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RATIFICATION QUESTION OF MAKING GOOD

Billings, Sept. 11.—Laying his appeal for the treaty before the people of this state today President Wilson declared the question of its ratification was a question whether the United States would fulfill its pledges to the world.

There were two addresses on his day's program, Mr. Wilson speaking at the Billings auditorium before noon so as to reach Helena in time for a night speech.

The text of President Wilson's speech in part follows:

"I have come to consult with you in the light of certain circumstances which I want to explain to you, circumstances which affect not only this great nation which we love and which we try to constitute an honorable part, but also affect the whole world. I wonder when we speak of the whole world whether we have a true conception of the fact that the human heart beats everywhere the same.

"Nothing impressed me so much in France as the sort of longing for sympathy which those people expect, following the misery and terror they have suffered at the hands of the enemy, they are never so happy as when they realize that we accept them as our brothers in sorrow.

"And what I have come to say to you today, my friends, is concerning the treaty of peace with Germany.

"We are making a mistake I take the liberty of saying, debating it as if it were an ordinary treaty with some country a treaty we could ourselves modify without conflicting with the affairs of the world, whereas as matters were, it is not really a treaty with Germany. Matters were drawn into this treaty which affected the peace and happiness of the whole continent of America and the farthermost populations in Africa, the peoples we hardly know in the affairs of our country, where the influence of German policy had existed and everywhere that influence had to be guarded; had to be ejected; had to be altered.

Careful Deliberations

"Consider the circumstances. For the first time in the world some 20

nations sent their men—thoughtful and responsible men to consult together at the capitol of France to effect a settlement of the world affairs and I want to render my testimony that these men entered upon their deliberations with great openness of mind. Their discussions were characterized by the utmost candor, and they realized, my fellow citizens, what as a student of history, I venture to say no similar body never acknowledged before, that they were nobody's masters. They did not have the right to vary a line to any nation's advantage in determining on the settlements and the basis of peace, they were in the service of their people and the service of the world. This settlement my fellow citizens, is the first international settlement intended for the happiness and safety of men and women throughout the world. This is indeed and in truth a people's treaty, it is the first people's treaty and I venture to say that no congress will attempt to alter it.

"It is a people's treaty, notwithstanding the fact it is also a treaty with Germany, and while it is a treaty with Germany and in some sense it is not an unjust treaty as some have characterized it.

"My fellow citizens, Germany tried to commit a crime against civilization and this treaty is justified as a memorandum to make Germany pay for the crime ordered up to her full capability for payment.

"Some of the very gentlemen who are now characterizing this treaty as hard are the same who were criticizing the administration at Washington and would compound the crime. They were pitiless then—they are pitiful now."

Nogales, Ariz., Sept. 11.—Doctor James E. Thompson was arrested here today by A. G. Barber, deputy customs inspector and held for Oakland, Calif., authorities, Oakland police officials who were here working on the case, said Dr. Thompson was wanted on a murder charge. He waived extradition and started for Oakland today, in custody of the officers.

Dr. Thompson, who has been practicing medicine at Cananea, Sonora, Mexico, for the past seven months, was en route to San Blas, Sinaloa, and arrived in Nogales, Sonora, last night. He came across the line into the United States this morning to make some purchases, was recognized and arrested.

COMPARES WILSON

Washington, Sept. 10.—During a side debate on the league of nations today, Senator Norris, republican, of Nebraska, charged that President

Wilson 'spent money like a drunken sailor' in Europe 'cavorting around with the representatives of foreign monarchies.'

PENNANT WILL GO TO THE CLUB WINNING FIVE OF THE CONTESTS

Cincinnati, Sept. 11.—Nine games will be played in the world's series baseball games this year as against seven last year, August Herrmann, chairman of the national committee announced here. Herrmann said a majority of the clubs of both the National and American leagues had ratified the recommendations that nine games be played.

Herrmann said that the vote of the clubs on the proposition to lengthen the schedule from seven to nine games would not be given out at this time. A schedule of nine games will be prepared by the national committee but the series will be over and the winner determined as soon as one of the club wins five games.

Miami, Fla., Sept. 11.—Twenty-seven members of the crew of the Ward line steamer Corydon lost their lives when the vessel foundered in the Bahama channel in the hurricane which passed over Florida Tuesday. Survivors clinging to a life boat drifted to shore at Cape Florida this morning.

Brighton, Colo., Sept. 11.—Five prisoners walked out of the county jail here this morning. They were J. C. Munson, and Jack Williams of Denver, and F. H. Thompson and F. A. Thompson. The name of the fifth is unknown. The men in some manner obtained possession of the key to the bull pen, and made their escape without difficulty. No trace of the prisoners who were being held on different charges have been found.

BRATIANO CABINET FAILS

(By The Associated Press.)

Vienna, Sept. 11.—The Bratiano cabinet in Rumania has fallen, according to unofficial reports which reached Vienna from Bucharest today. Tako Jonscu is said to be forming a new government.

BOND ISSUE CARRIED

Santa Fe, Sept. 9.—The department of education has been notified that the vote by which a \$30,000 bond issue for a new school house was carried was 55 to 4. At present the district including the county seat is compelled to rent rooms for seven of the nine teachers employed. The only school house ever built by the district is abandoned being no longer fit for occupancy. An eight-room modern, graded building will be put up and fully equipped.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE ON TRAIL OF BURGLARS

LOCAL OFFICERS RECEIVE REWARD OFFER FROM ARIZONA COUNTY

Sheriff Secundino Romero has received word from the Cochise county (Arizona) sheriff that burglars broke into the safe of True's meat market at Bisbee, Arizona, and stole \$2,800 in money, currency and gold. Merchants, bankers and peace officers are asked to watch for currency of the series taken which is described as follows: Serials No. L5160801 and No. L5161800. One \$20 gold piece was taken, three \$5 gold pieces, three \$2.50 gold pieces and two \$10 gold certificates. The currency may be bloodstained, as the burglar or burglars cut themselves, apparently quite severely, judging from the amount of blood around the safe and trailing through the exit to the street.

Other articles stolen at the same time: one gold band ladies' ring, 14 karat; 1 gold band ladies' ring, lettered "solid gold" inside band; 1 gold ladies' ring, green and red stone setting; 1 gold necklace, holding ornament half moon, small gold star attached; 1 gold necklace, round locket size half dollar (small setting in center); 1 pair gold earrings, screw clasp, set with purple setting; 1 gold stickpin set with Mexican opal; 1 gold stickpin, imitation bunch of grapes with white setting; 1 gold stickpin set with small black stones.

The sheriff's office should be notified if any of the currency or other articles stolen are found by any Las Vegans.

SERBIAN SIGNING DELAYED

Paris, Sept. 11.—The Serbian delegation here advised the peace conference today that because of the fall of the government in Belgrade it was unable to obtain instructions concerning the signing of the Austrian treaty. The delegation said it would have to wait for such instructions until a new cabinet was formed.

TRADES UNION CONGRESS

Glasgow, Sept. 11.—The trades union congress at today's session after three hours debate on the subject of direct action by labor to enforce its political demands choked off further discussion of the subject by adopting the previous question by a small majority.

PRESIDENT SPEAKS

TO LARGE CROWDS

St. Louis, Sept. 5.—Speaking today at a chamber of commerce luncheon here, President Wilson said that this nation could not attain the full measure of nationalism without fulfilling its part in the family of nations.

The greatest nationalist, the president said, is the man who wanted his nation to be a great nation. And a great nation, he added, "was that which penetrates to the heart its duty among the nations of the world."

The luncheon was held at a hotel roof garden and all of the 1,700 plates were taken. At the president's table were Frederick W. Gardner, governor of Missouri, and Henry W. Kiel, mayor of St. Louis.

The president and Mrs. Wilson were received with cheers and rebellious yells and there was more cheering when he arose to speak.

The president was introduced by Mayor Kiel, a republican. He said that in honor of the visit "politics have been suspended for this whole day long."

The crowd gave three cheers for the "benefactor of the world" proposed by one of the diners.

The president said he was glad to see "politics adjourned," because politics had nothing to do with the great issues before the country.

At Indianapolis, the president called on the opponents of the covenant to produce a plan to secure the peace of the world, if not willing to accept the league of nations.

"It is a case of 'put up or shut up' he said: "If the gentleman who don't like what was done in Paris think they can do something better, I beg that they will hold their conventions and do it now."

Besides his two principal addresses Mr. Wilson talked briefly to crowds that gathered around his car during short stops at several small cities in Ohio and Indiana, Mrs. Wilson who sat on the platform at the two scheduled meetings also stood beside the president when he appeared at the shorter stops. In three places, the crowds asked for her and the president smiling, presented her with the remark that she was better to look at than himself.

President Wilson reached today the real beginning of his western speaking tour in the interest of the peace treaty, the start of his long swing around the circle of states west of the Mississippi.

St. Paul, Sept. 9.—The cost of living President Wilson told the Minnesota legislature today is largely due to "a world situation" growing out of the sacrifices and waste of the war.

Back of that, added the president, lay the fact that the world had not yet learned what the peace status would be.

"The world is not going to settle down," said he, "until it learns what part the United States is to play in the peace."

He continued that this was the only nation which would have enough free capital in the near future to rehabilitate the world economically.

The legislature, which began yesterday an extraordinary session to consider the high cost of living and other subjects, received the president with cheers. He was introduced by Governor Burquist, who said Minnesota hoped there would be some ar-

angement to prevent future wars. The president congratulated the legislature on the woman suffrage amendment.

First of all, Mr. Wilson said, it was the nation's duty to set the commerce of the world by the establishment of peace. After that he continued, there were domestic adjustments that must be made, mentioning among other things that every facility in this country were not equal to the demand.

The members of the East Las Vegas Fire department held a very enthusiastic meeting last night at the fire station at which a modern up-to-date fire alarm system was discussed. Mr. S. P. Blanc, representing the Gamewell Fire Alarm system with offices at Denver, arrived in the city this afternoon and will meet with the firemen tonight to make final arrangements for the installation of the system in Las Vegas.

It was also decided at last night's meeting that the 38th annual masquerade ball will be held on the second of December this year. The boys plan to make the dance this year the largest and best ever held by any organization in this city. The proceeds will be used to make the initial payment on the alarm system.

EVIDENCE TO BE PRESENTED
GRAND JURY WITHIN NEXT
TWO WEEKS

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Evidence against the five big packers and independent concerns throughout the country for alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law and the food control act will be presented to the federal grand jury in Chicago within two weeks according to a statement made here today by Isador Kresel, of New York, and John H. Atwood, of Kansas City, special assistants to the attorney general of the United States.

Chicago will be the scene of the first attack by the federal government on the packers, Attorney Kresel said, and this will be followed by prosecutions in other cities where the packers have large interests.

The federal trade commission's report on the packing industry will be used by the government as a basis for the prosecution according to Attorney Kresel, although investigators for the department of justice will have additional evidence to submit to the grand jury.

DELEGATES TELL PEACE CONFERENCE THEY WILL NOT
ACCEPT TREATY

Paris, Sept. 9.—The Rumanian delegation to the peace conference announced today it would not sign the Austrian peace treaty, the signing of which by Austria and various other powers is set to take place at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Before the Rumanian announcement was made, it had been indicated by members of the supreme council that Rumania was expected to take the course she has announced in refusing to sign the treaty, because of the council's flat refusal to grant her the privilege of making reservations in connection with the rights of minorities in territories detached from the former Austrian empire, as provided for in the peace treaty.

"It is also considered as improbable that the Jugo-Slav delegation will sign the treaty. It will be grant-

ed several days delay, however, to communicate with its home government. The Jugo-Slav objections are similar to those of Rumania.

RATIFICATION WILL DO MORE
TO UN-AMERICANIZE COUN-
TRY THAN IMAGINED

Salem, N. Y., Sept. 9.—If the peace treaty, with its accompanying league of nations is ratified in its present form it will "do more to un-Americanize the people of the United States than any other force," United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., declared here today.

The New York senator declared that official Washington already has had a taste of the possible effect of ratification.

"Some of the adopted sons of America," he said, "act as if the treaty were now actually in force and groups of them have appeared before the foreign relations committee of the senate as United States citizen. They came simply as sympathizers of their respective mother countries."

It is such events as the foregoing, Mr. Wadsworth said, that would keep the United States constantly involved in European troubles.

Hammond, Ind., Sept. 9.—Five strikers were killed and 15 wounded today in a battle between 1,000 former employes of the Standard Steel Car company and the police. Two months ago 2,000 workmen at the plant went on strike for increased wages and improved working conditions. Five weeks ago there was a riot between strikers and the police in which a number of persons were injured and as a result of this outbreak Governor Goodrich sent a regiment of the Indiana state troops to Hammond to restore order. The troops were withdrawn about two weeks ago.

Yesterday 200 strikers returned to work and this caused considerable bad feeling among the men who refused to return.

Pueblo, Sept. 9.—The horribly mutilated bodies of three unknown men were discovered this morning along the right of way of the Missouri Pacific railroad two miles from Olney Springs.

Sheriff Worker of Crowley county believes the men were Mexicans, but it has not been discovered whether they were struck by a train or the men murdered and the bodies placed on the track. An inquest will be held at Olney Springs this afternoon.

Pueblo, Colo., Sept. 9.—Employes of the local street car system following failure to reach an agreement on their demand for 25 per cent increase in wages, an eight hour day and time and a half for overtime, served notice on Manager Raber today that they would go on strike at 5 a. m. September 16, if their demands were not granted by 1 a. m. on that date.

TO SIGN PEACE TREATY

Vienna, Sept. 6.—Dr. Karl Renner, head of the Austrian peace delegation has informed the newspaper correspondents here that he would return to St. Germain Sunday and sign the peace treaty handed Austria this week.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—James K. McGill, father of Herbert S. McGill, killed by Mexican bandits on August 30, has

appealed direct to the foreign relations committee of the United States senate in an effort to bring to justice the murderers of his son. Mr. McGill, Chicago manager for the Banana Growers company, it was announced, had written a personal letter to Senator Lodge, of the foreign relations committee, detailing the death of his son and requesting that a full investigation be made without delay.

HERBERT S. MCGILL—AMBUSHED
AND SHOT BY MEXICANS
AT COAPA

Washington, Sept. 8.—Herbert S. McGill, an American citizen was killed by Mexicans at Coapa, in the state of Chiapas, August 30 according to advices received today by the state department.

Representatives have been made to the Mexican government and instructions issued for an immediate and careful inquiry into the facts of McGill's death.

McGill, riding horseback, was attacked from ambush. He was shot from his horse, beaten to death and his body thrown into the Coapa river. McGill was the son of James K. McGill of Chicago.

UNIONS SUBMIT PROPOSALS TO
FEDERAL JUDGE ALSCHULER
IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Representatives of ten unions of stockyard employes submitted to Federal Judge Alschuler arbitrator, today demands for wage increases ranging from 25 to 50 per cent over the scale awarded February 15, 1919.

A summary of the demands are: An increase of 20 cents an hour for employes who received 40 cents an hour or less prior to the award of February 15, 1919.

An increase of 25 cents an hour for employes who received between 40 and 50 cents an hour prior to the award of February 15, 1919.

An increase of 20 cents an hour for employes who received over 50 cents an hour prior to the award of February 15, 1919.

An eight hour day and a six day week for special policemen and watchmen.

Double pay for overtime.

Increase to be from July 14, 1919.

The wage increases demanded apply to every class of labor employed by the packers. Under the proposed scale, hammersmiths would receive \$1.50 an hour, blacksmiths \$1.15 an hour, electricians \$1 an hour. The scale demanded by butchers and some other classes of skilled labor, amounts to \$1 an hour.

Judge Alschuler who had heard a number of witnesses on the proposed increases, took the demands under advisement.

DECLINES TO ISSUE ORDER

Phoenix, Ariz., Sept. 9.—Superior Judge Lyman yesterday declined to issue a restraining order in favor of former Adjutant General Charles Harris to prevent Governor Campbell from installing Captain Walter Ingram in the position formerly occupied by Colonel Harris. The question of who was adjutant general has been in the local courts for several months following the refusal of Colonel Harris to give up the post after the election of Governor Campbell.

PERSHING GREETED**BY IMMENSE CROWDS**

New York, Sept. 8.—General Pershing is home again.

Standing on the bridge of the huge Leviathan, itself symbolic of victory over Germany, the commander of the greatest host ever gathered under the stars and stripes, came slowly up the bay today, world famed and hailed as a conquering hero should be.

The great liner came up to her pier at 8 o'clock and as she was being warped into her pier a tremendous roar of cheers broke out. The general smiling, with head bared, bowed repeatedly in response. Once he forgot his dignity in his enthusiasm at returning home and waved his cap as he saluted the throng.

At the pier were many dignitaries of nation, state and city and it was there he was welcomed on behalf of the nation.

Gazing proudly upon the soldiers of the first division, General Pershing, in response, declared that the affectionate words of greeting overwhelmed him with emotion. He was happy to be once again on American soil, he said.

The warmth of his reception made him feel, he said, that "if this were to continue I believe that before many days I might wish that the war had not come to an end."

War Won by United Effort

Secretary Baker had been generous in his compliments, General Pershing said, as to "my part in the war." He declared, however, that "the victory was won only by the united effort of the nation."

"The American army at all times felt," he said, "that it had the resolute and best support of the people at home. The general said the achievement of his troops was directly in line with their training at home, and with but a little preparation.

"It is to them, Mr. Secretary and my friends, that we owe the highest tribute for the winning of the war."

Referring tenderly to those who had fallen in battle, General Pershing said:

"Those whom we left behind are in the hands of an affectionate and grateful people. Their graves will be visited by Americans who go abroad and from these graves new lessons of patriotism will be learned."

