

# The Columbus Courier

VOL. 11. COLUMBUS, LUNA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, NOVEMBER 7, 1919. No. 24

## City Fathers Hold Regular Weekly Meeting

Columbus, N. M., Nov. 4, 1919. The Board of Trustees met in regular session, Mayor J. B. Blair and Trustees Evans, Frederickson, Klein and Tracy being present.

The minutes were read and approved, after which the following bills were presented:

Jack Brown, marshal	37.50
C. B. Rogers, deputy marshal	100.00
T. J. Cole, office rent	45.00
Edwin G. Dean, clerk	50.00
H. E. Blanton, village employe	104.50
A. Frederickson, oil	4.30
Columbus Drug Co. supplies	3.70
Fosterworth, health Co. lumber	52.25
A. Frederickson, plumbing	75.00
Don Don, feeding prisoners	5.10
N. T. Yarborough, hay	1.40
Columbus Courier	5.84
Rio Grande Oil Co., oil	3.00
J. H. Brown, help	3.00

Motion by Trustee Klein and second by Tracy that all bills be allowed and warrants ordered issued for same. Motion carried. Vote was as follows:

A. Frederickson	Yes
A. J. Evans	Yes
H. O. Tracy	Yes
W. M. Klein	Yes
J. B. Blair	Yes

Mrs. J. M. Thomas' application for building permit was read.

C. W. Evans' application for building permit was read.

Oscar Campbell's application for building permit was read.

Motion by Trustee Klein and second by Tracy that J. S. Reed's, Mrs. J. M. Thomas', C. W. Evans' and Oscar Campbell's application for building permits be allowed and permits issued.

Motion carried. Vote was as follows:

A. Frederickson	Yes
A. J. Evans	Yes
H. O. Tracy	Yes
W. M. Klein	Yes

The Clerk's report was read and submitted to the finance committee.

Monsieur, Dumrean letter was read.

Krahower, Zerk & Maypole letter was read.

Motion by Frederickson and second by Tracy that the contract for the concrete bridge across the arroyo at First street south be approved and to execute the same. Motion carried and vote was as follows:

A. Frederickson	Yes
A. J. Evans	Yes
H. O. Tracy	Yes
W. M. Klein	Yes

No further business, the Trustees adjourned.

## PERSHING WILL VISIT EL PASO AND CAMP FURLONG

Washington, D. C., Nov. 7.—General Pershing has assured Texas congressmen that he will be sure to visit Fort Sam Houston and Fort Bliss on his tour of inspection of the army posts. Representative Bee has twice urged Gen. Pershing to visit San Antonio and representative Hudspeth has invited the general to visit El Paso. Without a doubt, Gen. Pershing will visit Columbus and Camp Furlong during his western trip.

## THIRD WOOD ALCOHOL VICTIM AT LAS CRUCES IS DEAD

Las Cruces, N. M., Nov. 7.—Henry Brown, third victim of drinking wood alcohol, died at 10 o'clock last night at the home of his son in north Las Cruces. He was well known in this section and had been engaged in mining much of his life. He was able to talk the day before his death and said that he took only about two spoonfuls of the alcohol and immediately became numb. He was in a critical condition when found yesterday morning. The death of Mr. Brown followed closely the deaths of Dr. F. M. Sexton and Genara Varrin, a Mexican woman from the same cause.

Silver City Independent: "We note a vast improvement in the Courier these days. May you succeed and prosper in the wish of a fellow publisher."

## Warren Reynolds Found Dead in Lonely Cabin

Warren Reynolds, aged 41 years, who had lived in and around Columbus for five years and who three years ago took up a homestead claim near the Los Thomas ranch, north of the city, was found dead in his cabin at 2 o'clock last Monday afternoon by Leo Thomas.

Judge Cole was immediately notified, also H. E. Clark, the local undertaker.

Mr. Reynolds was last seen alive Friday and the condition of the body proved he must have died Friday.

Very little was known about Mr. Reynolds as he had always been uncommunicative in regard to the past. It is understood Mr. Reynolds had been a miner for the last thirty years and came to Columbus from Santa Fe, N. M.

