

# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

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THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR.

EAST LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1917.

NUMBER TEN

## ELEVEN MEN TO COMPRISE QUOTA

CHANGE IN DRAFT RULINGS CALL  
FOR SMALL NUMBER FOR  
SEPTEMBER 9

The local exemption board this morning received a copy of Provost Marshal General Crowder's telegram to the governors, and which orders five per cent of each state's quota of drafted men to be sent to their cantonment camps early in September, leaving the districts on September 5 to 9, inclusive. This latest order of the war department revokes the previous order, under which 33 per cent would have been sent on the dates mentioned. San Miguel county is ordered by Federal Disbursing Officer R. C. Reid, to furnish 11 men September 9, as its part of the state's five per cent. These 11 men will be assembled here and will be sent to Fort Riley, Kansas.

The 11 men will not be selected according to order number, but their names may be taken from any portion of the list of 170 men, who have qualified before the local board. General Crowder's orders that men suitable for the skeleton organization of the national army be selected for the first five per cent. The selection of these men is to be made by the local board, at as early a date as possible. The five per cent will assist in the receiving at the cantonment camp, of the remainder of the quotas, which will be sent as follows: September 19, 40 per cent; October 3, 40 per cent, and the remaining 15 per cent "As soon thereafter as practical."

There are a number of reasons given in General Crowder's telegram to Governor Lindsey, for the change in the orders, among them being the prevention of congestion of railway traffic, and congestion at the cantonment camps, and the necessity to prepare the camps of the reception of the larger contingents of men.

Follows Disbursing Officer Reid's schedule for the movement of the first five per cent of New Mexico's quota:

September 5, Bernalillo, 6; Roosevelt 1; Chavez, 3; San Juan, 3; Taos, 9; Curry, 1.

September 6. Colfax, 9; Socorro, 8; Quay, 4; Otero, 2.

September 7. Dona Ana 3; Lincoln, 5; Sandoval, 5; Union 5; Valencia, 5.

September 8. Guadalupe, 4; Santa

Fe, 2; Torrance, 4; Mora, 6; Rio Arriba, 5.

September 7. Dona Ana, 3; Lincoln, 12.

There have been posted in the offices of the local exemption board, lists of men called for military service, for the benefit of the public, and particularly the benefit of the men who are not sure whether they have been called. These lists may be examined at any time by those wishing to do so, during business hours. The board's offices are located with the county sheriff, at the court house.

Seven lists are posted, as follows: 1, the entire list of men who registered in this county, and whose cards are in the possession of the local board. 2, the master-list, of all persons, with their serial numbers, as drawn at Washington. 3, the "available" list and order numbers as given by the local board. 4, the list of all persons summoned to appear for physical examination. 6, a list of those whose names have been certified to the district board as having been exempted or discharged. 7, a list of all persons who were exempted or discharged.

## SAYS THAT HE HAS PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF PROPOSED MEXICAN INTERVENTION

Washington, Aug. 30.—James Keeley, a Chicago publisher, declared today that he had personal knowledge to confirm former Ambassador Gerard's published statement that Germany had proposed to Great Britain a joint intervention in Mexico and an ending of the Monroe doctrine.

Mr. Keeley said that when he was in London last winter he met a British official who told him that just before the war started the German ambassador in London had sought an appointment with him for a personal representative and close friend of the kaiser. It was granted and the German had not conversed with the British official two minutes when he said: "Would it not be a good thing for your government and my government to block the evident designs of the United States for conquest in Mexico? I am ready to give you high official assurances that your country and my country would have no difficulty in arranging our respective spheres of influence in Mexico."

To this the British official replied: "I had not known you were coming here for such a proposal. Neither I nor my government has any desire to discuss the question I now bid you good afternoon."

This remarkable proposal was known to officials of the British government. Mr. Keeley stated, though he had not known that it had been

## SAN MIGUEL'S NEIGHBOR TO THE NORTH IS RAISING LARGE WAR CROPS

Bonifacio Gandert, acting county agriculturist for Mora county has completed his agricultural survey, and reports the following, which means that Mora county is doing its part in raising war crops (the figures which follow are approximate):

Eighty-seven thousand acres of land are under cultivation in Mora county, of which 38,000 acres are planted in wheat, which will average 12 bushels to the acre. Beans are planted on 13,000 acres, and will yield 300 pounds to the acre; corn covers 12,000 acres, and will yield 10 bushels; oats, 7,500 acres, yield, 10 bushels; alfalfa, 3,000 acres, yield, two and one-half tons; barley, 4,000 acres, yield, 12 bushels; potatoes, 165 acres, yield, 125 bushels, to the acre. All others, 8,000 acres. By "all others," Agent Gandert means the lands devoted to millets, rye, kafir corn, gardens, orchards, etc.

The Roy, Mills and Solano districts have a crop of wheat that will average 10 bushels to the acre; the western part of the valley, and particularly the Mora, Chacon, Guadalupe and Cebolla valleys, all under irrigation, will produce at least 15 bushels of wheat to the acre.

Contrary to the former planting of crops, there is not one acre of oats in Mora county, to 10 acres of wheat. The oat crop therefore is unusually light, but the yield is good. Mora county is essentially an agricultural and cattle-raising county, the main crops being wheat, beans and corn. Bonifacio Gandert has been appointed acting county agent, by the state defense council, through the state agricultural college. He has been working for the past month, making the survey, and is satisfied with the promising conditions in his county.

San Miguel County Agent M. R. Gonzalez and Assistant Agent T. M. Pacheco are completing the survey of this county, and will have, in a short time, some figures for the public.

talked of in Germany, the source of Mr. Gerard's information.

## LIBERTY BONDS

Washington, Aug. 30.—Nearly \$400,000,000 was paid into the treasury today in the final installment of the Liberty loan. It is thought likely that the bonds themselves will be ready for distribution within a short time. Now that the first loan has been fully disposed of, it is likely an announcement concerning second issue of bonds will be made shortly.

You can help to make the Kaiser fretful by raising winter wheat,

## PATRIOTISM HIGH WHEN SOLDIERS LEAVE

TWENTY-SECOND DIVISION OF  
THE ARMY MARCHES IN  
NEW YORK CITY

New York, Aug. 30.—The spectacle of 25,000 fighting men marching down Fifth avenue, New York's troops for democracy's battle line in France stirred this great city to the depths today.

Pride, patriotic fervor and the emotions that go with farewells to a soldier, seemed to grip with a common intensity the two millions of people who watched the rank upon rank of khaki filing by. The troops, New York state's former National Guard, now the Twenty-seventh Division of the United States army, marched before leaving for their preliminary training at Spartanburg, S. C., so that the city might give them a "sendoff" worthy of their mission. The soldiers called forth roars of cheers, that were almost continuous for the more than six hours that it took this division to march from 110th street to Washington square.

The Twenty Second Engineers, led by Colonel Cornelius Vanderbilt, who left for the training camp at Spartanburg, marched in the van and as they reached the grand stand at Forty-second street and Fifth avenue, they were showered with roses by women. Governor Whitman, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Lord Northcliffe, Major General Bell, Major Mitchell, city officials, Rear Admiral Usher and other navy officers, the mayors of fifty up-state cities and foreign consular general officers of the allies, reviewed the parade from the balcony of the Union League club.

Santa Fe, Aug. 30.—Jay Turley of Santa Fe, the well known civil engineer, is the only New Mexican to have been accepted in Class A of the Engineering Service in the Army after two months rigorous training in the Reserve Corps Camp at Vancouver Barracks. Of the 900 applicants only 128 were finally accepted and of these only 71 passed in Class A. Turley will be assigned as a technical officer to some regiment soon to leave for France. While in Portland, at present, he is the guest of Sheriff T. M. Hurlburt, formerly of Santa Fe where he was examiner of United States Surveys.

# EUROPEAN

Somewhere on the French Front, Sunday, Aug. 26—Lieutenant Raoule Lufberry of the LaFayette escadrille saved his colleague in a patrol flight, Sergeant Robert Soubiran of South Boston, from death today when Soubiran was suddenly attacked by four German machines of the Albatross type while he was flying at a low altitude. The German machines were over Soubiran, attempting to down him, when Lufberry seeing his companion's plight, darted at the enemy aviators, scattering them and allowing Soubiran to escape.

## British Advance

London, Aug. 28—As the result of a British attack on the Flanders front the British lines have been advanced along a front of more than 2,000 yards astride the St. Julian—Hoelcappelle road, the war office announced today.

German attempts last night to drive back the British from their positions in the Inverness copse on the Ypres-Menin road were frustrated and prisoners were taken from the attacking forces.

## Russians Retreat

Petrograd, Aug. 28—Russian infantry left its trenches before an enemy attack in the Boyany region and is retiring eastward, the war office announces.

## Italians Progress

Rome, Aug. 28 (British Admiralty per Wireless Press)—The Italians made further progress yesterday on the Bainssizza plateau, north of Gorizia, the war office announces. The Austrians made violent counter attacks but failed to recover positions taken by the Italians.

## Fighting at Verdun

Paris Aug. 28—The French official report says: There was considerable artillery activity on the Verdun front.

## German Announcement

Berlin, Aug. 28 (via London)—The British made only insignificant gains northeast of Frezenberg in their attack on the Flanders front yesterday, army headquarters announced today.

The Russians in the region east of Czernowitz have been thrown back behind the Rakitna river sector, says today's announcement from army headquarters. The Russian resistance was broken last evening on the hills northeast of Dolzok. The captures total more than 1,000 prisoners and six guns.

## ANGERED AT AID GIVEN ITALY BY THE UNITED STATES

Washington, Aug. 28.—The possibility that Austria and her other allies of Germany may soon declare war against the United States because of the financial aid given to Italy is recognized by administration officials. It was carefully explained today that there is nothing of the existing situation either diplomatic or military that would cause the United States to take the initiative, but that a number of state affairs which may result in broadening the war do exist, was not denied.

Relations of the United States with Germany's allies are defined as still

President Wilson has not yet declared them as unfriendly, though admitting that they could scarcely be called friendly. The policy of extending aid to the countries fighting certain of Germany's allies will be continued and it was admitted that Austria or any other ally might perhaps not improperly construe such assistance as a warlike action.

## UNITED STATES ANSWER TO PONTIFF'S NOTE DISPATCHED LAST NIGHT

Washington, Aug. 28—The reply by the United States government to Pope Benedict's peace proposals has gone forward. It is understood it will be transmitted through the British foreign office through which the pope's communication came.

In the best informed quarters it is believed the reply, while responding to the pontiff's proposal with the delicacy and respect which the latter commands, does not find that there is any ground on which to proceed to a discussion of peace in the absence of an announcement by Germany as to her terms. It was made known officially that the reply was dispatched last night.

The reply of the pope's communication is about one thousand words long and will be given out here by the state department for publication in the morning papers of tomorrow.

Dispatch of the American reply indicates that the replies of the entente allies are ready, if, indeed they already have not been made.

Exchanges of view have been proceeding for several days and all the replies are supposed to be in harmony. The note also will be published in Wednesday morning's London papers. Copies of the American reply have been delivered to the diplomatic representatives of all the entente countries which received the pope's communication.

## ESCAPE WITH \$8,100 AFTER DARING DAYLIGHT HOLDUP

Chicago, Aug. 28—Two men, carrying \$8,100, the payroll of the Winslow Iron works, were shot to death in front of the plant today by five bandits who escaped with the money in an automobile.

Louis Osenberg and Barton Allen, the slain payroll messengers, were returning from a bank in an automobile. As they stopped in front of the entrance of the Iron works, a car containing the robbers drew up. Three of the bandits leaped from the machine and opened fire with their revolvers. Osenberg and Allen fell with bullets in their heads. The bandits fired more than twenty shots. A score of pedestrians witnessed the killing.

Two of the bandits remained in the machine, the motor of which was kept running. As Osenberg and his companion fell a satchel containing the money was seized and the bandits jumped into the car and sped away.

## REPLY SATISFACTORY

Buenos Aires, Aug. 28.—Germany's reply to Argentina's note embodying demands in connection with the submarine campaign as affecting Argentina's shipping has been received. In official circles it was stated that the reply was satisfactory.

## PRESIDENT TIGHTENS EMBARGO ON FOOD TO NEUTRAL COUNTRIES

Washington, Aug. 28.—President Wilson tightened the government's control of exports last night by issuing an order forbidding the shipment of any goods to European neutral countries except under license and by extending the lists for which license is required in shipment to the allies and neutrals other than European to include cotton, all meats sugar and most of America's other export commodities.

In a statement accompanying his proclamation the President said one of the first intentions of the government will be to see that no American products are made "the occasion of benefit of the enemy, either directly or indirectly."

Officials interpreted the order as forecasting a policy of strictest rationing of countries contiguous to Germany. Exports to Germany and her allies also are formally prohibited and this is understood to mean export control is about to supercede the British system of giving letters of assurance for American cargoes.

Coin, bullion, currency and evidences of indebtedness are placed under export license restrictions.

## CHINESE TROOPS TO EUROPE

Peking, Thursday, Aug 23 (Delayed)—Generals La Pei-Ching, Lung Chi-Kwang and Ku Chin-Tan, commanding 50,000 troops of Yunnan, Kwei-Chow and Kwang-Tung provinces, have offered forces for service in Europe.

The provisional governors Yuannan and Kwang-Tung have given official recognition to Peking's declaration of war against Germany, apparently having been reconciled to the government of the acting president, General Feng Kwo-Chang. The hostile movement in the southern provinces is now plainly fiasco.

Eighteen provinces have approved the project for a national council which probably will be established within a fortnight. The press generally is urging China to present an undivided front to the enemy.

## EXPLORERS ALIVE

Pittsburgh, Aug. 28—Anxiety of friends here for the safety of Daniel M. Wise and Brant Bradley Jones, who were reported in a letter received in San Francisco as being in danger of death in a jungle in South America, has been relieved by a letter, which though telling of hazardous adventures, expresses the hope that the two men would be able to push through the mountains of Peru to the coast. Wise and Jones, it was learned today set out on an expedition to South America September 30, 1916, and are connected with the department of Terrestrial magnetism of Carnegie institute of Washington, D. C., instead of the Carnegie institute of Pittsburgh as previously reported.

## CITIZENS LEAVE TRIESTE

New York, Aug. 28—News dispatches from Zurich, Switzerland, to a Rome newspaper telegraphed to the Italian embassy here today says the civilian population of Trieste, Austria, toward which the Italian troops are advancing in their great drive against the Austrians is evacuating the city by order of the Austrian military authorities. It was stated that it was not a military evacuation.

## YANKEE FUEL COMPANY OF RATON IS ALLEGED INSOLVENT

Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 28—A receiver was asked for the Yankee Fuel company of Colfax county today in a petition filed in the federal court by Henry A. Kiker of Raton, receiver for the New Mexico, Colorado Coal and Mining company, which has a claim of \$231,877.41 for moneys alleged to have been advanced the Yankee company. It is alleged the latter is insolvent and is being mismanaged, its assets dissipated and property allowed to depreciate.

## FAIR CALLED OFF

Pueblo, Colo., Aug. 28—Owing to the fair grounds buildings being used by soldiers at camp Gunter, the annual state fair has been called off. An entertainment will be held, however, consisting of the fair program, minus the exhibits.

## HISTORICAL BOARD

Santa Fe, Aug. 28—The first regular session of the state board of historical service was held yesterday at the palace of the governors with Chairman E. L. Hewett presiding. Historian Benjamin F. Read tendered to the board all of his scrap books and data on the Columbus massacre and the Pershing expedition into Mexico together with the participation of the New Mexico National Guard in the activities along the border, as well as similar data already gathered as to New Mexico's part in the great war. The tender was accepted with thanks. Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell offered to go to Albuquerque at his own expense to get together accurate muster rolls of each company and much data as to each individual New Mexico soldier which does not appear in the muster rolls. The chairman suggested that the board set an example and standard of public service that will be an inspiration to boards in other states, and pointed out how fitting it is that the palace should be the New Mexico hall of fame where are compiled, concentrated and preserved the records of New Mexico's participation in the great war.

## POISON CANDY CASE

Brockton, Mass., Aug. 28.—On the charge of attempting to murder his successful rival in love by sending him a box of poisoned chocolates, Sarkis Chilingirian, a resident of Middleboro, was arraigned in the Brockton police court today for a preliminary hearing.

It is charged that on July 23 Chilingirian mailed to Harry Chickering, proprietor of a market in this city, the box of poisoned candy. According to Chickering's statements he has been constantly hounded by his rival for the last two years. He has received several letters of a threatening nature, he declares.

All of the parties concerned in the case are Armenians. Mrs. Chickering, who is but 19 years of age, is exceptionally pretty. The couple were married about a year ago. An elaborate wedding had been planned, but on account of the threatening letters which Chickering received the plans were altered, and they were quietly married.

Women in New Zealand have enjoyed the right of suffrage since 1893, negro waiters on dining cars.

**MEASURE FOR ASSISTANCE OF DEPENDENTS INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS**

Washington, Aug. 28—It is a matter of importance to the Red Cross that, at the instance of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, a comprehensive measure providing for the financial assistance of the families of American soldiers and sailors has been introduced in Congress.

Henry P. Davidson, chairman, on behalf of the Red Cross war council, recently authorized the following:

"Obviously the task of providing for the financial assistance of the families of our soldiers and sailors is so large that the Government alone can assume it. In no other way can the burden be discharged fairly and as a matter of right rather than charity. No voluntary organization, or organizations, could adequately cope with a duty of such magnitude."

The bill, which was introduced in both Houses of Congress simultaneously, represents a very careful study of the whole problem of possible dependency as a result of the war and a conscientious estimate of the Government's recognition of its responsibility.

As drawn, the bill is an amendment to the Act establishing the Bureau of War Risk Insurance and adds to the functions of this Bureau the administration of family allowances and allotments to dependents, of compensation for death or disability, and of life insurance for men in the military or naval service.

In a memorandum, Secretary McAdoo explains the operation of the proposed legislation.