General Pershing, at the close of his remarks, turned to Secretary Baker and requested him to convey to President Wilson his "sincere thanks for the confidence that had been displayed in him as commander of the American expeditionary force. He also thanked Mr. Baker for his confidence and the assistance he had given him at all times.

At the close of the ceremonies at the pier, General Pershing and his party boarded the New York police boat patrol and were taken to Manhattan.

Great Throng Howls Acclaim

While the greeting given Pershing all the way up the bay and at the pier at Hoboken was vociferous, it dwindled into insignificance compared with that accorded to him as the patrol boat nosed its way into the slip in the shadow of the towering skyscrapers of lower Broadway. As the train little craft was sighted there rose a roar of cheers such as seldom, if ever, had been heard even in New York. The Battery wall and the park back of it as well as the surrounding

streets were jammed with men and women shouting frantically. As the general stepped ashore a band swung into the strains of the Star Spangled Banner. An escort of mounted police formed a guard of honor and the commander entered an automobile with Rodman Wanamaker, to be escorted to the city hall.

As the cavalcade passed into Broadway it moved between surging throngs which packed the sidewalks on both sides all the way to city hall park. While hundreds of thousands stood in the street, tens of thousands more clamored their greetings from the great buildings which lined the way.

Carried Away by Emotion

When General Pershing stepped into the automobile he seated himself, as if preparing for a comfortable ride. As the cheers grew into a roar, he arose and saluted and sat down again.

Only a few blocks had been traversed when he stood in the car and remained at salute. Finally, however, he seemed carried away with the enthusiasm of those who were greeting him and himself waved his cap around his head. He kept it waving until the historic city hall was sighted.

When the commander started up the steps to the aldermanic chamber the cheering increased to an almost deafening thunder.

WINDOWS SHATTERED AND MANHOLE COVERINGS HURLED HIGH IN AIR

New York, Sept. 9.—Several persons were injured by broken glass and hundreds of windows were shattered when gases which had accumulated under the pavement at Third avenue and 42nd street caused a series of explosions today. The iron coverings of manholes were hurled high into the air but no one was hit.

The explosion caused a panic in the neighborhood and police reserves were called to restore order.

COMPLETE BANK EXAMINATIONS

Santa Fe, Sept. 9.—State Bank Examiner James B. Read has completed his first bank examination since he took the oath of office. It was the Santa Fe bank which opened the list of what is intended to be a thorough visitation of each state bank in New Mexico during the next few months.

Denver, Sept. 9.—Red Cross girls and former soldiers, sailors and marines thronged the Union station here today ready to greet Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, whose train was scheduled to reach Denver at 2:45. Service men from all parts of the state began pouring into the station before noon. A sightseeing tour through the city, receptions and a banquet are features of the program that has been prepared for Colonel Roosevelt, who will depart early tomorrow for Colorado Springs.

RETAIL CLOTHIERS ASSOCIATION PREDICTS DROP IN NEAR FUTURE

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Delegates to the convention of the National Association of Retail Clothiers here today predicted a reduction in the price of clothing in the near future.

"It's got to come," said Fred Levy of Louisville. "Lower prices are on the way, and we fellows will sing the loudest when the change comes.

Men can't be induced to part with \$75 or \$80 for a business suit. The principal reason for the present high prices is the cost of labor.

"There really is not much profiteering in clothing, and what little there is we intend to stop."

WILSON SAYS EVERY ELEMENT OF CHAOS IS AGAINST STEADYING HAND

Sioux Falls, S. D., Sept. 9.—Declaring that pro-Germanism again had lifted up its head in this country, President Wilson said in an address here last night that every element of chaos was hoping there would be "no steadying hand" placed on the world's affairs.

"This element saw a chance, he said, by keeping their country out of the league of nations, to make possible again what Germany had tried to do in the great war. It was a clean-cut issue, he added, between this order and the old German order. The treaty was a 'laboring man's treaty,'" the president said.

JUDGE RAYNOLDS RETURNS

Santa Fe, Sept. 9.—Judge Herbert F. Reynolds has returned to Santa Fe from a vacation trip to Los Angeles. A number of opinions are shortly to be handed down by the state supreme court.

HEAD OF UNION URGES CANCELLATION OF PRESENT WASHINGTON AGREEMENT

Cleveland, O., Sept. 9.—John L. Lewis, acting president, in his annual report to the convention of United Mine Workers which opened here today discussed the greatly increased cost of living and the improbability of any weeping reduction through "belated" federal action as a preface to his recommendation for a cancellation of the Washington wage agreement in the bituminous field not later than November 1 and the negotiation of new wage scale, to be enforced, in case of failure to reach a satisfactory settlement by that time by a general miners strike throughout the entire jurisdiction of the United Mine Workers of America. The basis of the proposed agreement should be that outlined by the national policy meeting held at Indianapolis in March, calling for the six hour day and five day week and "substantial" wage increases, the report said.

In other parts of his report he discussed difficulties with the United States railroad administration, resulting from the efforts of Directors General McAdoo and Hines to secure coal for railroad use below the rate fixed by the United States fuel administration expressed fear that the success of such efforts would tend to force down miners wages; strongly condemned policies and principles of the I. W. W. and declared against any compromise with element seeking to spread such doctrines in the United Mine Workers organization.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS

St. John, N. B., Sept. 9.—Many eminent leaders of the engineering professions in the Dominion are gathering here for the annual meeting of the Engineering Institute of Canada.

The biennial council meeting of the General Federation of Women's

clubs to be held in St. Louis in November will observe the first anniversary of the armistice with a great patriotic song service.

DESIGNED TO EXTEND AMERICAN CREDIT IN MARKETS OF EUROPE

Washington, Sept. 9.—After amending it to provide double liability for shareholders in corporations organized under the act, the senate today passed the export finance bill by Senator Edge, of New Jersey. It now goes to the house.

The bill is designed to extend American credit abroad and enable American financial interests to assist in the rehabilitation of Europe.

The double liability provision was inserted over the objection of the federal reserve board.

On motion of Senator Owen of Oklahoma, the provision removing the corporations from operation of the Clayton act was eliminated. Provisions also were inserted forbidding the corporations from engaging in commerce or trade or interfering with competition in sale of commodities.

Santa Fe, Sept. 9.—The cost of raising a pound of beans is important to New Mexico bean raisers. The Luna county farm bureau has recently figured out that when the wholesale prices of beans at the farm is down to six cents a pound, the bean farmer is losing money. It took the cost on five typical farms, a total of 121 acres in beans from which 76,712 pounds or 634 pounds per acre were produced. The total cost of production was \$4,810.37 or \$39.75 an acre or 6.3 cents per pound.

All these beans, however, were produced under irrigation with pumping plants in 1918. It was found that those farms with the highest cost per acre, had the biggest yield and the lowest cost per pound. In other words, it pays to farm beans intensively. On one 23 acre patch, the cost per pound was cut down to 4.3 cents per pound; on a 25 acre patch which yielded 1200 pounds per acre and which had the highest cost per acre, \$53.69, the average cost was only four and a half cents per pound. On the other hand, on a 12 acre patch on which the cost was only \$31.40 per acre, the cost per pound ran up to 6.6 cents per pound. The highest cost on any plot was 6.9 cents per acre.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The sub-committee of the senate foreign relations committee investigating the relations between this country and Mexico and the Mexican situation generally arranged a conclusion of its session today with Dr. Samuel G. Inman, a witness yesterday on the stand.

Dr. Inman, who is an officer in the League of Free Nations association, and who was at one time a neighbor in Mexico of President Carranza, failed yesterday to confirm or give details of charges he made that there were organized efforts to force intervention in Mexico and asked to be allowed to testify again today.

London, Sept. 9.—Occupation of Petropaxlovsk on the Ishim river, about 175 miles west of Omsk, by bolshevik forces is claimed in a Russian soviet official statement received today.

TREATY IS CALLED AN ALLIANCE, NOT A LEAGUE

Washington, Sept. 10.—Characterized as an alliance and not a league which "will breed wars instead of securing peace," the German peace treaty, including the covenant for a league of nations was formally reported to the senate today by the foreign relations committee with 45 amendments and four reservations.

It will be the first great document of its kind to be discussed in the open—without the confines of "executive session."

Accompanying the treaty was the majority report of the foreign relations committee subscribed to by every republican member, except Senator McCumber of North Dakota, explaining the amendments and reservations, all of which it was declared were "governed by a single purpose and that is to guard American rights and sovereignty, the invasion of which would stimulate breaches of faith, encourage conflicts and generate wars."

The reservations propose:

1. Unconditional right to withdraw from the league.
2. Declination by the United States to accept any of the legal or moral obligations of the much discussed article 10, or to accept any mandatory from the league's except by action of the congress of the United States.
3. Reserving to the United States the exclusive right to decide what questions are within its own domestic jurisdiction.
4. Absolute reservation of the Monroe doctrine to the judgment of the United States alone.

The principal amendments are proposed to provide:

Equal voting power for the United States with England in the assembly of the league.

Giving to China instead of Japan the province of Shantung.

Relief of the United States from having representatives on commissions deciding matters in which it has no concern.

Others concern phraseology.

Following is the report on the treaty:

"This covenant of the league of nations is an alliance and not a league, as is amply shown by the provisions of the treaty with Germany which vests all essential power in five great nations. Those same nations, the principal allied and associated powers, also dominate the league through the council.

Breed War Instead of Peace

"The committee believes that the league as it stands will breed wars instead of securing peace. They also believe that the covenant of the league demands sacrificing of American independence and sovereignty which would in no way promote the world's peace, but which are fraught with the gravest dangers to the future safety and well being of the United States. The amendments and reservations alike are governed by a single purpose, and that is to guard American rights and American sovereignty, the invasion of which would stimulate breaches of faith, encourage conflicts and generate wars. The United States can serve the cause of peace best, as she has served it in the past, and do more to secure liberty and civilization throughout the world, by proceeding along the path she has always followed and by not

permitting herself to be followed by the dictates of other nations or immersed and entangled in all the broils and conflicts of Europe.

No "Must" About It

"We have heard it frequently said that the United States 'must' do this and do that in regard to this league of nations and the terms of the German peace. There is no 'must' about it. 'Must' is not a word to be used by foreign nations or democratic officials to the American people or their representatives. Equally unfitting is the attempt to frighten the unthinking by suggesting that if the senate adopts amendments or reservation the United States may be excluded from the league. This is the one thing that certainly will not happen. The other nations know well that there is no threat of retaliation possible with the United States, because we have asked nothing for ourselves and have received nothing. We seek no guarantees, no territory no commercial benefits or advantages. The other nations will take us on our own terms for without us their league is a wreck and all their gains from a victorious peace are imperiled. We expect nothing selfish for ourselves, but we insist that we shall be the judges, and the only judges, as to the preservation of our rights, our sovereignty, our safety and our independence.

Free From Entanglements

"At this moment, the United States is free from any entanglements or obligations which legally or in the name of honor would compel her to do anything contrary to the dictates of conscience, or to the freedom and the interests of the American people. This is the hour when we can say precisely what we will do and exactly what we will not do, and no man can ever question our good faith if we speak now. When we are once caught in the meshes of a treaty of alliance or a league of nations composed of 25 other powers, our freedom of action is gone. To preserve American independence and American sovereignty, and thereby best serve the welfare of mankind, the committee propose these amendments and reservations."

Bismarck, N. D., Sept. 10.—President Wilson told a Bismarck audience today that the issue involved in his speechmaking tour for the treaty was "a question of war or peace."

There was only one way in which peace could be maintained, he said, and that was by such a concert of nations as was proposed in the league of nations.

Should the movement for world concert fail, the president said, the heart of mankind would be overwhelmed by a "despair" which would result in chaos.

"Men in despair don't construct governments," said he "they destroy governments. If we stay out or if we qualify our acceptance in any way, then the world will say 'there can be no peace.'

If the world were in disorder, asked the president, who would buy the wheat of the United States?

Completing the first week of his tour, the president spoke in the Bismarck auditorium. It was the smallest hall in which he had yet spoken, seating about 1500. It was filled. No other address was on Mr. Wilson's schedule for today.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were cheered as they entered the auditorium. He

was introduced by Governor Frazier. All the processes of rehabilitation the president said, waited on a complete peace basis, because the world was waiting, he continued; the great coal fields of Europe were not being worked to capacity and the whole industry of the world was "chilled."

All the World Raging

"While we debate," he went on "all the world is raging today. Why does America hesitate?"

He declared there was no more danger of America staying out of the league eventually than of reversing all the other processes of her history. But it was the delay, he added, that was upsetting affairs everywhere.

Referring to proposals to separate the peace terms from the league covenant, Mr. Wilson said the covenant had been put first in the treaty because without it the rest of the treaty would be worthless. That conclusion was reached at Paris, asserted Mr. Wilson, because the peace conference realized that having set up a peace settlement there must be some way to enforce it.

Replying to objections to article 10 of the covenant Mr. Wilson reiterated that the article had no binding force without the assent of the United States under the vote required for action.

Can't be Dragged Into War

"Unless it's our war," he continued, "we can't be dragged into a war without our consent. That's an open and shut proposition it is the heart of the treaty. You have either got to take it or you have to reject it. There is no other way to quiet the world and if the world isn't quieted, then America sooner or later will be drawn into the melee."

The president asked whether any one thought the United States could stay out of the league without being "hated," and intrigued against by the other nations. Should the American nation refuse to accept the treaty, he asserted, it would be in the position of repudiating its promises to those who fought the war and of saying it did not like what had been accomplished by its armed force. The peoples of Europe, said the president "are in a revolutionary state of mind" and in danger of "substituting one kind of autocracy for another."

President Wilson was cheered when he concluded his address. The party was escorted to the Northern Pacific station and the Wilson special left for Billings, Mont., shortly after 1 p. m.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Rejection of the peace treaty with its league of nations covenant, or adoption of amendments would mean sacrifice by the United States of all concessions obtained from Germany under a dictated peace, minority members of the foreign relations committee declared in a report presented today to the senate.

The report prepared by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska ranking democratic member of the committee, urged speedy ratification of the treaty without amendment or reservations. It deplored "the long and unnecessary delay while locked up in the committee whose recommendations were from the start a foregone conclusion," and asserted these recommendations could have been made in July.

Senator Shields, democrat, of Ten-

nessee, did not sign the report, having announced that he favored league covenant reservations prepared by Chairman Lodge. It was stated that he would not present a separate report. Those signing in addition to Senator Hitchcock were Senators Williams, Mississippi; Swanson, Virginia; Pomerene, Ohio; Smith, Arizona, and Pittman, Nevada, all democrats.

"To adopt an amendment or to reject the treaty," said the representatives, means that the United States will sacrifice all of the concessions secured from Germany by a dictated peace. Among the concessions which the United States would sacrifice may be included the following: First—Germany's acknowledgement of responsibility for the war and her promise to make restitution for damages resulting from it.

"Second—Germany's promise to us in the treaty that she will not impose higher or other customs duties or charges on our goods than those charged to the most favored nation and will not prohibit or restrict, or discriminate against imports, directly or indirectly from our country.

"Third—Germany's promise to us in the treaty that she will make no discrimination in German ports on shipping bearing our flag.

"Fourth—That for six months after the treaty goes into effect no customs duty will be levied against imports from the United States except the lowest duties that were in force for the first six months of 1914.

"Fifth—Germany's agreement with us that the United States shall have the privilege of reviving such of the treaties with Germany as were in existence prior to the war as we may alone desire.

"Sixth—Germany's promise to us to restore the property of our citizens seized in Germany or to compensate the owners.

"Seventh—Germany's very important agreement validating all acts by the United States and by the alien property custodian by which we seized and proceeded to liquidate \$800,000,000 worth of property in the United States belonging to German citizens.

"Eighth—Germany's agreement that the proceeds of the sale of these properties may be used to compensate our citizens in Germany if Germany fails to do so, or to pay debts which Germany or Germans owe to American citizens or to pay American pre-war claims against Germany for property destroyed and lives taken similar to the losses because of the destruction of the Lusitania.

"Ninth—Germany's agreement that she will compensate her own citizens for property, patents and other things belonging to them in the United States seized during the war by our government.

"Tenth—Germany's agreement that no claims can be made against the United States in respect to the use or sale during the war by our government or by persons acting for our government, of any rights in industrial, literary or artistic property including patents.

"Eleventh—Germany's agreement that the United States shall retain over 500,000 tons of German shipping seized in American ports which would much more than compensate us for shipping lost during the war,

WILSON TOLD HE MUST BE EXPLICIT IN REGARD TO CONFERENCE

Washington, Sept. 10.—Twenty-four international unions in the steel industry announced today that by unanimous vote it has been decided to go on strike September 22, "having exhausted every honorable and possible means of securing a conference with the United States Steel corporation for the purpose of discussing the conditions under which the men are compelled to work."

Washington, Sept. 10.—President Wilson has been asked by representatives of the union steel workers in session here considering a strike for a more definite statement as to the possibility of an early conference being arranged between the heads of the United States Steel corporation and the unions.

The conference here will remain in session 48 hours awaiting a reply before taking final action. It was not intimated what action would be taken if the union men considered the president's reply unfavorable.

Conditions in the steel industry were said to be becoming steadily worse and the union officers declared it would be impossible to restrain their men much longer.

