and immediate remedy was to be found in legislation or immediate action.

Processes of supply and demand would not operate of themselves while the country was neither at peace nor at war.

"Where there is no peace of mind there can be no energy of endeavor," said he. Politically, socially, economically, the world is on the operating table and it has not been possible to administer any anaesthetic.

"There can be no confidence in industry, no calculable basis for credits, no confident buying or systematic selling, no certain prospect of employment, normal restoration of business, no hopeful attempt at reconstruction or the proper assembling of the dislocated elements of enthusiasm until so far as may be guaranteed.

This the president said in connection with his reminder that the peace treaty should speedily be ratified.

Retail Prices

Speaking of retail prices the president said:

"There can be no little doubt that retailers are in part—sometimes in large part—responsible for exorbitant prices."

It was practicable, the president said, to supply the public through established governmental agencies and through publicity with information on which it judged what profits should be. Congress should provide necessary funds for these agencies, the president said:

The world of course, the president reminded congress, must pay for the vast wastage of the war, and take

the results of food fields turned to battlegrounds. At the same time it must help Europe back to her normal state.

"It is in this supreme crisis—this crisis for all mankind—that America must prove her mettle."

Wheat shipments and credits to facilitate the purchase of our wheat, said the president "can and will be limited and controlled in such a way as not to raise but rather to lower the price of flour here. The government has the power, within certain limits, to regulate that."

Washington, Aug. 8.—Repeal of the government price guarantee for wheat to enable farmers to secure higher prices was urged at a special meeting today of the senate agricultural committee. Action by the committee was deferred.

Senator Norris, republican, of Nebraska, proposed repeal of the price guarantee and T. C. Atkeson, Washington representative of the National Grange, endorsed it.

"That is exactly what the farmers are praying for," he said.

Senator Norris, Chairman Gronna and other committee members said the wheat price guarantee law has not been carried out. The \$2.26 guarantee, they declared, was intended by congress to be the minimum price with a higher price possible under the law of supply and demand.

Mr. Atkeson told the committee that the farmers would receive an average of only \$1.50 per bushel for wheat this year. He and Senator Gronna declared that had the government not fixed the prices farmers would receive much more than the guarantee because of the prospective wheat shortage and world demand.

Mr. Atkeson testified that the state corporation had made large profits from wheat sales that the farmer should have received.

The grange representative said the proposal to have the government buy all the wheat at \$2.26 and sell it to the consumer at \$1.00 a bushel would be a subsidy to our blessed city population.

Senator Poindexter, republican of Washington, referring to President Wilson's plan to ask congress for additional legislation to lower the cost of living, said the difficulties of the situation were "due largely to government action as war measures."

"The president," he said, "was vested with almost absolute powers to handle the food situation. I am of the opinion that it will not be possible for congress to devise any additional legislation to give the president any greater powers to deal with the situation now."

Chairman Gronna said government agencies were "refusing to do anything" to lower the cost of living and that congress was not at fault.

John A. McSharron, master of the Pennsylvania Grange, urged an organization to advise the American public of the facts in the situation as it affects the farmers.

"The department of agriculture should have done it, should have protected us, but it has not," said McSharron.

"If it is not done, the American farmer will be in the soup."

"The people are 'kicking' at paying last week the price of alfalfa has \$2.56 for wheat, when they are pay-dropped in Denver from \$25 to \$17.50 a bushel in the form of a ton. The large crop this year and the marketing of the first cutting is \$11.90 and the people are paying \$12 given as the reason for the drop.

a bushel in the form of toasted corn flakes. The Quaker Oats company made 104 per cent profit on its investment last year."

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PREDICTS SHORTAGE OF 27,052,000 BUSHELS

Washington, Aug. 8.—The country's corn crop showed a decrease of 27,052,000 bushels as a result of weather and other conditions during July. The department of agriculture in its August forecast announced the crop promised 2,788,378,000 bushels based on conditions existing in August 1, compared with a forecast of 2,815,345,000 bushels made early in July.

Wheat production fell off 221,000,000 bushels as compared with the July forecast, the total being placed at 1,161,000,000 bushels. There was a decrease of 124,000,000 bushels of winter wheat and 97,000,000 bushels of spring wheat. Forecasts of the crops based on August 1 conditions were announced as follows: (Figures in millions of bushels).

Winter wheat 715; spring wheat, 225; all wheat 940; oats, 1,266; barley 204; rye 646; buckwheat, 161; white potatoes 357; sweet potatoes, 100; tobacco (pounds) 1,335; flax, 102; rice 434; hay 111; sugar beets (tons) 669; apples (total) 155 bushels, apples (commercial) 231; barrels peaches 498 bushels.

Conditions of various crops on August 1 follows: Spring wheat 53.9; corn 31.7; oats 76.5; barley 73.6; buckwheat 88.2; white potatoes 75.1; tobacco 75.1; flax 51.7; rice 90.4; hay 91; sugar beets 75.66.

Denver, Aug. 8.—The lands of Colorado should be owned by men willing to work them—preferably soldiers, according to a statement by Governor Shoup before the state board of land commissioners. Large tracts of land leased by individuals and corporations should be broken up and sold to persons willing to farm, he said, mentioning the Thatcher estate and C. K. McHarg of Pueblo as owners of land which should be cut up. He expressed his opinion for renewal of the state penitentiary leases on Avondale farm, in Pueblo county. Several days will be required to arrive at a decision in regard to this farm, the governor said.

"Mr. McHarg owns large tracts of land adjoining the prison farm which are worked by tenants. I believe the tract in Pueblo county, should be cut into farm tracts."

GENERAL TALKS BACK

Budapest, Wednesday, Aug. 6.—Holban, Rumanian, commander in chief of the occupation of Budapest today told the allies' representatives who inquired why he did not obey the wireless orders of the peace conference that he was not obliged to consider them as authentic, and that the occupation of Budapest would continue as long as he thought necessary. He added that any conversations of a diplomatic character must be carried on with the Rumanian government at Bucharest.

ALFALFA DROPS IN PRICE

Denver, Colo., Aug. 8.—During the marketing of the first cutting is \$11.90 and the people are paying \$12 given as the reason for the drop.

MEN GOING BACK TO WORK— WILL VOTE ON MEASURE AUGUST 24

Washington, Aug. 11.—Reports to the railroad administration today indicated that the strike situation west of Chicago and in the southwest virtually was normal. In New England and in Chicago, however, many men still were reported out.

Voting on the official strike ballot was expected to begin soon and in the meantime all the men had been ordered back to work.

Some Remain Out

Chicago, Aug. 11.—Striking federated railway shopmen returned to work at a number of points today, while at others they voted to remain out until the demands for increase of wages were granted.

Plans for the holding of a national conference of strikers called for next Thursday went forward today by the Chicago district council.

Widening of the breach between local unions and the international heads was made apparent with receipt of a telegram from B. M. Jewell, head of the railway division of the American Federation of Labor, declaring that striking locals would not be permitted to cast ballots in the vote being taken on the question of a strike August 24.

Reports were received at council headquarters that strikers had burned some of the ballots sent from international headquarters.

Lenox, Mass., Aug. 11.—Andrew Carnegie, steel magnate and philanthropist died at his Lenox summer home, "Shadow Brook," at 7:10 this morning after an illness of less than three days with bronchial pneumonia.

So sudden was his death that his daughter, Mrs. Roswell Miller, was unable to get to her father's bedside before he died. His wife and private secretary were with him at the end.

Mr. Carnegie had spent most of the summer at Lenox, coming late in May and up to a few weeks ago enjoyed himself in fishing trips on Lake Mahkeemac, which borders his big "Shadow Brook" estate and in riding about his grounds.

He was taken ill Friday and grew steadily worse. His advanced age and lessened powers of resistance hastened the end.

Mr. Carnegie came to Lenox to make his home in May, 1917, and has spent the last three summers here. He intended to spend his declining days at his country home here and when he bought it announcement was made that Mr. Carnegie would spend all of the spring and summer months there. He came up from New York late in May this year.

Mr. Carnegie leaves his widow, who was Miss Louise Whitefield, of New York, and his daughter, Margaret, who married last April, Ensign Roswell Miller of New York.

Mr. Carnegie was the holder of numerous honors and decorations bestowed upon him by rulers and peoples over all the world. He received as a result of his benefactions abroad, the freedom of 54 cities in England and Ireland. Altogether he endowed 3,000 libraries in the United States in addition to his other numerous philanthropic enterprises. He was lord rector of St. Andrews university from 1903 to 1907, and held the degree of doctor of laws from the

universities of Glasgow, Edinburgh, Birmingham, Manchester, McGill, Brown, Pennsylvania, Cornell and American colleges.

Mr. Carnegie was a member of many scientific societies throughout the world. He was a commander of the legion of honor of France and had also received the grand crosses Order of Orange, Nassau and Order of Danebroug. He was a member of the Union league and the New York club, the Authors' the Lotus, the St. Andrew, the Riding and the Indian Harbor Yacht clubs.

Pittsburgh in Mourning

Pittsburgh, Aug. 11.—This city, where Andrew Carnegie laid the foundation of his fortune in the steel business today paid tribute to the dead magnate. Immediately after reading the Associated Press dispatch announcing his death, Mayor Babcock ordered all flags in the city lowered to half mast. At the Carnegie institute, the scene of one of his philanthropic works plans were made to drape the buildings with crepe in respect to the benefactor. News of Mr. Carnegie's sudden death at Lenox spread rapidly through the city. At the steel mills which bear his name, preparations were made to stop work and other institutions in which he was interested, planned similar action.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Existence of the secret treaty between Japan and England regarding the Shantung, China, peninsula, was "concealed" from Secretary Lansing by Viscount Ishii, Japanese ambassador to the United States, Mr. Lansing testified today before the senate foreign relations committee.

On September 6, 1917, Mr. Lansing said, during the negotiations leading up to the Lansing-Ishii agreement, Viscount Ishii told him that he had assured Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign minister, that Japan would return Kiao Chow to China, "but would have to retain the German Pacific islands because no Japanese government could stand without retaining them."

"Did Viscount Ishii make any further statement regarding the disposition of German claims in China?" asked Senator Borah, of Idaho.

"No," replied Secretary Lansing. "But you know that at that time Japan had an agreement for control of Kiao Chow and that Ishii concealed that from the secretary of the United States?"

"That's the truth," The secretary said he first heard of the secret treaties on the subject between Japan and England, France, Russia and Italy in February of this year at Versailles. He said he had investigated "very thoroughly" and that these secret treaties never were published in Russia.

FIRING DENIED

Yuma, Ariz., Aug. 11.—Reports that Mexican soldiers had fired on American airplanes on the border patrol near Andrada, lower California, Saturday were denied by S. N. Cromwell of Yuma, general superintendent of an irrigation work on the Colorado river, who spent all of Saturday with 1,000 yards of the border.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Senator Myers, democrat, of Montana, told the senate today he understood that sup-

plies purchased here with money loaned by the United States to foreign governments and the \$100,000,000 fund appropriated by congress to relieve distressed peoples in Europe were being sold abroad at lower prices than those now demanded of the American people for the same articles.

The senator was speaking in support of his resolution requesting the judicial committee to form an opinion as to the advisability of restricting food exports.

DECLINES TO MAKE MATTER PUBLIC BECAUSE OF OTHER ITEMS

Washington, Aug. 11.—President Wilson today refused to send the senate a copy of General Bliss' letter concerning the Shantung settlement on the ground that it contained confidential references to other governments.

"In reply to the request," the president wrote, "let me say that General Bliss did write me a letter in which he took very strong ground against the proposed settlement and that his objections were concurred in by the secretary of state and Mr. Henry White. But the letter cannot properly be described as a protest against the final decision, because it was written before that decision had been arrived at. The final decision was very materially qualified by the policy which Japan undertook to pursue with regard to the return of the Shantung peninsula in full sovereignty to China."

The president declined to send a copy of the letter to the senate because of references to other countries contained in it which he believed might be embarrassing if published.

New York, Aug. 11.—Telegraph and telephone communication throughout the United States and Canada was seriously interrupted and in many cases completely stopped shortly after noon today by the aurora borealis, the "merry dancers" of Arctic explorers.

The electrical current put out of commission thousands of miles of wire and made its influence felt as far south as Kansas City according to reports to the Western Union Telegraph company.

Roswell B. Tucker, Western Union wire chief, said that the atmospheric disturbance was the heaviest and most extended in the records of the company.

Berlin, Aug. 11.—Count Reventlow, editor of the Tages Zeitung, takes issue with Count von Bernstorff, formerly ambassador to America, over the suggestion of von Bernstorff that Germany should cultivate a pro-American policy or friendly relations with America. Instead, the editor favors Japan.

Warning his readers against a single trend of the German foreign policy Count Reventlow says:

"The eyes of Germany must also be turned in the direction of the European east and we must not forget that Japan was the power among our foes which during the progress of the war did not manifest intense hatred and willful annihilation, where a strong current in favor of Germany was visible, which treated our prisoners far better than other powers and which alone among all our foes

demonstrated herself a nation of culture."

Washington, Aug. 11.—President Wilson wrote Chairman Lodge of the senate foreign relations committee today that it would not be possible to comply with the committee's request for the documents used by the American peace commissioners at Paris in negotiating the peace treaty.

"The various data bearing upon or used in connection with the treaty of peace with Germany," said the president, "are so enormous in mass that it would be impossible for me to supply them without bringing from Paris the whole file of papers of the commission itself, and would include many memoranda, which, it was agreed on grounds of public policy, it would be unwise to make use of outside the conference."

The president sent Chairman Lodge the informal draft of the league of nations covenant presented by the American peace commissioners at Paris and also the formal report of the commission on the league of nations.

Many of the arbitration provisions are virtually the same in the two drafts. The American draft also contained the plan finally agreed upon for a council and a larger assembly and embodied a disarmament program similar to that of the final covenant. It also provided for economic boycott of covenant breakers.

The much debated provisions of article ten of the present covenant for guaranteeing the territorial integrity of the league members, is almost identical with a clause in the American draft. The latter was as follows:

"The contracting powers undertake to respect and to protect against external aggression the political independence and territorial integrity of all states members of the league."

The American plan contained no provisions for withdrawal from membership and made no reference to the Monroe doctrine. It also contained a provision not finally accepted under which the league would "inquire into the feasibility of abolishing compulsory military service."

There also was a provision in the American plan, omitted from the final draft which would declare it a "fundamental covenant" that no power should overstep international agreement for rights on the high seas.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Repeated protests against the agrarian law of the Mexican state of Sonora, which is regarded as inimical to American interests have been made to the Mexican government by the state department the senate was informed today by President Wilson.

The president wrote in reply to a senate resolution and transmitted a report from the state department. This said that when the Sonora legislature was considering the law last December, the American embassy was directed to object and again last month another protest was made. The law now is being studied by the state department experts with a view to further action by the American government.

One of England's most famous archers is Mrs. Randolph Berens, 77 years old, who has won 365 prizes for her skill with the bow and arrow.

CHICAGO ABLE TO BUY MANY ARTICLES AT LOWER COSTS

Chicago, Aug. 13.—Concerted action by the government on living costs has resulted in low prices of many articles of produce to Chicago consumers. It was the first definite benefit to result from the attacks on food profiteering and hoarding. With the decrease in wholesale and retail prices there came a substantial increase in receipts of various articles of food. It was said that producers were rushing shipments to the Chicago market in fear of a further reduction of prices in the near future and large quantities of supplies were being taken out of storage warehouses and offered for sale.

Yesterday the first sale of array canned goods at two downtown points resulted in the disposal of 80,000 cans of corn and peas at a saving of 80 per cent over the current retail prices. To meet this competition there was a general reduction of price by retailers.

The prevailing retail price for sugar was 12 and 13 cents a pound in a majority of stores. A few days ago sugar sold as high as 16 cents a pound. Potatoes today dropped \$1 per 100 pounds in retail prices and there was a correspondent reduction in all vegetables and fruits.

Santa Fe, August 13.—Almost one third of the men who were in active service from New Mexico during the war bear Spanish American names, and more than one third of those who died in service were Spanish Americans.

