

THE CLAYTON NEWS

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF GOOD CITIZENSHIP AND THE UPBUILDING OF THE COMMUNITY.

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BRYAN AND GERMAN-AMERICANS

Is W. B. Playing Shrewd Political Game? Neutrality of United States Must be Maintained.

Former Secretary of State Bryan has done a distinct service to the country by his timely and clear letter to the German-Americans. For quite a while the feeling has been growing that the administration was favoring the allies. So bitter had the feeling become that an effort was being made to line up a German-American sentiment against the president with a view to his defeat in 1916, should he be the democratic nominee. Letters have been sent from the "Fatherland," a German-American publication, to German-Americans in every part of the country asking how many of them voted for Wilson, and how many votes the German-Americans could influence in the next election.

All of this was because the president would not undertake to stop the shipment of ammunition to the allies. Mr. Bryan shows clearly why such shipments cannot be hindered during the existence of the war. One cannot change international law now. To do so would amount to hostility to Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy, nations which did not accumulate munitions in peace, as Germany did.

The right to sell munitions of war to belligerents is well recognized specifically so in the treaty between this country and Germany. Germany has sold artillery, rifles and ammunition freely in every modern war—sold them to Spain while the Spanish-American war was in progress and the United States entered no protest, because to have done so would have been to protest against a well-established principle of international law. Germany would sell munitions now to any belligerent were she neutral instead of being engaged in war.

When the war began, Germany had a full supply of munitions of the material on hand for their manufacture, and she caught the allies unprepared. But her advantage was offset to some extent by the fact that the allies had command of the seas and could import munitions from America factories.

Military experts believe that the Austro-German drive in Galicia, now going on, has succeeded largely because Russia, her Arctic ports shut off by ice until recently, and her long trans-Siberian railroad line congested by extra burdens put upon it, has been unable to get munitions.

As Mr. Bryan points out clearly, it is no part of the duty of the United States as a neutral to give Germany the same opportunity to overcome her enemies on her western front. The markets of the United States are open to the world. Anyone may buy here if he has the money or the credit. That is true neutrality. Also as Mr. Bryan points out, international law cannot be changed while the war is going on. To do so would be to put us in the attitude of allying ourselves with one combatant against another.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Bryan's letter to German-American citizens will be understood clearly and that it will stop all the foolish talk of a German-American alliance against the president. Hyphenated politics is wrong always, and generally reacts upon those who promote it.

As Felix Martinez pointed out in his commencement address at the state university some weeks ago, the effort to promote a Spanish-American influence in New Mexico cannot be other than ruinous to the Spanish-American people in the state. Should a German-American group be formed against President Wilson, it would solidify all other voters for him and he would be re-elected by every vote of the electoral college. Should the men who are trying to form a Spanish-American group in New Mexico succeed to any dangerous extent they would merely solidify the Anglo-American vote against them, could not hold their own vote, and the result would be that New

Mexico would be as solidly democratic as Arizona is.

The German-American movement is foolish, and the Spanish-American movement in New Mexico is suicidal. The men of brain of both races understand it so.—Albuquerque Journal.

New Mexico at San Diego

San Diego, California, June 15th, 1915.—Following is a brief summary of the daily reports of the New Mexico Building for the week ending Saturday, June 5th.

Monday was the biggest day in the history of the building. Fully 7000 people visited the building on that day. Over 1200 listening to the lecture program which covered the entire state. We distributed over 5000 pieces of literature that day. Over 300 cards requesting more information were filled out. These names will be sent to all parts of the state.

Attendance for the week was approximately 14,000. The attendance at the lectures averages 20 people per lecture. We are now giving 52 separate and distinct lectures covering every section of the state. The program repeats twice a week, however, we often give special lectures for people who are interested and have not the time to visit the building again.

Tuesday night the auditorium was packed to capacity. Dr. A. L. Kroeber, Department of Anthropology, University of California, lectured on "The California Indians". On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Isa Maud Ilsen, lectured on Thos. A. Edison. Saturday afternoon Mrs. Grace Duffie Boylan of Chicago, delighted capacity audience with her splendid recitations and character studies.

Hon. A. A. Jones of Las Vegas, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and many other prominent men and women visited the building during the week. Ninety six New Mexico people registered during the week. They were all greatly pleased with the wonderful display made here and the courteous and business like manner in which the work is being conducted.

We sent out over 500 letters during the week, to all Commercial Clubs, newspapers, interested parties, etc., in the state and elsewhere. These letters contained reports and lists of people who are interested in New Mexico.

A very successful week closed Saturday at 5:40 p. m.