A formal inquest was held and a verdict was rendered according to the facts.

Mr. Clark and others finally succeeded in locating a sister, Mrs. Lotta Olmstead in Los Angeles, and a niece, Mrs. Alice P. Thompson of American Falls, Idaho. Telegrams were sent them asking directions in disposing of the body. No answers were received and it was decided to bury the body here.

The Rev. Mrs. Barton volunteered to deliver the funeral service and Tuesday the remains were interred in the cemetery.

## PRESIDENT, ILL. HAS MORE SENSE THAN CRITICS—McADOO

Fort Worth, Texas, Nov. 7.—Defeat of the league of nations means 50 per cent increase in taxes in the United States, according to William G. McAdoo, in an address Wednesday to advertising men.

Mr. McAdoo denounced the persons who had circulated the rumor regarding president Wilson's condition, which he said had been credited to American senators.

"The president, ill, has more sense than 10 carloads of such men," he declared.

## PERSHING SAYS CUT OUT DEAD TIMBER AMONG THE OFFICERS

Elimination of dead timber among army officers was suggested by General Pershing before the senate and house military committees today as one of the steps advisable in peace time reorganization of the military establishment.

In nearly every grade, the general said, there were a few officers who had passed the stage of usefulness and should be replaced.

In reducing the army from 500,000 to 200,000 men, the general said only a small reduction could be made in the number of staff officers.

Chairman Wadsworth said some recent promotions had created 80 colonels for 16 cavalry regiments. General Pershing said his scheme would prevent that.

"Staff officers have been able to come to congress," General Pershing added, "and get promotions to the exclusion of promotions for officers of the actual fighting army."

When the proposed consolidation of the chemical warfare service with the engineer corps was taken up a committee member asked if use of poison gas should not be eliminated.

"I'd be glad to see that," General Pershing returned, "but somebody else might use it and leave us in the lurch. I would continue preparation for chemical warfare."

"The national guard performed excellent service in the war considering its limited opportunity for training," said the general. "Its officers and men had the feeling, and quite properly so, that they had not had complete support from the regular army."

The general said the regular army should be sufficient to protect the nation against sudden attack and to meet America's international obligations both on the American continent and elsewhere and that this should be backed by a "trained citizen reserve."

## Coal Miners Apathetic Governor Larrazolo Declares Martial Law in Supposed Storm Centers.

### Eleven Officers and 214 Men From the 12th Cavalry and Officers and Two Troops of 250 Men Each of the 24th Were Entrained From the Camp.

At the beginning of the week it looked like old times in Camp Furlong. Every one knew something "was doing," but to what extent there were only rumors.

Orders were being issued the quick step and many aides with officers were scurrying in all directions and there was much suppressed excitement.

Soon special trains were run on the sidings and later on they were filled with soldiers and about 700 soldiers and their officers departed for various destinations to guard the coal mines and permit those who want to work to do so without interference from the striking miners and their sympathizers.

Three troops of the 12th Cavalry under Colonel Biegler left for Gallup, N. M., and the balance making up a total of about 800 men left for various destinations.

The troops were sent in response to the request of Governor O. A. Larrazolo of New Mexico, and will be placed at his disposal for use in quieting any threatened disorders, local military authorities stated.

A telegram from Gallup says: Seven hundred troops, comprising a squadron of the 12th Cavalry and two companies of the 24th Infantry arrived in Coffey county this afternoon from El Paso and prepared for emergency duty in Coffey county. Troops are in command of Colonel Geo. W. Biegler. No disorders have been reported at the Coffey county mines.

Major Edmunds, commanding the squadron of the 12th Cavalry now at Gallup, in a report to Governor Larrazolo, says everything is quiet and that no trouble is expected unless an attempt is made to import labor. He has established headquarters in the court house and the troops are camped in the fair grounds.

Columbus Troops at Rest.

Following the arrival of the soldiers from Columbus, New Mexico, conditions in the Balon district are returning to normal.

Operators say the coal output in the Gallup field is about 50 per cent of normal.

Mines in the Los Gorrillos district were not affected by the strike.