"I realize," says the Secretary of the Treasury, "that the cost involved in the promulgation of such a comprehensive plan is a most important factor to be considered. Actuarial estimates were submitted to me. These estimates are necessarily of a tentative character, owing to the fact that it is impossible to secure accurate data upon which to base calculations. After careful consideration of these estimates, and after consultation with Captain S. H. Wolfe, of the War Department, one of the leading actuaries of the country, I have reached the conclusion that if the bill is promptly enacted into law the total expenditure for the first and second years will be as follows:

<b>First Year</b>	
Family allowances .....	\$141,000,000
Death indemnities .....	3,700,000
Compensation for total disability .....	5,250,000
Compensation for partial disability .....	3,200,000
Insurance against death and disability .....	23,000,000
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$176,150,000</b>
<b>Second Year</b>	
Family allowances .....	\$190,000,000
Death indemnities .....	22,000,000
Compensation for total disability .....	35,000,000
Compensation for partial disability .....	21,000,000
Insurance against death and disability .....	112,500,000
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$380,500,000</b>

"The bill is intended to meet those essential and fundamental principles of justice which you have so much at heart. Its main purpose is to grant a reasonable government indemnity against the losses and risks incurred in the discharge of a patriotic

duty and in performance of an extraordinarily hazardous service to which the Government has called and forced the citizens. It provides and only for the man but for his family.

"It aims to accomplish these ends by granting a reasonable measure of indemnity against risk of loss: (1) of support of the breadwinner; (2) of life and limb, (3) of present insurability at ordinary rates.

"The risk of dependency, in the case of an enlisted man's family, is indemnified against by allotment of part of the pay of the enlisted man, supplemented by a family allowance granted and paid by the Government."

This system, as explained, means that the enlisted man shares with the Government in providing for the financial needs of his family. The compulsory allotments from the enlisted man's pay must equal the family allowance from the Government, with a minimum, however, of \$15 monthly, and a maximum of one-half pay. There is a scale of allowances determined by the size of the dependent family, so that the monthly family allowance ranges from \$5 to \$50, according to the number of dependents.

Secretary McAdoo illustrates the working of the system in the following example: "A private gets \$33 a month for service abroad. If he has a wife and two children he must allot to them at least \$15 a month out of his pay. The government supplements this by giving the family an allowance of \$32.50. This family's minimum monthly income, therefore would be \$47.50. The father can allot as much as he pleases. If there is another child, the government will allow \$5 additional. If that man should have a father or mother actually dependent upon him, he can secure an allotment from the government for the parent by allotting \$5 more of his pay. Thus, the private with a wife, three children, and a mother actually dependent upon him, by giving \$20 out of his \$33 a month, would get from the government \$47.50 a month—giving the family an income of \$67.50, and still leaving the man \$13 a month for spending money. If there are more children, or if there is also a dependent father, the government would give up to \$50 in all, over and above the man's own allotment."

To instill thrift, to enable a man to build up a fund out of which he can pay the insurance premiums, and, above all, better to preserve equality and democracy among the members of our own forces and between them and the allies, provision is made enabling the war department and the navy department, by regulation, to compel men who do not allot one-half of their pay to deposit so much of the one-half pay as is not allotted, these deposits to bear interest at 4 per cent per annum, compounded semi-annually.

"The risk of disability or death as to officers, men, and nurses while in active service as part of the military or naval forces of the United States is indemnified against by compensation on the analogy of the workman's compensation act rather than through a pension system.

"If total disability results from personal injury suffered or disease contracted in the course of the service, the compensation, based on the percentage of pay, but with a minimum of \$40 to \$75 a month according to the size of the family, may increase for

the higher officers to a maximum of \$200 per month. Compensation is not payable, however, while the officer receives retirement allowance.

"Partial disabilities are compensated for on the basis of percentages of the compensation for total disability, dependent upon the average impairment of earning capacity resulting from such injuries in civil occupations. Provision is made for commutation under regulations, but on a part only of the compensation. Medical, surgical, and hospital treatment, supplies and appliance are given."

In addition to these compensations, rehabilitation and reeducation of the injured man are recognized as vital elements in the scheme. The bill does not attempt to cover the matter of means and methods of effecting this, since a study of European experience with this problem is necessary, but the principle is established in the bill.

"If death results from the injury or disease incurred or contracted in the course of the service," continues Secretary McAdoo's statement, "compensation is paid the widow, children, and dependent widowed mother. The amount, based on percentage of pay, ranges from a minimum, according to the size of the family, from \$15 to \$60 per month, to a maximum for the higher officers of \$200 per month.

"Risk of non-insurability at ordinary rates is indemnified against by the insurance of government insurance, covering total disability and death, to officers, men and army nurses, while in the active service as part of the military or naval forces, in the amount of \$1,000 to \$10,000.

"The excess cost due to the increased mortality and disability risk should clearly be borne by the government. The cost of administering the insurance bureau for the benefit of the fighting men is also a proper governmental charge. As the government will not have the other expenses incident to insurance, the premium rates to be charged by it are based upon the mortality experience tables of peace time without "loading." Loading comprises overhead charges, commission to agents, advertising, etc., and is a large item in the premium charges of private companies."

With these "loading expenses eliminated, Secretary McAdoo says an insurance costing during the war an average of \$8 per \$1,000 can be provided, thus bringing even the maximum of \$10,000 insurance to only \$80 a year premium—a charge within the reach of practically every private. After the war the insurance may be converted into other forms with earlier maturity, the premiums to be based, however, on the same mortality tables and without "loading."

"The laws and experiences of other countries," says the secretary, "have been studied and used in the preparation of this bill. It is clearly recognized that the government can offer but minimum protection based on general averages throughout the country, and that in many states and large cities especially supplemental grants will be required. State and municipal legislation may be expected to meet this need."

The bill places the responsibility for the gigantic task of relief of dependents where it obviously belongs—upon the national government. At the same time there will be local obligations for relief—and in these the Red Cross will naturally function through its chapters and other local

agencies. To quote again from the recent statement of the chairman of the Red Cross war council:

"The American people will not permit families to suffer want because their breadwinners are fighting for their country. Cases will undoubtedly arise wherein the allowance of the government will not be adequate to protect a family from financial distress. Such cases the Red Cross will hope to provide for through its chapters."

**DE BACA HAS BETTER RETURNS THAN TAOS OR RIO ARRIBA COUNTIES**

Santa Fe, Aug. 28.—The new county of De Baca comes forward with an assessment considerably larger than that of the old and rich county of Taos or of the great county of Rio Arriba, for instance. It makes a total return of \$5,814,226 even after deducting \$110,275 for exemption. However, \$3,184,837 of that assessment or almost 60 per cent is charged up against the Santa Fe railroad company, which in this new county, as in most of the old counties is the goat when it comes to assessments and tax burden.

The assessor has listed 7449 acres of agricultural land \$175,299, \$16,000 improvements; 287,509 acres grazing land \$707,243, improvements \$142,111; 9227 town and city lots \$58,414, improvements \$54,265; judgments and tax sale certificates \$15; storage reservoirs \$340; telephone lines \$13,360; telegraph lines \$7,474; newspaper and printing plants \$800; 200 fence posts \$10; 3426 horses and mules \$160,148; 25,258 cattle \$947,043; 33,46 sheep \$194,407; 290 goats \$642; 333 swine \$3,234; 159 burros \$1297; wagons \$10,453; 279 sewing machines \$2,678; saddles \$6,131; merchandise \$86,808; capital in corporations or association \$620; farming implements \$5,598; fixtures \$4,660; money, notes and credits \$17,6805; 40 gold watches \$524; 15 silver watches \$34; 237 books \$754; 4 diamond rings \$650; jewelry \$175; gold and silver plates \$335; household goods \$19,244; banks \$57,652; 160 bushels maize \$150; 42 tons hay \$424; tools \$1,117; 1 adding machine \$75; 13 typewriters \$350; 3 scales \$70; 42 pianos \$4,132; talking machines \$1378, 100 automobiles \$30,080; 1 motorcycle \$150; garages \$925; other personal property \$1356; penalties \$53,347, reduction by county commissioners \$50,228.

**Two Counties Hold Returns**

Santa Fe and Sandoval counties are the only two that have failed to send in their assessment returns to the State Tax Commission, the rolls of the other 26 counties being in hand for the meeting next week. Eddy county's return received today totals only \$8,656,665 and of that \$1,477,855 or about one sixth is charged against the Santa Fe Railroad company.

**MOVEMENT OF MEN**

Santa Fe, Aug. 28—W. A. Cameron of the Santa Fe was in conference today with Governor W. E. Lindsey and Disbursing Agent, R. C. Reil over the movement of New Mexico's drafted men to camp over the Santa Fe lines. A. J. Elrod of Seattle, Wash., secretary of the Evergreen Highway association, was also in conference today with highway officials in the state supreme court rooms at the capital.

# EUROPEAN WAR

## Russian Positions Abandoned

Petrograd, Aug. 29.—A Russian division yesterday abandoned its positions in the region of Fokshani on the Rumanian front and fled in disorder the war office announces. The statement says that the enemy continued to advance all day yesterday on the Rumanian front, reaching the line Trechty-Deus-Varnitza-Fitoneshti-Chyolinanitschi. In the night Russian positions in the region of Varnitza were penetrated.

## Germans Take Muncelul

Berlin, Aug. 29 (via London)—In the Oltuz valley region on the Rumanian front Teutonic forces stormed hill positions yesterday, says today's army headquarters announcement. More than 600 prisoners were taken.

Field Marshal von Mackensen's forces, the announcement says, captured the village of Muncelul and pushed back the opposing forces in a northwesterly direction past several positions on both sides of the Suchitza valley. Prisoners to the number of 1,000 and three guns were taken.

## Fighting at Verdun

Paris, Aug. 29.—Violent artillery fighting is in progress on the Verdun front between Avocourt and Hill 304 and on the Aisne front, the war office announces. North of Caurieres wood, in the Verdun sector German reconnoitering forces were repulsed.

## Italians Attacking

Rome, Aug. 29.—The Italian troops, pushing forward on the Bainsizza plateau have reached a powerful Austrian defensive line and are now attacking it, the war office announces. On the heights beyond Gorizia the Italians made gains.

## Russians Ejected at Trechti

Berlin, Aug. 30 (via London)—Artillery fighting in the Verdun sector reached a point of greater violence yesterday evening, the war office announced today.

On southern Rumanian front yesterday the Russians were ejected from Trechti and pressed back over the heights beyond the village in the direction of the Sutchita valley.

## Artillery Active

London, Aug. 30.—"The enemy artillery was active during the night in the Nieuport sector," says today's war office statement. "The weather was stormy and wet."

## Aerial Attacks

Amsterdam, Aug. 30.—An entente aerial squadron attempted to attack Frankfurt-on-the-Main last Sunday, the Berlin Tagblatt reports. The squadron which came from the west, is said to have been forced to return when half way between Mainz and Frankfurt because of the activity of anti-aircraft guns.

## Russian Regiments Retire

Petrograd, Aug. 30.—A large proportion of two Russian regiments in the Fokshani region on the Rumanian front left their trenches and retired yesterday says today's war office statement. The dispersal of one of the regiments followed and measures have been taken, it is said, to restore the positions affected, in the battle now in progress.

## American Ship Sunk

London, Aug. 30.—The American schooner Laura C. Anderson was sunk by bombs from a submarine on Thursday. All the members of the crew were picked and landed at an English port.

## JAPANESE AMBASSADOR AND HEAD OF EMBASSY VISITS UPPER HOUSE

Washington, Aug. 30.—Japan's mission, headed by Viscount Ishii, was received today by the senate a ceremony in which Senator Saulsbury, president pro tempore, welcomed the visitors in the absence of Vice-president Marshal. Viscount Ishii made an address bearing a message of friendship and good will between the nations.

Viscount Ishii addressed the senate in part as follows:

"I grasp this occasion to say to you that the whole people of Japan heartily welcome and profoundly appreciate the entrance of this mighty nation of yours into the struggle against the insane despoiler of our civilization. We all know that you did not undertake this solemn task on the impulse of the moment; but that you threw your mighty weight into this struggle only after exercising a most admirable patience with a firm determination that this world shall be made free from the threat of aggression.

"I assure you, gentlemen, that the Japanese ideal of national life is not so far removed from yours.

"Mr. President and gentlemen: Whatever the critic, half-informed, or hired slanderer may say against us, in forming your judgement of Japan, we ask you only to use those splendid abilities that guide this great nation. The criminal plotter takes advantage of the fact that at this time of the world's crisis, many things must of necessity remain untold and unrecorded in the newspapers, but we are satisfied that we are doing our best. In this tremendous work as we move together, shoulder to shoulder to a certain victory, America and Japan must have many things in which the one can help the other. We have much in common and much to do in concert. That is the reason I have been sent and that is the reason you have received me here today.

"I have an earnest and abiding faith that this association of ours—this proving ourselves—in the highest, most sacred and most trying of human activities—the armed vindication of right and justice—must bring us to a still closer concord and a deeper confidence one in the other, sealing for all time bonds of cordial friendship between our two nations. Again I thank you."

In presenting Viscount Ishii, special ambassador and head of the Japanese mission to the senate today Senator Saulsbury declared the occasion "symbolizes complete international fraternity which common consciousness of international honor has brought about."

Referring to German propaganda Senator Saulsbury said evil attempts had been made to breed distrust and hatred among friends of the United States.

"Japan," he continued, "joins our nation in pledging a new continuance of our friendship which the trouble-makers of the earth have tried so hard to interrupt."

## NAVY LEAGUE SATISFIED

Washington, Aug. 30.—In a statement today the navy league announced its acceptance of the report of the naval board on the Mare Island explosion and expresses regret that in a former statement it gave currency to an opinion that the investigation was being hampered by the navy department under the influence of powerful labor interests. The former statement led to the bitter controversy between the league and Secretary Daniels. The league's statement also regrets that in referring to the labor influence it was not made clear that it did not refer to the standard labor unions but to "the Germanized I. W. W." The statement issued with the approval of Colonel Robert M. Thompson, president of the league, says the organization is convinced there were "no hampering instructions or restrictions as to the method of investigation."

## JAPAN INTERESTED

Tokio, Japan, Aug. 27 (Delayed)—Great interest is being shown in Japan in regard to what Viscount Ishii, head of the Japanese mission to the United States will be able to accomplish in regard to obtaining relief for Japanese industries in the matter of the embargo on steel exportations by the United States. Pressure is being brought to bear on the government in this connection by ship builders and the political parties. The newspapers take the view that Japan, a member of the entente, is entitled to steel for her own national purposes.

## SESSIONS CONCLUDED

Berlin, Aug. 29. (via London, Aug. 30.)—The Reichstag main committee concluded its mid-summer session this afternoon and adjourned the assembling of the full session of the Reichstag next month. The committee today discussed the censorship and martial law. A motion by the social democrats and independent socialists recommending abolition of martial law failed of acceptance. Resolutions presented by the majority parties, calling for abrogation of the political censorship and containing recommendations for modification of present censorial restrictions, were adopted, as was a recommendation for nullification of an order of the federal council dated August 3, subjecting moving pictures to rigid censorship.

## NO GAINS IN FIRES

Missoula, Mont. Aug. 30.—The forest fire situation in Western Montana narrowed down today to a struggle between thousands of fire fighters and the flames, with the crews gradually establishing control lines by means of back fires and trench lines.

The Seeley lake fire has not gained ground for two days and the fire at Lolo Hot Springs has been checked somewhat but there is no hope of controlling the fires until the rain comes. The Elbow Lake fire is burning over a large territory with 80 men fighting it. Two smaller fires also were reported today. The supply of men in Missoula for fighting fire is nearly exhausted.

## POLICE WOUNDED

Chicago, Aug. 30.—Police planned to dynamite a cottage on the Northwest side late today after three detectives had been wounded in a fight with several men barricaded in the building who were believed to be some

of the bandits that figured in Tuesday's payroll robbery in which two men were killed and \$8,100 stolen. In today's fight the police attack was repulsed after fifty shots had been fired into the cottage.

The smallest republican state in regard to population is Tavolara, a little-known island about five miles long with an average width of half a mile, situated off the north coast of Sardinia. Many maps and geographies are totally ignorant of the existence of this state. Yet it is a free and independent republic of about 70 inhabitants, who are their own rulers.

An auditor in a Japanese theater is allowed, for a small extra fee, to stand up, and the unfortunate individual behind him has no right to remonstrate or to rise and get a peep at the stage.

## VILLISTAS AT SANTA FE

Santa Fe, Aug. 29.—Seventeen Villistas, sentenced on account of the Columbus massacre, were brought to the penitentiary today from Silver City to serve what is practically a life sentence imposed by District Judge Raymond R. Ryan. They were brought in a special Santa Fe coach in charge of Sheriff W. H. Simpson of Luna county.

Santa Fe, Aug. 29.—The State Supreme Court in an opinion written by Justice Clarence J. Roberts held legal the issue of \$100,000 bonds for the building of an addition to the Roswell High school, affirming the judgment of the district court for Chavez county. The decision holds that registration of voters is not required for a bond election.

## FEDERATION ENDS

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 29.—Thomas Flynn, of Chicago was elected president of the American federation of Catholic societies today. A cablegram offering "Fervent prayers for happy success of your noble peace efforts" was sent to Pope Benedict at the closing session of its convention.

The choice of the next convention city was left to the executive board. Chicago, San Francisco, Philadelphia and St. Paul have extended invitations to the federation to meet there in 1918.

Santa Fe, Aug. 30.—The United States survey camp of Charles V. Devendorf which has been at Placitas in the Sandias and in the Ortiz mountains south of Cerrillos, today pitched camps at Cienega, 14 miles south of Santa Fe.

In Larue county, Kentucky, where Abraham Lincoln was born, not a man failed to pass the physical examination in the selective army draft and not one claimed exemption for any reason. They were all willing to fight that "government of the people, for the people and by the people shall not perish from earth."

Hiram Johnson, Jr., of California, son of Senator Johnson, claimed exemption on account of a dependent family. Mrs. Johnson's father volunteered to take care of the family, so Mr. Johnson will take his place in the new national army.

According to the 1911 census Greater London had a population larger than that of the whole of Canada,

#### UNDER-FED WORKERS UNABLE TO COPE WITH INCREASED DEMANDS

Basel, Switzerland, Aug. 29.—Herr von Hemann, the Austrian minister of Public Works, startled the Austrian chamber of deputies yesterday by giving it as his official opinion that the coal crisis had become a vital question for Austria-Hungary according to Vienna advices today.

In an effort to remedy matters, continued the minister, 12,600 miners have been brought back to the mines from the front but during August the authorities have been unable to effect an increase in production because of the under-nourishment of the workers. After the ministerial speech had been delivered the economic committee of the Chamber introduced a bill creating a government monopoly of coal and authorizing the government to forbid the heating of all places of amusement except theatres and museums and to close luxurious hotels.