PEOPLE WANT TO KNOW WHY U. S. IS EMBROILED IN EUROPE'S TROUBLES

Washington, Sept. 10.—The Republican Publicity association, through its president, Hon. Jonathan Bourne Jr., today gave out the following statement from its Washington headquarters:

"We went to war because 'the imperial German government has committed repeated acts of war against the government and the people of the United States of America,' as stated in the war declaration itself. We were associates but never allies of the nations at war against Germany. In view of that fact

"Why is the United States embroiled in a controversy between Japan and China over the disposition of a portion of the latter's territory?

"Just why should America be a party to the formation of the new Czecho-Slovak state, appoint a commissioner for tracing its boundaries on the ground, etc?

"In spite of our love for the music of President Paderewski would Americans lose any sleep if the boundaries of Poland did not follow the line Kreise of Leobschutz, Katscher, Ratibor-Oderberg railway, and Kraucwitz?

"What interest have we in the establishment of the free city of Danzig, and do more than one per cent of our people know where it is or care why it is to be free?

"Of what interest is it to America that Germany should give to England its former property at Shameen at Canton?

"Although we have unbounded sympathy for Belgium why should it take the form of guaranteeing that she shall receive "200 stallions, 5,000 mares, 5,000 fillies, 2,000 bulls, 50,000 milk cows, 40,000 heifers, 200 rams, 20,000 sheep, 15,000 sows?"

"Did we go to war in order to compel Germany to surrender her cables, from the Straits of Dover to Fayal, from Dunkirk to Teneriffe, or from Constantinople to Constanza

"Do we particularly care whether

or not the king of the Hedjaz recovers the original Koran of the Caliph Othman?

"Is the final disposition of the skull of the Sultan Ukwawa of moment to America?

"What business is it of ours where the triptych of the Mystic Lamb finds repose?

"What advantage does America derive from compelling the Germans to fit their freight cars with apparatus so as to allow their inclusion in 'goods trains' of the allies?

"Why should we guarantee the right of the Czecho-Slovak state to construct a railroad from Schlauney to Nachod—wherever that may be?

"Yet we are asked to become a party to a treaty that includes all of those matters—matters utterly foreign to our national welfare. The state of war is actually being prolonged while senators wrangle over Shantung. Why not junk the whole unsavory mess, and either declare the war ended or write a separate German-American treaty that will include only the subjects in dispute between the two countries?"

Boston, Sept. 10.—The police strike in this city began shortly before 5 o'clock Tuesday night. Taking advantage of the absence of police protection a mob in South Boston broke windows in stores and engaged in looting on a wholesale scale.

Last night the city was abandoned to the hoodlum and criminal. The volunteer force, which it had been expected would go on duty when the police quit, was not called out until this morning.

The banks and larger mercantile institutions were protected by their own guards, but the small retailer was at the mercy of the mobs which included in their number all elements from the purely mischievous to the downright criminal. Store windows to a number estimated at 300 were in by the mob and goods carried away. Police Superintendent Crowley placed the damage done during the night at \$300,000.

Superintendent Crowley said this morning that this emergency force, made up of a few faithful policemen and volunteers, totaled between 500 and 700. This was less than half the number of the regular police force. Downtown Boston presented a sad appearance this morning.

The systematic looting had ceased apparently with the coming of daylight, but evidences of last night's lawlessness were plentiful. Attacks on women throughout the night were frequent and in some cases several women and girls were badly injured by hoodlums and criminals.

Two women were pursued by a mob and found refuge in the city hospital. With a boldness almost unbelievable, the mob attempted to force its way into the institution and was only stopped by a handful of officers who had arrived a moment before with a man who had been shot.

In south Boston rowdyism and looting started early and continued throughout the night. Windows in whole blocks of stores were broken and their contents scattered. Those who could not get near the windows were able to buy rare bargains in wearing apparel and cheap jewelry from others who were overstocked.

Crowds began to gather in the downtown district about midnight. Shoe stores were the chief attraction

and it was a common sight to see a man or boy seated on the curb trying on new shoes.

A sailor was seen in an Avery street crowd carrying a fully dressed store dummy. Without leaving the street he took off his uniform and donned the "civies" even to the collar and tie.

Governor Coolidge early this afternoon called out the fourth brigade of the state guard, made up of the 11th, 12th and 15th regiments and the machine gun company of the 14th regiment. The troops were ordered to report to Mayor Peters forthwith.

A strike of the city firemen is threatened. President Daniel Looney of the firemen's union, said today that the firemen believed the police union should exist and "what labor demands of us we will deliver."

DR. RENNER PLACES SIGNATURE ON PACT WITH ALLIED POWERS

St. Germain, Sept. 10.—Dr. Karl Renner, head of the Austrian delegation to the peace conference, signed the treaty of peace between the allied and associated powers and the Austrian republic at 10:25 this morning.

The delegates of Rumania and Jugoslavia did not sign the Austrian treaty today because they are awaiting instructions from their government, says the Havas agency. The supreme council, it adds, has given them until Saturday to make known their definite intention.

REGULARS OF FIRST DIVISION MARCH DOWN CROWDED LANES OF PEOPLE

New York, Sept. 10.—With Pershing at their head and with the cross of war twinkling on their storied banners, the first division of regulars marched down Fifth avenue today. The colors of three regiments of infantry were twined with the fourragere of France, symbol of gallantry, and on the breasts of hundreds of marchers were the gay ribbons betokening medals bestowed for heroism.

It was the crowning military spectacle of the world war for New York and it was unique in American annals. Behind the stalwart doughboys marched many bands, and in the surging crowd, which poured down the avenue were 25,000 men, full prepared for battle—the flower of the American army, peers of any soldiers in the world.

As the parade passed St. Patrick's cathedral it was unexpectedly halted and General Pershing dismounted and crossed to the reviewing stand, where Cardinal Mercier sat with Archbishop Hayes and a number of other church dignitaries. The cheering rose to a deafening roar as the famous soldier clasped hands with the heroic Belgian prelate.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Postmaster General Burleson denied today that he sought to control improperly post-office appointments by the civil service committee, in a statement replying to recent charges made by former Civil Service Commissioner Galloway that Mr. Burleson was attempting to "debauch the civil service and make a sham of the merit system."

"At no time has the postmaster general addressed himself to the civil service commission with this idea in mind," said he.

CAILLAUX TO BE MOVED

Paris, Sept. 9.—Joseph Caillaux, the former premier, who has been in prison for more than a year charged with having had treasonable dealings with the enemy, will be permitted on Wednesday or Thursday to enter a sanitarium, the Temps says. Counsel for M. Caillaux requested recently that he be removed from prison on the ground that his health has been so weakened as to cause anxiety.

SUGAR REFUND ORDERED

New York, Sept. 9.—Eismann and Son, sugar dealers, of Philadelphia were ordered today to make a refund of more than \$1,800 in coin with the sale of 55,000 pounds of sugar for a manufacturer here complained that he had been charged one cent a pound or more over the prescribed price.

Heavy passenger traffic made it necessary for the Santa Fe to run a second train No. 8 through here. The train did not arrive until 8 o'clock this morning. Trains this evening and tonight are reported on time. Train No. 1 arrived at 2:20 p. m.

NEW BONUS BILLS

Washington, Sept. 19.—All members of the Wisconsin delegation in the house introduced identical bills today proposing bonuses at the rate of \$30 a month for each month's service of soldiers, sailors, marines and Red Cross nurses. It was estimated \$1,400,000 would be required to make the payments.

Columbus, O., Sept. 10.—Mighty warriors of four American wars today joined in the victory parade of the Grand Army of the Republic, which is holding its national encampment here. G. A. R. officials said it was the biggest parade of civil war veterans in the past decade.

The marching veterans were reviewed by Clarendon E. Adams, of Omaha, commander in chief of the Grand Army, by past national commanders and by Governor Cox.

VICTORY FOR DIRECT ACTION

Glasgow, Sept. 9.—The proponents of direct action for the enforcement of labor's demands won a victory on the first vote relating to the subject which was taken by the trades union congress here at today's session. The parliamentary committees report was referred back to it because it did not express an opinion on direct action, the vote being 2,586,000 for the motion to refer and 1,870,000 against.

RENNER REACHES PARIS

Paris, Sept. 9.—Dr. Karl Renner, the Austrian chancellor and head of the Austrian peace delegation who is to sign the peace treaty tomorrow for his nation, arrived in Paris from Vienna this morning.

New York Sept. 9.—Brigadier General Charles G. Dawes denied today emphatically a story originating in Chicago that he would be associated with General Pershing in the organization of a new banking house in Chicago, which would rank with that of the Morgans.

"There is no truth absolutely in the report," said General Dawes. "I do not know where that story came from but this is the first I have heard of it."

Hunger is sure to come to those who sit down and wait.

PRESIDENT ENDEAVORING TO BRING MEN AND EMPLOYEES TOGETHER

Washington, Sept. 5.—President Wilson has agreed to undertake to bring a conference of steel workers and the United States corporation in an effort to avert a threatened strike.

The president was asked in a telegram sent him today by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor and the committee of steel men to say whether a conference could be arranged before next Tuesday when the presidents of the 24 international unions in the steel industry will meet here to take such action as they might deem necessary.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—Norman W. Bartlett, son of the late William H. Bartlett and owner of a 400,000 acre ranch at Vermejo, N. M., died last night on a train enroute to his home here, according to a telegram received by the Bartlett-Frazier Grain company today.

Mr. Bartlett, seriously ill, left Trinidad in a special car Wednesday afternoon accompanied by his brother, William H. Bartlett, Jr., of Santa Barbara, Calif., a physician, three nurses and two representatives of the Bartlett estate from Chicago, enroute to a sanitarium here. Deceased inherited upon the death of his father a few months ago the large ranch estate and cattle interests in New Mexico. He was 41 years old.

Helped Frame Constitution

Mr. Bartlett was a delegate to the constitutional convention from Colfax county and was prominent in political and business circles of the state. He came to New Mexico in 1904 from Chicago taking up his residence on his father's ranch near Vermejo.

N. W. BARTLETT SUCCUMBS WHILE ON WAY TO CHICAGO SANITARIUM

The demurrer in the case of Mrs. Jessie Monsimer vs. W. E. Strickland, R. D. Hall, A. E. Wilkes, B. B. Howard, and Mrs. Alice A. Clark has been overruled by the court, and a hearing has been set for September 26. The case is one in which Mrs. Monsimer asks a permanent injunction restraining the defendants from going on land leased by the plaintiff and taking away wood. Hunker and Jones represent Mrs. Monsimer, and C. N. Higgins is conducting the defendant's side of the case.

Lawrence Leslie, who, it will be remembered shot a man named Zamora here, during the Cowboys' Reunion, has been sentenced by District Judge Leahy to serve from 12 to 15 months in the state penitentiary at Santa Fe. The sentence has been suspended during good behavior.

For Men Who Work Hard

Men who work at hard physical labor are subject to kidney trouble. J. G. Wolf, 734 S. Jackson St., Green Bay, Wis., writes: "Foley Kidney Pills relieved me of a severe backache that bothered me for several months. A few bottles fixed me up in good shape." They also relieve bladder and urinary ailments. O. G. Schaefer, Watrous Garage. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Antwerp, one of the four largest ports in the world, is 53 miles from the sea,

Kansas City, Sept. 5.—One policeman was dangerously wounded, another injured, and three of their assailants were wounded in a downtown street skirmish early today.

The officers, members of the newly created police squad to curb motor car thievery, were searching for the owners of a car said to have contained rifles, ammunition and a quantity of nitroglycerine, and had entered the dark hallway of an old building in the business district, when the alleged handits opened fire, and a running fight of several minutes duration began.

Among property said to have been found by the police in the alleged bandit headquarters, were liberty bonds worth \$38,000.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT SHOWS NEED OF WATER IN SOUTHERN PORTION

Santa Fe, Sept. 8.—Intimations of drouth appear for the first time in the crop report for New Mexico issued Tuesday by the United States weather bureau.

It says: "The dryness is being felt on the ranges, especially in southern districts, where they are dry and some are becoming poor. The streams of the state are generally low but irrigated crops continue excellent and generally all crops are in good condition. Threshing of small grain continues and the harvest of beans has begun, while some corn has been cut and shocked, but the crop is generally maturing rapidly, along with cane, milo, kaffir and fodder crop. The fourth cutting of alfalfa is nearing in the southern valleys and much prairie hay is being put up. Stock continues in fine condition."

MINISTER TO BOLIVIA NAMED

Washington, Sept. 5.—S. Abbott Maginnins, of Salt Lake City, Utah, was nominated today by President Wilson to be minister to Bolivia.

Salt Lake, Sept. 5.—Nine persons were injured, four of them seriously, in an explosion here early today in a four story rooming house on West Second South street, which wrecked the interior of the building and endangered the lives of a score of persons sleeping on the upper floors. Mrs. Mary Bruno, proprietor of the house, who, with her two children, was asleep in their apartment on the second floor, was seriously injured. According to the police the explosive was placed near Mrs. Bruno's room.

Not so Old as He Looks

Women do not like to look older than they really are. Neither do men. Both sexes are subject to kidney trouble, and kidney trouble makes the middle aged look old. Foley Kidney Pills act promptly to restore weak, overworked or disordered kidneys and bladder to a healthy condition and banish lameness, aches and pains. O. G. Schaefer, Watrous Garage. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

PETROGRAD CHOLERA INFESTED

Stockholm, Sept. 8.—From 200 to 300 persons are dying daily in Petrograd from cholera, according to advices from that city. Owing to the lack of medicines and food many of the hospitals have been closed.

WARDENS HAVING TROUBLE WITH NIMRODS BECAUSE OF DATE CHANGES

Albuquerque, Sept. 8.—The New Mexico Game Protective association calls to the attention of dove hunters the fact that the open season on ducks does not open until October 16 and that the open season on quail does not open until November 1. Reports recently received by the G. P. A. indicate that due to changes in the laws and due to incorrect seasons printed on shooting licenses issued before the last session of the legislature, some confusion has existed as to legal hunting dates.

The deer and turkey season, according to the present state law, opens on October 20 and closes November 5. The bag limits are one deer per season with horns at least six inches long; three turkeys per season; 20 quail per day or in possession, and 25 ducks or doves per day or in possession.

The Game Protective association calls attention to the fact that hunters who shoot game before the opening of the season are not only violating the law but taking an unsportsmanlike advantage over their fellows. All of the members of the Game Protective association have been asked to promptly report offenses.

MEETING OF FEDERAL WORKERS

San Francisco, Calif., Sept. 8.—The third annual convention of the National Federation of Federal Employees was opened in this city today with a large and representative attendance. The organization includes government workers of all occupations and grades who are not exclusively eligible to membership in other national trade union organizations chartered by the American Federation of Labor. It is now organized in 42 states and has a total membership of 60,000, of which more than one-half is in the District of Columbia.

SIR KNIGHTS IN FORCE

Philadelphia, Sept. 8.—More than 15,000 visiting Knights Templar, with their wives and families, were today added to the list of fraters who are to own the Quaker City during the next five days. Incoming trains were crowded with gayly uniformed visitors.

The feature of today's program was the great patriotic meeting in Independence Square, adjoining Independence Hall, "the Cradle of American Liberty," where the Declaration of Independence was signed. Speakers of national prominence were heard and among the invited guests were official representatives of Canada and Great Britain.

Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in Michigan

Mrs. A. H. Hall, Caseville Mich., says, "I wish to thank you for your grand good medicine, Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. We are never without it in the house and it saved our baby's life this summer."

Mrs. Mary Carrington, Caseville, Mich., says, "I have used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy for years and it has always given prompt relief."—Adv.

Robert Kelly, a salesman of Denver, is here in the interests of his firm.

Foley's Honey and Tar COMPOUND

IS PLEASANT TO TAKE, and soothes the raw, inflamed surfaces; stops the rasping, strangling feeling in the throat. It is made of the purest, freshest and finest ingredients to be had, contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and costs twice as much to make as any imitation of it.

Every User a Friend
"My little boy had a severe attack of croup and I honestly believe he would have died if it had not been for Foley's Honey and Tar. Two doses relieved him and he went to sleep and was troubled no more."—Mrs. W. H. Thornton, 3523 W. 10th St., Little Rock, Ark.

"I am in my eighty-seventh year and I was troubled with a tickling in my throat. I am very glad to tell you that Foley's Honey and Tar has stopped that."—Geo. P. Randall, Dayton, Nev.

Foley's Honey and Tar is recommended for coughs, colds, hoarseness, tickling of the throat, spasmodic croup, whooping cough, la grippe and bronchial coughs.

Sold Everywhere
WATROUS GARAGE—WATROUS O. G. SCHAEFER

MAIL ALL MIXED UP

Phoenix, Ariz., Sept. 6.—As the result of an order received at the local postoffice, all mail coming here addressed to the adjutant general of Arizona will be delivered to Governor Thomas Campbell instead of to Colonel Charles W. Harris, who has been laying claim to the office of adjutant general against the protests of Campbell. Several weeks ago when Captain Walter Ingalls, of Yuma was named by Governor Campbell as adjutant general to succeed Harris, the governor ordered the postmaster to deliver the mail to him personally, while Ingalls made demands that the mail be sent to his office at the state house. The postmaster referred the matter to Washington and today's order resulted.

LIEUTENANT HOME ON VISIT

El Paso, Sept. 6.—Lieutenant Paul H. Davis, who was held prisoner by Jesus Renteria, in Mexico, together with Harold G. Peterson, left yesterday for his home in Strathmore, California, to spend a leave of absence with his parents. He and Lieutenant Peterson expected to be discharged September 30, but because of the extension of the time for the discharge of temporary officers until October 31, Lieutenant Davis applied for a leave and his application was granted. Lieutenant Peterson will remain here until discharged before going to his home in Hutchinson, Wis.