According to coal mine owners who have returned from Gallup, a close check shows that three are

## THREE HERMANOS MINE BOUGHT BY JOHN P. MACK, COLUMBUS

John P. Mack of Columbus, N. M., was in El Paso Friday and stated that he had bought the Victory No. 2 and the F. B. C. claims Nos. 1 and 2 mining claims in the Tres Hermanos mountains in Luna county, New Mexico, from Chris Raithel, of Deming, and was commencing the organization of a company to operate the properties and build a mill to treat ore. He said he expected to have his company plans completed in a month or six weeks.

Mr. Mack was the locator of the Gynokana Mining Company properties about five years ago. These are about five miles east of the properties of which he is now the owner and for which he is preparing to build a mill.

Mr. Mack has had Donald McKenzie, mining engineer, examine and report on the several claims which the former owned together with those which he bought from Mr. Raithel, as stated.—El Paso Herald.

## GOVERNOR FRIZES MAN.

Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 7.—A conditional pardon has been granted by

only 800 miners on strike there, instead of 1,500 as reported.

The owners have been holding a conference daily with the miners in an effort to induce them to return to work, but so far there has been no noticeable softening from the ranks of the miners who quit work last Saturday. The strikers say they are satisfied with the wages and the working conditions and have no grievance. When asked why they quit work they say they did so to help out the men back east. Questioned as to when they would return to work they merely shrugged their shoulders.

## Big Increase in Virginia Coal Output.

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 6.—Large increases in coal production in Virginia were reported by the West Virginia Coal Association tonight. It was claimed that the mines were now producing at the rate of 95,000,000 tons per year, or two-thirds of the normal output of the state.

The report declared that production was on the increase in every field of the state and that gains are being every day.

"Mines closed by the strike will not be opened by imported labor. There will be no attempt to reopen the mines until the federal injunction is lifted upon."

In district No. 17 all was quiet today and the men were "holding firm," said President C. E. Keeney. He declared the non-union mines in the Fairmount district had been closed during the last two days.

Mr. Keeney said that it became necessary for the West Virginia miners to walk out, "on account of the operators wanting to follow the general competitive states in refusing to give an increase unless they are given in those states." He added that "the miners are willing at any time to enter into negotiations to settle the unhappy situation."

## Coal Storage in Oklahoma.

Kansas City, Mo., 6.—The shortage of coal due to the miners' strike which has been felt in Kansas the last 24 hours has spread to Oklahoma. The governor has advised the seizure of supplies anywhere.

## Miss Governor Says He'll End It.

Gov. Rapids, Ia., Nov. 6.—Governor W. L. Harding of Iowa said he would immediately take steps to settle the coal strikes in Iowa. He says he will divert the state's surplus labor to the mines.

## GIANT AIR TRAVELLER GOES TO CHICAGO FROM INDIANA

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 6.—The giant Lawson air liner, carrying 11 persons, including three women, arrived here today from Indianapolis, making the trip in two hours.

The huge machine plowed into the sand in landing at Ashburn field and several teams of horses will be required to drag it onto dry ground. The machine will leave for Milwaukee within two days.

## MRS. DR. FIELD HERE.

Mrs. W. C. Field is here from El Paso visiting her husband, Dr. W. C. Field.

## Valley Oil Stock at Half Price; a Limited Amount

At a meeting of the directors and stockholders of the Valley Oil company Wednesday afternoon in Columbus, an important decision to the public was made.

Two days ago a circular letter was mailed to all stockholders to increase their holdings owing to a lack of money to conduct operations. The expected response was not forthcoming so the meeting of Wednesday resulted.

After a harmonious meeting it was decided to issue a limited amount of stock, or shares, at 50 cents per share.

The well is now down approximately 2,200 feet and the cost of operations is about \$2,500 for the month, the larger items being as follows: Driller, \$800; helper, \$150; cook \$75; coal \$125 and commissary, \$150. It was stated \$3,000 was expended for new casing in September, making the total cost for the month about \$4,500. The company has no outstanding bills.

It was conceded by all present that it is an investment stock is worth more now than at the beginning, because the well is down 2,200 feet and there are limitations even to oil wells.

