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EL ANTIGUO EDIFICIO DE LAMY FRENTE A LA PLAZA, FUE DESTRUÍDO POR UN VORAZ INCENDIO

Las pérdidas se estiman de \$5,000 a \$10,000; los bomberos trabajaron con verdadero celo; la causa probable fue un tubo de chimenea defectuoso; se escaparon de morir aplastados algunos voluntarios.

Ayer, miércoles, a la madrugada, brotó un incendio de origen desconocido, el que destruyó parcialmente el famoso edificio de Lamy, situado frente a la Plaza, y causando pérdidas tanto a la propiedad como a los ocupantes, las que se estiman en \$10,000 o \$15,000 pesos, en parte cubiertas por seguros de incendio.

No solamente amenazó el incendio a toda la manzana, lo que se pudo evitar solamente gracias a los esfuerzos de los bomberos voluntarios bajo la dirección del jefe de bomberos Frank Owen, sino que estuvo a punto de costar la vida a varias personas que vivían en el edificio, así como a los voluntarios, como se verá adelante.

Cálculo de las pérdidas.

Entre los dueños de propiedad que tuvieron pérdidas a causa del incendio, enumeraremos los siguientes:

J. B. Lamy, dueño del edificio, estima su pérdida en algo como \$5,000 a \$7,000 o más, con \$5,000 de seguros en la Connecticut and Germania Insurance Co., \$2,500 en cada una.

El abogado E. P. Davies, asistente del Procurador de Distrito, quien ocupaba el segundo piso, perdió todos sus libros, muebles y documentos.

La tienda Monarch Grocery Co., situada en la esquina, abajo del edificio, de la que son dueños Ernest Digneo y O. W. Digneo, sufrió pérdidas ocasionadas por el agua, parte por el fuego, y la caída del frente de la tienda. Nos fué imposible hacer un cálculo de las pérdidas, pero se cree que la aseguradora será suficiente para cubrir.

M. Jones, agente de seguros, situado junto a la tienda del Monarch, perdió poco, solo a causa del agua. La "Art Shop", propiedad de Mrs. Herbert Smith, perdió bastante, aun cuando muchos artículos se pudieron trasladar a las oficinas del Express Adams. No tenía asegurada. La carnicería de Gregg, sufrió pérdidas por el agua solamente, como \$1,000. Cubiertos por aseguradora. La Sra. A. M. Baehrens, perdió sus muebles, pinturas, alfombras y otros artículos de valor.

¿Dónde se originó el fuego?

Parece que no se sabe a punto fijo la causa del incendio. Se dice que probablemente fue debido a un botón de estufa defectuoso, y que brotó, o bien en la parte posterior del "Art Shop", abajo, o bien atrás, arriba del mismo lugar. El dueño del edificio dijo que no había podido encontrar dónde se había originado el incendio, puesto que había informaciones contradictorias acerca de ello.

Quién descubrió la lumbre.

El anciano fotógrafo A. B. Craycraft parece que fué el primero en descubrir el incendio. Dijo él: "Estaba durmiendo en mi cuarto, en el frente del estudio, cuando fui despertado como a las 4 de la mañana por el humo. Brinqué de la cama, y abriendo la puerta que dá a la escalera, vi las llamas y humo, que parecían venir

(Sigue en Pág. 2, Columna 5ta.)



A cada miembro de la Cruz Roja se le replica que ponga una vela encendida en la ventana de su casa la noche de la Navidad, alumbrando una bandera de Servicio de la Cruz Roja en los vidrios de la ventana. Estas banderitas serán de papel, con una gran Cruz Roja como de cinco pulgadas cuadradas, y una chiquita, una para cada miembro de la casa que sea también miembro de la Cruz Roja.

¿Ayudara Ud. a la Cruz Roja?



CARTELONES EN ESPAÑOL PARA HACER APELACION PARA AHORRAR LOS ALIMENTOS.

(True translation filed with the Postmaster at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on December 20, 1917, as required by Order No. 783 of the Postmaster General of the United States.)

La Administración de Comestibles de los Estados Unidos, en adición a su notable serie de cartelones en inglés para apelar al ahorro de los comestibles, está poniendo cartelones llamativos en italiano, polaco, etc., y a petición de la Administración de Comestibles de Nuevo México, publicará una serie de 100 cartelones de los más bonitos, en español, para que se les distribuya en Nuevo México. A la vez se han ordenado 50 de los en polaco e igual número en italiano, para usarlos en este Estado. La traducción en inglés del cartelón italiano y traducida al español es como sigue:

ITALIA NECESITA CARNE-TRIGO-GRASAS-ACEITE

Coman menos de estas cosas de manera que se les puedan enviar a sus mismos paisanos y a los ejércitos de Italia.

El cartelón en el otro idioma dice así:

LIBERTAD! LIBERTAD! PROSPERIDAD!

Son vuestras. Qué están dando en cambio? Coman menos trigo, carne, grasas y aceite de manera que se puedan enviar a su antigua patria. Vinieron buscando la libertad. Ayudarán a preservarla?

DEFUNCION.

Se nos ha comunicado la muerte de D. JOSE TELESFORO LOPEZ, que falleció el día 1ro. de Diciembre, a las 5 de la tarde, en su residencia en Santa Rosa, a los 67 años de edad. Quedan para lamentar su despedida, su esposa Benaranda O. de López, un hijo, Crescencio López, y cuatro hijas: Sra. Paulita L. de Chavez, Sra. Urbana L. de Marquez, Sra. Eloisa L. de Chavez y Sra. Gertrudis López, así como un sin número de parientes. El funeral tuvo lugar el día 3 a las 10 de la mañana en el caposanto de Santa Rosa. La familia, por conducto de nuestro suscriptor D. Agustín Chavez, desea dar las gracias a todas las personas que los acompañaron, tanto durante su enfermedad, como en el velorio y funeral, el cual fué muy concurrido.

PONGAN LAS ESTAMPILLAS DETRAS.

Anuncia el administrador del correo, o "estafetero", que todas las estampillas de la Cruz Roja deben pegarse detras de los sobres, pues no tienen valor para el correo, y solo se deben poner al frente las estampillas regulares de correo.

Lea nuestros Anuncios

LOS ALEMANES TRATAN DE ABRIR UNA BRECHA EN LAS LINEAS ITALIANAS PARA ACERCARSE A VENECIA

SE ORDENAN LAS NOCHES SIN LUZ PARA AYUDAR A AHORRAR EL COMBUSTIBLE.

Las luces de lujo y la iluminación extravagante en las casas debe terminarse, de acuerdo con la orden de la administración de combustibles.

(True translation filed with the Postmaster at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on December 20, 1917, as required by Order No. 783 of the Postmaster General of the United States.)

Santa Fe y las demás ciudades de la nación deberán observar las llamadas "noches sin luz," cada semana, comenzando desde el domingo pasado. El jueves es el otro día o mejor dicho, noche, de oscuridad.

Así como la administración de combustibles ha acudido al pueblo para que ayude a los aliados y a sí mismo por medio de observar los dos llamados días sin carne ni trigo en cada semana, así también la administración de combustibles pide ahora que las noches de los domingos y jueves estén libres de desperdicio de la electricidad, disminuyendo así el consumo de carbón.

El Mayor Fred Muller, presidente del cuerpo administrativo del condado de Santa Fe, recibió un telegrama el sábado en la tarde, del administrador de combustibles del Estado, William C. McDonald, anterior gobernador de Nuevo México. El Mayor dice que se pondrá en comunicación con los comerciantes, gerentes de los teatros y oficiales de la ciudad para que la nueva regla entre en efecto inmediatamente. La orden afecta a las casas particulares donde se hace uso inmoderado y extravagante de la luz.

El telegrama de Mr. McDonald es como sigue:

"La orden del administrador de combustibles, que toma efecto desde el 15 de Diciembre, cancela la orden actual regularizando el tiempo en que deben iluminarse los avisos luminosos. En su lugar, todos los avisos de cualquier clase que sean, incluyendo los avisos de los comerciantes, de los teatros, y también las iluminaciones de los edificios en todas partes, avisos de hoteles y diversos se ordena que se suspendan completamente en las noches de los jueves y domingos de cada semana. En esas mismas noches, las tiendas que no estén abiertas para negocios, no deben prender sus luces interiores más de lo absolutamente necesario para su protección y las municipalidades con luces de adorno o iluminación extra brillante para sus "white way," deberán reducirse en las noches de los jueves y domingos a tal alumbrado que sea absolutamente necesario para la seguridad. Estas noches deberán llamarse "noches sin luz," y deseamos que los periódicos locales supliquen a todas las personas que observen esas noches en sus casas con tan pocas luces como sea posible.

"Favor de comprender que el espíritu de la orden es que en las noches de los jueves y domingos no debe haber absolutamente más luces exteriores que las absolutamente necesarias para la seguridad del tránsito por las calles y lugares peligrosos, y que se le encarga a usted completamente por la administración de combustibles de los Estados Unidos el completo cumplimiento de esta orden y que debe usar toda la autoridad que se le ha investido por el administrador de combustibles, para enforcing la misma. Si hay violadores individuales, se le enviarán ordenes detalladas por correo. (Firmado) McDONALD."

El Sr. M. S. Martínez y su esposa, de Vallecitos, N. M., han estado por algunos días en la capital con negocios, hospedándose en el Hotel Coronado.

El Sr. Juan N. Martínez, representante de la Chicago Portrait Co., está en la ciudad con negocios de la compañía que representa, y saldrá en breve para Española y otros lugares al norte.

A. J. Trujillo, representante de la Chicago Portrait Co., llegó a la ciudad procedente de Albuquerque, y permanecerá aquí por algunas semanas atendiendo los negocios de la casa que representa.

Por haberla recibido demasiado tarde, no publicamos en este número una hermosa poesía pronunciada por la niña Rosa Vela Martínez en los ejercicios de clausura temporal de la escuela Alta, pero la publicaremos en nuestro próximo número.

Nos comunica nuestro suscriptor Sr. Carpio Domínguez, de Montrose, Colorado, que el Sr. Epifanio Zamora ha partido de dicho lugar para Chama, N. M., después de haber permanecido por 9 meses trabajando por él, y que le desea mil felicidades.

Posiciones capturadas, reclaman los alemanes; rechazados los asaltantes, dicen los italianos.

(True translation filed with the Postmaster at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on December 20, 1917, as required by Order No. 783 of the Postmaster General of the United States.)

Sobre el frente italiano del norte, los austro-germanos persisten en sus grandes esfuerzos para encontrar un punto débil en la línea de defensas italianas, a fin de penetrar por él y precipitarse al sur, hacia las cercanías de Venecia. El Monte Solarolo, entre Brenta y el Piave, ha venido a ser el centro de los combates. Berlín reclama la captura de algunas posiciones italianas allí y que los contraataques italianos han sido rechazados. De Roma se dice que los ataques vigorosos en esta región han sido rechazados por los defensores. Al oeste de Brenta, los austro-germanos han atacado la región montañosa, y de Berlín se dice que se han capturado allí más de 1,000 prisioneros. No ha habido ningún cambio en el frente de Francia.

El Mariscal de Campo Haig, según dice el London Times, está haciendo cambios importantes en su estado mayor. El comandante en jefe británico en Francia no ha hecho ningunos cambios desde que tomó el mando de manos del Visconde French.

Noticias recibidas de Atenas dicen que el General Sarrail, quien ha tenido el mando de las fuerzas de la este sobre el frente de Macedonia, la base aliada, y quien estaba establecido en Salónica, será substituido en el mando por el General Guillemet del ejército francés.

Los teutones reclaman haber capturado 2,000 italianos.

Berlin, Dic. 19.—Las fuerzas austro-alemanas tomaron por asalto ayer las posiciones italianas de Monte Asolone y las alturas inmediatas, de acuerdo con los despachos oficiales publicados el día de hoy por el estado mayor alemán. Más de 2,000 soldados fueron hechos prisioneros.

SEGUNDA LLAMADA PARA REGISTRANTES.

(True translation filed with the Postmaster at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on December 20, 1917, as required by Order No. 783 of the Postmaster General of the United States.)

Se están haciendo las preparaciones necesarias para la segunda llamada para registrantes que deban en trazar los campos de instrucción en este país, según se ha dicho de buena autoridad. La primera llamada llevó 687,000 hombres, y se piensa que en la segunda llamada serán sorteados un tercero de millón o más, de entre los 10 millones de hombres que están en las listas.

D. Antonio A. Valdez, de Tierra Amarilla, acompañado de su esposa, Cenobia E. de Valdez, llegó el jueves de la semana pasada, saliendo el viernes rumbo a Albuquerque y Las Vegas con el fin de pasar de paseo la temporada de Navidad en diversos puntos. De Albuquerque traerán un hijo, Eduardo A. Valdez, que está en la Escuela Alta. El Sr. Valdez es dueño de un hotel en Tierra Amarilla y nos visitó el viernes.

PERDON CONCEDIDO.

El gobernador Lindsey ha concedido el día de ayer, un perdón a Agustín García, quien fué sentenciado en el condado de Valencia a servir 90 días en la penitenciaría.



Muy gratas son las palabras que nos dedica el Sr. Guzman B. Martínez de El Rito, N. M., al pedir la suscripción de nuestro semanario. Mil gracias, y ya lo ponemos en nuestra lista de suscritores.

El Sr. Pablo Gallegos, de Pinos Wells, vino el lunes 17 a Santa Fe, con el fin de acompañar a sus hermanas Adelita, Amalia y Bernardita, así como a su prima Aurelia Perea, en su viaje de regreso a la casa paterna, donde pasarán las vacaciones de Navidad. Las señoritas mencionadas son alumnas de la Academia de Loreto.

Lea nuestros Anuncios

EL NUEVO MEXICANO

SEMANARIO EN ESPAÑOL. Publicado los Jueves en Santa Fe, por la COMPANIA IMPRESORA DEL NUEVO MEXICANO.

E. DANA JOHNSON, Editor. MANUEL G. GARCIA, Asistente Editor. RALPH M. HENDERSON, Replidor.

El Nuevo Mexicano es el periódico más viejo del Estado de Nuevo México. Se manda todas las estafetas del Estado, y tiene una circulación muy grande entre el pueblo inteligente y progresista del Sudoeste.

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Periódico Oficial del Condado de Sandoval.



JUEVES, DICIEMBRE 20 DE 1917.



¡NAVIDAD!

(True translation filed with the Postmaster at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on December 20, 1917, as required by Order No. 733 of the Postmaster General of the United States.)

Se acerca el día que es celebrado por el orbe entero como un día de júbilo especial, por conmemorarse en él la venida del Mesías; día de regocijo, en que la humanidad olvida momentáneamente sus pesares, sus congojas, para recordar la venida del Dios Salvador.