#### RUMORS HAVE GAINED GREAT CREDENCE THROUGHOUT BAVARIA

Zurich, Switzerland, Aug. 29.—Reports that strong Japanese forces have been concentrated in Manchuria are given currency in Bavaria by the Neuse Nachrichten of Munich, which also speculates on the possibility of transporting such troops to the Russian front. If the railway facilities were the same as before the war, it says, such an operation would require a long time but the situation has been changed greatly. American and Japan having laid new tracks and made great improvements in the rolling stock.

#### COMMISSION FORBIDS TEARING UP OF TRACKS BY RECEIVER

Denver, Aug. 29.—The public utilities commission today entered an order prohibiting dismantling of that part of the Denver, Laramie and Northwestern railroad between Milliken station and a point where the road crosses the "Boulder Valley" branch of the Union Pacific railroad. The portion of the road which is not to be dismantled under the commission's order is of about 25 miles in length.

In the same order the commission permits the Great Western railway to purchase this twenty five miles from the Denver, Laramie and Northwestern owner on agreement to continue operation as a common carrier in Colorado.

The commission's opinions and orders, announced orally by M. H. Aylesworth, were made in this manner on account of the brief period remaining before September 2 the date when M. S. Radetzky owner of the road since its sale by a receiver June 5, had announced he would begin its dismantling. A detailed opinion in writing is to be filed within a few days.

The commission's opinion covered three phases; that a public utility wishing to cease operation must give 30 days notice of its intention to the commission; that it must show that increased rates, if permitted by the commission would not provide an increased value of service rendered considered; that the public demands do not require continued operation.

The commission held that if the Great Western railway operated the portion between Milliken and the Boulder valley branch of the Union Pacific the public demands of that section of the community would be satisfied. It ordered the completion of arrangements between Radetzky and the Great Western within ten days. It was announced by the commission that it understood the arrangements had been agreed upon by the two parties.

#### HURLS RED RIOT STONES INTO AIR AT REGULAR INTERVALS

San Salvador, Republic of San Salvador, Aug. 29 (Correspondence of The Associated Press)—The San Salvador volcano which burst into violent eruption on the night of June 7, last, still continues to hurl into the air at intervals of from 30 seconds to a minute, quantities of red-hot stones. These emissions are accompanied by tremendous explosions, like the firing together of a hundred pieces of heavy artillery. Smaller stones glowing with heat are thrown 3,000 feet in the air and larger ones 1,500 to 1,800 feet high.

In the great eruption of June 7, when scores of persons were killed or injured, vast quantities of burning lava poured from vents in the sides of the ancient volcano, spreading over the valleys of El Pinar and Las Chintosas. These fields of fire now mostly have cooled.

A lake which occupied the old crater was undisturbed by the first eruption, but a few days later, it began to throw off steam. For twenty-two days it continued to boil from subterranean heat and when, at the end of that period the water of the lake had evaporated, it was possible to observe that a new crater had been formed within the mouth of the old one.

It is from this new crater that eruptions now take place at regular intervals. The spectacle is awe-inspiring. Millions of tons of burning stones have been thrown out on the dry bedrock where they continue to glow. nevertheless it is possible to go within a few hundred yards of the old crater without danger and some men have even lowered themselves into the old crater with ropes.

Excursions to the volcano from all parts of the country are popular as a railroad runs from San Salvador to Santa Tecla, eight miles from the volcano. The remainder of the journey is made on horseback.

#### YESTERDAY'S MOISTURE CAME AT A TIME WHEN GREATLY NEEDED

The rain yesterday and last night fell, as it seems—all the rains lately have been doing, on the mesa more than in other parts of the county. La Liendre, Los Valles, San Augustin, La Concepcion and Mishawaka were soaked by the downpour. It rained as far north as Sapello, but on the upper Sapello river, little rain fell. El Porvenir reports a delightful shower. The range grass had been in need of just such a rain as came yesterday, and the crops were relieved of the numerous bugs that had insisted on gathering on the growing vegetation.

Farmers should not forget that now is the time to plant winter wheat and rye.

#### MEN WHO HAVE NOT RETURNED TO GERMAN ARMY LOSE CITIZENSHIP

Rotterdam, Netherlands, Aug. 30.—The period of grace for German deserters has just expired. All such who had fled to Holland and other neutral countries, and who returned during the stipulated period, were by proclamation assured of clemency. Instead of the extreme penalty prescribed by the severe German military code, they were promised a chance to wipe out their offense by service at the front. All who had not returned by July 15 forfeit their German citizenship, and according to the army order, may never return to their fatherland or hope for pardon.

There is no evidence that any substantial number of the many hundreds, probably thousands of deserters in Holland returned to martial life. On the other hand, the latest news from the frontier says the continued stream of deserters and escaped prisoners-of-war in the reverse direction has led to the reinforcement of the German sentries. At night a sentry is now posted almost every hundred yards along the border.

Clemency was not extended to men guilty of deserting to the enemy in the period of grace just closed. The latest measure testifies to the strenuous endeavors being made in Germany to round up every available man to fill the gaps in the far-stretching line of gun, rifle and bayonet in East and West.

A camp of German and Austrian deserters is to be opened shortly at Bergen, in the province of North Holland. In ordinary circumstances, any such men have only to prove that they are genuine deserters to obtain complete freedom in Holland. This policy of extending open arms to all comers has been found to be attended by grave inconveniences and dangers. There has been an increase of crime and anxiety is felt in regard to the public health. The camp is being instituted for deserters who have offended against public safety, or who are considered on good grounds likely to commit such offences; men whose condition is considered to constitute a danger to the public health will likewise be interned there. All such will be given the choice of entering the camp or returning whence they came.

#### ANGLERS IN TOURNAMENT

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 30.—Disciples of Izaak Walton from all parts of the United States and Canada are gathering in Chicago for the annual international bait and fly casting competitions under the auspices of the National Association of Scientific Angling clubs. The tournament will be conducted on the lagoon at Washington park, opening tomorrow and continuing over Labor day. Silver and gold trophies worth more than \$2,000 will be offered in addition to merchandise prizes for winners in nine regular events and four novelty events. Events scheduled for the opening day will include competitions for light tackle, dry fly accuracy and distance fly casting.

#### POSTMASTER TO FRANCE

Santa Fe, Aug. 29.—Walter Gray, assistant postmaster at Columbus, Luna county, has been ordered to France to serve in the mail department of the American troops there.

Five tons of postage stamps are issued daily from the British general postoffice.

#### SEVERE STORM AT SEA

San Juan, Porto Rico, Aug. 30.—The most severe storm that the captain of that vessel ever experienced struck an American vessel about 300 miles out of New York on the last trip to the West Indies. Although little damage was done, everybody was pretty badly shaken up. Because the captain received no warning from the weather bureau he thinks that the storm must have originated about where it struck his vessel.

The gale hit the steamer about 4 p. m. Thursday and before 9 that night it had reached a velocity of about 130 miles an hour. The captain was partially prepared for what was coming by the astounding fall in the barometer which went as low as 28.7 but, in spite of every effort made by the crew to make things tight, the sea got into some of the staterooms and everything was drenched. Some of the portholes in the bow were stove in and all the awnings were carried away. The wireless aerial was swept away early in the storm and the stays of the masts were broken so that it was feared that these would be taken away too.

The vessel was forced to head right into the teeth of the gale and such was the force of the wind that the steamer covered only 75 miles in 24 hours during the gale. The storm abated about 7 a. m. and the steamer entered San Juan harbor in safety.

Though there was no one injured, the passengers were so grateful to the captain that they prepared testimonials expressing "deep appreciation and gratitude for his able seamanship and management of the ship during the dangerous tempest."

#### ONE LEGGED JUMPER

Stockholm, Aug. 30.—W. Backman, a young student from Umea, did four feet nine inches in the high jump at a students' meet in Orbyues. The performance is a remarkable one in view of the fact that the jumper has but one leg, the other having been taken off at the knee. He plays football well, has won distinction as a swimmer and holds a gold medal for marksmanship.

#### TAX REDUCTION

Santa Fe, Aug. 29.—The State Tax Commission allowed slight reductions in the assessment of Frank A. Hubbell made by the assessor of Bernalillo county after hearing the report of Special Agent Byron O. Bell. It reduced the assessment of the Santa Fe Realty company and discussed grazing land valuations as well as the mine tax. Chief Clerk Rupert F. Asplund testified that before the passage of the mine tax law in 1914, the mines of New Mexico paid on an assessment of \$7,800,000 while two years later, in 1916, they paid on \$23,000,000 or three times as much as the result of the law. This will be still further increased this year.

#### JURORS DRAWN

Santa Fe, Aug. 29.—Grand jurors for the October term of the Federal Court, as well as the venire for the special term of federal court to convene at Albuquerque on October 22, were drawn in Federal Court yesterday.

### TOTAL RETURNS NOT HALF OF THAT MADE BY DRY FARMING SECTIONS

Santa Fe, Aug. 24.—Taos county makes the poorest showing of any county in the state on the assessment roll. It is not a large county but rich in natural resources and old in development and yet, its total return is only \$4,473,400, not one half of what the poorest of the new dry farming counties has returned in wealth. The Taos county showing would be still more miserable were it not that the Denver and Rio Grande railroad returns \$699,314 or one-sixth of the total valuation.

The return shows only 19,518 acres of agricultural lands valued with improvements at \$908,171 although Taos is one of the best watered counties of the state.

### GOVERNMENT PROGRAM CALLS FOR 1,270 BOATS OF 7,968,000 TONNAGE

Washington, Aug. 24.—The Government's ship building program calls for a total of 1,270 ships of 7,968,000 tonnage, it was revealed today in estimates the shipping board has sent to Secretary McAdoo on which to base a request for a new \$1,000,000 appropriation.

This is in addition to nearly 2,000,000 tons of shipping now building in American yards which has been commandeered by the emergency fleet corporation. A large part of the government fleet and of the commandeered fleet will have been completed by the end of the fiscal year June 30, 1918. Building, commandeering and purchases of vessels will total about 2,000,000 tons. Estimates of the entire cost of construction are given as follows:

Contracts already let, 433 ships of 1,919,200 tons, \$285,000,000; contracts ready to let, 452 ships of 2,968,000 tons, \$455,500,000; under negotiations 237 ships of 1,233,000 tons, \$194,000,000; miscellaneous vessels of 1,800,000 tons, \$30,000,000; construction of government owned fabricating yards \$35,000,000. Commandeering will cost \$515,000,000 and the purchase of ships \$150,000,000.

The board already has received for construction \$550,000,000 and for commandeering \$250,000,000. The board now desires from congress authorization to spend for construction \$709,500,000, for commandeering \$265,000,000 and for purchase \$150,000,000. The application asked to carry the board through the fiscal year is divided as follows: Building \$400,000,000; commandeering \$265,000,000 and purchases, \$150,000,000.

#### Bad Attack of Diarrhoea Cured.

"About two years ago I had an attack of bowel trouble and was in a serious condition when I began using Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Mrs. J. Rogan, Fairport, N. Y. "This medicine relieved me at once, and after taking three or four doses of it I was cured." People are always pleased by the prompt cures which this remedy effects. The recommendations of those who have used it have done much to make it the most popular medicine in use for bowel complaints.—Adv.

Kansas City lady barbers wear pink bloomers,

### BURGLAR ATTACKED BY I. DUBIN MAKES HIS GETAWAY WITHOUT LOOT

Thieves, the number of which is not known, gained entrance to the Danziger brothers' store on the West side Friday, and had it not been that I. Dubin, clerk in the store, was passing by, they would have made away with considerable goods. However, Dubin succeeded in scaring the thief or thieves, so that they dropped their loot, and ran.

Dubin was passing the store about 7:40 o'clock, and noticed a light in the rear of the building. He knocked on the window, thinking some of the employes were inside, working. Simultaneously with his knocking, the light was turned off, and Dubin became suspicious. He ran around the corner to the rear end of the store, and saw a man making away with two suit cases. Upon being hailed the man stopped, and Dubin immediately attacked him, unarmed. The thief evaded Dubin, and ran toward the river. Dubin summoned the police, but no trace of the thief could be found, nor had he been apprehended late this afternoon. The man was a tall one, rather heavily built, and the sheriff's office has been furnished with a more complete description of him.

A sack containing two hams and several pieces of bacon was found on the floor in the rear end of the store, and the two suit cases dropped by the thief when he ran, contained shoes, all of the same size, except one pair of ladies' shoes. There were two mens suits, both of size 44, several suits of underwear of the same size; and a number of women's dresses, including five silk ones of the best quality in the store, also were found in the suit cases. The description of the man, which was given to the sheriff in confidence, is so complete that there is little doubt but that he will be apprehended. The belief has been expressed that he is the same person who sometime last night entered the offices of the Las Vegas Brick company, and attempted to force the doors of the safe in the office.

How the thief gained entrance is not known, but it is believed he entered before the store was closed for the night, and concealed himself on the inside. The rear door had been opened, but evidently from the inside, in preparing for the escape.

#### A VALUABLE HEALTH HINT

Foley Cathartic Tablets keep the bowels open and regular, the liver active and the stomach sweet. They cause no pain, nausea nor griping. They relieve indigestion, sick headache, biliousness, sour stomach and like indispositions. Stout persons enjoy them, as they are so comforting and helpful.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

#### COMPANY INCORPORATES

Santa Fe, Aug. 27.—The Deming Investment company of Deming, capitalized at \$50,000, filed incorporation papers today, the incorporators and directors being A. W. Pollard, statutory agent, 10 shares of \$100 each; H. G. Busch and B. M. Crove, also of Deming and each 10 shares, so that the paid up capital is \$3,000.

Try Zensal for that itching Eczema. Sold by E. G. Murphey.—Adv.

### FOUR OF THOSE NOT APPEARING BEFORE BOARD ARE IN ARMY

Four of the men listed among those who failed to appear for physical examination by the local exemption board, had enlisted in the regular army, and the county will be given credit for them, in its quota of 213 men. The federal regulations provide that where a man has volunteered, the commanding officer at his training camp shall send a certificate to that effect, to the local board in the district where the enlisted man resided, and when the quota of men is sent to the camp, these certificates will be sent also, and the board is given credit for a drafted man. The following men had enlisted and are in training: Antonio Martinez, of Las Vegas; Harry Wellman Martin, East Las Vegas; F. C. Hoover, Cuervo and Troy Bacus, Cherryvale.

#### Men Given Transfers

Several men, who live here, but who had registered in other exemption districts, have been given transfers to San Miguel county, for their examination. They are: Leslie T. Swallow, registered in Mora county; Delfino Quintana, registered in Chaves county; Jose Alirez, from Taos county.

Others, who had registered outside the state, have been given transfers here, and some to the places where they registered. They are H. W. Hampton, from Sweetwater, Texas; F. W. Welch, from Del Rio, Texas; Frank Emmons, from San Francisco, Calif.; Elmer E. Theed, from Chicago; Edward Johnson, from Fairmont, West Virginia; Frank H. Linekar, from Cleveland, Ohio; Robert E. Kraftt, from San Francisco, Calif.; Fred. G. Towner, from Oswego, Kansas; Charles Earl Moreget, registered at Cowles, to Brookfield, Pa.; Adolf J. Willm, registered at Rowe, to Halstead, Kas.; Jack Rubenstein, registered at Las Vegas, to Trinidad, Colo.

#### Pains in the Stomach and Bowels

Owing to the great distress which this disease occasions, every family should keep at hand the proper medicine for its relief. Mrs. L. E. Sinks, Centralia, Ill., writes: "My father has kept Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house as long as I can remember, and when he has taken it, to my knowledge it has given the desired relief."—Adv.

#### SENATOR FILES SUIT

Santa Fe, Aug. 27.—State Senator G. C. Smith of Union county has filed suit in the district court to enjoin Secretary of State Antonio Lucero from publishing the proposed amendment to the Senate Constitution creating the ninth judicial district out of the counties of Quay, Curry, Roosevelt, and de Baca. Smith sets up that the resolution to submit the amendment failed to pass the Senate by a majority of all members, although it passed by a majority of members present, receiving 12 out of 23 votes. The writ was made returnable August 30.

For the stomach and bowel disorders of babies McGEE'S BABY ELIXIR is a remedy of genuine merit. It acts quickly, is pure, wholesome and pleasant to take. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

### RESERVE CAMPS OPEN

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—Today is the date fixed by the War Department for opening the second series of Army reserve officers' training camps, the mission of which will be to produce a body of line officers (infantry, cavalry, field and coast artillery) capable of filling all places in the grades above lieutenant and many of the places in the grade of lieutenant in the second increment of 500,000 troops for the new national army. The source of instruction will continue until November 26 and will follow along the same general lines as the first series of training camps recently closed.

The camps and the state quotas assigned to them are as follows:

Presidio of San Francisco—Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Nevada, Utah and California.

Plattsburg, N. Y.—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York and congressional districts 10 to 28 inclusive of Pennsylvania.

Leon Springs, Texas—Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico.

Fort Niagara, N. Y.—All of the congressional districts of Pennsylvania excepting 16 to 28 inclusive.

Fort Myer, Va.—New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia.

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.—North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama and Florida.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana.—Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia.

Fort Sheridan, Ill.—Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin.

Fort Snelling, Minn.—Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas and Colorado.

#### Bilious Attacks

You wonder what upset your stomach. Never felt better in your life yesterday—now you have a bad bilious attack. Cure that first, then look for the cause. Keep quiet, abstain from food one day, take three of Chamberlain's Tablets. Drink plenty of water. This will clean the fermenting food and bile out of your stomach, tone up your liver and move your bowels. You will soon be all right again. If you have these bilious attacks at irregular intervals, abstain from coffee and red meats and you may avoid them.—Adv.

#### INCORPORATION PAPERS

Santa Fe, Aug. 27.—Incorporation papers were filed yesterday by the Leopold Copper Company of Silver City capitalized at \$1,500,000. C. C. Royall of Silver City, is the statutory agent and together with A. S. Goodell of Silver City and R. K. Wade of Tyrone, constitutes the incorporators.

The G. V. Stock and Trading Company filed incorporation papers, the capitalization being \$50,000. The incorporators are Evan Z. Vogt, statutory agent, Shirley Vogt, T. A. Griffin and Ramona Griffin.