Baptist Services

for Sunday, June 20, 1915.—
9:45 a. m. Sunday School.
11:00 a. m. Morning worship, "The Transformed Life."
2:00 p. m. Junior B. Y. P. U.
7:00 p. m. Senior B. Y. P. U.
7:45 p. m. Evening sermon, "God's Own Love."
Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening.

J. Q. Herrin, Pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Cavanaugh, of near Grenville, were Clayton visitors Thursday.

H. E. Pace of near Seneca, was a business visitor and trader in the city Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Berry Bivens made a trip to Clayton in their car Friday, to visit with friends.

Mrs. Paz Valverde left Friday for a trip to San Francisco, San Diego, and other California points. She will be accompanied by her niece Miss Irene Bear, of Pueblo, Colo.

Methodist Notes

9:45 a. m. Sunday School
10:45 a. m. Morning worship. Sermon by the pastor, and reception of members into the church.
3:00 p. m. Preaching at Apache Valley school house.
8:00 p. m. Evening worship and sermon. Solo by Miss McWhood.
Preaching at Mountain View school house on Wednesday evening, June 23, at 8:00 p. m.
Bible study on Thursday evening at 8:00 o'clock.

Ray Spotts Dunn, Minister

The newsy paper—\$1.00 per year.

CALL FOR MASS MEETING

At a meeting of the Board of Education of Clayton in conjunction with the Business Mens Association and citizens of School District No. 4, held Wednesday evening, June 16, 1915, a resolution was passed asking that a Mass Meeting of the citizens of this district be held at the courthouse on Tuesday evening, June 22, 1915, at 8 o'clock.

The purpose of this Mass Meeting is to let the people know the needs of the public schools of this district, and why a \$50,000 bond issue is necessary to meet those needs, and to show what the money is to be expended for.

The School Board, with County Superintendent H. H. Errett as spokesman, will be present to explain the situation.

All citizens of School District No. 4 are urged to be present.

PAZ VALVERDE
W. C. BARNHART
S. M. EDMONDSON,
Committee

State Capital News

Santa Fe, N. M., June 17.—As the counties begin reporting the total assessed valuation it becomes more certain than ever that under the workings of the new tax law, known generally as the "Bursum" act, the state will be short something like twenty-five per cent. This will force such increases of valuations on the different classes of property as will bring the total assessed valuation up to the required amount. The seriousness of the situation is more generally recognized when it is known that the shortage of valuation now expected will be one hundred millions of dollars.

The total assessed valuation of the state for 1914 was about \$270,000,000, while the levy was on one-third of that amount. This year, according to the provisions of the Bursum act, the levy will be against the full valuation, and it is obligatory that the full value of all property be given. With the various restrictions of the law considered, it will be necessary to have a full valuation of more than four hundred millions this year to meet the requirements of the state government and the various other appropriations made by the legislature.

With this startling situation confronting the tax payer the peculiarities of some of the legislation imposed upon the people at the last session of the legislature. The most expensive, as a matter of course, is the county salary bill, which will undoubtedly increase the cost of the county officials to the tax payers over the fee system, and because the fees of the past three years were not sufficient to meet the salary payments some of the counties have already been forced to issue certificates of indebtedness to pay their officials. Under the new law the valuations will be so increased that by 1917 it is expected that at least twenty of the counties of the state will advance into a higher class for county salary purposes, which means at least one hundred thousand dollars more for the tax payer to meet.

And besides the numerous other extravagances indulged in by the legislature, there is the law book printing deal, whereby the New Mexico tax payers are forced to pay thirty-five thousand dollars for almost seventeen thousand dollars worth of printing. In addition to that the same legislature appropriated two thousand dollars to a republican lawyer of Albuquerque to translate the codification, and the translating already made, and before paid for by the taxpayers, all the lawyers so favored has to do is to paste up the printed pages for the printer. But the taxpayer pays

for it just like a translation at a fancy price.

And then the state traveling auditor and the traveling auditor and bank examiner mix-up has cost the tax payers some money, and promises to cost more.

The legislature itself expended nearly fifty thousand dollars in all, much of it going for political horseplays, like the Las Cruces bank failure examination; employees and little side-grafts, and there was the perfectly useless insurance commissioner, with a more useless office force with absolutely nothing to do, which was an expensive bit of legislating—for the tax payers.

All these things are attracting the attention of the men who pay the bills, and from the way they are taking it there is likely to be a shaking up of old bones in the republican party at the next state convention.

Candidates for the democratic nominations will be numerous before the next state convention, and for some of the offices there will be struggles. The attorney general has opened the way for more contests in both conventions by rendering an opinion to the effect that the recently adopted amendment to the constitution will permit all officials to succeed themselves, and there is a strong chance that a number, both state and county, will consider themselves in line.