The Best Advertisement

The best advertisement any merchant can have is a satisfied customer. No greater recommendation can be given an article than the following by E. B. Milburn, Prop., Guion Drug Store, Guion, Ark. "We have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for years and have always found that it gives perfect satisfaction."—Adv.

Baby Jack Shaw Knight, aged one year, five months and 17 days, died yesterday afternoon after an illness of two days. He was the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Bert A. Knight, of 931 Prince street. Mr. Knight is a machinist in the employ of the Santa Fe. The funeral was held at 3 o'clock this afternoon, from the residence. Rev. Thomas E. Thureson conducted the funeral services. Interment was in the Masonic cemetery, under direction of J. C. Johnsen and Sons.

**URGES PEOPLE OF STATE TO AT-
TEND CELEBRATION IN
CAPITAL CITY**

Governor O. A. Larrazolo has issued the following proclamation in respect to the fiesta that is to be held in Santa Fe on the 11th of this month.

The history of the conquest and early colonization of the state of New Mexico is but another example of the spirit of charity and sacrifice that the followers of the Great Master have so often given to the world, of their noble efforts and endeavors to combat paganism and to bring the light of Christianity and of Christian civilization among all the nations.

Long before the tread of the white man awoke the stumbling of the tribes that inhabited the banks of James river, in Virginia, the blood of Christian missionaries had already baptized the virgin soil of New Mexico in the religion of the Great Redeemer and from that early day until the close of the seventeenth century, the struggle between the soldiers of Christ on the one hand and the ignorant savages that dwelt on this soil, on the other, waxed furious, relentless and without quarter. During that period many were the children of Castile and Aragon that fell under the unerring arrow and the merciless tomahawk of the native sons of the forest; many were the brave women and innocent children that were carried into captivity, and doomed to perpetual exile and separation from those they loved and had left behind at home. Finally the savage conquered, and after a general slaughter, in which hundreds of brave settlers of both sexes perished, those who were fortunate enough to escape found refuge and protection beyond the boundaries of the newly conquered country of Cibola.

The descendants of the Cid, and of El Gran Capitan, however, and the intrepid missionaries of that name race, in that age and day, did not quite understand the meaning of the word "retreat", but again they came fearlessly to the renewed task of reconquering the soil that they had lost, until finally, under the leadership of the great Don Diego De Vargas, this magnificent domain that now constitutes our beloved commonwealth, was once again, and thence forevermore, permanently wrested from savage control, and once for all dedicated to Christian civilization.

Our forefathers, however, properly recognized that the final triumph of their arms was not due altogether to their individual prowess and valor; but humbly recognizing the beneficent intervention of divine providence in their behalf, in humble thanksgiving knelt upon the soil and rendered homage and tribute to the Almighty for the assistance that He had rendered, in redeeming this beautiful land from paganism and in dedicating it to the recognition of the true and only God. More than that, in the fullness of their grateful recognition of divine assistance, and wishing that succeeding generations should forever maintain green and fresh the memory not only of the sacrifices that they had made for the benefit of mankind, but of the eternal debt that the people of this state owed to the divine providence for its beneficent assistance, the Marquez de la Penula, by solemn proclamation of September, 1712, ordered and directed that the

people of the capital city of New Mexico thenceforth should, in a public manner, celebrate "el dia de Setiembre" (the day of September), being the anniversary of the reconquest of New Mexico by Don Diego de Vargas.

In a religious sense this injunction of the fathers has been scrupulously observed by the Catholic church in this Capital city; but not so, with the same regularity, by the civil authorities of our commonwealth.

That this inhibition of the great conquerers should be observed, not only by the religious organizations of our state, but with equal readiness and joy by the civil authorities of the government, is the dictate of justice and the senate of grateful people.

In obedience to that early proclamation, the citizens of Santa Fe, have determined, beginning with this year, to dedicate part of the second week in the month of September of each year, to properly commemorate the great achievement of the fathers of our commonwealth, and beginning on Thursday, the 11th day of September, A. D. 1919, and ending on the 13th day of said month, there will be public festivities in the city of Santa Fe for the purpose aforesaid, at which time, in order to give greater luster and solemnity to the occasion, Major General George Barnett and Admiral

**18 cents
a package**

**Camel
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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.

If you want to know what rare and unusual enjoyment Camels provide smoke them in comparison with any cigarette in the world at any price!

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

W. S. Benson, two distinguished soldiers, who rendered signal service to our beloved country in the late world war will be publicly presented with medals voted to them by the last legislature of our state, in just and fitting recognition of their great services to the nation and humanity.

Now Therefore, in virtue of the foregoing, I, O. A. Larrazolo, governor of the state of New Mexico, do hereby cordially and respectfully invite all the citizens of our state, to assemble on these days in the city of Santa Fe, and by their presence and co-operation assist in properly commemorating the great deeds and achievements of our fathers, and to welcome and do honor to the distinguished guests who will honor us with their presence on this occasion.

Done at the executive office in the City of Santa Fe, this the 6th day of September, 1919.

Witness my hand and the great seal of the state of New Mexico.

(Signed) O. A. LARRAZOLO,
Governor.

(Signed)
MANUEL MARTINEZ,
Secretary of State.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR ON PARADE

Philadelphia, Sept. 9.—A trumpet blazed, a thousand orders were shouted as one; out from acres of waving

glistening white plumes a steady, broad ribbon of gleaming white poured itself out into Broad street with banners bearing heraldic devices and with cross-hilted swords at shoulder, and there began in Philadelphia today the greatest parade of Knights Templar ever witnessed in the history of the order. Every knight attending the thirty-fourth triennial conclave who could get into line was there, a part of the seemingly endless stream of white bonneted, somberly attired knights. The parade was given in honor of all Americans who served in the war. Major General Charles M. Clement, who trained Pennsylvania's famous "Iron Division" acted as grand marshal and assisting him were a number of other Knights Templar who saw active military service abroad.

LABOR ORGANIZERS FINED

Pittsburg, Sept. 8.—Four organizers of the American Federation of Labor, including "Mother" Jones, were fined \$100 each today by Mayor James S. Crawford of Duquesne, a suburb, for attempting to hold a meeting of steel workers yesterday, without first obtaining a permit.

London bridge is crossed every day by 110,000 foot passengers and 22,000 vehicles.

Optic and Live Stock Grower

ESTABLISHED 1882

Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

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The voters of Las Vegas and the county are urged to remember that there will be a special election on Tuesday, September 16, at which three amendments to the constitution will be presented to the people for acceptance or rejection. In view of the nature of these amendments rejection should be the overwhelming vote of the citizens. The general opinion throughout the state is that the amendments are not for the best and that they should be defeated. In order to defeat them, however, more than a mere opinion is necessary. Action should be the watchword at the polls next week and every voter should make it a point to be on hand and cast his ballot and see that another does the same, in this way a record vote can be secured and the amendments may be defeated.

The authors and supporters of the three amendments are carrying on a very active sub-rosa campaign for their passage although on the surface they appear to be doing nothing. To meet this propaganda work it will be absolutely essential that every one opposed to the amendments turn out and vote.

The impracticability and absurdity of the creation of a single board of control for the institutions of the state is evident on the mere face of it and should be crushingly defeated. The absent soldiers don't care to be bothered with voting so there is no necessity for this amendment. Men who saw service in all branches of the army, navy and marine corps during the recent war have expressed themselves as opposed to such an act. The third amendment would permit the state legislature to issue bonds for road construction purposes, only under certain restrictions set forth in the wording of the amendment. This wording is so vague and indefinite and so full of possibilities for misuse that it is imperative that it be rejected.

All voters are asked to make the 16th a red letter day by going to the polls and voting NO on all of the proposed amendments. It only takes a few short minutes to cast your ballot and the result will be worth many times over this slight loss from business affairs.

Reports from Kentucky are that the recent election of a republican to congress from a district heretofore consistently democratic is only a starter for a series of such events. That a majority of the congressional delegation from Kentucky will be republican in the next congress is predicted. And dissatisfaction with the national democratic administration is given as a reason.

The average pay of the 3,030 members of the faculties of 256 representative colleges and universities in the United States is \$1,667 a year, or a little more than \$32 a week. On this a college professor is expected to marry, rear and educate a family, and fit into the exalted niche in the social scale which his scholarly achievements entitle him to.

The statistics were compiled by the national bureau of education of the department of the interior and have been given wide publicity by the Harvard endowment fund, which is seeking to raise \$11,000,000 that the pay of the teaching personnel at Harvard may be increased one-third. The figures show that the 600,000 teachers, instructors, assistant and associate professors in the United States form the poorest paid of any profession. Salaries in state universities, according to the publicity man for the Harvard fund, are slightly higher than those in endowed institutions.

Among many explanations, that of Dr. William T. Foster, president of Reed college, of Oregon and a Harvard graduate, is one of the most plausible and interesting. Dr. Foster declares that the colleges are victims of their own success, in that they have trained their men so well that they are able to make three or four times as much outside as they would on the teaching staffs. Even the pure theorists, he says, men who naturally would prefer the profession of teaching, are being won away by the lure of greater salaries in industrial pursuits.

This is a dangerous situation. The campaign of the Harvard endowment fund has a worthy object, but a limited one so far as the whole country is concerned. State legislatures particularly should be impressed with the fact that universities cannot command the best talent when they offer an average salary of \$32 a week.—Denver Times.

In 1876 England and France established a dual protectorate over Egypt. Six years later, in 1882, there broke out in the Egyptian army a mutiny against the authority of the khedive. France declined longer to be mixed in the affair and England proceeded to act alone. The result of her intervention was the establishment of a "temporary" English protectorate which today amounts to nothing less than absolute dominion. At the time of England's intervention, Egypt was an independent state and while England has repeatedly pledged that her occupation was temporary and Egypt has as repeatedly asked for her independence, England remains all-powerful and all-governing in Egypt today. After 37 years a "temporary" occupa-

tion is still in existence and in fact has resolved itself into absolute control.

Today through the power of secret treaties over those who drafted the covenant of the league of nations a similar, "international robbery," as former Governor Joseph W. Folk has characterized the English protectorate in Egypt, has been committed in the case of Shantung. Japan is placed in control of Shantung with a verbal promise that she will return Shantung to China, "as soon as possible," to use President Wilson's own words. These analagous cases bring up the question, what is "as soon as possible" and how long is "temporary?" If at the end of 37 years England continues to hold a "temporary" occupation of Egypt what is to prevent Japan at the end of a similar length of time from continuing to control Shantung?

Mr. Folk, counsel for the Egyptian peace delegates has appealed to the foreign relations committee to insert a clause in the peace treaty giving Egypt the right to appeal to the league council for her independence. This he states, was the least that could be done in justice to a country suffering from the same wrong that now confronts China. If such an appeal were granted under the assumption that the league would be adopted, the result is obvious. Japan would vote with England and England would vote with Japan. It must be remembered too, that the league would be controlled by the same powers who made the treaty.

What do you call a man who breaks his promises? In October, 1918, President Wilson asked the American people to approve his administration "by returning a democratic majority in both the senate and the house of representatives. I am your servant and will accept your judgment without cavil."

The people replied to his plea by electing a republican senate, thus indicating in no mistakable terms that they disapproved the president's management of foreign affairs, for the senate must ratify every treaty. Moreover, the people elected a republican house. Did the president accept the judgment of the people "without cavil?" Not for a moment. He selected a bunch of rubber stamps to accompany him to the peace conference. He was for all practical purposes the sole spokesman of America, although he had been openly and definitely repudiated at the polls. If he desired to keep his promise to accept the judgment of the people without cavil, he should have appointed to the peace conference delegates a majority of whom were republicans—men who had been in some form or other recently approved by the republicans at the polls. He could have selected men who now are holding or who have in the past held high offices in state or nation by virtue of republican votes. That was the way to "accept your judgment without cavil." He brazenly broke his promise.

Don't blame the newspaper man for what happens in the community. If there is anything in the life of the place that you do not wish to go abroad in the world, blame yourself that it exists—not the paper for saying something about it. It is the editor's duty to make a typographical

photograph of the town each day, and if you take a homely picture don't kick the instrument, but try to get a better expression on your face the next time.—Star, Union, Ia.

According to the epigrammatic statement of a Siberian newspaper, "The shortest road to Moscow lies through democracy." To that class of citizens now struggling for wider liberty at the north, czarism, bolshevism and government not based on wide popular representation are synonymous.

A new and outside military force has started on the road to Moscow—that is to say, the road to political supremacy in Russia. Under a German general, Der Goltz, a splendidly equipped modern army of Germans has been assembled in Lithuania preparatory to marching into Russia. This action is in defiance of the terms of the armistice, but is ingeniously explained by the Germans in the statement that they are volunteers going to the assistance of the Kolchak government. Thus the wolf reassured the credulous Little Red Riding Hood.

Russian prisoners are being sent from Germany to join the army, which insolently refuses to pay attention to orders of the Lithuanian government that it evacuate the occupied territory.

Germany is "on the road to Moscow, but not through ways of democracy. The present German government announces its inability to give orders to this invading force. But, illustrative of the methodical thoroughness and capacity for organization of the Teuton people, the "volunteer" army has been preceded "on the road to Moscow" by hundreds of trained commercial experts, picked and equipped to bring about early and effective organization of the grain, oil, mineral and other resources in Russia.

Whether those activities are directed by the old imperial influences or encouraged by the present German government does not matter. The important matter is that a potential understanding between Germany, Japan and Russia is more than probable—is, indeed, arranged. In this connection, so far as disposition of the Shantung question is concerned, this country stands to "be damned if it does" or "damned if it doesn't" award the peninsula to China.

Secretary Baker is now accused of aiding the I. W. W. by refusing to send troops to the spruce forests on the Pacific coast to quell disturbances there and instead suggested arbitration with the leaders, which resulted in loss of time and money to the government. Nothing like a consistent record. His attitude toward "conscientious objectors," slackers and shirkers is already well known.

Homer Cummings, chairman of the democratic national committee calls the senators who oppose the league of nations "imbeciles." Which proves that this distinguished gentleman has failed to learn the difference between abuse and argument.

Representative James F. Byrnes, democrat, of South Carolina, blames race riots on radical negroes. Byrnes idea of a radical negro is one who demands the right to vote on election day.

Mr. Bryan is to the fore again with Solomonic advice with reference to control of the railroads of the country. He pays his august respects to the "subsidized newspapers" of the country, gently admonishing them of their sins of omission and commission.

The country is not going to be impressed by the "silver-tongued" one's argument against the private control of the great arteries of commerce. What the country wants is that this private control shall be relieved of unfair public regulation, that it be restricted only in the interests of the people generally.

If sound were sense Mr. Bryan would be one of the most forceful men in public life. Fortunately for the country, sound simply is sound. We hazard the belief that the public is rather tired of the fulminations of the Nebraska statesman, whose functioning as secretary of state lacked woefully in the matter of commanding and holding the public respect and confidence. Mr. Bryan's egotism is impressive, but his activities have not in the past been productive of great results. Belief and desire do not change the qualities of fact and truth. Mr. Bryan may believe the things he says, but that does not entitle them to any measure of respect whatever. He never yet has preached any doctrine which has stood the test of analysis and time. We have not forgotten the not remote day in which he compared this country with Mexico, and to the disadvantage of this country. He once saw in the silver standard the salvation of the nations, and the poison of his heresy was spread far and wide until rendered innocuous by the inexorable facts of economic existence. But he stands today, as he has stood in the past, vociferous, obstructive—never constructive—not realizing that the procession has passed him by, and that his present views, like those entertained by him in the past, are as dead as are the inhabitants of the tombs of Thebes. He has not been able to grasp the significance of the tremendous world change. He continues to cry aloud, intoxicated by the sound of his own voice, his panaceas for our moral and material regeneration. But—well, Bryan is Bryan, and the country probably has his measure.

Tuesday, September 16, is the day on which the citizens of New Mexico will go to the polls to vote on the proposed amendments to the constitution. The voters of Las Vegas are again warned to remember that if these detrimental additions to our state constitution are to be rejected that it will be necessary for every man to go to the polls and cast his ballot. Believing that the acts should be killed is not enough, a ballot with an X in the box after the words "Against the Amendment" is decidedly necessary. The backers of the amendments seem to be taking no action whatever but this is clever camouflage. They are consistently and quietly working towards the acceptance of all three acts and concerted action will be required to defeat their purpose.

The ruination of the schools and the utter degradation of our penal reform and charitable institutions would result from the passage of the amendment providing one board of control for all of these institutions in New Mexico.

The amendment concerning the is-

suance of road bonds is so cleverly misworded as to be a veritable mine for political rascality. There should be no doubt in the minds of the voters as to the need for its rejection.

Absentee soldiers and sailors do not care to be bothered with having to vote and look after the affairs in the home state as well as the enemy. While possible in theory the plan fails in practice and New Mexico should not be worried by having such a law upon its statutes.

Make it a point to be at the polls on Tuesday and take great pains to see that the X of rejection is placed after all three amendments.

One of the greatest assets that a city can have is beautiful shade trees surrounding its homes. Las Vegas can well be proud of the many trees that mark it as a verdant spot amid the surrounding plains and foothills. It should be matter of civic pride to see that these useful and ornamental objects are kept in the best of condition. The trees in a man's yard should be as carefully looked after as any part of his property, but we find that these are among the most neglected features in the city. One diseased tree in a city unless properly cared for and looked after will in a few short years ruin many more throughout the locality. There are a number of badly diseased trees in this city that should have the immediate attention of the owners not only to save the trees themselves but to prevent the spread of the trouble and the ultimate destruction of more trees. If the owners do not know the proper remedy a few questions asked of the county agent will soon disclose the proper treatment. Every tree is worth any effort that it may take to save it and if precautions are taken in time there need be but little expense and labor entailed in the process.