Por doquiera que extendemos nuestra vista, encontraremos muestras evidentes de la profunda veneración que los pueblos todos de la tierra profesan al tierno infante que naciera allí en el humilde pueblo de Belén, hace mil novecientos diecisiete años, y cuyas doctrinas a través de las edades, han llegado hasta nosotros proclamando "Gloria a Dios en las Alturas y Paz en la Tierra a los Hombres de Buena Voluntad."

Por desgracia, hoy día se ciernen sobre el mundo el fantasma lúgubre de la guerra, y los hombres en hordas inmensas se precipitan unos contra otros en titánica lucha, olvidándose quizá de los principios de amor que predicara el Redentor. ¡Cuán mejor no sería que en vez de combatir encarnizadamente, los pueblos se dieran estrecho abrazo de paz y de amor!

Mas esto no parece muy fácil por ahora. Sólo nos queda, rogar al Omnipotente que pronto tenga una solución recta y justa el difícil problema que trae revuelto al mundo, y que esta sea la última Navidad que se celebre al fragor del cañón que asalta las trincheras de los combatientes.

Mientras tanto, procuremos contribuir por nuestra parte a hacer la felicidad de los demás, especialmente de los que han ido a exponer sus vidas en los frentes de batalla por nuestra patria y nuestros aliados, y oigamos la voz de nuestros gobernantes que nos llaman a cumplir un deber sagrado por medio de ayudar a la más noble de las instituciones: La Cruz Roja.

DICIEMBRE ES EL MES

Para cortar leña y luego— Sentarse a la lumbre. Hacer un juguete para el niño. Comprarle una muñeca a la niña. Sacar su parte de los conejos. Resucitar el barril de manzanas. Leer las historietas de Navidad. Entregar su corazón mejor que sus ahorros.

Podar su huerta y ponerla en estado de que produzca después. Dar bastante comida a las gallinas pensando que nos gusta a nosotros trigo ni dulces, pero no sin calor. Contarles a los niños qué tan buenos eran de chiquitines. Buscar nuevos terrenos para la siembra, si ya tenemos algunos.

Hacer sus planes para la siembra venidera. Un poco de trabajo mental ahora, nos ahorrará mucho trabajo muscular mañana. Renovar su suscripción antes de que expire su término. EL NUEVO MEXICANO es un visitante continuo durante el año, y los días más importantes noticias tanto del país como del extranjero, hasta el día de su publicación.

ENFERMEDAD DEL ESTOMAGO Y CONSTIPACION. Los que están afligidos con enfermedades del estómago y constipación deben leer lo siguiente: "Nunca he encontrado ninguna cosa mejor para enfermedades del estómago y constipación como las Pastillas de Chamberlain. Las he usado de vez en cuando por los últimos dos años. No solamente regulan la acción de los intestinos, sino que estimulan el hígado y guardan nuestro cuerpo en una condición saludable," escribe la Sra. de Benjamin Hooper, de Auburn, N. Y.

—De venta en todas partes.

Proclamacion del Presidente Woodrow Wilson

(True translation filed with the Postmaster at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on December 20, 1917, as required by Order No. 733 of the Postmaster General of the United States.)

LA CASA BLANCA, WASHINGTON. AL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS:

DIEZ MILLONES de Americanos están invitados para unirse a la Cruz Roja durante la semana precedente al Día de Navidad. Los tiempos requieren que cada ramificación de nuestros esfuerzos nacionales sean sostenidos lealmente en su esfuerzo peculiar para que la temporada de Navidad sea dedicada a la Cruz Roja, y que sea el medio por medio del cual expresemos nuestra voluntad de ayudar.

Deberían unirse a la Cruz Roja Americana, solamente porque ella solamente puede cumplir las promesas de Navidad, de buena voluntad para aquellos que están llevando por nosotros las verdaderas cargas de la guerra mundial, tanto en nuestra propia Marina y Ejército, como en las naciones en cuyos territorios se están combatiendo por los principios mundiales. Su evidencia de fe en este trabajo es necesario para nosotros.

Deberían unirse a la Cruz Roja porque este brazo del Servicio Nacional está firme y eficientemente manteniendo sus auxilios al otro lado de los mares en cada una de las tierras del sufrimiento, administrando nuestros millones muy bien, y despertando la gratitud de todos los pueblos.

Nuestras conciencias no nos permitirán gozar de la temporada de Navidad si se deja sin cumplir esta promesa de sostén a nuestra causa y no se alivian los pesares del mundo. El pertenecer a la Cruz Roja es el espíritu de Navidad en términos de acción.

(Firmado) WOODROW WILSON. Presidente de la Cruz Roja Americana.

Una apelacion del Gobernador en favor de la campana de la Cruz Roja.

(True translation filed with the Postmaster at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on December 20, 1917, as required by Order No. 733 of the Postmaster General of the United States.)

AL PUEBLO DEL ESTADO DE NUEVO MEXICO.

Un Regalo de Navidad se está solicitando para la causa de la humanidad y de la civilización en la forma de un número mayor de miembros para la Cruz Roja Americana.

Para la Nación, este regalo se espera que amonte a una adición de diez millones de nombres de ciudadanos americanos, a la actual lista de miembros. Los ciudadanos del Estado de Nuevo México tienen razón justa para la indulgencia de un sentimiento de orgullo en el registro que han hecho acerca de cada llamada de la guerra, puesto que, en cada caso, su prorrata ha sido colmada luego.

El pertenecer como miembro de la Cruz Roja Americana está dentro del poder de cada ciudadano de Nuevo México. Por medio de pagar la pequeña cuota de entrada en la próxima temporada de Navidad, nosotros, a quienes se nos negó el privilegio del enlistamiento y del servicio en las líneas de batalla, tenemos una oportunidad para contribuir en alguna manera al triunfo de la guerra por la justicia, y de probar que somos dignos ciudadanos de la República Americana.

Que cada ciudadano de Nuevo México, que no haya sido llamado todavía al ejército, antes de la próxima Noche buena de este año, de su propia voluntad, se una a la Cruz Roja Americana. Hecho esto, entonces solamente, me parece, podremos todos, con una conciencia tranquila, dar gracias gozosamente a Dios por Cristo y por la Navidad.

W. E. LINDSEY, Gobernador de Nuevo México.

(Sello) ANTONIO LUCERO, Secretario de Estado.

LOS NEO-MEXICANOS SOSTIENEN A LA ADMINISTRACION DE COMESTIBLES

NUEVO MEXICO VA ADELANTE DE MASSACHUSETTS, NEW YORK Y OHIO EN LA CAMPANA

(True translation filed with the Postmaster at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on December 20, 1917, as required by Order No. 733 of the Postmaster General of the United States.)

Los retornos de la tabulación oficial de la semana de la campaña de Promesas que se han publicado desde Washington, ponen a Nuevo México con 34 por ciento de familias que han firmado, muchas más que Massachusetts, que tiene 27 por ciento; N. York con 27 por ciento y Ohio con 24 por ciento.

La tabulación oficial estima que las familias en Nuevo México son como 85,000 de las cuales 29,459 firmaron las tarjetas.

La oficina del Administrador del Estado en esta ciudad, estima el número de familias en 60,000 a lo sumo, y para el 5 de Diciembre había un total de 32,150 tarjetas firmadas, o sea entre 50 a 60 por ciento. Se espera tener un total, cuando se hayan recibido todos los informes, de 40,000 firmantes.

Con 32,000 firmantes, el Estado va adelante de Michigan, con 48 por ciento; Pennsylvania con 40 por ciento; y Illinois con 37 por ciento. Sobre el 34 por ciento como base, el Estado también va a la cabeza de Georgia, Kentucky, Minnesota, Mississippi, South Carolina, South Dakota y West Virginia. Iowa y Kansas van adelante en todo el país con 31 y 29 por ciento, respectivamente. California tiene 65 por ciento; Oregon 63; Wyoming 73; y Louisiana está arriba con 69 por ciento. Los estados de Nueva Inglaterra enseñan grandes por cientos, y de todos los estados, Arkansas es el más bajo, con 8 por ciento, al paso que Minnesota manifiesta aclamación 9 por ciento.

—Verdad es, dijo el labrador, porque estoy sembrando pasto.

TODOS LOS HOTELES COOPERAN AL AHORRO DE LOS COMESTIBLES.

(True translation filed with the Postmaster at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on December 20, 1917, as required by Order No. 733 of the Postmaster General of the United States.)

Todos los propietarios de hoteles y restaurantes de Deming, N. M., 17 por todos, se han comprometido a observar los días sin trigo ni carne cada semana, y a cooperar de todos modos con la administración de alimentos.

Los dueños de hoteles y restaurantes de Nuevo México van a poner todo el empeño posible para ahorrar en todo lo que sea posible para que sus parroquianos rebajen el consumo de trigo, carne, grasas y azúcar que América necesita tanto con el fin de derrotar a siete millones de alemanes y mantener al mundo libre para la democracia.

Se están enviando a cada persona ocupada en el negocio de hoteles y restaurantes, una copia de las reglas y sugerencias de la Administración de Alimentos para los hoteles y restaurantes, la cual está en la forma de un boletín. Este boletín es tan interesante para el parroquiano del hotel como para el propietario. A este último se le pide que use harinas mixtas para su pan y rollos; maíz, avena, salvado, arroz etc., para sus bollos caseros en el almuerzo. En lugar de carne de res, carnero y puerco, se le pide que sirva más gallinas, pescado, conejos, patos gansos, cangrejos, ostiones, y platos de huevos y productos del mar de todas clases. Los frijoles son tan útiles como todo esto, a causa de que contienen casi el mismo valor que la carne.

Se le pide al hostelero que use toda la leche; que sirva tan pocos platos fritos como sea posible para ahorrar manteca y manteca, y que use los aceites vegetales para freír. Se dió una demostración interesante acerca del aceite de maíz en la conferencia incidentalmente los diversos platos apetitosos servidos como "sustitutos" en el edificio de la escuela alta de Santa Fe, en honor de los hosteleros, fué una lección sorprendente y práctica para el ahorro de los artículos de necesidad.

Lo más interesante del boletín para los dueños de hoteles viene al final donde dice: "La Administración de Alimentos no tiene autoridad para regularizar los precios que se cobran por la comida. Confiamos que siempre que los ahorros hechos lo permitan, haya una reducción correspondiente en los precios que se cobran."

Lea nuestros Anuncios PASTILLAS DE CHAMBERLAIN.

Las Pastillas de Chamberlain están hechas especialmente para las enfermedades del estómago, biliosidad y constipación, y han encontrado tal éxito que es insuperable en el tratamiento de esas enfermedades. Gentes que han sufrido por años de enfermedades del estómago y que no habían podido obtener un alivio permanente, han sido completamente curadas con el uso de estas Pastillas. Las Pastillas de Chamberlain son también de gran valor para la biliosidad. La constipación crónica puede curarse permanentemente tomando las Pastillas de Chamberlain y observando las direcciones impresas que van con cada botella.

—De venta en todas partes.

EL ANTIGUO EDIFICIO DE LAMY DESTRUIDO POR EL INCENDIO.

(Viene de la Primera Página.)

de detras del estudio o del 'Art Shop.' En seguida el Sr. Craycraft desahogado a la Sra. Baehrens y a su hijo, los que apenas tuvieron tiempo de salir del edificio ya en llamas. Entonces se dió la alarma a la cual respondieron pronto los voluntarios. Después se dió una segunda llamada de alarma general con la sirena de la compañía del agua, y entonces acudieron más voluntarios.

Entonces se arrojaron dos chorros de agua al fuego, de otros tantos hidrantes cercanos, los que tenían bastante presión, aunque algunas de las mangueras se salían en partes.

Hubo algunos incidentes que causaron excitación durante el trabajo de subyugar las llamas. Uno de estos ocurrió cuando el techo de la tienda de abarrotes del Monarch se hundió, cayendo estrepitosamente. Se dijo que el hijo de Webb Davis había sido cogido debajo de las ruinas atrás de la tienda. Un jovencito de 15 años, cuyo nombre no se pudo averiguar, se lanzó valientemente entre las llamas para rescatar al joven trampaudo, pero no teniendo suficientes fuerzas para quitar un cajón que estaba sobre el joven Davis, tuvo que ser ayudado por Ashley Pond, que le sirvió, sacando así al que estaba debajo, quien no sufrió más daños.

Los bomberos se distinguen. Según dijo el Dr. David Knapp, el cual vive a corta distancia del lugar de los sucesos, los voluntarios merecen toda clase de elogios por la manera tan heróica con que se expusieron al peligro a fin de evitar que el fuego cundiera a los edificios adyacentes. Se dice que este es el segundo incendio habido en el mismo edificio en un período de 17 años.

El lugar destruido, que ocupaba la tienda del Monarch, es el mismo lugar donde por muchos años estuvo radicado nuestro periódico.

—De venta en todas partes.

—De venta en todas partes.

—De venta en todas partes.

—De venta en todas partes.

—De venta en todas partes.

—De venta en todas partes.

SHAFER HIDE & PRODUCE COMPANY. Lana, Cueros, Zaleas, Alfalfa, Zate, Grano y demas Productos del Pais. SOMOS IMPORTADORES ESPECIALES DE PIELS DE TODAS CLASES, Y COMPRADORES DE CUEROS. TRAJAMOS SUS CUEROS Y PIELS. PAGAMOS LOS MEJORES PRECIOS DEL MERCADO EN DINERO CONTANTE. ESTAMOS LOCALIZADOS EN LA CALLE DEL PUENTE, EN SEGUIDA A LA ESTAFETA VIEJA. LAS VEGAS, N. M. NUEVO MEXICO.

MONITOR MOTOR CAR RICHARDS & FIDEL BROS. Agentes en el Estado, Santa Fe, N. M. 6-PASAJEROS, CUATRO, 35-h.p. \$1125.00, entregado. 8-PASAJEROS, SEIS, 45 h. p. \$1350.00, entregado. Buena proposicion a los Agentes.

SOLO PARA HOMBRES Nervisana--El Remedio que tanto se ha buscado. Una muestra gratis a todos los que la pidan. THE NERVISANA CO., 58 W Washington St. Serie 6J, Chicago.

UNA ALARMA FALSA. El departamento de bomberos fue llamado el lunes en la tarde a la tienda conocida como "Parrot Shop" en la Avenida de Palacio, como a las 6 de la tarde, resultando que era una alarma falsa. UN VIEJO SOLDADO DA SU RECOMENDACION. Gustav Wangelin, Comandante del G. A. R. Post, Pinckneyville, Ill., escribe: "Recomiendo altamente las Pildoras para los Ríones de Foley, las cuales prefiero a todas otras que he usado y las considero 'Johnny on the Spot.'"

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE CATALEPTIC

Meanwhile Gun Makers Spend Millions in Preparation.

WAR FAILED TO WAKE OFFICIALS

Changing Type of Army Rifle Wise Move But Tardy One.

Browning Machine Gun Declared the Finest Ever Devised.

(By Leased Wire to New Mexican.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—How ordnance manufacturers anticipating the government's war needs, spent millions in preparations of the chance that war orders would follow; while the army ordnance bureau refused to act, was related today by manufacturers to the senate committee conducting the war inquiry.