#### HIGH PRICES AND SICKNESS

Nobody can afford to be sick with the cost of living at the present high mark. It is cheaper and more sensible to prevent sickness than to pay doctor bills. Take Foleys Honey and Tar in time to check colds, stop coughs and relieve croup before serious illness attacks a weakened constitution.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

### SERVICES CONDUCTED BY PROMINENT MEN OF LUTHERAN CHURCH

Optimo, N. M., Aug. 27.—A large gathering of people assembled at the Lutheran church of Optimo yesterday to celebrate its annual mission festival. The Rev. P. D. Mueller of Topeka, Kansas, chairman of the board of Lutheran missions in Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado and New Mexico conducted the morning service and his eloquent sermon in the cause of the Home Missions found a ready response in liberal donations for this work.

Rev. Mr. Mueller was greatly pleased with the progress made since his last visit here 3 years ago. The field has grown to such an extent that an additional pastor in the person of T. H. Westermann, was appointed and will be installed at Des Moines, N. M., next Sunday. Rev. C. Schmidt, Superintendent of Lutheran missions in the state, spoke at the afternoon service on the importance and necessity of mission work.

The local pastor, Rev. F. Kretschmar, has served in the ministry for 20 years. He began his work in Missoula, Mont. and also served churches at St. Paul, Minn., Jefferson City, Mo., and nine years ago laid the foundation for the work in this state which has now grown to such an extent that four other missionaries were called during the last year and are now working in this cause. His congregation had planned and prepared for weeks to surprise its pastor and commemorate this event. During the noon hour a joint dinner was served by the ladies of the church. Rev. P. Kretschmar was the recipient of many good wishes and a substantial present in handy cash.

### PABLO BACA AND E. R. GENTRY DEAD, ERNEST LONG FATAL- LY WOUNDED

Clayton, N. M., Aug. 27.—Pablo Baca, sheriff of Union county from 1904 to 1906 and E. R. Gentry, a pioneer in this section, both deputy sheriffs, are dead and Ernest Long is probably fatally wounded as the result of a pistol duel at Mosquero, N. M. Saturday night.

Long, according to reports received here, entered a saloon and started "shooting up" the place in old time wild west style. Baca remonstrated and Long is said to have turned his weapon on him, with instantly fatal results. Gentry, attracted by the shooting entered the place only to receive a bullet through the breast as he came through the door. Gentry then fired at Long, inflicting a wound from which physicians say he cannot recover, and walked across the street, where he fell dead.

### SAFE REMEDY FOR CHILDREN

Chas. Baker, Brownsville, Tex., writes: "For years I have used Foley's Honey and Tar and found it especially efficient for bad coughs of my children. I recommend it to my friends as a safe remedy for children as it contains no opiates. It is certain to bring quick and lasting relief." Stops coughs.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

### CORPORATION DISSOLVES

Santa Fe, Aug. 28.—The Empire Copper company of Santa Rita today filed with the state corporation commission notice of voluntary dissolution.

### AMERICAN NAVY TO BE LARGEST IN WORLD IN SHIPS OF THAT TYPE

Washington, Aug. 27.—Secretary Daniels expects to submit to congress this week estimates of \$350,000,000 for the great number of destroyers which will make the American navy the largest of the world in ships of that type.

The money will be used for expand existing ship building plants and to build additional engine and boiler factories as the destroyer program upon which the ship building industry is now engaged represents the full capacity of the industry. Navy designers are preparing plans for a standardized destroyer to facilitate the quantity of production of the most successful weapon against submarines. Parts of the engines will be assembled from various factories at Central plants and forwarded to Ship Yards building the hulls. Details of the number of destroyers now under construction, of the number contemplated in the supplemental program are withheld for military reasons.

New destroyers will be delivered so rapidly, beginning early next year, that the supply of trained officers and men will be taxed in putting them into commission. Means for training new crews will have to be expanded proportionately. The \$350,000,000 estimate, it was indicated today is a minimum and may have to be increased substantially.

### BOYS STEAL BOAT

Albuquerque, Aug. 27.—Deputy Sheriff J. T. Montoya won a land-and-water race yesterday and the racers on water, four boys who had freed Luz Sanchez' skiff from its mooring at the Barelas bridge and started downstream, went to jail at Old Albuquerque.

Sheriff Garcia learned that the boys were off in Sanchez' boat and, with Deputy Sheriff Montoya, gave chase in motor cars. The sheriff went down one side of the river and Montoya down the other. The deputy was first to see the youthful voyagers and hailed them. They rowed to the bank where Montoya waited and the chase ended.

The sheriff believed that the boys had not intended to confiscate Sanchez' skiff, but had merely commandeered it for a joy ride on the Rio Grande.

### TROOPS TO COLUMBUS

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 27.—A battalion of the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry, which has been stationed at Deming, N. M., was transferred today back to regimental headquarters at Columbus, N. M., according to railroad officials.

Yellow complexion, pimples and disfiguring blemishes on the face or body can be gotten rid of by doctoring the liver, which is torpid. HERBINE is a powerful liver correctant. It purifies the system, stimulates the vital organs and puts the body in fine vigorous condition. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

### VERDICT AFFIRMED

Santa Fe, Aug. 28.—The state supreme court today affirmed the conviction for first degree murder of Juan Rodriguez, sentenced to hang on September 26th at Roswell, for the murder of Monroe Cartwright in 1915.

### NOT A SHARE OF STOCK, NO BONDS OR OTHER COMMODITIES, ASSESSOR STATES

Santa Fe, Aug. 27.—Not a share of stock, not a bond, not a warrant nor a coupon is owned in Mora county according to the returns of the assessor. There was not a pound of wool in the county, no lumber, no barley, not a pound of coal, not one honey bee, if the assessor is right. However there were three genuine diamond rings valued at \$160, \$1,226 worth of books or about eight cents worth for each inhabitant; \$77,147 worth of household furniture or almost \$5 worth for each person; 92 pianos valued at \$10,170; other musical instruments, \$1727; gold and silver plate and jewelry, \$305; 863 sewing machines \$8,718; money, notes and credits, \$32,552 or \$2 worth for each inhabitant; farm implements, \$62,137.

There were listed, 69,302 acres of agricultural lands, valued at \$1,235,715, improvements \$428,919; 900,331 acres of grazing lands, \$2,583,550; 3-164 city and town lots \$173,281; improvements, \$211,011; 5486 acres timber lands, \$32,919; 500 mine props, \$115; 2,750 fence posts, \$234; 117,806 feet cut lumber \$6,255; standing timber, \$600; electric light plants \$1,500; water plants, \$3,000; telephone lines, \$4,500; telegraph lines \$35,390; commercial water rights, \$150; express \$75; newspaper and printing plants \$1,500; Pullman \$21,306; flouring mills \$30,353; saw mills \$6,200; 6622 horses \$368,070; 8 jacks \$4,000; 702 mules \$48,710; 24,553 cattle \$922,799; 44,422 sheep, \$270,599; 4,578 goats, \$15,764; 1,530 swine, \$15,394; 119 burros \$714; wagons \$40,557; merchandise \$328,543; banks \$70,452; fixtures \$26,429; 8 adding machines, \$913; 21 typewriters \$1,632; 18 cash registers \$1,405; 85 scales \$1,756; 165 automobiles \$42,005; 4 motorcycles, \$260; 7 bicycles \$100; garages \$400; exemptions \$467,848.

As in most of the other counties, it is railroads that are assessed the highest of any class, in Mora county. their assessment being \$2,828,663 or more than a fourth of the total assessment of \$9,615,048.

### SPITZLEY DEAD

Santa Fe, Aug. 27.—Absent from his business only two days for 48 years and then only through an accident, that was the record of Peter Spitzley, who died at Silver City at 88 years and who ascribed his hale and happy old age to his maxim that work is the cure for every sorrow and for every ill and that idleness is the root of all evil. His wife and two sons survive him. He was a butcher and conducted the same shop for 48 years.

### HENDERSON APPOINTED

Santa Fe, Aug. 27.—District Judge Reed Holloman yesterday appointed Ralph M. Henderson, receiver of the New Mexican Printing Company, upon application of Col. Bronson M. Cutting the chief stockholder and owner and the holder of a mortgage on the property. The only stockholders are Ex-Governor and Mrs. Miguel A. Otero of Ancon, Panama Zone, and John K. Stauffer, of Santa Fe. Mr. Henderson is the present business manager and filled his bond as receiver. He will conduct the plant and the newspapers it publishes along present lines.

### NEW MEXICO FEATURED

Santa Fe, Aug. 27.—"The Earth" for September, just being received in New Mexico, features "The State of New Mexico—Land Owner," by H. B. Henning of the State Land Office. Fine half-tone cuts of Clovis, the Clayton Court House, the Hubble farm near Albuquerque, and an irrigated farm, embellish the article. Bold type in a box brings out the following fact prominently. "Then Sunshine State has 18,750 square miles of land selected from the best of the public domain, an area larger than the combined acreage of the States of Maryland, Connecticut and Delaware. The lands are located in every county in the state, are rich in varied resources and are coming into big demand as free range passes into private ownership. Since January 1, 1917, the New Mexico State Land Office has sold a total of 332,657.06 acres, in all parts of the state, for a total of \$2,156,507.61 or an average of \$6.48 an acre. This includes all sales made up to August 1. It is reasonably certain that the year's total of sales will go over \$3,000,000, and it may realize much more than that since bidding is increasingly active at every auction."

### MINISTER RESIGNS

Santa Fe, Aug. 27.—Rev. B. Z. McCollough, yesterday surprised and startled the congregation of the First Presbyterian church by announcing his resignation to take effect on November 1, and that the Session had already accepted the resignation which he had tendered during the past week. Failing health compelled Mr. McCollough to take this step. He had been in the Presbyterian sanitarium at Albuquerque during the winter and spring and when he returned he had hoped that improvement would continue, but physicians now advise him to retire from the ministry and to go to a lower altitude. Under his pastorate the Presbyterian church has grown in membership, wealth and influence and is now the largest and wealthiest of Santa Fe's Protestant churches, the pulpit being considered one of the most desirable in the Southwest. The loss of the pastor is felt the more keenly, because the popular choir leader, Mrs. William J. Fauth for years, has also resigned and left for Denver last night with her husband.

### TAX COMMISSION MEETS

Santa Fe, Aug. 28.—The state tax commission met yesterday afternoon to hear final appeals, to examine the assessment rolls of the 28 counties and to confer as to the best methods of making next year's assessment the most complete and accurate ever made. It is recognized that flat and blanket assessments of grazing and agricultural lands are unsatisfactory as location, water rights, character of soil, etc., have much to do with values and while one farm in a county may be worth \$1,000 an acre another may be worth only \$10 an acre. A questionnaire in note book form will be prepared for assessors, so that as he visits each resident for the purpose of assessment he may ask those questions which will reveal property not obviously in sight.

Princess Mary of England has made a collection of the programs of war entertainments.

# Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising  
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882  
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Advertisers Are Guaranteed the Largest Daily and Weekly Circulation of  
Any Newspaper in Northwestern New Mexico.

Creditors of the New Mexico Central Railroad, of which Ralph C. Ely is receiver, have filed a petition asking for his removal, on the ground that he has dissipated the funds of the company illegally. If these charges are proven, Mr. Ely will be removed by a competent court and he will naturally be required to make restitution. But if he should fail to perform the duties of federal food commissioner for New Mexico in a proper manner, his removal would not be so easy. It is generally understood that Mr. Ely's appointment comes through Senator A. A. Jones, and regardless of his inefficiency, the senator will be slow to go back on his new recruit to the democratic ranks.

There are said to be 5,000,000 illiterates in our population. While education does not mean everything, it means much. Illiteracy is well considered a menace to our national life. Education pushes back the horizon of the individual. It is an instrument of power in his hands to aid him as a bread-winner. It contributes to the stature of his being. It enlarges the source of his enjoyment. It is a little less than a disgrace to the nation that there are so many who can neither read nor write. While it is sure that many illiterates have come to us from foreign lands, it is also true that many have grown up in our own country—and are growing up in our midst today.

Ignorance is one of the problems with which the American people are confronted today. There should be a pressure of public opinion and a united public effort brought about with the one idea of wiping out the disgrace. Each community should see to it that every child of school age is under instruction. Increased efforts to enforce compulsory laws in every town or city where there is a large foreign population should be made. Increased effort to induce those of adult age to enter night schools and retrieve something lost in their youth-time, should also be made. We ought to wipe out illiteracy. As a country and as individual communities we will be the better for it.—El Paso Times.

Germany's place in the sun seems to be assured. If she fails to get the real thing some of her chemists will doubtless fix her up a substitute.

Maybe, after all, the Russians have a method in their madness. What if

they were simply coaxing the enemy armies over into their country and then hold them at bay until a snow-storm came along and did the rest?

There is a man in Ohio who is said to have an ambition to live on onions alone. If he lives on onions he will probably live alone.

If the Germans keep on talking and doing things in their superman way, the dark ages will become brilliant by comparison.

The sentencing of reckless automobile drivers to jail for two or three years might assist in conserving the supply of gasoline.

Reparation, restitution and a guarantee not to fight in the future is enough to give the German peace dove chilblains.

There are several kinds of capable women—including, for instance, those who marry for money, and get it.

The age of miracles may have passed, but many men are yet to be found who turn night into day.

A jury sometimes fails to convict on circumstantial evidence, but the neighbors never do.

If "Safety First" could only get a foothold in Europe!

## HIGH PRICED RAM

Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 29.—What is said to be the highest price ever paid in the United States for a ram sold at public auction, was paid for a thoroughbred Ramboillet at the second annual ram sale conducted under the auspices of the National Woolen Growers Association which opened here yesterday. One of the rams brought \$1,500. It was sold by the King Brothers company of Laramie, Wyo., to Hobbs and Gillette of Buhl, Idaho.

Four hundred and twenty two sheep were sold during the day for a total of \$145,000. Six rams brought more than \$500.

## SPECIALIST DEAD

Washington, Aug. 29.—Miss Anna Tolman Smith, for forty years connected with the Federal Bureau of Education and known to educational workers the world over as a specialist in foreign educational systems, is dead.

## EARL GREY, FORMER GOVERNOR GENERAL, DIES

London, Aug. 29.—Earl Grey, former governor general of Canada, died at 6 o'clock this morning at Howick House, Northumberland, after a long illness. The funeral will be held at Howick on Saturday when a memorial service will be held in London.

Lord Strathcona described Earl Grey as "a statesman and a philanthropist in the best sense." His active career comprised not only the administration of the government of Rhodesia and representation of the British government as Governor-General of Canada, but industrial and financial operations in the development of South Africa. One of the most noted movements to which he gave his support and in which he was a leading spirit was the Public House Trust company of England, an enterprise designed to supplant the ordinary saloon for the sale of intoxicating liquors by the establishment of well conducted public houses and to discourage the use of intoxicants by substitution of tea and coffee.

Earl Grey was an intimate friend of the late Joseph H. Choate, American ambassador to Great Britain, often visited the United States, called upon Presidents Roosevelt and Taft at Washington, and declared that he was a lover of America. This sentiment he gave as his reason for restoring to the United States a picture of Benjamin Franklin which had been in the possession of his family since Earl Grey's great-grandfather, Major General Charles Grey, was quartered in Franklin's house in Philadelphia as an officer of General Howe's staff during the revolutionary war. The restoration of the picture was announced by Earl Grey at a banquet tendered to him in New York while he was Governor-General of Canada. In making the announcement he said he believed there were higher laws than the laws of possession.

By profession Earl Grey was a lawyer. He was a member of parliament from Northumberland for six years beginning 1880. On the death of his uncle, General Sir Charles Grey, in 1894, he succeeded to the title and took his seat in the house of lords. For two generations previously the Earls Grey had been prominent in the political affairs of the British empire. His grandfather had been prime minister of England and his uncle private secretary to a queen.

Becoming associated with the late Cecil Rhodes, Earl Grey entered enthusiastically into plans for the development of South Africa, was promoter of the South African Chartered company, was concerned in the Jameson raid, amassed a fortune and in 1896 became administrator of Rhodesia where he proved to be a capable and constructive administrator. He was one of the executors of Cecil Rhodes' will and influential in the direction of Rhodes' scholarships at Oxford.

Succeeding his brother-in-law, Lord Minto, Earl Grey was appointed Governor-General of Canada in 1904 and occupied that post for six years. His administration was described as a quiet but uniform success. He was a strong advocate of imperial federation and urged Canadians to share

the burden of England's defense.

Although born an aristocrat, Earl Grey was very democratic in his sympathies. This found chief expression in his almost life-long activity as a social reformer, in his efforts to reform the saloons of England and in the establishment of a co-operative partnership system on his estates in Northumberland.

Lean and bald, with shoulders a trifle rounded, Earl Grey was of distinguished appearance and interesting personality. By his democratic manner he made thousands of friends during his administration in Canada. His home was at Howick Hall, Northumberland, England.

## CORN AND WHEAT TO BE SENT HOLLAND AND BELGIUM IN A FEW DAYS

Washington, Aug. 29.—Arrangements have been completed by the food administration for the release of 12 Dutch ships which soon will sail for an Atlantic port with corn and wheat for Belgian relief and the Dutch government. The first shipments will be practically half and half for Belgium and Holland. More ships would have gone but for the fact that certain items in the general cargo of some of the ships came under the embargo. This will necessitate unloading of much material and will delay sailings.

## SPEAKERS AT MOSCOW CONFERENCE CHEERED WHEN THIS DECLARATION IS MADE

Moscow, Aug. 29.—At the third general sitting of the national conference, railway representatives reported that there existed a state of utter disorganization of transportation which unless improved would cease completely by November. The representatives gave warning that the consequences would be terrible both at home and on the front and that the army might turn on the country and commit unexampled excesses.

The extreme demands of the railway workers, the speaker said played an important part in this disorganization. They called on all those engaged in the transportation service to sacrifice personal interests for those of the country.

After Madame Catherine Breshkovskaya, the "grand mother of the revolution" had appealed to the government to pass from words to actions and help the army conquer the enemy, Prince Peter Kropotkin who was not on the list of speakers was heard at the request of the whole conference. He called upon all Russians to prevent the fatal eventuality of a German victory. This sentiment evoked a long continued ovation in honor of Prince Kropotkin.

Other speakers, who declared against a separate peace were loudly applauded.