O. E. S. Banquet

A very enjoyable affair was the banquet given by the ladies of the Eastern Star, to their husbands and friends at the Masonic Lodge room, Monday evening. Excellent music was furnished by the orchestra under the direction of Mr. E. C. Bristol. The tables were beautifully decorated with roses, and all did ample justice to the supper, which consisted of roast turkey and beef, hot rolls, salads, pickles, cake, sherbet, coffee and iced tea.

About sixty were present and all expressed themselves as having had a very delightful evening.

\$10.00 REWARD

For the return of my black mare weighing 1000 pounds and having a roached mane with a large white stripe in her face. She strayed away from my place May 30th. Information leading to her recovery will be liberally rewarded.

L. K. WHITAKER,
Harrington, N. M.

Wanted.—Girl for general household. Inquire at this office. 25-11.

D. Dominguez of near Atencio, attended to business in the city Thursday and Friday.

O. W. Smith of near Mt. Dora, attended to business in the county seat Thursday.

See G. C. Smith before you buy that buggy. He is agent for the best rig on the market.

County Clerk Juan J. Duran spent Wednesday and Thursday at his ranch on the Pinabets.

When thirsty or ice cream hungry go to the City Drug Store. It's their business to give relief.

Mrs. and Mrs. W. Scott of the Otto neighborhood, were trading and shopping in the city Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. U. Jacobs of near Grenville, were in the city Thursday trading and looking after business.

Julian Mestas of near Cuates, a particular friend of The News man, was in the city Thursday and Friday.

Harry Rieke, a New Mexican and News reader who is forced to the necessity of getting his mail at Corleña, Texas was here the forepart of the week trading and looking after business.

2,146,000 MEN SLAIN ALL TOLD

Appalling Loss of Lives in Worlds Greatest War. Russians are Biggest Losers.

Figures on the losses of the principal powers engaged in the war, furnished by the Red Cross society and made public today by Dr. K. Ziegler, the imperial German consul in this city, illustrate the immensity of the conflict now raging in Europe, Asia and Africa. These figures constitute the first authentic information regarding the losses suffered by the powers since the beginning of hostilities. The total killed in the first six months' fighting is 2,146,000, divided as follows: Germany, 482,000; Austria, 341,000; France, 464,000; England, 116,000; Russia, 733,000.

The losses of the Belgians, Montenegrins, Turks and Japs are not included in the summary, exact figures not having been obtainable.

The Red Cross figures show that every day of the war, up to March 1, the losses of all countries engaged averaged 41,300, divided as follows: Dead 10,140; wounded 23,000, and prisoners, 8,300. The total losses of the allies averaged 28,000 daily, while those of the central powers, Germany and Austria-Hungary, averaged 13,300 a day.

The State Fair

New Mexico is to have a real state fair this year, a larger and bigger fair than has ever before been dreamed of in this state. While it is impossible to secure as large exhibit as some of the state fairs in the thickly populated sections of the country, the New Mexico fair this year will be as excellent in all lines as the largest of the state expositions.

What absolutely insures such a fair is the fact that R. E. Putney of Albuquerque, has been secured to take the presidency of the state fair commission. Mr. Putney is the man who led the Y. M. C. A. movement in Albuquerque last fall when under his "never give up" leadership \$75,000 was raised in one week, Mr. Putney giving \$12,000 to the campaign. He is known as a man who never goes after success without securing it. Once interested in a project, he gives it his entire attention and enthusiasm, just as he is giving them to the 1915 state fair.

In accepting a position on the fair commission, Mr. Putney said that New Mexico will have a fair this year of heretofore unknown proportions and excellence. "I tell you we are going to have a humdinger fair. There will be no deficit when this fair is over, and everyone will be satisfied. We are going to make the fair a state-wide institution and we are going to give the people their money's worth at the gate. I am going to give my best efforts to this fair and my time so that when it is over the entire state can feel proud of its fair and be glad that it participated."

Associated with Mr. Putney on the commission is H. H. Betts of Silver City and C. Scheurich of Clovis. These gentlemen are well-known for their ability and willingness to sacrifice their personal interests for the public good. They, also, said that they are going to give their best efforts for the 1915 fair.

R. W. Wiley has been chosen for the secretaryship of the fair, insuring that the one who will have charge of the details is entirely competent. Mr. Wiley has handled some large fairs in the past in California and knows every requirement for a real fair. He is at present lining up the biggest and best attractions in the United States for the New Mexico fair and he promises "one week of joy and madness" for the fair visitors during the days of the fair which will open October 11th.

All rubber goods, drugs and drug sundries at the City Drug Store.

When in doubt of the truth, subscribe for The News, the popular paper, it will convince you.