ENFIELD MODIFIED AFTER PRACTICE DELAY

Washington, Dec. 19.—Several months' delay in supplying rifles, private ordnance manufacturers told the senate military committee today, resulted in the war department's decision to modify the Enfield type.

A contract with the war department to produce modified Enfields, was not completed until last July, President Henry S. Kimball, of the Remington company, testified. It was October, he said, before machinery changes could be completed to begin output.

Delay in congressional appropriations, Kimball stated, further delayed the output. His firm hesitated to take a contract in the absence of definite appropriations. The new modified rifle and also the American ammunition, Vice President Tyler, of the same concern, testified, are regarded superior to British types. After war was declared in April, he stated, the war department immediately began negotiations with them to devote their factories, engaged on a British contract for 400,000 Enfield's to make the modified American type.

"The committee cannot understand why with war imminent in March, no contract was made until July," said Senator Hitchcock.

Mr. Kimball disclaimed any implication that appropriations delayed production and said negotiations by the war department were promptly begun. If the department had not decided to modify the British Enfield type, he said, his firm could have turned out the British type virtually without any delay, but both he and Mr. Tyler said the new American rifle is superior, largely due to its ability to use much better American cartridges.

Both manufacturers declared it a "very wise move" to adopt the new type, notwithstanding the delay in production.

Mistake to Retain Old Rifle

"It would have been too bad and a great mistake to have retained the old rifle, compelling continued use of much inferior ammunition," said Mr. Kimball.

Senators Hitchcock and Wadsworth asked if it would not have been better to insure that American, British and French ammunition should have been interchangeable?

"If your policy of preparedness had been started early enough it would have been possible," Mr. Kimball answered, adding that rifle machinery in Remington plants was bought from

(Continued on page three)

HUNS HAMMERING AT ITALIAN LINE TO FIND BREACH AND BREAK INTO VENICE PLAINS

Positions Captured, German Claim; Repulsed, Romans Report.

HAIG HAS SHAKEUP SARRAIL RECALLED

(By Leased Wire to New Mexican.) On the Italian northern front, the Austro-Germans persist in strong efforts to find a weak point in the Italian defense and through it to rush south to the Venetian plains. Monte Solarolo, between the Brenta and the Piave, has become the center of fighting in the sector. Berlin claims the capture of some Italian positions there and the repulse of Italian counter-attacks.

Vigorous attacks in this region, Rome says, were repulsed by the defenders. West of the Brenta the Austro-Germans have attacked in the mountain region and Berlin says more than 1000 prisoners were captured. There has been no change on the front in France.

Field Marshal Haig, the London Times says, is making important changes in his headquarters staff. The British commander-in-chief in France has made virtually no changes since he took over the command from Viscount French.

Reports from Athens state that General Sarrail, who has commanded the entente forces on the Macedonian front since the allied base was established at Saloniki, has been recalled, to be succeeded by General Guillemet, also of the French army.

TEUTONS CLAIM CAPTURE OF 2000 ITALIANS

Berlin, Dec. 19.—Austro-German forces yesterday stormed the Italian positions on Monte Anolone and the adjoining heights, according to the official statement issued today by the German staff. More than 2000 soldiers were captured.

GEN. SARRAIL RECALLED FROM SALONIKI

London, Dec. 19.—General Sarrail, commander of the allied armies at Saloniki, has been recalled, according to newspaper announcement in Athens, says a Reuter dispatch from the Greek capital under date of December 15. His successor, it is stated, will be General Guillemet.

General Sarrail's chief services previous to going to Saloniki were performed during the battle of the Marne, when he held the German crown prince's army in the Argonne and prevented the investment of Verdun, and in the Dardanelles, where he commanded the French expeditionary force after General Gouraud was wounded and subsequently relieved in August, 1915.

Although there are several officers bearing the name of Guillemet in the French army, it seems not improbable that the man selected to succeed General Sarrail may be General Guillemet, who commanded the French armies at Verdun during their brilliant operations last summer when they completed the recovery of virtually all the ground the Germans had won in 1916.

Government to Take All Wood Alcohol

Washington, Dec. 19.—The country's entire output of wood alcohol will be taken over immediately by the government under an agreement with the distillers, announced today by the war industries board. Private consumers will be supplied on licenses issued by the priorities board.

NEW FOUNDLAND HONORED

Boston, Dec. 19.—As a reward for the gallantry of its overseas forces, New Foundland, the oldest British possession, has been designated officially as the "Dominion of New Foundland," according to word received from St. Johns today.

BIG FUNERAL FOR GOTCH Humboldt, Ia., Dec. 19.—Frank A. Gotch, retired world's champion wrestler, was buried here today. Governor W. L. Harding was among the hundreds who attended the funeral service.

WINTER WHEAT AREA LARGEST, CROP IS POOREST EVER RECORDED

December 1st Condition Most Discouraging Government Says.

LABOR SHORTAGE AND BAD WEATHER

(By Leased Wire to New Mexican.)

Washington, Dec. 19.—Winter wheat this year planted on the largest acreage ever sown in the history of the country shown on December 1 the lowest condition on record. A forecast of a crop of only 540,000,000 bushels was made today by the department of agriculture. The final production, however, will be above or below that quantity, according, as conditions hereafter are better or worse than the average.

Winter wheat sown this fall aggregate 42,750,000 acres and its condition December 1 was 79 per cent of a normal, the department announced. The acreage is 4 per cent more than revised estimate in the fall of 1916.

The area sown to rye is 6,119,000 acres, which is 36.6 per cent more than sown a year ago and the condition of the crop on December 1, was 84.1 per cent of a normal.

In a statement interpreting today's report, the department said:

"The acreage planted to winter wheat is estimated to be 42,170,000 acres, an increase of 4 per cent over the area planted a year ago. In the campaign to produce a billion bushels of wheat next year to feed our allies, an acreage of 47,337,000 of winter wheat was advocated. Failure to reach this amount was not due apparently to the intention of farmers, but to the adverse conditions, unfavorable weather, late harvest, or other crops and shortage of farm help.

"The fall was exceedingly dry in many important sections, particularly in the southwest—South Dakota, Oklahoma and Texas, and in the far west—Idaho and Washington.

"Although the increase is less than hoped, the acreage is the largest ever planted. A forecast is not usually made from the December condition reports, because great changes can occur between now and harvest, for better or worse.

But it may be observed that in the past 10 years the yield per acre on the planted acreage was 14.4 bushels. On this basis a condition of 79.3 would forecast a yield of about 12 bushels, which, on 42,170,000 acres, would produce about 506,000,000 bushels; it may be assumed that the output of the crop will be above or below this figure, according as conditions hereafter are better or worse than available conditions. In 1917, the crop was about 418,000,000 bushels; in 1916 it was 481,000,000 and the average of the preceding five years was 543,000,000 bushels.

SECTION BOSS STABBED

Albuquerque, N. M., Dec. 19.—Grover H. Hendershott, section foreman for the Santa Fe railroad at Belen, was stabbed in the abdomen while attempting to stop a fight among members of his gang. He was brought to the St. Joseph hospital in Albuquerque yesterday morning where he underwent an operation. It is thought he will recover.

With 1,500,000 Men Under Arms America Has Beat Kitchener, Says Treasurer

(By Leased Wire to New Mexican.)

Lewiston, Me., Dec. 19.—America's war aims and German intrigue were described today by John Burke, treasurer of the United States, in an address before the Maine State Grange. Mr. Burke declared that Ambassador Bernstorff—under the protection of the American flag—was ever scheming and spying to involve the United States in war with Mexico and Japan.

"We hear no more in these days," he said, "of Mexican atrocities, we no longer have Mexico held up to us as a land of bandits and an inferno of evil. Why? Because the reports of atrocities were part of a skillful German propaganda which of necessity has ended since the war began.

"Now we are in this war. In ten months the authorities at Washington, despite the abuse to which they have been subjected, by those who don't understand, have placed 1,500,000 men under arms—a greater army than Lord Kitchener was able to equip in two years. When the armies of Great Britain with their tanks start for the Hindenburg line; when the armies of America, trained and equipped, support them; and when from 20,000 to 25,000 American aeroplanes rain bombs on the German trenches, then war will come pretty near being what General Sherman said it was."

WEDS AMERICAN GIRL



COUNT CHRISTIAN GUNTHER VON BERNSTORFF, Count Christian Gunther von Bernstorff, to whom Mrs. Margaret Vivian Burton Thomson, of Burlington, N. J., was recently married in Berlin, is twenty-six years old. He visited the United States with his father, the German Ambassador, in 1911.

19 Lives Lost When Submarine Rams Another

(By Leased Wire to New Mexican.)

Washington, Dec. 19.—Nineteen lives were lost when the American submarine F-1 was rammed and sunk by submarine F-3 in home waters during a fog Monday afternoon.

The F-3 was undamaged and picked up five survivors of her victim. Secretary Daniels announced the disaster late yesterday in a brief statement which gave no further details.

Lieut. A. E. Montgomery, commanding officer of the F-1, was among the five saved. His mother lives at Fort H. G. Wright, New York.

Other survivors are: J. M. Schmissauer, machinist, Hills City, Tenn.; Henry L. Brown, gunner's mate, Macon, Ga.; Joseph Burns, chief gunner's mate, San Pedro, Cal.; John J. Stewart, ship's cook, Huron, S. D.

The list of those lost was announced by the navy department as follows:

John R. Belt, seaman; mother, Mrs. J. E. Belt, Silsbee, Texas.

Frank M. Bernhardt, machinist's mate, Oakland, Cal.

William L. Cartwright, seaman, Fresno, Cal.

Harry L. Corson, chief electrician, Long Beach, Cal.

James Goonan, chief gunner's mate, Lima, O.

Simon Greenberg, electrician, first class, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dudley Stough, chief gunner's mate, Vallejo, Cal.

Charles F. Vincent, electrician, Exeter, Cal.

Thomas A. Walsh, machinist's mate, Hilliard, Wash.

Clyde W. Wyatt, machinist's mate, Venice, Cal.

Edward E. Hall, machinist's mate, Seattle, Wash.

Ray E. Scott, electrician, Vallejo, Cal.

Albert P. Smith, machinist's mate, Merced, Cal.

Guy R. Stewart, chief machinist's mate, Los Angeles, Cal.

Lyman F. Lovely, machinist's mate, father, Lyman Lovely, Denver, Colo.

LONDON AIR RAID SLAYS TEN AND INJURES 70; TWO RAIDERS NAILED

No Military or Naval Works Damaged by Latest Attack.

ONE AEROPLANE IS HURLED INTO SEA

(By Leased Wire to New Mexican.)

The Germans in their latest air raid on London, carried out last evening, harmed no naval or military property and did little other damage. They caused the death, however, of 10 persons and their bombs injured 70 others, besides five persons injured outside of the capital. One German machine came down in the sea, after being hit, and two of its crew of three were captured. The British official report of the raid says there is reason to suppose that another of the Germans came down in the English channel.

TEN KILLED, 70 INJURED, IS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

London, Dec. 19.—The following official communication in regard to the casualties, was given out:

"Last night's air raid casualties were 10 killed and 70 injured in London; five injured outside London. Several fires occurred. The material damage was not serious. There was no damage to naval or military establishments."

The statement issued today by Lord French, commander of the British home forces, reads:

"The latest reports indicate that from 15 to 20 enemy aeroplanes took part in last night's air raid. Three groups of raiders crossed the Kent coast between 6:15 and 6:25 p. m. Three other groups crossed the Essex coast between 6:10 and 6:45 p. m.

"All six groups made towards London. Most of the raiders were turned back by gunfire at various places, only about five machines actually reaching and bombing the capital between 7 and 8 p. m.

"After the main attack on London, had terminated a single aeroplane made its way over the capital at about 9 p. m.

"One raider, hit by gunfire, came down in the sea off the Kentish coast, two of its crew of three men being captured by an armed trawler. There is reason to suppose that another enemy aeroplane came down in the channel, but this has not been confirmed.

"One of our pilots attacked and fired two drums of ammunition into a raider as the latter was in the act of dropping bombs on London from a height of 13,000 feet. Another of our pilots also engaged the enemy over London and a third in the vicinity of the capital at 11,000 feet. All our machines returned safely."

"Full report of the casualties and damage in London have not yet been received. Bombs also were dropped at various places in Essex and Kent."

GERMAN ARMOR WON'T WITHSTAND AMERICAN BULLET

With the American Army in France, Dec. 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—The German soldiers' armor will not withstand the hard hitting American bullet, it has been shown. A heavy breast plate removed from a German prisoner for a test, was literally chewed to pieces by machine gun fire after a rifle bullet fired at a good range had torn a hole in the armor as big as a silver dollar. Even the bullets from an automatic pistol did the work it was expected they would in this respect.

New Trial Moved in Sol Jacoby Case

Las Vegas, N. M., Dec. 19.—A motion for a new trial was introduced by the defendant's attorneys in the case of the Santa Fe Railway company vs. Sol Jacoby, on the grounds of former jeopardy and that some of the jurors who heard the case were disqualified. The defendant was recently convicted of receiving articles stolen from the plaintiff company.

The grand jury returned a no-true bill against Abraham Phillip Abel, charged with seduction. The federal authorities, however, may institute proceedings against him on the charge of white slavery.

NAVY HAS DONE WELL, THANK YOU DANIELS SUAVELY ADVISES PROBE

Proud of Way It Has Met Test of War Says Secretary.

SMALL TILT WITH PROBER BRITTON

(By Leased Wire to New Mexican.)

Washington, Dec. 19.—Secretary Daniels, testifying today before the house naval sub-committee, delegated to begin an investigation into the navy's war activities, gave a general review of what the navy has been doing, avoiding, as he explained, disclosing any facts that would be of value to the enemy. He told how the navy is now building 424 capital and other important ships.

Discussing the use of submarine chasers, he said there "was not great enthusiasm" about them as a weapon for permanent effectiveness.

Naval aviation, he said, has made gratifying strides, but has been hampered by lack of manufacturing facilities. Secretary Daniels praised the coordination between the personnel of the navy and the personnel of the allies. One of the great problems, he said, was to furnish gun crews to merchant ships.

"We made these reserve ships," said Mr. Daniels, "a school for gunners, and the efficiency which these officers have taken hold of the young men and made the young men efficient is really one of the big things of the navy in this war."

"When you come to write the story of the war," he said, "one of the most thrilling chapters will be regarding these young men who went on the merchant ships and risked their lives. I refer to those who went on our own merchant ships, of course. We have put guns on every ship going into the submarine war zone that requested it."

"We are rather proud," the secretary said, "of the way the navy has met the actual test of war. I am glad for congress and the public to know somewhat of our activities. A taking stock, so to speak, cannot fail to bring ways for still further improvement and for still more efficient work in the future. We feel we have done well, but we still have problems, some of them very difficult, which we have been trying to solve in the best way possible in the very brief time allotted to solve them. For the best solution of these problems we hope to have suggestions and help from this committee and from congress. We do not claim that we have done everything in the best possible way or that we have made no mistakes. I believe, however, when you know all we have attempted, we will receive your confirming judgment that we have done as well as possible under all circumstances. In some things creditable speed has been achieved; in all things there has been teamwork in the department and in the entire service to have things well done and thoroughly done."