## GIRL CHAMPION

Chicago, Aug. 29.—Miss Frances Hadfield of Milwaukee, the 17 year old woman champion of Wisconsin, continued her victories in the championship tournament of the woman's western golf association at Florence country club today, defeating Mrs. F. C. Brundage of Olympic Fields 3 to 1 in the second round match play.



## PRESIDENT WILSON HAS NO FAITH IN KAISER

Washington, Aug. 29—President Wilson's rejecting the pope's peace proposals was regarded here today as finally settling the question of dealing with present German rulers unconquered and uncurbed at home. The president makes it clear that a lasting and durable peace can be negotiated only by a complete understanding with the German people and not alone on unstable guarantees of the existing government.

The note indicates that "the American government does not intend to impose after war reprisals on the German people but desires in the interests of the world peace that they be allowed a share in international economic opinions. If they will accept equality and not seek domination.

The note with its unequivocal denunciation of German military autocracy is believed to reflect accurately the attitude of the allied governments. The general tenor of the communication had been anticipated but diplomats were surprised to find in it a virtual appeal to the German people to strive for emancipation from military control and become fitted to deal with a world democracy.

The text of the note follows:

"August 27, 1917.

"To His Holiness,

"Benedictus XV., Pope

"In acknowledgement of the communication of your holiness to the diligent peoples, dated August 1, 1917, the president of the United States requests me to transmit the following reply:

"Every heart that has not been blinded and hardened by this terrible war must be touched by this moving appeal of his holiness, the pope, must feel the dignity and force of the human and generous motives which prompted it, and must fervently wish that we might take the path of peace he so persuasively points out. But it would be folly to take it if it does not in fact lead to the goal he proposes. Our response must be based upon the stern facts and upon nothing else. It is not a mere cessation of arms he desires; it is a stable and enduring peace. This agony must not be gone through with again, and it must be a matter of very sober judgment that will insure us against it.

"His holiness in substance proposes that we return to the status quo ante bellum and that then there be a general condonation, disarmament and a concert of nations, based upon an acceptance of the principle of arbitration; that by a similar concert freedom of the seas be established and that the territorial claims of France and Italy, the perplexing problems of the Balkan states and the restitution of Poland be left to such conciliatory adjustments as may be possible in the new temper of such a peace, due regard being paid to the aspirations of the peoples whose political fortunes and affiliations will be involved.

### Must Be Firm Basis

"It is manifest that no part of this program can be successfully carried out unless the restitution of the status quo ante furnishes a firm and satisfactory basis for it. The object of this war is to deliver the free peoples of the world from the menace and the actual power of a vast military establishment controlled by an irrespons-

ible government, which, having secretly planned to dominate the world proceeded to carry the plan out without regard either to the sacred obligations of treaty or the long established practices and long cherished principles of international action and honor which chose its own time for the war, delivered its blow fiercely and suddenly; stopped at no barrier either of law or mercy; swept a whole continent with the tide of blood—not the blood of soldiers only—but the blood of innocent women and children also and of the helpless poor; and now stands balked but not defeated, the enemy of four-fifths of the world. This power is not the German people. It is no business of ours how that great people came under its control or submitted with temporary zest to the domination of its purpose, but it is our business to see to it that the history of the rest of the world is no longer left to its handling.

"To deal with such a power by way of peace upon the plan proposed by his holiness the pope, would so far as we can see, involve a recuperation of its strength and a renewal of its policy; would make it necessary to create a permanent hostile combination of nations against the German people who are its instruments; and would result in abandoning the new born Russia to the intrigue, the manifold subtle interference, and the certain counter revolution which would be attempted by all the malign influences to which the German government has of late accustomed the world. Can peace be based upon a restitution of its power or upon any word of honor it could pledge in a treaty of settlement and accommodation?

### Desire No Reprisal

"Responsible statesmen must now everywhere see, if they never saw before, that no peace can rest securely upon political or economic restrictions meant to benefit some nations and cripple or embarrass others upon vindictive action of any sort or any kind of revenge or deliberate injury. The American people have suffered intolerable wrongs at the hands of the imperial German government but they desire no reprisal upon the German people who have themselves suffered all things in this war, which they did not choose. They believe that peace should rest upon the rights of the peoples not the rights of the governments—the rights of peoples, great or small, weak or powerful—their equal right to freedom and security and self-government and to a participation upon fair terms in the economic opportunities of the world—the German people of course included if they accept equality and not seek domination.

### Test of Peace

"The test therefore of every plan of peace is this: Is it based upon the faith of all the peoples involved or merely upon the word of an ambitious and intriguing government on the one hand and a group of free peoples on the other? This is a test which goes to the root of the matter; and it is the test which must be applied.

"The purposes of the United States in this war are known to the whole world—to every people to whom the truth has been permitted to come. They do not need to be stated again. We seek no material advantage of any kind. We believe that the intolerable wrongs done in this war by the furious and brutal power of

the imperial German government ought to be repaired but not at the expense of the sovereignty of any people—rather a vindication of the sovereignty both of those that are weak and those that are strong. Punitive damages, the dismemberment of empires, the establishment of selfish and exclusive economic leagues, we deem inexpedient and in the end worse than futile, no proper basis for a peace of any kind, least of all for an enduring peace. That must be based upon justice and fairness and the common rights of mankind.

### Can't Take Kaiser's Word

"We cannot take the word of the present rulers of Germany as a guarantee of anything that is to endure unless explicitly supported by such conclusive evidence of the will and purpose of the German people themselves as the other peoples of the world would be justified in accepting. Without such guarantees, treaties of settlement, agreements for disarmament, covenants to set up arbitration in the place of force, territorial adjustments, reconstitutions of small nations, if made with the German government, no man, no nation could now depend on. We must await some new evidence of the purposes of the great peoples of the central powers. God grant if may be given soon and in a way to restore the confidence of all peoples everywhere in the faith of nations and the possibility of a covenanted peace.

### "ROBERT LANSING,"

"Secretary of State of the United States of America."

### NEGROES AT EL PASO

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 29—One hundred and twenty-two negro soldiers of the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry arrived here at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon as prisoners under guard from Columbus, N. M., and were transferred from a special train to the military stockade at Fort Bliss where they will be held awaiting court-martial on charges connected with the rioting and killings at Houston, Tex., last week. The guard comprised white infantry troops who were stationed, with rifles ready, inside each car and at all entrances. Colonel Horatio G. Sickle, commanding this military district, said he did not know when the court martial would begin deliberations. The 142 negroes brought here included those directly charged with murder and those charged with disorders incident thereto.

### MILK CARDS IN PARIS

Paris, Aug. 29—The food commission is considering the advisability of introducing milk cards, a scarcity of milk during the winter being foreseen. The measure also would be taken with a view of preventing the well-to-do classes from buying up the supply.

### DR. GEORGE MICHAELIS INTRODUCED SYSTEM OF TRAINING IN THAT COUNTRY

Tokio, Japan, Aug. 29—Dr. George Michaelis, the recently appointed imperial chancellor of Germany, was the man who introduced into the Japanese school system the idea of military training that every Japanese school boy of today goes through. He was then a teacher in the German school in Kanda, Tokio.

Thirty years ago Dr. Michaelis came out to Japan as a young man to become principal of the German school, which was supported by the German society of Japan. Among his students were boys who have become prominent in the public life of this country, including K. Arimatsu, director of the bureau of legislation in the present cabinet and personal advisor to Count Terauchi, and Professor Mukai, former member of the faculty of Keio university.

Professor Mukai giving reminiscences of Dr. Michaelis, said in an interview: "He came to Japan, if I remember rightly, in 1885. He was rather young and unmarried. He came out through the influence of either Prince Ito or Viscount Aoki, both since dead. He taught law and political economy. As he was still young it seems to me that his knowledge was not deep, but he was spiritual and looked a man of steady character.

"He was very popular with his students, who liked to attend his lectures. He came first on a contract of three years, but the contract was prolonged by two more years at the desire of the school authorities. He was the man who first introduced into his school a system of military drill for boys, and this is now universally practiced in every school for boys in this country. He was very fond of exercise and often took part in games with his students. He was short, yet strong. He was a very fast runner and could beat any of his students easily, but when he was running a race with his students he never outran them, but always allowed one or two to finish ahead of him so as to encourage the boys."

### ACCIDENTALLY SHOT

Gallup, N. M., Aug. 29.—Professor Dowden, formerly superintendent of the Gallup schools, who was to have gone to Farmington shortly as superintendent of schools, was accidentally shot yesterday on his ranch south of here.

Dowden was riding on a mowing machine. A shotgun, which he was carrying to kill chicken hawks, fell and was discharged when the hammer struck a part of the mower. The charge of shot entered Dowden's left shoulder, shattering the bones. Amputation may be necessary. Dowden is in a hospital here.

## Don't Scratch Use Zensal

This remedy is made to reach your particular case. If you have an Eczema that is dry and scaly, use Dry Zensal. If you have weeping skin or any watery eruption, buy moist Zensal and get the relief you have been seeking. 75 cents the jar.

**E. G. MURPHEY**

**"NO PEACE ON EARTH UNTIL RULERS RECOGNIZE CHRIST," IS KEYNOTE**

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 27.—There can be no permanent peace on earth until the rulers of the nations of the world recognize the teachings of Christ and hearken to the appeal of the pope. This, in substance, was the keynote of an address by Archbishop Edward J. Hanna of San Francisco at the federation of Catholic societies meeting here.

"There can be no tranquility in the ordering of the world until men moved by Christ's spirit put their trust not in power, not in gold, not in the possession of many things, but in God the Father," declared Archbishop Hanna.

"There will be no permanent abiding concord of princes and of rulers until the men who sway the destinies of nations recognize the great moral sanctions of life, recognize that the human being is more valuable than all earth's possessions, recognize that mercy must season justice, recognize the higher code taught by Christ in accordance with which men are ruled by moral force, recognize yea and listen, to him who, in the ways of providence, represents Christ upon earth, and who by his very place in the world's economy is by divine appointment 'mediator of peace.'"

The archbishop urged personal sacrifice for the common weal and declared the real test of the church would come at the end of the present war.

Archbishop Hanna's address follows, in part:

"Philosophy of the past century has not taken into consideration the place of Christ nor the place of His church in the government of the world. The almost continuously with the papacy, kingdoms of earth have been warring papacy, representative of the Christ with the representative of the Christ-ideal upon earth. In the working out of the great revolutionary philosophy, nations have formed their own ideals of national greatness, and in the immense standing armies have they relied to avert peril from peoples of hostile intent, by immense armies have they sought to impose their will, and consequently their ideals, upon their weaker brethren. And all the while they have proclaimed their love for the finer things of life, their love for the arts of peace.

"The men who really understood felt that such conditions could not long endure, and that finally must come the tests of strength, finally must dawn the day when the attempt would be made to impose the philosophy of might upon the world. The men who really understood knew too that in the day of contest the world, still influenced by the teachings of Christ, would rise in its strength to avenge the insults heaped upon human dignity, to assert the most sacred rights of conscience, to proclaim the loftier hopes of men.

"In one night the storm broke, in one night the world awoke to the horror of an earth-wide struggle.

"We had hoped that the wave of blood might not reach our peaceful shore, but those who guide the destinies of our great nation have decreed that in this struggle there is a question of human rights so appealing, so sacred, so imperative that we may not stand aside. Our Catholic leaders

have placed themselves squarely on record and, with no feeling either of fear or of hate, we, shoulder to shoulder with our fellows, are today the mightiest factor in the world's great struggle.

"After months of painful thought, we have come to our war-task, but we come, not as men without hope. We take our place in the world's struggle with warmth of spirit because we feel that if we are true to our great spiritual inheritance, true to the inheritance which the past century rejected, we may bring the world again to a realization that only in Christ and in his teaching can there be victory for human rights, only in Christ can victory bring enduring peace.

"The struggle for human rights, the struggle for liberty and for democracy, is one of the most stirring tales in all our world history. This struggle recalls America's battles for right and for liberty. Washington, Lincoln and the great names of our honored time. But we cannot fully grasp this entrancing story unless we understand that the foundations of our liberty and of our democracy are laid deep in the assertion of man's great dignity, in the realization of man's power to rule his fellow men, man's power to determine the fitness of those who would be his masters in the conviction that man grows into greatness of stature, when great responsibilities are placed upon him, and above all things, we shall fail to appreciate freedom's willingness to sacrifice our own petty personal interests to the greater weal of the whole body politic."

**WILL BE PAID FOR THEIR WORK**

Women everywhere suffer from kidney trouble—backache, rheumatic pains, swollen and tender muscles, stiff joints. Mrs. C. J. Ellis, 505 8th avenue, Sioux Falls, S. D., writes: "I feel sure if anyone bothered as I was will give Foley Kidney Pills a fair trial they will be repaid for their work."—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

**OLD COURT HOUSE**

Santa Fe, Aug. 27.—The Ancho Brick Company conducting a brick yard and brick ovens at Ancho, Lincoln county, has purchased the old county courthouse at El Paso and is shipping the brick to Ancho to line its ovens. The company is to confine itself altogether in the future to the manufacture of fire brick, for which the clay at Ancho is declared to be as good as the clay found at Gallup and at Santa Fe.

**When You Eat Too Much**

Distress in the stomach after eating is relieved by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets. Try it the next time you eat more than you should.—Adv.

**REGENT RESIGNS**

Santa Fe, Aug. 27.—The crisis in the affairs of the State Reform School at Springer, caused by inadequate appropriation which compelled expenditures beyond the amount authorized, and the incurrence of deficits, has been accounted by a second resignation from the board of regents this month, Thomas O'Brien, superintendent of the Dawson coal mines, having tendered his resignation as a regent of the board, following the example of William S. French of Cimarron, who resigned two weeks ago.

**CHILDREN UNDER FOURTEEN TO BE KEPT IN THE SCHOOLS**

Santa Fe, Aug. 27.—The federal child labor law goes into effect on September 1, 1917. This law provides that no child under 14 shall work in any mill, cannery, workshop, mine, factory or manufacturing establishment which ships in interstate or foreign commerce. Thus it sets free children under 14 who are today at work in many of these industries. It sets them free to give them a better chance in the world—so that they may go to school.

But no law is perfect and no law works automatically. This law will not affect children who do work in industries that do not come under the head of interstate commerce in states which the state laws are not correspondingly strict in regard to child labor. Moreover, to make the law truly effective and of active benefit to the child, attendance at school should be obligatory up to the age of fourteen. Fortunately it is so obligatory in the state of New Mexico; and if the law is fully enforced, the percentage of illiteracy in New Mexico in the next generation will be considerably lessened. As Miss Julia C. Lathrop, who is chairman of the child welfare committee of the national woman's committee, says: "There can be no national program of child welfare which tolerates illiteracy."

In tackling this problem of illiteracy, particular attention must be given to the rural districts, and it should be part of an aggressive national campaign to see that the children in the rural districts get exactly the same educational advantage, the same length of school term that the children in the city districts get. Fortunately again, this is possible in New Mexico by reason of the county unit system which provides for an equal distribution of school funds. It cannot be too strenuously emphasized that cutting the school term short, or taking children out of school to help with the farm work is a false economy in the end. It is a waste for the state, and it spoils the child's chances in life. For only too often, when the school term is shortened or interrupted frequently, the children lose interest in their work, the gaps are not bridged, and the merely nominal or semi-evasive compliance with the law results in no positive benefit to the child, since he is only half educated, and what little education he has is not enough to count as an economic advantage. Education must be a steady drive, day by day, and month by month, and the parents and guardians must be made to realize that when they keep the child out of school, even for a few days, for any but valid reasons, such as physical disability, they are actually working against that child's future.

The fact that so many children in New Mexico, when they start to school, are set to learn English, which is a new language for them should not be considered as a hardship, but as an additional advantage. In many schools in other states where there is not the necessity of the two languages as there is in New Mexico, the children in the primary grades commence the study of a language other than English along with their A B C's. In fact the child is considered particularly favored if its family can afford

a nurse for it who speaks some language other than its own. Here in New Mexico, the child has the advantage, which the child in another state often has not, of hearing both languages spoken on every side. This means that the New Mexican child, when it is educated, is doubly efficient, not only as regards obtaining positions in this state, but—if trade prophecies are correct—throughout Latin America, with which our own country will no doubt maintain closer relations after the war. Of course this is an economic point of view of the value of education; certainly no one will question the value of education as an end in itself, as the great liberating weapon of humanity.

There is probably no phase of war work for women which is more vital than that of protecting the future of the next generation. We may not think of it as war work, but it is precisely in war times that work of this sort is likely to be neglected, and there it no time when it is more essential. It is probably due to a recognition of the disastrous results upon such neglect that the English government is now, after three years of war, passing a new law which keeps children in school until 14, allowing no exemptions and including all rural children—and thus going to far greater length than the United States as a whole.

Realizing that this is a subject that must necessarily appeal to all women throughout the country, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, chairman of the woman's committee of the council of national defense, and Miss Julia C. Lathrop, chairman of the child welfare committee, have sent letters to the state chairman of the woman's committee urging them to see that the child labor law is fully enforced in their counties, and ask them to cooperate with the teachers and county superintendents of the schools to the end that no child, through poverty or for any other reason, may be deprived the full educational benefits which he should receive under the law. Any infraction of the child labor law, not promptly attended to by local authorities, may be reported to Miss Lathrop.

Of course the full benefit to be gained from the new federal law can not be secured merely by its complete enforcement. The final responsibility rests with the citizens of each locality and demands a service outside of the law itself. If every child released from work can be sent, well nourished and decently clothed, to a good school, under a good teacher, then the full benefit of the federal child labor law will be reaped for the country's children. The woman's committee, in urging its members to give this problem particular attention, is engaging in a crusade of far-reaching significance.

In every home where there are children there should be a bottle of WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. It destroys worms and acts as a tonic in the debilitated system. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

The Santa Fe railroad is training women for telegraphic positions.

Zensal will stop the itching. For all skin troubles. Sold by E. G. Murphy.—Adv.

### Storage Important in Care of Vegetables.

A cool, well ventilated cellar under a dwelling offers a good place for the storage of vegetables. Many cellars are not suited for storage purposes because of poor insulation or lack of ventilation.

Cellars containing a furnace are usually too warm and too dry for the storage of root crops. It is often possible, however, to partition off a room either in one corner or at the end of a cellar, where the temperature may be controlled by means of windows. At least one window is necessary, but two or more are desirable for ventilation and admitting light.

