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CRISIS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN PASSED AND OFFICIALS IN THE CAPITAL GIVE SIGH OF RELIEF

French and German Embassies Use Influence to Bring About Amicable Agreement

WILL REQUIRE U. S. TO ACKNOWLEDGE APOLOGY

Mexico's President Asks That His Salute Be Returned by Broadside from American's Guns, and President Wilson Likely Will Grant the Request—No Change to Be Made in Orders Issued to the Navy, Which Is Sailing Rapidly Toward Southern Republic's Important Ports

Washington, April 16.—Huerta has promised Charge O'Shaughnessy to salute the American flag in apology for the arrest of American bluejackets at Tampico.

The only condition attached was that the American ships fire a salute in acknowledgment. Officials close to the president said this was in accord with the naval practice of nations and according to precedent.

Officials pointed out that on occasions when the American navy had saluted the flag of other nations as a result of difficulties at sea, a salute in response had been fired.

The only question involved in Huerta's condition was whether a salute of response would constitute recognition but it was pointed out that the Washington government considers recognition a matter on intent in each case and would not so regard an acknowledgement of Huerta's salute.

Some officials declare that questions of recognition were no more involved in the demand by the United States for a salute from Huerta than in acknowledging a salute from him.

The disposition of the administration is understood to be to increase the naval forces in Mexican waters somewhat, even after the salute is fired so that in such an event only part of the ships now steaming south would be turned back.

The news was received at the White House today, just as Secretary Bryan and Acting Chairman Shively of the senate foreign relations committee went into conference with President Wilson.

Crisis Nearly Past

Unless Huerta changes his mind the crisis promises to pass over within the next 24 hours. With smiling faces Senator Shively and Secretary Bryan came from the White House conference.

"The president has very interesting news," said Senator Shively.

"The situation is highly encouraging," said Secretary Bryan.

Then it was made known that dispatches from Charge O'Shaughnessy described his conference with Huerta last night as "very cordial and satisfactory," and officials said they were convinced that unless Mr. O'Shaughnessy had misinterpreted Huerta's intentions there was no doubt that compliance with the American demand for an apology would be forthcoming within 24 hours and that the crisis would be passed.

The text of the dispatches was not made public, nor was any formal statement made describing them.

No Change in Plans

No orders were issued to the ships already steaming toward Mexico, nor was there any change in the plans for enforcing President Wilson's demand. Some officials gave it as their personal view that after Huerta had complied with the demand for apology and saluted the American flag, some of the ships under way might be turned back, but certainly not before. It was pointed out that all administration officials were gratified by the news that Huerta was about to yield, but that there was no disposition to temporize or delay further and that all

the plans for action would go as they lie until all cause for it had been removed.

Other dispatches from Charge O'Shaughnessy were expected today, but both President Wilson and Secretary Bryan were convinced by those already at hand that Huerta had yielded to the pressure from Washington and the dispatch of the fleet on both coasts to back up the demand.

Diplomatic representatives in Mexico City, under orders from their home foreign office, anxious to avert a break, had pressed Huerta to yield, and Mexicans in the United States advised him that to apologize would be the best thing for Mexico.

Just about the time Mr. O'Shaughnessy's dispatches were being laid before the president, Charge Algara, representing Huerta here, was advised that some dispatches had been received, but was not fully informed of their nature. He was given to understand that they brought "favorable news."

Congress Supports President

Word of the promised rift in the storm clouds spread quickly to the capitol, where the house foreign affairs committee had just adopted a resolution sustaining President Wilson in his attitude. Several resolutions were proposed, but one voting to sustain the president was adopted unanimously. The resolution will not be taken before the house unless the crisis should not clear up finally, and Mr. Wilson should find it necessary to lay the situation before congress.

In the senate and house generally there was a mingled feeling of gratification and relief. Some officials, because of their familiarity with the evasiveness of Huerta were not inclined to be too sanguine over the dispatches from Charge O'Shaughnessy. Privately they said they would be convinced when the salute actually was fired. Others who knew of the great pressure brought on Huerta did not question that the dictator had seen the wisdom of yielding.

It Was No Bluff

Those officials who knew the language of the communications Charge O'Shaughnessy has been presenting were sure Huerta had been convinced that if he did not yield, the American government would compel him to do so by force. The last vestige of any suspicion he may have had that the United States was bluffing was said to have been removed by messages from his representatives in Washington telling him that President Wilson was thoroughly aroused and meant to force the issue to the end.

It became known that General

Huerta had been led to believe that his own statement of apology last Saturday was ample redress; but when President Wilson was apprised of the situation he was not satisfied and demanded a salute. It was authoritatively stated that the only point remaining to be determined was the number of guns and that this would be speedily agreed on. At the state, war and navy departments officials considered the crisis passed.

It was well understood in diplomatic circles that both Count Von Bernstorff and Jules J. Jusserand, the German and French ambassadors respectively, had been active through their foreign offices in bringing about a relief of the Mexican crisis.

Senator Shively said that it was the international custom to return such a salute as is demanded from the Huerta government. Such return salute could in no way be considered as recognition of the Huerta government. The Huerta regime is a defacto government and the defacto government which has been asked by the United States to salute the American colors. It is an international custom to return salutes.

Officials pointed out that last week a proposal to salute the Dolphin with the condition that the Dolphin return the salute was rejected. It was explained that the proposal to salute the Dolphin was merely in the form of an inquiry from an under-secretary of the Mexican foreign office, and it proposed merely a ship's salute and not a salute to the American colors, as is demanded.

As a precedent for returning a salute the state department turns to the case of the French consul at San Francisco who in 1854 was taken before a local court in violation of a treaty. France demanded a salute and an apology. A compromise was reached by which a French fleet was sent to San Francisco and the French colors were saluted by the American shore battery. The salute was then returned by the French flagship and the incident was closed.

Naval authorities generally favor the return of salutes rendered in such fashion as part of a national reparation for an affront, on the theory that such salute is an amende honorable and must be met in that spirit by a proper acknowledgment.

Senator Lodge, ranking republican of the foreign relations committee, differed with Acting Chairman Shively. He contended that if Huerta's salute were to be acknowledged the whole apology would be rendered valueless. Mr. Lodge maintained that it was not a question of precedent.

DYNAMITE FOUND UNDER COURT HOUSE

WHAT MAY HAVE BEEN PLOT TO
BLOW UP SANTA ROSA
BUILDING DISCOVERED

From Monday's Daily.

Probably Judge David J. Leahy would not have been so calm and self-possessed and District Attorney Charles W. G. Ward so eloquent when the spring term of the Guadalupe county district court was opened in Santa Rosa last Monday morning had these two officials known that the cellar of the court house contained enough dynamite to destroy the structure and snuff out the lives of everybody in it. The dynamite was not discovered until Wednesday, when the trial of James Griggs, charged with cattle stealing, was in progress.

The find was made by one of the prisoners in the county jail, who was assisting the janitor to stoke the furnace. The man discovered a long stick of dynamite in a shovelful of coal which he was about to put into the furnace. He told the janitor of his find, and Judge Leahy was informed. The judge ordered an investigation, which resulted in the discovery of nine sticks of dynamite, scattered in various parts of the basement. Several weeks ago some dynamite was used in the neighborhood of Santa Rosa for blowing up stumps on cleared ground. It is not known how the explosive found its way into the court house cellar. Indications point to an effort on the part of some person or persons unknown to blow up the court house, but a careful investigation failed to disclose the identity of any one knowing how the explosive came to be placed in the basement.

Griggs Is Convicted

Griggs was convicted on a charge of having stolen cattle from Florencio Spitz, and driven them into Quay county. The cattle were in Griggs' possession a year before being recovered.

Rosario Martinez, a boy, pleaded guilty to stealing a pair of opera glasses. He was given a jail sentence, which was suspended.

Juan Coronado pleaded guilty to assault with a deadly weapon.

Tomas Madrid pleaded guilty to

stealing some hay from the Santa Fe barn in Santa Rosa and was given from 11 to 12 months in the state penitentiary.

Amada Pueblo pleaded guilty to assault with a deadly weapon and was shown mercy by the court. As he had been in jail five months awaiting trial he was given no additional sentence.

Juan M. Casaus was found guilty of embezzling sheep and Lawrence Peters was found not guilty of killing sheep.

George Sena Indicted

George Sena, the county clerk, found himself in considerable trouble during this term of court for Guadalupe county, having been indicted and his removal from office recommended by the grand jury. Mr. Sena was indicted for resisting an officer and pleaded guilty. He was fined \$50 and the costs. An indictment charging Mr. Sena with carrying a concealed weapon was returned by the grand jury and he will be arraigned on that charge at the next term of the court. The investigators returned a presentment charging Mr. Sena with not properly discharging the duties of his office and recommending that an information asking his removal be filed.

Roman Labadie, chairman of the board of county commissioners, was indicted on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon, and Hilario Garcia, the man alleged to have been assaulted by Labadie, got into trouble as a result. Garcia was alleged to have made efforts to tamper with witnesses before the grand jury and subornation of perjury. He is said to have endeavored to have his difficulty with Labadie settled out of court. Garcia got 30 days in jail for his contemptuous actions and will face a more serious charge at the next term of court. Margarito Lujan was indicted for perjury as the result of the Garcia investigation. The cases of Labadie, Lujan and Garcia will be heard at the next term of court.

After Cattle Rustlers

Albert Smith and Leslie Burhams were indicted for cattle stealing. Smith is in jail in Santa Rosa and his trial was set for today, but the murder of two prominent Quay county officers near Tucumcari Friday night made it impossible for the Quay county officers to serve the witnesses desired, and the trial was postponed until the next term of court. Smith's bond was fixed at \$2,500. He is under indictment also in Quay county and likely will be tried there this spring. Emmett Phillips and Elmer Langford of Santa Rosa were indicted for driving stolen mules and cattle into Guadalupe county. The men are

under indictment for the larceny of stock in Quay county.

Henderson and Howard Knowles, well known residents of Guadalupe county, were indicted on a charge of cattle stealing.

The grand jury had a busy session, returning 21 true bills, eight no true bills and two presentments, one being against George Sena and the other against Juan de Dios Sanchez, who is said to conduct a saloon at Pintada, a place with less than 100 inhabitants. The Fort Sumner Leader, a weekly newspaper, was condemned by the grand jury for publishing false and erroneous reports regarding the grand jury.

Civil Cases

The case of Carl Olsen and wife against W. H. Angel, D. D. Clark and M. Robinson, an action to recover \$15,000 damages for the alleged alienation of the affections of the 15-year-old daughter of the couple, was an interesting action. After hearing the evidence Judge Leahy dismissed Angel as a defendant. A verdict for \$200 damages was rendered by the jury. After presentation of facts by the lawyers for the defense, a new trial was granted.

The court session was a busy one. Judge David J. Leahy, District Attorney Charles W. G. Ward and Court Stenographer William E. Gortner of Las Vegas were present in their official capacities. The party returned to Las Vegas yesterday.

HARVEY IMPROVES ITS DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

MEATS AND VEGETABLES ARE
SHIPPED BY EXPRESS IN-
STEAD OF BY FREIGHT

From Monday's Daily.

A new service for transporting meats and fresh vegetables has been inaugurated by the Fred Harvey eating house system, and promises to be successful and beneficial. The former method of shipping meats and vegetables by refrigerator cars on freight train has been abandoned and Harvey is sending these eatables on especially equipped express cars on passenger trains.

The first car of this kind to pass through this city came this afternoon on train No. 1, carrying fresh meats from Chicago to be distributed along the system of Harvey eating houses to Los Angeles. The car has been built especially for this service and has specially arranged compartments to provide for the best transportation of the foods.

The cars will pass through Las Vegas four times each week. Two cars will be from Chicago, carrying meats, while the other two will come from California, carrying a complete line of fresh vegetables and fruits.

All the Harvey houses will be supplied and with this service the meal service at all Harvey houses will be benefited, as fresh products will arrive almost daily.

JONES-BOWERS MONUMENT CO
Albuquerque, N. M.
215 E. Central

23 Years Practical Experience.
E. A. JONES W. W. BOWERS, vers.

PASSENGERS GET THE BEST OF BANDITS

AS SOON AS ROBBERS PRODUCE
GUNS THEY ARE KNOCKED
DOWN AND BEATEN

Seattle, Washington, April 14.—Two men are dying as the result of an unsuccessful attempt by two bandits to hold up a Seattle-Tacoma interurban train at Riverton, south of Seattle, late last night.

Clarence Trew, aged 28, one of the bandits, lies unconscious at a hospital in Seattle with his skull fractured. His death is expected momentarily.

Charles F. Swartz, aged 33, of Snohomish, Wash., a passenger, is at a sanitarium in Riverton suffering from a bullet wound that just missed the heart and lodged in his lungs. He is conscious.

William Sears, the second bandit, is in the city jail suffering from a dreadful beating, administered by all the passengers who could reach him. He will recover.

Sears, a young man, made a full confession to the police toady. They boarded the Tacoma-bound train that left Seattle at 10:30 o'clock tonight. Near Riverton the men masked themselves with red handkerchiefs, produced pistols and undertook to rob the passengers. Sears took the smoking compartment, Trew the other.

They must have impressed the passengers as amateurs, both were immediately assaulted from behind and knocked down. Trew was struck senseless with a sand drill and Sears beaten down by blows on the head. Sears' pistol was discharged, wounding Swartz. The fallen bandits were beaten until they ceased to move, then bound hand and foot and delivered to deputy sheriffs for transportation to Seattle. The police say the men have no criminal record, and the men themselves say they were out of work.

Foley Kidney Pills Successful for

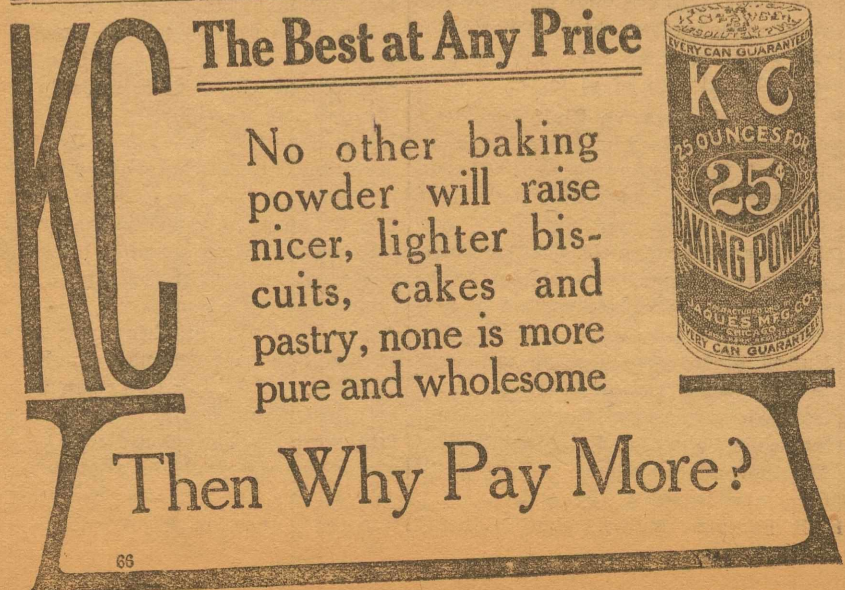
To have a fine healthy complexion—the liver must be active, the bowels regular and the blood pure. All this is brought about by using HERBINE. It thoroughly scours the liver, stomach and bowels, puts the body in fine condition and restores that clear, pink and white complexion so much desired by ladies. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

CRUISERS AS MAIL CARRIERS

Washington, April 14.—Feasibility of establishing a line of fast naval cruisers to carry passengers, mail and freight between the United States and South America was endorsed by Secretary Daniels today in a report to the senate on the resolution recently introduced by Senator Weeks. The committee on naval affairs at once introduced a bill to establish one or more navy mail lines to South American ports. It is the plan to use in time of peace such swift scout cruisers as are little needed in fleet maneu-

KC The Best at Any Price

No other baking powder will raise nicer, lighter biscuits, cakes and pastry, none is more pure and wholesome



Then Why Pay More?

66

CAMERA MEN TO BE HERE IN NUMBERS

THREE DIFFERENT COMPANIES
PROMISE TO MAKE MOVING
PICTURES HERE

On account of strenuous work in Mexico the camera man for the Animated Weekly was unable to be in Las Vegas yesterday as planned, but will visit this city within a short time and take pictures of interesting events. The Animated Weekly is a weekly film periodical giving the events of the day in motion pictures.

Secretary LeNoir has received word from the Mutual Weekly and from the Selig-Hearst people in regard to the sending of a camera man to this city and has assurance that some time in the near future a man will be sent here to "cop" some of Las Vegas' beautiful scenery.

This system of advertising a city is one of the best known and yet everything that may be taken here by the camera men is really the quality of stuff that they wish for their weeklies.

Why It Suits Particular People

Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is prompt and effective for coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness, bronchial coughs and throat troubles. Thomas Verron, Hancock, Mich., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar quickly relieves tickling throat and stops the cough with no bad after effect." It contains no opiates and is pure. That's why it suits particular people. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

ONAVA ROAD MAY BE GRAVELED THIS YEAR

IF TAX MONEY COMES IN IN SUFFICIENT VOLUME GOOD WORK WILL BE DONE

That a gravel road far outclasses the regular dirt highway was a general expression of the automobilists who made the trip to Valmora yesterday. Part of this road has been graveled and is now in excellent condition. Should the result of the collection of road taxes show enough money for first class road work, the road commission will take steps toward graveled the road as far as Onava, and even farther.