The Board of Historical Service today announced the exact figures. Out of a total of 17,157 men from New Mexico, 5437 had Spanish names, this being 31.66 per cent of the total. Of 445 who died, 157 had Spanish names, 8 the nationality of whose names is not quite clear and 280 whose names are not Spanish so that the proportion of those bearing Spanish names is 36 per cent.

San Miguel county furnished the greatest number of Spanish American names, 570 out of a total of 1018 who served; Bernalillo came second with 566 out of a total of 1732. Socorro being third with 523 Spanish names out of a total of 924. However, Rio Arriba and Taos counties furnished the largest proportion of Spanish names, the former 406 out of a total of 484; and Taos 459 out of 538 although both counties in proportion to population furnished by far fewer men than did Chaves county for instance which out of a total of 926 had 42 Spanish Americans.

The proportion of Spanish American names in other counties was as follows: Colfax 273 out of 1177; Curry 3 out of 599; DeBaca 35 out of 263; Dona Ana 232 out of 547; Eddy 12 out of 537; Grant 206 out of 1373; Guadalupe 197 out of 365; Lea 4 out of 283; Lincoln 149 out of 566; Luna 10 out of 511; McKinley 84 out of 509; Mora 349 out of 588; Otero 68 out of 473; Quay 49 out of 480; Roosevelt 1 out of 275; Sandoval 220 out of 267; San Juan 43 out of 330; Santa Fe 481 out of 825; Sierra 89 out of 212; Tarrant 69 out of 343; Union 159 out of 785; Valencia 138 out of 217.

LAND CONFERENCE IN UTAH

Santa Fe, August 13.—Word received

yesterday by the Executive office calls off the conference of western states to discuss the western land problems at Salt Lake City on August 14. However, the meeting of western Governors will be held at Salt Lake on August 20 as originally planned and that a day will be given to a discussion of ways and means to reduce the cost of living.

DONA ANA COURT REVERSED

Santa Fe, August 13.—The district court for Dona Ana county was reversed yesterday by the State Supreme Court in the case of the Union Bank, appellant, vs. William B. Mandeville. The suit was for the recovery of certain sums of money alleged to have been received by defendant for use and benefit of plaintiff.

CHARGES OFFICIALS PLANNED FAILURE OF GOVERNMENT

Washington, Aug. 13.—A. B. Garretson, former head of the Order of Railway Conductors, told the house interstate commerce commission yesterday that operating officials in charge of railroads during government control were actuated by the one desire of demonstrating that government ownership was not best for the country.

Discussing the Plumb plan for tripartite control of the roads, Mr. Garretson said it "utterly demolished capital in other plans submitted to congress."

ODD PRESENTS ARE RECEIVED BY ROYALTY

London, Aug. 13.—The Prince of Wales, on the occasion of his present visit to America, doubtless will be a recipient for many gifts, if he meets with the same experience encountered by other members of the royal family on their travels. A surprisingly large number of people, representing all classes and living in all parts of the globe, have a penchant for making unique gifts to monarchs and other notables. It is recalled that one of the oddest presents King Edward ever received was a potato weighing over five pounds, which had taken first prize at a fair in Vermont and was sent by the enthusiastic exhibitor to his majesty. The sender evidently imagined that the king of England lived at Westminster for the potato was addressed to the house of parliament, England.

But the weirdest present to royalty is the mummified hand of an Egyptian prince who lived three thousand years ago. It was presented to King George by a celebrated Egyptologist, and is mounted as a paper weight.

Even the presents which royalty bestow upon royalty sometimes cause embarrassment. In 1863 Queen Victoria sent Sir Richard Burton on a mission to the king of Dahomey, bearing various presents, including a silk tent and a handsome silver pipe. The king was grateful, but added that as the tent was too small to sit under in that climate, and he preferred a clay pipe to a metal pipe, he would have been better pleased with a carriage-and-pair and a white wife.

However, to show appreciation of her majesty's kind intentions, he sent in return some native pipes and tobacco for her own smoking, a collection of loin cloths and an umbrella to be held over her head when drinking

TO FORM NEW POLITICAL PARTY IN TEXAS

Fort Worth, Texas, Aug. 13.—From various parts of Texas delegates are arriving in Fort Worth to attend a meeting tomorrow to organize the People's democratic party. Among those already on the field the opinion is expressed that the new party which is sponsored by former United States Senator Joseph W. Bailey may develop into a political movement of national significance. The plans aim at a swing-back to the so-called ancient principles of the democrat party with the hope that it will attract conservative republicans as well as democrats. Similar movements are reported under way in Mississippi and other southern states.

SOLDIER'S CURIOUS WAR GIFT

London Aug. 13.—There have been reported many unique cases of men "finding their feet" through the great war but there is probably no more curious case of this kind than that of a man who is now billed as a headliner in the London music halls appearing as a female impersonator. A wound in the throat sustained early in the war so altered the man's vocal chords that he found himself when convalescent, speaking in beautiful falsetto tones. A nurse, struck by his unusual voice, asked him to sing at an impromptu concert one evening. He was genuinely amused at the request, for he had never previously warbled a stave, his voice having been rough and tuneless. However he laughingly complied and made the hit of the evening. Needless to say the man at once saw his opportunity and his career commenced.

MONATANA MINERS

OUT ON STRIKE

Butte, Mt., Aug. 13.—Members of the metal trades unions in Butte, Anaconda and Great Falls left their jobs at the mines and the smelters at noon yesterday, following a vote not to accept the compromise offer as to wages and working conditions agreed to last week by the management of the Anaconda Copper Mining company.

HILLSBORO CO. INCORPORATES

Santa Fe, Aug. 13.—Incorporation papers were filed today by The Sierra Mercantile Company of Hillsboro. The capitalization is \$25,000 of which \$21,100 has been subscribed in \$100 shares. The incorporators and directors are: Henry Oppenorth, T. H. Eyrne and Owen C. Beal of Hillsboro.

Boston, Aug. 12.—Predictions of a drop in the price of shoes were made by leather dealers and shoe men, who testified today at the grand jury investigation of the high cost of living being conducted by District Attorney Joe Peletier. The opinion however, was that the decline might not come for another year.

Witnesses said that the people demanded a high grade of shoes and were willing to pay for them.

DENVER TO SELL BACON

Denver, Aug. 12.—With former Mayor Mills as the purchaser and Mayor Bailey as first vendor, the city will inaugurate its food selling plan Monday morning at ten o'clock at the Auditorium. Thirty thousand pounds

of bacon will be sold to Denver consumers at about 40 cents a pound—a price said to be about 20 cents below the present price.

Arrangements are being made whereby it will be difficult for one person to obtain more than one slab of bacon, the aim being to distribute the bacon evenly.

RED CROSS DECORATED

Denver, Aug. 12.—Three Colorado residents who served with the American Red Cross commission to Serbia have been decorated by Prince Alexander at Belgrade for their untiring work during the war. To Major John F. Carry of Colorado Springs, and Captain H. W. Ramsey of Denver was given the Order of St. Sava and to Miss Gertrude Orr of Denver was awarded the Cross of Mercey.

PRINCE OF WALES LANDS

St. Johns, N. F., Aug. 12.—The prince of Wales landed from the battleship Renown at Topsail, a fishing village on Conception bay, for his first visit to Newfoundland soil. He returned to his ship after a few hours and will come to this city Tuesday.

CONTINUANCE IS GRANTED

IN MURDER CASE

Raton, N. M., Aug. 13.—A continuance of the case of Dr. O. E. Troy, charged with the murder of his wife, who died at the Troy ranch near here on May 21, was granted in the district court here yesterday, to await the report of a commission who were recently authorized to make an examination of the vital organs of the dead woman and which were removed when the autopsy was performed. Dr. Troy has set up the claim that his wife died from strychnine poisoning administered with suicidal intent.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Joaquin Tinoco, brother of the president of Costa Rica, was assassinated on August 10 according to reports today to the state department. No details were given.

Whether President Tinoco still is in Costa Rica is not known at the state department. He was reported recently to have asked leave of absence from congress with the intention of leaving the country. Joaquin Tinoco was his legal successor.

Removal of Joaquin Tinoco was accepted by the state department as further indication of the early breaking up of the present government which President Wilson has refused to recognize because it was created by the forcible overthrow of the constituted authorities. Joaquin Tinoco was "primer designado," a title corresponding to that of president.

STORAGE EGGS SEIZED

Chatanooga, Tenn., Aug. 13.—Eighty four thousand dozen eggs stored here for Morris and Company of Chicago, were seized today by the United States district attorney. Seizure was made under libel proceedings in the federal court, which charged that the eggs were unlawfully stored for the purpose of increasing prices.

LEONARD OUTPOINTS CLINE

Philadelphia, Aug. 12.—Benny Leonard, lightweight champion, outpointed Irish Patsy Cline of New York, at the Philadelphia national baseball park here last night.

ADJOINING FARM LANDS PURCHASED FROM GEORGE HUNKER

J. H. Porter, a wealthy cattleman of Beaumont, Kans., has purchased the La Cueva ranch of 15,000 acres also 1500 acres of irrigated land adjoining that ranch, and also 4500 acres adjoining the land, which belonged to George Hunker of this city. Mr. Hargin, a prominent real estate man of Colorado Springs, Colorado, made the deal for the La Cueva ranch people.

Mr. Porter has been visiting this part of the country, on and off ever since last June, and was very well pleased with the country. He will stock the land with cattle.

Denver, Aug. 12.—Fear that the profiteering investigation committee named by Governor Shoup last week which held its meeting yesterday would not be able to accomplish its full mission because of lack of legal authority and lack of funds, was dispelled today when it was discovered that a law of the state gives both authority and money to such an investigating body.

Co-operating with the governor's committee, Secretary of State Nolan will himself undertake a probe of prices of necessities, through the commission merchants and factory inspection departments. Frank Potter, of Pueblo and C. W. Gist of Jefferson county, state commission merchant inspectors, W. L. Morrissey, state labor commissioner and Mr. Nolan are arranging a program of concerted action with regard to the cost of living.

the league of nations as a "defamed experiment on a noble purpose" Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, chairman of the foreign relations committee and republican leader of the senate, declared in a senate speech today that there were features of the league covenant which "as an American" he never could accept.

Creating, not a league of peace but an alliance embracing "many provisions for war," the covenant, he asserted, would kill the Monroe doctrine nullify any possibility of withdrawal from membership, impair the sovereign power of deciding domestic questions and "plunge the United States into every controversy and conflict on the face of the globe.

"I am as anxious as any public man being can be to have the United States render every possible service to the civilization and the peace of mankind," he said, "but I am certain we can do it best by not putting ourselves in leading strings or subjecting our policies or our sovereignty to other nations.

"I can never be anything else but an American, and I must think of the United States first and then when it is time for other nations, to think of them also.

"We are told that we shall 'break the heart of the world,' if we do not take this league just at it stands. I fear that the hearts of the vast majority of mankind would beat as steadily and without any quickening if the league were to perish altogether.

"Ideals have been thrust upon us as an argument for the league until the healthy mind, which rejects cant, revolts from them."

Likening the league to the ill-fam-

ed holy alliance, Mr. Lodge quoted the covenant provision giving the assembly authority to "deal at its meetings with any matter—affecting the peace of the world," and continued:

"There is no such sweeping or far-reaching provision as that in the treaty of Paris, and yet able men developed from that treaty the holy alliance, which for 35 years was an unmitigated curse to the world. England broke from the holy alliance because English statesmen saw that it was intended to turn the alliance—and this league is an alliance—into a means of repressing internal revolutions or insurrections.

"Any matter affecting the peace of the world is a very broad statement which could be made to justify almost any interference on the part of the league with the internal affairs of other countries.

Concerning Article 10

"In article 10, the United States is bound on the appeal of any member of the league not only to respect but to preserve its independence and its boundaries, and that pledge, if we give it, must be fulfilled. There is to me no distinction whatever in a treaty between what some persons are pleased to call legal and moral obligations. A treaty must rest upon moral obligations. The pathway of dishonor is always open. But whatever the United States agrees to, by that agreement she must abide.

"Under article 11, if King Hussein (of Hedjas) appeals to us for aid and protection against external aggression, we should be bound to give that aid and protection and to send American soldiers to Arabia. This illustrates the point which is to me the most objectionable. I know the answer well—that of course they could not be sent without action by congress. Congress would have no choice if acting in good faith.

"Let me now briefly point out the insuperable difficulty which I find in article 15. It begins—'if there should arise between members of the league any dispute likely to lead to a rupture'—'any dispute' covers a dispute over tariff duties and over immigration.

Immigration Dispute

"An immigration dispute or a dispute over tariff duties, met by the procedure set forth in article 15, comes before the assembly for a decision by which a majority vote of the assembly is essential. If a nation cannot say without appeal who shall come within its gates and become a part of its citizenship it has ceased to be a sovereign nation.

Washington, Aug. 12. — Charges that 18 representative railroads operating in all parts of the country gave away stock bonus amounting to many millions from 1900 to 1910 and have paid millions in dividends on these bonuses were made before the house interstate commerce committee by Gienn E. Plumb of Chicago, author of the Plumb plan for tripartite control of the roads.

Mr. Plumb charged that "these railroads, which have so increased their property investment account at the expense of the public, are now controlled in whole or in part by the Morgan interest, the Rockefeller interests and the Gould interests.

"On behalf of all of the employees of these systems of transportation and the public," said Mr. Plumb, "we

demand that congress shall make a thorough investigation of the charges made herein so the people may know the exact truth.

Specifically, Mr. Plumb charged that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, the Chicago, Northwestern, the Great Northern, the Illinois Central and the Southern Pacific roads gave away in bonds to their stockholders more than \$250,000,000 during the 10 year period mentioned, and "that the actual dividend disbursements on this excess capital for the year 1913 alone amounted to more than \$11,000,000."

He alleged also that Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio, New York New Haven and Hartford, New York Central and Hudson river railroads Boston and Maine and the Delaware and Hudson company issued new stock for \$101,000,000 less than its market value, or gave away this enormous amount in bonuses to stockholders and that the dividends paid on these stocks issues in 1913 alone amounted to over \$41,000,000.

Washington, Aug. 12.— Demands that changes be made in government wheat standards under the price guarantee "so as not to penalize every guarantee," were made in a statement by Chairman Gronna and representatives of farm organizations and approved today by the senate agricultural committee.

In the statement the senate committee said it believed grave injustice was being done to the farmer and might continue to injure not agriculture alone, but other industries.

"The powerful machinery of the government now is being set in motion to bring to justice those who are guilty of conspiring to restrain trade and secure undue profits. But it must be remembered that this drive now is coming at a time when the great staple products of the farm are going to market and that in selling the wheat crop, for instance, the farmer is selling his entire season's labor. This is an experience with which the farmer is very familiar and he instinctively connects it with the interests which in the past have pyramided the profits of his labor.

The result of such policy together with the manipulation of a system of grades and standards has been to reduce materially the farmers' income and to deny him access to a free market where he can secure actual cost of production.

"We believe city people should know that owing to manipulation in administering the grades and standards together the damages done by hot weather to the maturing crops, the winter wheat producers are receiving as low as \$1.50 per bushel,—not the \$2.26 which Mr. Barnes gives as a theoretical average—and that this year's crop may average not over \$1.50 per bushel net.

"City people should realize that the effort is being made to restrict still further reduction in the price of wheat.

We at this time shall insist on a change in the wheat standards so as not to penalize every grower of wheat. Hundreds of millions of bushels of wheat have been shriveled by heat this season which under the present grading and discount rules may not average the producer \$1.50 per bushel. Authoritative investigat-

ers have found such wheat to be of the highest milling value and it is unthinkable that farmers should sustain a loss of from 50 to 75 cents per bushel by reason of the arbitrary standards that have been established. This wheat in large measure will go into the production of the best patent flours and be sold to the consuming public at prices based on number one wheat. The producers are thereby defrauded and the consumers receive no benefit."