In building the partition walls for this new storage room, either lay 2x4 scantling flat on the floor or nail them to short posts set in the ground. These scantling form the sills upon which 2x4 studding, 16 inches apart are set, extending to the ceiling. At the most convenient place leave an opening for a door 2 feet 6 inches by 6 feet 6 inches. Put a header over the door opening, allowing one inch for the frame and 7-8 inch for the sill at the bottom. Corner the studding on the outside with sheathing lumber, tack building paper over this and then put on tongue and groove material. The inside walls may be finished with lath and plaster or with board if desired. An earth floor is better than one of concrete or brick, because it releases a small amount of moisture, which tends to prevent the root crops from withering.

Ventilation may be secured by opening the windows to let in the cool air, or by means of an intake duct for cold air to come in and a window opening for the warm air to go out. The intake duct is fitted into the window where one pane of glass has been removed. It is made of wood or stovepipe, with an elbow and extends nearly to the floor. It has a damper to control the flow of cold air inward. The warm air exit is a small hinged door replacing a pane of glass. This combination of the damper in the duct and hinged door for the exit of warm air makes a good system of ventilation.

The crops may be stored in this room either in barrels, crates, boxes or in bins built along the walls. The windows should be screened and the door closed except when crops are being moved in or out to prevent the entrance of rats and mice. Fruits and vegetables should not be stored in the same room unless they are well covered or wrapped with paper because the fruits easily absorb vegetable flavors.

In case of very small crops boxes may be lined with a dozen thicknesses of newspaper the vegetables put in and covered with more paper and the top nailed on. A box packed thus may be placed under a porch in an outbuilding or in any cool place protected from rain until cold weather sets in so long as the vegetables do not freeze. If well covered with burlap or other protecting material the box may be safely stored in an unheated garage or other building except in the coldest weather. Such a box could be buried outdoors if desired.

The bulletin discusses the storage of such vegetables as potatoes, carrots, beets, turnips, salsify, parsnips and sometimes cabbage in the conical pit. These pits may be made as small as desired and several small ones are better than one large one, because a

small amount of several different kinds of vegetables may be stored in one pit and in winter the pit may be emptied at one time and the vegetables stored temporarily in the house until they are used up. It is an unpleasant job to open up a pit every few days in the winter time. Where several vegetables are stored in one pit they should be separated by straw of similar material.

The conical pit should be made on the surface of the ground or 3 or 4 inches below. The bottom should be covered with several inches of straw leaves or other material upon which the vegetables are placed in a conical pile. When completed the pile should be covered with several inches of straw or leaves or other material and then with earth the thickness of which is determined by the winter temperature.

In the milder portions of the country a few inches will suffice, but in the colder sections a foot or two will be required, together with at least the same thickness of manure, corn fodder or similar material.

The amount of ventilation necessary will depend upon the size of the pit. Small pits containing only a few bushels or barrels of vegetables will receive sufficient ventilation if the straw covering is allowed to extend through the dirt covering at the top. The top should then be covered with a board or piece of tin held in place by a weight to prevent rain entering the pit. In larger pits ventilation may be secured by placing two or three pieces of rough boards or stakes up through the center of the pile so as to form a flue. This flue should be capped by two pieces of boards nailed together to form a trough to prevent rain from entering.

When the pit is opened in very cold weather the vegetables must be handled quickly so they do not freeze. The point of opening must be completely closed and covered so the vegetables cannot be frosted.

### Spiced Fruits are Fine in Winter

"Every pound of vegetables properly put by for future use, every jar of fruit preserved, add that much to our insurance of victory."—President Wilson.

We do not want to can all of our fruits and forget about spiced fruits which are such a welcome addition to any meal, says a bulletin from the national emergency food garden commission of Washington, which is offering \$5,000 in prizes for the best canned vegetables. Not only fruits, but ripe cucumbers and watermelon rind, may be spiced if fruit is not available and they make a delicious product, says the bulletin.

Peaches (either freestone or clingstone varieties may be used.)—If using freestone, dip the peaches in boiling water until the skins can be slipped off, and then cut into halves and drop in cold water or cold salt water, one teaspoonful salt to one quart of water. Drain and weigh the halves and for each three pounds use one and one-half pounds granulated sugar, 1 cup of vinegar, 1 tablespoonful each of stick cinnamon and whole cloves. Put these spices in a cheesecloth bag and boil in the vinegar for five minutes. Take the spice bag out of the vinegar and pour the hot vinegar over the boiled sugar and peaches and boil until the fruit looks clear. Then

skim out the fruit and pack in a hot jar; while doing this have the syrup boiling from which the fruit is being taken, boil the syrup until thick and pour it boiling hot over the fruit in the can until the can is full. Put on rubber and fasten can cover tight and when cool set away for future use.

If a fancy pack is desired skim the peaches out of the boiling syrup and spread out on platters to cool before putting in glass jars; the halves hold their shape better if this is done. Then place the halves in the can, pour on the thick boiling syrup until can is full, put on rubber and faster on the top.

If clingstones are used the process is the same except that the peaches are treated whole after being peeled. These may be harder to peel than are the freestone.

Pears and apples are pared, quartered and cored, dropped into weak salt water and then handled exactly as peaches.

Crabapples have skins and stems left on, but are otherwise treated like peaches.

### NEVER BOTHERED SINCE

After suffering with terrible pains in his back for eight years, and after having tried doctors and medicines, Alvis Souers, Ade, Ind., writes: "Foley Kidney Pills were recommended to me and the first bottle removed the pain. After taking three bottles the bloating was all gone and has never bothered me since."—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

### FORMER LAS VEGAS RESIDENT HAD BEEN SICK SEVERAL WEEKS

George Arnot died at his home in Albuquerque Friday night, after an illness of six weeks. His health had been failing slowly for more than a year but not until a few weeks ago did his condition become grave. Mrs. Arnot and five children survive. The children are Mrs. George Mitchell, Elizabeth and Bertie, all of Albuquerque; William Arnot and George Arnot, both of Fierro.

Three sisters, Mrs. McGee, Scotland; Mrs. Donald Stewart, of this city and Mrs. George Telfer, Pittsburg, Kas., and two brothers, Matthew Arnot, of this city and James Arnot, of Albuquerque, survive.

Mr. Arnot was a native of Ayrshire, Scotland and came to the United States when he was 18 years of age. He was about 50 years old at the time of his death. Mr. Arnot was head of George Arnot and Company, of Socorro county. He was a figure of statewide prominence in the sheep and wool business, first in connection with Gross-Kelly and Company, and afterward with the company of which he was president at the time of his death.

He went to Albuquerque from this city 16 years ago, as manager for Gross Kelly and Company, and later established the George Arnot company.

When the bowels feel uncomfortable and you miss the exhilarating feeling that always follows a copious morning operation, a dose of HERBINE will set you right in a couple of hours. If taken at bedtime you get its beneficial effect after breakfast next day. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.



### The simplest and best way to stop coughs, is to take Foley's Honey and Tar

You get the curative influence of the pine balsam together with the mollifying effect of the honey, and other healing ingredients. It leaves a soothing coating on the inflamed tickling throat, raises phlegm easily and puts a quick end to hard wearing coughs.

R. F. Hall, Mabe, Va., writes: "One bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar stopped a troublesome bronchial cough and irritation that had bothered me for fifteen years." Your dealer sells it. Try it.

O. G. SCHAEFER

### NEGRO SHOT

Raton, Aug. 27—William Miller, colored, a resident of Koehler, was shot in the upper part of the right thigh in a fight with Fred Allen, another negro. The two negroes had been engaged in a crap game when Allen drew a six-shooter and fired at Miller, the bullet penetrating the fleshy part of the thigh. The injury is not serious. The sheriff's office was notified and an attempt made to apprehend Allen, but a search made through the hills in the vicinity of Koehler was futile. The officers expect to locate the assailant within a short time.

### HARDEST WORKED NEED HELP FIRST

Through all the years the kidneys are at work filtering out impurities that poison the blood if permitted to remain. Is it any wonder that they are overworked and in need of help? Foley Kidney Pills are tonic and strengthening in action. Get rid of backache, rheumatic pains, stiff joints, sore muscles.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

### OFFICERS FROM THE RANKS

Washington, Aug. 27—Hoping to win their way to the top of their profession by becoming bona-fide officers, General A. Reed, Colonel Oscar Williams and Lieutenant Goddard McCabe are now serving as privates in the ranks of the United States marine corps. They were given their official names by their parents, and not through any military service or appointment.

Major General George Barnett, commandant of the marine corps, recently made the announcement that future officers in that organization would be chosen from men in the ranks. It may be that the martial prefixes of these well-named sea-soldiers may serve them later as a designation of their rank.

Swellings of the flesh caused by inflammation, cold, fractures of the bone, toothache, neuralgia or rheumatism can be relieved by applying BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It should be well rubbed in over the affected parts. Its great healing and penetrating power eases the pain, reduces swelling and restores natural conditions. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

Dr. Aristine P. Munn-Recht, a Bryn Mawr graduate, has been appointed first Dean of Women at New York University.

### PITTSBURGH COMPANY ASKS THAT RAILROAD BE TAKEN FROM HIS CHARGE

Santa Fe, Aug. 29.—Attorney Francis C. Wilson for the Pittsburg Trust Company today filed a motion in the district court for the removal of Ralph C. Ely as receiver of the New Mexico Central Railway on the ground that he is unfit for the position. Judge Reed Holloman set September 3 for the hearing.

The motion alleges that Ely has drawn \$14,940 "without authority of any character and for no authorized purposes, so far as the record in the case discloses," and that such "accounts were so drawn by said Ralph C. Ely solely on account of his personal interests and needs and operate to place him in the position of a debtor to the trust fund in his hands as such receiver," and that such sums are in excess of any sums the receiver could hope to obtain in any further allowances for services as receiver. It is charged that Ely has charged against the trust fund large sums for traveling expenses to the East and California without any explanation of a competent character and that the Pittsburg Trust Company is informed that the object of Mr. Ely's many trips to the east and west was the dismantling of the road and the sale of the rails although Mr. Ely has let it be known broadcast through the press that he opposes the dismantling of the New Mexico Central. It is further alleged that Mr. Ely is to profit by such sale. The receiver is charged with extravagance and with having "squandered" a fund of \$14,310 left by former Receiver Murray for a payment of taxes. Ely denies all the charges of improper use of moneys and asserts that money was spent only for justifiable and proper purposes. Former Attorney General Frank W. Clancy will appear for Ely.

### MIGHT SERVE AS A MODEL TO ASSESSORS OF OTHER COUNTIES

Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 29.—The Chaves county assessment returns might well serve as a model to most of the assessors for the completeness of the classification, the Chaves county assessor putting on the rolls many kinds of property such as chattel mortgages, oats, barley, hay, bees, accounts receivable, capital in manufacturing, bonds, warrants, notes, coupons, jewelry, money, which most of the other assessors ignore. However, even Chaves county has much property under assessed or not assessed at all.

More than one-fourth of the assessment is on the 151,849 acres of agricultural lands valued at \$4,384,865 and the improvements thereon \$709,550. Another fourth is on the livestock industry and grazing lands, 83,749 cattle being assessed at \$3,206,245; 124,763 sheep at \$705,595 making it one of the highest sheep assessments of any county; 3,207 goats, \$8,105; 3,382 swine at \$33,490; 328 burros \$4,358; 9,266 horses and mules.

### JAPANESE PROVIDE ELABORATE FESTIVAL FOR VISITING AMERICANS

Yokohama, Japan, Aug. 29 (Correspondence of The Associated Press)—A notable demonstration of friendship toward the United States was

given yesterday by the citizens of Yokohama who arranged an elaborate entertainment in honor of Admiral Austin M. Knight and other officers of the United States Asiatic fleet.

Admiral Knight came to Japan to convey to Emperor Yoshihito the thanks of the United States for the late American ambassador.

The festival was held in the public gardens which were beautified by the pink and white lotus blossoms of the season. The distinctive feature of the function was the presentation of a magnificent silver bowl to Admiral Knight by Mayor Audo, in behalf of the citizens. The souvenir bore a honors shown to George W. Guthrie, suitable inscription in Japanese and contained a scroll, signed by leading residents, asserting:

"The existence of friendly relations between your country and ours is traditional. Yet, by the entrance of the United States of America into the present war our interests have become more closely linked together than ever before; the friendship existing between us has so matured that today we are not only friends but allies.

"We deem it a fitting occasion therefore for us to show our high regard for you, and through you our warm feeling for the American people, by presenting to you this bowl. May it serve both as a mark of our respect for you and as a token of our sincere friendship for your fellow countrymen."

Admiral Knight accepted the gift as an expression of the good feeling borne for the United States by the people of Japan.

The entertainment consisted of jugglery and geisha dances. Japanese artists painted fans before the guests and later presented them to the Americans as souvenirs.

### ZINC MINES SOLD

Santa Fe, Aug. 29.—The copper and zinc mines at Cowles on the upper Pecos, 30 miles east of Santa Fe, have been sold by the Cowles estate to D. C. Jackling, the Utah Copper King, according to report here. The consideration is given at \$1,500,000. The deal was pending several years ago, when a price of \$950,000 had been fixed but then came the slump in copper and the deal was abandoned. It is also understood that the Jackling interests have been buying up the prospects and mines on the Dalton Divide between Santa Fe and the upper Pecos and are doing development on a large scale. Because of the Scenic Highway which passes near these mines, having been permitted to fall into rack and ruin, the ore is being shipped down the Pecos road to Glorieta, all the business also going to the Pecos side of the mountains.

### COAL NOT PROFITABLE

Santa Fe, Aug. 29.—That coal mining in New Mexico is not the vastly profitable undertaking that many people believe it to be, is apparent from an application in the Federal Court, filed yesterday for the appointment of a receiver for the Yankee Fuel Company and for a judgment for \$231,877.41. The application is made by Henry A. Kiker, receiver of the New Mexico-Colorado Coal and Mining Company.

Girl bootblacks are numerous in Boston.

### RAILWAY SYSTEMS MAY BE SPEEDED UP WITHOUT NEW EQUIPMENT

Moscow, Aug. 29.—John F. Stevens and his associates on the American railway commission now visiting Russia for the purpose of assisting the administration of the Russian railways in increasing their efficiency have discovered many ways in which transportation may be speeded up on all Russian lines without additional equipment.

The commission has advised the United States government to supply Russia with 2,500 more locomotives and 40,000 more freight cars as soon as possible. However, it will be considerable time before this rolling stock can be manufactured and shipped to Russia. The shortage of bottoms on both the Atlantic and the Pacific will delay the delivery of the new rolling stock and additional shops must be erected at Valdivostok before such great quantities of locomotives and cars can be put together.

Meanwhile Russia must make the most of its available rolling stock and locomotive power and the American engineers are busily assisting the Russian railway officials in a study of the immediate problems.

The Russian roadbeds are in excellent condition. Virtually all the lines were well built originally and the tracks have been kept up, chiefly through the work of peasant women, in spite of the shortage of labor created by the heavy draft of the war has made upon the male population.

After traveling the full length of the trans-Siberian line and inspecting many of the important lines in central and southern European Russia the American engineers have found that Russian railway men are working at great disadvantage in not having up-to-date equipment for coaling, watering and cleaning locomotives.

At nearly all stations in both European and Asiatic Russia, engines are watered by means of eight-inch pipes. From twelve to twenty minutes is required for work which is accomplished in the United States in four or five minutes. By the installation of twelve inch supply pipes this delay can be eliminated.

By the Russian methods twenty-four hours is required to clean a locomotive, coal it and get up steam again. Coal chutes are lacking and the fuel is transferred from piles to the tender by means of steam shovels. Work that could be done in five minutes with modern coaling apparatus requires much time. Then the Russian engine houses lack the hot water equipment necessary for the washing out of boiler engines as soon as the locomotive comes off its run. Engines are allowed to cool before they are washed. Then the boilers are washed with cold water. Steam must then be raised in a stone cold boiler before the locomotive is ready to go on its run. With modern coaling apparatus and facilities for supplying abundant hot water to cleanse boilers, the American railways coal and clean an engine in four hours, a saving of twenty hours over the Russian system.

Oil is used as fuel for locomotives in southern Russia, but in Siberia and northern European Russia, coal and wood are the fuel. The facilities for loading wood are also bad and

plans are under way for improvements in the system. Water is supplied to passenger cars by means of buckets at most railway stations. Few stations have the hose necessary for watering cars in a hurry. These have not been required because engines took water so slowly and labor was so abundant that it was possible to supply the cars with water by hand while the locomotive was being cared for.

But now even the labor of women must be economized as much as possible. Women are required in the fields to replace men. They are the baggage handlers at most stations and are even firing locomotives. Wages necessarily have risen with the increased cost of living and every possible labor-saving device must be used.

Because of the lack of skilled labor, the inadequacy of repair shops and the scarcity of metals and other supplies many locomotives on the Russian railways are out of repair. The American railway engineers have advised an immediate extension of repair shops and the employment of foreign mechanics, if necessary, to restore these locomotives to service immediately.

Pig iron is among the needs of Russia which officials have reported to American experts. Worn rails and other iron and steel have been used very prodigally by the railways in construction work. At nearly every railway station in Russia tons of steel rails are in use as handrailings. They are used at railway crossings for fences and are found in many other places on railway property where wood would serve as well. In the larger centers hundreds of tons of old steel and iron could be collected by the government, from railway property on short notice. This material would meet the urgent demand for iron without placing further burden upon overloaded ships, and it is not unlikely that the government will avail itself of this metal.

Russia is also in need of more coal than its mines are producing. The American railway commission is investigating the great Donetz coal fields with a view to determining whether it will be possible to produce the required fuel by enlarging the present mines and speeding them up.

The rails on all Russian railways are light. Consequently, it is not possible to attain the speed possible on 90 and 100-pound rails. But railway administration in Russia is not centralized sufficiently to get the greatest possible service out of tracks. Trains are operated on local orders. By the employment of division superintendents and the institution of a more general system of dispatching the American engineers believe, greater service can be obtained from all lines.

Since the overthrow of the emperor, railway employes have chosen their own officials. The success of such a system is doubtful. But it was necessary, apparently, to throw off the domination of old bureaucracy.