Secretary Daniels told how, in the exigencies at the outset of the war, keels had been laid where there were swamp lands but a few months before, and how mechanical equipment had been developed. Most contractors, he said, "have been fair and patriotic. There have been a few," he said, "we had to take by the nape of the neck; they came in, saying they wanted to do their bit, but really wanted their bite."

He did not like the cost plus 10 per cent system, he said, but it was the best the navy could do to get quick action, and it had been necessary.

Tilt With Britton

A tilt between Secretary Daniels and Representative Britton enlivened the session.

Britton asked what complaints had been made to the navy department by Vice Admiral Sims.

"I think that is not a proper question to ask," said Secretary Daniels. "I will say, though, inasmuch as the question has been asked in open session that Admiral Sims has been given everything that the navy has that it could give."

Secretary Daniels said he did not believe "mess gossip" should be "banded about."

"If Admiral Sims," he added, "is not getting everything that is needed, it is a matter for operations to say whether he should have it. Operations has spent itself giving all that

(Continued on page three)

MR. HOOVER SAVED WEST FAMINE IN SUGAR, SAY

Hawaiian Cane Averted October Shortage Dealers Wire.

REFINERS NOT TO BLAME, ALLEGED

Babst Says Car Famine Was Cause; Refutes Spreckels Tale.

(By Leased Wire to New Mexican.)

Washington, Dec. 19.—Many sugar dealers in the west and middle west today telegraphed Food Administrator Hoover and George M. Rolph of the food administration that there would have been a sugar famine in this territory during October had not the California-Hawaiian Refining company provided them with cane sugar. It has been charged at the senate sugar investigation that Rolph, president of the California-Hawaiian company, using his official power as director of the sugar division of the food administration, declined to allow 110,000 tons of raw sugar to come east when the shortage was first felt on the Atlantic coast.

BABST REFUTES CHARGES OF CLAUS SPRECKELS

Washington, Dec. 19.—Car shortage and not attempts of refiners to manipulate supplies or prices were attributed as largely the cause of the sugar shortage by Earl D. Babst, president of the American Sugar Refining company, testifying before the senate investigating committee today. He refuted testimony of Claus A. Spreckels that George M. Rolph, general manager of the California-Hawaiian company, and director of the sugar division of the food administration declined to allow supplies to come east from his own refinery at a time Spreckels was threatened with being forced to close his plant by saying that Rolph and other refiners offered to let Spreckels have 25,000 tons at the basic price set for Cuban sugar by the international committee. Babst denied he had anything to do with the fixing of the price of beet sugar and that he had any connection with setting the price of Louisiana sugar. He admitted, however, as Spreckels charged, that he attended conferences with the Louisiana planters and members of the food administration in Washington, but said that when prices were discussed he withdrew from the conference. He stated that he agreed with the planters to take a part of the crop at any price the administration fixed. Babst concurred in Spreckels' testimony that on the same day the price was fixed at the food administration headquarters here, the planters came to his hotel and he contracted for 25,000 short tons for immediate shipment. This was done before the fact that the price which had been fixed was published, he said. Spreckels charged that he was told to keep out of the Louisiana market by the food administration until the price was set, and that he did not have a fair opportunity to get these supplies after the price agreement had been reached.

NO SUGAR FOUND IN HOMES OF WEALTHY

Newport, R. I., Dec. 19.—Homes of many wealthy families here were searched today by secret service agents on reports received by the government, that sugar had been hoarded. None was found.

(Continued on page three)

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The Unity of Mothers

That the mothers of the country will stand together and be a source of strength to each other is the statement made by Dr. Kate Waller Barrett of the Mother's Congress. She insists that the American mother must help the foreign born American mother to understand the reasons for the war.

Dr. Barrett urges American mothers to feel a solidarity with the Americanized mother of other nations. "The soldier is dependent upon the feeling in his home for his own attitude of mind."

Hardly Unprejudiced

Herbert Hoover's reply to the charge of Claus Spreckels, head of the Federal Sugar Refining company, that the food administration had created a shortage in sugar seems to have been fairly effective.

As we get it, the object of the food administration is not to see that everyone in America has his usual supply of sugar at peace time prices, but that America gets along with as little sugar as feasible in order that France may have any at all.

Call of The Red Cross

The Red Cross is the modern religion—the religion of pity. When humanity dropped the cross of Christ on August 1, 1914, it took up the cross of red—the color symbolic of suffering and bloodshed.

Never in history, says a writer in Leslie's, has any religion done more to relieve humanity. The Red Cross knows no race, no creed, no color. It has no reward—it lives the teaching of Christ about as nearly as it is possible in a world where the frailties of humanity seem to be the dominating factors of life.

Money is needed for hospitals, supplies, canteens and rest homes for the soldiers; for civilian relief in devastated areas of Europe and to aid the families of Americans now at the front; to care for and aid destitute children, a task that will extend over years; to teach the blind and maimed soldiers new callings and renew their faith in God; for work among the prison-camps; to purchase food for the hungry and clothes for the needy.

So the call goes forth to the humblest in the lands to aid their country by aiding the Red Cross. One dollar for a year's membership will not overtax your purse, even these days, when calls on the exchequer are legion.

New Mexico needs an adequately financed and efficiently managed state department of health. Red Cross seals will provide it.

Doing Your Bit

Government officials have objected to the use of the expression "doing your bit" on the ground that the phrase, originated by the British, refers to the small sum of twelve and a half cents and signifies that you are merely performing your perfunctory share.

This seems to us as far fetched as objecting to calling an American soldier a "Sammy" because it isn't dignified. Imagine an American soldier charging the Boches in a restrained and "dignified" manner. "Doing Your Bit" means in America doing your best; it has become a vastly popular means of expressing the idea and of course will stick.

The Red Cross Lie

War Ananias clubs are advocated for the identification and segregation of circulators of malicious rumors and false reports tending to cast suspicion and distrust upon our Government, and thus hamper the prosecution of the war.

The worst of all the lies being circulated is the Red Cross lie. It has been heard, even in Santa Fe, the lie that Red Cross subscriptions finance a "graft" and that the money doesn't go into raising for the soldier. Such a fantastic tale, of course, originally springs from pro-German sources, like practically all the rest of them.

Costly Frightfulness

Germany is said to have calculated quite coolly the cost of its submarine campaign against neutrals. But, says a writer in Leslie's, the Kaiser's government did not foresee the full cost of frightfulness. There is a big penalty to be considered after peace is restored. It will be impossible for the Fatherland to recover the world trade that was abandoned when the first blow was struck against Belgium.

Demonstrate The Beans

The plan of placing a New Mexico Pinto bean demonstrator in each of the army camps to show the American soldier what he is missing in not getting it as a daily ration, and to make him clamor for it loudly, is a good one.

There seems to be plenty of logic and common sense in the suggestion that New Mexico's tax problems be handled by a near-permanent board of the best talent available, who shall be paid commensurate salaries and devote all their time to the task.

Judge—Prisoner, it is your right to challenge the jurymen you object to. Prisoner—All right, your honor, I'll reserve the right until after they make their decision.

Jones Wanted Suffrage to Have Day in Senate Before the Holidays

Woman suffrage is to have its day in the Senate as well as in the House before the Christmas holidays, if Senator Jones of New Mexico, chairman of the Woman suffrage committee, has his way.

"I hope to get action in the Senate on the nation-wide suffrage resolution at an early date and I believe that it has a chance of obtaining the necessary two-thirds majority to pass," he said last night. He added that he would discuss the situation with other senators and if the legislative situation permitted he would bring the resolution up before the holidays, not waiting for action in the House.

With the senate marking time, waiting for appropriation bills and keeping its ear to the ground for recommendations from the White House regarding railroad legislation, an opportunity may arise any day for taking up the woman suffrage resolution. There will be strong opposition to the passage of the resolution, and to its coming to a vote, if the opponents of the resolution believe that it can carry.

A vote on the woman suffrage resolution—a similar resolution introduced in the Sixty-third Congress—was taken March 19, 1914. Although it received a majority of the votes cast, it was defeated, lacking the necessary two-thirds vote. The vote was 35 "ayes," 34 "noes," and 26 not voting. Of those not voting a number were paired. It is the belief of the suffragists that in the last three years woman suffrage has gained strength in the senate and that if they can get out their full strength they will carry the resolution through the Senate.

On Tuesday the House judiciary committee will take up the suffrage resolution and the expectation is that it will be reported to the House without delay, and that a vote will be had there before the holidays begin.

At the close of the hearing yesterday the commission allowed objectors to the express companies' application to file statements up to December 17. At that time any protestants must be on hand for cross examination by the express companies' representatives.

The democratic steering committee of the House has selected seven members of the new suffragist committee headed by Representative Baker of California and including these members: Mr. Saunders of Virginia, Mr. Clark of Florida, Mr. Hilliard of Colorado, Mr. Mayes of Utah, Mr. Sullivan of New York, and Mr. Blanton of Texas. Representatives Saunders and Clark were selected as those opposed and the others as favoring suffrage for women.

John Barleycorn Again

A man was arrested last night on a Santa Fe train by Officer Pierce Murphy. His arrest will make him arrive in a Missouri town too late to attend the funeral of his aged father. Booze is to blame. The man has been living in Arizona, where he found the obtaining of whiskey so difficult that he gave up drinking it. At Albuquerque he purchased a bottle of "red eye" and shortly afterwards became so unmanageable that the conductor had him arrested here.

JOHNNIE CAKE

- No. 1—One egg, one cup Indian meal, one cup flour, half cup sugar, pinch of salt, teaspoonful of baking powder, one cup milk. Bake 20 minutes in a hot oven.
No. 2—Sift together one cup of Indian meal and scant cup of flour, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, one heaping teaspoon of baking powder and a little salt. Break one egg into a cup, fill cup with milk and add to dry ingredients. Bake half hour. This is my favorite recipe.
No. 3—Two cups of boiled meal, one cup flour, half cup molasses, level tablespoonful of soda, little salt, small piece of melted lard or butter. Add enough sour milk or water to make batter. This makes a large Johnny cake.
No. 4—One-half cup Indian meal, half cup flour, one-fourth cup sugar, little salt, rounding teaspoon of baking powder. Add milk enough for batter. Drop from tablespoon onto hot griddle, well greased with lard.
No. 5—Two cups white meal, a little salt and seal with boiling water. Make batter and drop on hot griddle, greased.

HER TRIBUTE

After Dr. Carl S. Patton had been preaching a few weeks at the First Congregational church in Columbus, having accepted the call to succeed Dr. Washington Gladden in the pastorate, a woman member of the congregation came up to him after the service one morning and said: "O, Dr. Patton, I do so enjoy your sermons, I never had sense enough to listen to Dr. Gladden."

JABS in the Solar Plexus

THE ALPHABET

- A is for everybody.
B is for bull.
C is for cat; recommended as a food product.
D is for dog; also good to eat.
E is for eat.
F is for fun.
G is for goat, which everyone tries to make of the other fellow.
H is for hell.
I am for me.
J is for the farmer's son.
K is for kill; a popular outdoor sport.
L is for lamb not found on the menu.
M is for Miss and Mrs.
N is for nobody.
O is for nothing.
P is for peace.
Q is for rations.
R is for rations.
S is for shut up.
T is for Sir Thomas Lipton.
U are for you.
V is for spending.
W is the letter which nobody can spell the name of.
X is for cut it out.
Y is for asking questions.
Z is for zest.

MR. SPRECKELS has decided, anyhow, there is no shortage of pepper.

IN A GEORGIA COURT the judge observed to the defendant:

"You seem to have committed a grave assault on plaintiff just because he differed from you in an argument." "There was no help for it, Your Honor," said the offender. "The man is a perfect idiot." "Well, you must pay a fine of \$10 and the costs, and in future you should try to understand that human idiots are human beings, the same as you and I."—Case and Comment.

SEA DOGS OF THE CANINE

I'm the dog-walk on the K-9, And my bark is on the sea. I'm a rover out of Dover, Helping make the waters free. If I catch the cursed Kaiser, I will show him how I bite. He'll be sadder and much wiser When he sees the sea dogs fight. —Exchange.

RECRUITING machinery of the country swamped with stamped of volunteers to fight the Kaiser—which may give the Kaiser further pointers on the value of pro-German propaganda.

SIXTY Teuton divisions on the Italian front. We have faith to believe there will be less before long.

IT WAS too bad New Mexico had to be represented by even one man among those 103 I. W. W.'s.

THANKING Withered-Arm Bill for his generous and noble Christmas present; but it is more blessed to give than to receive and we are too busy framing up a Christmas present for Bill ourselves.

FOOD ADMINISTRATION now has a flour distributor. From some of Charlie Chaplin's performances we should imagine he would be an ideal man for the job.

HORSE MEAT has been placed on sale in Nebraska. Suggesting again the feasibility of conserving the extra burro meat that is wandering around defacing the premises of citizens of our fair city.

WHAT HO—we are going to have a brand new modern bridge across the Rio at Buckman.

SPEAKING of those Lightless Nights in Santa Fe—"What can they put out?" inquired the printer's devil in a puzzled manner.

PROFITEERING

Ten thousand for an aeroplane Or more than that is spent. Which is a lot considering They make them for ascent.

A NEGRO was asked what name he had bestowed on his youngest son. "Samuel Pro Tem Johnson, sah." "What is the 'Pro Tem, for?'" "To show that the name is only temporary, sah. We kind of thought Sam might like to choose his own name when he grew up, so we put 'Pro Tem' in as a warnin' to do public."

AMERICA may recognize the Bolshevik. Whether we do or not, we certainly shall never forget that name.

CORRESPONDENT describes ride in a British tank as a nightmare of noise and heat. It has all the joys of touring in a stone crusher plus several kinds of danger. Grasps for support are few and biting hold of machinery means to be taken, burned or spiked. But of course many who will go through the experience have ridden in Fords.

THE CATRON school girl was sitting with her feet stretched far out into the aisle, and was busy chewing gum when the teacher espied her. "Mary!" called the teacher sharply. "Yes, ma'am?" questioned the pupil. "Take that gum out of your mouth and put your feet in."

CHEER UP!

When'er you a feeling Of gloom comes a-stealing Remember, old man, there is one Who is sadder, and wiser— It's Billy, the Kaiser, Who looked for a place in the sun. —By Gravy.

MRS. BREWSTER was entertaining her club and the ices were being served. Presently the hostess observed that one of her guests had eaten all of her serving of cream, whereupon she hastened to her side. "My dear Mrs. Glover, do let me give you some more ice cream!"

"Well, thank you, Mrs. Brewster, I will take some more, but just a mouthful, please," replied the young woman. "Martha," announced the hostess, "fill Mrs. Glover's plate."