A man has been hired by the commission to remove all stones from the Eighth street road as far as the Montezuma hotel, thus affording an excellent drive for automobilists in that direction. The road is in fairly good condition with the exception of the stones, and these will be removed at once.

A Cure for Sour Stomach

Mrs. Wm. T. Thompson, of Battle Creek, Mich. writes: "I have been troubled with indigestion, sour stomach and bad breath. After taking two bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets I am well. These tablets are splendid—none better." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

BEULAH BUDGET

Beulah, N. M., April 14.—We have had one and a half inches of precipitation within the last four days, and land is in first class condition for planting. The outlook is good for a big harvest.

The mountain range is showing up nicely and the range stock are showing signs of improvement.

T. C. Lipsett and F. A. Stuzman are the first fruits of the outing season and are domiciled at the Mossman ranch on the Upper Sapello. Mr. Lipsett has spent several summers here and is loud in praise for the Rio Sapello as a health resort.

S. L. Barker is a booster for planting fruit trees, and in addition to his trees which have been fruiting for some years, he recently has placed an order with a Nebraska nursery.

A long list of petitioners has been sent the president of the L. and O. league asking that the name be changed to the Terpsichorean association, and if the petition is granted there will be an influx from the country of both members and money.

RUSTICUS.

COLUMBIANS GIVE A SUCCESSFUL DANCE

AFFAIR AT THE ARMORY LAST
NIGHT IS WELL ATTENDED
AND ENJOYABLE

The Knights of Columbus, at their annual Easter Monday ball last night at the armory, performed the rather unique feat of entertaining a large crowd without the utilization of "rag" and "modern" dances. The Knights undertook this task with fear and trembling, as the "rags" are mighty popular in Las Vegas and nearly everybody is devoted to the new Terpsichorean stunts. The church has frowned upon the new dances and the Columbians throughout the land have dutifully removed them from their programs.

The crowd last night, instead of being disappointed, however, seemed to enjoy an evening of "old fashioned" dancing. Some of the pieces played had a seductive, "raggy" sound that tempted to "walk" or "dip", but nobody gave way to the impulse. The dance, in fact, was such a novelty that it made a decided hit.

The Columbians have the reputation for drawing large and desirable crowds to their dances, and that of last night was no exception. The hall was well filled with jolly people from early in the evening until early in the morning.

Decorations were in red, white and blue, the colors of the order, and were decidedly pretty. The armory is a notoriously difficult place to decorate, but a committee headed by T. J. Carville succeeded well in its efforts to brighten up the place and make it look attractive.

Music was furnished by the Las Vegas Dance orchestra. This is a new organization and made its first appearance last night. The orchestra delighted the dancers, and it is likely it will be in constant demand in the future at dances and other functions.

The dance was given under the di-

rection of Emil Clement, lecturer of the Knights of Columbus council, assisted by a committee.

Rheumatic Pains Relieved

Why suffer from rheumatism when relief may be had at so small a cost? Mrs. Elmer Hatch, Peru, Ind., writes, "I have been subject to attacks of rheumatism for years. Chamberlain's Liniment always relieves me immediately, and I take pleasure in recommending it to others." 25 and 50 cent bottles. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

SAN MIGUEL DIGS UP MUCH MONEY FOR TAX

OVER \$9,000 FOR 1913 WAS COLLECTED DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH

Santa Fe, April 14.—All but Bernalillo and Chaves counties have paid their March tax collections to State Treasurer O. N. Marron. Bernalillo county has had the distinction for several months of being the last to remit. Chaves county had remitted for this month but Treasurer Marron had to return the draft for correction. The following counties paid up today: Otero \$5,062.42; Guadalupe \$310.93; Curry \$1,057.04; Eddy \$387.41; Union \$1,769.97; Lincoln \$872.93; Sierra, \$478.62. Traveling Auditor Howell Earnest has received all the reports for March, the last being received today as follows: Eddy no 1913 taxes, \$1,195.41 taxes of 1912; \$207.23 for 1911 and \$232.31 for 1910 and prior; Union \$5,154.72 for 1913; \$985.12 for 1912; \$86.89 for 1911; \$204.45 for 1910 and prior; San Miguel \$9,368.67 of 1913; \$430.37 for 1912; \$108.65 for 1911; \$131.04 for 1910 and prior; Torrance \$875.73 for 1913; \$296.54 for 1912; \$251.09 for 1911; \$245.22 for 1910 and prior; Lincoln \$1,976.28 for 1913; \$563.79 for 1912; \$73.07 for 1911, and \$543.85 for 1910 and prior; Santa Fe \$3,464.77 of 1913 taxes; \$102.64 of 1912 taxes; \$49.43 for 1911 and \$562.11 for 1910 and prior.

Reliable—Foley's Honey and Tar Compound

Just be sure that you buy Foley's Honey and Tar Compound—it is a reliable medicine for coughs, colds, croup, whooping coughs, bronchial and la grippe coughs, which are weakening to the system. It also gives prompt and definite results for hoarseness, tickling throat and stuffy wheezy breathing. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

DURAN WOULD LIKE TO BOX WITH BUD BOYD

LOCAL LIGHTWEIGHT IS ANXIOUS TO TACKLE A WORTHY OPPONENT

Young Duran, the fast lightweight who defeated Young Ad Wolgast here a short time ago, this morning announced that he will not box Stanley Yoakum in this city on May 3, as had been announced. Duran stated that he has made arrangements for another

bout and would not sign articles for a go with Yoakum.

Cordova and Montoya, the boys who staged a contest at the Rosenthal hall several months ago, have announced that they are now making arrangements to match Duran with Bud Boyd, Harry Riede or Young Abe Attell for a 10 round go here, either the latter part of this month or the first of May.

The arrangements with the out-of-town fighters are pending, but as all are first class men, Promoters Cordova and Montoya believe that the match can be staged and will be a big success. Duran is anxious to meet Bud Boyd, who fought Louis Newman here last year, and possibly this match can be arranged.

Children's Diseases Very Prevalent

Whooping cough is about everywhere. Measles and scarlet fever almost as bad. Use Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for inflamed throats and coughing. Mrs. I. C. Hostler, Grand Island, Nebr., says: "My three children had severe attacks of whooping cough, and a very few doses of Foley's Honey and Tar gave great relief." O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

FEDERAL GRAND JURY STILL HARD AT WORK

OVER FIFTY CASES HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED BY INVESTIGATORS AT CAPITAL

Santa Fe, April 14.—The federal grand jury, which has already examined over 50 cases, is still grinding out indictments, seven true bills and five no true bills being returned this forenoon. Quite a number of warrants were served too by deputy United States marshals and the half dozen and more handcuffed men in the corridors of the federal building awaiting their turn to plead made a rather sombre picture. Deputy United States Marshal Carlos Creamer returned from the Jemez country where he had served a warrant and Deputies Alfredo Delgado and Baca have also been busy.

Pleas of not guilty were made today by Daniel Pipkin indicted for perjury; Alexander Roberts indicted for murder; Louis Archuleta indicted for introducing liquor on the San Juan Pueblo grant; Andrien Moreno, Margarito Duarte and Genoveva S. Rincon, indicted for selling liquor at McGaffey's lumber camp without having a license; Robert Coppinger indicted for selling liquor to Hasta Woods, a Navajo Indian. Charley Stacey pleaded guilty to the same charge while Felix Lobato pleaded guilty to introducing liquor on the San Juan Pueblo grant. Willie T. Allen, with half a dozen aliases, including that of Steamboat Bill, pleaded guilty to forging a name to a money order.

Gives Comfort to Stout Persons

A good wholesome cathartic that has a stimulating effect on the stomach, liver and bowels is Foley Cathartic Tablets. Thoroughly cleansing in action, they keep you regular with no griping and no unpleasant after effects. They remove that gassy distended feeling so uncomfortable to stout persons. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

ELKS' OFFICERS INSTALLED BY BISHOP

DEPUTY DISTRICT PRESIDES AT
IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY,
BANQUET FOLLOWS

From Wednesday's Daily.

With impressive ceremonies C. A. Bishop of Santa Fe, district deputy grand exalted ruler for New Mexico, last night installed the officers of Las Vegas lodge No. 408, B. P. O. Elks, after which the members of the organization and their visiting brothers made merry in the banquet room. Mr. Bishop was assisted by several members of Las Vegas lodge, whom he appointed to fill the various chairs as representatives of the grand lodge. The officers installed are as follows:

Exalted Ruler, William H. Springer.

Esteemed Leading Knight, Charles W. G. Ward.

Esteemed Loyal Knight, J. B. Ament.

Esteemed Lecturing Knight, E. J. McWenig.

Treasurer, W. G. Benjamin.

Secretary, D. W. Condon.

Trustee, Hallett Reynolds.

Tyler, Harry Martin.

Following the installation ceremonies the new exalted ruler, announced the appointment of N. O. Hermann as esquire, William C. Wood as chaplain and Donald Hart as inner guard, and these officers were conducted to their stations.

In addressing the lodge and at the banquet table Mr. Bishop made some highly interesting remarks to the Elks. He complimented Las Vegas lodge on having such a representative membership, such handsome quarters, such efficient officers and such promising officers-elect. He predicted for the lodge increase growth and usefulness in the year to come, declaring that it is becoming of value to the community through its exemplification of the principles of the order.

Around the banquet table remarks were made by the retiring officers, the new officers and several prominent members of the lodge. Mr. Bishop was first to be called upon by William J. Mills, who acted as toastmaster. Mr. Bishop toasted the Las Vegas lodge and expressed the hope that it would continue to grow and prosper.

Hallett Reynolds, in a neat speech presented the retiring presiding officer with a handsome past exalted ruler's insignia, paying Governor Mills a deserved tribute for his efficient handling of his office. Mr. Reynolds said the past exalted ruler had been of great service to the order through his sound business judgment and had most worthily exemplified one of the chief requirements of a good Elk, "One who loves his fellow men."

Governor Mills accepted the insignia with an eloquent little speech, in which he expressed pleasure at having been able to be of service to his lodge.

The 11 o'clock toast "To Our Absent Brothers," was given by Patrick

D. McElroy, a past exalted ruler. With lights dimmed the Elks stood in the semi-darkness while Mr. McElroy pronounced the solemn words expressing the sentiment which has made of the Order of Elks the great fraternity that it is.

George H. Hunker, Charles A. Spiess, Judge David J. Leahy, Charles W. G. Ward and several other officers and members of the lodge gave toasts or clever speeches. William H. Springer the new exalted ruler, was roundly applauded when he arose to speak. Mr. Springer, though one of the younger members of the order in point of age and date of initiation, has gone rapidly to the foreground. He has taken a keen interest in Elkdom and the lodge has convinced it has selected the right man to head it during the coming 12 months. Mr. Springer's well known business ability and his enthusiasm are expected to make him a valuable executive. He was elected by a unanimous vote of the members and assured of united support.

The menu at the banquet was delightful. It was prepared under the direction of D. L. Cole, manager of the Castaneda hotel, who is a member of the lodge, and was served by several pretty girls from the Fred Harvey system, headed by Miss Bridget Smith.

The menu was as follows:

Canape Princess	
Ripe Olives	Gherkins
Pimento Olives	
Chicken Patte a la Reine	
Filet of Beef Larded	
Mushroom Sauce	
String Beans	Rissole Potatoes
Head Lettuce	Roquefort Dressing
Vanilla Ice Cream	
Assorted Cakes	
Coffee.	

Among those present were the following: William J. Mills, David W. Condon, C. A. Bishop, P. D. McElroy, Dr. M. F. Des Marats, E. J. McWenig, Herman C. Ilfeld, Hallett Reynolds, W. O. Wood, Charles W. G. Ward, William H. Springer, J. B. Ament, Carl Wertz, Harry Martin, Clarence Pierce, George A. Fleming, Arthur Ilfeld, Simon Bacharach, G. H. Hunker, Chester Hunker, P. A. Linn, John W. Harris, Jr., Sig. Nahm, David Winternitz, A. Strauss, John Thornhill, Ed Lewis, David Rosenwald, Will Tugate, Joseph Danziger, Charles Danziger, E. E. Johnson, David Hazels, Lorenzo Delgado, Vincent Rathburn, James Whitmore, Lowry Clevenger, O. M. Ward, H. G. Mohr, A. L. Gump, Donald Hart, Richard F. Johnson, Colbert C. Root, Louis Ilfeld, Charles Greenclay, M. Bendix, Louis Shupp, Charles P. Trumbull, Manuel Henriquez, C. E. Lewis, William B. Stapp, C. H. Baily, Frank Strass, Leslie Witten, William Frank, T. M. Elwood, Saul Rosenthal, James Leonard, R. R. Larkin, Daniel Stern, Charles Rosenthal, Jake Graaf, Mitzi, Joseph Hillbrand, Hugh Trainor, N. O. Hermann, Dr. E. B. Shaw, Isaac Davis, Fred Corbett, Charles O'Malley, Fred Nolette, George E. Morrison, W. G. Benjamin, Thomas Johnson, B. T. Mills, Herbert Gehring, A. C. Erb, Orrin Blood, Ernest Blood, W. B. Charles, Dr. C. S. Losey, Judge David J. Leahy, Charles A. Spiess and John Rudolph.

CHILDREN MADE TO ATTEND SCHOOL

SUPERINTENDENT OF SANTA FE
COUNTY TAKES ACTION TO
ENFORCE LAW

Santa Fe, April 16.—Twenty boys and girls were rounded up today by County Superintendent John V. Conway and sent to the city public and parochial schools. Conway is devoting the entire week to work as truant officer within the city limits. There is not a child coming within the compulsory school attendance statute in Santa Fe county who is not in school except for illness or other good reasons. In cases where extreme poverty or the need of the child to assist to earn a living for the family keeps children out of school, Conway interests charitably inclined persons and has thus far received a ready response to his appeals for help. As a consequence of his efficient work, the public schools of the city have now an enrollment of 600 pupils as against 375 last year and the parochial schools of almost 500 as against less than 300 last year. Conway as also received requests from a number of people who are anxious to contribute books to be permitted to contribute toward the establishment of rural school libraries and every district is to have its library of English books.

Superintendent Conway requires each teacher to report to him at frequent intervals the names of children who absent themselves from school and he makes it his business to visit the homes and parents in order to enforce intelligently the compulsory school law.

RACES CALLED OFF

Tulsa, Okla., April 16.—As the result of a refusal of Adjutant General Canton to withdraw state troops from the Tulsa Jockey club's grounds, R. J. Allison, president of the club, today announced the abandonment of the race meeting, which began here Monday. The race course has been under martial law for several days because of the failure to discontinue betting.

ROBBER SHOTS CLERK WHEN HE SHOWS FIGHT

ATTEMPT TO LOOT STORE IN
BINGHAM, U., RESULTS IN
A TRAGEDY

Bingham, U., April 16.—One of two robbers who held up the Miners' Mercantile store late last night shot and killed Eugene Allen, an employe who frustrated their attempt to rob the place. Officers are following the trail of the two men across the mountains. A doctor, hastening on horseback to the scene of the shooting, ran over and seriously injured Mrs. William Schaa, member of an excursion party visiting Bingham.

ONE FARE TO THE EXPOSITION CITIES

PASSENGER ASSOCIATION GIVES
LIBERAL REDUCTIONS FOR
THE 1915 FAIR

San Diego, April 16.—Action by the Transcontinental Passenger association at its recent meeting in San Francisco, on railroad rates to California during 1915, the exposition year, has caused officials of the San Diego exposition, which opens on January 1, 1915, and continues open the entire year, to feel assured of a large attendance of visitors from eastern states at this exposition.

A one-way fare for the round trip to the Panama-Pacific exposition in San Francisco to Los Angeles and the Panama-California exposition at San Diego from all points west of Chicago was agreed upon by the Transcontinental Passenger association.

Tourists to or from either of the California exposition will be given the opportunity of being routed through Los Angeles, and the visitors will be able to take in both expositions on one ticket.

The rates agreed upon are the same as those allowed during the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition at Seattle, and are practically the rates asked by the directors of the expositions.

The destinations named on the tickets will be Oakland, San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. The rates will go into effect March 1, 1915, and will end November 30. The tickets will have a return limit of three months, with the proviso that no return will be good after December 31, 1915.

From Missouri river points, which include Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph and Atchison, the round trip will be \$50. Other rates from railroad centers are fixed as follows: St. Louis \$57.50, Chicago \$62.50, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo \$45, Peoria \$59.25.

CROWDS FOR FEDERALS

St. Louis, April 16.—Ten gates to the Federal league park were opened shortly after noon and a crowd that had waited since 9 o'clock poured in. All reserved and box seats were sold several days ago and the crowd scrambled for seats in the bleachers and grand stand. At the downtown offices \$2 and \$5 were offered for \$1 box seats.

BIG VESSEL LOST

Kennebunkport, Me., April 16.—Some large vessel apparently lost her bearings in a northeast snowstorm and was for several hours in difficulty off Cape Porpoise early today. Between 2 a. m. and daybreak more than 50 rockets were seen from shore. The weather was very thick during the forenoon, but when it cleared no trace of any craft in distress could be seen. It was believed that the vessel had recovered its bearings and resumed its voyage. Two revenue cutters started from Portland to investigate, but were later recalled.