LARGE INCREASE IN MEMBERSHIP LOOKED FOR NEXT YEAR

Santa Fe, August 12.—The final report of A. G. Cooley who has just resigned as director of extension of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts includes the following figures for the Boys' and Girls Club work of the State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts for this year:

State Leaders 3; County Club Leaders 9; District Leaders 4; Paid Local Leaders 13; volunteer local leaders 175; clubs organized 535, of which 217 are standard clubs with 2078 members; members actually working on July 1, 3,8805. These 38805 members are raising 400 acres of field crops, 407 pigs, (mostly registered), 198 calves (mostly high grade Holsteins shipped in this Spring) 76 sheep, 940 rabbits, 4 goats, 20 acres of garden, 111 canning club members, 4,000 chickens, 1,640 cooking and sewing clubs. Last year the value of production was \$5,992,696.31; cost of production \$1,633,259; net profit \$59,436.84 or \$19.25 for each club member who completed the work. For next year, it is estimated that 6110 boys and girls will be in the work. There is to be a club in every county of the State.

THRONGS CROWD STREETS AS MARINES PARADE WASHINGTON

Washington, Aug. 12.—First heroes of the world war to be reviewed in America by President Wilson, the marine brigade of the Second division, marched today over Pennsylvania avenue from the capitol to the White house.

Thousands lined the historic thoroughfare to greet the men who won undying fame by helping stop the German thrust toward Paris in the darkest hours of the great conflict. Congress paid tribute by adjourning for two hours while the veterans marched.

In moving that the senate adjourn, Senator Lodge, the republican leader, praised the marines as "some of the best and bravest troops in the world."

MAN KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Santa Fe, August 12.—Telesforo Trujillo, a well-to-do ranchman of Pojoaque, northern Santa Fe county, was killed by lightning as he started to come down Buckman hill from the Pajarito plateau. The two horses he was leading were also killed. Trujillo, who was 25 years old, was employed by M. Friedman who is building a school among the cliff dwellings. He leaves a wife and several children. The only mark on Trujillo was a small burn on his right temple,

**PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE
FORECASTS INDEFINITE
SOARING PRICES**

Philadelphia, Aug. 8.—The cost of living is likely to stay high for a long time to come in the opinion of the Philadelphia Board of Trade. This view is a result of a compilation of statistics from many lines of trade and industry.

According to these figures the advance in prices in this country since 1914 has been about 170 per cent, in Canada 115 per cent; Great Britain 133 per cent and France 235 per cent. It is pointed out that, in spite of material reductions in the price of steel, the advance in other commodities since the armistice has been so great that the average price schedules have been reduced but 5.7 per cent below prices prevailing October 1, 1913.

The following are given as reasons why wages will not be much less for a considerable period of time:

Practical stoppage of immigration since 1914, depriving this country of several millions of workers who would normally have come to us and thus have relieved the labor shortage which confronts American industry upon the resumption of capacity operations.

DECISION REVERSED

Santa Fe, Aug. 8.—The district court for Curry county was reversed today in R. T. Holton, appellee, vs. John H. Janes, appellant, an action to recover damages for personal injuries. The state supreme court in an opinion by Judge M. C. Mechem sitting for Supreme Court Justice Reynolds holds that in a personal injury case where plaintiff has voluntarily exhibited an injury to the jury for inspection and the defendant moved the court to compel plaintiff to submit to a physical examination of his head by the physicians named by the defendant, it was error to deny defendant's request.

HOUSE WORK IN HOT WEATHER

Hot weather brings no relief from housework drudgery. If anything, woman's work is more trying. Overwork and worry cause kidney trouble, resulting in backache, sore muscles, stiff joints, rheumatic pains, tired feeling and other distressing symptoms. Foley Kidney Pills help weak kidneys.—O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

BOOKS FOR ELECTION

Santa Fe, Aug. 8.—Registration books for the special election to be held September 16 to vote on three proposed amendments to the state constitution were sent out today by Secretary of State Manuel Martinez. At the same time sample ballots were sent to county clerks and publication notices to all of the Spanish papers and one English paper in each county.

**GROWING OLD BEFORE YOUR
TIME**

Kidney trouble tends to "slow up" men and women in middle life and they fear oncoming old age when it is only the kidneys that are at fault. Foley Kidney Pills assist Nature to restore a sound, healthy condition and to banish backache, soreness, lameness and stiffness, puffy eyes and other symptoms.—O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

EXPECT EXTRA SESSION

Denver, Aug. 8.—With an early call for an extra session of the legislature expected several out of town members have arrived in Denver to get in touch with the probable program that will be considered by the lawmakers. It is expected the governor may include the high cost of living, the state constabulary investigation, blue sky legislation and other matters in accordance with woman suffrage ratification in the call.

Among the lawmakers who are in town are George West of La Plata county, State Senator Boon Best of Kiowa county, democratic leader of the senate and Paul B. Godsman of Kit Carson county, one of the republican leaders in the house.

Tucumcari, N. M., Aug. 8.—Rube Roberts of Chickasha, Okla., the new world's champion bulldogger, will defend his title at the round-up which will be held here August 20, 21, 22.

Roberts is only 19 years old and is the greatest sensation in the rough sport of bulldogging that has ever come to light since Bill Picket the Texas negro first started the game 15 years ago.

At the Cheyenne Frontier days contest July 23 to 26, Roberts defeated the then world's champion bulldogger Mike Hastings, of Pendleton, Oregon, Roberts making an average time on four steers 16 1-5 seconds, and lowering the world's record by one-fifth of a second when he made the flying leap and twisted his steer down in 12 seconds flat.

Many old time favorites and many new faces will be seen among the contestants at this year's contest the dates of which are fast approaching. Some of the top hands who will be here and who are well known to the annual visitors and home folks are: Johnny Judd, Prairie Rose Henderson, Bryan Roach, Ruth Roach, Leonard and Mayme Stroud, Jim Wilkes and Ruby Dickey Wilkes, Dan Offutt and scores of others, while some of the new faces will be Maude Tarr, champion lady bronc rider of Colorado, Tommy Kirnan of El Paso one of the best fancy and trick riders in the contest game. Frank McCarroll a bulldogger with an excellent reputation, Bonnie McCarroll, lady bronc rider, Tex and Rose Smith, bronc riders and many others.

DELEGATES TO CONVENTION

Santa Fe, Aug. 8.—Acting Governor Pankey has named State Land Commissioner Nelson A. Field of Santa Fe; H. H. Broows of Las Cruces and Everett E. Young, soldier settlement commissioner, as delegates to the public lands convention at Salt Lake City on August 16. Governor Louis E. Hart of Washington in a letter received at the executive office calls attention to the fact that 16 bills applying specifically to the western states and 100 bills applying in general terms, are now pending in congress and that concerted action by the western states would bring about desirable legislation.

The Best Physio

When you want a pleasant physio try Chamberlain's Tablets. They are easy to take and mild and gentle in effect. They are highly prized by people who have become acquainted with their good qualities. They only cost a quarter.—Adv.

"DRYS" TO HOLD CONFERENCE

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Whether the prohibition party shall continue as a national organization, and if so what of its future policy, and world prohibition will be the most important problems to be taken under consideration by the national prohibition committee when it meets in this city the first of next month for the celebration of the semi-centennial of the party. The celebration is to be followed with a conference of prohibitionists and representatives of other temperance organizations, ending with a mass meeting at which noted speakers will be heard. At the anniversary celebration many of the old party leaders and pioneers in the prohibition movement are expected to be present and to tell of the early history of the fight against the liquor traffic.

JAPS TOLD TO STAY IN

Peking, Monday, Aug. 4.—The Japanese residents of Peking have been warned to remain indoors at night. The warning was given because of the ill-feeling among the Chinese over the recent incident at Kwang-Chang-Tsu, Manchuria, where Japanese and Chinese troops clashed, with numerous fatalities.

Eagle Pass, Tex., Aug. 8.—Lieutenant W. H. Tillisch of Minneapolis, Texas, and E. L. Davin of the Texas department of agriculture, were killed and their bodies burned when their airplane fell 100 feet here today. The plane was being used by the agricultural department to seek out cotton fields affected by pink boll weevil.

**BE PREPARED FOR VACATION
ILLS**

Change of food and water sometimes causes indigestion that leads to sick headaches, biliousness, bloating, sour stomach, gas, bad breath and coated tongue. Foley Cathartic Tablets should be in every traveler's grip. They act without pain, griping or nausea. They are a fine and wholesome physic.—O. G. Schaefer. For Sale everywhere.—Adv.

Mexico City, Aug. 8.—Archaeological investigations by a governmental commission to solve the mystery of who built the great pyramids at San Juan Teotihuacan, 27 miles from Mexico City, have brought to light two great granite heads of the ancient Mexican god of the air, Quetzalcoatl. These heads are almost perfect specimens, bearing all the symbolic markings.

The long disputed point as to who erected the pyramids is, as yet, unsolved. These huge mounds, one to the sun and the other to the moon, the former being 761 by 721 feet at the base and 216 feet high, are generally attributed to a tribe that preceded the Toltecs, probably dating from about the sixth century.

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT HOME

Sufferers from hay fever and asthma who can afford to travel are now seeking relief at health resorts. Victims compelled to remain at home find relief in Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. Allays inflammation, soothes and heals raw, painful bronchial tubes, and helps to overcome difficulty in breathing.—O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—Adv.



Children smile when they take

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

1st. It tastes good.
2nd. It makes them feel good.
3rd. It will turn a distressed, fretful child into a happily smiling one.
Because it is just what children ought to have for feverish colds, coughs, croup, "snuffles" and heavy, wheezy breathing.
It puts a healing, soothing, coating on a feverish, inflamed, tickling throat, and it stops coughs quickly. It is good for croup, too.
It contains no morphine, chloroform, or other drug that you would not like to give to young children, and it is just as effective for grown-ups.
O. G. SCHAEFER
4 Sold Everywhere

**DO NOT BELIEVE RAILROADS
CAN BE RUN BY POLITICAL
AUTOCRACY**

Washington, Aug. 8.—Organized labor is not willing to have the government operate the railroads because it does not believe "so great an industry can be conducted by any political autocracy." Glen E. Plumb, author of the Plumb plan for control of the roads, declared today before the house interstate commerce committee.

"If we leave operations in the hands of political appointees we would place the railroad systems ultimately in the hands of politicians and that, we submit, cannot be safely done."

"The men operating the railroads have made a life study of it. We have provided an incentive to actuate every employe and in this bill we have removed restrictions placed upon them by capital."

"You believe then," Representative Sweet of Iowa said, "that your plan will give more of an equal opportunity to those engaged in railroad work?"

"I certainly do," Mr. Plumb replied.

Washington, Aug. 8.—A presidential decree issued by the Colombian government last June 20 declaring the petroleum lands of Colombia to be "the property of the nation" was laid before the senate foreign relations committee today and resulted in indefinite postponement of committee approval of the Colombian treaty.

Under the decree, a copy of which was sent to the committee by the state department vast American oil holdings in Colombia would be threatened with confiscation, members of the committee said.

The closest government supervision on all oil operations is required under a complicated licensing system.

TANKS FOR BORDER DUTY

El Paso, Aug. 8.—Six tanks of the pattern used in France, have been ordered shipped here for the use of the border troops, according to a notice received at military headquarters today. No reason for the shipment of the tanks here at this time was known at military headquarters. The tanks will be stationed at Fort Bliss and at the approaches to the international bridge.

FIRST ARTICLE IN PACT SIMILAR
TO ONE IN LEAGUE
COVENANT

Panama, Aug. 9.—Dr. Belisco Porras, president of Panama, expressed anxiety in a statement issued last night, over the attitude of the United States congress toward the first article of the American-Panama treaty guaranteeing Panamanian independence, in view of the objections voiced in the American senate to article X of the league of nations covenant, which is similar.

"Senator Walsh (of Montana)," President Porras said, "in a speech which appeared in the Congressional Record of June 11, defending the right of the president of the United States to fulfill such obligation to congress for a declaration of war, mentioned the treaty between Panama and the United States. In this treaty the latter guarantees and maintains the independence of Panama."

"As the objections in the senate to the league of nations are mainly by republican senators and as the republican party was mainly responsible for the approval of the treaty with Panama there is felt in my country a certain anxiety in regard to the attitude of those republican senators because of the influence they may exercise in determining whether or not the first article of the Panama treaty which is analogous to Article X of the league of nations covenant, is binding on the United States in view of the constitutional questions raised in the senate."

"In view of the senate debate Panama wishes to confer with the senators opposing the belief that justify fears entertained by the Panamans regarding the ultimate fate of the United States obligation to maintain our independence."

Is Binding, Says Walsh

Washington, August, 9.—Senator Walsh, democrat, of Montana, cabled President Porras of Panama today that he entertained no doubt whatever of the binding force of the obligation upon the United States to protect Panama from external aggression under the terms of the treaty between the two countries.

The senator's cablegram was in reply to a message from President Porras which was identical with the statement given by the president to the Associated Press.

"As expected in my speech," said Senator Walsh's cablegram, "I entertain no doubt whatever of the binding force of the obligation on the part of the United States recited in Article I of the treaty with Panama. You will also be reassured by the fact that Senator Kellogg (republican of Minnesota) made a speech in the senate on Thursday last concurring in the view taken by me as to the right of our government to enter into the treaty. The judiciary committee is now called upon to express their opinion upon the subject for the information and guidance of the senate."

Chicago, Aug. 9.—While some signs of improvements in the strike of federated railway shopmen were indicated today by reports from central west points, others indicated that at some divisional points the men were disinclined to heed the advice of President Wilson and their grand officers to return to work pending a wage

settlement.

From east, south, southwest and far west came reports that the men had decided not to return to work until their wage demands were met.

No freight was being received by the Chicago and Northwestern for points west of Clinton, Iowa, and the Wabash declined freight, except to points on its own lines.

Although officials of the Chicago district council of federated railway shopmen insist that 275,000 men are out, and that not more than 25,000 have returned since President Wilson declared the demand of the men for increased wages would not be considered until they return to work, railroad officials declare that the total number of men on strike does not exceed 40,000. They say that the men are returning in small groups throughout the country, but are unwilling to estimate the number who have gone back since President Wilson issued his edict.

Officers of the international unions who came to Chicago yesterday to urge the men to return to work, continued their efforts today. Hundreds of telegrams were sent to cities in the middle west and south ordering the strikers to go back to their posts.

The strike called August 1 by officials of the Chicago district of the

federated shopmen's union has not yet been called off, it is said. Labor officials of that organization declined to discuss the situation further than to deny that large numbers of the men have returned to work.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Domestic problems now facing the country may be taken up directly with the people by President Wilson during his forthcoming trip in the interest of the peace treaty. This was indicated today at the white house where it also was said that plans for the president's tour were going forward.

Attorney General Palmer's instructions were that the special agents should drop everything but the most pressing cases now pending and devote their entire attention to assisting in the campaign to reduce the cost of living. The result would be to put hundreds of trained investigators in the search for men who have inflated prices exorbitantly.

All special agents of the department of justice over the country have been ordered to assist district attorneys in uncovering evidence of profiteering in foodstuffs and other necessities.

Dahlia were so called after Andre Dahl, who introduced the flower into Europe from Peru.



Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.
Winston-Salem, N. C.

CAMELS are in a class by themselves—easily the most refreshing, the most likable cigarette you ever smoked. You can prove that! Simply compare Camels puff-by-puff with any cigarette in the world at any price! Put *quality, flavor and cigarette satisfaction* to the utmost test!

Made to meet your taste, Camels never tire it, no matter how liberally you smoke them! The expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos makes Camels delightful—so full-bodied, yet so fascinatingly smooth and mellow-mild. Every time you light one you get new and keener enjoyment!

Freedom from any unpleasant cigaretty after taste or any unpleasant cigaretty odor makes Camels as unusual as they are enjoyable.

In fact, Camels appeal to the most fastidious smoker in so many new ways you never will miss the absence of coupons, premiums or gifts. *You'll prefer Camel Quality!*

Cigarettes

SEVENTEEN MISSING AND FOURTEEN INJURED IN ONTARIO ACCIDENT

Port Colborne, Ont., Aug. 9.—In an explosion at the government elevator this afternoon, five men were killed, at least 17 are still missing and 14 were seriously injured.

The elevator, a concrete structure with a capacity of 2,250,000 tons, was completely destroyed with the steamer Quebec which was unloading grain along side the elevator.

After the explosion flames shot a hundred feet in the air while charred grain and wreckage were blown a mile and a half from the spot.

Included among the missing are eight members of the crew of the Quebec.