MR. HERNANDEZ' idea seems to be to tax 'em hard enough but not too hard.

LANDLORD—Yes, sir. We've a centenary in this village. As a matter of fact, this is his grandson—or are you his great grandson, Joe? Joe—Great—great—great—great—

Visitor—Oh, come, come! That's hardly possible. Landlord (confidently)—He isn't telling lies. He's only stuttering!—Passing Show.

AMERICAN soldiers are smoking German cigarettes. They better have them analyzed first.

GENERAL CROSBIE says there's too much red tape; not a very original cuss, he ain't.

ONE MORE railroad has now been built to the San Juan. And still they come.

CHRISTENING THE BABY Brown has a lovely baby girl, The stork left her with a flutter; Brown named her "oleomargarin," For he hadn't any but her. —Penn State Froth.

Smith had a bouncing baby boy, You should have heard him beller; I could not tell you all Smith called The squalling little feller.

HE—NOW when I bring home some of my friends to dinner, don't, for heaven's sake, have pickled beets. She—No need; when you bring your friends home, you supply those yourself.

THE BOCHE may be bluffing, but it is our business to be ready to call.

THE MOST eminent statesmen don't seem to be able to dig up any new arguments for Old Man Booze.

CHIMMIE says a grape fruit is a lemon dat's flavored wit' quinine.

No Invasion of England

(By Henry Farrand Griffin in Leslie's)

Curious stories of great agitation in England over the danger of a German invasion are again coming over the cables. It is difficult to understand how intelligent people can take such stories seriously. While the British war retains command of the sea there is about as much chance of England's being invaded from the moon as from Germany. It is an axiom of modern strategy that no successful overseas operation can be undertaken while a hostile fleet of anywhere equal strength remains undefeated. The German military leaders may try to persuade their people that the British fleet is in hiding while the German fleet freely sails the seas, but we can be certain that they will never base their strategy upon any such whimsical assumption. Perhaps the invaders are going to arrive by Zepplin, submarine or airplane. Perhaps a tunnel has been built under the North Sea. Unless one is willing to take stock in such fantastic "possibilities" as these the chances of a German invasion of England may be estimated at minus zero. Sometime the development of aircraft may reach a point that will end England's immunity, despite her control of the sea. But that day is still to come.

English Women in France

Hundreds of women of the British Army Auxiliary Corps are working in France, some in the bases and others in country quarters near base towns. For ordinary clerical work 23s. to 27s. a week is paid; for superiors and shorthand typists, 28s. to 32s., with overtime paid 7d. to 9d. an hour. A bonus of five pounds is paid for twelve months' service. Uniforms, khaki coat-trunk, with stockings and shoes, are provided free. The maximum for board and lodging is 14s. a week.—San Francisco Argonaut.

WHY HE WEPT

The boy came into the house weeping and his mother was naturally solicitous. "What's the matter, Willie," she asked. "The boy across the way hit me," he replied. "Oh, well, I wouldn't cry for that," she returned. "Show that you can be a little man." "I ain't crying for that," he retorted. "He ran into the house behind I could get at him."—Philadelphia Press.

IN LEGISLATIVE HALLS

Did you see the lady senator? I did. And what was she doing when you saw her? She was powdering her nose.

Origin of the Red Cross Christmas Seal

STARTED NINE YEARS AGO AS INDIVIDUAL VENTURE BY MISS BISSELL—SINCE THEN NEARLY \$5,000,000 HAS BEEN RAISED.

Nine years ago Miss Emily P. Bissell, of Wilmington, Delaware, a well known social worker, conceived the idea of the Red Cross Christmas Seal. Miss Bissell knew from personal experience that the only way to fight tuberculosis was by means of a popular campaign of education, and she knew this could not be carried on without money.

She got the idea of raising this money at Christmas time, when the spirit of humanity is at its height, from an article by Jacob Riis, in which he described the stamps used by the Norwegians in their fight against the disease. If the Norwegians could raise money in this way, Miss Bissell argued, why not the Americans?

She consulted her friends, secured all the publicity she could and launched the movement. It proved to be a wonderful success, and thousands of Christmas parcels went out bearing the gay little Seals. People were delighted with them. They added to the appearance of their gifts, and they liked the idea of helping a big cause in this unique way.

By Christmas \$3,000 had been raised. Miss Bissell was elated. She saw a great future for the little Seal, but she had difficulty in making others see it. She appealed to the American Red Cross to take over the venture, enlarge it and conduct the sale on a vast scale. The Red Cross authorities at first could not see how they could make this a part of their national program, but Miss Bissell proved to them that fighting tuberculosis by means of harmless and attractive Christmas stamps was worthy peace-time propaganda.

With some misgiving and at a slight cost the Red Cross printed the Seals for the second year's campaign. The result more than justified Miss Bissell's expectations, for \$135,000 worth of Seals was sold in 1908. The Christmas Seal became a national institution. The management of the sale was turned over to the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis and each year since then sales have increased by leaps and bounds.

Last year 105,000,000 stamps were sold, bringing the total sales for the nine years up to \$4,300,000. This year the 300,000,000 mark has been set as a goal and the American Red Cross and the National Association are striving to raise the record breaking fund of \$5,000,000 with which to fight consumption.

The policy on which the sale is conducted is to give the community in which the money is raised the benefit of its own efforts. About 90 per cent of the funds therefore remain in the community and go to state and local anti-tuberculosis work, providing propaganda to prevent the spread of the disease, maintaining sanatorial and visiting nurses to educate the public and to care for the afflicted. The Red Cross takes the remaining 10 per cent to meet the actual expenses of the campaign.

"Don't forget that every Seal you buy will help to carry out our program of national physical preparedness," is the appeal of the workers. "This year the work is intended especially for the protection and care of soldiers."

Mark Twain's Paper

The first newspaper published in Nevada was the Territorial Enterprise, immortal as the journal to which Mark Twain made his first literary contributions. The first number of The Enterprise appeared at Genoa, Nev., 59 years ago today, Dec. 18, 1858. It was soon removed to Carson, and in 1860 to Virginia City. It was a famous journal in the period of Virginia City's glory, but gradually declined, and some time ago was merged with the Virginia City Chronicle. Samuel L. Clemens joined the staff of the Enterprise as a reporter in 1862, and it was as a local writer for that paper that he first assumed the name Mark Twain. Before becoming a regular member of the staff he had been a country correspondent of the Enterprise at Aurora, signing his letters "Josh." Upon his arrival in Virginia City all the Enterprise "boys" called him "Josh." He didn't like it, and casting about for a sobriquet more to his taste, he recalled his steambathing days, when the soundings were called by the mark on the lead line. Thus he came to adopt the pen name of "Mark Twain." Another brilliant writer employed by the Enterprise, and an associate of Clemens, was William Wright, better known as Dan do Quille, who also achieved considerable note as a humorist.

Today's Anniversary

The first meeting of the Anti-Saloon League of America was held in Washington 22 years ago today, December 18, 1895, when a few opponents of liquor assembled and launched the organization which has since carried on an international crusade against the traffic in alcoholic beverages. Beginning in a modest way, the league has spread to every state of the Union, and it claims to have been largely instrumental in converting a convertible proportion of the United States into "dry" territory. Howard H. Russell of Westerville, O., was the founder of the league. It is the announced intention of its leaders to bring about the absolute annihilation of the liquor business in the United States by 1923, which is the year which has been set for the consumption of the last drink of "booze" in Uncle Sam's dominions. The operations of the league have been of a much more practical nature than those of most reform bodies, and the "Anti-Salooners" are recognized by the liquor interests as their most formidable foes.

New Mexicans Getting Behind Food Service

New Mexico Beats Massachusetts, New York and Ohio in Pledge Card Drive

The official tabulation of returns on Pledge Card Campaign Week sent out from Washington place New Mexico...

Hoover Expresses Thanks to Grocers Of New Mexico

The following telegram was received by Mr. Duniway, executive secretary of the food administration...

"Washington, Dec. 7, 1917. "Duniway, Federal Food Administration, Santa Fe, New Mexico: "Your wire highly gratifying...

All Hotel Men Will Watch the Corners And Stop the Leaks

All the hotel and restaurant men in Deming, N. M., 17 in number, have pledged themselves to observe the wheatless and meatless days every week...

The hotel and restaurant men of New Mexico are going to watch the corners, stop the leaks, make one lump of sugar grow in the cup of coffee...

Copies of the Food Administration rules and suggestions for hotels and restaurants, in the form of a neat bulletin, are being forwarded to every man in the state engaged in the business...

The hotel man is asked to use all the milk; to serve as few fried dishes as possible to save the butter and lard, and to use vegetable oils in frying...

Posters in Spanish To Make Appeal to Save Needed Foods

KOSCIOUSKO PULASKI fought for liberty in America. Will you help America fight for Liberty in Poland?

you help America fight for Liberty in Poland? EAT LESS Wheat—Meat—Fats—Sugar that we may support our countrymen fighting in the allied armies...

The United States Food Administration, in addition to its remarkable series of food-saving appeal posters in English, is putting out equally effective posters in Italian, Polish and Yiddish...

ITALY NEEDS Meat—Wheat—Fats—Sugar Eat less of these so they may be sent to your own countrymen and the armies of Italy.

LIBERTY! FREEDOM! PROSPERITY! Are yours. What are you giving in return?

Eat less wheat—meat—fats—sugar so they may be sent to your old home. You came seeking freedom. Will you help preserve it?

OVER MILLION IN STATE FUNDS IN BANK AT FISCAL YEAR-END

The sum of \$1,048,318.91 of state funds were on deposit in various banks of the state at the end of the fiscal year November 30, 1917...

Trotsky Threatens to Break Allied Treaties

Russian representatives have been ordered by Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, to demand of the Central Powers at the peace conference at Brest-Litovsk whether they agree to make peace without annexations and indemnities...

Trotsky is reported to have invited allied participation on the threat that treaties will be broken and a separate peace arranged.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 4, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that J. Pablo Delgado, of Santa Fe, N. Mex., who, on 9-4-14, 11-23-16, made Homestead Entry Nos. 018327, 025128, for S 1-2 NE 1-4, W 1-2 SE 1-4, SE 1-4 SE 1-4, Sec. 5, E 1-2 NE 1-4, Sec. 8, SW 1-4 NW 1-4, Section 9, Township 17 N, Range 9 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described...

Claimant names as witnesses: Alfredo Delgado, Francisco Angel, William Rose, Fabian Montoya, Encarnacion Barela, Anasacio Barela, all of Santa Fe, N. M.

FRANCISCO DELGADO, Register. First insertion 12-13

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 4, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Nestor Gonzalez, of Lamy, N. M., who on June 3, 1912, made Homestead Application No. 016720, for E 1-2 NW 1-4 & W 1-2 NE 1-4, Section 7, Township 14 N, Range 10 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 5-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described...

Claimant names as witnesses: Rafael J. Moya, of Santa Fe, N. M.; Pablo R. Prada, Lamy, N. M.; Jose 2nd Ortiz, Lamy, N. M.; Lusio Ortiz, Lamy, N. M.

FRANCISCO DELGADO, Register. First insertion 12-13

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 4, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Silverio Garcia, of Santa Fe, N. M., who on March 25th, 1913, made Homestead Entry No. 018204, for Lots 1 & 2, Sec. 6, T. 9 N.; S 1-2 SE 1-4, Section 31, Township 9 N, Range 16 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described...

Claimant names as witnesses: Aniceto Gonzales, Jose Antonio Garcia, Jose Montoya, Tomas Sena, all of Santa Fe, N. M.

FRANCISCO DELGADO, Register. First insertion 12-13

STOCK CATTLE AND CALVES BEING SOLD IN HUGE NUMBERS

STARTLING RESULT OF DROUTH SHOWN BY FIGURES OF STOCKMEN'S ASSOCIATION SECRETARY

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 18.—Stock cattle and calves that should have been left on the range, and would not have been sold under ordinary conditions, are being sold in huge numbers on the Kansas City market...

The figures, as presented to the El Paso Times, show that while the number of steers sent to the market from Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico during three months—September, October and November—is 15,526 head smaller than the total shipped during the same period in 1916...

Had to Send Cattle Away "This is an interesting sidelight on the great drouth that has resulted in heavy financial losses for cattle men in the southwest, particularly west Texas," said Mr. Ammett.

At this time, when the food administration is declaring that meat will be one of the important factors in winning the war against Prussianism, the table of cattle shipments prepared for Mr. Ammett presents some startling facts. It shows that cattle shipped into Oklahoma to grass have eventually reached the market...

Comparison of Shipments The following comparisons of shipments from Texas were taken from the table:

Steers—4916, \$6,446; 1917, 56,158; decrease, 20,288. Cows—1916, 17,767; 1917, 36,297; increase, 18,512. Calves—1916, 15,762; 1917, 35,988; increase, 19,926. Total shipments—1916, 119, 975; 1917, 128,135; increase, 8135.

Following is the comparison of shipments from Oklahoma, one of the states into which many cattle were sent from the drouth-stricken section:

Steers—4916, 61,947; 1917, 70,721; increase, 8894. Cows—1916, 9882; 1917, 21,195; increase, 11,313. Calves—1916, 7040; 1917, 9386; increase, 2326. Total shipments—1916, 78, 639; 1917, 101,782; increase, 23,143.

Shipments From New Mexico The table includes the following comparison of shipments from New Mexico, a portion of which was affected by the drouth:

Steers—1916, 28,335; 1917, 32,311; increase, 3956. Cows—4916, 6461; 1917, 29,732; increase, 32,271. Calves—1916, 3259; 1917, 9689; increase, 6424. Total shipments—1916, 38,075; 1917, 71,726; increase, 32,651.

The totals for the three states follow:

Steers Cows Calves Total 1916... 174,718 33,010 26,061 233,789 1917... 159,192 87,206 55,247 256,545 Differ... 15,526 53,296 29,186 5,301

This table shows that 15,526 more steers were shipped from the three states in 1916 than in 1917, while the total shipments this year exceeded those of the quarter last year by 5301.

Hours-of-Service Act Case Is Reversed

Philadelphia, Dec. 19.—The U. S. circuit court of appeals today handed down a decision reversing the finding of the U. S. circuit court, which held that the Pennsylvania railway violated the act of March 4, 1907, in connection with employing firemen and engineers on freight locomotives more than 16 hours without a lay off on the Philadelphia & Erie branch of the company's lines.

HIGHWAY BOARD MEETS

The state highway commission with Charles A. Springer presiding, held a session today with county commissioners from Chaves, Otero and Lincoln counties in attendance. Federal aid for state roads was discussed.

MURD'RERS CHEAT THE GALLOWS AT GALLUP

Doomed Men Suicide in Jail; Strangled and Cut Throats.

MEXICANS WANTED A FIRING SQUAD

Leave Note Asking for Respectable Burial; Found at Dawn.