The owners of the big estates in the east spend great sums of money in securing trees and keeping them in the best of condition. There is a profession that is entirely devoted to tree surgery. If it is worth this expense and trouble to the property owners of the eastern states surely the residents of Las Vegas should be willing to devote a little spare time towards the bettering of the tree health of this city.

One western state has even devoted an entire department to the care and welfare of the trees and shrubbery of the state and sends men to every out of the way corner merely to see that the trees are kept in good condition. If the property owners would spend a few short minutes each week in looking after their arboreal decorations there would be no need for warning against disease and the destruction of our trees.

SENATORS TAKE UP TRAIL

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Senators Hiram W. Johnson of California, and William E. Borah of Idaho, left here today to take up the trail of President Wilson in their campaign against the peace treaty and league of nations. Senator Johnson is scheduled to speak tonight in Indianapolis and Senator Borah will be heard tomorrow in Omaha.

Russia possesses the longest canal in the world. It starts at Petrograd and goes to the frontier of China—4500 miles.

HERR BESER SAYS STATE HAS POOR INVESTMENT ON ITS HANDS

Berlin, Sept. 11.—Herr Beser, the Prussian railway minister, in a statement to the members of the Berlin chamber of commerce paints a gloomy picture of affairs on the state railways. Every day he said a subsidy of 10,000,000 marks is required from the treasury. Passenger traffic at present amounts to only 15 per cent of normal; he said, and express service has dropped to four per cent. Higher tariffs for goods and passengers are believed inevitable.

The continuous strike and coal shortage are responsible for these conditions, according to the minister, who says that apart from the severe traffic restrictions which have already been enforced, very far reaching stipulations for the winter are unavoidable and the German coal industry must be put on a new footing. If possible, the use of coal in its present form, whereby the greater part of the heating units pass up the chimney, must be prohibited by law.

Owing to the shortage of fuel, German industries, it is said, are also interfered with, because they are unable to keep promises regarding time of delivery. Private locomotive enterprises the official declares are doing even worse than the state services. If possible, he adds, the waterways must be employed for purposes of transportation.

RIOT REPORT FAKE ALARM

El Paso, Sept. 10.—Reports of rioting and disturbances in Torreon Monday, accounts of which appeared in local Mexican newspapers, here today, were declared to be of no significance by both the Carranza and Villa partisans here. The reports stated that partisans of Carranza and General Alvarado Obregon clashed during a street demonstration for Obregon for president and according to reports of a local Mexican paper, "several were killed, including three women, three boys being hurt." This Mexican citizens say, is probably an exact account of the demonstration.

LEAGUE MISREPRESENTED

St. Paul, Sept. 10.—The league of nations has been misrepresented as a trap to draw the United States into war, said President Wilson in an address here. "We shall not be drawn into wars," he declared. "We shall be drawn into conservations and we shall be the most trusted adviser. We are the predestined mediators of mankind."

ASK MILITARY BE REMOVED

Madrid, Sept. 10.—(Havas)—The Spanish government has transmitted to Washington a letter from the heads of all the parliamentary parties suggesting that the United States now has an opportunity to terminate the military occupation of Santiago.

Many great musical composers had exceptionally large appetites. When Hindel dined alone at a restaurant he usually took the precaution of ordering a meal for three. Haydn, yet more voracious, was known to consume a meal that would have satisfied five ordinary appetites.

Only fools answer questions before they are asked.

CONFERENCE CALLED FOR PURPOSE OF BRINGING FAC-TIONS TOGETHER

St. Louis, Sept. 11.—During the past five years the mines and oil wells of the United States have furnished exactly 58 per cent of the tonnage originating on United States railroads. The producers of the basic mineral wealth of the country employ approximately 1,500,000 men. This is largely skilled labor. These facts furnish a basis for the interest aroused among mining men in the grave problems confronting the nation, involving transportation, wages and present low percentages in production. The recognized danger of continued industrial conferences, sporadic in character, during the national crisis has brought a warning from the mining men and has resulted in calling a general mining and industrial convention in this city during the week of November 17, where all conflicting interests can get together for the purpose of considering a concrete business program to be placed before the congress of the United States, backed by the nation's leading industries.

Already, the American Mining congress, which has called the convention as a feature of its 22nd annual meeting, is at work upon the most comprehensive plans yet devised for a meeting of this character. There will be frank and open discussion of labor's plan to nationalize industry and the effect of labor control of railroad mines upon all national activities will be shown. The relation of mining to industrial prosperity and the close connection between the present low per-man production and the extraordinary cost of all commodities will be discussed. There will be national conferences of gold and silver producers, coal operators, oil shale and petroleum men, state geologists and economists, with special programs for each. War mineral producers and those interested in tariff for American mineral and chemical products are being called together and advocates and opponents of blue sky laws, leasing bills and conservation will hold special conferences. The invitations are signed by Governor Frederick D. Gardner of Missouri, by Bulkeley Wells of Denver, President of the American Mining congress, by Mayor Henry W. Kiel of St. Louis and the combined commercial bodies of this city.

TRAFFIC RESUMED IN MEXICO

Nogales, Ariz., Sept. 11.—Traffic was resumed this morning over the line of the Southern Pacific de Mexico between Nogales, Sonora and Mazatlan, Sinaloa. A shoofly has been built across the Fuerte river in Sinaloa where the bridge was washed out. All washouts on the line in Sonora have been repaired, it was announced.

BUILDING STRIKE OFF

Chicago, Sept. 11.—After seven weeks of tie-up by a strike of carpenters and a lockout of allied trades, Chicago's building industry will be resumed tomorrow and be in full swing by Monday, according to strike leaders. The carpenters are to resume work at 92½ cents an hour until May, 1920, when they will be placed on the same wage basis existing for other skilled trades.

**FIRE IN BATTLESHIP
IN SAN FRANCISCO BAY**

San Francisco, Sept. 8.—Reports of the death of three members of the crew of the U. S. S. New Mexico, flagship of Admiral Hugh Rodman and the injury of 40 others in a fire aboard the vessel here last night, were confirmed today by officers who directed the fire fighting.

According to A. F. Billy, chief gunner's mate, the dead are:

William M. Savage, engineman, second class.

A. Hilario, George Dixon, mess attendants, third class.

The most seriously injured were Lieutenant Commanders P. L. Carroll, and G. G. McMillan, Lieutenants C. G. Halpine, Norton F. G. Havasee, E. B. Brown and J. G. Mills, Ensigns R. W. Albert, C. T. Wooten, Burroughs and Miller, Gunner Brittenbach.

All were victims of suffocation with the exception of Savage, who was drowned in the ice machine room, according to Billy.

The fire started in the rheostat room, presumably from a cigarette, according to Billy. It spread to the ice machine room, where Hilario and Dixon were getting ice. Savage went to their rescue and after getting them out of the room, was caught in a rush of water with which the compartment was being flooded. He telephoned to the deck saying he could save his life if the water was turned off, according to Billy, (but there was such a vast amount of water on the way that even when it was turned off the room was filled.

In the absence of the admiral and captain, Lieutenant Commander Carroll took charge of the fire. Half suffocated, he was removed from the dynamo room a few minutes later, and was followed in command by the other officers named, all of whom were overcome.

Billy said he had charge of the distribution of gas masks but in the excitement, some of the men suffocated seized masks used for drill purposes only and unfit to keep out the smoke and fumes.

The principal damage was done to the rheostat, dynamo and ice machine rooms, Billy said.

Approximately 1,000 visitors on board when the fire broke out were cleared from the vessel's side in half an hour and there was no confusion, Billy said.

Admiral Rodman was said to have announced that the board of inquiry would be assembled at once, but he did not believe her scheduled sailing for Seattle this evening would be delayed.

Getting Children Ready for School

Common colds are infectious and it is wrong to send a snuffing, sneezing, coughing child to school to spread disease germs among other little ones. **Foley's Honey and Tar** relieves coughs and colds, loosens phlegm and mucus, and coats raw, irritated membranes with a healing, soothing medicine. Contains no opiates. O. G. Schaefer, Watrous Garage. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

ARCHANGEL BEING EXVACUATED

London, Sept. 8.—Evacuation of Archangel by the British expeditionary forces is in progress it was officially announced here today,

**LOCAL INSTITUTION WILL NEED
MORE AID TO CONTINUE
PRESENT WORK**

"Put the Las Vegas hospital on its feet" is the slogan and object of a drive that is being conducted quietly but effectively by the Commercial club. Every person in the city who believes the hospital is an institution of value to the community is asked to make a monthly contribution. Pledges are being circulated by a committee composed of Elmer E. Veeder, E. J. McWenig, and Richard Devine. Those who sign agree to give a monthly donation of from \$1.00 up to the hospital, the money to be collected through some designated bank.

"The hospital has proved its worth in many ways," said one of the institution's officers this morning. "but especially during the influenza epidemic did it serve the community. The money received from the state is not sufficient to pay for one-third of the charity work done by the hospital, and unless the income is increased the institution will have to be closed. If it should be closed, many cases now receiving charity treatment would be compelled to go without attention."

The response to the request for assistance for the hospital has been generous, and the committee expects, at the close of its canvass, to have increased the income to the required amount.

LARGE FIRMS HAVING CHRISTMAS STAMPS PRINTED ON STATIONARY

Red Cross Seals, the little stamps which are sold each Christmas to aid in the fight against tuberculosis, are to be sold this year to big firms and factories throughout the country attached to envelopes according to the announcement made by the New Mexico Public Health association, state agent for the seals.

This is a new departure in health education, but through it, all December bills from department stores, factories, mail order houses and other large concerns, together with all of their regular correspondence, will be messages of health to everyone who receives them.

The seal, with a health slogan, will be printed on the back flap of the envelope. Orders for the envelope are coming in to the headquarters of the health campaign rapidly, and it is evident that the plan has met with the enthusiastic approval of all big users of envelopes. This year seals are dark blue and green, with a picture of Santa Claus going down a chimney into a home carrying the message "Merry Christmas and a healthy happy New Year." The seal itself is printed on the flap of the envelope and above it is the slogan "For the health of this community."

The plan is designed to promote the actual use of the seals. During the past few years, when the seals have been sold, purchasers have not actually used them on envelopes to any great extent. But because health is a matter of such public importance the National Tuberculosis association has decided on the new scheme to get wider publicity for stamps.

Seals will be sold, of course, not attached to envelopes. They will be offered in postoffices and stores as they always have been but the envelope plan is merely to give a wider

circulation of them throughout the country.

Each envelope printed will have the corner card of the firm using it in the corner, if the firm so desires.

Many of the big firms which have been in the habit of using the stamps as their contribution to the health of the community have planned to use the special seal envelopes because it does away with the necessity of attaching the separate seals to the mail. It also gives them an envelope that is being used by other firms which have aided the fight on tuberculosis and so identifies them with the great movement.

The stamps are especially offered to big business houses because the health of the community is of such vital importance to them, and they are being asked to get behind the movement as a matter of good community business.

Pueblo, Colo., Sept. 8.—The postoffice, several stores and residences were destroyed by fire and two persons injured by an explosion in the town of Rye, in the mountains, 42 miles from this city Sunday night.

The fire started in a dance hall over the Beacham store and spread rapidly. A gasoline tank exploded during the fire, tearing a hole in the school 60 yards away, breaking an arm of Olin Watherhaus and breaking a leg of William Rowlin. A bucket brigade was called by the telephone operators and saved much property. Loss is estimated at about \$18,000.

WILL PRESERVE ORDER

Galveston, Tex. Sept. 5.—General Francisco Murguia has been given command of 20,000 federal troops with which to preserve order in the Mexican states of Tamaulipas, Coahuila and Vera Cruz, where Mexico's principal oil fields are located, according to an official report received today by Meade Fierro, Mexican consul. Three thousand military police also are operating in the same states.

POLICE FORCE FOR FiumE

Paris, Sept. 5.—It is understood that the commission of allied generals sent to Fiume to investigate there, in which French soldiers were killed has made recommendations to the peace conference which include maintenance of order by American and British police forces.

Cut This Out—It is Worth Money DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip enclose with 5c to Foley and Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds, and croup. Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets. O. G. Schaefer Sold everywhere.—Adv.

BERGER RETIRES

Chicago, Sept. 5.—Congressman-elect Victor L. Berger, of Milwaukee retired today as a member of the national executive committee of the national socialist party and announced he would not be a candidate for reelection.

London, Sept. 8.—Admiral Kolchak, head of the all-Russian government, began a counter offensive against the bolsheviks on September 1, says an official message from Omsk, the seat of the government received today.

WATROUS ITEMS

Miss Margaret Von Lauken returned to her home in Nebraska.

Mrs. George Hurtel and daughter, Susie, who have been visiting relatives, returned to their home in Kansas.

The club gave a very delightful dance Friday. A large crowd from Las Vegas and other places enjoyed the evening until the wee small hours of the morning.

Charles Eggert, Jr., moved his family to Las Vegas so the children can enter the Sisters school.

Everyone is busy harvesting the grain and apple crops. We hope for a mild winter even if hay is not out of sight in price.

Our school opens with Miss Gross and Miss Lopez as teachers. We wish them every success.

PICTURES OF FLOODS

Santa Fe, Sept. 9.—The Santa Fe Magazine for September, prints striking pictures of the havoc wrought by the floods west of Albuquerque last month, especially at Bluewater, Grants, Wingate, Perea, and on the Puerco farther west, tying up the A. T. and S. F. traffic for 81 hours. Pictures of the storehouse platform force and the blacksmith force at Albuquerque are also given.

"The films which Mr. Georgens took of the New Mexico cowboys reunion have turned out satisfactorily," says a letter from Don C. Ellis of the department of agriculture in Washington, to Colbert C. Root, publicity director of the reunion. Mr. Ellis, who has charge of the motion picture activities of the department of agriculture, adds that films taken during the summer are completed during the fall and winter, and it probably will not be possible to use the reunion pictures until late winter or early spring. The pictures, however, will be displayed in New Mexico as soon as they are available. Mr. Georgens secured about 2000 feet of film here, which, he says, would "boil down" into about one good reel of select stuff.

APPEAL DISMISSED

Santa Fe, Sept. 9.—The assessor for Santa Fe county has been directed by the state tax commission to assess the Santa Fe Water and Light company at its own appraisal recently submitted to the city council and at the same time dismissed the appeal of the water and light company from an assessment of \$312,935, the company having turned in an assessment of \$287,341.25 for purposes of taxation, while the appraisal figures it had arrived at were \$460,000. The water and light company will appeal to the courts.

NO MORE ROAD TRUCKS

Santa Fe, Sept. 9.—The state highway department has received the unwelcome news that no more road trucks will be turned over to it by the war department, the judge advocate of the army having just ruled that a section of the sundry civil bill approved July 19 repeals the provision of the postoffice appropriation act approved February 28, which ordered the war department to turn over its motor equipment to the department of agriculture for highway construction. However, the motor equipment already received, valued at half a million dollars, will be retained.



When two or three fruits are combined for "putting up" the result is a product with an entirely different flavor, which adds variety to the menu. Certain fruit flavors blend together better than do others. The following combinations are recommended by United States department of agriculture specialists:

Apples and quinces; white currants and gooseberries; apples and black currants; rhubarb and quinces; greengage plums and lemons; grapefruit, red currants and raspberries; raspberries and cherries; plums and apricots; oranges and rhubarb with strawberry juice.

When small fruits are used in the preparation they are left whole. Larger variety fruits are cut into small pieces. Raisins or nuts or sometimes both may be added to fruit combinations. They add a desirable flavor and increase the food value of the product. In preparation, enamel or agateware vessels should be used.

To serve as a fruit cocktail, salad or dessert, the following fruit combinations are excellent: Greengage plums, pears and gooseberries; pineapples, kumquats and figs; peaches, pears and cherries. The jar is packed with the preferred combination, a sirup of desired proportion is added and the jar and its contents boiled for thirty minutes in hot-water bath canner.

The following combinations are conserves which are used as condiments or as a spread for sandwiches. They have been tested and found desirable:

Plum Conserve—Four pounds of plums, three pounds of sugar, one pound of shelled nuts, two oranges and one pound of raisins.

Remove the seeds and chop the plums. Peel the oranges and slice thinly one-half of the peel. Mix the chopped plums, orange pulp sliced orange peel, sugar and raisins, and cook altogether rapidly until thick as jam. Add the nuts five minutes before removing from the fire. Pack hot into sterilized jars, seal, and boil (process) in hot-water bath for 10 or 15 minutes for half pint jars and 30 minutes for pints.

Grape Conserve—Three pounds of grapes, one pound sugar, one-half pound finely ground raisins, two large oranges and one-half pound finely ground nuts.

Take sound, ripe grapes, weigh and pulp them. Separate the pulp from the skins and heat the pulp and juice until the pulp breaks down enough to liberate the seeds. Remove seeds by passing through a colander. Grind

the skins, add one-half pint water for each six pounds of fresh fruit and cook until quite tender. Mix skins and pulp together and add every three pounds of fresh fruit one scant pound of sugar, one-half pound of finely ground raisins, the pulp of two oranges, and one-fifth of the ground peel of one orange. Cook the mixture approximately one hour in an or over a slow fire until thick as jam. Then stir into the mixture one-half pound of ground peanut meats. After allowing it to boil again for about five minutes, remove from the fire, pack hot into freshly sterilized half-pint jars and seal at once. Pint jars may be used if desired. Boil (process) the half-pint jars for 15 minutes and the pint-size jars for 30 minutes.