MOUNDAY SHOWS NERVE WHEN SENTENCED

LAND MAN IS GAME IN JUDGE POLLOCK'S COURT; WIFE BREAKS DOWN

The following account of the sentencing of Don A. MounDay and his wife, Mrs. L. D. W. MounDay, which occurred in Topeka Tuesday, will interest many Las Vegas people, who are acquainted with the case; it is from the Topeka Journal.

Judge John C. Pollock today denied a new trial in the MounDay case, sentenced MounDay to two years in federal prison and fined him \$1,000 and costs and fined Mrs. L. D. W. MounDay \$300 and costs. Costs will amount to between \$8,000 and \$10,000. A stay of execution was granted, but attorneys for the defendants stated that they had not determined whether they would appeal.

MounDay and his wife were convicted in the federal court in December on all of nine counts charging misuse of the mails in furtherance of a scheme to defraud. A tenth count against the defendants was dismissed by the government. The charge of fraud was based upon the action of clearance receipts to land in New Mexico upon which the defendants represented they would build a sugar refinery. They led purchasers to believe that they would be in a position to give clear title to the land at a future "opening day," when everyone would get a deed to their land. Irrigation projects and claims of water rights were also represented by the defendants in their sale of this land.

Following the conviction of the two defendants, motions for new trials had been filed. The court today overruled all of these motions, including motions for discharge and for arrest of judgment. Then MounDay and his wife were asked to stand up and be sentenced. MounDay asked the court if he might not be permitted to sit down, stating that it was impossible for him to stand. The court granted his request. Mrs. MounDay, her cheeks colorless and looking more tired and worn than at any time since the raid of the land company office, remained standing.

Attorney Hite arose to ask for a suspension of time until an assignment of error could be made up, pending an appeal. He also asked that the old bond be held in force.

"I don't know that I am restricted as yet regarding an appeal," concluded the MounDay counsel.

The court said he would grant a stay of execution pending an appeal.

"Have you any reason why judgment should not be passed upon you?" asked Judge Pollock, looking first at MounDay and then at his wife. MounDay did not move. Mrs. MounDay moistened her lips and started forward as if to speak. Before she had said anything, Harry J. Bone of defendants' counsel, asked the indulgence of the court and pleaded for mercy for Mrs. MounDay.

"There are some strong and miti-

gating circumstances in this case," said Bone, who briefly reviewed the case. He told of the raid of the offices of the American Sugar Manufacturing and Refining company which had been promoted by the MounDays. He declared that this interference on the part of the government had ruined the defendant's business. Then he asserted that Senator Thomas B. Catron of New Mexico, owner of the land which the MounDays sold, was equally guilty with the defendants and should himself be punished.

Catron Equally Guilty

"Catron's agreement with these people made the defendants not entirely responsible in the trouble," said Bone. "Catron himself is equally guilty with them and should himself have been punished. And I urge that any penalty in this case be imposed upon Mr. MounDay. This court to my knowledge has never imposed a severe penalty on a woman. In view of the facts and circumstances and the statement of some of the best people in Topeka, who speak of her in the highest terms, the penalty for Mrs. MounDay should not exceed a fine."

In passing sentence the court reviewed briefly some of the evidence in the case.

"So far as the title to the land is concerned, suppose that had been entirely good. There are other features in this case. This was presented to the public as an irrigation feature and the public was induced to invest money. That it was a bad investment in beyond question. Much of this land could not have been irrigated under any plan devised here or put forward.

"There is in the mind of the court no great difference as to the situation of the two defendants. The court will take into consideration that any good woman who marries a man, if she makes the proper kind of a wife, surrenders to a large extent her individuality, her personality and independence just as has been true in this case."

The court then declared that the evidence tended to show that both defendants were equally guilty and entered into a scheme to defraud the public. Referring to a letter offered in evidence in the trial of the case, the court declared:

"That showed a deliberate enterprise by two people as a scheme to defraud the public. There can be no other interpretation of that letter. That must be considered by the court in this case."

Then turning to MounDay the court said:

"You will pay a fine of \$1,000 and costs of this prosecution and will be committed to the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth for a term of two years upon the first count and for a term of two years on the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth counts; these subsequent sentences to run concurrently with the first and all to expire at the end of two years."

MounDay Was Game

MounDay did not wince. His stoical appearance that had marked his demeanor since the beginning of his trial last fall was in evidence today as he received his sentence.

The wife, however, looked more worn and worried than at any time since the arrest of herself and husband.

"Mrs. MounDay, the court must assess some penalty against you," said the court. "While your connection with this case may have been the dominion of your husband over your mind, you must pay a fine of \$300 and costs of this prosecution. I am going to allow you some reasonable period to see if you can raise this money and avoid the penalty of going to jail."

United States District Attorney Fred Robertson and attorneys for the MounDays then agreed to a conference to determine the manner in which the costs in the case would be divided and assessed against the two defendants.

No definite statement was made regarding an appeal. If a writ of error is sought the court's stay of execution will be held in force pending final action on the appeal. Should the defendants accept the penalty imposed by the court, MounDay will probably be taken to the federal prison at Leavenworth at an early date.

Brief Story of the Case

MounDay and his wife were president and secretary respectively of the American Sugar Manufacturing and Refining company, a New Mexico corporation. Their first troubles came nearly a year ago when they encountered difficulties in securing a permit from the "blue sky" department of the bank commissioner's office. Then the state began ouster suits against the company.

Evidence secured in these investigations was turned over to the government and the offices of the sugar company were raided in July, 1913. Both MounDay and his wife were arrested for misuse of the mails in furtherance of a scheme to defraud. They were held to the federal grand jury, which returned a true bill indicting them on ten counts each. Following the trial of the case in Kansas City, the government dismissed as to the tenth count and the defendants were found guilty on the remaining nine counts. Motions for new trial were today overruled.

In the trial of the case the government established the fact that the defendants did not hold title to land which they sought to convey, that their proposed irrigation projects were hopeless dreams, that the sugar company owned no water rights, that pictures of growing crops and flourishing factories were freaks of the imagination and did not exist on the land. United States Senator Thomas B. Catron of New Mexico owned the land which the MounDays were selling.

Letters written by state officials and many prominent Topeka business men endorsing Mrs. MounDay were used without authority in the company's advertising matter. A company with the same names, but entirely independent and incorporated under the laws of Oklahoma had among its incorporators former Senator Charles Curtis, Charles Sessions, A. W. Smith and men of state and national prominence. The reputations of these men were used by MounDays in furthering their interests in the sale of New Mexican land, it was claimed. None of these men had any connection with the company prosecuted by the government.

The case attracted wide attention in the state and in Topeka, where Mrs. MounDay, a daughter of the late W. P. Douthitt, is well known. It was contended by the government that be-

tween \$150,000 and \$200,000 was realized by MounDay and his wife in the sale of the land to which they were unable to give title.

WILL TRY TO INCREASE CLUB'S MEMBERSHIP

COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATION REQUESTS COMMITTEE TO SOLICIT NEW MEMBERS

From Thursday's Daily.

At its regular monthly meeting last night the board of directors of the Commercial club decided to instruct the membership committee to get into action within the next few days in an effort to increase the list of members of the organization. The board requested that the committee be ready to report on Tuesday evening, April 21, to which time adjournment was taken. There are said to be a large number of people in Las Vegas who are deriving benefit from the work of the club but are not assisting it financially. The directors expressed the opinion that these people should be approached and shown how badly their assistance is needed and how greatly they can help in bettering Las Vegas.

John E. Long, who is a partner of John C. L. Pugh in the automobile business, was voted in as a member. Other business transacted was of a routine business. Present were President W. P. Southard, Vice President F. O. Blood, Directors William Springer, M. M. Padgett, N. O. Hermann, Charles Greenclay and David J. Leahy and Secretary Leo Tipton.

COXEY'S "ARMY" HAS STARTED ON ITS WAY

MANY OF THE RECRUITS ARE PRISONERS RELEASED FROM OHIO JAILS

Massillon, O., April 16.—Headed by "General" and Mrs. Jacob S. Coxey, in an old phaeton drawn by a mule, the second "army" of the commonweal, about 200 strong, assembled at the call of a bugle in Massillon's business section at 10 o'clock today.

From shanties along the railroad tracks outside the city limits, from the social hall and from the city prison, the men gathered. The police released all vagrants from prison who promised to leave town with the "army."

Rev. Harry L. Wilson of Rockdale, Pa., official chaplain of the army, offered an invocation before the start on the march to Washington, praying for the success of General Coxey's program.

In and out among the ranks of the soldiers rode little David Coxey, the 11-year-old son of the "general," clad in khaki and mounted on a pony. He is the official courier for the "army."

At a mass meeting held in the city hall last night "General" Coxey outlined his plans. Several thousand persons assembled today to witness the departure of the "army." A large corps of newspaper correspondents and moving picture men started on the march with the "army."

RAILROADS MUST HAVE HIGHER RATES

CLEWS SAYS THEY DESERVE IT AND COUNTRY WOULD PROSPER IF THEY GOT IT

New York, April 14.—Holidays and bad news combined were circumstances which the stock market resisted with difficulty last week. The London stock market was closed from Friday until Tuesday. The local exchange was only closed for Good Friday, but the large number of absentees during Easter naturally exerted a restraining influence upon business. The market was also further chilled by unexpected developments. A fresh shock came in the arbitrary order for reduction in the Canadian Pacific rates. This caused a break of over 7 points in that stock and had an unfavorable effect upon the general market, inasmuch as it showed a further development in the idea of governmental regulation of traffic rates. Another shock came via Mexico, and was due to the harsh treatment of Spaniards by the revolutionists, which raised the possibility of friction between the United States and Spain or other foreign governments under similar conditions. There was one more unfavorable development, and that was the extreme dullness of the iron trade, it being estimated that the industry is only running at about 70 or 80 per cent of capacity. New orders are scarce, prices are unsettled and it is feared that some sort of adjustment will have to be made in wages, unless the industry shows prompt and marked improvement. The latter, of course, depends very largely upon the railroad situation. There is a confident feeling prevailing that the Interstate commerce commissioners are going to grant an increase in freight rates, but from such information as I can obtain I hardly think it will be the 5 per cent rate asked for by the railroads; and as the commissioners themselves do not originate freight rate advances, they will intimate that a fresh application, naming a lower rate will be considered. There can be no doubt whatever that President Wilson favors an increased rate, but he cannot even suggest what rate should be named. The 5 per cent rate asked, therefore, is not unlikely to be turned down; at the same time, encouragement will be given to make a new application at a lower rate, and this will probably take place at an early date. Of course the decision against the roads will be attended with some disappointment, but the intimation that a lower rate will be granted will carry with it a moral influence that will be very effective and lead to the impression that should the lower rate not prove ample, an additional one may be granted later to make it 5 per cent, if absolutely needed by the railroads. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." It is hoped the commissioners will hasten their decision as rapidly as possible. The commissioners, being appointed by the president, are

comparatively free from political influences; and should be guided more by judicial than political or class considerations.

General business continues more or less depressed, not alone owing to restricted volume, but also to continued threatening political conditions. Wednesday's vote to call a convention for changing the constitution of this state was not an assuring factor. The constant irritation at Washington also prevents return of confidence. Railroad earnings make an unsatisfactory showing. The total of 39 railroads for the third week of March aggregated \$12,900,000, against \$13,600,000 a year ago. These figures do not indicate any great loss in the volume of traffic, but they fail to take in the large increase in expenses and consequent loss in net results, which are undeniably heavy. The increase of 14,000 in the number of idle cars on April 1 is also suggestive of traffic conditions. Much of this decrease, however, was due to the disorganized state of traffic resulting from severe March weather, and better results should be expected from now on. The most encouraging element in the situation was the government crop report on winter wheat, indicating a record-breaking yield of about 600,000,000 bushels. The condition reported was 95.6, the highest on record. In all probability there will be more or less deterioration during the balance of the growing season, but it is to be remembered that the government estimates of acreage and yield are usually below the mark; so that if only ordinary deterioration takes place, the country is still reasonably sure of a big yield of wheat, which is one of our most profitable crops. Generally speaking, the season is backward as to temperature; but the soil in all parts of the country is in unusually good condition, and the absence of unseasonably warm spells has prevented any premature development and lessened the danger of late frosts.

The most effective support to the market at this time is the certainty of easy money for the next three or four months. This ease is worldwide, and will facilitate the placing of many issues which had been deferred for more convenient periods. In Europe there has been a distinct improve-

ment in financial and political conditions, and this should at least have some indirect effect upon the American market. It would cause no surprise if we exported more or less gold, for this can readily be spared under present financial conditions. Much interest is attached to the \$65,000,000 New York City bond sale next week, which is confidently expected to be successful. There is a continued good demand for desirable municipal issues, and of course none rank higher in public estimation than those of this great city.

The outlook is still one that demands more or less caution. It remains true that conditions are generally sound, yet business is dull, chiefly because of lack of confidence. That lack of confidence is very largely due to general unrest, unsatisfactory political conditions and the uncertainty as to what branch of business will next be subjected to some form of disturbing government interference. President Wilson is undoubtedly doing his best to keep down the lid and restore much-needed confidence and quiet to the country at large, but the congressional elections coming next fall more or less political fireworks at Washington seem to be inevitable. Perhaps it is just as well not to take these too seriously. Many of the demonstrations are nothing more than vote-getting operations; and unless all signs fail there are indications of a coming change for the better, in which the forces of conservatism will be awakened, as they should be, into some sort of effective resistance against excessive radicalism. For the time being, however, financial operations will have to be conducted with caution until general improvement can be detected in the political and industrial outlook.

HENRY CLEWS.

TRUSTEES FOR TROLLEY

Washington, April 14.—Judge Walter C. Noyes of New Haven, William M. Hyde of Hartford, Lyman B. Brainer of Hartford, George E. Hill of Bridgeport and Charles Cheney of South Manchester, Conn., were named today as trustees to take over the Connecticut trolley lines owned by the New Haven.

Rathbone Gardner, Theodore F. Greene, John O. Ames, John P. Farnsworth and Charles C. Mumford, all of Providence, R. I., were chosen to take over the Rhode Island trolleys. The announcement was made by Attorney General McReynolds.

Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble

Positive in action for backache, weak back, rheumatism, kidney and bladder troubles. P. J. Boyd, Ogle, Texas, writes: "After taking two bottles of Foley Kidney Pills, my rheumatism and kidney trouble are completely gone." Safe and effective. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store. —Adv.

MONEY loaned—Six per cent on farms, orchard lands, city resident or business property, to buy, build, improve, extend or refund mortgages or other securities, terms reasonable, special privileges. Correspondence invited. Commonwealth Securities Loan Company. R. 767 Gas & Electric Bldg., Denver, Colorado. 749 Henry Bldg., Seattle, Washington.

BECKER WILL BE TRIED JUST THE SAME

CONFESSION OF "DAGO FRANK" WILL NOT AFFECT SECOND HEARING OF CASE

New York, April 14.—The confession of "Dago Frank" Cirofici, made a few hours before he was executed for the part he played in the murder of Herman Rosenthal, will not be permitted to interfere in the plans of District Attorney Charles H. Whitman for the second trial of former Police Lieutenant Charles Becker.

Mr. Whitman holds the confession as hearsay evidence and therefore inadmissible either in the defense of Becker, who is charged with having instigated the murder of Rosenthal, or in the prosecution of Harry Vallon. Vallon, according to the official version of Cirofici's confession to Warden Clancy of Sing Sing prison, fired one of the shots that killed Rosenthal. It was Vallon's testimony and that given by "Bridgie" Webber and Jack Rose that led to the conviction of the four gunmen.

The trial of Becker will begin on May 4, if Justice Seabury tomorrow grants the motion of Mr. Whitman.

Another name brought into the Rosenthal case by an unofficial report of "Dago Frank's" confession is that of "Dollar John" Langer. The report made Cirofici say that the gunmen went to Rockaway to "do up Langer" before the murder of Rosenthal.

Becker's Attorney Resigns

While District Attorney Whitman was issuing a statement today declaring that he believed the confession made by "Dago Frank" Cirofici before he went to the chair, would aid, rather than hinder, the prosecution in the case of former Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, the latter's attorney, Joseph A. Shay, formally resigned as trial counsel.

The district attorney said he believed "Dago Frank's" mental state was such when he made the confession that no faith should be placed in it.

Shay said he resigned as trial counsel for Becker because the latter's brother, Detective Lieutenant John Becker, had insisted on listening to the stories of "an assortment of petty crooks," who wanted to sell alleged information. Shay said he could not prepare the defense of Becker with the brother interfering.

Nothing So Good for a Cough or Cold

When you have a cold you want the best medicine obtainable so as to get rid of it with the least possible delay. There are many who consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy unsurpassed. Mrs. J. Boroff, Elida, Ohio, says, "Ever since my daughter Ruth was cured of a severe cold and cough by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy two years ago, I have felt kindly disposed toward the manufacturers of that preparation. I know of nothing so quick to relieve a cough or cure a cold." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

CANCER IN A WOMAN'S BREAST

ALWAYS BEGINS a small LUMP LIKE THIS AND ALWAYS POISONS DEEP GLANDS IN THE ARMPIT AND KILLS QUICKLY

I WILL GIVE \$1000

IF I FAIL TO CURE any CANCER or TUMOR

NO KNIFE or PAIN
No PAY Until Cured
No X-Ray or other swindle. WRITTEN ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE

ANY TUMOR, LUMP or SORE on the LIP, FACE or body long is CANCER. R Never Pains Until Last Stage. 120-PAGE BOOK sent free; testimonials of THOUSANDS Cured at Home. Write to Some

ANY LUMP IN WOMAN'S BREAST

IS SURE, CERTAIN DEATH IF NEGLECTED OR CUT Our Painless Island Plant Plaster CURES IN 10 DAYS MILLIONS DIE EVERY YEAR by Waiting Too Long YOU may refuse to believe until TOO LATE I SWEAR WE HAVE CURED 10,000 Poor cured at HALF PRICE if cancer is yet small Address DR. & MRS. CHAMLEY & CO. 40 years "GREATEST CANCER SPECIALISTS LIVING" 4 B 747 S. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL. KINDLY MAIL THIS to someone with CANCER



IN COMPETITION FOR THE PADGETT CUP

The End of the Term
(Written by E.)