4,000 IDLE IN DENVER

Denver, Aug. 9.—Claim that almost all the shopmen in all the railroads coming into Denver are idle as a result of a strike vote announced recently, was made today by F. P. Miles, chairman of the district No. 30 of the International association of Machinists, who said that about 4,000 men were out. Only those shopmen necessary to maintain rolling stock for mail and milk trains have remained at work, he said.

Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

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The welfare of the public schools is a matter close to the heart of every citizen. We have made large progress in the development of our system, and we have also made mistakes. But we confidently expect the genius and patriotism of educators to correct errors in the system as time passes. There may be faults in the system, but we think there is more of merit than demerit in it, though a modern writer says:

"The business of schools is to shape themselves to the pupils. Each child is a special creation, and strictly speaking, education cannot be the same for any two pupils. That it is the business of schools to saw, to plane and to compress pupils into fixed school molds, is the smug impertinence of an ancient, persistent and preposterous pedantry. Until this pedantry is uprooted, trunk and branch, schools must fail to fill their purposes."

There is truth in this indictment, of course. But the gravest trouble is, we think, the conflict between material and spiritual methods. We should pay more attention to the spiritual side of education, not in any orthodox religious sense, but in the broad spiritualistic sense. The child has a soul as well as a body, and soul and character are developed only through proper guidance of men and women of large spirituality; it is men and women of this kind who will revolutionize such archaic methods as continue to interfere with the proper progress and development of the child.

We must be unremitting in our efforts to strive for a higher degree of efficiency in the schools, but we must not neglect the culture of the moral nature of the child. There may be misfit schools, misfit texts and studies, misfit dogmas and traditions of pedants and pedantry, as is claimed by some, but there must be no misfit children; and, to provide against such calamity educators of the right kind will continuously employ their best energies.

Whatever one may think of the politicians as a class it must be apparent that their ingenuity and resourcefulness in times of struggle are of the highest order. To follow their sinuosities and to survey their quickly fashioned arguments is of itself a liberal education. Without descending into a discussion of the merits, or lack of them, in the proposed covenant of the league of nations, the liberty is taken of quoting an example of the tactics of the opposition, one of many it may be added and differing from the general character most remarkably. This selection has

been sent broadcast throughout the country through organized publicity channels.

Its purpose is to arouse the anger of the religious-minded people of the United States against the treaty through making it appear that the Versailles conference was a goddess, material and even pagan body. At the beginning it was the utterance of a zealous Ohio clergyman anxious for the proprieties. After its power for destruction had been recognized by a clever political bureaucrat, it appears in a thousand periodicals in this fashion:

"Can't Ignore God

"It is no wonder that delegates to the conference in France have made a mess of the league of nations," says Rev. Dr. Daniel F. Rittenhouse at the First Baptist church (Columbus), "when it is considered that never since they have been in session have they invoked the divine guidance on their proceedings. This was not an oversight. They have been written, asking why it was when they were met in a time of world crisis, to determine the fate of coming generations, they were ignoring God. Even then no action was taken, and the delegates of all the Christian nations of the world are endeavoring to solve world problems in their own strength alone. It can never be done."

After perusing this perfectly proper paragraph as the simple expression of a disappointed cleric and then considering it in the use to which it has been put, it will be admitted that for strategic skill and clever maneuvering it is worthy of encomium as a masterpiece of the press agent's art.

During the early part of the fall Cardinal Mercier of Belgium is to pay the United States a visit. The cardinal is to travel from the east to the west coast and return, speaking in the cities as he goes. Cardinal Mercier is to be in this country merely that the United States may become better acquainted with the man who had the courage to defy the barbarous Hun and who became the soul of the religious fervor and patriotic zeal of wronged and bleeding Belgium. The man, who with King Albert, became the symbol of Belgium unconquered.

Since this is the case why can't the people of New Mexico see to it that the cardinal makes his trip to the Pacific coast over the southern route? New Mexico should be first in extending an invitation to the cardinal to visit the state. Las Vegas should be able to have him stop off in this city and visit her, have him

speak to the citizens and tell of his work. "We get what we ask for in this world if we ask for it in the right way" and surely there can be no harm in inviting Cardinal Mercier to visit this city. To return to the old adage we must admit that "Nothing ventured, nothing gained" can be applied to this idea.

People in Las Vegas who want to do something worth while can find no better way than by giving those who want to secure an education the opportunity of doing so. Many girls are unable to attend school because of the lack of sufficient funds to carry them through. With living costs as high as they are today it is practically impossible for young people who lack a generous income to secure educational advantages. At the larger institutions in the east and middle west the problem has been solved in a way that could easily be adopted in this city. Girls who want a higher education and who are not fortunate to have parents with plenty of money are given an opportunity to work their way through school. Las Vegas should be able to do the same. Residents of the college towns in other states make it a point to have college girls work for them. Board and room is given to the girls attending school for the work that they can do in the spare time when they are not in classes.

President Roberts of the Normal has had applications from fifty girls who want to work for their room and board and attend the Normal. Unless they can find this opportunity they must forego the advantage of a better education. Give the girls a chance, give them an opportunity to secure that priceless possession, an education.

(Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst.)

Bolshevism is not indigenous to American soil. It is a disease that, like influenza and cholera, comes from overseas, and with which no native born American would be likely to be afflicted, unless there were something about him congenitally abnormal.

Its foreign origin renders it the more intolerable. If a member of one's own family, born in the house, comes down with a foul infection, it excites our sympathy and, if its nature permits, we are only too glad to nurse the patient ourselves, instead of sending him to the pesthouse. But if, on the contrary, he is none of ours, and has insinuated himself into our household, and with the undeveloped seeds of the malady already upon him, we will make short shrift with him and unburden ourselves of him as soon as we can get word to the health department.

At the same time we must not forget that it is the result of our own national folly that such an amount of undesirable human material has been dumped upon American soil. A very respectable minority, of which I am proud to be one, has for half a century been inveighing against the comparatively indiscriminate acceptance at our frontiers of such a mass of humans, restlessly unsuccessful where they were born, and throwing themselves upon us, not from any love of us or our national principles and institutions, and not from any ambition to add themselves to us as a national unit of civic strength, but only that they might brouse upon our excep-

tional privileges and opportunities, that is to say, with a view to more plentiful board and more comfortable lodgings.

While it is by our own folly that a considerable element of these people are here, yet, having arrived only upon their own invitation, it is trying to the point of exasperation that they should seek to convert into ruins the very house they have hungrily crowded themselves into in pursuit of bed and board, and there is neither justice nor Christianity in treating them with any consideration. Apology for them is not in order. Sentiment is good at all times, but there is no present occasion for sentimentality. Courtesy shown to infected interlopers is not only unpatriotic, but treasonable. This is one of the times when unsparing severity is the truest form of mercy. If our statutes are of such a forbearing and irresolute character as to make them incompetent to take sharp and crushing notice of the outspoken spirit of revolt, which is becoming a spreading infection throughout foreign population, it is time that the legislative and executive departments of government should bestir themselves and act with something of the efficiency with which the health department is expected to deal with small-pox or any other contagious physical taint.

One reason why we could never have much fun in a hammock is because we always turn out when we turn over.

Probably the main reason why workers are not bolshevists is because bolshevists are not workers.

And as a general thing the parlor socialist isn't anxious to have socialism in the kitchen.

Feeling in the house of representatives is quite as strong as that in the senate over the injustices of the peace treaty. Although congressmen will have no part in passing upon the treaty they do not hesitate to express themselves in vigorous terms regarding it. Recently a resolution was passed authorizing the Chinese government to send two cadets to West Point. Representative Hulings of Pennsylvania expressed the temper of his republican colleagues when he said: "On general principles I would be quite opposed at this stage of the world's peace to the United States providing tuition for any foreigner, but in the hope that these cadets who are going to West Point may be able at some future time to help the Chinese drive the Japanese out of Shantung I shall not object to the resolution."

And now it would appear that Secretary Baker is fearful that he will bring down another avalanche of criticism, so he regretfully refuses to appeal to President Wilson for the release of all conscientious objectors, after having been asked to take such action by an amnesty committee of Chicago. 1920 grows closer each day and it may be he has seen the folly of his pacifist tendency. However it is too late to make amends for such affairs as the Leavenworth episode when many of these spineless youths were released with full pay for the time they spent secure behind prison bars.

LATEST INFORMATION SHOWS 49,498 MEN KILLED IN BATTLE

Washington, Aug. 13.—Final casualty reports from the central records office of the American expeditionary forces in France, made public by the war department, give the total battle deaths as 49,498, total wounded 205,696 and prisoners 4,480. "Only slight revisions," will be made in this report, it was announced.

Recent revision in the list of missing have reduced the number to only 127 names, as compared with 264,000 for France and 121,000 for England. To July 1, the army had reported 149,433 cases of disabled soldiers to the war risk insurance bureau. It was estimated that the final total would be close to 200,000.

WITNESS IN PACKER CASE SAYS IT COSTS MORE EVERY YEAR

Chicago, Aug. 13.—Mrs. Anna McQuillan, under cross examination before Attorney James G. Condon, representing the packers in the hearing of wage demands before Federal Judge Alshuler, today declared that \$1,918 would not be sufficient to care for a family of five for a year unless there was a break in prices.

Mrs. McQuillan yesterday submitted this figure as the minimum amount required for such a family. Although pending wage demands, fixing a minimum of 70 cents an hour, she said, would cover expenses listed in her estimate, high rents, groceries and clothing would force workers to make further demands by next spring, unless there was some relief.

GERMAN SAILORS RELEASED

Santiago, Chile, Aug. 9.—The Chilean government has set free the crews of the German cruiser Dresden and the German raider Seadler. The crews had been interned in this country for a long period, the men of the Dresden since 1915.

NEWSPAPER MAN DEAD

Humboldt, Ariz., Aug. 9.—P. J. Farley, one of the best known newspaper men of the state, died here last night. His home was in Prescott. Mr. Farley had been ill some time.

FAVOR NEW GOVERNMENT

Geneva, Aug. 9.—The interallied mission at Budapest, after a conference with Archduke Joseph and Premier Freideich has forwarded to M. Clemenceau, president of the peace conference, a report to the effect that the entente representatives are in accord with the new Hungarian government, according to a Vienna dispatch received here.

ADMIRAL RECEIVES MEDAL

New York, Aug. 9.—The gold medal nouncement said that the award was been awarded to Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U. S. N. retired, according to an announcement made by the board of governors today. The award of the Aero club of America, was made because the admiral's invention of the torpedo plane which was used effectively during the war.

NEW OIL COMPANY

Santa Fe, Aug. 8.—The Palomas Basin Oil company of Hot Springs, Sierra county, has filed incorporation papers. The capitalization is \$250,000 divided into 250,000 shares.

READY TO WELCOME THE PRINCE OF WALES

St. John, Aug. 14.—St. John is en fete for a double celebration—the welcome to the New Brunswick soldiers returned from the war and the visit of the Prince of Wales, who has selected this city for the point to begin his tour of the Dominion.

The soldiers were the guests of the city today and were entertained with a program which for interest and variety of its features has never been eclipsed at any popular celebration in this city. Thousands of visitors from every nook and corner of the province were here to witness the big street parade, to listen to the welcoming addresses and to enjoy the athletic contests, rowing regatta and other events of the day.

Everything is in readiness for the arrival of the Prince of Wales to be the guest of the city. The last detail has been worked out and all the arrangements and the program have received official approval. His royal highness and his suite are due to land at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. The landing will be made at identically the same spot where the prince of Wales, later King Edward VII, and grandfather of the present holder of the title, landed 59 years ago.

Following the formalities of welcome the prince will proceed to the head postoffice where he will unveil a tablet in honor of the St. John men who participated in the war. The royal party will be the guests of Premier Foster and the New Brunswick government at luncheon at the Union club. In the afternoon the royal guest will be taken to Rothesay where he will be given an official reception at government house by Lieutenant Governor Pugsley and Mrs. Pugsley. After the governor's reception the party will be motored back to St. John, and immediately upon arrival will embark on the battleship Dragon.

Instructions have been received at the East Las Vegas postoffice, relating to sales of "Surplus Subsistence Stores"—being various kinds of foodstuffs—to postmasters as distributing agents for parcels post, as follows:

First—The secretary of war, through the director of sales has directed that sales be made to postmaster as distributing agents for parcel post, also to employees of the war or other governmental departments, in not less than case lots.

Second—Shipments will be divided into two classes those to be made by parcel post and those to be made by freight, express, truck or local delivery. Shipments by parcel post are to be consigned to postmasters, if order is placed by him and will be paid for by him, in advance, by his accompanying his order by cash or money order. Stamps are to be affixed to cases and deliveries made to the nearest postoffices, or branches with the least practical delay.

Third—As to parcel post shipments—exchange or replacement of a damaged article will be made only upon receipt by the postmaster of a sworn affidavit as to the damaged or unserviceable condition of the article.

In addition to the foregoing there are other regulations which provide that provisions may be sold to states, counties and municipalities and distributed under their direction. The city of Las Vegas also the town of

Las Vegas, would have power in their corporate capacity to buy and distribute under such regulations as they might adopt.

Storage for this locality will be at El Paso. Persons can buy only in case lots, one or more. Application in writing describing what is desired must be made at postoffice with payment at time order is left.

The postmaster will send money and order to El Paso and the goods will be delivered at the postoffice by parcels post. Price list has not yet been received but is expected any day. Further information on this subject will be published as soon as it is received.

SAYS PEACE CONFERENCE IN- STRUCTIONS DON'T AFFECT HIM

Paris, Aug. 14.—Constantine Diamandy, Rumanian high commissioner at Budapest, according to a message received today from the inter-allied military commission in the Hungarian capitol, informed the commission he would not consider its instructions as orders. The allied generals then telegraphed to Paris asking if they were right in considering instructions from the peace conference as military orders.

The orders, it is learned, were based on instructions from the peace conference as military orders.

The orders, it is learned, were based on instructions from the peace conference to the inter-allied mission ordering it to carry out the disarmament of the Hungarians in accordance with the terms of the armistice. The Rumanian commissioner denied his government had supported Archduke Joseph. He said he would study the report made concerning requisitions of foodstuffs and material by the Rumanians.

M. Diamandy, the message continues, also denied the Rumanian government had sent an ultimatum to Archduke Joseph. He said it had sent only an informal document through a liaison officer. As the document Rumania sent the archduke insisted upon the frontier established by the allies between Hungary and Rumania in 1916 when Rumania entered the war, the conference regards the communication as distinctly annulled and to supersede the action of the conference.

DATE FOR ANNUAL MEETING OF ASSOCIATION TO BE SET NEXT MONDAY

The executive committee of the Taxpayers' association of New Mexico will hold a meeting at Santa Fe next Monday, August 18. One of the objects of the meeting is to determine the date of the annual meeting of the association. At present, the suggestion is under consideration to hold a joint meeting of the association with the county and state tax officials. Such a meeting of county commissioners, assessors, collectors and district attorneys will probably be called by the state tax commission about the middle of October.

The increase in the 1919 tax rate as indicated by county and city budgets is causing general concern and will be one of the subjects of discussion. Taking nine counties that have been studied, it is found that in the political subdivision paying the heaviest rate for all purposes, the in-

crease will range from 25 to 50 per cent higher than for 1918. An inquiry as to the cause of the increase and as to the possibility of modifying the proposed rate will be a part of the plan of the association's work during the next few weeks preceding the making of final levies by boards of county commissioners in October.

The laws passed by the last legislature affecting public revenues and expenditures will be reviewed by the committee at its meeting next Monday. Of special interest will be the proposed amendments to the constitution to be voted on September 16 and the possible results of the adoption of these amendments. Still another inquiry will be made as to the numerous issues of certificates of indebtedness authorized by the last legislature. A proposal to make a special investigation of the finances of the 56 incorporated cities, towns and villages of the state may be submitted for consideration.

Tucumcari, N. M., Aug. 14.—Johnny Judd, winner of the roping contest at Hutchinson last week, arrived in this city this morning ready for the round-up here next week.

Judd made fast time at the Hutchinson contest defeating Fred Beeson, Eddy Burgiss, Henry Grammer, Charlie Weir, and scores of others and declares that he is roping better this season than at any time in his long career. Contestants are arriving on every train and there are already enough good hands here to make this year's round-up a big success.