Fig Conserve—Two pounds of fresh figs or one quart of plain canned figs, one orange, one and one-half pounds of sugar, one-half cup of pecans (shelled) and one-half pound of raisins.

Cut all, except nuts, into small pieces and cook until thick and transparent (about one hour). Add nuts five minutes before removing from stove. Pack and seal hot. Process as for plum conserve.

Nedley Fruit Conserve—Two pounds peaches, one and one-half oranges, one and one-half pounds of pears, one pound apples, three lemons and sugar.

Wash, peel and core or stone the fruit. Pass through a food chopper and weigh. For each pound of fruit allow three-quarters pound of sugar. Put fruit and sugar in alternate layers in a bowl and let stand over night. Place the fruit, the pulp of the lemons, and one-half the rind of the lemons, sliced thin, into the preserving kettle and boil until the mixture is as thick as jam. One cup of scalded chopped nuts may be added, if desired, five minutes before removing from the stove. Pack hot into hot sterilized jars and seal at once. Boil (process) half-pint jars in hot water bath for 15 minutes and pint jars for 30 minutes.

DON'T NEGLECT YOURSELF

Lame back, shooting pains, torturing, rheumatic aches, swollen joints, sore muscles, puffiness under eyes, floating specks, and an "always tired" feeling are indications that the kidneys and bladder are not working properly. Foley Kidney Pills soothe and strengthen weak and disordered kidneys and bladder. O. G. Schaefer, Watrous Garage, Sold Everywhere.—Adv.

PEACE CONFERENCE WILL PERMIT SIGNATURE WITH RESERVATIONS

Paris, Sept. 8.—The Rumanian delegation has sent a note to the peace conference declaring that its intention was to sign the Austrian treaty with reservation. The supreme council this morning took the Rumanian note under consideration. It appears unlikely that such a signature will be permitted.

Premier Clemenceau presided at the council meeting which also discussed the German reply to the allied demand for suppression of article 61 of the German constitution providing for Austrian representation in the German parliament. The discussion of this subject was not completed today.

The council will take it up again tomorrow.

While the council probably will spend several days on the reply to the German note before completing it, it is considered certain that the answer will be extremely firm in tone, taking the position that Germany is violating the treaty before it becomes effective, thereby rendering it impossible for the allies to ratify it.

El Centro, Calif., Sept. 8.—A company of soldiers in the army of Governor Esteban Cantu of the northern district of Lower California, mutinied last night near Andrade, according to advices received here today. Four officers were killed. A posse was sent in pursuit of the soldiers, according to the advices.

350 VILLISTAS KILLED

Galveston, Texas, Sept. 8.—Three hundred and fifty Villistas were killed and 800 rebel cavalry mounts were captured in three days fighting between Mexican federal troops and Villa forces in the state of Durango according to a statement received here today by Mexican Consul Fierro.

Jus: What She Needed

"I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets some time ago and they proved to be just what I needed," writes Mrs. Volta Bankson, Chillicothe, Mo. "They not only relieved me of indigestion but toned up my liver and rid me of backache and dizziness that I had been subject to for some time. They did me a world of good and I will always speak a good word for them."—Adv.

DENY SUPPOSED GUARANTEE

Paris, Sept. 8.—Members of the American delegation at the peace conference deny all knowledge of an agreement, reported in the British press, by which the United States and England guarantee Belgium against German aggression.

Dependency

Sufferers from indigestion are apt to become discouraged and feel that complete recovery is not to be hoped for. No one could make a greater mistake. Hundreds have been permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and can now eat anything that they crave. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. If you have not tried them do so at once.—Adv.

T. T. Christy and wife are guests at the El Dorado hotel, from Ferico, Texas.

NEW KIND OF A UNION

Berlin, Sept. 8.—A new kind of a labor union has been formed in Helmstadt, a village near Madgeburg, which puts forward as a principle that every German should engage in some occupation involving bodily labor, when the general welfare demands it. Unemployed clerks and bookkeepers, and some students are to enter the coal and potash mines or become farm hands. A number of them have already left Madgeburg, under the guidance of a trained officer, for labor in the mines near there.

COTTON GROWERS IN SESSION

New Orleans, La., Sept. 8.—One of the most important meetings ever held by the cotton growers of the south was opened in this city today under the auspices of the American Cotton association. The chief purpose of the meeting, which will continue over tomorrow, will be to discuss the present situation as regards the price of cotton and to decide upon a minimum price at which cotton should be sold to guarantee the growers a reasonable return on their investment.

Laura Wahles was bound over to the federal grand jury yesterday afternoon by United States Commissioner W. G. Ogle after a preliminary hearing on a charge of violation of the Mann white slave act brought against her by a department of justice detective. The woman was unable to give bond and has been placed in the county jail awaiting the arrival of the United States marshal from Santa Fe. Mollie Brown, who was held on a bootlegging charge will also be taken to Santa Fe by the federal officer. Laura Wahles is also charged with bootlegging.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 8.—A man armed with a revolver held up the South side state bank in the southern part of Butte today and escaped with about \$4,000 in currency, after locking four officials and clerks in the vault.

Erie, Mich., Bank Robbed

Toledo, O., Sept. 8.—Five masked men at noon today held up the Erie bank at Erie, Mich., near here and escaped in an automobile with \$5,000 in cash and securities yet to be estimated.

RUTH BREAKS RECORD

New York, Sept. 8.—"Babe" Ruth, famous slugger of the Boston Red Sox hit out his 26th run in the first game of the Boston game teams here today, thus breaking the season record of 25 home runs made by Buck Freeman in 1899.

AMENDMENT RATIFIED

St. Paul, Sept. 8.—The Minnesota house shortly after the special session opened today ratified the federal woman suffrage amendment. The vote was 120 to 6.

Your Attention, Please

A Foley Cathartic Tablet is a prompt and safe remedy for sick headache, biliousness, bloating, sour stomach, gas, bad breath, indigestion, constipation, or other condition caused by clogged or irregular bowels. They cause no griping or nausea nor will they encourage the "pill habit." Just fine for persons too stout. O. G. Schaefer, Watrous Garage. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

MOUNTAIN VIEW SCHOOL IS AWARDED PRIZE IN HEALTH CONTEST

Albuquerque, N. M., Sept. 10.—Among the winners in the national tournament of the Modern Health Crusade is the Mountain View school of Ritchey, De Baca county, New Mexico, according to an announcement made from the New York headquarters of the National Tuberculosis association. The modern health crusade was conducted in the schools of the nation as a national tournament in health knighthood. It was supported by the National Tuberculosis association and the Junior Red Cross.

Being a winner in the crusade means that the school scored 100 per cent enrollment of its pupils as "Knights Banneret" within the 15 week period from February 9 to May 24. In order to get this 100 per cent, every pupil in the school was required to do at least 75 per cent of the "health chores" of the modern health crusade each week during the tournament. There were 111 classes or schools to be termed winners out of several thousand enrolled. Three million school children participated in the crusade, 12,000 of them coming from New Mexico.

The health chores are rules under which the children must live. Each day they are expected to keep a chart which tells what "chores" they omitted and which ones they performed and on the report for the week, the percentage is obtained. The performance of the chores assures the children of health and drives away danger of tuberculosis and other preventable diseases. The crusade was introduced and conducted in this state by the New Mexico Public Health association.

The victory of the Ritchey school is a distinct honor to pupils and teachers there, since it carries with it the award of a modern health crusade banner and entitles the school to publicity all over the nation among the national title winners.

REDS OUT OF KIEV

Geneva, Sept. 10 (French Wireless Service).—The city of Kiev, which recently was captured from the bolsheviks, has not only been entirely cleared of bolshevik forces, but the Ukrainians have advanced more than 30 miles northward, the Ukrainian press bureau here announces. The red troops are being pursued by the Ukrainians along the river Dnieper.

BARNETT AT SANTA FE

Santa Fe, Sept. 10.—Major General Barnett of the marines, Mrs. Barnett and Miss Barnett will arrive in Santa Fe from Washington this evening on Santa Fe train No. 1, and will be met at the station by a reception committee of citizens. Admiral Benson and Mrs. Benson will arrive on the Santa Fe flyer Thursday forenoon and will also be met by a reception committee. The distinguished guests will be assigned a "casa" at the Bishop's Lodge, the "casa" having been placed at the disposal of the state by Judge W. A. Hawkins.

A brilliant social program for the entertainment of these guests during the Fiesta is being prepared. They will proceed to Albuquerque late on Saturday afternoon by automobile if weather permits, or by Santa Fe train No. 1, leaving here at 4:20 p. m. Admiral Benson is compelled to leave

Albuquerque at 10:50 p. m. Saturday for New Orleans and Port Arthur, Texas.

BUILDING MEASURE TO PASS
Santa Fe, Sept. 10.—United States Senator A. A. Jones writes Chairman Arthur Seligman of the democratic state central committee, that Congressman Hernandez has assured him that the Jones bill correcting the Santa Fe federal building measure, will pass the house this week, thus assuring early start on actual construction work, the site having been purchased by the federal government and an appropriation making \$150,000 toward the total cost of \$235,000 having already been passed.

LARGE INHERITANCE TAX

Denver, Sept. 10.—In less than five months after receiving \$71,481.35 in inheritance taxes on a net taxable estate of \$1,107,157.86, left by the late Major Wm. Cooke Daniels, of Denver, the state of Colorado is entitled to receive \$59,000 more from the same fortune, this amount being the estimated tax on \$582,507.07 bequeathed to Cecil Cooke Daniels, widow of Major Daniels. The bequest again becomes taxable through the death of Mrs. Daniels October 2, last.

DENIES AID WAS ASKED

Washington, Sept. 10.—Counselor Debuchi, charge of the Japanese embassy, has authorized categorical denial of a statement attributed to bolshevist sources in Moscow that Admiral Kolchak had applied to Japan for help, offering in return the northern portion of the island of Saghalien and the valley on the mainland of Siberia. Mr. Debuchi points out that Admiral Kolchak could not make a binding pledge relating to Russian territory and that Japan all along has been giving all aid possible.

ADDRESS TO BE DISTRIBUTED

Santa Fe, Sept. 9.—William Boyce Thompson, president of the Theodore Roosevelt Memorial association, in a telegram to Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell, chairman for New Mexico, authorized the printing and distribution of ten thousand copies of the Roosevelt memorial address by Hon. Frank Springer, delivered at the legislative service at the new museum this spring. Competent critics declare it to have been the best of all the memorial addresses delivered throughout the country, in analyzing the Roosevelt character and reflecting the Roosevelt spirit.

TWO CENTS MORE ON MEAT

New York, Sept. 10.—An increase of two cents a pound in all cuts of beef and lamb was added in the new fair price list issued here yesterday by Arthur Williams, federal food administrator. No increase appeared in the grocery list, and pork was quoted from one-half cent to one cent lower. No reason was given for the increase in the price of beef and lamb, but last week Mr. Williams stated that an advance in certain commodities was due to "certain movements in the market over which we have no control."

"MODEL TRUST" LAWS ASKED

Washington, Sept. 10.—New laws to control the 1920 "model trust" are asked of congress by Chairman Colver of the federal trade commission. He told the house judiciary commit-

tee present laws cannot touch the new business development which Colver described as a combination which strangles competition by common control of competing commodities. "The 1920 model trust is beyond the anti-trust laws and the vision of the courts," he said.

STUDENTS NOT LABORERS

Washington, Sept. 10.—Asiatics who are students are not to be classified as laborers, even if they work as laborers to advance themselves in their studies, according to a decision by Secretary Wilson, laying down the principle to be followed by the department of labor in the cases of persons who are both students and workers. On the other hand, laborers using the term students are inadmissible.

GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE

Santa Fe, Sept. 10.—M. R. James, mayor of Tucumcari, and other mayors have accepted the invitation to send delegations to Santa Fe to present grievances and to discuss telephone rates and service. Mayor J. J. Shuler of Raton complains that telephone rates were raised despite provisions of the city charter without consulting with the city authorities.

ANOTHER AIRPLANE PROTEST

El Paso, Sept. 10.—A letter received here yesterday from a foreigner in Chihuahua City stated two more airplanes bearing the numbers and insignias of the United States aviation service flew over Chihuahua City last Thursday, September 4. Mexican officials here said today they had not been advised officially of the fact and would make no protest until official notice was received.

HOUSE MANAGERS APPOINTED

Washington, Sept. 10.—Representatives Volstead of Minnesota and Morgan, Okla., republicans and Representative Webb, democrat, of North Carolina, have been appointed managers of the house in the conference which will settle disputed provisions of the prohibition enforcement bill. The senate is represented by Senators Sterling, South Dakota, and Nelson, Minnesota, republicans, and Senator Overman, North Carolina, democrat.

BANDIT DEAD OF WOUNDS

Kansas City, Sept. 8.—Frank R. Gardner of Council Bluffs, Ia., member of a party alleged to have been held up early last Friday by two men who were later captured by the police after a running fight, died today of wounds received during the alleged holdup.

ALARID TO UNDERGO OPERATION

Santa Fe, Sept. 10.—Deputy Sheriff Ricardo Alarid left recently for the Mayo Brothers hospital at Rochester, Minn., to undergo an operation. He has never fully recovered from the wound inflicted upon him by Isidoro Martinez, the wife murderer, who had escaped from jail and was finally rounded up near Truchas and killed while resisting arrest. A bullet pierced Alarid's chest and lungs and while the lung healed it left his arm stiff and his shoulder blade sore.

EIGHT CENT FARE

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 10.—A street car fare of eight cents in St. Louis, will be effective here September 20 and will continue six months.

DRIVES WOUNDED BOY THIRTY MILES IN AUTOMOBILE TO HOSPITAL

Albuquerque, Sept. 10.—J. W. Wood 52 years old, a rancher living six miles southwest of McIntosh, was taken into custody by the police here yesterday morning, on a charge of having shot and fatally wounded his son, Edwin Booth Wood, 24 years old, at their home Sunday evening. Wood says he shot in self-defense when his son attacked him in a fit of rage and was choking him to death.

Dr. James H. Wiggins of Estancia was called to the ranch and attended the wounded man Sunday night. Yesterday morning he advised Wood to bring his son to Albuquerque, according to the story Wood told the police. Wood says he called a neighbor, L. H. Spencer, and they started for Albuquerque Monday morning at 11 o'clock and did not reach here until 7 o'clock that night. The wounded man was taken to the Presbyterian hospital where Dr. Rice attended him, but died in about an hour.

Wood said that they traveled here in the rain the most of the way and the roads were very muddy and that several times they did not think they would be able to reach the city. Ordinarily the trip of 30 miles could be made in three hours.

His son, according to Wood, had been an epileptic since he was seven years old and has been subject to fits during which he would go into a rage and tear up anything that he could lay his hands on and also threaten the life of those around him.

When he arrived home from a trip to Estancia Sunday, Wood says he found his son had torn up and smashed a trunk in the house and several other articles of furniture. He says that he went into the house and found a drawer where he kept a revolver torn open but he found the revolver in the room and put it in his pocket and went outside to a windmill. There he says his son came up and grabbing him by the neck pushed his back against the windmill and began to choke him. He says he managed to draw the revolver from his pocket and fired at his son, shooting him once through the chest.

He then carried the wounded youth into the house and called Dr. Wiggins. He says he took the revolver, which was a 38 caliber, into the cellar of the home and left it there.

Wood and his son lived alone on the ranch and there were no witnesses to the tragedy. He says he came to New Mexico about 18 months ago from Sweetwater, Texas, on advice of a doctor there that this climate might benefit the boy. He says the boy was for a time an inmate of the epileptic colony at Abilene, Texas and that he had been subject to spells on which he attempted to destroy everything in sight for many years.

Wood did not seem to think that he needed to inform the authorities of the shooting and was attempting to have his son buried without making any report on the shooting.

The police after they had taken him into custody notified the sheriff, who requested them to hold the prisoner until it could be determined whether an inquest should be held here or at the scene of the shooting.

The average depth of the Atlantic is estimated at about 16,000 feet.

SOLDIERS TURN**GUNS ON MOB**

Boston, Sept. 11.—Governor Coolidge this afternoon by proclamation took over complete control of the situation surrounding the police strike and use of military forces in Boston. The governor said he took this action in his capacity as commander in chief of the military forces of the state all of which have been called out.

Boston, Sept. 11.—Governor Coolidge today wired the secretary of the navy a request that naval forces be held in readiness for a call to supply additional troops for Boston's protection. With six regiments of state guards under arms the governor has mobilized all the forces at his command.

The third day of the police strike opened with a casualty list of three persons killed and nearly a score, including four women injured, as a result of the activities of state troops in policing the city last night. The military forces, 5,000 in number, were under orders to restore lawful conditions, to the point of using ammunition with which they were provided, if necessary.

The death today of a young woman believed to be Miss Margaret Walsh, brought the number of last night's riot victims to four. Another death occurred when Raymond Bayers of Cambridge tried to escape from state guards who had rounded up a group of 75 participants in dice games on Boston commons.

Possibility that the situation would develop into a general strike as the result of the action of the state branch of the American Federation of Labor in ordering a sympathetic strike vote of the Boston unions tonight, was discussed on all sides. Car men, firemen, telephone workers and several other organizations had already offered their support to the police through delegates to the central body.

Public cooperation in the restoration of law and order was sought by Mayor Peters in a proclamation in which he urged every man of Boston to keep calm and in good temper and to avoid crowding and loitering in the streets or any other action which may create confusion and excitement.

Richard D. Reemts, a striking policeman, was shot and dangerously wounded this morning. At the hospital he said he had been shot by Police Sergeant John D. McDonald.

According to the sergeant the shot was fired by Abraham Karp, a storekeeper in the south end, who explained he thought some one was attempting to break into his shop, saw Reemts rushing toward him and fired. Karp was arrested.