The shadows were deepening about the prison walls. Night came on, and with it came the moon, full, clear, and bright. Through the barred window the moonbeams crept, timidly lingering about the pale face of a young man, who was standing near the window thoughtfully looking out towards the far off tower.

His eyes filled with tears as he thought of those he had left in that far off town, but he disgustingly wiped the tears away and his face hardened while his mind was filled with thoughts of hatred and revenge.

He became almost despondent as he planned a means of escape. But as he was planning he suddenly remembered that the end of his term was drawing near. As the thought of being free once more came to him, for an instant his eyes brightened and he faintly smiled, but the smile soon faded and his eyes narrowed and his mind again was filled with bitter thoughts.

Weary of the world and fatigued by the day's work, he soon retired for the night. His was not a sound sleep but a restless one.

One day the convict was summoned to the office of the superintendent and was very much surprised when he was told that the end of his term had come. After he had been duly prepared he was given advice, which he took coolly, and money which he took eagerly. Then he set out, a free man, to start life anew.

Determined to avenge himself for his misfortunes he indulged in all vices and wrongs. His chief trait was that of stealing. He did not have a home, but slept in old barns, or sheds. Soon he became very shabby and filthy and also very thin. He did not stay in one place long but went wandering from town to town.

He had arrived at a small town and had been stealing for his living. The sun had set and it was growing dusk. Clouds gathered in the sky and as the moon did not come out, it became dark very soon. He crept around the corner of a small house and groped his way towards the kitchen window. As he looked in he became very pale and staggered backward as if he would fall. He tried to regain control of himself so as to go away, but he could not, something held him back. Once or twice he seemed to have made up his mind, and he went towards the kitchen door, but then turned away again. He tried to unfasten the gate but his hands trembled so he could not. At last his mind was made up and he walked resolutely to the door, opened it, and went in.

For a moment there was absolute stillness, then a scream of surprise and the next moment his mother was sobbing in his arms. They were tears of both joy and sorrow. The son was deeply touched by this display of feeling and vowed to be a worthy son and make the rest of his mother's days happy.

An Interesting Relic
(Written by F.)

Hundreds of years ago in Japan, there was a Jap named Ah Yong who made a living by painting vases, jars, fans and dishes. He was one of the most remarkable painters of the time and his pieces of art were costly.

Ah Yong was engaged to be married to a lovely Japanese girl whose name was Flower and he decided to paint her a wedding gift. He chose a Rose-jar and when finished it was a masterpiece. It was about ten inches high and the shape of a Japanese pergola. On the four sides of it, amid daintily colored flowers, birds and butterflies, he painted the lovely Flower. It was beautiful and he decided to surprise her of his servants told one of Flower's servants and it soon reached her ears.

It happened that an English tourist chanced into Ah Yong's home and wanted to buy the beautiful Rose-jar but Ah Yong obstinately refused. The Englishman had promised his daughter that he would bring her the most beautiful piece of art he could find in Japan, and he instantly saw that the Rose-jar would be the most beautiful.

After much thought on the matter he decided to bribe one of Ah Yong's servants to steal it for him. The servant readily accepted the bribe and the Englishman sailed for England with the master-piece, which had Ah Yong's name daintily written across the bottom with gold letters.

When Ah Yong discovered that the Rose-jar had been stolen he flew into a fit of rage and walked deep into the forest to cool his wrath. He knew that he would not have time to paint another and that his bride would be very much disappointed. Soon he lost his way and wandered all night in the woods. Here a part of his body was found a few days later after he had been killed by hungry beasts.

The Englishman gave the Rose-jar to his daughter and she was delighted. It was handed down from generation to generation as one of the most precious heirlooms.

A few years ago a professional burglar found it among a lot of jewelry, and silver which he had stolen from this family and thinking it of no value sold it to a curiosity dealer to get rid of it.

The Rose-jar was bought by a gentleman from New York who was traveling through London, and his wife gave it to a young girl who prizes it for its beauty but knows nothing about its value or history. She keeps it filled with rose petals and it perfumes her room with a lovely odor as it has served others for centuries.

Stomach Trouble Cured.

Mrs. H. G. Cleveland, Arnold, Pa., writes, "For some time I suffered from stomach trouble. I would have sour stomach and feel bloated after eating. Nothing benefited me until I got Chamberlain's Tablets. After taking two bottles of them I was cured." For sale by all dealers—Adv.

A NATIONAL PARK TO BE FORMED IN STATE

MOVEMENT IS STARTED IN ORDER TO PRESERVE THE HISTORIC RUINS

Santa Fe, April 14.—The bill creating the national park of the cliff cities north of Albuquerque and west of Santa Fe is finding support not only in the west but also from scientific organizations in the east. As far as New Mexico is concerned it is aimed to preserve to the state its finest prehistoric ruins; as far as science is interested it aims to stop vandalism. From a material standpoint it will increase tourist travel and will eventually lead to the building of fine automobile roads by the federal government so that the park may be reached conveniently. The bill does not take from the public domain any lands not already included in the Jemez forest.

The boundaries of the proposed national park are the Rio Grande on the east, the Santo Domingo pueblo grant on the south, the Labato grant on the north and the Jemez pueblo grant on the west. Of course, within this area, the greater portion is already included in grants and reservations so that only a comparatively small area will be under the jurisdiction of the national park. To a certain extent the forestry bureau is to maintain supervisory powers over the park. The southern boundary is only

40 miles north of Albuquerque, the eastern boundary is 18 miles west of Santa Fe. It can readily be realized how a national park will attract thousands of tourists who otherwise would not visit New Mexico.

The secretary of the interior shall have sole power to prescribe such rules and regulations and establish such service as may be deemed necessary for the care and management of the park, but such regulations shall provide specifically for the preservation from injury or spoliation of the ruins and other works and relics of prehistoric or primitive men, the shrines of the Pueblo Indians, and all other objects of value or interest in the studies of the sciences of ethnology and archaeology. The Pueblo and other Indians are to have free and unobstructed use of all shrines which may now or hereafter form a part of their anthropic worship or of the rituals and ceremonies of the esoteric fraternities and that all ceremonial offerings placed within said shrines shall be protected from removal by any person other than the Indians who placed them.

The secretary of the interior is authorized to permit excavations, examinations, by persons whom he may deem properly qualified, provided such work is undertaken for some reputable museum, university, college or recognized scientific or educational institution. Such persons shall furnish without cost to the secretary of the interior full details of their investigations, including duplicates of all maps and photographs, and descriptions of all vases, skeptical remains or other antiquities which they may remove.

The rights of all settlers or other claimants shall be fully protected and respected. Agricultural lands shall be opened to settlement and the secretary may issue grazing permits and the sale of timber under existing forest laws and regulations. On the request of the secretary of the interior the forest service shall administer the said park as if it were part of a national forest, including policing and protection from fire.

The Indians whose pueblos adjoin the boundaries of this park or shall be within ten miles of its boundaries shall have free grazing rights for their domestic animals and the free use of timber for their buildings and their fuel. The Santa Clara Indians shall be entitled to the use of that portion of the park covering the Santa Clara reservation, in the same manner as heretofore, where such use does not appear to endanger the prehistoric ruins.

Any person who in any manner willfully removes, disturbs, destroys or molests any of the ruins, mounds, buildings, graves, relics or other evidences of an ancient habitation or other property, or shall remove any offering from any shrine, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be subject to a maximum fine of \$1,000 or imprisonment for 12 months or both and shall be required to restore the property disturbed.

Rub the joints with BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT to relieve rheumatism. It penetrates the flesh to the bone conveying its soothing and restorative influence to the spot where the pain exists. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

ERUPTION ON ANKLE GREAT SUFFERING

Many Nights Did Not Sleep. Burned All the Time. Wore Bandage Night and Day. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Now Well.

Kingsville, Mo.—"My trouble began eighteen years ago. Nearly half of the time there were running sores around my ankle; sometimes it would be two years at a time before they were healed. There were many nights I did not sleep because of the great suffering. The sores were deep running ones and so sore that I could not bear for anything to touch them. They would burn all the time and sting like a lot of bees were confined around my ankle. I could not bear to scratch it, it was always so sensitive to the touch. I could not let my clothes touch it. The skin was very red. I made what I called a cap out of white felt, blotting paper and soft white cloth to hold it in shape. This I wore night and day.

"I tried many remedies for most of the eighteen years with no effect. Last summer when my ankle had been sore for over a year and much worse than ever before I sent for some Cuticura Soap and Ointment. It would itch and burn, besides a great hurting that I think tongue could never explain. The very first time I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment I gained relief; they relieved the pain right then. It was three months from the time I commenced using Cuticura Soap and Ointment until the sores were entirely healed. I have not been troubled since." (Signed) Mrs. Charles E. Brooke, Oct. 22, 1912.

Cuticura Soap 25c. and Cuticura Ointment 50c. are sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston." Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

ESTABLISHED 1892

Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

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IT WILL BRING 'EM

The summer school bulletin of the New Mexico Normal University, which is just off the press, will accomplish the purpose for which it was issued—the bringing of the largest number of students ever enrolled for a summer session. Last year's summer school broke all records, but that of 1914 will far eclipse it, if the attractive presentation of genuine points of advantage has any influence. The summer school offers greater attractions than ever before.

The Commercial club, which co-operated with the Normal University in the publication of the booklet, has set forth the advantages of Las Vegas as a place in which to secure an education. Especial attention has been called to the delightful summer climate, which enables students to pursue their studies in comfort during months when students in other states are working under adverse climatic conditions.

The booklet is illustrated profusely and is interesting from an artistic standpoint as well as from that of a conveyor of information regarding Las Vegas and its big school.

Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the Normal, has charge of the preparation of the copy for the bulletin. The publication will be mailed to 10,000 teachers and students in New Mexico, Colorado, Arizona, Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Missouri and other states.

ASSOCIATES

A young girl wrote a query to Dorris Blake, heart throb expert, the other day. She said the young man to whom she was engaged never introduced her to any of his masculine friends, and she feared he was ashamed of them. Was this anything against the young man?

Miss Blake made no decided ruling. Perhaps she could not afford to run the chance of advising wrongly in a particular case. But the average person would say most emphatically that the young woman had better look for another young man. His unusual action means either that he is ashamed of his friends or that he is ashamed

of her, and either condemns him so far as being a suitable life partner for her.

Young man, every girl has a right to judge you by the company you keep. More than that, your employer and your relatives have the same right. And they recognize and utilize it. So much as walking down the street with a known dissolute character may keep you out of a good job five years from now. The older people who seem to pay small attention to you see a good deal more than you imagine. Every man with whom you have any dealings whatsoever, every person to whom you talk five minutes; forms an estimate of your worth.

The best advice ever offered to young men is that of mixing with people smarter and better than they are. Life is lived on separate planes and the only possible way one gets from a lower to a higher plane is by pushing himself up. But no one ever pushes himself up until he looks up and sees attractions that make him want to get up, and the easiest way to get the habit of looking up is comradery with men who exist on a higher plane. You are forced to look up to understand and enjoy things that they understand and enjoy.

Are you ashamed or proud of your companions?

Are they ashamed or proud of you?
—Joplin Globe.

UNITY IN 1916

Senator Cummins' prediction that in the next national campaign the republicans and progressives will be united against a common enemy seems to be well based. During the past year the progressives have made no advancement in any quarter. Steadily the process of party disintegration has been going on all over the nation, and practically all of those who have left the progressives have returned to the republican fold. During the past year the progressive party has been without leadership, without aim and without hope. It has failed to justify itself as an independent movement. This has come about logically and for reasons recognized by all. There was never any real purpose in splitting the republican party except to give Mr. Roosevelt another term in the presidency. Apparently

Mr. Roosevelt himself never expected the progressive party to survive, for he has since contributed practically nothing to it, has given it no substantial encouragement and has allowed it to drift a pathetic derelict upon the high seas of politics.

The example set by Colonel Roosevelt has justified the rank and file in changing their course. There is really nothing left to the movement to inspire interest. It is true that a bushwhacking campaign is being carried on here and thereby lesser leaders who are seeking office, but the real spirit of the party is gone. And this is as it should be. After splitting the republican party and accomplishing the defeat of President Taft, Colonel Roosevelt naturally lost interest in the new party. His resentment nothing more to accomplish and probably no one saw with greater clearness served its purpose, there was less the futility of trying to keep the organization alive than Roosevelt himself.

As was pointed out by the senator from Iowa, the present administration is moving toward its own destruction. It has failed substantially at every point. But the thing that must ultimately call for most serious consideration from the American people is what Senator Cummins calls the "overthrow of representative government" whereby the president has virtually wiped out congress as an independent body and "obliterated that ancient and once powerful department of government." By the creation of almost innumerable commissions and boards, all centering in the president; by a currency law that places all the financial interests of the United States in the control of the president; by the creation of industrial and corporation commissions, centered in the president; by making every business of importance a supplicant for presidential leniency, and by taking from congress its most important and time-honored functions, the present executive has brought about an administrative revolution without the people realizing it. In order to restore it will be necessary for republicans and progressives to forget their real or fancied grievances against each other and unite for a great battle in which the single issue of representative government will transcend all other matters.

A GRAPE JUICE NAVY

There may be an honest difference of opinion as to the wisdom of Secretary Daniels in prohibiting the use of any intoxicating liquors on battle-ships, at navy yards or anywhere else within the jurisdiction of the navy department. It is stated that this action probably will be followed by similar orders affecting the army. Of course, the uncompromising total abstinence advocates will rejoice at this enlargement of the boundaries of "dry" territory, but there will be many others of the opinion that the regulations are made too drastic, especially in view of the fact that the persons directly affected have no voice whatever in establishing them. To those who hold this view, the action of the secretary will be regarded as that of a despot, forcing his personal views upon men powerless to dispute the point.

There is no consideration, however, which will condemn itself to all, and that is the determination of Secretary Daniels that officers and men shall be treated alike, that the former shall not enjoy immunity from restrictions which are placed upon the enlisted men. The latter have been deprived of the navy "canteen," and the secretary, declaring himself actuated by a desire to do justice to "the men behind the guns," has taken away the liquor privilege also of the men who wear the gilt.

This attitude appeals forcibly to the American idea of fair play, though here still remains the contention that the liquor privilege might be permitted to all alike, under vigorous restrictions. Elimination of the army and navy canteen, so far as it affects the enlisted men, has not been proved a heaven-blessed reform. At least, there are two sides to the question, which is not to be decided by the usual arguments advanced in behalf of prohibition as it affects the civilian. When the people of any given community voluntarily and deliberately banish the social glass and abolish the saloon as an institution, they are acting upon conditions which are very different from those existing at an army post or navy yard, located within easy reach of a "wet" district. There is a widespread conviction that sailors, often drenched by the cold salt waters of the sea in the discharge of their duties, require something warming and stimulating to brace up their systems. The officers of the army and navy have been subjected to considerable humiliation by reason of the rigid regulations affecting the dispensing of liquid hospitality. Especially have the navy officers been made to appear ridiculous in foreign ports by the red tape that governs these amenities. The order of Secretary Daniels will make a warship more or less a water wagon and grape juice the strongest beverage that can be legally offered to a visitor—to say nothing of gracing the mess table.

WATTS THE MATTER

The Rev. V. B. Watts told the New Mexico Seventh Day Adventist conference at Keene, Tex., some interesting things about New Mexico. Among other things he informed the assembled convention that New Mexico between the Rio Grande and the Pecos river consists chiefly of prairie dog towns, with occasionally a loping coyote or an eloping jackrabbit furnishing a fleeting touch of life to the dreary waste. He implied strongly that there was little real civilization in the state save in the Pecos region; a statement which while immensely flattering to the Pecos country we believe hardly does exact justice to the remainder of the state. Mexicans and Indians compose the bulk of the population, he intimated, and other similar handicaps have made difficult the work of spreading the Seventh Day gospel through the desert.

For a conference president the Reverend V. B. Watts Wat. It is true there are prairie dogs, coyotes and jackrabbits between the Rio Grande and the Pecos; but there are other things. There are some small settlements, not altogether inhabited by prairie dogs, known as

Mountainair, Estancia, Willard, Encino, Moriarity, McIntosh, Lucia, Tularosa, Vaughn, Torrance, Alamogordo, Carrizozo, Corona, Cloudercroft, Progreso—oh, quite a number of towns and villages, not to mention three or four whole counties containing mountain ranges, national forests, summer resorts, United States sanitariums, cattle ranches, trout streams, railroads, fertile farms, pumping plants, pleasant homes and prosperity. The governor lives in Carrizozo and we are reliably informed that he resents the imputation that he comes from a prairie dog town.