CONDOLES CARNEGIE'S DEATH

Washington, Aug. 12.—President Wilson sent the following message of condolence today to Mrs. Andrew Carnegie:

"May I not express my deep sympathy at the loss of your husband, his death constitutes a very serious loss to the forces of humanity and enlightened public service, and takes out of the world a force which it could ill afford to spare."

STEAMER RUNS AGROUND

Boston, Aug. 8.—The steamer North Star stuck on Green Island, 9 miles south of Yarmouth, N. S., in a fog at 6:40 a. m. today. The removal of her passengers, 280 in all, and their transfer to Yarmouth was accomplished without accident.

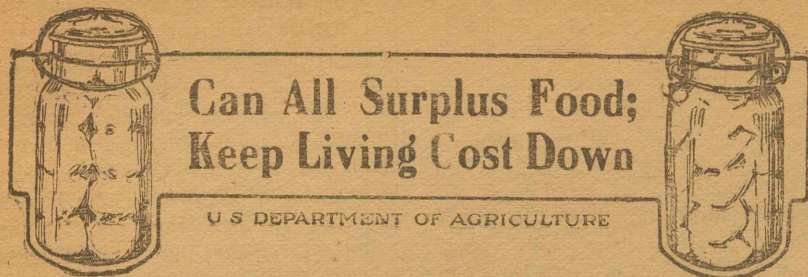
TO PAY DEATH PENALTY

Phoenix, Aug. 9.—Simplic Torres, convicted of the murder of a constable in Williams recently was here today in custody of officers on his way to Florence, where, next October, he will suffer the death penalty.

1920 CENSUS TAKERS

Washington, Aug. 12.—Additional appointments of supervisors for the 1920 census were announced today by states and districts, including: New Mexico: First division—Juan J. Duran, Clayton. Second division—Byron O. Beall, Santa Fe.

Santa Fe, Aug. 14.—The Ninth Engineers recruiting party left today for Taos, Tierra Amarilla and Shiprock expecting to return here on August 25. Lieutenant M. R. Norcop is in charge and is accompanied by Master Engineer E. H. Devore, Sergeant Frank Morran, First Class Private Jense and Private Foust and Bugler Poor.



Can All Surplus Food; Keep Living Cost Down

U S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



Everybody's Doing It—Even Father Takes a Hand.

Don't let any fruits and vegetables go to waste in the garden this summer. When there is more than the family can eat in season put it in cans to furnish variety in the diet next winter. An abundant supply of fruits and vegetables at all times is essential for health, and from an economic standpoint every family should produce and conserve as much as possible of its food. However, no product which is too ripe for immediate eating should be canned. Above all, do not can bruised, wilted or partly rotten material.

Open kettle canning—fruit and vegetables cooked in a kettle and put in the jars while hot—is not a very satisfactory way to preserve certain kinds of vegetables, although it is used successfully with fruits and vegetables like tomatoes. The modern way, and that used by the home-demonstration workers and the boys and girls club leaders from the United States department of agriculture, is to place food products cold in jars, cover the fruit with sirup or the vegetables with salted water and then process (heat) the jar and its contents in steam or hot water the required length of time. With this method the average of success is high and results are satisfactory, if directions are carefully followed, say the department of agriculture specialists.

Kinds of Canners.

No expensive equipment is neces-

sary. A washboiler, lard can, or any container with a tightly fitting cover large enough to hold a number of packed jars, and a few other utensils generally found in the ordinary kitchen, will do the work.

When much equipment is used a false bottom must be placed in the boiler or other container to prevent the jars coming in contact with the metal. A rack made of strips of wood is probably best for the purpose. The processing or boiling of the jars in the containers may be done on the kitchen stove or on a furnace built out of doors.

Several types of canners, by which the work can be done more easily than with a homemade outfit are on the market. The hot-water-bath canner is the least expensive commercial type. There are two kinds, one which may be placed on a kitchen stove and another which has a fire-box and pipe attached and is to be used out of doors. Each has a sterilizing vat, lifting trays, tongs for handling hot jars, false bottoms and tools necessary to use in sealing tin cans. Tin cans or glass jars may be used with any outfit.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Leaders of the 15 organizations of railroad employees united today in a definite assertion "that they had no desire and have had none to impress upon the public by violence or by threat" their proposal that the railroads be nation-

alized under tri-partite control.

Declaring that the requests of the men that living costs be reduced or their wages increased was aside from the question of the future disposition of the railroad problem, the labor leaders said that if President Wilson and congress could not meet this request the men would "have to try to find another solution."

While the labor leaders did not mention the president's address to congress yesterday it was the general belief that their statement resulted from his warning to the labor world that those who sought to employ threats or coercion were only "preparing their own destruction."

"To prevent any misunderstanding as to the policy of the organized railroad employes," said the statement, "we unite in a definite assertion that we have no desire and have had none to impress upon the public, by violence or by threat, our proposal that the railroads be nationalized, under tri-partite control.

"Two distinctly separate considerations now confront the people, the wage requirements of the railroad men, and the Sims bill, embodying the railroad employes plan for reorganization of the roads.

"In the matter of wages we have submitted an eminently just proposition. We have said that if we are to continue to live as Americans should live and are to care for our families as American families should be cared for, the profiteers must be restrained and our wages increased. Every fair minded man and every intelligent housewife, will recognize the reasonableness of this request.

"If congress and the president cannot meet this request, it is still a living question and we shall have to try to find another solution.

"This, however, bears in no way upon our sponsorship of the Sims bill. We do hold to our convictions that the railroad employes are in no mood to consign themselves finally to the autocratic control of financial dictators, but in proposing the elimination of capitol and the tri-partite directorate, we have no purpose of intimidation. We appeal to the statesmanship of America and to the common sense of American manhood and womanhood. We all are voters, and unless our democracy in government is a failure, our democracy in industry need not be. We believe in the native ability of American labor. What we ask is the Americanization of the railroads."

BUY FOOD IMMEDIATELY

Washington, Aug. 9.—Municipalities of New York state were granted permission by the war department to purchase surplus army foodstocks immediately without waiting for distribution of the food through the parcel post system.

A Traveling Man's Experience

You may learn something from the following by W. H. Ireland, a traveling salesman of Louisville, Ky. "In the summer of 1888 I had a severe attack of cholera morbus. I gave the hotel porter 50 cents and told him to buy me a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy and to take no substitute. I took a double dose of it according to the directions and went to sleep. At 5 o'clock the next morning I was called by my order and took a train for my next stopping place, a well man."—Adv.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 9.—In a drive to curb profiteering among the farmers who sell foodstuffs in this city at abnormal prices and do not properly mark measures as required by state law, Murray Livingston, city ordinance officer today arrested 32 farmers charging them with misdemeanor.

Camden, Aug. 9.—The Camden municipal authorities today placed on public sale two tons of ham and one ton of bacon purchased from the quartermaster department of the army at cost. They were sold at cost plus two cents to cover string, wrapping paper and hauling. Ham was sold at 32 cents a pound, while nearby stores charged 40 to 45. Bacon was disposed of at 36 cents a pound, compared with store prices of 45 to 55. Two of the four selling places exhausted their supply in a short time.

INCREASE IN UNFILLED ORDERS

New York, Aug. 9.—Unfilled orders of the United States Steel corporation on July 31 were 5,578,661 tons, according to the corporation's monthly statement issued today. This is an increase of 685,806 tons compared with the orders of June 30.

MARINES BOARD VESSELS

Buenos Aires, Aug. 9.—Two interned German vessels in the harbor at Rosario were boarded today by the prefect of the port of Rosario and a detachment of 12 armed marines. The captain refused to allow the detachment to come on board until arrest was threatened.

TO KEEP THE CHILDREN WELL

Mrs. Amanda Flint, New Philadelphia, O., writes: "I heartily recommend Foley's Honey and Tar. It relieved my little girl of the worst tickling cough. She was so badly annoyed at night I tried a great many things, and found nothing to help her until I got Foley's Honey and Tar." Contains no opiates. Best for any cold.—O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Eaton, Colo., Aug. 9.—That Eva Bingham, 20 years old, of McGrew, Neb., was slain by the man she refused to marry, was alleged today by her relatives when they asked the police to find a young man who has been attentive to her. The girl's body was found in an irrigation ditch near Eaton yesterday. She evidently had been beaten to death. Miss Bingham met the man on the day of her disappearance, more than a week ago. He has not been seen in Eaton since. Police have asked authorities at McGrew to aid them.

DON'T KEEP POISON IN YOUR BLOOD

When the kidneys are properly doing their work they eliminate from the circulation waste products that poison the blood if permitted to remain in the system. Foley Kidney Pills help the kidneys remove the rheumatic pains.—O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

poisons that cause aches and pains, stiff joints, sore muscles, lame back,

SPAIN TO JOIN LEAGUE

Madrid, Thursday, Aug. 7.—Parliament approved today the proposal that Spain join the league of nations.

DANA CENTENARY OBSERVED
New York, Aug. 8.—In literary and journalistic circles today was recalled as the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Charles A. Dana, the famous editor and journalist. Mr. Dana was born at Hinsdale, N. H., and received his education at Harvard. Although connected at various times with newspapers in Chicago and other cities his greatest reputation was made during the many years that he conducted the New York Sun, of which he was the editor and principal owner at the time of his death in 1897.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Without opposition or debate today the senate adopted a resolution authorizing the foreign relations committee to make a sweeping investigation of outrages against Americans and property in Mexico and to report what, if any means should be taken to prevent such outrages.

The provision regarding prevention of further violation of American rights in Mexico was added at the suggestion of Senator Ashurst, democrat, of Arizona.

In reporting the resolution the foreign relations committee added amendments broadening its scope with a view to a comprehensive inquiry into Mexican conditions during recent years.

Cettinje, Montenegro, Aug. 8.—The ministry of foreign affairs of Jugoslavia has conferred high military decorations on several members of the American Red Cross unit in Montenegro, say advices from Belgrade. Other members have been awarded lesser orders.

The director of the unit, Major Henry Rushton Fairclough, formerly professor at Stanford university, is given the Order of the White Eagle, fourth class. Captains Chelsea C. Pratt and Joseph F. Jarosc receive the fifth class decoration of the same order.

About 50 Americans have been engaged recently in relief and medical work in Montenegro. Four hospitals were operated in addition to numerous dispensaries and canteens and a general program to improve health and sanitation was conducted. The American Red Cross work is now supplemented by that of a unit representing the International Red Cross at Geneva.

NEWSBOY HAS WAR CROSS

Des Moines, Aug. 8.—Pat Ryan, a newsboy, has returned to his old corner after an absence of many months overseas. He wears the Croix de Guerre.

"How did I get it? Oh, the big chief gave me some papers to deliver to another fellow," he said. The records show that Corporal Ryan, company B 168th infantry, went deliberately through German barrages and machine gun fire to deliver important orders and that his conduct was an inspiration to his comrades.

Ryan also introduced American newspaper enterprise in Paris, where in a single day he sold 20,000 copies of the Stars and Stripes.

NEW TRADE COMPANY

London, Aug. 8.—Organization of the Levant company with a capital of \$5,000,000 for developing trade between Great Britain and the near-eastern countries has been announced here.

The American Chamber of Commerce in London compares this company to the \$20,000,000 American Foreign Trade corporation, organized to develop American trade in the near east and which is establishing headquarters in Constantinople, Smyrna, Syria and on the Black sea and suggests that interesting competition will result.

NATIONAL LEADERS TO SPEAK

Boston, Mass., Aug. 8.—Some of the most vital problems of the day will be discussed by speakers of national prominence and government and state officials at the annual meeting of the American Bar association, which is to be held in Boston early next month. Prominent among those who have accepted invitations to address the sessions are Robert Lansing, secretary of state; Dr. David Jayne Hill, former United States ambassador to Germany; Elihu Root, former secretary of state and United States senator, and A. Mitchell Palmer, attorney general in President Wilson's cabinet.

STOLEN HORSES RETURNED

El Paso, Aug. 8.—Following three demands by the American state department upon the Mexican government through the American embassy in Mexico City and the American consulate in Chihuahua City, 46 horses belonging to the Babicora Cattle company, an American company, were returned Tuesday by General Ignacio Enriquez, general manager. John C. Hayes was notified today. The horses were commandeered from the ranch properties of the late Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, in western Chihuahua. Three of the horses were not returned.

ONE OF FIRST TO DIE

Santa Fe, Aug. 8.—The board of historical service has learned that Robert Sammon of Springer was among the very first of the New Mexico men in military service who died abroad. According to official records he was killed by the accidental discharge of a pistol on April 22, 1918, which was a few days before the death in France of Gus Chretien of Gallup and Captain Joseph Quesberry of Las Cruces. Sammon served with the Rainbow division and next to Charles A. Johnson of Raton and Leon Chester Breaux of Silver City, was the earliest New Mexico victim of the war.

SANTA FE GIRL DEAD

Santa Fe, Aug. 8.—Former Assistant District Attorney A. M. Edwards received a telegram Wednesday telling him of the death of his three and a half year old daughter Gloria of spinal meningitis, at the home of her grandparents in Pendleton, Oregon, where Mrs. Edwards went with her daughter in order to be near her son, Cleve Edwards, who after naval service during the war, entered a school there.

An Old Fault Finder

An irritable and fault finding disposition is often caused by indigestion. A man with good digestion and bowels that act regularly is usually good natured. When troubled with indigestion or constipation take Chamberlain's Tablets. They strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. They also cause a gentle movement of the bowels.—Adv.

PLUMB TELLS REPRESENTATIVES THAT POSTOFFICES NEED EFFICIENCY

Washington, Aug. 9.—Glenn E. Plumb, continuing his testimony today before the house interstate commerce commission committee declared that if the plan of the brotherhoods for control of the railroads were applied to the postoffice department, that government agency would be conducted with greater efficiency.

"The postoffice department," Mr. Plumb said, "is the only great industry politically managed. I do not want to be understood as saying that it is not efficiently managed. But I do believe the postoffice department would show a high rate of efficiency if operated under the democratic principles of this bill.

Representative Dewalt, democrat, of Pennsylvania, questioned the witness regarding the attitude of labor in event the Plumb bill plan failed of passage.

"There has been a great deal of misrepresentation published," Plumb said. "It was stated that we would force a strike if this plan failed. Such a report was denied by Mr. Stone, Mr. Morrison and myself. The fact is certain wage demands are pending and the question of a strike arose in connection with that. This is a different matter."

Answering a question of Representative Dewalt, Plumb said the labor organizations had no intention of attempting to put the tripartite plan into effect in other industries unless the workers and public desired.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Republican Leader Mondell declared in the house today that congress was ready to act promptly on such legislation as was needed to carry out the suggestions made yesterday by President Wilson for reducing the high cost of living. "Further appropriation suggested by the president will be made quick," Mr. Mondell said.

In regard to legislation, Mr. Mondell said some of it would be enacted promptly while that affecting "profoundly the most important features would be debated upon for a time to get at the facts."

Chairman Cummins announced that on Monday he would appoint a special sub-committee that would be empowered to frame tentative bills covering such recommendations of the president as might be approved.

The senate committee's work on railroad legislation Senator Cummins said has advanced to such a state that he has drafted a tentative bill outlining his views of the sub-committee's consideration and enactment. Senator Cummins withheld details of his bill, but it was understood to embody suggestions from a score of plans submitted to the committee. He explained that his measure was merely the basis for committee deliberations.

Minneapolis, Aug. 9.—Flour milled from the new 1919 wheat crop was quoted here today at \$1.25 per barrel lower than that of the old crop. In 98 pound cotton sacks flour sold at \$11.50 a barrel, with freight from Minneapolis to be added.

ARMY WILL BE WITHDRAWN FROM HUNGARY WHEN TROOPS ARE DISARMED

Paris, Aug. 9.—Rumania's course in Hungary is to be limited to maintaining order, it was said today by M. Vaida, of the Rumanian delegation, according to the Excelsior, and Rumania will withdraw from Hungary as soon as the Hungarians comply with the Rumanian ultimatum and their troops are disarmed.