Brigadier General Samuel D. Parker, who is acting administrative head of the military forces in the city, set under way today an investigation of the shooting in the south Boston district in which two persons were killed and many injured.

South Boston gave the authorities the most trouble last night. State guardsmen arriving first were sent to that district and were greeted with showers of stones. During one of the outbreaks the troops, unable

to clear the streets by firing into the air, turned their guns on the mob. A dozen dropped to the pavement. One man was killed almost instantly while a second died of his wounds within a short time. Many others were seriously injured.

Announcement that the electrical workers of the city had instructed their delegates to the central labor union to declare in favor of a strike in sympathy with the police, was made at a meeting of the executive committee of the central body this afternoon.

Request Regular Army Troops

A request that regular army troops be prepared to respond to a call for emergency duty here was wired to Secretary of War Baker by Governor Coolidge today. The governor previously had made a similar request of the secretary of the navy.

UNIDENTIFIED ASSAILANTS WAIT IN MOUTH OF TUNNEL FOR VICTIMS

Telluride, Colo., Sept. 11.—Four miners were shot and killed and a fifth was shot and badly wounded in the Tomboy mine near here early today by two unidentified masked men, who escaped. Four men and a woman, whose names had not been ascertained at an early hour this afternoon are under arrest. The dead:

Gus Danielson, Eric Smith, Fred Sund, Celeste Mattivi.

The injured: Joe Jochevi.

The first three men are Finns. The others are Austrians.

The motive for the attack could not be learned, but the police believe it was the result of ill feeling among the Finns of the Telluride district. Robbery is not believed to have been the motive, since large sums of money are not known to have been carried by the men.

Danielson, Smith and Sund were first shot down, as they were entering the tunnel of the mine. Jochevi was wounded as he fled to the mouth of the tunnel, and Mattivi was killed outside of the tunnel after he had refused to believe the story Jochevi told of the shooting, and was about to enter the mine. A posse is scouring the country in search of the assailants.

John W. Harris, president of the Peoples Trust and Savings bank, was elected to be a member of the legislative committee of the New Mexico Bankers' association, which has been in convention at Albuquerque this week. George Hunker was elected vice president for the savings bank section of the American Bankers association, for New Mexico.

Las Vegas bankers who attended the convention in Albuquerque are thoroughly pleased with the session of the state bankers there. Men of prominence, including Governor Larrazolo, and J. T. Wayland of the federal savings organization addressed the bankers. The reports of the various officers of the association indicate that New Mexico never was more prosperous than at present.

Miami, Fla., Sept. 11.—A wireless message received this morning said 45 persons were adrift in small boats between Fowey rock light house and Cape Florida about 15 miles from Miami. All were reported "in distress" and without food or water. No details were given and there was no

thing to indicate their identity but it was presumed they were members of crews of ships that went down during the hurricane that swept this section early yesterday. Boats have left here to bring them in.

FIGHT AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS TO BE CARRIED TO REMOTE DISTRICTS

Back of the lines during the heat of the war, it was found necessary to carry the fight against disease to the very door of the tiny homes in the villages and hamlets.

On motor trucks of every description American doctors and nurses drove from town to town teaching the women and children how to prevent disease. This was necessary in order to check the spread of tuberculosis and to hold down the death rate among the babies.

Now, with a physically shaken world facing the task of reconstruction, the need of building up public health becomes greater than ever. Health must continue to be brought to the very poor, and the American health experts who saw the value of traveling dispensaries demonstrated overseas are now using them in public health work here.

The extent of this disease as revealed by the examination of men for the national army is so startling that knowledge of how to prevent it must be brought to every home in every community.

Health organizations in various parts of the country are making plans for the operation of the type of dispensaries on wheels that proved so valuable in war times.

A traveling dispensary has just been launched with success by the Chicago tuberculosis institute, one of the 1500 organizations affiliated with the National Tuberculosis association which is directing the countrywide campaign against the disease and which will sponsor the Red Cross Christmas seal campaign during the holidays. The car containing the equipment is six by nine feet. The driver's cab is built so that it may be utilized for a dressing room. The interior of the car is a miniature dispensary, completely fitted out with every needed article, cabinets for supplies, hot and cold water, examining tables, etc. A staff of one doctor and two nurses travel with the car.

In Cleveland, Ohio, a motorized dispensary is also a feature of the health work carried on. In one congested area where the health authorities concentrated their work, the death rate among infants was cut in half. This was one of the first practical tryouts of the "health truck" in this country.

A similar idea was carried out in Connecticut as a war measure sponsored by the women's committee of the council of national defense. This was an interurban electric car which carried exhibits of child welfare work. In Wisconsin a portable motion picture show dealing with health educational subjects, was organized by the state anti-tuberculosis association. Outdoor performances were given. Kansas and Louisiana have made use of railroad transportation by equipping special health cars and routing them over their states. The California state board of health operates a railroad car of sanitation which preaches a roadside sermon on cleanliness and its relation to health.

Seven laboratory trucks, modeled after the Cleveland traveling dispensary, and three dental camions, were introduced into Italy by the American Red Cross Tuberculosis unit. A typhus train is another innovation which the American Red Cross sent to Russia to administer relief to the victims of the plague. Health experts both in America and Europe, however, predict that the motorized clinic will prove an important factor in the educational work of the future, as its scope widens.

Baltimore, Sept. 10.—Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium, who reached America yesterday, arrived here from New York late today. He was greeted at the station by Cardinal Gibbons, Governor Harrington, a reception committee of 250 prominent citizens and a great throng of people which broke into cheers as the Belgian prelate appeared. The two cardinals rose together in an automobile in a procession to Cardinal Gibbons' residence.

Athens, Ga., Sept. 10.—Obe Cox, a negro, alleged murderer of the wife of an Oglethorpe county citizen, was taken to the scene of the crime, his body riddled with bullets and burned at the stake. Several thousand people witnessed the scene.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 10.—Fifteen thousand silk mill workers in this vicinity are on strike. The strike, originating yesterday in the Bliss Mill at North Scranton, has rapidly spread to all mills between this city and Carbondale.

RIOTING IN FIUME

London, Sept. 11.—Unconfirmed reports received in responsible quarters tell of rioting in Fiume between Italian and Jugo-Slav troops. The allies were compelled to intervene. The rioting is continuing, it was added.

In Japan the fashions in women's clothes have remained practically unchanged for two thousand five hundred years.

UNSHOCKED CORN DAAGED

Santa Fe, Sept. 12.—Damage to some corn that was cut, but not shocked, is noted in the crop report for New Mexico for the past week by United States Meteorologist Chas. E. Linney. The rains were fairly general benefitting last corn, beans, fodder crops and alfalfa, but damaging many fields of beans harvested but not shocked.

Crops generally are nearing maturity and threshing continues with good yields. The third cutting of alfalfa is in stack in many northern counties and the fourth in southern valleys. Cotton is ripening fast in the lower Pecos and the main crop of apples of the Pecos is going to market. Ranges are browning and curing well and stock continues in good condition, with larger range because of recent rains.

READY FOR POLO

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 12.—Polo enthusiasts and society folk will gather in force at the grounds of the Philadelphia Country club at Bala tomorrow for the opening of the national polo championships. Play will continue over a period of two weeks. Many of the best known players of the United States and Canada will be seen in the tournament.

Main Part of Covenant Has Been Previously Accepted by Senate in Thirty Different Treaties.

Kansas City, Sept. 6.—President Wilson appealed to a Kansas City crowd today to support the peace treaty as a charter for a new order of world affairs.

Making his third speech for the treaty in Missouri to a capacity audience, President Wilson spoke in convention hall, said to accommodate 15,000. When the president accompanied by Mrs. Wilson appeared on the platform of the vast hall the crowd, each of whom had a small American flag, arose and cheered for some time.

President Wilson had been cheered as the presidential party paraded through four miles of the city's streets to convention hall.

In his address the president covered many of the same points of the treaty he has discussed in previous addresses. He said he had come to report to the people direct about one of the greatest documents in history. The treaty, he declared, was "shot through" with American principles, put there by the world.

One of the things America had had in heart throughout her whole existence, said the president, was that arbitration and consultation should be instituted for by force. This was accomplished, he declared, by the league of nations covenant.

Nine Months Discussion

Nine months of discussion of any international controversy would be assured under the covenant, he asserted, adding that this principle previously had been written into 30 arbitration treaties all of which were confirmed by the United States senate.

The principle of the league, he declared, already had been adopted by the United States.

The boycott imposed on covenant breakers was emphasized by the president as constituting a measure more effective than military force. The "most conclusive" thing that could happen to a nation, he said, was "to be read out of decent society."

Effective disarmament would be accomplished under the covenant Mr. Wilson stated, declaring it was ridiculous to talk of the league as tending to war "when its whole essence" is arbitration and peace. The league, he declared, would mean the end of the "military clan" throughout the world for ever.

Autocracy Would Perish

"There is no other way to dispense with great armaments without an agreement by the great nations of the world," said Mr. Wilson, "and here is the agreement."

"Autocracy would perish with militarism," added the president, "and the intrigue which had terrorized Europe for generations would be ended." He declared that "democracies will sooner or later have to destroy that kind of government, and if we don't do it now the job will still be before us."

"There is no other way to dispense

with great armaments except by the common agreement of the fighting nations of the world," the president continued "and here is the agreement. They promise disarmament and promise to agree upon a plan. But there was something else we wanted, that is accomplished by this treaty. We wanted to destroy autocratic authority everywhere in the world. We wanted to see to it there was no place in the world where a small group of men could use their fellow citizens as pawns in a game; that there was no place in the world where a small group of men, without consulting their fellow citizens, could send their fellow citizens to the battlefield, and to deal in accomplishing something that amounted to something.

System of Intrigue Startling

That is what we wanted to accomplish. The most startling thing that developed itself at the opening of our participation in this war was not the military program of Germany—we are familiar with that, though we had been dreaming that she would not use it—but her political preparation; to find that every community in the civilized world was penetrated by her intrigue.

The German people did not know that, but it was known in Wilhelmstrasse, where the central offices of the German government were, and Wilhelmstrasse was the master of the German people; and this war, my fellow citizens, has emancipated the German people as well as the rest of the world.

"We don't want to see anything like that done again, because we know that democracy will only have to destroy that form of government; and if we don't destroy it now, the job is still to be done and by a combination of all the great fighting peoples of the world to see to it that the aggressive purposes of such government cannot be realized, you make it no longer worth while for little groups of men to contrive the downfall of civilization in private conference.

"Then there was another thing we wanted to do, my fellow citizens, that is done in this document. We wanted to see that helpless peoples were nowhere in the world put at the mercy of unscrupulous enemies and masters. There is one pitiful example which is in the hearts of all of us. I mean the example of Armenia. There was a Christian people, helpless, at the mercy of a Turkish government which thought it the service of God to destroy them. And at this moment, my fellow citizens, it is an open question whether the Armenian people will not while we sit here and debate, be absolutely destroyed. When I think of words piled on words, of debate following debate, when these unspeakable things that cannot be handled until the debate is over, are happening in these pitiful parts of the world, I wonder that men do not wake up to the moral responsibility of what they are doing. Great peoples are driven out upon a desert where there is no food and can be none, and they are compelled to die and the men, women and children are thrown into a common grave, so imperfectly covered up that here and there is a pitiful arm stretched out to heaven; and there is no pity in the world. When shall we wake to the moral responsibility of this great occasion?"

A first class modern locomotive contains over 7,000 parts.

"MILD" RESERVATIONISTS WILL ATTEMPT DEFEAT OF PROPOSALS

Washington, Sept. 6.—With the return today of Senator Kellogg, of Minnesota, republican senators favoring "mild" reservations to the peace treaty conferred and, it was said, decided to oppose the committee resolution of ratification.

Senators attending the conference said opposition would be based principally against the reservation on article 10 of the league of nations covenant. This committee reservation the conferees said, is regarded as involving "scuttling of the whole league."

Senator attending the conference expressed confidence that with anticipated support of the democrats they would secure adoption at least of a modified reservation to article 10.

On the other hand, republican leaders the committee said that numerous conferences were to be held for the purpose of the adoption of the resolution. Among the private conferences were meetings between Republican Leader Lodge and Senators Smith, Georgia and Smith, South Carolina, democrats.

That republicans favoring the committee reservations will be aided by considerable democratic support was regarded as assured. One republican leader declared at least eight democratic votes were counted upon.

Leaders on both sides in the reservation controversy said privately that virtually the sole decision on the question was over the reservation to article 10.

Kansas City, Sept. 6.—"My fellow citizens, it does not make any difference what kind of government you have if it is solid," said the president here today. "And the thing we must see to it that no minority anywhere masters the majority. That is at the heart, my fellow citizens, of the tragic things that are happening in that great country which we long to help and can find no way that is effective to help—I mean the great realm of Russia."

Washington, Sept. 6.—Senator Norris, republican of Nebraska, speaking in the senate today on the claims of China to Shantung, said the president would not tell the fact regarding the disposition of that province "because it would cast some reflection on the peace conference."

Supporters of the administration, he said "dare not because it would incur the displeasure of their great leader," so the senator announced he himself would relate the story of the troubled community.

In a narrative form that usually begins "once upon a time," Senator Norris told the story of Shantung. Throughout his speech, nations were referred to as individuals, Germany being referred to as Bill Kaiser, while the United States was named Miss Columbia.

Bill Kaiser was a husky fellow who trained himself in the use of firearms early in life, the senator said, forcibly took the Shantung farm from America and later, when the other members of the community were engaged in punishing Bill Kaiser, Mr. Japan, taking advantage of Bill Kaiser of preoccupation, seized the property.

Nogales, Ariz., Sept. 6.—William Stanton said to have served several terms for bootlegging in Santa Cruz and Cochise counties was arrested here last night by local police when caught selling morphine to several soldiers of the Twenty-fifth infantry which is stationed here. United States Commissioner O'Connor held the prisoner under a bond of \$2,500.

Officers say that Stanton is the head of a local dope ring which they are striving to break up. Medical officers state that more than 200 men in the adjacent camp are drug addicts.

BODIES OF TWO WEALTHY MEXICANS FOUND WITH HEADS ALMOST SEVERED

Nogales, Ariz., Sept. 6.—Jose Maria Soto, one of the wealthiest Mexican ranchers in the state of Sonora and Attorney Santiago Gota, prominent Hermosillo barrister, were murdered last night at Imuris, 68 kilometers south of the border. The bodies were found near the Soto ranch house. The heads of the victims had been nearly severed from the bodies.

Soto, who was a land baron, was said to have had many enemies among the poorer classes of Mexicans in his home district and a neighborhood feud had been in progress for several months. A son of the dead ranchman telegraphed the news of the double tragedy to the American and Mexican officials at Nogales and has offered a reward of \$2,000 for the apprehension of the culprits. It is believed that the assassins are coming toward the border.

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 6.—Five hundred miners who left Oak Grove this morning to march across the mountains to Coal River where they said they intended to enforce unionization in mines, were joined at Racine on the Little Coal River by 3,000 more men, according to word received by Governor John J. Cornwell shortly before noon. All of the men are said to be armed.

According to information received from a local coal operator, the coal operators of the Guyan field yesterday unloaded a carload of machine guns at different places in Logan county as a means of preparation to meet the miners from the Kanawha and Coal River fields.

Milwaukee, Sept. 6.—France has "gone back to work with a spirit of virile courage, the spirit that brought contentment so quickly after the war of 1870 and that paid an enormous debt so quickly as to gain the admiration of the world," according to Maurice Casenave, minister plenipotentiary and director general of the French public service in an address here today at the celebration of the anniversaries of LaFayette and the first battle of the Marne.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Federal license regulation of the packing industry was classed as a long step towards state socialism by Arthur Malling, president of a Cleveland Butcher supply house today before the senate agricultural committee. Long acquaintance with the industry made him sure, he said, that there was no tendency towards its monopolization or combination by the five largest concerns in it.

PROPAGANDA WORK WILL BE CARRIED ON THROUGH THE LOCALS

Chicago, Sept. 5.—Members of the national socialist party voted today to continue its fight in the ranks of organized labor, with the object of obtaining ultimate control of trades union bodies. The plan is to form groups of socialists in every craft and shop local, which will be used for propaganda work to convert the mass of the trade unions.

The proposition was vigorously opposed by G. A. Hoehn, of St. Louis and others who insisted the movement had proven a failure in the past. The convention abandoned the principles of the referendum to the extent of amending the party constitution to provide for the election of the national executive committee by the annual national committee of the party instead of by vote of the membership. The size of the national executive committee was reduced from 15 to 7. Another amendment to the constitution which was adopted required applications for membership in the party to take out citizenship papers.

The communist labor party of America adopted a resolution calling on all wage earners to refuse to fight in the event this country goes to war with Mexico.

Washington, Sept. 5.—William C. Redfield, secretary of commerce has tendered his resignation to President Wilson and it has been accepted. This was announced today officially.

Secretary Redfield, in announcing his resignation, said he found it necessary to give immediate attention to personal business affairs, adding that he was anxious to return to private life after spending more than eight years in Washington.

The secretary said he wrote President Wilson on August 1 asking him to accept his resignation as of October 1.

Announcement of Mr. Redfield's resignation did not come as a surprise. Since his disagreement with Director General of Railroads Hines regarding prices for steel several months ago it had been common gossip that he contemplated retirement from the president's cabinet.

President Wilson was in Europe when Mr. Redfield with the approval of the executive set up a board to agree upon fair prices for necessities with a view of stimulating production. Mr. Hines refused to accept the price for steel agreed upon between the board and the industry, contending that it was too high.