It is really strange that the president of a denominational conference should have overlooked all these things which the map of New Mexico, everywhere easily available, shows conclusively lie between the Rio Grande and the Pecos district. It is perhaps unfortunate that he should have given such a wrong impression of the country at a conference presumably attended by hundreds of men and reports of which are being sent out by conference representatives and news channels all over the country.

There is nothing discouraging in the evangelistic prospect between the Rio Grande and the Pecos. There is, on the contrary, a wide and fertile and inviting and prolific field for usefulness. There are tens of thousands of citizens in that little neck of the woods who might be converted to the Adventist faith. In the absence of the governor we may even dare to state that maybe he might be converted. So we would admonish the Rev. Watts to cheer up and take courage and gird himself for the fray—and to be a little more careful about giving a correct impression of the southeast quarter of New Mexico to the general public.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

HOME LIFE THE REAL TEST

At first thought there will not be much sympathy for the Ohio woman who is suing her husband for divorce on a charge of extreme cruelty and neglect of duty when it is recalled that her husband only recently gave up a large amount of skin off his body to replace some she lost when accidentally burned in a bonfire. Her husband is a surgeon with considerable reputation, and the simple act of giving up some of his skin was given magnified importance by the fact that he himself stripped it from his body and performed the necessary surgical operation complete.

Nevertheless, it is quite possible the wife's charges are not exaggerations. Some men who are capable of and inclined toward really great actions when dire necessity arises are both cruel and neglectful in ordinary home life. They really would give their right arm or their very life itself if necessary, for their wife, but the inward knowledge of this seems to make them callous to the smaller duties that go to make for her happiness.

Men of genius are notoriously hard to get along with. There are a few historical exceptions, but mostly the man with unusual ability along some line is unusually deficient along another. A ponderous egotism seems always associated with genius and persons so afflicted are always expecting the best of it from their family and friends. They feel deep in their hearts

that they should be pampered and knuckled to, and when they don't receive this sort of treatment they are annoyed and sullen toward their friends and cruel toward their families.

Someone has said that a man's life is no better than the way he lives it at home. This does not bound his reputation, assuredly, but it doubtless does define his character, and character is the main thing after all.

SAYS SEX HYGIENE DOES NOT BELONG IN SCHOOLS

On the subject of the teaching of sex hygiene in schools the editor of the Woman's Home Companion says in the May number:

"Many sincere people, who are urging the study of sex hygiene in the classroom, have much to say about the evils of ignorance, and their dramatic, not to say sensational, recital of these evils often makes a profound impression.

"The principle that ignorance makes for evil and knowledge makes for good is not always a safe guide in dealing with the minds and bodies of children. It might work infallibly if all children were alike and if all teachers were fitted to teach the lesson requiring supreme tact and almost divine sympathy.

"The Woman's Home Companion strongly urges that sex hygiene shall not now be taught in our public schools. Satisfactory mechanical methods of giving this instruction to children have not yet been worked out. It has been tried and has not been successful, as the whole question is still in an experimental stage, and discussion of details should be confined to normal schools and to conferences of adults, without subjecting children to the danger of wrong instruction.

"In Montclair, New Jersey, a resolution was adopted calling for the appointment of a state commission to inquire into the best method of giving such instruction, surely a step in the right direction.

"It is a significant fact that the board of education of Chicago, one of the first cities to introduce a special course of sex hygiene in its schools, has recently voted to abandon the course."

ROOSEVELT RETURNING

There is little surprise in the news that Colonel Roosevelt is hurrying home from his South American trip in answer to the urgent call for help from the remnants of his party who are huddled together in the almost deserted citadel of Armageddon, says the Kansas City Journal. Everything has gone wrong with the Bull Moose since the leader disappeared, and unless something is done very soon there won't be enough of the faithful left to constitute a national committee. At the recent elections the progressive vote faded almost to extinction. In not a single district was there a gain and in all of them there were losses of greater or less magnitude. Pinchot is crying for help in Pennsylvania and Murdock and Allen are depending on the colonel to inject life into their waning cause in Kansas.

Perhaps the most serious blow, however, from Roosevelt's personal standpoint, is the announcement that his very dear friend, William Sulzer, ousted and discredited governor of New York, is to form an entirely new "independent" party in that state. In view of the active support which Roosevelt gave to Sulzer, this is the unkindest cut of all. Sulzer appears to have forgotten what Roosevelt tried to do for him at a time when Sulzer was in dire need of helpful friends. Now that Roosevelt is going to need friends, especially in New York, Sulzer proposes to form an "independent" party and run for governor as its candidate next fall. It appears that the Bull Moose movement in New York is too far gone for Sulzer to rely upon it in his efforts to regain his lost prestige.

In a general view of the party wreckage it looks as if about the only thing Roosevelt can do when he reaches the United States is to make a number of speeches to help out individual candidates in those localities where the progressives have maintained their organization and the leaders are after the offices. It seems Roosevelt promised White and Murdock a long time ago that he would come into Kansas and do what he could for them there. Presumably he made the same promise to Pinchot in Pennsylvania, and there are a few candidates in other quarters who claim his help. It is quite clear that the Colonel has not done just the fair thing by the movement which he started and to which so many of his personal admirers fully committed themselves. Having launched his resurrection, he proceeded to desert it by going first among the Hopi Indians "to study their customs" and later embarking for the wilds of South America where he has remained for several months. In the meantime the Bull Moose organization has drifted on the rocks. It is past all saving. But if the few candidates scattered about can be boosted into office by Colonel Roosevelt's help, he will be repaying to the extent of his ability the blind faith and sacrifice of those who walked out of the Chicago convention with him.

NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL

Santa Fe, April 16.—Chairman D. M. Sutherland of the Otero county board of county commissioners is in Santa Fe today in consultation with the state loan commission regarding the refunding of about \$10,000 worth of Otero county bonds, which are bearing six per cent and for which an offer at par has been received at a four per cent interest rate. However, Mr. Sutherland was informed that the state loan commission is so handicapped by insufficient funds that it will not undertake the refunding of small issues. Mr. Sutherland will therefore attempt to bring about a general refunding of outstanding bonds throughout the state, so that the refunding can all be done at the same time and without any greater expense than the refunding of the two small Otero county issues. He was in consultation with State Auditor W. G. Sargent, who suggested this method. As the state department of education has just

compiled accurate statistics of outstanding school bond issues which bear an average of 6 per cent interest, these may be included in the proposition. If this can be done the taxpayers of New Mexico will save many thousands of dollars annually in interest charges.

Sentences Are Imposed

Sentence was imposed today in the federal court upon Regino Vigil and Julian Ortega, who had pleaded guilty to selling liquor to the Indians. United States Commissioner F. T. Cheatham made a plea for clemency and Judge Pope took this in consideration, suspending the sentence of 60 days in jail and \$100 fine imposed on Ortega, while in the similar sentence on Regino Vigil he suspended the jail sentence.

Will Sell Grant

The Bartolome Sanchez grant is to be sold for failure to pay surveying fees of \$87.04 to the United States. Like in previous cases Judge John R. McFie has been appointed referee to make the sale. Similar judgment is to be entered in a number of other grant cases in which Assistant United States Attorney E. C. Wade is preparing the papers. The title of the Sanchez grant is United States vs. Bartolome Sanchez and unknown heirs, etc.

Big Tax Collection

Almost \$40,000 taxes collected during March will be distributed by State Treasurer O. N. Marron tomorrow among the different funds, being about two-thirds the sum distributed last month. Of this sum \$34,269.55 is 1913 taxes; \$2,866 is 1912 taxes and \$396.67 in 1911 taxes, while \$1,146.17 of 1910 and prior taxes goes into the road fund, which according to the figures of Assistant Auditor A. J. Fischer was the beneficiary last year from direct taxation of \$74,000 and about \$24,000 from other sources, while this year it will receive more than \$100,000 not to speak of the \$500,000 bond issue of which \$200,000 is to be sold next Monday. Today State Treasurer Marron received the last March tax remittance, \$11,666.17, from Chaves county and \$934.11 from Bernalillo county.

He Smuggled Chinese

Charles L. Sharp today pleaded guilty in the federal court to smuggling Chinese into the United States.

The court approved the account of United States marshal for \$6,585.14.

Federal Judge Pope in discharging the grand jury this afternoon complimented its members upon the manner in which they discharged their responsible duties, saying that more important cases had been investigated by the jury than by any other previous grand jury in the history of the court. Secretary C. O. Cushman of Albuquerque read the final report of the grand jury. He proved a very efficient clerk who kept accurate tab of the deliberations and other business.

Judge Pope acquiesced in the recommendations of the grand jury except that he refused to discharge from their bonds six defendants in Taos liquor cases, saying that since these defendants had furnished bonds it worked no hardship to and might further the ends of justice to keep them under bond. The court declared that the praise given United States Commissioner Cheatham and the court officials was doubtlessly well merited,

CHINA BANKRUPT UNDER NEW REGIME

YUAN SHI KAI'S REPUBLIC SAID
TO HAVE FALLEN INTO DIFFICULTIES

Peking, April 13.—That Yuan Shi-kai's government is faced with a serious financial crisis is the opinion of a substantial body of foreigners in Peking and the treaty ports of China. These men predict foreign financial control or a foreign public debt commission. The difficulty of the situation is that the president and his supporters are, up to the present, unable to obtain money from the provinces for the administrative requirements of the central government. A letter to the president from the Tutuh (military governor) of Hunan, accompanying a remittance of \$200,000, contains an interesting statement of the case from a practical Chinese point of view. Tan Slang-ming, the Tutuh, says:

"Of late the country has been in a turmoil of civil strife and frontier troubles, an scarcely a day has passed without some military operations. After your excellency suppressed the internal troubles and made peaceful settlements with the powers, the first thing that attracted your attention was the financial administration. Foreign loans have been resorted to to relieve the country's financial embarrassment, but owing to the fact that the terms of the foreign syndicates were too harsh, some patriotic people have suggested ways of collecting taxes while others proposed a retrenchment policy. But all these specious words and theories can do no real good to the country.

"During this critical period there seems to be hardly any remedy for the country's financial troubles. When I read the documents from the central government stating its financial difficulties and the orders of your ex-

BRONCHITIS CONQUERED

Royersford, Pa., Man Tells How.

At this season of year with such sudden changes, it is so easy to take cold, and almost before one is aware there is inflammation in the bronchial tubes—a hard cough and unless checked in time chronic pulmonary troubles may result.

Townsend Young of Royersford, Pa., says: "A severe bronchial trouble contracted caused me much difficulty about breathing. My chest felt clogged up and there was considerable soreness. I tried different remedies without help; but I am glad to say that Vinol cured my bronchial trouble which had lasted for three months. My breathing is all right and the soreness entirely gone from my chest."

Vinol contains the curative, healing principles of fresh cods' livers (without oil) and tonic iron. We guarantee it to be delicious in taste and to satisfy you with its medicinal effects.

E. G. Murphey, Druggist

cellency, I gave vent to my grief in sobs and tears, like everyone else who has the sense of patriotism.

"We are in duty bound to relieve the embarrassment of the government. If the provinces do not help, national bankruptcy will result and the nation will lose its independence. And if the nation is obliterated, how could the province of Hunan exist alone? I hereby remit the sum of \$400,000 (Mexican) to the government.

"It should be borne in mind that the financial condition of Hunan is quite different from that of other provinces. It would be easy for other provinces to raise double the amount. Our remittance, though not large, is sufficient to display our patriotism and anxiety over the situation.

"(Signed) TANG HSIANG-MING." This gift, as it might be called, from the province of Hunan, small as it is, is exceptional. As a rule little or nothing can be got from the provinces; they are, on the contrary, continually calling upon the central government for assistance, the Tutuh threatening that rebellion, or brigandage and looting that will implicate the government with foreigners, will result unless the assistance is forthcoming.

The president and his supporters, by employing the army succeeded in suppressing the rebellion of last summer; but they have not been able to stamp out the elements of disorder. Indeed, in order to do this they would have to abolish the army itself—a mercenary situation, as the frontier fighting the recent rebellions have shown, lacking discipline and not yet developed above the idea that the privilege of soldiers is the right to plunder. Yet the president has not the power to disband several hundred thousand men in arms.

Disorganization throughout the country prevents the government from collecting taxes on western lines from the provinces as a whole, while active opposition—which will last, it is said, as long as Yuan Shi-kai remains president—would otherwise present, in the southern provinces, the institution of a new western system. But the greatest difficulty is believed by foreigners here in Peking to be the lack throughout the nation of capable men possessing the character and intelligence to build up a modern system out of the corrupt and antiquated eastern one which the country knows.

Yuan Shi-kai's government has fallen back on the old Manchu system of giving the governor (formerly the viceroy) orders to send to the capital certain definite amounts, leaving the governor to collect as he can sufficient above the required sum to pay his province's expenses, including the cost of his provisional army, and what sums he chooses to take as his own personal compensation. But even this plan hitherto has failed, for the central government has not been able to recover the prestige and power which the Manchus held, feeble as they were. The Associated Press correspondence from Peking has shown how the so-called modern army refused to fight the Mongol tribesmen within the province of the capital, Chili, itself; and how, when disbanded, the troops join brigand bands, one of which, in the province immediately south of Chili, numbered, it is calculated, over 5,000 men.

Except where foreigners are given

control or a measure of it—as in the case of the extensive salt tax, the Salt Gabelle—the government is able to collect little in the way of revenues. Yuan Shi-kai might employ more foreigners and put them in authority, but the men immediately round him, as well as he himself, have given continued proofs of their unwillingness to give authority to foreigners.

"The men in high positions round the president are all of the old school, almost every one having been high officials under the Manchus; and it is generally understood in China that it was the Chinese and not the Manchus who most opposed the entry of the foreigner. The opposition to foreigners, however, exists not only in the president's palace. Whenever the presidential government negotiates with foreigners, in making loans, granting concessions, or any other business in which there might be "squeeze" or the surrender of authority in any form, a noisy opposition rises. And in view of the feebleness of the government and the danger of employing the army, such excitements have to be curbed and controlled by diplomacy. The danger of them has been shown in very recent years, the Szechuan outbreak, which was the beginning of the anti-Manchu rebellion, having been created on the outcry against the Hukwan railway contract.

In desperation the government is now endeavoring to obtain another loan from the Quintuple group of bankers, composed of French, German, British, Japanese and Russian banks, supported by their respective governments. It will be remembered that last year's 25,000,000 pounds loan was the cause of a considerable outbreak among parliamentary members against Yuan Shi-kai and was one of the prominent causes of the rebellion of last summer. Feeling that Yuan's government is too disorganized and unstable to trust with another large loan, the Quintuple legations are requiring the banks to stipulate what amounts to foreign control of China's finances for a period of, it is stated, 50 years, as a condition of any further extensive borrowing.

Up to the present the government has refused this condition, and is getting along as best it can with small loans at high interest, parts of which are sometimes taken out in arms, ammunition and other necessities of the ministries. Sometimes railway and other concessions are granted for such uncontrolled loans. But it is believed that the day of reckoning will soon arrive.

HIGGINS GETS LIFE

Galesburg, Ill., April 14.—Robert Higgins was sentenced to life imprisonment in the state prison by Judge Olmstead in the Mercer county circuit court today for the murder of Mrs. Higgins. Julia Flake, Higgins' step-daughter, for love of whom Higgins killed his wife, has not been tried for her part of the crime.

A valuable dressing for flesh wounds, burns, scalds, old sores, rash, chafed skin, is BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT; it is both healing and antiseptic. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.

—Adv.

ALL SHIPPING ON AN EQUAL BASIS

THIS WAS THE UNDERSTANDING
IN THE FORMATION OF
THE CANALS TREATY

Washington, April 14.—Henry White, was as secretary of the American embassy at London, first suggested to Great Britain that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty be superseded by a new one that the United States might build a canal across the isthmus of Panama, told the senate canals committee today that in all the negotiations of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty no suggestion ever had been made that American coastwise shipping might be exempted from the payment of canal tolls.

"During all those negotiations I heard no suggestion that our coastwise ships might be exempted from tolls," said Mr. White. "It was my understanding that the words 'ships of all nations' used by Lord Salisbury in our first conversation and cabled by me to Secretary Hay, included ships of the United States as well as foreign."

Mr. White agreed to seek the permission of the department of state to lay before the committee messages exchanged between the department and himself at the time of the negotiations, also the instruction sent him by Secretary Hay on which he acted in opening the negotiations. These he said never had been published.

Senator Simmons asked for Mr. White's understanding of the intent of the treaty negotiations and drew objection from Chairman O'Gorman, leader of the repeal opposition.

"Asking for the intent involves a legal conclusion," said he. "Any statement of a conclusion in his own mind by this witness would not be regarded as a statement of fact by any person."

Professor Emery Johnson, who prepared the estimates on which the canal tolls were fixed by President Taft, declared the exemption of American coastwise shipping was an economic blunder, because the general public would derive no benefit in the way of lower transcontinental railroad rates. Owners of coastwise lines would continue to make rates under conference, he said, and thus gain the financial advantage to come from exemption.

"ARMY" HAS TROUBLES

Colorado Springs, Colo., April 14.—Early morning reports from Breed, 18 miles north of here, show that the remnant of the army of the unemployed which was driven away from here yesterday, camped there for the night. It is understood that there are about 75 men left of the 165 who reached the vicinity from the west Thursday.

Officials of the district attorney's office here are preparing to file charges of attempted train wrecking against the ten members of the army who yesterday piled ties on the Rock Island tracks, northeast of here, in an attempt to stop an eastbound train.