"Furthermore, we have entire confidence in the decision of the allies, as our interests in central Europe are the same," M. Vaida was quoted as saying.

The return of the Hapsburg dynasty, he said, he considered as a danger to both the Rumanians and to the allies.

Several of the papers today, reviewing the Hungarian situation, said a series of three notes were sent by the inter-allied supreme council to Premier J. J. C. Bratino of Rumania. The first of these invited the Rumanian high command to stop the advance upon Budapest; the second advised the Rumanian cabinet that the allies could not approve the terms of the proposed Rumanian armistice ultimatum to Hungary; and the third expressed the hope Rumania would confer amicably with the supreme council. It was said no answers had been received to any of these communications.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Plans for the formation of a national conference for railroad control were discussed at a luncheon here today attended by the brotherhoods and prominent persons from various parts of the country, who were invited by the brotherhoods to be members of the conference as representatives of the republic.

Those attending included Frank P. Walsh and Edward F. Dunne, of Chicago, Governor Allen of Kansas, Frederick C. Howe, J. A. H. Perkins and Morris L. Cook of New York, and Basil Manley, of the war labor board.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Determined not to spare time or resources in its efforts to uncover the whole story of the retaliations between the United States and Mexico including facts of Mexican infringements on American rights during recent years, the three members of the sub-committee named late yesterday by Chairman Lodge of the senate foreign relations committee today were preparing for their work. The sub-committee, consisting of Senators Fall, of New Mexico and Brandegee of Connecticut, republicans, and Smith, of Arizona, democrat, was appointed under authority of a resolution of which Senator King of Utah was author. It was expected that only preliminary features of the investigation would be dealt with pending the treaty with Germany matters.

A Great Remedy

The merits of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy are well known and appreciated, but there is occasionally a man who had no acquaintance with them and should read the following by F. H. Dear, a hotel man at Dupuyer, Mont. "Four years ago I used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy with such wonderful results that I have since recommended it to my friends."—Adv.

BRITAIN HAS HAD LIFE FULL OF ROMANCE AND ADVENTURE

London, Aug. 12.—Lord Lytton, who is now reported to be under consideration for the post of British Ambassador at Washington, has held several important official positions, although it was only three or four years ago that he first entered public life. In 1916 he succeeded the Duke of Devonshire as Civil Lord of the British Admiralty. For several years previous, although holding no office, he had figured as an amateur diplomat in the social circles of London and Paris. He signed in the fall of 1913 an address to the Czar of Russia remonstrating against the alleged cruel treatment of political prisoners in Siberia. His latest public service was rendered as director of British Propaganda in France.

Lord Lytton is the son of the first Earl of Lytton, diplomat and bon vivant, better known as the poet "Owen Meredith," author of "Lucille," and the grandson of the famous novelist, Bulwer-Lytton. He was born at Simla in 1876, when his father was Viceroy of India.

Inheriting Knebworth, one of the most magnificent of ancient English estates, and small revenues with which to pay its up-keep, Lord Lytton became the second earl when he was fifteen and had, according to his family and friends, the clear duty of making a rich marriage, to rehabilitate the family fortunes. With the features of a young Greek god and the romantic temperament of a poet, he was one of the best matches in the English matrimonial market when at the age of twenty-two he married the penniless Miss Pamela Plowden, seven years older than himself, the daughter of a small official in India.

Miss Plowden came of good family, she was pretty and charming, ambitious and original, and she had the good luck to attract the attention of the then Marchioness of Granby, later the Duchess of Rutland, a woman of many accomplishments and sweet disposition, who held the democratic idea that a beautiful and talented woman was good enough for any society. Lady Granby was a member of the "Souls," that little coterie to which belonged Miss Margot Tennant, now Mrs. Asquith, and Arthur Balfour and Lord Curzon, and in Lady Granby's drawing room Miss Plowden was introduced into the charmed circle. Her mother, it was said, had been a sweetheart of Lord Lytton's father. The Earl had sacrificed her for a matrimonial alliance with the family of the Earl of Clarendon. That may have been one of the many reasons why the Dowager Lady Lytton openly disapproved of her son's marriage. Miss Plowden had already been engaged to Lord Howard de Walden, one of the wealthiest young men in England and, like Lord Lytton, devoted to letters and art.

Lord and Lady Lytton spent their honeymoon at Knebworth, it being loaned to them by Lord and Lady Strathcona, who had on it a long lease. In its general exterior it is much today as it was left by Lord Lytton's grandfather, the poet and novelist, who inherited it from his mother and took her name as Baron Lytton in 1866. After Lord Strath-

cona gave it up, Knebworth was leased at various times by visiting royalty and aspiring Americans.

As a boy at Eton and a young man at Cambridge Lord Lytton won local fame in amateur theatricals. Later he traveled over Europe, living long enough in Italy, France and Germany to learn the language and understand the literature and politics of each nation. In the house of lords he at 26 was considered the most graceful speaker in the chamber and one whose knowledge of foreign affairs was unusual for one of his age.

He is an ardent advocate of woman suffrage. Lord and Lady Lytton have four children.

ENJOY SNOWBALL PARTY

Santa Fe, August 12.—Santa Fe young folks and Albuquerque visitors yesterday noon staged a snowball battle, ten miles out of Santa Fe. They had taken the Winsor Trail up the Lake Peak and when they reached the snowbanks near the beautiful Holy Ghost Lake bordered by a wilderness of wild flowers, they dismounted and for half an hour lustily snowballed each other. The altitude at this point is between 11,000 and 12,000 feet. A few miles further on, the Truchas peaks rear their beary heads to an altitude of more than 13,300 feet, the highest in New Mexico, Texas and Arizona.

FIFTEEN LEADERS IN ATTEMPTED MUTINY FACE FIRING SQUAD

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 12.—Fifteen leaders of the conspiracy to cause a mutiny in the Chihuahua City federal garrison last week and to deliver the city over to General Francisco Villa, were executed following the discovery of the plot, according to an American who arrived here today from Mexico. He said the identity of the men executed was unknown when he left.

The plot was discovered 24 hours before it could be carried out and many officers and soldiers were arrested at the Reveille last Wednesday morning, according to the information.

The plan was to have the garrison troops revolt against the loyal Carranza officers and deliver the city to Villa, who is near the Chihuahua Durango state line. Colonel Hernandez, a federal who had been deposed of his command, was approached and offered a general's commission in the Villa army if he would join the revolt. Instead he telegraphed General Martinez, chief of staff at Chihuahua City, the details of the plot. When the plotters returned to the state capitol they were arrested.

One of the ringleaders was said to have been General Lazaroalnis a former Villa commander who had been given amnesty in 1915 by Carranza.

Many other federal officers and civilians were placed in the penitentiary Wednesday.

DAME RUMOR MISTAKEN

Paris, Aug. 9.—A report was current in Paris today that General Pershing had been recalled suddenly to the United States but it met with no confirmation. It was stated at the general's office that no one there was aware of any change in his plans. General Pershing in fact is on his way to Belgium to visit King Albert.

OPponents BELIEVE AMERICA WOULD BE DRAWN INTO ALL QUARRELS

Washington, Aug. 11.—That the league of nations, if America were a member of it, would throw European controversies into American politics, because of our large foreign-born population, is the opinion expressed by the Republican Publicity association in a statement issued today by its president, Jonathan Bourne, Jr. The statement which presents a new view of the league, is as follows:

"One of the most vicious features of the league of nations, in its attack upon our domestic peace, is the fact that once foreign governments have a voice in our affairs it is inevitable that a large portion of the people of this country will divide themselves into groups, each American and something else, or still more likely each something else first and American afterward. We have seen something of that, surely enough, to cause us to take warning.

"So a league of nations instead of promoting Americanism and cementing us into a single nation of patriotic people will cause a segregation in interest of many people derived from many nationalities of Europe, each with a reservation of mind whenever its own foreign nation's interest is at stake. It will make the United States an unthinkable sort of nation and one without capacity to protect itself from a diversified disloyalty within its borders.

"Once we are members of the league of nations every other member of the league will have a very positive interest in our domestic as well as foreign affairs. Our electorate will be of immense interest to these foreign governments and next to their own voters ours will be of importance.

"We have seen enough of propaganda to know that every nation depending upon our support of its own policies will seek to shape our public opinion according to its own pattern and there will be a powerful incentive for persistent propaganda and along aside of propaganda will go a spy system as a necessary means of directing and giving force to propaganda. We will be fruitful stamping ground for intriguing diplomats and propagandists from all the great nations of the earth. To make matters worse the propagandist will have a sort of official standing under the league of nations and we would find it difficult to resent their activities, although wholly independent of them we could take positive measures to suppress them.

"We all know that when we call the neighbors into our family quarrels the result is a divided house. We have had our own domestic differences and have fought them out in the forum and at the ballot box and at the end of our most intense political battles we have accepted the verdict of the ballot box until the battle could again be waged at the next election. All this has been in such friendly spirit as to cause wonder that the heat of political battle could so soon be cast aside and it has been possible because we have had faith that whatever differences of opinion have prevailed our people were Americans, simply dividing in their views as to what has been best for the welfare of our common country. There has

seldom been any suspicion that any portion of the electorate has acted for the benefit of any foreign country.

"But with a league of nations there will be a very positive suspicion that in league questions affecting the welfare of other countries racial prejudices will sway otherwise well meaning men.

"This is a weakness of the league that applies to us alone among all the nations of the earth. It cannot apply to England or France or Germany or Italy or any other member of the league because their population has been thoroughly nationalized by centuries of unity of interest.

"We should bear in mind that a house divided against itself must surely fall."

AGED MINER DEAD

Canon City, Colo., Aug. 11.—William Landman, 80, pioneer mining man of Colorado, and one of the organizers of the Dawson townsite in the Greenhorn mountains southwest of Canon City, is dead at San Jose, Calif., according to a telegram received here Saturday. Landman went to California two months ago for his health. He was born in Rumania. He is said to have been the first man to take up a homestead in Kansas. Landman was never married and leaves no known relatives.

SOLDIERS KILL TWO

Drumheller, Alberta, Aug. 11.—Two men, said to be supporters of the one big union organizations were shot during a battle with returned Canadian soldiers at the Atlas mine near here today.

TROPICAL STORM

Washington, Aug. 11.—Indications are that the tropical storm in the Caribbean sea will not pass into the Gulf of Mexico the weather bureau announced today. The disturbance is reported moving westward on about latitude 15 and is apparently of slight intensity.

WANT MORE MONEY

Washington, Aug. 11.—A bill to appropriate \$25,000,000 for repair and construction work in navy yards was introduced today by Representative Fitzgerald, democrat, of Massachusetts. The navy is short of funds for this work and it was announced recently that thousands of navy yard employees would be discharged unless additional money were appropriated.

COMMISSION ENDS TASK

Rome, Aug. 12.—Havas.—The allied commission which investigated recent disorders at Fiume has concluded its work, the Corriere della Sera says today.

The newspaper adds that the conclusions reached are of such a nature as to satisfy France without offending the pride of Italy.

OLD OFFICIALS IN CHARGE

Budapest, Aug. 12.—The old administrative officers have resumed their functions throughout the country. The official journal today prints a statement made by Arch duke Joseph saying:

"As soon as the national assembly meets after the elections, my work will automatically end and the decisions of the national assembly will be sacred to all of us."

ONLY REMEDY FOR OUTRAGEOUS PROFITEERING ON PART OF PACKERS

Washington, Aug. 13.—Federal regulation of cold storage of food was urged in the senate today by Senator McKellar, democrat of Tennessee, as a certain means of reducing the cost of living and as the only remedy for "the most outrageous piece of profiteering that can be imagined."

The meat packers were charged by the Tennessee senator with using cold storage facilities to fix food prices.

Explaining his bill Senator McKellar said it would limit the time foods could be held in cold storage and has been vigorously opposed by the packers.

Citing recent statistics of the federal trade commission of food held in cold storage, Senator McKellar said they showed vast increases over the amounts stored last year. He compared retail prices, secured from the manager of the senate restaurant showing large increases in prices, despite the increased supplies in storage.

Some middlemen, said Mr. McKellar, "are making 66 2-3 per cent profit on eggs alone. The only possible way in which these prices can be manipulated is through the medium of cold storage. Put a limit on the time in which these goods can be held and the packers will be compelled to sell."

"Eggs," the senator asserted, "are monopolized. They are in the hands of the most giant monopoly there is in the world. The price the packers pay and the price at which they are sold is out of all proportion and they never will come down until eggs are stamped and regulated."

Aboard U. S. S. New York (at Sea) Aug. 13.—The battleship New York, which brought fame to the American navy as the flagship of Admiral Hugh Rodman with the British grand fleet during the war began its long cruise today from Los Angeles harbor to the Hawaiian Islands. Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, with Mrs. Daniels and their two sons, are honored passengers aboard the New York. The destroyers Chauncey, Dent, Philip and Waters are acting escorts to the flagship.

Just before the arrival on board last night of Secretary Daniels and his party, a stowaway was found. He said his name was J. W. Tews. Officers who questioned him said he wanted to enlist and had stowed away for that purpose. Medical officers were summoned and the man examined, but it was found his eyesight was too defective for service in the navy.

The battleship and escort will return to California in September in time to be present at the review of the Pacific fleet by President Wilson at San Francisco. While at Honolulu, Secretary Daniels will dedicate the great Pearl harbor drydock.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Favorable report on the bill for the leasing of government owned oil, coal, phosphate and sodium lands for the public leaser was ordered today by the senate public lands committee. The vote was unanimous.

The bill is the same as that passed by both houses of the last congress, but which failed because the senate did not adopt the conference report.

Under the bill an oil prospector would receive title to one-fourth of 2,560 acres allotted him under his prospecting permit at a fixed royalty of 56 per cent and a preference right to lease the other three-fourths at a royalty to be fixed by the secretary of the interior, but at not less than one-eighth of gross production. Oil land within producing fields would be leased in plots of 640 acres at a royalty of not less than one-eighth or more than one-fourth of the oil produced. Issuance of these leases would be by competitive bidding, however. Prospectors would be able to lease a maximum of 2,560 acres of coal land on a basis of from 5 to 20 cents a ton, but provisions authorizing the sale of coal lands was eliminated. Alaskan coal lands is not affected.

Royalties for the leasing of phosphate lands would be 2 per cent on the gross value of output and for sodium lands it would be one-eighth of the value of the output.

It is proposed that 45 per cent of the royalties received under the bill shall be paid to the states in which the government land is located 45 per cent to the reclamation fund and ten per cent to the federal treasury.

FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE FAVORS GETTING DOWN TO BUSINESS

Washington, Aug. 13.—At a stormy session today the senate foreign relations committee agreed to expedite consideration of the peace treaty. Re-reading of disputed sections and the consideration of possible amendments will begin tomorrow.

Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, ranking democrat of the committee, was understood to have told the committee that unless there was early committee action an attempt might be made to force a vote on the treaty in the senate.

Chairman Lodge and others were understood to have expressed themselves in favor of the plan to hasten the committee's report, and Senator Fall was said to have taken the position that any precipitate action would be impossible.

BOSTON AND CHICAGO ONLY POINTS WHERE STRIKE IS ON

Chicago, Aug. 13.—Railroad officials reported continued efficiency in the operating of trains, with the exception of Boston and Chicago, where a large majority of the men refuse to return to work.

Officers of the Chicago district council of the Federated Railway shopmen, who called the country wide strike in defiance of the orders of the international representatives of the union received word today from Director General Hines that he would not negotiate with the local body of any district.

WILL REPRESENT BRITAIN UNTIL PERMANENT CHOICE IS MADE

London, Aug. 13.—Viscount Grey has agreed to represent the British government at Washington pending the appointment of a permanent ambassador.

Viscount Grey of Fallodon (Sir Edward Grey) comes to the United States to represent the British government after a brilliant career as

head of the British foreign office for 11 years momentous in the political affairs of Europe, he was secretary of the foreign affairs from 1895 to 1899.

Since his retirement from the foreign office, Viscount Grey has been living in Northumberland. The new ambassador's eyes began to trouble him in 1918 and at one time it was reported he was blind.