### WOMEN FINED

Washington, Aug. 29.—The 10 women arrested yesterday in front of the White House making a demonstration in behalf of the National Woman's party were fined \$25 each in police court today. They gave notice of an appeal and were released after furnishing \$100 bond each.

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr Senobio Flores, Sapello, N. M.:

One red white face cow, star on nose, about 3 years old, weight about 650 pounds.

Branded  
Left shoulder

On left  
Ribs

On left  
Hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 16, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,  
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 6-109-B.

First publication Aug. 17, 1917. Last publication Sept. 1, 1917.

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. Wm. Leggott, Salt Lake, N. M.:

One sorrell roan paint horse about one year old, weight 300 pounds, 7 or 8 hands high, and unbranded.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 21, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,  
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 69-Book 6-109-C.

1st. pub. 8-22, 1917, last pub. 9-16, 1917.

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. E. W. Lawrence, Gallup, N. M.:

One light bay horse, 8 or 9 years old, weight about 800 pounds.

Branded  
Left shoulder

Left  
Hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 21, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,  
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 70-Book 6-107-C.

1st. pub. 8-22, 1917, last pub. 9-16, 1917.

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. Victor Lueras, Cedarvale, New Mexico:

One red mare, 12 or 13 years old, weight about 600 pounds.

Branded  
Left Hip

Right  
Shoulder

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 22, 1917, said date being 10 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will

be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,  
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 71-Book 6-108-B.

1st. pub. 8-28-17, last pub. 9-12-17.

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by H. E. Plain, Clayton, New Mexico:

One sorrel mare 3 or 4 years old, weighing about 900 pounds, 13 hands high:

Branded  
Left Shoulder

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 25, 1917, said date being 10 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,  
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 73-Book 6-115 D.

1st. pub. Aug. 30, last pub. Sept. 15.

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by William R. Morley, Latil, New Mexico: 1 dark bay gelding, 8 or 9 years old, weight about 750 pounds, about 14 hands high.

Branded  
Left Hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 25, 1917, said date being 10 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,  
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 72-Book 6-110 A.

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**NEW MEXICO NORMAL UNIVERSITY HAS STRENGTHENED THIS DEPARTMENT**

Realizing the need of young men and women trained to teach commercial branches or to take places in the business world, the New Mexico Normal University has materially strengthened its commercial department by the establishment of six new curricula. This department, under the direction of Professor Paul Lomax, has been strong from its beginning. Its graduates are in demand, as is shown by the fact that Miss Lorraine Trainer of East Las Vegas, who completed the course in June, has been engaged by the Holbrook, Ariz., high school as instructor in commercial branches at a salary of \$125 per month, and that many other graduates are occupying positions of responsibility as instructors and in business.

The functions of the commercial department are to train candidates for commercial teaching positions and to train candidates for office and store salesmanship positions. High schools throughout the state and in other states are installing commercial courses, making a greater demand for teachers of those branches than ever before. The country's business interests are calling with greater insistence than ever before for competent stenographers, bookkeepers and salesmen. Because of the limited number

of available persons for these positions, in both the educational and business fields, salaries are good and chances for advancement are excellent.

In commercial lines, three curricula are offered in the high school division and two in the normal division. In the high school curricula, department of commerce students must pursue the prescribed courses of study in the freshmen and sophomore years. At the beginning of the junior year, students must elect either the stenographic curriculum, the bookkeeping curriculum, or the general curriculum, which is a combination of the other two. Acceptable work in business writing, business forms and business arithmetic must be done before students are admitted to bookkeeping work.

The two-year normal curriculum, which is for those students who plan to become commercial teachers, is open to those who have at least three years of high school commercial work or its equivalent. Its graduates receive the degree of bachelor of pedagogy and are prepared to teach commercial subjects in high schools. The three-year curriculum is for those who wish to prepare for commercial teaching, but who have had no commercial work in the high school. Its graduates also receive the B. Ped., degree. Numerous special courses are offered, including vocational guidance, thrift and personal accounting, farm and household accounting, principles and methods of commercial teaching and many others. Those interested should write for a bulletin now in press which gives the curricula in full and much other valuable information.

**HAWAIIAN TRAINING CAMP**

Honolulu, T. H., Aug. 15 (By Mail)

—Upon an ancient Hawaiian training field, where warriors of the centuries ago were developed for hand to hand fighting, the United States army is to open a training camp for officers on the plains of Leilehua, 20 miles from Honolulu, on the military reservation where now are located 8,600 United States soldiers in Schofield Barracks. The camp will open August 27th with 101 applicants for officers commissions, 100 of whom will be regularly designated and the odd man will be Brigadier Samuel Ivan Johnson, who commands the National Guard of four regiments, but who is anxious to obtain extra training as a mere rookie.

On the Leilehua plains in the ancient days Hawaiians were taught the Lua, or a form of jujitsu, which involved a complete knowledge of the human anatomy, by which they were enabled by a twist of the fingers to dislocate the joints of victims, and later to replace the dissembled members. It is a coincidence that the United States war department selected the old Leilehua plains for an army garrison and that a portion of the same should be set aside for training the officers for America's national army.

**FILIPINO ADVERTISING**

Honolulu, T. M., Aug. 30 (By Mail)

—Filipinos who have been brought to Hawaii as plantation laborers have become thoroughly Americanized in one respect at least. They are firm believers in advertising. One of them is advertising in a local paper for his lost wife, fair, fat and almost forty. The Filipino entered a newspaper office saying he wanted to insert a

"want ad" in the classified columns. After much chewing the end of his pencil he produced the following, which appeared in the next issue:

"Lost—Filipino woman, 35 years. Married; stout. Left home from Puu-Loa about two weeks ago. Black hair. Answers to the name Clepriana Maratona. Notify Mr. P. M. Esqueras, care the Hawaiian board, or phone 4901. Reward."

**SPANISH SPEAKING OFFICERS**

Santa Fe, Aug. 30.—Secretary of War Baker has disapproved of the project of a Spanish American regiment, but a telegram from Adjutant General James Baca and Colonel J. W. Willson who are in Washington, D. C., indicates that there may be Spanish-American companies commanded by panish speaking officers, it being the intention to keep the men drafted from each state together as far as possible. A telegram to Governor Lindsey also indicates that the federal government will pay the \$16,000 still coming to the National Guard men before being federalized.

**FOREST FIRES RAGING**

Missoula, Mont., Aug. 29.—With an on-rushing wall of flames menacing them from three sides, a force of several hundred men was waging a desperate struggle today against the big forest fires in the vicinity of Lolo Hot Springs in western Montana. The fires increased in volume last night in spite of the effort of the federal fire fighters.

Back fires have been started at various points and forestry officials believed that it would be possible to prevent spreading of the flames. Trenches have been dug for many miles but these will be of little value it was said, against high winds. Three hundred men were fighting fires along Randolph creek and it was expected that this fires soon would be under control.

**SANTA FE APPEALS**

Santa Fe, Aug. 30.—The State tax commission today completed hearing of appeals from Santa Fe county. County Commissioner Arthur Seligman appearing for the county. Most of the raises of the Santa Fe county commissioners were sustained at least in part but the commission seems loath to sustain the assessment of real estate mortgages made by the commissioners and of land grants raised above the minimum assessment on grazing lands in other counties. Mr. Seligman called attention to the board that the total assessment of Arizona, smaller in area, population, wealth and variety of resources, exceeds \$700,000,000 or more than twice that of New Mexico but one of the members of the commission replied that New Mexico is an entity of its own and fixes its own assesment rates.

**MEN IN RESERVE CAMP**

Santa Fe, Aug. 30.—Waldo Twitchell, Edward Springer, John E. Powers, C. E. Hamilton, Frank Herman and Ayers, Santa Fe young men, arrived at Leon Springs camp on Sunday and were assigned to the Second Battery Field Artillery under Captain Nickerson, a West Pointer, who is putting them through the paces. Waldo Twitchell writes that the officers' reserve corps is a fine body of men, averaging considerably above 31 years of age, the Santa Fe contingent being among the youngest in camp.

BRITISH PLAN FOR WAR SAVING CAR SKIDS AND TURNS OVER ON DRY SHEEP PELTS, GOAT SKINS A FEW DAYS MORE AND THE TO BE USED IN THIS ALBUQUERQUE ROAD NEAR AND HIDES GO AT CUT COUNTRY SANTA FE CHARGES GREAT SHOWS WILL REACH HERE IN ALL THEIR GLORY

Washington, Aug. 28—Details of the war savings certificate plan modeled somewhat after the British plan under which certificates of one pound are purchased in installments by stamps issued through the postoffice have been virtually completed and are before Secretary McAdoo for consideration and probably will be announced shortly.

Pending official announcement indications are that the American certificates will be issued in denominations as low as \$5 and the British stamp scheme will be adhered to.

Should the British plan be followed, payments could be made by purchase of distinctive stamps issued in sums less than one dollar at post offices and other governmental agencies. A book would be given each purchaser in which the stamps would be pasted. When the book was full it would be redeemed by a war savings certificate.

Indications are that the British plan of forming war savings associations to purchase the certificates will not be followed to any great extent, if at all, in this country. Pending legislation would provide for the issuance of certificates up to \$2,000,000,000.

#### PASSING OF THE WHEAT PIT

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 25.—Chicago today loses one of its most venerable and distinctive institutions—the famous "wheat pit" of the Board of Trade. In response to a notice from Herbert Hoover, food administrator, that the Government would undertake purchases of wheat at interior terminals beginning Sept. 1, the directors of the board have voted to discontinue all transaction in wheat for future delivery after today. The famous "pit" will remain closed during the duration of the war. There are some, in fact, who believe that conditions will be so changed before the conflict is ended, that the business of dealing in wheat futures will never be resumed.

Chicago's wheat pit is almost as old as the city itself. It came into existence with the first organization of the Board of Trade, which institution celebrated its seventyth birthday next March. History records many corners engineered in the old pit. Many a quaint character stood there defiant and bluffed the world to offer him more wheat than he could buy. Among the famous speculators who have contributed exciting chapters to the history of the institution have been Joe Letiter, who lost millions in his attempt to corner the wheat market in 1898; B. P. Hutchison, familiarly known as "Old Hutch," who in 1888 put wheat up to two dollars, then an unheard of price; A. E. Harper, the Cincinnati banker who attempted to corner the wheat market and ended a broken man in the penitentiary, and John W. Gates, of "bet you a million" fame.

#### NEW COUNTY AGENT

Santa Fe, Aug. 28—R. L. Strong, of Mora county, a graduate of the Colorado Agricultural College, who speaks fluently both English and Spanish, has been appointed county agent for Torrance county, by the State College, to succeed Roland Harwell.

Santa Fe, Aug. 28—Seven persons were injured yesterday afternoon when an automobile in which Julius Maralter, a local tailor and his family, were taking a pleasure ride, skidded and tilted over on the road to Albuquerque, two miles south of the United State Indian school. A brother-in-law of Muralter was driving the car, an Overland, when it struck a piece of road newly surfaced with sand which threw the car to one side, with the result that six occupants were catapulted in all directions while the driver was wedged in by the steering wheel. The most seriously injured was the daughter of Muralter. She had an arm broken and was badly bruised. Muralter received a deep gash in the forehead and suffered a number of other cuts. He lapsed into unconsciousness until arrival at the office of Dr. E. L. Ward, who, together with Dr. J. M. Diaz and Dr. Fiske attended the injured persons. The little girl was taken to St. Vincent's hospital for an X-ray examination. The mother of Mrs. Muralter suffered a deep cut in the head and her son received internal injuries. He was picked up unconscious.

The others escaped with surface cuts and bruises. Roy O. Wright, a business man from Albuquerque, who was taking E. A. Coard, chief clerk of the state corporation commission, out for a drive, was the first upon the scene of the accident, being assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Coard in rendering first aid and bringing the most severely injured into town.

#### HEARING RESUMED

Trinidad, Aug. 28—Hearing into the conditions surrounding the men employed at the Colorado Fuel and Iron company mines of the Trinidad district under the Rockefeller industrial system in relation to the proposed strike of the United Mine Workers of America was resumed in this city this morning by the state industrial commissioners.

Statements of some of the mine officials and of working miners will be taken during the two days of the hearing here. The commission will sit at Walsenburg Thursday and Friday.

An officer of the state industrial commission is engaged here today in hearing claims under the state compensation law growing out of the explosion at Hastings, Colo., on April 27, which resulted in the death of 121 miners.

#### NO DEPORTATIONS

Phoenix, Ariz., Aug. 28—A long distance message from Globe today says that there have been no deportations of I. W. W.'s from that place. Troops are in charge of the situation there and keep pickets moving as well as breaking up street meetings. Men are constantly shifting from camp to camp, but there have been no deportations and no disturbances of any kind.

#### MILITARY ROADS

Washington, Aug. 28—Appropriation of \$100,000 for building military roads from the Pan American canal back into the jungles as a possible aid to repelling invaders was requested of the house today by the war department.

Santa Fe, Aug. 28.—Upon petition of C. N. Cotton of Gallup, the State Corporation Commission has obtained more favorable freight rates on dry pelts, goat skins and hides to Gallup from Albuquerque and Bernalillo. Mr. Cotton called attention to the fact that while the rate was 37 cents per hundred from Gallup to Albuquerque, it was more from Albuquerque to Gallup. Under the new schedule, the rate is now 37 cents from Albuquerque and 41 cents from Bernalillo to Gallup.

The State Corporation Commission obtained a rate of 13 cents per hundred on brick from Santa Fe to Carrizozo, a reduction of two cents a hundred, in order to meet the rate of 11 cents per hundred from El Paso, a distance of 144 miles, while the distance from Santa Fe is 175 miles. The matter was taken up by the Commission upon petition of Warden Thomas Hughes of the State Penitentiary.

The commission obtained from the Colorado and Southern Railway company the establishment of a public crossing on a new highway at Royce and also installation of cattle guards, upon petition of people at Clayton, Union county.

#### METHODIST CHURCH TO HAVE VOLUNTEER WORKERS AMONG THE SOLDIERS

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 28.—\$250,000 for war camp ministry to Methodist soldiers is being asked of the Methodist Episcopal church through its board of home missions and church extension with headquarters in this city. The survey of church conditions in the neighborhood of the cantonments and other camps shows that while in most cases the Methodist Episcopal churches in the vicinity were able to perform an adequate ministry to the normal population, many of them are entirely inadequate for meeting the needs of the 150,000 Methodist soldiers who will be distributed throughout the different camps. This \$250,000 will be used to equip regular Methodist Episcopal chaplains, to equip and support volunteer chaplains for officers' training camps and to render more efficient Methodist churches located near the camps and to augment the equipment of those churches needing it, in order to render an adequate ministry to the Methodist boys in the camps in the name of Jesus Christ and the church back home. War emergency commissioners are being appointed by the bishops in the twenty episcopal districts in the United States, which will cooperate with the board of home missions and church extension in raising and disbursing the money. The strongest men in the denomination will be sent to serve as pastors or associate pastors at these camp churches. Bishop Joseph F. Berry of this city is president of the board of home missions and church extension of the Methodist Episcopal church and Dr. David D. Forsyth, corresponding secretary.

#### GOVERNOR'S BIRTHDAY

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Many messages of greeting have been received here to remind Governor Charles S. Whitman that today marks the beginning of his 50th year.

The modern circus is the lienal descendant of the ancient Olympic games of Greece. The Romans adopted this form of popular amusement from the Greeks. The name "circus" is latin, meaning a circle; and it was used to indicate the place in each city where chariot races, athletic contests, etc., were held. The circus flourished in Rome twenty-five hundred years ago, and for the ten centuries later. With decadence of the mistress of the world came a decline of the circus in character, and it was frequently debased by revolting spectacles, such as the throwing of those obnoxious to the government, including Christians to wild beasts. Doubtless it was this that gave the church a prejudice against the circus, which is today still held by some extremely conservative church people.

The modern circus has about it nothing debasing. Mankind has always held physical achievement in high esteem; its heroes are those who have done something notable. Especially is courage, and the display of leadership on the battlefield held in the highest esteem. The military hero stands high in the popular roll of fame. Physical prowess delights the average man; and in the athletic exhibitions of the circus, the racing, the display of consummate horsemanship and so on, which are the leading features of a circus exhibition, nearly everyone, young and old, takes pleasure—and a pleasure that is most certainly innocent.

Within the last few years or so, the circus in America has moved to a much higher plane than it ever before occupied. The exhibitions are unobjectionable on the score of morality; the comfort and convenience of spectators are carefully conserved; there is no more fear of meeting insult or disagreeable incidents than there is in attending a lecture or a theatrical performance. As a result of the old-time prejudice against the circus as a proper amusement for all classes, age and sexes is rapidly disappearing. The love of diversion and harmless amusement for all classes, old and young is inborn in man. To forbid them is to turn counter to human nature. The Creator would not have implanted this desire for amusement in mankind were it detrimental. Yankee Robinson's Shows, the model of this tending style of entertainment comes to Las Vegas Wednesday, September 12th.

#### LAND CASE HEARD

Santa Fe, Aug. 28—In the United States land office the contest of Quinto Sandoval, represented by Benjamin M. Read against Francisquinto S. Block, represented by E. P. Davies, was heard yesterday for the north one half of the northeast one quarter of the north half of the northwest one quarter of township 11, north range 7 east, near San Pedro southern Santa Fe county. The ground for contest is failure to establish residence. Testimony had previously been taken by A. H. Clancy.

Stanley A. Foutz, a prominent attorney of Wagon Mound, is here on legal business. Mr. Foutz was democratic candidate for district attorney at the last state election.

### RAYMOND WRIGHT SEVERLY INJURED WHEN MACHINE BACKS OVER EDGE

An automobile accident shortly after noon Saturday, injured Raymond Wright, the driver, and it was only sheer luck that the boy was not killed. His left limb was broken, and he suffered a number of bruises. The accident occurred in the Gallinas canyon between ice houses No. 8 and No. 9, on the point in the road leading to ice house No. 9. Three men, Wright, Battle and McGregor, all of this city, were in the car, which was a Ford roadster. Passing the sign which says "automobiles can go no further," the young men attempted to reach the ice-house No. 9. Climbing the steep hill onto the point, the engine "died," and McGregor climbed out to crank the machine. Wright released his foot-brake, and the car backed down the hill several yards, then, after Battle had jumped to save himself, it turned suddenly to the left, crashing down the hill to the railroad track, carrying Wright with it.