FOUR GUNMEN DIE FOR ROSENTHAL MURDER

GOVERNOR AND COURTS OF NEW YORK REFUSE RESPITE AND NEW TRIAL

Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, N. Y., April 13.—The four gunmen convicted of the murder of Herman Rosenthal died in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison at daybreak this morning. None confessed his guilt and none mentioned the name of Charles Becker, the former police lieutenant, found guilty of instigating the murder, but saved by the court of appeals reversal.

Says He Didn't Do it

Of the four who died Frank Seidenschuer, ("Whitey Lewis") made the only statement. Even then he did not flatly assert his innocence.

"Gentlemen," he mumbled, as they strapped him in the chair, "I did not shoot at Rosenthal. Those who said I did were perjurers. For the sake of justice, gentlemen, I say I did not. The witness Stannish—"

"Whitey" did not finish the sentence, the strange harness had been adjusted and the current shot his body forward in the chair.

Seidenschuer was the second to die. "Dago Frank" (Frank Cirofici), came first, "Gyp the Blood" (Harry Horowitz) was third and "Lefty Louie" (Louis Rosenberg) last. In 40 minutes all four were dispatched. This time would have been shortened had it not been for the overcrowding of newspaper reporters. Their numbers necessitated shifting of witnesses for each execution. There was no untoward incident throughout the proceedings. All walked quietly to the chair and only their quaking knees and the sickly green pallor of their faces attested that the realization of death was on them.

William E. Cashin, Roman Catholic chaplain of the prison, accompanied "Dago Frank" to the chair. With "Whitey Lewis" and "Gyp the Blood" was Rabbi Joseph Goldstein of New York. Rabbi Mayer Kopfstein, long the spiritual adviser of the Rosenberg family, stood by "Lefty Louie."

Priest and rabbit alike averted their drawn faces from the chair of death, struggling to control themselves as they intoned a prayer for the dying.

Dawn was just creeping over the hills when the witnesses were admitted to the bare court yard of the death house. Many were ashen-faced and trembling. From a printed list a clerk read off the names of those who were to see the first man die. A moment more and the door of the death chamber had closed behind them. Warden Clancy had announced that "Gyp the Blood" would die first, followed by "Lefty Louie," "Dago Frank" and "Whitey Lewis," but as it transpired, the man who first came through the little iron door at the right was "Dago Frank." He had shown signs of collapse and it was deemed expedient to shield him from the ordeal of waiting.

The head and leg sponges were then wet and Head Keeper McInerney, acting on a signal from the warden, went to the death cell. There he found Cirofici in prayer with Father Cashin. The condemned man clutched a crucifix in each hand as he was led into the presence of death. He had to be supported by two keepers.

In the death cell could be heard the murmur of the other slayers in their supplications. The warden and attendants stepped back from the rubber mat.

"Oh, God, I meet my God," gasped the Italian. The state electrician turned the switch. The first contact was gradually reduced and then a second shock was given. The physicians applied the stethoscope.

"I pronounce this man dead," said Dr. Farr in a low voice. It was 5:43 o'clock. The group of witnesses left the death chamber and the body of "Dago Frank" was taken to the autopsy room.

A new lot of witnesses filed in. Through the little door presently came "Whitey Lewis." He was garbed in a black suit, as "Dago Frank" had been. The statement that he never finished was on his lips as he entered. A current of 1,920 volts, with a slightly higher amperage than had been used on Cirofici took his life. The switch was first closed at 5:47:36 and he was pronounced dead at 5:52.

At 5:56 "Gyp the Blood" was brought in. He had a Jewish prayer book in his hand and Rabbi Goldstein walked by his side.

"Listen Israel, there is only one God," mumbled Gyp in Hebrew.

Two shocks were given and at 6:02 o'clock physicians pronounced the man dead.

"Lefty Louie," the last to die and accordingly the keenest sufferer by reason of the interval of waiting, entered the chamber at 6:07. The Jewish prayer book which he grasped he handed to Rabbi Kopfstein before the guard strapped him in the chair. Like "Gyp" he mumbled a prayer in Hebrew. The theory that the strongest shall die last "Lefty" bore out by his uncanny resistance to the current. The first contact was given at 6:08. At 6:17 he was pronounced dead.

Did Frank Confess?

It was reported here this afternoon that Frank Cirofici, before being put to death this morning, made a confession to Warden Clancy and Father Cashin in which he admitted that justice has been done. "Dago Frank" is said to have stated that while he was not present at the murder of Rosenthal, Harry Horowitz, Louis Rosenberg and Harry Vallon did the shooting.

It was further reported that Cirofici said that none of the gunmen had known, previous to the shooting, that Police Lieutenant Charles Becker was concerned in the affair. The confession is said to have been signed and is now on its way to Governor Glynn.

Last Hope Failed

The last avenue of hope for the four gunmen was closed six days before their execution when Governor Glynn refused to grant a stay, pending the second trial of Charles Becker, former police lieutenant, who was convicted in the lower courts of having plotted the murder of Herman Rosenthal, to prevent him from making graft revelations to District Attorney Whitman,

The court of appeals, in reversing the decision for Becker, declared itself unconvinced that he had directed the murder, but upheld the judgment of the lower court that the four gunmen had been the instruments. Motions for a new trial, on the ground of new evidence, made by their attorney, were denied and they were sentenced to die during the week beginning April 13.

Four days before their execution a delegation of New York rabbis visited Governor Glynn and pleaded in vain with him to postpone the execution until after the second trial of Becker. The governor remained fixed in the opinion that he had already expressed—that Becker's guilt or innocence could in no way affect the guilt of the gunmen who had been judged guilty by two courts.

The real names of the men who have been known as "Gyp the Blood," "Lefty Louie," "Dago Frank," and "Whitey Lewis," were Harry Horowitz, Louis Rosenberg, Frank Cirofici, and Frank Seidenschuer. The youngest, "Lefty Louie," was 21, the oldest, "Dago Frank," 27. Except Dago Frank, the men were Jews. As the nickname implies, he was an Italian, Gyp the Blood and Lefty Louie were married. Their young widows survive them.

Not only during the trial but in statements given out at Sing Sing, three of the gunmen persisted in the declaration that Dago Frank had not been present at the time of the murder, and was not in any way concerned in the plot to murder Rosenthal. During their stay in the death house all four maintained an attitude of martyr-like innocence, tempered with an optimism growing out of their belief that their fate hinged upon Becker's and that if he were not guilty, they must be set free. The news crushing hopes of this nature as announced by the warden was received with stoical calmness.

The crime for which the four gunmen paid the death penalty, started a wave of police reform, from which the ripples have not yet subsided. Throughout the revelations made at the time and subsequently, stalked the vague and sinister monster known as the "police system."

Rosenthal was shot down early on the morning of July 16, 1912, in front of the Hotel Metropole, in the heart of the Tenderloin. On receiving an announcement from a man who came into the hotel, he walked out and fell dead before a fusillade of bullets. The murderers leaped into an automobile and escaped. Weeks later after Becker had been arrested the gunmen were found in a flat in Brooklyn.

Their conviction and Becker's were based chiefly on the testimony of three go-betweens who turned state's evidence. These men—Jack Rose, Bridgie Webber and Harry Vallon—declared that they hired the gunmen to kill the gambler, Rosenthal, at Becker's request.

Sam Schepps, a little gambler, corroborated their testimony and was not adjudged an accomplice.

Becker was a police lieutenant in charge of the "strong arm squad," whose duties were to keep in subjection the gangs of the city and to regulate gambling houses and places of ill-fame. Rose, Webber and Vallon, said that Becker had made use of his position to collect money from these

houses. Rosenthal, according to these same witnesses, having a grievance against Becker, was about to give evidence against Becker to the district attorney.

Becker was arrested July 29, 1912, but nearly two months elapsed before the apprehension of the gunmen. Their trial before Justice Goff marked a record of speed in criminal procedure.

Made Dying Statement

Albany, N. Y., April 13.—Some of the gunmen are believed to have confessed before they died. Superintendent John B. Riley of the state prison department said that statements would arrive here from Ossining today, which would show that "justice had been done by the executions." He knew nothing of the nature of the statements.

The statement is said to implicate none but the men who died today. Governor Glynn refused to discuss the subject although it is known that the contents of the statement has been made known to him, the governor is said to be satisfied that the four gunmen were guilty.

No word was forthcoming as to whether the "confession" was made by all or one of the condemned men.

It was given to Warden Clancy this morning at 4 o'clock. No promises were held out to the writer, it is said, but in their last hours there was a voluntary change in the attitude of some of the condemned.

The reports state the statement came from Dago Frank.

For days there has been a constant rumor that he would tell all before he died. A remark made by Mr. Riley strengthened the belief that Dago Frank confessed.

"The men had the same opportunity to make to this statement, but they did not choose to avail themselves of it."

Mr. Riley went to the prison under the impression that Dago Frank wanted to make a final confession, but the prisoner would not talk. Had he broken silence, it was generally understood the death penalty would not have been inflicted today. No reprieve would have been granted, it is declared, but the executions would not have taken place until next Saturday. Hope that such a delay might give time for new court action was held out to the gunmen by their relatives.

Mr. Riley said today that he would issue a formal statement as soon as the messenger arrived.

Whitman Would Hurry

New York, April 13.—The second trial of Charles S. Becker, former police lieutenant, found guilty of murder with the four gunmen executed today, will begin on May 4, if the district attorney has his way. It was said at the district attorney's office today that Mr. Whitman will appear before a supreme court justice on Wednesday and move to set the trial for that date. He also will ask for a special panel of talesmen.

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STRUGGLE FOR POSSESSION OF SAN PEDRO BLOODIEST IN THE HISTORY OF MEXICAN REVOLT

Federals, Surrounded on Three Sides, Put Up Desperate Fight Before Being Beaten

LOSS IN KILLED AND WOUNDED IS OVER 5,000

Failure of Reinforcements for Constitutionalists to Arrive Alone Prevents the Annihilation of the Huerta Soldiers, Who Take Refuge in Monterey—A Number of Prisoners Known to Have Been With Madero and Later With Orozco Rebellion Are Executed

San Pedro de las Colonias, Mex., April 15—via Torreon, April 16.—A survey of the battlefield of last week shows that the struggle for the possession of this city, which engaged practically the full forces of rebels and federals, was the bloodiest of the revolution. The battle was at its climax Saturday, Sunday and Monday, and on the last day the rebel loss in wounded alone was 650 men. In all 1,200 rebels were wounded sufficiently to require hospital treatment. The rebel dead may never be known, owing to the wide area covered by the battle.

The federal loss was at least 3,500 in killed, wounded, prisoners and "dispersed."

By dispersed is meant those who were separated from their commands and fled individually or in small detachments to the hills or into the desert, probably to perish there for lack of food and water.

Twelve hundred regulars were captured by the constitutionalists. Those were mustered into the rebel ranks, while their officers will be held as prisoners. A number of so-called volunteers or "red flaggers" was captured and executed. They were former followers of Madero who are alleged to have joined the Orozco rebellion. All the prisoners, including one major, three captains and ten lieutenants, are being sent to Torreon.

The last day's fighting was begun with the Herrera and Benavides brigades attacking from the south, while General Villa, with two brigades, and General Contreras charged from the west. Generals Ortega and Hernandez attacked from the east. Failure of the rebel column assigned to attack from the north to arrive on time saved the federals from annihilation.

The assault was met by a withering artillery fire. The federals were all but surrounded and fought desperately, their fire tearing great gaps through the rebel ranks. They fought from the cover of irrigation ditches and adobe houses over a line 20 miles in length, but gradually they were forced toward the center of the city. Their escape was by the north, left open by the non-arrival of the troops assigned to that position. The fugitives once clear turned east in the direction of Monterey. This was at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, after ten

hours of terrific fighting. The retreat was almost a riot. In the streets 500 federal dead were found. Three thousand men were sent in pursuit of the fugitives.

American Writers Captured

Torreon, April 16.—Five newspaper men, said to be Americans assigned to the federal troops, are reported to have been among the prisoners captured at the battle of San Pedro de las Colonias. Upon receiving this information General Villa sent a newspaper man with his own forces to investigate, with instructions that the prisoners be treated with every consideration and sent to this city.

Carden Goes to Vera Cruz

Galveston, Tex., April 16.—The British cruiser Berwick arrived here today from Vera Cruz to take Sir Lionel Carden, British minister to Mexico, to Vera Cruz. The British consulate here received notice that Sir Lionel would reach Galveston Saturday.

McDonald Gets In

Douglas, Ariz., April 16.—On the decision of Colonel Guerrero, commanding the constitutionalist forces at Nogales, rests the immediate outcome of an episode not altogether dissimilar to that at Tampico.

While Governor Hunt of Arizona and Governor McDonald of New Mexico were across the border yesterday visiting Agua Prieta, constitutionalist soldiers arrested their military aides Adjutant General Harris and two subordinates of the Arizona National Guard—and refused to release them until they had surrendered their side arms. Pending expected orders from Colonel Guerrero, the side arms were still held today. The two governors took the affair in good part and insist on regarding it as an example of rebel humor.

HEARINGS ON PROHIBITION

Washington, April 16.—A subcommittee of the senate committee on judiciary today began a series of public hearings on the various resolutions pending to provide a constitutional amendment for national prohibition. The subcommittee is composed of Senators Chilton of West Virginia, Dillingham of Vermont, Borah of Idaho, Shields of Tennessee and Fletcher of Florida.

"MOTHER" JONES RELEASED FROM PRISON

FEMALE STRIKE AGITATOR IMMEDIATELY BEGINS STIRRING UP TROUBLE

Walsenburg, Colo., April 16.—"Mother" Mary Jones, who has been a military prisoner in the hospital ward of the county jail since March 22, was released this morning on order of General John Chase. The aged strike leader was offered transportation to any point in the state, but the offer was refused. The appearance of "Mother" Jones at the jail door was the signal for a demonstration by a large crowd of strikers and strike sympathizers that had gathered in anticipation of her release.

The aged leader appeared in good health and declared she was feeling well. "Mother" Jones was escorted to union headquarters, where she conferred with a number of strike leaders. She announced her intention of speaking at a mass meeting here this afternoon, after which she plans to go to Trinidad and speak. Later she intends to go to Washington.

Asked the purpose of her journey to Washington "Mother" Jones said: "You'll know soon enough."

Later she intimated that she proposed to tell the story of her experiences in the Colorado strike to President Wilson and the members of the house strike investigation committee.

J. C. PENNEY COMPANY IS INCORPORATED

CORPORATION OWNING THE GOLDEN RULE STORE FILES ITS PAPERS

Santa Fe, April 16.—A chain of 35 stores of which a store at Gallup is to be the thirty-seventh, is operated by the J. C. Penney Company of Salt Lake City, which today filed incorporation papers with the state corporation commission paying \$124.90 for the privilege. The capitalization is \$1,100,000 of which \$656,200 is paid up. P. C. Pinson of Gallup is named statutory agent. The officers of the company are James C. Penney, president and general manager; Earl C. Sams, first vice president; Edward J. Neighbors, second vice president; Dayton H. Mudd, third vice president; John I. H. Herbert, secretary and treasurer, all of Salt Lake City. A peculiar method or plan of the company is that each of the 37 stores must bear its own losses and gets the benefits of its own profits, being a corporation within a corporation with a stated portion of the total capitalization.

Water Application

In the state engineer's office today Jennie Codlin of Chico, Colfax county, filed formal application for two second feet from Holkio arroyo, a tributary to Ute Creek to irrigate 160 acres.

TAFT IS QUOTED IN THE CANAL DEBATE

FORMER PRESIDENT'S VIEWS ON EXEMPTION ARE PRESENTED IN ARGUMENT

Washington, April 16.—The Panama tolls hearing today before the senate canals committee brought out a hitherto unpublished speech by former President Taft and correspondence of Joseph H. Choate, American ambassador at London during the negotiations of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Dr. Ernest Richard, representing the North American Gymnastic union, appeared in favor of the repeal.

The speech of Mr. Taft, said to have been delivered before the Canadian club in Ottawa last January, was introduced by Senator Simmons, who said he believed it to be authentic. In this speech Mr. Taft was quoted as saying:

"We shall doubtless have to arbitrate the matter unless congress reverses itself. There are some hot-heads that talk in absurd tones about the right of the United States to manage her own canal and her own property as she likes, no matter what she has agreed to, but this is all froth.

"These are the explosivistas. The idea of congress in passing the bill and my own in signing it was that we were thus giving a subsidy to our coastwise ships between New York, San Francisco and Boston and Seattle, as we did in the early days of our transcontinental railways.

"All I object to is being told, when I approve the putting on of coastwise exemption, that I favor breaking a treaty. I am not in favor of breaking treaties, but the question is what the treaty means."

Mr. Choate declared in a letter to Henry White, presented to the committee, that his official correspondence had established beyond question the intent of the party in the negotiations that the treaty should mean exactly what it says and excludes the possibility of the exemption of any kind of vessels of the United States. Equality between the United States and Great Britain is the constant theme.

"It is not gentlemanlike to insinuate that President Wilson and those who share his point of view," said Dr. Richard, "do so from cowardice, from fear of Great Britain, a good chance to make the eagle scream and get Irish votes and a few German ones."

James Cowles of Washington was another witness.

DR. SHAW TO SPEAK IN ROME

New York, April 16.—The Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National American Woman's Suffrage association, sailed today for Europe to attend the meeting of the International Council of Women which is to hold its sessions in Rome during the second week in May. Dr. Shaw has accepted an invitation to address the gathering on the subject of equal suffrage.