WOULD NOT LIMIT GOVERNMENT JURISDICTION TO FOOD ALONE

Washington, Aug. 13.—Amendments extending the anti-profiteering sections of the food control act to wearing apparel, tools, utensils, implements and containers of foods, feeds and fertilizers and imposing penalties for violating the act, were sent to the house agricultural committee today by Attorney General Palmer.

The amendments were in line with suggestions made by President Wilson in his address to congress last week and provide a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or imprisonment for not more than two years for those convicted of violating the law.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 13.—After a running fight, in which many shots were exchanged, two alleged bootleggers from Montana, were captured last night between Powell, Wyo., and the Montana state line. Two representatives of the state prohibition commissioner's office pursued the suspected bootleggers in an automobile, and were fired at repeatedly, it is said, but escaped injury. The fleeing men had two machines loaded with whiskey. The cars and the liquor were confiscated.

LEGAL ADVISOR OF CONFERENCE SAYS ALL IDEAS WERE FUSED IN ONE

Washington, Aug. 13.—The plan for a league of nations used as a basis for discussion at Versailles was not any of the drafts submitted by the United States, England France or Italy but was a combination of all of them the senate foreign committee was told today, by David Hunter Miller legal advisor to the league of nations commission at Versailles.

Chairman Lodge said President Wilson had told the committee at the white house in March that the British plan drawn by General Smutz was used as a basis of consideration but the witnesses protested that such was not his recollection.

Questioned by Senator Brandegee Mr. Miller said he was a law partner of Gordon Auchincloss, son in law of Colonel E. M. House, one of the American delegates to the peace conference.

"Did you have experience in international affairs, in drafting treaties?" asked Senator Brandegee.

"Not prior to my appointment as a special assistant in the state department, shortly after the United States entered the war."

Senator Brandegee asked "as of what date" the "territorial integrity" mentioned under article 10 of the covenant was to be guaranteed.

"I understand the boundaries and territorial integrity of nations are to be guaranteed primarily as they existed at the signing of the treaty and secondarily as they may be determined under the treaty by plebiscites for instance."

DEMANDS FOR BETTER GRADE LEATHER GIVEN AS CAUSE FOR INCREASE

Boston, Aug. 13.—Shoes retailing for \$6 and \$7 a pair are drug on the market, according to witnesses who appeared today at the grand jury investigation of the high cost of living. They testified that customers demand a more expensive grade and that as a result profits have to be made on the finer grades of leather, while there is no call for parts of hides formerly used for manufacturing cheaper shoes.

The needs of foreign governments after the war began and the increased demand for shoes after America became a party to the conflict were among the causes of the increases in prices, according to other witnesses. Tanners and manufacturers, it was claimed, were all anxious to have prices drop.

Witnesses examined today included Elmer Bliss, president of the Regal Shoe Co., James I. Deavaney, an employe of the Armour Leather Co.; Louis Jolles, James R. Gormley and Ernest G. Howes.

PLAYERS REFUSE TO PERFORM UNLESS DEMANDS ARE GRANTED

Chicago, Aug. 13.—Chicago theatrical managers exerted every effort today to prevent a strike of the actors union which last night closed the Cort theater and Cohan grand opera house. With performances at every down town house, the managers started a line up of their forces for the fight. They conferred with members their companies and renewed their pleas for loyalty supplemented by threats of damage suits against actors who refuse to fulfill their engagements. A. H. Woods, manager of the Woods theater, sought an injunction to restrain the actors from walking out at his house. An immediate hearing was asked.

While the managers were active, Francis Wilson, president of the Equity association of actors and artists, who called the strike in Chicago last night conferred with local members of the organization and threatened to close every theater in the city.

Of the seven theaters which gave a performance last night five of the attractions are owned by managers not members of the Producing Managers association which the actors' organization is fighting.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 13.—Western league baseball games scheduled to be played in Des Moines will be transferred to Marshalltown and Cedar Rapids, because of the street car strike, it was announced by the owners of the club. The three games series with Tulsa started today will be played here, and then three games with Omaha will be played at Marshalltown. If the strike still is in effect, the club probably will play alternate series at Marshalltown and Cedar Rapids.

Santa Fe, August 12.—Incorporation papers were filed today by the Jacks Peak Tramway Mining Company of Texas, with New Mexico headquarters at Ancho, Lincoln County, and Max K. Smith as statutory agent. The incorporators are: A. G. McMillen, W. S. Phillips and H. W. Cutter.

A marriage license was issued late yesterday afternoon to William Supples and Emma Kledhaus, both of East Las Vegas.

Miss Florence Kite is to have the eighth grade of the training school at the New Mexico Normal University this year. Miss Myrtle Hood, who had charge of this work last year has accepted a position in Montana. Miss Kite is a graduate of the Auburn, Neb., high school and of the state normal school. She has had five years training at the Normal at Peru, Nebraska, and seven years experience as a teacher. She comes to Las Vegas highly recommended by various superintendents in Nebraska.

Herbert Gehring arrived home yesterday morning, having just received his honorable discharge from the army. He was stationed with the A. E. F. in the 355 infantry, 89th division. Mr. Gehring took part in two of the American major offensives. For the past three months he has been studying in the university at Toulouse, France.

Sergeant Todd of the local recruiting station received instructions yesterday in regards to army insurance. Anyone who is carrying this insurance, or who carried it and has dropped it, or who is eligible to carry it, should go and talk it over with the recruiting officer as it will be to their benefit.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Clodio Bernardo Aragon of Las Vegas and Sofia Valencia of East Las Vegas. A license was issued to Cleofes Bustamante and Amelia Gonzales, both of Anton Chico.

Miss Hamilton from the division headquarters of the Red Cross at Denver, is in the city and will be here for one week in the interests of the war risk insurance. Miss Hamilton stated this morning that the government is doing everything in its power to get the soldiers to keep their insurance and that many special features have been offered by which the war risk policies may be turned into old-line insurance.

Mrs. Andrews, the new home service secretary, has arrived and has assumed the duties of the office. The Red Cross office is located in the new Commercial club rooms on Sixth street and any and all questions will be promptly answered.

Men who dropped their war risk insurance at the time of their discharge may renew it by paying the first premium for the month after their discharge and then for the current month.

Just a year ago this month the Las Vegas Band was organized. Time flies, nevertheless, the band has filled the calendar and done justice to the year past, taking nothing as a starting point but a determination to make and maintain a band not just for the summer season but the year around. To maintain such an organization requires money and more than the public realizes. What the band receives from the public spirited merchants and citizens goes a long way towards expenses, but it does not meet them all.

The band is planning on an annual musical carnival of which the one dread of thunder, and when peals are on Wednesday night is to be the very loud will swim to deep water.

first. They are going to present a carefully selected program. One of the best numbers scheduled is the Hawaiian group.

The band asks the citizens to respond to their call for the annual festival and support it in the same manner that it has supported the town when called on for music service.

J. B. Brown was operated on yesterday at the Las Vegas hospital for appendicitis. Mr. Brown was taken sick very suddenly Saturday and an immediate operation was imperative. He is reported as resting easily.

DETROIT MAN BRINGS FORWARD PLAN TO ELIMINATE CAR THIEVES

A new move is on foot to make automobile stealing practically a thing of the past. William E. Scripps of Detroit has advanced a plan whereby all autos will be registered with the federal government and the registration certificate required for all transactions whereby cars are bought, sold or rented. In speaking of the plan which is entirely feasible the Detroit News says:

To Stop the Car Thief

From all sections of the country has come hearty indorsement of the suggestion put forward by The News for a federal registration law to protect motor car owners from the thieves who prey on this valuable property.

Not a few correspondents of The News in distant places have written to add suggestions looking to the effectiveness of the proposed measure. The only suggested stumbling block, and one apparently anticipated by Representative Dyer in his half-and-half bill to meet the situation, is that such a bill as the one advocated by The News would prove unconstitutional.

It is difficult to question its constitutionality, but to remove that problem from consideration altogether, why not a statute placing every motor car, motor truck and motorcycle under the protection of the Federal government as a utility, with power for the government to commandeer them in the event of a public emergency requiring such action?

That such a public emergency would be rare goes for the saying; probably it would never occur; that is immaterial to the present purpose; such an act would give the Federal government all the constitutional power in the world to protect its potential property by laws as strict as it cared to make them, and should make the penalties for theft, complicity and receiving stolen automobiles correspondingly severe.

SUPPLIES TO BE SOLD

Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 11.—Reports were in circulation in Cheyenne today that huge quantities of supplies would be sold to the public. According to these reports the big storehouses at the fort are loaded with Boston baked beans, preserves, canned tomatoes and corn, dried fruits and vegetables and meats. The supplies were collected for use in France.

Lobsters are said to have a great dread of thunder, and when peals are the very loud will swim to deep water.

CANADIAN INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS MEETS TODAY

Calgary, Alta., Aug. 12.—The Western Canada Industrial congress, which is to begin its sessions here tomorrow, promises to be a large, influential and highly interesting gathering. The aim of the gathering will be to exploit the possibilities of western Canada and the United States.

The attendance will include not only a large number of Canada manufacturers, merchants, financiers and railroad men, but also numerous representatives of commercial and other organizations in the United States and several delegates from the United Kingdom. Every opportunity is to be given the delegates to see at first hand the possibilities for industrial provinces of western Canada.

Including among the subjects that development in Alberta and the other will receive the attention of the congress will be Pacific trade and transportation routes, oriental trade, the future alignment between the east and the west regarding manufacturing and a wide variety of problems relating to the development of western Canada.

DRY LAW TEST CASE

Burlington, Vt., Aug. 12.—The first test of the war-time prohibition law in Vermont is represented in the case of George Valiquette, license and proprietor of a hotel and saloon in Rutland, which scheduled for hearing today in the United States court in this city. Valiquette was arrested several weeks ago on a charge of selling beer containing as much as one-half of one per cent of alcohol in violation of the law. He had been warned to stop selling beer, but claimed that he had been advised by the hotel men's association not to mind the prohibition law.

TO MARK NEW CATHOLIC ERA

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 12.—The meeting of Roman Catholic leaders, to be held in this city next month, promises to be the most important to the Catholics in the United States of any meeting since the third plenary council, which was held in 1873. In many respects the coming meeting will be, it is said, the beginning of Catholic church autonomy in this country, in that it will take upon itself certain American work in larger ways than it has ever done before. The meeting will consider home missions, foreign missions, social service and American support for the pope.

Cardinal Gibbons will deliver the opening address and is expected to preside over most of the sessions.

FOREIGN TRADE CONVENTION

Preparations for the seventh national foreign trade convention to be held in San Francisco May 12-15 1920, are now actively under way.

Keen interest in the convention is evident among foreign traders even at this early date. Unusually elaborate plans are being perfected to make the occasion a memorable one.

FREIGHT RATE HEARING

Santa Fe, Aug. 11.—August 15 has been set as the date for the hearing at Kansas City on the proposal to change freight rates on cement, paving and roofing material and wheat and flour. The state corporation commission will be represented to look after New Mexico's interests in the hearing.

McCONVERY UNDERGOES OPERATION

Santa Fe, August 12.—Captain James C. McConvery, of the New Mexico Rifle Team, who had to return to Santa Fe while on his way to the national shooting match at Camp Caldwell, N. J., yesterday underwent a severe operation at St. Vincent's Sanitarium. He was taken severely ill because of the heat while the A. T. and S. F. train carrying the rifle team was speeding through Kansas.

Word has been received of the safe arrival of Fred Anton in New York from service in France with the A. E. F.

John Sandoval has returned to Las Vegas after having served in the United States Navy. After visiting with his mother he will go to Steamboat Springs, Colo., where he will visit with his brother Maurice Sandoval.

Baby Juanita, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Segura, of Romeroville, died last night after a short illness. The funeral occurred this afternoon at 2 o'clock at Romeroville, arrangements being in charge of J. C. Johnsen and Sons.

A divorce was granted this morning in the district court to William H. Garner from his wife Mrs. Hilde Phillips Garner, on the grounds of abandonment. Suit was filed on June 23rd. The plaintiff was represented by attorney Charles Hedgcock. The defendant did not appear.

Sergeant Todd of the local recruiting station received three cases this morning, which contained a recruiting flag, a United States flag, a Springfield rifle, an automatic rifle, a shoe fitting device for army use, a range finder, and some rifle grenades. The shipment was to be used by the officers in the interests of recruiting, and were to be displayed in one of the local windows. However as the cases arrived 12 days late, they were sent to Raton for display there. The shipment should have been on display in this city from the first until the tenth of the month, but was delayed at El Paso, Texas.

New York, Aug. 12.—The rival forces in the American league fight occasioned by President Ban Johnson's suspension of Pitcher Carl Mays engaged in preliminary skirmishing today preparatory to the hearings in the supreme court tomorrow on the injunction to restrain Johnson from interfering with Mays playing with the Yankees.

The New York, Chicago and Boston clubs had representatives here for the meeting called by the New York owners to discuss the Mays case. Johnson arrived in New York yesterday from Chicago. One of the employes of the New York American league club was waiting on the station platform and as soon as Johnson appeared he was served with papers in the injunction proceedings.

The announcement by Tris Speaker, manager of the Cleveland club that he would protest the Yankees victory at the polo grounds yesterday on the ground a field rule had been violated, provided a new angle to the already bitter controversy.

The public holidays in Russia number 86 in a year.

LARGE PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOL PUPILS DON'T RECEIVE RIGHT FOOD

From three to six millions of American children are not getting enough to eat. These are the children whom parents and teachers often speak of as "delicate," "ailing" or "lazy" or just "plain ornery;" but Miss Lydia Roberts, the dietician, who has just written for the children's bureau of the United States department of labor a pamphlet called "What Is Malnutrition?" says they are hungry, or, in technical phrase, "malnourished." Some of these children literally do not get enough to eat; more, perhaps, do not get enough of the right sort of food; some are unable as a result of physical defect, properly to assimilate what they eat.

According to Dr. Josephine Baker, more than one-fifth of the school children of New York city are undernourished. The percentage for the entire United States is even higher. Dr. Thomas Wood places it from 15 to 25 percent. Since this takes no account of the malnourished children under school age, in the "neglected period" between the ages of two and seven, when malnutrition usually has its beginning, from three to six million hungry American children is probably a conservative estimate.

Many of these children are going hungry, says Miss Roberts, because their parents cannot afford to buy a sufficient amount of suitable, nourishing food. Thousands of American families are today living on an income which does not permit of an adequate diet. But poverty is not the sole cause of malnutrition. Many mothers do not know how to spend their money to get the best results in food value, or how to plan healthful, nourishing meals for their families. Many others have not sufficient control over their children to induce them to eat the right things and to take the sleep and rest necessary to development. They take pride, Miss Roberts points out, in having a "delicate" child. They do not realize that the undernourished boy or girl is peculiarly susceptible to disease, that "the listless, inactive, malnourished child, who is constantly tired, who leans against the school house while his comrades play, is father to the man who is handicapped because of low vitality and a poorly developed body—is the inefficient adult."

Medical supervision for all children until they are through the growing period, Miss Roberts points out, is a fundamental requirement in bringing America's millions of malnourished children up to normal health and strength. Such supervision should mean the prompt recognition of undernourishment, the correction of defects that may contribute to it, and the instruction of the child and his elders in healthful living.

NEW MEXICO TWELFTH

Santa Fe, Aug. 11.—New Mexico is twelfth among the states of the union in the production of iron ore and fourth in the production of flourspar, according to a bulletin of the United States geological survey just issued. The production of iron ore during the past year totaled 275,266 gross tons valued at \$546,212, most of the ore coming from Fierro, Grant county.

The year before the production was 231,604 tons valued at \$381,275. Of flourspar 3427 tons were produced valued at \$64,348. The year before, New Mexico did not officially appear as a flourspar producer.

CHINA HAS BIG TRADE

Shanghai, Aug. 11.—The value of the direct foreign trade of China for last year was the highest on record, aggregating the equivalent of \$1,311,377,902 in gold. This result was due to the universal advance in prices and in the value of the tael (Chinese coin) and in spite of extensive shrinkage in the merchandise handled owing to the hindrances in trade imposed by war conditions.

The total customs collected in 1918 were the equivalent of \$455,794,757 gold, as compared to \$39,335,112 in 1917.