(By Leased Wire to New Mexican.) Gallup, N. M., Dec. 18.—Jose Maria Cuevas and Silverio Silva, convicted of first degree murder under sentence to be hanged December 21, carried out the judges' sentence themselves in their cells in the county jail last night.

This morning when the priest visited the two prisoners he found them both dead. Cuevas' hands and feet were tied with part of his clothing; a large gash was cut in his throat with a sharpened "spoon" dagger, and a rope about his neck was suspended from the wall of the cell. Silva tied his feet with a blanket to one side of the cell and tied the rope about his neck to the other side, with the "spoon" dagger gripped in his hand. It appears Silva tied and cut Cuevas and then ended his own life. Both died of strangulation.

GALLUP, N. M., Dec. 18.—Maria Cuevas and Silverio Silva, sentenced to be hanged Friday, December 21, for murder, committed suicide in the county jail early today by hanging themselves. When the jail guard looked in to the death cell early today the condemned men were in their beds, apparently sleeping. However, when the jailer went inside he found them dead. Each had attached a rope about the iron braces at the head of his bed and strangled himself.

Letters signed by both prisoners said they did not intend to be hung by the state, would rather have faced a firing squad, and asked for respectable burial. In another note, Cuevas bequeathed his guitar to a prisoner in the jail. The men were Mexicans. Cuevas was convicted of killing another Mexican at a dance last May. Silva was to pay the death penalty for killing a roomer in his home following a dispute over \$5 rent.

Both had their feet tied at one end of the same cell with the rope around their necks and tied at the other end. Their bodies almost touched their beds. No noise was heard in the jail even by Capt. Gore, the night watchman, and it is not yet known who smuggled the rope into the jail. CRIMES WERE RESULT OF TRIVIAL QUARREL; KNIFE USED

Gallup, N. M., Dec. 18.—The crimes for which Maria Cuevas and Silverio Silva, convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged on December 21, resulted from relatively trivial quarrels. In both cases the weapon used was a knife.

Jose Maria Cuevas started to a dance on the night of May 28, 1917, and, seeing Pedro Hernandez and a companion from the Leyba district outside the hall, remarked—a witness testified at his trial—that everybody from that district was the court interpreter; translated the expression as "stuck up." Hernandez and his companion resented it in words. Cuevas left, but, returned later, according to the witness.

Hernandez and his companion had mounted their horses and were ready to leave. Cuevas struck Hernandez, knocking him to the ground, and when Hernandez ran, pursued him, witness said. Hernandez fell and, they said, Cuevas leaped on him. There were two knife wounds in the body of Hernandez—one in the abdomen and the other in the back. It was not determined at the trial whether they were caused by one or two thrusts.

Hernandez uncle called to Cuevas to stop and Cuevas started toward him, according to witnesses. The uncle ran, but, it was said, realizing that he could not escape by running, drew his revolver and fired over his

shoulder. The bullet struck Cuevas in the chest and passed through his body. Cuevas then entered the dance hall and asked a girl to dance with him.

Cuevas testified that he had been drinking heavily and said he knew nothing about the stabbing. He asserted someone shot him as he was on his way to the dance.

Juan Flores was the renter of a room in an apartment house in Gallup and had sub-rented the room to Silverio Silva and another man. The three lived in the room. On the night of August 1, 1917, Flores asked Silva to pay him \$3 which, he said, Silva owed him. Silva declared he did not owe the money and Flores led him to the door. Silva stabbed him at the door. It was testified, causing practically instant death.

BUREAU OF

(Continued From Page 1.)

England by the war department.

"The change in the rifle was absolutely justified by the facility to use American ammunition," he said.

Praise Browning Gun Turning to the machine guns the manufacturers said they were fitting the new Browning gun "the finest ever seen."

Before receiving orders, Mr. Ottolsson said his company began in April to make 10,000 new Enfield's on a chance they would be satisfactory. The first large order by written instructions from General Crozier, he said, was on May 24. Then the witness said, Col. Thompson, of the ordnance bureau, insisted upon new and higher standardization which would have delayed production between two and six months. General Crozier was called into conference with the manufacturers and decided production should proceed. His firm, Ottolsson said, began deliveries in August, a month after signing of contracts when new orders were received from Major Woodbury to push production regardless of the new standardization requirements. His firm, Ottolsson stated, is two months ahead of deliveries.

How private manufacturers anticipated government needs and spent millions in preparation, without orders, or with informal verbal arrangements at most was told by Vice President Louis E. Stoddard, of the Marlin corporation. In February, Stoddard said, on verbal orders from Rear Admiral Earl work on 5000 machine guns was begun. He went to Colonel Rice, at the army ordnance bureau, he said, and offered to begin work on guns for the army in anticipation of war.

"We're not interested," said Colonel Rice's reply, Mr. Stoddard said, adding: "It was utterly impossible to make the ordnance department realize the possibilities of war and we simply folded our tents and went home."

Before the war began, Stoddard said, he offered to sell machine guns to the department for \$500 each, but it was turned down. Since, under orders placed, the contract cost was twice that sum.

Delivery of the new light Browning guns for airplanes under an order given by the war department three weeks ago, is expected to begin this month, Stoddard said. The new Browning gun, Stoddard declared "absolutely the best ever invented."

The Lewis gun is different from the Browning, he said, and each has its particular functions.

"If the war department when asked for orders last February had given Colt machine guns could have been delivered. The ordnance bureau simply wouldn't listen, wouldn't give any orders."

Delay in producing the modified Enfield rifle because of the war department's negotiations was explained by Vice President Ottolsson, of the Winchester company. Negotiations began last April, he said, and contracts were not let until July 12. Deliveries began in August.

In response to a senate resolution asking whether there are war department rules and regulations to prevent social intercourse between officers and men of the army, Secretary Baker wrote Vice President Marshall that distinctions of rank in the army imply no social distinction and are solely in the interest of military discipline.

Allies Need Guns. In a statement issued last night Representative McCormick said neither France nor Italy had any artillery to spare.

"If we make guns enough and transport them to Europe before the spring of 1919 we ought to win the war without terrible losses. Without the guns we shall lose the men and may be lose the war," he said.

America's Big Woods Helping Cattle Supply

FORESTS ARE DOING SHARE TO WIN WAR CHIEF FORESTER SAYS; RECEIPTS ARE GROWING

TOTAL OF \$3,500,000 IS 22 PER CENT GAIN OVER 1916; MEETING WAR RESPONSIBILITIES

Washington, Dec. 17.—How the work of the forest service was re-organized to meet war conditions is described in the annual report of the forester, which in the absence of France of Chief Forester Henry S. Graves, is made by Acting Forester A. F. Potter. The report also states that practically every form of use of forests was greater than ever before, and that the receipts again touched a new high level with a total of \$3,500,000, which is an increase of 22 per cent over last year.

"When the grazing charge has been advanced to cover the full value of the grazing privilege," says the report, "the income from the national forests will be close to the cost of operation. The present annual cost is about \$4,000,000. An increase equal to that of the last fiscal year would close the gap."

"Upon the rupture of diplomatic relations with Germany," says the report, "the forest service began to plan for meeting the responsibilities which, if war followed, it should assume." Among these were emergency assistance in the protection of public works and transportation lines and the gathering of military reconnaissance information valuable to the war department.

Wood and other forest products have almost innumerable uses in modern warfare, it is pointed out. Never before has the demand for exact knowledge been so urgent. "In the work relating to forest utilization and forest products, the resources of the service have been employed to the limit of their capacity since the war began in rendering assistance to the war and navy departments, the Emergency Fleet corporation, various committees of the council of national defense, and manufacturers of war orders.

Much of the work of investigating war uses of wood has concerned aircraft material. It has included also problems connected with the construction of wooden ships and of vehicles. Assistance has been given to hardwood distillation plants in order to increase the production of acetone and other products needed for munition making. A commercial demonstration has shown that costs of producing ethyl alcohol from wood waste can be materially reduced. Methods have been developed by which walnut and birch for gunstocks can be kiln-dried in a much reduced time with comparatively little loss.

In spite of the many new demands upon the service and the entrance upon military duties of a considerable number of its men, the administrative and protective work on the national forests was continued without discontinuation. Upon request of the war department the preliminaries of recruiting and officering the Tenth engineers (forest) were handled. Increase of crop production in and near the forests was stimulated and the forage resource of the forests was made available for emergency use up to the limit of safety. In the latter part of the summer a fire season of extreme danger, made worse in some localities by an unusual prevalence of incendiaryism, was passed through with relatively small loss of property and with no reported loss of life."

NAVY HAS DONE

(Continued from page one.)

Admiral Sims needs that the department has. I think this is very petty and small business.

"I'm asking about facts," said Britton. "If you have any facts, give them," shot back the secretary.

Britton said he hoped it was not the desire of the committee merely to show the favorable condition of the navy.

"If a commanding officer here or abroad," said Britton, "complains that he is not getting what he wants, it is proper to ask about it."

General Crozier for arbitrary interference with the manufacturers' voluntary organization, but said early lack of official direction and organization had delayed rifle production. Negotiations for manufacture by his firm of light Browning machine guns were begun last August, the witness stated, but none have been delivered. Within a month, he said, deliveries will begin, and reach full capacity within four months.

200,000 MORE COWS ON FOREST RESERVES IN PAST YEAR WITH 120,000 MORE SHEEP

STUDY OF METHODS OF HERDING GOATS RESULTS IN IMPROVEMENT; "BEDDING OUT" SYSTEM GOOD.

Washington, Dec. 17.—A continued increase in the demand for permits to graze livestock on the national forests, and the necessity of a maximum meat production on the forest ranges are emphasized by Acting Forester A. F. Potter, in the annual report of the forest service, just published.

The winter season of 1916-17 was the most disastrous the range stockmen of the west have known, Mr. Potter states. There have been years when local losses were heavier, but never before were the losses so general. The severe winter, and a scarcity of hay, which was hard to get at any price, were the chief causes. The lamb crop for the entire West was probably 15 to 20 per cent below the average, while the calf crop was considerably below normal. Because of the shortage to several hundred thousand sheep and cattle of feed on the range, the national forests were opened in advance of the regular season.

The number of cattle on the forests the past season was nearly 200,000 greater than in 1916, and the number of sheep more than 200,000 greater. This increase, it is stated, was due to efforts made to increase production of livestock to meet the emergency food needs of the country. About 1,100,000 acres were examined by the grazing experts of the service during the year. The information gained will, the report says, aid in raising the number of livestock on the ranges to the maximum, without excessive damage.

A study of the methods of herding goats has resulted in an improvement in the handling of these animals on the range. On the Jornada range reserve a calf crop fully 10 per cent above the average was saved from a breed herd held on a fenced range under improved methods and given a small amount of supplemental feed. From another herd, fed an average of 50 pounds of cottonseed cake per head and given still better care, the calf crop exceeded the average by more than 20 per cent.

On some of the Utah, Montana and California forests tests were made which further demonstrated the advantages of the "bedding out" system of handling sheep over the old method of close herding with dogs. Advance was made in the methods of salting cattle, and in showing the value of well distributed watering places. On a number of forests demonstration tests were made of eradication of the poisonous tall larkspur. In every case, the report states, the losses from poisoning were reduced to an extent which more than justified the cost. Minor investigations were also started to work out methods of getting rid of other poisonous plants.

Old French Cruiser Sunk by Submarine

Paris, Dec. 19.—The old French cruiser Chateaux Renault, employed as a transport, was torpedoed and sunk in the Mediterranean on the morning of December 14, and the submarine which attacked her later was destroyed, according to announcement made tonight by the French minister of marine. The passengers on the Chateaux Renault, all of whom were either soldiers or officers, were saved. Ten members of the crew were lost.

SPANISH HSTEAMER IS SUBMARINE'S VICTIM

Paris, Dec. 19.—The torpedoing by a submarine of the Spanish steamer Noviembre, 3554 tons gross, is reported in a dispatch from Biarritz to the Excelsior, quoting advices received there from Bilbao. Thirty of the crew have been landed. They say the ship was torpedoed without warning at night, and they were all thrown into the sea.

BRITISH CONVOYED STEAMER IS SUNK

An Atlantic Port, Dec. 19.—Sinking of the British steamer City of Naples, 2131 tons, in ballast, December 5, while under convoy of destroyers, by a German submarine, was reported on the arrival today of an American steamship.

PARDON GRANTED

Governor Lindsey today granted a full pardon to Augustin Garcia, who had been sentenced in Valencia county to serve 60 days in the penitentiary, beginning November 9.

LAND OFFICE FIELD SEASON CLOSES; SURVEYING PARTIES DISBANDING; IMPORTANT WORK UNDER WAY

(From Land Office Bulletin.) The field season in the northern land office districts is rapidly drawing to a close. Most of the surveying parties have disbanded and the remaining few are shaping their work preparatory to a suspension of operations for the year.

Steps are being taken to secure the survey and subdivision of that portion of the Hualapai Indian reservation Arizona, lying within the granted limits of the Santa Fe Pacific railroad (A. T. & S. F.).

Another project is on foot for the completion of the surveys of lands along this railroad within the original grant to the Southern Pacific Railroad company. These two projects will involve the expenditure of about \$125,000.

The reclamation service has called upon the general land office for the survey of lands incident to the auxiliary project in connection with the Yuma irrigation scheme in Southern Arizona, adjacent to the international boundary line.

Hot Springs Townsite The survey of the Hot Springs townsite in New Mexico, a few miles southwesterly from the dam of the Elephant Butte project, has been authorized by the secretary of the interior.

The survey of the townsite of Humboldt, Ariz., in Township 13 North, Range 1 East, has been authorized and instructions to the United States surveyor general for Arizona issued under Group 16.

The plats of public land surveys recently accepted by the office of the commissioner of the general land office are not being filed in the local land offices as promptly as in the past for the reason that the photolithographic branch of the United States geological survey where the plats are reproduced for filing has been forced to subordinate this work to the demands of the war department.

The United States civil service commission announces an open competitive examination for men only, for the position of United States surveyor and transitman, in the general land office service, upon January 9 and 10, 1918.

Under the administration of the field service of the general land office, the policy has been adopted of transferring a number of the special agents and mineral examiners from the northern and northwestern divisions, where little effective field work could be accomplished in the winter time on account of climatic conditions, to the southern and southwestern field divisions.

3000 Cases Pending In the Santa Fe division there were pending on the 31st day of October, last, 3000 cases of all classes, namely, desert land proofs, homestead proofs, applications for relief in connection with desert land entries, applications for extension of time in desert land entries, desert land applications, state and railroad selections, irrigation projects, stock drives, unlawful inclosures, etc.

Carlsbad Light and Power Co. Chartered Articles of incorporation were filed with the state corporation commission this morning by the Carlsbad Light and Power company, office at Carlsbad, Harold T. Pritchard, statutory agent. Capitalization, \$150,000, divided into 1500 shares at \$100.

On November 12 he reserved stock driveways aggregating 34,730 acres in the southeastern part of New Mexico, in Eddy and Lea counties, (as well as certain other driveways in Colorado and Idaho).