PERSONAL MENTION

From Monday's Daily.

Leandro Vigil of Clayton was a business in Las Vegas today.

F. D. McLane of Denver was a commercial visitor here today.

A. A. Sena of Park Springs came in this morning for a short business visit.

O. L. Akers came in last night from Albuquerque for a short business visit.

Bias Sanchez of Wagon Mound was a business visitor in Las Vegas yesterday.

Richard Rudolph returned to Pecos yesterday afternoon, after a short visit in this city.

R. H. Duncan and N. J. Hines of El Porvenir came in Saturday evening for a short visit.

George Norman, of Raton came in last night for a several days' business visit in this city.

J. J. Burke of Lamar, Colo., was a business visitor in the city today. He came in last night.

Jo Silva and Julian Perea, both of Albuquerque, came in last night for a several days' visit.

Dr. G. M. Jones returned yesterday afternoon from a several days' business visit in Watrous.

E. E. McGlunn, representative for a cigar house of Denver, was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Miss Ethel Garrett of Albuquerque came in yesterday afternoon for a several days' visit with friends.

J. E. Lewis of Roswell was a business visitor in Las Vegas today on his way to Roswell from Denver.

E. D. Booth of Calumet, Mich., arrived in the city last night and will be a visitor here for several days.

Miss Lena Langston returned yesterday afternoon from Levy, where she visited relatives during last week.

F. T. Clarke, connected with a curio house in Albuquerque, was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Dr. and Mrs. R. K. McClanahan left yesterday afternoon for Santa Fe where they will visit for a short time.

R. R. Champion of Onava was a visitor in Las Vegas yesterday. Mr. Champion is a school teacher at Onava.

O. F. Shaw of Wichita, Kas., is in Las Vegas and will be a business visitor here for several days. He arrived Saturday evening.

E. B. Reed, representative for the Schaffer self-filling fountain pen, was a business visitor in Las Vegas today from New Orleans.

Murray Carleton, Jr., returned Saturday night from St. Louis, where he has been visiting his parents for the past several weeks.

A. B. Young, connected with the Santa Fe Railway company at Albuquerque, came in last night for a short business visit.

Miss Vivian Hedcock and Miss Ruth Schlott returned yesterday afternoon from Raton and Colmor, N. M., where they spent the week end.

M. W. Browne and daughter, Miss Mildred Browne, left yesterday afternoon for El Paso, Tex., where they will be for a short time on a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Balland and two children of Mora, accompanied by Rev. Father Balland of that place, will leave this evening for a four months' trip to Paris, France.

From Tuesday's Daily.

W. A. Naylor of Watrous came in last night for a short business visit.

W. L. Devine of Watrous came in yesterday afternoon for a short stay in this city.

John Hicks of the Y ranch at Santa Rosa came in last night for a short business visit.

George A. Fleming left this morning for Mora, where he will be on business for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Weyman of Albuquerque were visitors in the city today. They arrived last night.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Chapman of Kansas City, Mo., came in last night and will be visitors here for the next several days.

F. H. Hill, special officer for the Santa Fe Railway company, came in this afternoon for an official business visit.

G. H. Williams and C. W. Chidester of Albuquerque came in yesterday evening for a few days' business visit in this city.

Albino B. Gallegos of Las Conchas in Las Vegas on a brief business visit. He attended the Knights of Columbus dance last night.

Mrs. A. F. Morrissette and daughter returned this afternoon from Albuquerque, where they have been for the past two days visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Mann of St. Louis, Mo., arrived in this city last night and will reside here for the present. They expect to remain here during the summer and next winter.

Misses Kate Devine, Mary Tipton and Thelma Tipton of Watrous, accompanied by E. O. Tipton of that place, came in yesterday evening for a short visit here and to attend the dance of the Knights of Columbus.

Dr. E. Fletcher Ingalls, president of the Valmora sanitarium, accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Pierce, and Dr. V. T. Brown of Valmora, left last night for Chicago. Dr. Ingalls, one of the most prominent physicians of Chicago, is just returning from a trip to California. He was a visitor at Valmora yesterday.

NOBODY WILL GRIEVE TO LEARN THE NEWS

REGULAR CHINESE TROOPS GIVE "WHITE WOLF'S" GANG AN AWFUL LICKING

Peking, April 16.—Regular troops today severely defeated "White Wolf" and his brigands, several hundred of whom were killed. The troops encountered the bandit army at Li Huan Hsin, northwest of Sian Fu. After a sharp engagement the brigands fled to a position 20 miles from Kien Chow, further northwest.

Heavy reinforcements of regulars have been dispatched to the scene and the bandits, who have pillaged many towns and villages and killed the inhabitants, are being gradually surrounded.

A number of mission doctors have gone from Huh Sien and Chow Chih to attend the wounded.

From Wednesday's Daily.

J. L. Welch of Albuquerque was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

E. M. Hixenbaugh of Ocate came in last night for a short business visit.

Paul Copeland of Denver was a commercial visitor in Las Vegas today.

Mrs. C. M. Davis of Wagon Mound came in last night for a several days' shopping visit.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Hays left this afternoon for Denver, Colo., for a few days' visit at that place.

Colonel R. E. Twitchell left this afternoon for Santa Fe, where he will be on business for a short time.

Ike Bacharach left yesterday for the Red river country, where he will be on business for a short time.

Attorney Charles A. Spiess left this afternoon for Albuquerque on a short business visit at that place.

Dr. W. E. Kaser returned this afternoon from Santa Fe, where he has been on business for the past few days.

L. H. Taylor, representative for the Goodrich Tire company, was a business visitor in Las Vegas today from Chicago.

Attorney W. G. Haydon returned this afternoon from Raton, where he has been on business for the past several days.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Staley left last night for Ottawa, Kas., where Mr. Staley was called on account of the death of a relative.

S. C. Shearer, traveling passenger agent for the Denver & Rio Grande Railway company, was a business visitor here today from Denver.

C. L. Cline, formerly employed here as claim agent for the Santa Fe Railway company, came in this afternoon from Chicago for a few days' visit.

Mrs. Harry Bowman and son of Santa Fe arrived in Las Vegas this afternoon and will visit Mrs. Bowman's mothers and other relatives for some time.

Attorney Charles Hedcock of Santa Rosa returned to that place yesterday afternoon after having been a business visitor here for the past several days.

Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction, Filadelfo Baca, came in yesterday afternoon from Wagon Mound for a short business visit here on his way to Santa Fe.

L. C. Lipps, accompanied by his son, Lawrence Lipps, and W. L. Myer, all officials of the Denver & Salt Lake Railway company, passed through Las Vegas this afternoon in a private car on the way to Riverside, Cal., from Denver. Their wives and families accompanied them.

LOST CREW PICKED UP

Montreal, April 16.—The shipwrecked crew of the schooner Sainte Anna a French fishing bark, lost about 400 miles east of the Grand Banks, were picked up by the steamship Minnesota, said a meage dispatch from the steamship, received by the government signal service department today.

NEGRO IS ACCUSED

Folence, Colo., April 16.—The verdict in the coroner's inquest in the murder of Joseph Pettis, a prominent merchant who was slain in his store last Saturday night, charges Charles Ragland, a negro now in jail at Canon City, with the crime. Ragland will be tried in Canon City.

From Thursday's Daily.

J. M. McCracken of El Paso was a business visitor in the city today.

James Rosenthal of St. Louis was a commercial visitor in Las Vegas today.

Harry Maurice of Sapello drove in last night for a brief business visit here.

J. H. Ricker, Jr., of Shoemaker came in this afternoon for a short business visit.

Mr. J. A. Gonzales of Clayton came in yesterday evening for a several days' stay.

C. B. Barnes and H. L. Haskell of Ribera were business visitors in Las Vegas today.

Roy Selover, employed as an operator at Lamy, came in last night for a short stay.

Willard Barnes of Chicago arrived in the city last night for a short business visit.

W. H. Shirley and E. Edwards of Cherryvale were business visitors in the city today.

Mrs. V. Wolfe of Springer will leave this evening for Steamboat Springs, Colo., where she will remain for several weeks.

E. A. Warren of Amarillo, Texas, came in last night and will be a business visitor in this city for the next several days.

Luciano Maes, a well known sheep man of Maes, N. M., came in yesterday afternoon for a several days' business visit in this city.

G. H. Rhodes, a conductor on this division of the Santa Fe Railway company, left last night for California, where he will be for some time on a vacation.

William Balfour of Albuquerque came in last night for a short business visit. He is connected with the Santa Fe auditing department.

Ramon Aragon, formerly a resident of this city and now of Los Angeles, Calif., came in yesterday afternoon for a several weeks' visit with friends.

J. C. Burdick, a mining engineer from New York, left yesterday for his home after having spent the past week here investigating mining properties near this city.

Superintendent F. L. Myers of this division of the Santa Fe Railway company, left last night on train No. 3 for Trinidad in his private business car for a short visit at that place.

J. S. Sweeny, the noted tobacco salesman representing the Liggett Tobacco company, left this afternoon for Wagon Mound. Sweeny has been residing at the Elks' home and much enthusiasm is said to prevail there since his departure, as Sweeny is said to have a way of keeping everybody awake at night. It is said that this disturbance is caused when Sweeny begins talking in his sleep. Frequently he endeavors to sell his tobacco while sleeping to some buyer who evidently is not strong for Liggetts, consequently forcing the urgent salesman to raise his voice in his work.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Hale of Topeka, Kan., arrived in Las Vegas last night from Raton and will remain here for a short time. Mr. Hale is at the head of the safety first movement of the Santa Fe Railway company and this morning addressed local railway fraternal orders on the subject of "Safety First."

HOUSE WHERE NO FLIES WERE SEEN

MRS. F. SWATTER TELLS HOW SHE BANISHED EVERY INSECT FROM HER HOME

Baby Bye, here's a fly,
Let us swat him, you and I.

We have been out in the yard all morning cleaning up and among the last things we did was to dig up the shoots from a pesky mulberry tree we had chopped down last summer, but which is industriously sending up shoots this spring, as flourishing as can be.

I want to tell other women, who live in the country and are tormented with flies in the summer, about our fly campaign last year and of the joyful freedom from the tormentors we had all season.

They used to tell us, a long time ago, if it wasn't for the flies we would be swept off the face of the earth from pestilences and other dark diseases from the garbage which the busy little fly is supposed to eat up. We never stopped to think of the undesirability of the fly coming into the house to wash his hands and feet and face over the custard pie, after a hearty meal from the manure pile.

I used to admire him for being such a clean little beast, always washing himself, until it struck me that he was cleaning himself right into my dinner. When I was young we had to run out just before meal time and cut a leafy branch to wave over the table while the rest of the folks were eating and shoo whole battalions from the cream pitcher and preserve dish. They thought I was terrible stylish when I was married and insisted on having window and door screens of brilliant pink mosquito netting tacked on.

But even with the mosquito bar, and later the wire screening, the flies would get too sociable. Seemed to me sometimes they just watched for a chance when people opened the doors and when they found it they yelled to the rest, "Come on, fellers, here's a place," and in they'd rush in swarms.

My husband use to think I was too particular until he'd go to other people's houses and see how the flies lived on intimate terms with the family, and remembered that he could lie down in our sitting room any afternoon and sleep for 15 minutes without being disturbed by the sticky claws of investigating flies.

Summer before last I fought them unavailingly all summer. Towards the end of the season I began to strongly suspect a big mulberry tree that stood at the end of the walk. The falling fruit lay mashed on the ground as it ripened and the flies buzzed about it by the thousands. We did not care especially for mulberries. The tree was there when we bought the place and we liked the shade, but the fruit was a nuisance. Some one told us once mulberries were fine to fatten ducks on, but we haven't got around to raising ducks yet and we did want to get rid of the flies.

So down the tree came, shade and all and our supply of flies was lessened by several thousand.

I decided to have an organized campaign against the flies last season after the mulberry tree had vanished. I registered every member of the family in the work. Father promised to keep the barns clean and the refuse piled up well away from the house. Thus there was no manure heaps for the fly eggs to be laid in. The boys agreed to keep the yard clean and the slop pails emptied frequently. They scalded the pails, which are of galvanized iron, every day. Plenty of lime was kept in the outhouses.

The remainder of the battle was in the house. I made a discovery last summer I want to pass on. One of the girls was laid up for a week with sprained ankle and her room was hard

to ventilate. To keep it fresh and wholesome I sprinkled it daily with a solution of my own invention. I made it of three parts of water and one part formaldehyde—what the druggist called a "4 per cent solution." To this I added a teaspoonful of lilac toilet water, giving it a refreshing odor. I sprinkled it about the room through a small quill inserted in the cork of a pint bottle. The mixture leaves no spots on furniture or clothing and it gives the room a fresh odor and is a disinfectant as well.

We noticed the flies avoided that room. Daily we had to shoo them from the other rooms with towels and papers, but never a fly flew into the room where the formaldehyde had been sprinkled.

So I recklessly invested in a quarter's worth of it and a bottle of the lilac toilet water. The fiercely warm summer days arrived, when the flies usually delight in crawling languidly over everything or buzz maddeningly in your ear just out of reach, and I used the formaldehyde solution freely. The girls took charge of the dining room, the bedrooms and the parlor and after the morning dusting and setting to rights they sprinkled the floors and drew the blinds, keeping out the fierce glare of the sun.

Everybody who came to the house remarked on the absence of flies, although the neighborhood swarmed with them. To insure protection, father bought four fly traps and kept them about the yard, baiting them with a little sour milk and molasses. The children counted seven thousand flies they caught in the four traps in one day.

Ordinarily these 7,000 flies would have been in the kitchen, wiping off the garms from the garbage and the barn into our food.

I don't believe we had two dozen flies in our house all summer long. The children were careful about opening and closing doors, but the flies did not gather on the back porch as usual and await the grand opening of the doors.

We haven't been able to figure out yet whether their absence was due to the cutting down of the mulberry tree the care of the barnyard and the outhouses, the traps, or the use of the formaldehyde solution. Certain it is, however, that we had but few flies last summer, although others complained as usual.

Even the fall pickling and preserving, which usually draws them like a lodestone, did not bring them out.

Father claims the glory because he gave them no place to lay their eggs at the barnyard. The boys declare they are entitled to the reward because they kept the yard clean and lime well sprinkled. The girls say it is due to their efforts in keeping the house clean and dark and cool, while I insist it was due to the absence of the mulberries and the use of the formaldehyde.

Formaldehyde is a deadly poison of course, and great care should be taken in the use of it. Where there are children, its use should be explained and the bottle kept out of reach of curious fingers.

Another result of our "swat the fly" campaign was that we had no illness in the house all summer, aside from the episode of the sprained ankle.

Usually there are sore throats and fevers and headaches galore, but with

the improved sanitary conditions we never had better health or enjoyed a summer more.

But I wonder if there was anything to that mulberry tree that drew flies. Have any of the other readers had any experiences with it?

MRS. FLY SWATTER.

PLEA FOR MIDDLEMAN

Chicago, April 14.—A plea for the middleman in the marketing of farm products opened the joint session of the National Conference of Marketing and Farm Credits and the Western Economic Society here today. David Friday, professor of political economy of the University of Michigan, declared that the prevalent demand to "eliminate the middleman" was based on an economic fallacy. The middleman plays a legitimate part in the development of labor, he said and enables larger production by specialization, which, he asserted, is the secret of modern productive efficiency.

Other speakers dealt with the subject of co-operation by farmers in marketing.

CHICAGO PHYSICIAN A GUEST AT DINNER

HEAD OF VALMORA INDUSTRIAL SANITARIUM IS GREETED BY LAS VEGAS

Yesterday at the Valmora Industrial sanitarium occurred a dinner party attended largely by Las Vegas business men, given by Dr. W. T. Brown in honor of Dr. E. Fletcher Ingalls of Chicago, president of the institution, who visited it yesterday on his way to Chicago from Los Angeles.

The dinner was served at 1 o'clock and was an excellent meal. Following the dinner the visitors lounged about the sanitarium, being shown the entire plant, and later returned to this city.

Dr. Ingalls addressed the gathering at the table and informed his hearers that he was a decided crank on climate. He wore a pleasant smile as he made the statement, which indicated that he was well pleased with the climate here. Dr. Ingalls stated that he believes climate worth more in the cure of tuberculosis than all the medicines supposedly able to cure this disease. He believes that climate is a cure for all respiratory and wasting diseases. In speaking of the climate here, Dr. Ingalls expressed himself as believing it to be the finest in the world.

Dr. W. R. Tipton of this city made a short address following the speech of Dr. Ingalls. Both talks were interesting and the kind that stirs the blood of a booster into a desire for more boosting.

The trip to Valmora was made via automobiles and those who sat at the dinner table were as follows: Dr. E. Fletcher Ingalls, Dr. W. T. Brown, Dr. Kirkwood, Dr. C. S. Losey, Dr. F. H. Crail, Dr. W. R. Tipton, Dr. E. B. Shaw, Dr. F. E. Onley, F. O. Blood, George A. Fleming, R. J. Taupert, W. G. Haydon, W. P. Southard, P. H. Le Noir, J. H. Stearns, D. T. Hoskins, H. C. Ilfeld, Hugh Lowden, E. N. Kearney, J. L. Tooker, C. C. Hord, Tony Ungaro, A. J. Thuli, H. D. Rankin, Ed Woodbury and T. J. Hoffman.