HAVE NO RESPECT FOR PEOPLE THAT HELPED FIGHTING MEN

Florence, Italy, Aug. 11.—That the "Camera del Lavoro" as the management of the recent Italian strikes styled itself, is no respecter of the property of other nations was emphasized when the canteen of the American Young Men's Christian association serving almost exclusively the enlisted men of the Italian army, was commandeered and raided. The canteen was under the direction of Harry H. Holbert, of Tucson, Ariz., who told the Associated Press correspondent:

"I am sure that it was not the soldiers who did the work. The soldiers were extremely grateful to us for the work we have done. We have been providing them with many of the things they needed at greatly reduced prices. The delegates of the 'Camera del Lavoro' vainly tried to influence the soldiers, themselves, to destroy the place.

"Failing to influence the soldiers, the delegates took the matter in their own hands and drove up one morning in a large motor truck demanding admission and ordering the loading of all the supplies in the camion. We lost more than \$500 worth of supplies by the incident."

Washington, Aug. 8.—Authority to increase temporarily the parcel post weight limit to 12 1/2 pounds so that buyers of army food may take full advantage of opportunity to purchase was granted the postmaster general by the interstate commerce commission. It also was announced that during the sale buyers might place several orders at the same time with out paying the initial postal charge of five cents a pound more than once. Julius Rosenwald today offered the government the mailing list of Sears, Roebuck and Company, of which he is president, as a means of assisting in the general distribution of army food. Orders must be sent.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Five hundred policemen, 250 deputy sheriffs and the last of the state troops assigned to race riot duty were withdrawn from the stock yards in the hope that the striking employes of the packers might be induced to return to work. About 1,000 patrolmen and 100 deputy sheriffs still are on duty in the vicinity of the stockyards.

President Martin Murphy of the

stockyards labor council said the men would not return to work until every guard had been withdrawn and permission is granted labor organizers to unionize the 9,000 negroes employed at the plants.

MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION TO MEET AUGUST 30

Santa Fe, Aug. 11.—Acting Secretary Arthur Seligman today called a meeting of the trustees of the Memorial Hall association chartered by the last legislative assembly, to meet at Santa Fe on August 30. It is proposed to raise \$250,000 for a memorial to the men of New Mexico who were in service during the great war. One plan is to organize the state into districts and to receive systematic contributions from school children. Another plan that is to be suggested is to erect the memorial in the New Mexico city that contributes the largest amount. An auditorium to seat 5,000 people and a circular building to be a cycloram and war museum is suggested. Albuquerque is expected to be an active competitor for the site and on the board of trustees named by the legislature are many Albuquerqueans.

EIGHT KILLED IN WRECK

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 11.—Eight were killed and 13 injured when a work train on the Mexican Central railroad crashed through a temporary bridge between Chihuahua City and Jimenez Wednesday, according to reports received here today. All the killed and injured were Mexicans.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Legislation proposing the licensing of corporations having a capital or assets of \$10,000,000 or more engaged in interstate commerce and authorizing federal supervision over the issuance of stocks and securities, was introduced today by Senator Kellogg, republican, of Minnesota.

Licenses would be issued by the federal trade commission, which would have supervisory jurisdiction over the corporations and in case of illegal commissions or conspiracies in restraint of trade it would have power to revoke the licenses.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Prohibition enforcement legislation advanced another step in congress today when the senate judiciary committee began consideration of the bill passed by the house last June as amended and liberalized by the judiciary sub-committee.

The sub-committee eliminated several drastic house provisions and modified others. In its work, the sub-committee, comprising Senators Sterling, South Dakota, chairman; Fall of New Mexico and Morris of Nebraska, republicans, and Overman of North Carolina, Walsh of Montana and King of Utah, democrats, first revised the senate enforcement bill and then incorporated their amendments in the house bill.

The sub-committee left unchanged the house definition of intoxicating beverages as those containing one-half of one per cent or more of alcohol.

As revised the bill will not interfere with storage and personal use of intoxicating liquors in homes.

Probably the most liberal amendment to the house bill in a provision

exempting from penalties any person "manufacturing non-intoxicating cider and fruit juices exclusively for use in his house." This would permit home manufacture of light wines and cider for personal use and the amendment, except by implication in connection with the definition of intoxicants, may define non-intoxicating beverages.

Stricken from the house bill was the provision making it unlawful for persons to be intoxicated or to drink liquor on trains, street cars, jitneys, boats or other public conveyances.

Another relaxation of the house bill was made in its provision for penalizing persons having "reason to believe their property is being used unlawfully. The senate amendment requires "personal knowledge" of such use.

The house provision declaring that after February 1, 1920, the possession of liquor unauthorized by law shall be prima facie evidence that it is being kept for sale is retained and strengthened by an addition providing that, in proceedings under this section, the burden of proof shall be on defendants to prove that such beverages do not contain more than one-half of one per cent alcohol.

The sub-committee revision retains the following exemptions, as provided by the house: Denatured alcohol, medicinal preparations, patent medicines, toilet and medical preparations, flavoring extracts, syrups, vinegar and fruit juices. The sub-committee however, struck out the house clause that such articles should be "non-potable" prescribing merely that they shall be "unfit for beverage purposes."

A house clause requiring alcoholic contents of toilet, medicinal and antiseptic articles to be labeled was stricken out.

Washington, Aug. 11.—The Plumb plan for tri-partite control of the railroads as "vicious and there is nothing akin to it outside of bolshevik Russia," Senator Pomerene, democrat, of Ohio, declared in a letter sent to officials of the railroad brotherhoods in Ohio and made public here today.

Declaring the plan was "worse than socialism," Senator Pomerene said, "the American people would never approve it or anything akin to it."

COMPLETE COLLAPSE OF GOVERNMENT FORECAST IN RUSSIAN NEWS

Washington, Aug. 11.—Complete collapse of the Kolchak movement in Siberia was forecast in reports reaching Washington today. Kolchak forces have fallen back almost 200 miles from their former advanced lines and Omsk was said to be threatened with evacuation.

Failure of the allied and associated governments to get supplies to Admiral Kolchak, the advices said, had forced him to fall back steadily before the greatly superior bolshevik forces, composed of veterans whose officers include many Germans who fled to Russia when the armistice was signed.

Officials here are known to regard Kolchak's efforts at an end unless most radical measures are adopted by outside governments and it was suggested that the president might call the attention of congress to the imminence of bolshevik control of Siberia.

Santa Fe, August 13.—Unusual in its character and brilliantly successful was the recital given last night by Louise Consuelo Jaramillo, a pupil of the Normal University at Las Vegas, her teacher, Marie Louise Senecal, and her former teacher, Marguerite Cluxton Root.

Miss Jaramillo, born in Las Vegas, is a Spanish American girl with an unusually fine and powerful voice and also talents as a painter which she demonstrated in a recent exhibit at the Museum. The concert was in the St. Francis Auditorium and was enjoyed by an enthusiastic crowd of music lovers. The program was one of much charm and variety, including as it did Spanish, Indian, French and American songs, as well as piano selections superbly rendered by Mrs. Root who was also the accompanist. Miss Senecal, herself a fine vocalist and also a painter of merit rendered a number of difficult and yet popular selections.

A son was born Sunday evening to Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Phelps of 403 Eleventh street.

Mr. Jose A. Romero is back from France after serving in a base hospital over a year. He was accompanied to Las Vegas by his sister from Santa Fe, Mrs. Theo Roybal and her little daughter Lina.

Miss Nora E. Morrissy arrived in the city today after a short trip to Rochester, Minn. Miss Morrissy took Mr. Potech there for consultation with the Mayo Brothers. The condition of Mr. Potech is regarded as quite serious.

Sheriff Secundino Romero left this morning on the California limited for Coronado, Calif., where he will visit for a few days. He will then return to this city with his wife, who has been visiting in California for the past few months.

Miss Juanita Griego, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francisco Griego, died last night at her home in Mora. Miss Griego was 17 years of age, and was ill but one day, suffering an acute attack of appendicitis. Deceased was a niece of Mrs. Peter Ciddio of this city. The funeral will occur tomorrow morning at Mora, arrangements being in charge of J. C. Johnsen and Sons.

Mrs. H. J. Ryan this morning received a message informing her of the death in Indianapolis, Ind., of her only brother, Thomas H. Neilan. Mr. Neilan was operated upon Sunday for gall stones and did not rally from the operation. Mr. Neilan for many years had been in charge of a company which keeps the streets and alleys of Indianapolis in a sanitary condition. Some time ago when the city took over this work Mr. Neilan was retained as its manager. Mr. Neilan last visited here in 1914. He had a large number of friends in Las Vegas. Mrs. John Duerr of San Francisco, Calif., only sister of Mrs. Ryan and Mr. Neilan, died less than two months ago, a few days after having visited here.

A contract has been signed by the board of trustees of the town of Las Vegas, being the board having control and management of the tract of land known as the Las Vegas grant; and R. H. Rochester, J. B. Dyer and C. F.

Hortenstein, representing Texas capital, leasing what is known as the Las Vegas grant, as long as gas or oil is found in paying quantities. This agreement was reached on Monday, last, at the time the grant board met in session.

The Texas people are to commence actual development of the property immediately and will drill a well to a depth of 3500 feet within the next four months. However, if oil or gas is found in paying quantities at a less depth, deep drilling will not be required. If gas or oil is not struck in paying quantities, and drilling ceases for a period of three months, the lease will terminate.

The Texas people are to place in a local bank, the sum of \$5,000 within the next 60 days, which is to be held by the bank as a guarantee that the Texas people will commence drilling within the specified time and will finish the same. However, if the deposit is not made within that time, the lease will immediately terminate. Also if they fail to start drilling within the next four months, they forfeit the \$5,000.

If oil or gas is found the Texas people may hold and develop the land for a period of five years, or as long after as gas or oil is found in paying quantities.

The land in question comprises all of the unused land of the Las Vegas grant, which is estimated around 90,000 acres of land.

Antonio T. Sena and Luis Sena were fined \$100 and given 30 days each in jail by Judge Pablo Ulibarri in justice court yesterday afternoon as a result of a charge of assault and battery brought against them by Ignacio Duarte, editor of El Independiente.

It is alleged that Duarte, who is a citizen of Old Mexico, had been making attacks on the typographical union and that as a result of an argument with Antonio T. Sena on this subject the men came to blows. Duarte had the Senas placed under a peace mand on ahey reciprocated by having him placed under a similar bond. Duarte refused to furnish the bond and was placed in the county jail. His lawyers have started habeas corpus proceedings and the case was called for the district court late this afternoon.

A. T. Sena and Luis Sena have appealed their case to the district court. Pending the settlement of the case the Senas are out on bond.

Trinidad, Colo., Aug. 14.—A. W. Engle, 35, of Colorado Springs, an oil company official and promoter at Electra, Texas, was killed and two women, Mrs. Joe Adler and Josephine Chavez of Delagua escaped without injury early last evening when an automobile driven by Engle plunged through the railing of a wooden bridge near Hastings, Colo., a coal mining camp near here, into an arroyo. Engle sustained a fractured skull. Engle had been in this district but a few days selling oil stock and was taking the women for a ride when the accident occurred. The wife and five children of the dead man arrived from Colorado Springs today.

In a statement given out by Mrs. Ruth C. Miller at Santa Fe on the educational institutions in the state doing vocational work the name of the New Mexico Normal University

of this city has been omitted. Whether this is an oversight or mistake is not known but the Normal University was the first school in the state to advocate and adopt the teaching of vocational trades.

Cabinet making, carpentering, forge work, stenography, home economics and bookkeeping are among the number of vocations taught at the local institution. In fact the institution itself is one great vocational school preparing the young people of the state for the profession of teaching. How such an error could have been made is beyond understanding.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Alberto Sanchez and Sara Dominguez, both of Gabaldon, and to Faustina Crespin of Maes and Adelaida Vigil de Montoya of Sapello.

Benito F. Baca, county superintendent of schools will leave this evening or early in the morning for Santa Fe where he will attend the conference of county superintendents of schools, which is being held there tomorrow.

The funeral of Miss Macedonia Mares, aged 60 years, took place yesterday from the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows. She was a sister of Judge Jose P. Mares and Feliciano Mares and a cousin to Fidel Ortiz, Salomon Ortiz and Susano Ortiz of this city. Miss Mares had been ill but 24 hours. Burial was made in St. Joseph's cemetery under the direction of Charles J. Day.

Ludwig William Ifeld was arrested yesterday afternoon by Salomon Asa, marshal of the west side, for a violation of the traffic ordinance of that side, and appeared in court this morning and paid a fine and costs in the case which amounted to \$8. Ifeld turned in the middle of the block, and was cited to appear this morning in the court of Pablo Ulibarri. He plead guilty paid his fine and was released.

John McGuire returned to the city yesterday afternoon after having seen considerable service in France with the A. E. F. McGuire was discharged at Fort Bliss, Texas.

Three months ago the East Las Vegas postoffice made application to the postoffice department to establish a motor vehicle service between this city, Las Vegas and Cleveland to make daily or if necessary more frequent trips to Cleveland, Mora county, and return.

H. R. Leland, U. S. highway engineer and of the U. S. bureau of roads with headquarters at Albuquerque is in the city securing data bearing on the proposed improvement in mail carrying. Mr. Leland has already made a survey of the route and has expressed himself as being favorably impressed. There is much reason to believe that the project will go through and if it does it will be a great convenience to the people living along the entire route.

It is understood that the road for the use of the motor mail service and all traffic will be constructed by the state under the supervision of the United States engineer and will be hard surfaced and first class in every particular. This project would be of value to auto owners in this city as a boulevard to Cleveland would be a great thing.

ORGANIZATION WILL CAMPAIGN FOR FUNDS THIS FALL

Washington, Aug. 14.—Plans for a nation wide Red Cross campaign opening Monday, November 3, and closing Armistice Day, November 11, are formally announced by Dr. Livingston Farrand, chairman of the executive committee of the American Red Cross. The primary object of the campaign, which will be known as the Third Red Cross call, will be to enroll members for 1920 but there will be in addition a general appeal for \$15,000,000 to enable the organization to complete its obligations at home and abroad. There will also be local appeals, where necessary, conducted by the chapters, to secure funds needed for local programs.

During the war there were two annual Red Cross campaigns, the war fund drive in the late spring and a Christmas roll call for membership. The only campaign this year will be the one in November and in succeeding years there will be only an annual roll call in which the Red Cross will seek the re-affirmed allegiance of the American people expressed in dollar memberships. The money so derived will be used for American purposes and the approval thus received is to be regarded as a mandate to carry on future programs.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Aug. 14.—Sharp breaks in the value of hogs, together with increased rural offerings of corn to arrive, had a decided bearish effect today on the corn market. Opening prices, which ranged from 1 cent to 2½ cents lower, were followed by material further setbacks all around, with September off in some cases more than six cents compared with yesterday's finish. The close was as follows:

Corn, Sept. \$1.83; Dec. \$1.44%.
Oats, Sept. 73 1-4; Dec. 75%.
Pork, Sept. \$44.
Lard, Sept. \$29.90; Oct. \$29.60.
Ribs, Sept. \$24.97.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Aug. 14.—Hogs, receipts 4,000. Market lower. Heavy \$22.50@22.75; mediums \$22@22.75; lights \$21.25@22.60; pigs \$18@22.35. Cattle, receipts 9,000. Market steady. Prime fed steers \$9.40@19; cows \$6.50@12.75; heifers \$6.75@14.75; stockers and feeders \$6.90@11.50; calves \$16@17.50. Sheep, receipts 9,000. Market steady. Lambs \$12.50@17; ewes \$9@15.50.

TAKE CHARGE OF

LOCAL COLLEGE

Santa Fe, Aug. 14.—The Christian Brothers who conduct Saint Michael's college at Santa Fe, the oldest college for boys west of the Missouri, have purchased the property of the Jesuits in Las Vegas and will run it as a novitiate for the order. The Jesuits formerly made their headquarters in Las Vegas, conducted a school for boys there and published La Revista Catolica which recently was moved to El Paso.

MEETING OF HEALTH BOARD

Santa Fe, August 13.—A meeting of the State Board of Health has been called for Santa Fe, Wednesday, August 20. Among the business to be transacted is the appointment of a staff to Dr. C. Waller, the state's health physician.