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHAPLAIN Washington, Dec. 18.—Edward W. Dickey, recently appointed chaplain at large in the army, is the first Christian Scientist chaplain appointed to the army. He has been assigned to Camp Upton, N. Y.

PUBLIC AND INDIAN LANDS ENTERED ON 16,201,794 ACRES DURING PAST YEAR

DECREASE OF 2,841,358 ACRES UNDER PREVIOUS YEAR; 24,000,000 ACRES ASKED FOR UNDER STOCK-RAISING HOMESTEAD ACT

The report of the commissioner of the general land office to the secretary of the interior for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917, states that the total area of public and Indian lands originally entered and allowed during that year is 16,201,794.38 acres; a decrease of 2,841,358.54 acres as compared with the area originally entered and allowed during the fiscal year 1916.

The total cash receipts from the sale of public lands, including fees and commissions and sales of government property for the fiscal year 1917 were \$3,632,182.89, an increase of \$203,604.69 over 1916.

For the maintenance of the field service of the general land office congress appropriated \$475,000 for the fiscal year 1917, the same as for 1916. The average number of field men employed has been 108, in addition to the maintenance of offices of chiefs of field divisions.

CONTRACTS SIGNED TO BUILD COLUMBUS SAN JUAN ROAD NEW LINE WILL REACH GILA RIVER, MOGOLLON, DATIL, ZUNI AND FARMINGTON SECTIONS; TO BEGIN WORK IN FEBRUARY

Deming, N. M., Dec. 17.—President George Estes, of the Columbus, Colorado & Mexican railway, known as the Aztec route, has returned from Philadelphia with the signed contracts for financing and constructing this very important railroad, which will make Deming a still more metropolitan commercial center and will open up the vast mines and coal fields that we have been longing for and hoping some day to get.

The line will reach from Columbus to Deming and from thence to Tyrone, Mangas valley, the great Gila river country, the rich Mogollon mining field, the Datil forest reserve, Zuni Indian reservation, Gallup and Farmington, thence to Colorado.

President Estes has the profile of 138 miles of surveyed road together with the maps of alignment and is assured that the work of construction will begin in February.

Headquarters of the road will be established in Deming which means a division and the shops.

Tourist Traffic to Juarez Stopped to Foil German Spies El Paso, Tex., Dec. 18.—All tourist traffic to Juarez has been stopped by the immigration department here and no one is permitted to cross the border unless he has a passport or identification cards and these are issued only to persons who have urgent business in Mexico.

Under authority of the act of April 21, 1904, (33 Stat., 211) selections have been made of public lands in New Mexico and Arizona of approximately 1,400,000 acres in lieu of lands in Indian reservations, and patents have been issued for these lands.

CASE OF MELROSE INCORPORATION TO GO BACK FOR TRIAL

SUPREME COURT HOLDS LOWER COURT HAS JURISDICTION IN CONTROVERSY AS TO WHETHER OFFICERS ARE PROPERLY VESTED. The state supreme court today ordered the case from Melrose, Curry county, involving a controversy as to the legal status of the town organization, back to the lower court for trial on its merits, the lower court having ruled that it had no jurisdiction.

FLORSHEIM FIRE WAS TALKED OF PREVIOUSLY, PLAINTIFF ALLEGES

CLAIMS ROY MERCHANT SAID HE DIDN'T THINK FIRE WOULD REACH PROPERTY; SENSATIONAL CASE IN DISTRICT COURT AT LAS VEGAS

Las Vegas, N. M., Dec. 17.—In the case of Leandro Archuleta vs. The Florsheim Mercantile company, the plaintiff, Archuleta, went on the witness stand and testified that his two buildings destroyed by the fire which originated in the Florsheim Mercantile company's corral on May 31, 1916, cost him \$9000; that the contents of the saloon consisting of five barrels of whisky, case goods, wines, cigars, bar and other fixtures, amounted to \$2900, making his total loss \$12,000, for which sum he is suing the defendant company.

The defendant's attorney, on cross-examination of Archuleta, attempted to show that the day after the fire Archuleta made a proposition to Solomon Florsheim to settle all claims he might have, by the Florsheim Mercantile company giving him credit for the full amount of his account, but this the plaintiff denied.

Opinion of Justice Robert, Chief Justice Hanna concurring, Justice Parker not participating. Otero County Case Carlton Northcutt, appellant, vs. W. H. King, et al., appellees. No. 1993, Otero county.

INFORMAL CAUSES SETTLED BY CORPORATION COMMISSION Informal causes settled by the state corporation commission recently include the following: 618—Request for spur track for use of Polvadera, N. M., on Santa Fe road between Limitar and Alamillo.

619—Deming Mercantile company alleged Santa Fe railway had presented an undercharge bill covering a shipment of mixed grain and chop from Clovis to Deming; undercharge was finally waived.

620—Complaint that San Lorenzo arroyo caused accumulation of water on east side of track finding outlet through Bridge 967. The cause is closed and may be pursued later in court.

ALLEGED BEAN THIEVES IN TOILS AT LAS VEGAS

NEARLY 1700 POUNDS OF FRIJOLS AND 2000 POUNDS OF CORN SWIPED FROM FARMER'S BARN.

Las Vegas, N. M., Dec. 18.—Complaints have been made by the farmers of the Cherrylvale district within the last few days to Sheriff Lorenzo Delgado that crops have been missing from their storehouses. Last Monday night 15 sacks of beans, weighing approximately 1700 pounds and 2000 pounds of corn were stolen from the barn of George Duran at Las Ventanas.

\$17,000,000 Increase in Government Bonds

The comptroller of the currency reports that United States government bonds held on November 30th, last, as security for circulating notes of national banks amounted to \$681,565,810, having shown an increase since March 31st of more than \$17,000,000, or an average increase of more than \$2,000,000 per month during this period.

Education Department to Keep In Touch With 1,200 Boys and Girls, Eighth Grade Graduates

Part of General Campaign to Make School System More Efficient During War; Object to Get Students into High Schools.

As a part of the general campaign to make the school system of New Mexico more efficient during the war, the state department of education has made a special effort this year to keep in touch with the 1200 boys and girls who graduated last May from the eighth grade of the rural schools and to encourage as many as possible to go on into high school work.

Replies to the question as to occupational preference are of much interest. About 25 per cent, chiefly girls, expressed a preference for teaching. Next in order of preference came commercial life, ranging from stenography to banking, while stockraising and farming ran neck and neck with the several branches of engineering.

Each student was asked to state if attending school and where; and if not, to say what plans had been made for the winter. Each was asked, also, for a statement as to preference of life occupation. A large majority of the cards sent out were returned, showing a highly gratifying increase in the percentage of eighth grade graduates who are proceeding into the high schools.

By the majority it was lack of local school facilities, coupled with lack of financial ability of parents to send them away from home. Those who consider New Mexico extravagant in school expenditures and who oppose further extensions of the county high school system might read with profit the replies of these boys and girls whose education has been cut off at the eighth grade because no higher school work is available within reach of their homes.

DILLS GIVEN REFUND

Informal cause No. 729 has been closed by the state corporation commission. This cause resulted from the fact that Lucius Dills, a resident of Santa Fe, was charged double the one way fare from Santa Fe to Las Cruces and return on a ticket purchased October 6, 1917, on which date a fare and a third for the round trip was in effect.

621—Complaint of alleged overcharge shipment of calves to Gus J. Holtfortsen, of Myadus, but no action taken for lack of information requested.

622—Complaint over rate of shipment of books from New York to Alamogordo; E. P. & S. W. will entertain reparation claim.

623—Petition of citizens of Los Chaves to stop daylight trains Nos. 815 and 816; flag station privileges granted.

624—Dr. J. W. Waffensmith, Santa Fe, complained that the agent of the Wells Fargo company had declined to deliver express packages to his residence; company agreed to extend delivery limits to include the doctor's residence.

625—Robert H. Kemp, Carlsbad, protested against payment of an undercharge of \$66.76 on car of lumber from Tacoma; matter settled by the Interstate Commerce commission, which ruled that through rate of 93 cents per hundred was applicable from point of origin to destination.

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PRESIDENT CELEBRATES

Washington, Dec. 18.—President Wilson and a distinguished company this afternoon attended the first of a series of concerts by which John McCormick, the singer, will earn \$100,000 for the Red Cross. The president and Mrs. Wilson today are celebrating the second anniversary of their marriage.

PAGINA LITERARIA

EL SALVADOR.

(Por Blanco Belmonta. (Revista Católica.)

La choza de tío Curro ardía en fies-tas. La chiquillería del patrón de La Perla...

A juzgar por el tufio alimenticio que surgía de las ollas, pucheros y cacerolas...

Al cabo de un rato, después de en-tonar varias coplas, Luisa, la peque-ñina de la familia babucó.

La Esmeralda, la barca rival, toda la fortuna de su aborrecido enemigo tío Pepe...

Y, al pensar en la inmediata ruina y en la muerte de su enemigo, tío Curro se frotaba las manos con ale-gría feroz de odio cruel...

En las regatas, la copa de honor de la Cofradía de pescadores no había quien se la disputara a Pepe.

¿Qué más?... Cuando llegó la hora de casarse, Pepe se llevó a la mejor moza del pueblo, a la Isabel...

Manuela, la esposa de Curro, había oído atentamente el relato sin des-plegar los labios...

Y Periquín y Luisa contestaban con atipladas voces: Pues dile que entre Se calentará...

En aquel preciso instante, y cual si lo hubiesen evocado los conjuros de la cántiga infantil...

—¡Rafaelín! —clamó contentísima Maruja.—¡Ven y verás qué Nacimiento!

Y la muchachita se detuvo sin osar adelantarse hacia el recién llegado, contenta por la cómica mirada que le lanzó su padre.

Rafaelín, trémulo, sorbiéndose el llanto, sollozó: —¡Mi mamá está malita y mi papa se está ajogando...

—¡Hijo de mi alma! —gritó Manuela abrazando a Rafaelín.—¡Quédate a jugar con los niños...

Saló Manuela apresuradamente; tras ella, intentando detenerla, se a-balanzó a la puerta tío Curro...

—¡Me alegro, me alegro y me alegro! —Se acabó, La Esmeralda y se acabó ese condenado hombre...

—¡Que no lo salvo! ¡Porra, más que porra! ¡Que se lo coman los tiburones...

—¡Por sus pobrecitos hijos, que pe-recerán de hambre! ¡Por la santa memoria de tu madre!

—¡Dios te lo premiará! —vocó desde la playa el P. Roque.—¡Tú lo traerás sano y salvo!

—¡Si... si... Llegaré tarde—gru-fía Curro.—¡Porra! Si está ahí mis-mo...

Y, al mirar a Pepe, abrazado a los despojos de La Esmeralda, el patrón de La Perla enarbó un remo entonando triunfalmente: —¡Porra! ¡Aho-rra va a ser ella!

La chiquillería del patrón de La Perla, aumentada por tres arrapiesos más, alborotaba ruidosamente...

En torno de la lumbrera se agrupa-ban Manuela, la madre de Rafaelín, sus respectivos esposos...

—¡Porra! De eso no hay ya que hablar—decía Curro. Aquí hay casa y pan para todos...

—Te creías tú—observó Curro, que aquí consentimos que el mar se lleve a los padres...

—De afuera, en alas del viento, llega-ban ecos de villancicos alegres y de canciones puras...

—Pues dile que entre Se calentará, Porque en esta tierra Ya no hay caridad...

—¡Gloria a Dios en las alturas y paz en la tierra a los hombres de bue-na voluntad!

EL LENGUAJE DE CERVANTES EN EL SIGLO XX.

—Apreciable "Chantecler": Ya que Ud. es dado a observar y en los vicios criticar...

—Va de muestra una bíblica: apréndala desde ahora: una gran transportadora...

—Si necesito pescado, legumbres, fruta o chuleta, busque siempre la "marqueta"...

—La bicicleta es un "juli", y aunque le parezca raro, el automóvil más caro es un triste "aro-movil"...

—Los intrépidos bomberos, enemigos de la lumbrera, por fuerza de la costumbre...

—Hay quien busca el conseguir quien sólo anhela olvidar, quien es dichoso al sufrir...

—Es su bandera la de la muerte, Su derrotero la inmensidad, El desengaño su cargamento...

—En su velámen siempre tendido, Se enrosca el genio del vendaval... Como un cortejo de negras sombras...

—¿En qué regiones su tierra está? ¿Por qué se alejan como fantasmas? ¿De dónde vienen y adónde van?

—Nadie lo sabe; nadie ha podido Medir su arcano, ni Dios quizá! Por ocultarlas al mismo cielo...

—Arriba lanza su flecha el rayo, Ahajo afila su garra el mar, Enfrente el risco que se adelanta...

—El torbellino de la existencia Es más horrible que el huracán: Tiene su nube, centella, trueno, Espuma, roca y obscuridad!

—Delad que pase la negra flota Que a los abismos sin fondo va; Si Dios le niega su patrocinio...

—Mas si sucumben las tristes naves En la batalla descomunal, Pensad entonces que ellas lucharon Con cielo y tierra, vientos y mar!

—El origen de la púrpura es por de más interesante. Los fenicios eran maestros consu-mados en la fabricación de bellas telas...

DEL MENSAJE DEL PRESIDENTE.

(True translation filed with the Postmaster at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on December 20, 1917, as required by Order No. 783 of the Postmaster General of the United States.)

—Que no haya mal entendimiento. Nuestra tarea presente e inmediata es ganar la guerra...

—Cuando esta Cosa Intolerable, ese poder alemán sea, por lo tanto, derro-tado y venga el tiempo en que poda-mos discutir la paz...

—Nada en la vida es verdad; cuanto se toca y se mira lleva en sí la falsedad...

—¿Qué es la dicha? Una ficción de realidad aparente; una sombra, una ilusión...

—A veces, una quimera, y otras, un contrasentido; dicha son de igual manera...

—Hay quien busca el conseguir quien sólo anhela olvidar, quien es dichoso al sufrir...

—¿Sólo el oro codiciado hace del mundo un Edén? ¿cuántas veces en su estado lora el rico por el bien que logra el desaherado!

—¿Ser grande es ser venturoso? De la ambición en la lidia no es fácil hallar reposo...

—¿Quizá el amor?... nunca ha sido de la ventura el calor premio al amor concedido...

—No es feliz quien se procura —nunca en tal empeño di-gloria, amor, grandeza, hartura...

—Yo no quiero ser dichoso; quiero mayor galardón, porque soy más ambicioso...

—Se presentó un paileto en una tien-da de óptica y curandose con el dueño le preguntó: —¿Tiene usted varios metros?

—Lotes frescos (acabados de recibir) de la Miel y Alquitran de Foley, se están vendiendo a los mismos precios...

—En un niño que está sujeto a los ataques del croup, la primera indica-ción es la ronquera. Déle el Remedio de Chamberlain para la Tos tan pronto como el niño se pone ronco...