**"My Mamma Says --
It's Safe
for Children!"**



**FOLEY'S
HONEY
and
TAR
FOR
Coughs and Colds**

CONTAINS NO OPIATES

**"The Children's Children" are now using
Foley's Honey and Tar
Compound and it is to-
day the same safe effec-
tive and curative med-
icine that their parents
found it. For all coughs,
colds, croup, whooping
cough, bronchitis,
hoarseness and tickling
in throat, use it. It
gives satisfactory re-
sults.**

RED CROSS DRUG CO. RED CROSS DRUG CO.

STRAY TOPICS FROM LITTLE OLD NEW YORK

New York, April 11.—Egypt is not the only land where the excavator may find interesting relics of a by-gone age. Right here in the heart of little old New York there has just been discovered the remains of a prison supposed to date back to the early Dutch period. The find was made by the workmen who are digging the new downtown subway. Midway between Dey and Corltandt streets, under Church street, the diggers came across a stone wall of such solidity that the masonry was still in good repairs. The wall was pierced by three small windows guarded by the type of grill work used in the seventeenth century for jails, and to pry the iron bars away required considerable force. Historians who have examined the wall are of the opinion that it once formed part of the lock-up of old New Amsterdam.

The Keskeskick Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Yonkers, has completed arrangements for a unique ball to be given next Tuesday night in the Ancient Manor hall in Yonkers, where Washington stopped during the battle at White Plains in 1776. The Daughters aim to conduct the event as if it were back in revolutionary days. The interior of the building has been restored to its original appearance. The invitations, copied after those issued to the Aaron Burr ball in Philadelphia, have been delivered, not by mail, but by hand. No one is to be admitted to the ball except those in Colonial costume. A special instructor has been teaching the members of the chapter the minuet and the old time quadrille.

The Aero Club of America is going forward with its plans for an aero plane race from New York to Bermuda early this summer. The fliers according to the present plans, will be required to leave here in the last week of June or the first week in July and will receive \$25,000 in prize money upon their arrival in Hamilton Harbor, Bermuda. The over-sea flying course will be 700 miles, or one-third of the distance aeroplanes entering the proposed trans-Atlantic race would be expected to cover. The race to Bermuda is therefore regarded as the finest kind of a tryout for the trans Atlantic race that could be devised. All aeroplanes entering for the race will be required to carry wireless outfits capable of carrying a distance of 75 miles, and to provide themselves with devices for alighting upon the water should any accident happen while enroute.

It is estimated that \$15,000,000 will be needed for the work of strengthening the bridges over the East river for the subway trains. The greater part of this vast sum will be spent to double-deck the centre span of the old Brooklyn bridge. Experts have declared that the cables supporting

the bridge are amply strong enough to support the additional load of the subway trains, but there seems to be some doubt on this point. Nearly a decade ago the city hired an eminent engineer to test the structure. It was found then, according to the engineer's report, that the maximum of safety strain had been reached and that the towers and cables were standing every ounce of weight they could. The problem now confronting the bridge commissioner is to find a way of adding further load without endangering the safety of the bridge.

Patrick Walker, a well known character of the underworld, discovered a way to beat the finger print system of identifying criminals. The man is dead now and the officials of the identification bureau at police headquarters hope that his secret die with him. Some days ago Walker was picked up on the street unconscious and two days later he died in Bellevue hospital. Though he had served many prison terms he was not recognized by the police at first and a detective was detailed to take the finger prints of the dead man in an effort to establish his identity. The detective was surprised to find that every whirl and loop on the man's fingers had been erased and no imprint could be made. The police have since been endeavoring to find the man's relatives and associates in the hope that they may come upon the secret of how to erase finger prints, a feat which until Walker's death was considered an impossibility. Should the secret become public property the result would be to deprive the police the world over of one of their most valuable and reliable aids in dealing with criminals.

Not all of the novelty toys come from Europe. A well known New York manufacturer is showing something new in this direction for the coming holiday trade. One of the chief parts of the toy is a 14-inch metal plank, which is supported by a long and a short brace. Both of these braces can be folded against the plank in packing. The main performer is a metal manikin with movable legs. Held in its hands are two balancing rods, with weights fastened at the ends. When put at the top of the plank the manikin walks down it step by step and sways from side to side somewhat after the manner of a tightrope walker. It does not fall off when the end of the plank is reached, but by force of gravity is held suspended by the heels.

Veteran clubwomen have been surprised to learn that Mme. Dore, who has been appearing in vaudeville in New York, is none other than Mrs. D. Lyon, who a few years ago was one of the most widely known clubwomen in the entire country. Mrs. Lyon was one of the founders of the Federation of Women's clubs. She was the pos-

essor of a large fortune until 1910, when all she had was swept away in Wall street. At that time her debts were put at upwards of half a million dollars. Only a few years previously her husband, who was a well known builder, had failed for a like amount. Mr. Lyon's first wife was Kate Claxton, the noted actress. Besides devoting much of her time to women's clubs, Mrs. Lyon at one time edited "The Clubwoman," and in 1903 she wrote and published a novel that met with considerable success. Several years ago she announced that she was going to retire from club life and take up the stage. Her present vaudeville engagement, however, marks her first professional appearance in this city.

A new night court with civil jurisdiction only has been authorized in New York for the adjustment of wage questions affecting employer and employe in amounts not exceeding \$50, and it is expected the first court will be opened in this city at an early date. It will be a "poor man's court" in a strict sense, for men and women having claims for unpaid wages or questions of dispute relating to employment or dismissal may obtain free summonses upon making affidavit that they are not possessed of means exceeding \$100. They may also plead their cases in person if unable to hire a lawyer. The court will be open from 7:30 to 11 p. m. every night except Sunday.

EASTER PROVED TO BE A PRETTY DAY

CLOUDS OF THE EARLY MORNING DISAPPEARED IN TIME FOR FASHION SHOW

From Monday's Daily.

Although discouraging during the first part of the morning, Easter day in Las Vegas proved to be one of the prettiest seen in years. The early morning was cloudy, seemingly proclaiming that the day would be stormy, but toward 10 o'clock the clouds disappeared and the sun shone at its best or the remainder of the day.

As usual yesterday morning brought forth many new creations in millinery and women's gowns. Hats decked with flowers, foliage and feathers, all of the most brilliant hues, and gowns with the cleverest of draperies, slits and other effects known only to woman-kind, together with equal brilliancy in color, abounded everywhere.

The churches were crowded and the impressive Easter services largely enjoyed. Special services were held in all places of worship in the morning and in several churches services also were held in the evening.

When run down with kidney trouble, backache, rheumatism or bladder weakness, turn quickly for help to Foley Kidney Pills. You cannot take them into your system without having good results. Chas. N. Fox, Himrod, N. Y., says: "Foley Kidney Pills have done me more good than \$150.00 worth of medicine." They give good results. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

RAILROADS SEEK SYMPATHY, HE SAYS

SENATOR CUMMINS CRITICISES REQUESTS THAT RESTRICTIONS BE LOOSED

Washington, April 13.—Senator Cummins charged on the floor of the senate today that a persistent and widespread campaign was being conducted to arouse public sympathy for a five per cent increase in freight rates on eastern railroads, now pending before the interstate commerce commission.

The senator expressed confidence that the commission would decide the question on its merits, but said that the public was being misled by incorrect and exaggerated statements.

"In connection with the proceedings before the commission," he continued, "there is in progress the most comprehensive, energetic, and persistent campaign that I have ever witnessed to make the people of the country believe that the effort of the government to regulate railroads, railway rates and railway practices has resulted in dismal, disastrous failure; that the government in its endeavor to protect the people has impoverished the transportation companies; that it has driven them to the very verge of bankruptcy and ruin; that it has destroyed their credit and rendered them incapable of performing the service which commerce demands; that it has outlawed them from the confidence of capital and exiled them from the field of the investor.

"This extraordinary campaign has filled the newspapers with headlines, with dispatches, with letters and with editorials. It has taken possession of the magazines out of which week after week issue appeals for justice to the decadent railroads and to despondent railroad managers, and it gives dinners and holds public banquets where the eloquence of orators paints lurid pictures of empty treasuries, of worn out tracks, of falling bridges and dilapidated equipment. It is beyond doubt that the railroads are now experiencing a somewhat severe depression. The volume of traffic is greatly diminished, as compared with two or three years ago. The depression began with the first of October last, and has grown more serious with each month since that time. I hope and I may add that it is my belief that these distressing conditions will be temporary and that speedily business will resume its normal condition."

CHILDREN WHO ARE SICKLY

Mothers who value their own comfort and the welfare of their children, should never be without a box of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, for use throughout the season. They break up colds, relieve feverishness, constipation, teething disorders, headache and stomach troubles. Used by mothers for 24 years. THESE POWDERS NEVER FAIL. Sold by all drug stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.—Adv.

LOCAL NEWS

The painting and general brushing up at the Rosenthal Furniture company store has been completed. This work gives the establishment a much improved appearance.

The management of the Valmora sanitarium is contemplating the introduction of boxball at that institution and the local Y. M. C. A. "boxballists" are much interested as they wish to test their skill with the Valmora bunch.

The work of repainting the interior of the E. Romero Hose and Fire company's assembly hall in its station on Bridge street has been completed, which will make the place more attractive for the firemen's party which L. W. Ilfeld is to give soon.

James Johnsen, son of J. C. Johnsen, is reported as seriously ill at St. Anthony's sanitarium. Mr. Johnsen underwent an operation for appendicitis some time ago at the sanitarium and his recovery has not been so rapid as was hoped for.

Eugenio Romero, county treasurer, says the report from Santa Fe to the effect that his office has turned over \$9,000 to the state authorities from taxes collected in March was incorrect. Mr. Romero says his office collected taxes to the amount of over \$29,000.

The following civil service examinations will be held in this city on the dates mentioned: May 6—Scientific assistant (male), bureau of fisheries, salary \$900 to \$1,200; superintendent of gas works (male), salary \$1,500; engineer and carpenter (male), salary \$840; aid in grain standardization (male), salary \$1,400. May 6-7—Assistant farm architect (male), barn architect (male) salary \$1,680 to \$2,500. May 11—Mining engineer (male), salary \$2,400 to \$4,000; assistant engineer of mine tests (male), salary \$1,800 to \$2,400; mine statistician (male), \$1,800 to \$2,400. May 20—Assistant in the poisonous plant investigations (male), salary \$1,200 to \$1,400 per annum. For all other information see E. S. Showalter at the postoffice.

With the return of Judge David J. Leahy, Court Stenographer William E. Gortner and Herbert W. Clark from Santa Rosa more information has been received in regard to their frightening a woman on the mesa while on the way to Guadalupe county seat a week ago yesterday. It appears that the autoists, in order to keep the dust out of their eyes, put on goggles shortly after leaving Las Vegas. The woman thought these were masks, and naturally supposed she had met a gang of ruffians who had held up a bank in Las Vegas. Mr. Gortner was just in the act of putting on his goggles when the woman saw him, and she described him to another auto party that followed closely behind as "a desperate looking ruffian." There is a great deal of hearsay in connection with this story, but certain men, who think the joke a good one, vouch for its truth.

Word has been received from Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Martin to the effect that they are now located in Kansas City, Mo.

Argie I. Day of East Las Vegas has applied for \$8 as bounty upon four coyotes killed by him recently near Canon Largo. Felix Sanches of Las Vegas has applied for \$2 as bounty on a coyote killed in Precinct 44.

Lino Romero, for the past several years employed at the Nolette barber shop, has resigned and this morning opened a barber shop on the Plaza in the Hotel Romaine building. Mr. Romero is considered one of the cleverest tonsorial artists in the city.

Rumors were in circulation among the local Santa Fe men and the business men of the city today to the effect that a certain popular Santa Fe conductor is to be married soon in California. Official announcement has not been made, but, according to the rumor, which is practically verified by the conductor's leaving for California this week, the wedding will occur this month.

The local clothing houses are displaying an unusual stock of clever straw hats and already the "lids" are being sold. The official season for straw hats is generally conceded to be whenever a man feels the need of such a bonnet, and consequently anyone appearing with a changeable silk band with a bow in the back, adorning a pretty short rim, tall crown hat can feel perfectly safe in the eyes of the fashion dictator. Incidentally B. V. D. underwear also will be en vogue before long.

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST

Letters remaining uncalled for for the week ending April 11:

Marvin Crutcher, Mrs. G. Davis, Perry Housman, G. D. Houston, Mrs. Apolonio Lujan, Mrs. Amelia F. Martinez, Mrs. H. J. Rutledge, Nelson Stroup, Celso Valdez, Van Valdez.

When calling for the above please ask for advertised letters.

F. O. BLOOD, P. M.

ANOTHER PLOT FOILED

Santa Fe, N. M., April 15.—Following the discovery yesterday of dynamite concealed under the court house at Santa Rosa, two sticks of dynamite were found with 15 feet of fuse last night in the basement of the county jail at Carrizozo, Lincoln county. It is believed the explosive was secreted by friends of prisoners who wished to blow their way out of jail.

CLEVELAND'S HARD LUCK

Chicago, April 16.—More hard luck struck the crippled Cleveland American league team today when the club physician ordered Manager Birmingham to stay out of the game on account of injuries received yesterday, and sent Pitcher Steen home with a broken finger. The middle finger of Steen's pitching hand was broken in yesterday's game when it was struck by a pitched ball.

ST. PAUL'S PARISH CHOOSES OFFICERS

THE ORGANIZATION IS IN GOOD FINANCIAL AND SPIRITUAL CONDITION

From Wednesday's Daily.

At the annual meeting of St. Paul's Memorial parish, held Monday night in the Guild hall, the following officers were elected for the coming year:

Senior warden, W. J. Mills; junior warden, Dr. E. B. Shaw; vestrymen, G. H. Kinkel, Charles W. G. Ward, Thomas W. Hayward, Robert L. M. Ross, D. T. Hoskins, A. F. Morrissette and E. E. Veeder.

The Ladies' Guild of St. Paul's Memorial church held the annual election for the coming year yesterday afternoon at the Guild hall and elected the following: President, Miss Louise Daum; vice president, Mrs. B. T. Mills; secretary, Mrs. E. L. Abbott; treasurer, Mrs. E. W. Hart.

St. Paul's parish, of which Rev. J. S. Moore is pastor, has had a successful year and is in a good condition spiritually and financially.

LEAHY TO ADDRESS GRADUATING CLASS

DISTRICT JUDGE IS SELECTED AS ORATOR FOR THE LAS VEGAS HIGH SCHOOL

From Wednesday's Daily.

Judge David J. Leahy has accepted an invitation to address the graduating class of the Las Vegas high school at the annual commencement, which will be held Friday evening, May 22, in the Duncan opera house. The graduates are pleased to think they will have the opportunity of listening to a man of Judge Leahy's ability. On the Sunday evening preceding commencement Rev. J. L. Imhof will preach the annual graduation sermon. This will occur in the opera house.

AUTOMOBILE CLUB MAY BE REVIVED

ORGANIZATION WHICH DIED SOME TIME AGO WOULD BE VALUABLE NOW

From Thursday's Daily.

Motor enthusiasts are inquiring concerning an automobile club that was in existence in this city at one time, but which has dropped out of sight. Those inquiring about this organization are doing so with the idea of instilling a new interest and making the club a live affair.

From reports received this club was started several years ago, but gradually the interest died until now scarcely anyone who knows the history of the organization can be found.

With the big tourist traffic that will begin next month and continue for

the next two years, the automobile owners believe that this organization should be revived to show the spirit of the city in regard to autoing and road boosting.

Almost every city of any size has an organization of this nature and often much good boosting and advertising for the locality is accomplished through such a medium. Automobile parades, booster trips, piloting tourists through the county and numerous other boosting propositions might be carried on successfully through an automobile club.

W. P. Southard, president of the Commercial club, is one of the enthused boosters for the reorganization of this club and if enough interest is shown by the auto owners a meeting may be called soon for the purpose of taking the proper action.

LENOIR IS BOOSTING FOR THE MONTEZUMA

IS PUBLISHING ARTICLES ABOUT IT IN VARIOUS WELL KNOWN MAGAZINES

P. H. LeNoir, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., is preparing an article on the Montezuma hotel and the Y. M. C. A. summer camp which is to be published in an early issue of the railroad magazine, "Railroad Men," which is issued in New York City. The article will deal extensively with the beauties of the camp and will be a big advertisement for it. The magazine is on the order, to a certain extent, of the Santa Fe Employee Magazine, and is backed by the New York Central railroad.

Mr. LeNoir also has succeeded in pushing the local Y. M. C. A. camp into the "Where to Go" department of the Field and Stream Magazine, which may prove a big thing in the advertising way. This department is maintained free by the Field and Stream magazine and is read to a large extent by people from all parts of the United States.

DOUBTLESS HIS MIND WAS RELIEVED, BUT--

IT COST KEN IKEDA \$5 FOR EXPRESSING HIS OPINION OF G. L. SPENCE

From Thursday's Daily.

Because he uttered uncomplimentary remarks, using words not publishable, to G. L. Spence, baggageman at the Santa Fe station yesterday afternoon, Ken Ikeda, porter of the depot, was taken before Judge D. R. Murray this morning and fined \$5 and the costs of the case.

Ikeda, according to the story, removed certain baggage from a truck at the station, without permission from the baggageman and when informed that he was breaking the rules of the station became decidedly angry and uttered unseemly words against the station baggageman.

Ikeda accordingly was arrested upon the complain of Spence and this morning was fined in Judge Murray's court. He is a Jap.