The controversy finally was referred to the president at Paris. No formal announcement of the result was made, but soon afterwards the board was dissolved and Mr. Hines proceeded to buy steel for the railroad administration in the open market on competitive bids.

Mr. Redfield, however, denied that his resignation was the result of friction between himself and other administration officials.

"My resignation," he said, "is not the result of any quarrel, disagreement, chagrin or any other unpleasant occurrence, but is caused solely and entirely by my desire to return to business and give my attention once more to my personal affairs, which for more than eight years have been subordinated to the public interests."

Mr. Redfield is the sixth man to

leave the cabinet during the six years of President Wilson's administration.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—The executive council of the Federated Railway Shopmen of the Chicago district has called a national convention to be held here on September 25, it was announced today, to act on the new wage scale granted by President Wilson. Steps will be taken at the convention to oust the grand lodge officials now in Washington in conference over wages with Director of Railroads Hines and other officials of the government, according to John D. Sanders and M. L. Hawver, who issued the call.

Monroe, La., Sept. 6.—A negro charged with the attack on the wife of a farmer near Mer Rouge, La., was taken from the sheriff of Morehouse parish today by a mob of 40 men and shot to death. The sheriff was taking his prisoner to jail when intercepted by the crowd.

Chicago Sept. 6.—Within the last two months, J. Ogden Armour, president of Armour and Company has received and paid for four pairs of shoes, according to J. Letang, shoemaker, who said one pair cost \$29.80 and three pairs \$32 each. Recently members of the Chicago builders and traders exchange sent Mr. Armour a \$3.50 pair of shoes in answer to a letter in which he stated he hadn't had a new pair of shoes this year.

"I don't want to say whether we will take our shoes back until we hear from Mr. Armour," commented John J. Sullivan president of the exchange.

New York, Sept. 6.—A radio message received here today by the naval communication service from the transport Leviathan, which is bringing home General Pershing, stated that the ship was due to reach America at 4 a. m. Monday, and would dock at 8 o'clock.

Other officers on the Leviathan, the message said were Major Generals A. W. Brewster, J. L. Hines and C. E. Summerall; Brigadier Generals R. E. Davis, Walter Bethel and F. Connor; Colonels G. C. Marsahl, J. G. Quakemeyer, L. C. Griscomb, R. C. Burnett, E. C. McNeil, A. Morene and C. S. Babcock.

ACTING ON AUSTRIAN TREATY

Paris, Sept. 6.—Dispatches which reached the peace conference today from Vienna indicated that the Austrians probably will formally decide tomorrow to accept the peace treaty. Chancellor Renner is expected to return to Paris at once in which case the treaty will be signed Wednesday morning, September 10 at St. Germain.

An increase of 75 students over the enrollment last year shows the growth of the Las Vegas public schools. The attendance in the High school today is eight more than the enrollment for last year. City Superintendent Walter B. McFarland feels quite proud of the increased attendance, and he stated this morning that new students will continue to enroll for some time, and that it is likely the enrollment will exceed last year's by more than 100 before the middle of the term.

Miss Katherine Kane, supervisor of art and penmanship in the city

schools has been forced to resign because of ill health. Miss Kane underwent an operation this summer, from which she has not completely recovered.

The county treasurer's office is unusually busy this week, receiving payers are subject to fines, in addition became delinquent on July 1, the taxpayers are subject to fines, in addition to the publication expenses of the delinquent tax lists.

Alejandro Fresquez of Sapello pros office, has been weeding out the coyotes in his neighborhood and this morning applied to the county clerk for \$22 bounty on 11 coyotes, killed by him during the past 30 days. Mr. Fresquez will teach school at San Ignacio this year.

Three marriage licenses have been granted by Probate Clerk Perfecto Gallegos. The young people made happy are: Tito Montoya, aged 23 and Elisia Martinez, aged 19, both of Las Manuelitas; Fred Chavez, aged 21 of East Las Vegas and Rita Arellanes, aged 18 of Las Vegas; and Feliciano Chavez, aged 22, of Romeroville and Modesta Roybal, aged 19, of Hot Springs.

Charles A. Miller of El Centro, Calif., was arrested this morning by Chief of Police Murphy for disorderly conduct on the platform at the Santa Fe depot. Miller was carrying on in a manner indicative of insanity but failed to fool Murphy who placed him in the city holdover. Miller was sent out on No. 1 this afternoon with a ticket to Lamy. He has been pulling the same game in every city he stops securing transportation to the next town from the authorities. He left Las Vegas, however, on a ticket purchased with his own money.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 8.—Discussing for the first time during his speaking tour proposed reservations to the league of nations, President Wilson replied in an address here today to arguments advanced by those who favor reservations.

"A reservation," said the president, "is an assent with a big 'But.' We agree—'but'—"

The proposed reservation providing for unconditional withdrawal from membership, said the president, meant that its sponsors wanted to "sit near the door with their hand on the knob," and if they say anything they didn't like, to "scuttle and run." The league proviso that international obligations must be fulfilled before withdrawal never would restrain the United States, he said, because this nation would always live up to its provisions.

Those who wanted a reservation to article X Mr. Wilson continued, simply didn't want to come in now but wanted to be "late joiners."

Any reservation regarding the Monroe doctrine has been swallowed hook, line and sinker, by the peace conference and had been authenticated by the big powers of the world for the first time. There was no trick about it, he asserted, for the document was the work of "honest men."

Linemen while working on the telephone system of the city late this afternoon crossed two wires creating a short circuit and sending in an alarm to the fire department.

WHEAT CROP IS NEARLY BILLION BUSHELS

Washington, Sept. 8.—Forecasts of crop production of the country's important crops, based on conditions existing September 1 were announced today by the department of agriculture as follows:

Figures in million.

Winter wheat 715.

Spring wheat 208.

All wheat 923.

Corn 2,858.

Oats 1,225.

Barley 195.

Rye 84.6.

Buckwheat 17.2.

White potatoes 349.

Sweet potatoes 100.

Tobacco 1,279 (pounds).

Flax 10.2.

Rice 44.4.

Hay 102 (tons).

Sugar beets 7.25 (tons).

Apples, total 135 (bushels).

Apples, commercial, 23.1 barrels.

Peaches 50.4 (bushels).

Kaffirs 130.

Conditions of the crops on September 1 was:

Spring wheat 48.5 per cent of a normal.

All wheat 67.3.

Corn 80.0.

Oats 73.0.

Barley 69.2.

Buckwheat 90.2.

White potatoes 69.5.

Sweet potatoes 86.0.

Tobacco 71.8.

Flax 90.5.

Rice 91.9.

Sugar beets 79.0.

Kaffirs 88.0.

STRIKERS REACH AGREEMENTS

Columbus, O., Sept. 6.—An agreement was reached between striking street car motormen and conductors and the Columbus Rail-Light company at noon today and announcement was made that car service which was stopped by the strike for four days would be resumed at once.

LESS THAN 40,000 SOLDIERS

Washington, Sept. 6.—Less than 40,000 American soldiers remained in Europe on September 2, according to the weekly demobilization figures today of the war department. The total was 38,794. The strength of the army on that date was 421,988, officers and men of which 324,798 were in this country.

GERMANS RAISE RUMPUS

Cologne, Sept. 6.—Serious disturbances between Germans and British troops at Euskirchen, 20 miles southwest of this city, resulted in a soldier being badly injured. The leader of the Germans, a man named Kupper, was court martialed and sentenced to death and one was fined 100 marks.

Troops May be Sent

Washington, Sept. 6.—Governor Cornwall of West Virginia was in 500 armed miners were marching today with the plan, it was said, of forcing unionization of the mines. The situation will be watched closely. In the event that troops are sent to the scene they probably will be ordered from Camp Sherman, Ohio.

long distance telephone communication this afternoon with Secretary Baker relative to the mine strike situation at Coal River.

Siberia possesses in the pigmy house the smallest of all quadrupeds,

Members of the Las Vegas giant board this morning went to the Storrie dam, north of the city, for a tour of inspection. They found that the dam is near to completion, and that the amount of water in the reservoir is increasing. At present the water is near the top of the dam.

The short time necessary to fill the reservoir has surprised many Las Vegans, and of course assures the success of the enterprise. Within a short time the outlet canal will be completed under the Santa Fe right of way, permission having been granted for the building of the canal at this point.

A tract of 100 acres, which Mr. Storrie, the engineer who constructed the dam, planted to wheat last fall has produced an exceptionally good crop, the wheat running above 40 bushels to the acre. Mr. Storrie also has quite an acreage of oats on the mesa east of the city, which he will harvest as hay.

The Commercial club has agreed to undertake the financing of Achievement day for the boys' and girls' clubs of San Miguel county. Achievement day is for the purpose of giving the young people a chance to exhibit their prize garden and farm products their livestock, their cooking and their sewing. The club has picked out 60 men whom it has asked to aid along this big brother movement by putting up \$5 each. The response has been good, but not all the men solicited have come across up to this date. The club asks that they send in their replies at once, so that plans for Achievement day, October 10 and 11, may be made now.

Nine candidates were elected to membership by the Elks at their regular meeting last night. A class of 16 or 18 members will be initiated at the meeting to be held on Tuesday, September 23. The occasion is to be made a gala event. The entertainment committee of the lodge has been instructed to prepare a lunch and smoker. A special degree team will have charge of the goat of the lodge and the goats of any of the candidates that may be inclined to run at large. This will be the first big meeting of the lodge to be held this fall, and members and visiting Elks are asked to be present and learn the program for the winter's activities, which are expected to be of the most interesting type.

The Las Vegas Elks expect to entertain during the early fall the grand exalted ruler, Frank L. Rain of Fairbury, Nebraska. Mr. Rain resided here during his boyhood, and is well known to many Las Vegas people. His visit here will be something in the nature of a home coming.

W. S. Farnsworth, agricultural agent for the Santa Fe, is in Las Vegas consulting with County Agent M. R. Gonzalez concerning the crop conditions of the county and the prospects for the marketing of the returns from the farms. This department of the railroad is interested in seeing large crops raised and then in seeing that the farmers have markets for them. Mr. Farnsworth stated that where there are unusually large returns the railroad has made rates low enough to enable farmers to market their produce at a good profit. Through the efforts of this department the sweet potato yield at

Portales was increased from 10 cars last year to 100 cars this year and good markets secured for the product.

B. Erickson, of Trinidad, who is here on legal business, is an old college chum of Attorney Charles G. Hedgecock, both young men having attended the University of Colorado at Boulder several years ago. Mr. Erickson is assistant district attorney for Las Animas county, of which Trinidad is the county seat.

Hoffman and Graubarth have purchased the lots east of the E. Romero Hose and Fire company on Bridge street and will construct in the near future a two story fireproof brick building which is to be fitted with up to date fixtures and improvements.

D. T. Hoskins, cashier of the San Miguel National bank, was honored yesterday in Albuquerque, by being the banker selected to respond to the address of welcome to the visiting bankers. The visitors were welcomed by the Rev. C. O. Beckman and W. C. Oestreich, president of the Albuquerque chamber of commerce.

A most interesting and beneficial convention is being held in Albuquerque. Bankers from every city in the state are present, and they declare that New Mexico was never more prosperous than at present. John J. Wayland, of the war savings bureau, addressed the convention yesterday, upon the subject of thrift. Those in attendance from Las Vegas are D. T. Hoskins, Ed J. McWenig, John W. Harris and E. E. Veeder.

The plans for the new building that is to be constructed at the Normal university are fast nearing completion and will be taken to Santa Fe on Friday by President Roberts who will go into conference with Dr. Edgar L. Hewett and others interested in the construction. Bids for the excavating of the basement will be called for in a few days.

Sheriff Secundino Romero went to his ranch yesterday afternoon and will remain there several days.

David R. Hendin of the Las Vegas Mercantile company, is unable to be at the store today on account of illness.

Lost, by Miguel Sena, soldiers discharge paper. Serial number 1163530. Made out for Miguel S. Sena at Camp Travis, San Antonio, Texas. Reward if returned to Home Service office of Red Cross.

Las Vegas will be interested to know that W. P. Southard, manager of the Trinidad Light and Power company won the five mile peanut rolling contest at a picnic of the company's employes held at North Lake, near Trinidad Monday. Says the Trinidad Chronicle News: "As a peanut roller, employes admit, Mr. Southard has no peer." Mr. Southard formerly was manager of the Light and Power company here.

The ballot boxes which are to be used in the special election on September 16, have been sent to the various judges of election, and will be kept safely by the judges until after they have been filled with ballots, all it is hoped, being votes against the proposed constitutional amendments.

Probate Clerk Perfecto Gallegos has issued marriage licenses to Eugenio Sanchez of Hilario and Vicenta Mares of Las Vegas; Ricardo Bernal and Cecilia Baca, both of Glorieta; and Rosario Lucero of Los Alamos and Antonia Garcia of Las Vegas.

Complaints against 89 residents of this county have been filed with the county clerk, by Attorney Luis E. Armijo, special counsel for the state tax commission. These suits, which are against taxpayers whose taxes are delinquent, will be tried soon, provided the delinquents do not settle their taxes.

Sue J. Neill, of Louisville, Kentucky, is in Las Vegas for a short stay. While Mrs. Neill denies that she is here for any other reason but that she is a "traveler" local citizens with whom she has talked are of the opinion that she is employed to "knock" the league of nations. When interviewed by an Optic reporter, she said that she had no motive for speaking against the league of nations other than as a private citizen who had the good of the country at heart. However, she said, she would be "swatting the league of nations systematically," were there an opportunity for her to do so. She added: "We have been Prussianized long enough, and it is our time to speak out." Then she spoke her mind on the subject.

The home of Oscar Linberg, 1013 Fourth street was entered about 8 o'clock last night by a burglar, who was frightened away by Mrs. Pyle, who has apartments there. The Linberg family was not home, and Mrs. Pyle, returning from down town about 8 o'clock, saw the burglar inside the house. She immediately went to a neighbor's house, and gave the alarm. Before help had reached the residence, the burglar had escaped by the rear entrance. The police were notified that a burglar was working in that district, but nothing further was heard of him. Although several drawers had been torn open by the burglar, nothing of value was taken.

The thief who entered the Oscar Linberg residence last evening evidently was the same one who stole a pair of trousers from Lester Sands last week. It was learned this afternoon that a pair of trousers, belonging to Mr. Pyle, who has rooms there, were stolen. A small amount of silver was taken also. Another pair of the same kind of wearing apparel was taken, the thief evidently ransacking the pockets as he left by the back way. The second pair of trousers were left in the back yard.

Mayor F. O. Blood yesterday was unanimously elected president of the New Mexico League of Municipalities by the executive committee of the league. Mayor Blood, who has been vice president of the league, succeeds Charles F. Wade, the former president. Mr. Wade is chairman of the Albuquerque city commissioners' board.

Mayor Blood has been actively interested in the league since his election as mayor of East Las Vegas, and while he has been kept unusually busy putting through his program of city betterment work here, he has taken time to attend sessions of the municipality league, and his modern ideas of city government have been

expressed at these sessions, making him the most popular member of the league. The selection of Mayor Blood for the league's head is an honor not undeserved by him.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who was invited by Colonel Roy H. Flamm Governor Larrazolo's military aide, to visit New Mexico at the time of the American Legion's state convention, has sent his regrets to the governor. Colonel Roosevelt said in his message to the governor: "I thank you for your message of good will, but regret that I cannot accept your kind invitation at this time. I have happy visions of your state of New Mexico as the home of the Rough Riders, and I shall be pleased to see you at a later date. Remember we stand on the principles of staunch Americanism, for America first, last and always."

Mrs. Lindsey, who is speaking for the jubilee campaign of the Presbyterian churches, arrived here this afternoon. Mrs. Lindsey is on her way to Raton.

Probate Clerk Perfecto Gallegos has issued a marriage license to Monico Casados, aged 21 and Maria Florida Flores, aged 18 years. Both are residents of San Juan, this county.

J. van Houten and wife of Raton, and Mrs. Meade of San Diego, passed through Las Vegas yesterday afternoon, enroute from Raton to Santa Fe, where they will attend the fiesta.

Word has been received from Paul S. Lomax, former head of the commercial department at the Normal university, stating that he has accepted a position with the federal rehabilitation board. His duties will be the inspection of commercial schools and the placing of wounded men in these institutions.

J. S. Duncan left this afternoon for Colorado Springs. Mrs. Duncan preceded him there last week. Mr. Duncan will return to Las Vegas Monday. Mrs. Duncan and children will spend the winter in Colorado and California.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Sharply lower prices in the corn market today resulted from the strike ultimatum issued by the steel workers.

Oats gave way with corn.

Provisions were depressed by the downturns in the value of hogs and grain. Buyers were scarce. The closing quotations were:

Corn, Sept. \$1.53; Dec. \$1.25½.

Dats, Sept. 68¼; Dec. 71.

Pork, Sept \$42 Oct. \$26.10.

Lard, Oct. \$25.60; Jan. \$22.75.

Ribs, Oct. \$20.60; Jan. \$19.17.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Sept. 11.—Hogs, receipts 6,000. Market lower. Heavy \$15@16.50; mediums \$15@17.25; lights \$14.75@17.35; pigs \$13@17.50. Cattle, receipts 15,000. Market lower. Prime fed steers \$16.25@17.75; cows \$6.15@21; heifers \$6.35@14; stockers and feeders \$6.60@10.60; calves \$14.50@17.

Sheep, receipts 23,000. Market slow. Lambs \$12@15.75; ewes \$6.50@8.75.

E. M. Keenan, formerly sheriff of Colfax county, is here from his home at Springer.