—En aquel preciso instante, y cual si lo hubiesen evocado los conjuros de la cántiga infantil, se entreabrió tímidamente la puerta...

—¿Qué te pasa, hijo mío? —pregun-tó dulcemente Manuela.

AMORROS DE GUERRA.

(De un discurso por Frank A. Vandenberg.)

Yo creo que la filosofía que está sosteniendo al movimiento de Ahorro de Guerra le autoriza a uno a caracterizarlo como uno de los esfuerzos que más prometen para hacer realizar a cada individuo su responsabilidad personal hacia la sociedad...

—Nuestro deber es enseñar a cada uno de los grandes productos de la guerra que hará mucho para recomenzarnos por sus grandes costos...

—Esperamos levantar \$2,000,000,000 de esta manera; una suma tan enorme que no tiene su igual en nuestra historia financiera...

—Ahora, el conseguir dinero pidiendo prestado, haciendo sacrificios, economizando, privándonos de las cosas a que hemos estado acostumbrados...

—Esta campaña de Ahorro de Guerra es, como lo he dicho, algo que, según creo, hará una gran impresión sobre el carácter del país...

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Linimento de Aceite Volcánico. Del Dr. J. H. McLean. PARA EL HOMBRE Y LA BESTIA. Precio 25c, 50c u \$1.00 oro por Botella.

EL VICTOR DE JERUSALEM, GRAL. ALLENBY



(True translation filed with the Postmaster at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on December 20, 1917, as required by Order No. 783 of the Postmaster General of the United States.)

La rendición por los turcos, de Jerusalem, al General Allenby, vino el día de la festividad judía de la Dedicación, y fué motivo de gran alegría para los Judíos que creyeron que la coincidencia es signo de buena suerte...

SE PA EA. Mora, N. M., Dic. 4, 1917. A "El Nuevo Mexicano." Sírvase insertar en su apreciable periódico que el día 1ro de Diciembre salí de La Veta Pass acompañado de mi esposa Bernis...

TÉ GUADALUPANO PURGANTE UN PURGANTE INOCENTE Y SUAVE.



Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe

La Reina de los Enfermos

Marca de fábrica registrada en la oficina de patentes de los E. U. el día 6 de Feb. de 1905.

EL GRAN PURGANTE MEXICANO!! ALIVIO A LOS AFLIJIDOS!!

Después de muchos años de experimentos con objeto de encontrar un Purgante que fuese inofensivo y que tanto niños como ancianos ó personas delicadas de salud lo pudiesen tomar, llegamos á obtener un

TÉ PURAMENTE VEGETAL

el que ha sido usado con éxito sorprendente, en la curación de Enfermedades del Estómago, Intestinos y Riñones, como Constipación, Dispepsia, Biliocidad, Falta de digestión, Jaquecas, Hígado Entorpecido, Hemorroides y Enfermedades de los Riñones.

Esta preparación es conocida con el nombre de

TÉ GUADALUPANO

por que está compuesto de yerbas, flores, cortezas, semillas, hojas y flores que vegetan en los alrededores del Tepeyac, donde se apareció la Virgen de Guadalupe.

VALE 25 CENTAVOS ORO EL PAQUETE. GARANTIZAMOS SU PUREZA.

MANUFACTURADO POR GUADALUPANA MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo., E. U. de A.

Anteriormente en San Antonio, Texas. F. A. CHAPA, Fundador.

AVISO.

Estoy ahora preparado para recibir ordenes por copias de mis publicaciones que van a salir a luz. El número de tomos de cada libro será limitado al número de suscriptores registrados hasta la fecha de la publicación. No se venden de otra manera.

1.—Illustrated History of New Mexico. Una edición hasta el día, de cuatro libros en dos grandes tomos. Es una revisión cuidadosamente hecha de todas las ediciones anteriores; corregida y grandemente aumentada por datos originales adicionales que hasta ahora no se habían publicado. PRECIO, al ser entregados, por cada tomo,\$2.50

2.—"Hernan Cortez and his Conquest of Mexico." con una introducción por Mr. Paul A. F. Walter. La introducción del Sr. Walter termina así: "Es una narración más emocionante que la ficción misma, y un trabajo que debe interesar tanto a los jóvenes como a las personas de edad, al saber lo mismo que al lector casual." PRECIO, al ser entregado,\$2.50

3.—"Sidelights of New Mexico History," con una introducción por el Hon. Thomas Benton Catron, ex-Senador de los Estados Unidos por el Estado de Nuevo México.

El manuscrito fué revisado por el Rev. Fr. Zephyrin Engelhardt, O. F. M., el bien conocido historiador de Santa Bárbara, California. En su revisión del libro, el Padre Zephyrin dice: "Después de examinar el manuscrito, encuentro que contiene una gran cantidad de información interesante que aclara mucho de lo que aparece difícil de comprender en la Historia de Nuevo México." Los capítulos acerca de "Santa Fé" y de la "Campana de San Miguel" de por sí solos valen muchas veces el valor del libro. PRECIO, al ser entregado,\$1.50

4.—"A treatise on the Disputed Points of New Mexico History," en forma de cuaderno. Las aseveraciones y correcciones hechas en mis anteriores historias acerca de los errores propagados y de la ficción histórica, están confirmadas por datos originales. PRECIO, pagado adelantado, .50c

5.—"The Hydra of Slavery in the New World," en forma de cuaderno. Este tratado trata de la historia de la esclavitud en el nuevo mundo desde el tiempo de su introducción por los españoles, hasta, e incluyendo, la histórica "Proclamación de la Emancipación" por el Presidente Lincoln. La parte antigua de la narración está descripta, principalmente, en decretos reales citados, promulgados por el Rey Fernando y la Reina Isabel y sus sucesores. PRECIO entregado adelantado,50c

Cada uno de los trabajos anteriores será publicado tan pronto como se hayan recibido un número suficiente de ordenes de acuerdo con las condiciones estipuladas arriba. Los suscriptores a alguno de mis trabajos anteriores, estarán intitulado a un descuento liberal.

SE NECESITAN AGENTES. SE TOMARAN SUBSCRIPCIONES POR LA COMPANIA DEL "NUEVO MEXICANO," EN SANTA FE, N. M.

BENJAMIN M. READ, Santa Fé, Nuevo México.

Todos los anteriores libros están escritos en inglés. Suplicamos que al hacer sus pedidos, se sirvan mencionar nuestro semanario.



Está permanentemente establecido en Santa Fé, Nuevo México.

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Los riñones débiles y enfermizos causan tantas enfermedades y sufrimiento y cuando por causa de abandono u otras causas se permite que continúe el desorden de los riñones, se deben esperar serios resultados.

Sus demás órganos necesitarán su atención; pero sus riñones deben ser atendidos primero, porque su trabajo es más importante.

Si Ud. siente que sus riñones son la causa de su enfermedad y condición postrada, comience a tomar el remedio llamado Swamp-Root del Dr. Kilmer, la gran medicina para los riñones, el hígado y la vejiga, porque si prueba ser el remedio que necesita y sus riñones se empiezan a mejorar, éstos ayudarán a los demás órganos a ganar la salud.

Prevalencia de la enfermedad del Hígado.

La mayoría de la gente no realiza el aumento alarmante y prevalencia notable de la enfermedad de los riñones. Aunque los desórdenes de los riñones son las enfermedades más comunes que prevalecen, sin embargo, casi no son reconocidas por los pacientes, quienes usualmente se contentan con medicinar los efectos, mientras que la enfermedad original les destruye constantemente el sistema.

NOTA ESPECIAL.—Usted puede obtener una botella chica de muestra de Swamp-Root mandando diez centavos al Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Esto le dá la oportunidad de probar el mérito notable de esta medicina. Ellos le mandarán también un libro de valuable información, conteniendo muchas de las cartas de gratitud recibidas de hombres y mujeres que dicen que han encontrado que Swamp-Root es justamente el remedio necesitado para enfermedades de los riñones, hígado y vaso. El valor y éxito de Swamp-Root son tan bien conocidos, que aconsejamos a nuestros lectores que manden por una botella de muestra. Diríjase al Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Estén seguros de decir que leyeron esta oferta en "El Nuevo Mexicano."

AVISO.

SE HA PERDIDO una bolsa azul de tejer, conteniendo una sweater verde y un par de agujas de tejer de marfil. Se dará recompensa devolviéndola a Mrs. Fletcher Catron.

SE VENDE—Un buen piano. Diríjase a Mike Alire, o Henry Alarid.

Lea nuestros Anuncios

Ningun depósito es grande para que est seguro. Ninguno es muy chico para que no merezca nuestra corteala.

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Usted puede impulsarlos por medio de depositar sistemáticamente en el banco sus ingresos y dinero que reciba, ya sea por salario ganancias o interés.

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Hay muchas otras ventajas que son obvias en una cuenta de check. Para sus documentos, pólizas de aseguranza, testamento, joyas, notas, rente una caja de seguridad. Es la única cosa propia y sensible que debe hacer. El costo es menos de un nickel por semana.

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EL BANCO MAS ANTIGUO EN EL ESTADO. EL MAS GRANDE DE LA CAPITAL. MIEMBRO DEL SISTEMA FEDERAL DE RESERVAS. BANCO DE TERRENOS FEDERALES. Y DEPOSITARIO DEL ESTADO Y CONDADO. CAJAS DE ACERO DE DEPOSITA, A UN NICKEL POR SEMANA, DE RENTA. VEANLAS.

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SUSCRIBANSE A 'EL NUEVO MEXICANO'

CHAMBERLAIN ES EL REMEDIO PARA LA TOS. Guardando su cualidad siempre.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, la famosa cura para Resfríos y la Grip, vale ahora 30c la caja. A causa del avance en el precio de seis diferentes medicinas, extractos concentrados y sustancias contenidas en la LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, fué necesario aumentar el precio al boticario. Ha sostenido las pruebas por un cuarto de centuria. Es usado por cada nación civilizada.

Al contestar nuestros anuncios, sírvase mencionar "El Nuevo Mexicano." Lea nuestros Anuncios

EN LA CORTE DE DISTRITO DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS, POR EL DISTRITO DE NUEVO MEXICO.

Los Estados Unidos de América, peticionarios, vs. Levy A. Hughes, Christine L. Hughes, Charles A. Rising, R. W. Orvis, apoderado, los herederos desconocidos de R. W. Orvis, difunto, los herederos desconocidos de Justus I. McCarty, difunto, los herederos desconocidos de Francisquita Hinojos, difunta, los dueños desconocidos del terreno aquí después descripto, y los reclamantes desconocidos de intereses en las premias aquí después descriptas, demandados.

AVISO por publicación.

A los arriba nombrados demandados: Ustedes están por la presente notificados que los Estados Unidos de América, como peticionarios, han depositado en la Corte de Distrito de los Estados Unidos por el Distrito de Nuevo México, una petición buscando la condenación y tomar para uso como parte de un sitio para construir la estafeta de los Estados Unidos y casa de cortes en la ciudad de Santa Fé, Nuevo México, el siguiente trocho de terreno situado y estando en dicha ciudad de Santa Fé, Nuevo México, particularmente descripto como sigue:

Comenzando en un punto en el lado sur de la Avenida de Palacio, el cual es ciento veintinueve pies y cuatro décimos (129.4 ft.) desde la intersección de la línea al sur de la Avenida de Palacio con la línea al oeste del lugar de Catedral, de allí al sur 19° 10' W. cien pies (100) a la esquina sud-E. de este trocho; de allí al norte 72° 42' oeste treinta y cuatro décimos (30.4) pies, a la esquina sudoeste de este trocho; de allí 19° 10' oriente cien (100) pies a la línea sur de la Avenida de Palacio y a la esquina noroeste de este trocho; de allí a lo largo de la línea al sur de dicha Avenida de Palacio treinta y cuatro décimos (30.4) pies, a la esquina noreste de este trocho, siendo el lugar donde comienza.

Y como aparecerá más completamente por la dicha petición depositada en dicha corte.

El dicho peticionario presentará la dicha petición a la dicha corte de distrito en el Edificio Federal en Santa Fé, Nuevo México, en el día. Enero 26, 1918, a las 10 en punto A. M., y luego y allí pedirá que tres comisionados desinteresados sean nombrados por dicha corte para asear los perjuicios que puedan resultar de la apropiación y de tomar por dicho peticionario los terrenos descriptos en dicha petición arriba descripta, según veído por la ley, y entonces y allí pedirá tales otras acciones como sean prepios por dicha corte para quedarse con las premias.

Que Summers Burkhart, abogado de los Estados Unidos por el Distrito de Nuevo México, es el abogado por

dicho peticionario.

TESTIGOS mi firma y el sello de la dicha Corte de Distrito, este día 12 de Diciembre, 1917.

HARRY F. LEE, Secretario

SE FIJARA LA BASE PARA LA VENTA DE LA AZUCAR A \$7.50.

Las compañías de betabel y las compañías refinadoras de la costa del Pacifico, aumentarán el precio.

(True translation filed with the Postmaster at Santa Fé, New Mexico, on December 13, 1917, as required by Order No. 783 of the Postmaster General of the United States.)

Se promete por la administración de alimentos un precio uniforme como base para la venta de la azúcar, de \$7.50, menos 2 por ciento, por todo el país. El administrador del Estado Ely recibió el siguiente telegrama a este respecto:

"Washington, D. C., Dic. 15, 1917—Ely, Administrador de sormestibles, Santa Fé, N. M.—La Administración de alimentos ha autorizado a las compañías de azúcar de betabel y a las refineras en la costa del Pacifico a aumentar su base de siete veinticinco a siete treinta y cinco, para que tome efecto el doce de Diciembre. Habrá algunos arreglos entre esta fecha y el primero de Enero, y se espera que todo el país esté en una base de siete cincuenta, menos 2 por ciento, para el primero del año. (Firmado) U. S. Food Administration."

AVISO.

Desde hoy, Diciembre 18 de 1917, estaré listo para componer Zapatos viejos, ensueltarlos y coserlos al estilo mexicano. Mi residencia es en ABIQUIU. ALFREDO MAESTAS, Abiquiú, N. México

ES BUENO TENER EN LA CASA.

Tosés, resfriados, croup y la gripe son prevalentes. Los resfriados detendidos prontamente quieren decir un ahorro de tiempo, dinero y salud. La pulmonía y otras enfermedades serias pueden seguir a un resfriado descuidado. T. F. Lynch, de 100 Spring Ave DuBois, Pa., escribe: "Por muchos años hemos tenido en la casa la Miel y Alquitrán de Foley y nos ha ahorrado muchos pesos en cuentas del doctor. Es magnífico para resfriados." La salud de un niño es muy preciosa para arriesgarla dándole imitaciones o substitutos; insista en pedir el remedio de Foley.—De venta en la botica Capital Pharmacy.

REO advertisement featuring a large illustration of a car and text describing its features like 'Puntos Importantes del New Reo Six'-\$1385' and 'BOND & NOHL COMPANY, Espanola, N. M.'