About half-way down the hill, the rear axle struck a stump, telescoping the car, and throwing Wright clear. Then it rolled down to the railroad track. Wright was picked up from between the rails, while the car had only reached the first rail. A hurried examination showed that his left leg was broken in two places, so he was hurried to the Las Vegas hospital, where he is being treated at present. He is reported to be resting well, though he is quite seriously injured.

Wright is a son of Engineer Lee Wright, and is employed as call boy for the Santa Fe. He is well known here, having made an enviable record on local basket ball teams.

He had purchased the car recently, and had driven little. While the near-tragedy was purely an accident, it is, it is said, traceable directly to the fact that an inexperienced driver attempted to drive over a road known to be practically impassable.

The place where the accident happened is the same where William Charles drove over the bank, several years ago. Wright's machine slid and rolled down the hill, almost in the same path made by Charlie's car.

### APPOINTMENTS FOR NEW MEXICO CHURCHES ARE MADE BY BISHOP

The fourth annual conference of the church of the United Brethren in Christ in New Mexico, closed Sunday night, after an enjoyable and profitable session of more than three days. The appointment of pastors for the various districts was the last business.

The following appointments were made by Bishop Kephart, of Kansas City: Rev. Ustler at Wagon Mound; Rev. J. H. Janzen at Cherryvale; Rev. Smith at Amistad; Rev. Haught at Sedan, and Rev. J. H. Kunkel and Mrs. J. H. Kunkel at Shoemaker and Las Vegas. Rev. Overmeyer preached at the Baptist church Sunday. Bishop Kephart at the Methodist church, and Rev. Dr. Camp delivered the closing sermon at the conference of the United Brethren church. More than 50 delegates were in attendance at the conference.

William Frank returned from his ranch 36 miles southwest of Clayton and reports that they have had good rains in and around that locality, and that cattle will now do well, as the grass for winter is assured, crops are partly burnt out in the immediate locality but towards Clayton, the crops are going to be full. Some fine broom corn was noticed along the route, frijoles are also going to make a full crop.

Joe Maloof died Sunday afternoon, after an illness that had affected him several years. He was a son of Obiado Maloof, a well known businessman of the West Side. Joe Maloof had engaged in business in several parts of the state, and until recently, had conducted a store at Springer. He became ill, and the unfortunate young man's mind was affected, he being, at times, violently insane. The funeral was held at church of Our Lady of Sorrows.

Ten cans of trout,—about 5,000 of the beauties—were taken from the fish car this afternoon, during the stay of train No. 1, and were immediately taken to the Gallinas where they were liberated. Five cans were placed in the Harvey fork, and five cans in the Porvenir fork of the river. When they grow to be full sized, there'll be "some" fishing on these streams. Local deputy wardens are responsible for the placing of the trout in the river.

Pedro Dominguez, of Manuelitas, applied to the county clerk this morning for \$2 bounty on a coyote killed by him recently.

The advertising car of the Yankee Robinson circus arrived today on train No. 1 and its occupants have been busy this afternoon posting bills advertising the show, which will appear here September 12.

Alberto Quintana was brought before Police Magistrate C. H. Stewart this morning on a charge of assault with words. Quintana was fined \$5 and costs. When informed of the charges against him yesterday afternoon Quintana hid out in the pines near the Mesa. Evidently thinking better of his action he returned last evening and surrendered himself to the officers. Complaint was brought by Felimina Gonzales.

Assistant District Attorney Luis E. Armijo has moved his law office from the court house to the suite of rooms in the Kihlberg building on the Plaza, formerly occupied by Attorney Louis Ilfeld. District Attorney C. H. Hunter's office will remain at the court house.

Pablo Baca y Sanchez, the man who was killed at Mosquero, by Ernest Long, Monday night, was a first cousin of Deputy Sheriff Felipe Lopez of this city. Baca was born and raised in Las Vegas, and went to Union county several years ago. He was quiet well known here.

Corporal Louis Loneoak, recruiting officer here, is anxious to enlist men in the mechanics section of the aviation corps, and is particularly anxious to secure good mechanics for this division of the federal army. He states that there are excellent chances for promotion and advancement in this arm of the service. Corporal Loneoak

is authorized to enlist men, not called in the draft, in any of the branches of the army. His office is located on Douglas avenue.

### LOCAL ASSOCIATION PLANS FOR BIG TIME DURING STATE CONVENTION

The New Mexico Banker's association will meet in convention in this city on September 11 and 12, for what local bankers believe will be the biggest convention of the money handlers ever held in the state. Two representatives of the Federal reserve banks will be here from Dallas, Texas, and also many bankers from El Paso, and other cities outside the state. The city will be filled with bankers, and it is quite doubtful if the hotels will be able to accommodate them.

Plans for a royal reception of the visitors are being made by the local association, which will, on the first evening, September 11, entertain at a picture-show party, followed by an informal dance at the Elks Club, and the second night with a banquet and dance at the Castaneda. In the mornings, automobile excursion trips to the Hot Springs and to the Storrie dam, will be made, and the afternoon will be devoted to business sessions of the association.

### R. L. BROWNLOW LOST LEG IN ACCIDENT AT YARDS YESTERDAY

R. L. Brownlow, a Santa Fe brakeman, had his leg severed from his body yesterday afternoon when he was run over by the local switch-engine. Brownlow was rushed to the Santa Fe hospital, and today he was reported to be resting well.

Brownlow was riding on the back end of the engine, which was backing. He endeavored to jump from the moving engine, and his gauntlet glove caught on the railing, throwing him under the engine. His right leg was severed between the ankle and the knee. He was not otherwise injured. Brownlow came to Las Vegas about three weeks ago, and has been employed on the switch-engine since that time.

### COMMISSIONER NAMED

Santa Fe, Aug. 28—E. Bachus of Hot Springs was yesterday named a United States Commissioner by Federal Judge Colin Neblett. Judge Neblett signed an order to deliver Martin F. O'Day in custody at Albuquerque to the Arizona authorities for failure to register for the draft.

United States Attorney Summers Burkhardt today filed suit against the E. P. & S. W. R. R. company alleging violation of the nine hour law for telegraphers at Oro Grande, Newman and Tucumcari.

Judge Neblett heard a motion for the payment of preferred claims and liens in the bankruptcy of Remigio Mirabal, sheepman of Gallup and member of the last state legislature.

### MALDA SUNK

Boston, Aug. 28.—The sinking of the British steamer Malda, which left an American port on Aug. 15, was reported in a cablegram received today. The Malda, under charter to the Cunard Line, had made only one voyage to this country. She was a vessel of 7,884 gross tons.

### COMPANY ANNOUNCES THAT THERE WILL BE NO CURTAILMENT OF TRAINS

With the view of relieving the public mind of any erroneous impression that service on its lines is to be seriously curtailed because of war, the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway company makes this announcement:

"It is the intention of the Santa Fe to maintain the efficiency of its service, passenger and freight, and to give patrons as much notice as possible of any temporary changes which may be necessary on account of military emergencies."

Continuing, the announcement says: "The Santa Fe, several months ago, co-operating with the Railroads' War Board at Washington, made plans for meeting the requirements of the government in transporting troops and war freight promptly, and it has been able to do so to date without seriously disturbing business conditions, although owing to the continued heavy travel, it has been impossible to discontinue any of the through passenger trains. In a few instances there have been consolidations of poorly patronized branch line trains, but in all such cases the company was particular to see that the communities concerned did not suffer. While every indication is that the transportation needs of Santa Fe territory will be met, the company asks patrons to exercise patience when, in the stress of an emergency, the service is not 100 per cent.

"Having the backing of all the railroads and the government, and also co-operations of most shippers, the War Board has increased the capacity of the country's transportation facilities, mainly in bringing about heavier freight car loading. Many shippers volunteered to load cars to capacity, or nearly so; others, upon request, promptly agreed to increase their loading; still others promised to do the best they could. The spirit manifested by the shippers, generally, has been fine; for the greater use of existing freight equipment is the outgrowth of friendly co-operation on the part of the railways and their patrons, rather than by force of law.

"As a result of the unity of action on the part of the carriers, every available freight car in the United States is in use. Once a week there is a redistribution of cars among the lines which need them the most, regardless of ownership, thus eliminating waste. This has helped materially in increasing the efficiency of the service. On May 1 the country was short 140,000 cars. On August 1 the shortage had been reduced to 33,776."

### MRS. CARSON DIES

Mrs. Feliciano Herrera Carson, widow of Henry Clay Carson, died yesterday in Santa Fe, at the age of 94 years. Mrs. Carson was one of the oldest residents of the state capital, and it was her late husband who taught Kit Carson, the scout, his alphabet. Henry Clay Carson was a first cousin of Kit Carson, whose grave is at Taos. Henry Clay Carson served as court interpreter in Santa Fe for many years. The funeral of the late Mrs. Carson was held at the capital this morning from the Cathedral of St. Francis.

A horse-hair bridle, made in the state penitentiary is on display at the E. G. Murphy drug store, and is attracting attention. The bridle was brought here through the efforts of Mrs. George Selover.

Gabriel Estrada, age 42 years, applied to the probate clerk this morning for a license to marry Luz Salas, age 21 years. Both are residents of Variadero. A license also was granted to Isidro Armello, age 20 years, of La Juanita and Carolina Ortego, age 20 years, of La Magna. The consent of the young man's parents was given.

#### "BAD MAN"

Carrizozo, N. M., Aug. 29.—A bad man, claiming to be a follower of Villa, badly beat up another Mexican named Narvaez here last night because the latter had the desperado's wife arrested and fined for creating a disturbance in his neighborhood in Mexican town. Narvaez had one arm broken and is in a critical condition. The police are searching for the bad man who, it is said, has fled to the mountains.

About twenty of the 50 men who did not show up before the local exemption board for examination early in August, have put in their appearance, and the names of those who pass the physical examination will be certified to the district board. San Miguel county will get due credit for these 20 men. Four men, listed among those who failed to appear, have been located in training camps—they had volunteered prior to being called under the draft.

The 20 additional men will increase the list of men eligible for service, and physically passed, to 171. The call for the second group of men for physical examination, will be made about September 9, it was stated today, and will be for 120 or more. The local board has received no orders later than the one to send one-third of the county's quota between September 1 and September 5, the second third on September 19, and the remainder on October 3. Press reports have indicated that but five per cent of each district's quota would be mobilized on September 1.

District Attorney C. A. Hunker's office has been moved to the Plaza, from the court house, and the item appearing several days ago that Mr. Hunker would remain at the court house, was erroneous. Mr. Hunker and Mr. Armijo will continue in partnership on the Plaza, where they may be found at almost any time.

It was announced today that no more applications would be received for enlistment in the aviation branch of the United States Army. All of the sections have been filled and recruiting has been ordered discontinued for a time.

Sheep Inspector Anselmo Gonzales dropped into town last night, and left again early this morning. Mr. Gonzales says that it's "off agin on agin, gone agin" with him these days.

J. R. Federick, of Deming, applied to the county clerk yesterday for \$2 bounty on a coyote pelt.

County Superintendent Benito F. Baca is moving his office from the first floor at the court house, to the

suite of rooms in the northwest corner of the building, on the second floor.

M. N. MacMillan and Mrs. Sarah J. Moores were married yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home of the Rev. Norman Skinner on Eighth street. The bride and groom were attended by Miss Gillie Ground and David E. Erickson. The couple will reside on North Eighth street.

Everett Cole, who left Tuesday for an automobile trip to Los Angeles, was taken suddenly ill in Albuquerque last night, and it became necessary to perform a surgical operation. Mrs. R. C. Bradfield, his sister, was notified this morning, and left on train No. 1 this afternoon for Albuquerque. What the nature of Mr. Cole's operation was has not been learned, the message to Mrs. Bradfield merely stating that he is seriously ill.

Corporal L. L. Loneoak, in charge of the army recruiting station here, is anxious to meet all the young fellows of Las Vegas, and has asked them to call at his office on Douglas avenue. Corporal Loneoak, of course, is anxious to enlist men who are not called for the national army by draft, but would be pleased to meet the young fellows who will leave shortly for the training camps as well as those he calls "prospects."

Roerto Lopez, aged 24, died yesterday afternoon at his home at 24 Grand avenue. He had been ill for several weeks and his death was not unexpected. He is survived by a wife, a brother, Manuel, and his mother, Mrs. Jesus Garcia, his stepfather also survives him. The funeral was held this morning from the Church of the Immaculate Conception and interment was in St. Anthony's cemetery. J. C. Johnsen and Sons conducted the funeral arrangements.

Word has been received by Mrs. Margaret Burt of the death of Mrs. Helen T. Burt, in Detroit, Michigan. Mrs. Burt visited Las Vegas seven years ago, and made many friends while here who will regret to learn of her death. She was deputy supreme commander of the ladies of the Maccabees of the World, for the states of Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia. She is survived by her husband, William Burt; one daughter, Mrs. Claude E. Mowrer and a son, Ormand Burt, now serving in the army. Three grand children also survive. They are Marie and Helen Burt, daughters of Mrs. Margaret Burt of this city and Helen Jean Mowrer, of Detroit.

The next annual joint convention of the National Association of Game Commissioners and the national fisheries society will be held in Albuquerque. State Game Warden Thomas Rouault is responsible for bringing this national convention to New Mexico. Warden Rouault has been in attendance at the convention in St. Paul Minn., and wired District Forester Paul G. Redington, at Albuquerque yesterday, he had "landed" the convention.

#### FIRE IN PETROGRAD

Petrograd, Aug. 30.—After the destruction by fire yesterday of an important factory in the Ochta quarter, fire started in another great establishment. Damage is estimated at sev-

eral million rubles. It is suspected that the fires were started deliberately.

#### CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Aug. 30.—There was a firm undertone in the corn trading today and covering by shorts was apparent in the early trading. Weather conditions were considered good throughout the belt.

Wheat traders were eagerly waiting for announcement of the government price. The cash market was narrow and light in volume.

Oats were firm with opening figures from a shade to 1/2 cent higher. Live hog prices, which advanced again today, were reflected in gains in provisions, the list opening generally from 10 cents to 20 cents higher.

The close follows:

Corn, Dec. 109 3-8; May 106 1/2.

Oats, Lec. 54 3/4; May 58 1/4.

Pork, Oct. 4232; Jan. 4005.

Lard, Oct. 2345; Jan. 2225.

Ribs, Oct. 2365; Jan. 212.

#### KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 30.—Hogs, receipts 3000. Market higher. Bulk 1740@1820; heavy 1800@1850; lights 1700@1825; pigs 1300@1600.

Cattle, receipts 5000. Market low. Prime fed steers 1500@1600; dressed beef steers 1150@1450; western steers 950@1465; cows 600@1000; heifers 750@1325; stockers and feeders 700@1300; bulls 650@850; calves 700@1300.

Sheep, receipts 2000. Market strong. Lambs 1600@1690; yearlings 1050@1250; wethers 950@1150; ewes 900@1050.

#### MEXICAN DOLLAR WORTH MORE

Washington, Aug. 30.—The Mexican silver dollar, the value of which has long been established at approximately 50 cents in American money, has risen to a new high standard because of the soaring price of silver. At today's market quotation the silver contained in a Mexican dollar is worth 70 1/2 cents, a new high record. Mexican paper money does not share in value.

The opinion of E. E. Grant of Chicago, secretary of the Independent Oil Men's Association, is rather reassuring to those persons who pessimistically foresee a shortage in gasoline. "There is no shortage of gasoline now, and there won't be any next year, and I don't think there ever will be," he says. Which is a sort of confirmation of the claim of Dr. Walter F. Rittman, before the American Chemical Society, to the effect that there will be a billion gallons of gasoline produced next year.

#### OMMITTED PROPERTY

Santa Fe, Aug. 30.—Attorney General Harry L. Patton ruled today that property which was discovered this year to have been omitted from the assessment rolls should also be taxed for previous years that it was omitted. This will add considerably to the revenues to be collected during next year by tax collectors.

#### VOTE DELAYED

Washington, Aug. 30.—Republican opposition to administration plans for quick passage of the new war bond and certificate bill and the soldiers' and sailors' insurance bill forced a house agreement today which will delay a vote on them until late next week.

#### AS LITTLE OF THE LIVE WOOD AS POSSIBLE SHOULD BE REMOVED

Washington, Aug. 30.—September is the great month for pruning and every dead branch of importance should not prune unnecessarily, says the bulletin in the American Forestry Magazine which says that as little of the live wood as possible should be pruned. Make all cuts close to the trunk or main limb and cover all wounds with coal tar.

Remove and destroy egg masses of tussock moth and similar leaf-eating insects.

Mark for removal in winter, all hopelessly infested and dead trees. You can discern these trees with greater definiteness before the leaves drop, but you can cut them down to greatest advantage in winter.

Plant evergreens during the last of August and early September. Move them with a ball of soil.

The American forestry association will be glad to answer any inquiries from readers of this paper that touches upon the care of trees, plants or birds. Write to P. S. Risdale, the secretary, at 210-220 Maryland building.

#### MEDICAL STUDENTS EXEMPT

Washington, Aug. 30.—Hospital internes and medical students who have been more than a year at college may be exempted from military service under the selective draft bill by regulations issued today. The war department is anxious not to interfere with the professional education of men whose services as doctors may be necessary before the close of the war. Enlistment in the enlisted reserve corps of the army is the way found by Provost Marshal General Crowder to accomplish the desired result. The student will enter the military service and may later be discharged to continue his education or practice as a civilian.

#### ARIZONA MEN TO KANSAS

Phoenix, Ariz., Aug. 30.—The state adjutant general was today advised by the war department that Arizona's conscript troops will be trained at Fort Riley, Kas. Previous orders had sent them to both Fort Riley and Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

The adjutant general was also instructed that the first draft of five per cent of the state's quota of 3,472 will not be sent in a body to the training camp on September 5, as previously ordered. Instead one per cent will leave on September 5 to be followed by a similar number on each of the four succeeding days. It is understood that this change is made for the convenience of the transportation companies.

#### OZARK TRAILS

Wichita Falls, Tex., Aug. 30.—Organization of the El Paso branch of the Ozark Trails association was perfected at a meeting of the association here today. It is proposed to establish the highway from Oklahoma City via Wichita Falls, Sweet water to El Paso.

#### BAR SILVER ADVANCES

New York, Aug. 30.—Bar silver's steady advance was unbroken today, the metal being quoted here at 93.4 an ounce, almost one cent more than yesterday's highest figure.