## MAJOR SCANLAND HELD FOR MURDER OF J. T. HUTCHINGS

Las Cruces, N. M., Nov. 6.—At the completion of the preliminary hearing before Judge Edward Mechem, sitting as a committing magistrate, Major F. M. Scanland of Fort Bliss was held without bond on the charge of first degree murder, to await the action of the grand jury in connection with the fatal shooting Sunday near Lanark, N. M., of John T. Hutchings of Alamogordo, who took part in the El Paso to Phoenix road race.

At the hearing, which was conducted late last night, the complaint against the seven other members of the party held since Sunday for investigation was withdrawn. They are: "Chalk" Allman, Harry Overstreet, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Overstreet, Mrs. P. L. Holloway and Miss Ella M. McPherson, all of El Paso, and Ford Jackson of Alpine, Texas.

All these seven persons, however, were held as witnesses. Mrs. Holloway and Miss Bennett later were released on their own recognizance. Mr. Overstreet and Miss McPherson furnished \$500 bond, and Allman, Overstreet and Jackson gave bonds of \$1,200.

The next grand jury in Dona Ana county will probably be called in April, 1920. In the meantime, counsel for Major Scanland may petition the supreme court of New Mexico for a writ of habeas corpus, asking that the defendant be admitted to bail, if it is ascertained.

## FICKERT IS DEFEATED; HOLPH BEATS SCHMITZ IN PRISON

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—After an adventure of ten years in office, during which time he gained prominence in obtaining the conviction of Thomas J. Mooney and Warren K. Billings in connection with the gearlessness day bomb murders here, Charles M. Fickert, district attorney, was defeated for reelection yesterday by Matthew Brady, police judge, according to semi-official figures announced today. Fickert directed his campaign from a sick bed in a local hospital.

Mayor James Rolph was returned victor in his reelection fight over Eugene E. Schmitz, supervisor and former mayor. It was Schmitz' second attempt to oust the mayor's office following his indictment and conviction on bribery charges.

Schmitz' conviction was overturned by the courts.

## MRS. CARRANZA WILL DIE.

Mexico City, Nov. 6.—Physicians attending Senora Carranza, wife of the president, have given up all hope for her recovery. They stated tonight that Senora Carranza can live but a few hours.

Job work at the Courier office.

## U. S. Government Stops Coal for Foreign Ships

Washington, Nov. 7.—Still hopeful that court developments at Indianapolis Saturday might point the way to an early ending of the coal strike, Government agencies nevertheless put forth renewed efforts to protect the public against distress almost certain to result from a protracted suspension of mining operations.

Realizing that the country is burning three times as much coal as the mines are turning out, the railroad administration, the great coal distribution agencies, through its recently created central coal committee, took drastic action in ordering that the supplying of coal to foreign owned ships in American ports be stopped immediately.

With calls for assistance from communities suffering from a coal shortage growing more numerous, the railroad administration turned loose every available car to meet the appeals made for fuel.

Orders went to regional directors of the nation's railroads from Director Lines to eliminate train service where absolutely necessary in the public interest but it was officially announced that no general curtailment of service was contemplated.

The discontinuance of foreign tonnage bunkering was the first step taken by the government, since the coal strike began last Saturday toward curtailment of transportation. The central committee made it plain that American owned ships and tonnage under the American flag would continue to receive coal supplies, but all other vessels as the situation now exists will be compelled to await the end of the strike.

The committee's action is similar to that taken by Great Britain during the recent strike of British coal miners. Officials would not predict the result of the order, as it was not known in Washington the amount of foreign tonnage now in American ports dependent on coal supplies from this country. Vessels now being bunkered, in event they are foreign owned, will be tied up, as well as all such incoming vessels with insufficient supplies in their holds to make the return trip.

## Union Banks Hold Fast.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—New restrictions in the use of soft coal were announced today, the sixth day of the miners' strike. In some localities orders were even more drastic than during the war, but the general situation showed little change.

While production in West Virginia and Colorado were reported increased yesterday, there was an noticeable change in the rates of the \$25,000 striking miners.

Appeals for coal to prevent distress in many towns in Kansas and Alabama were sent to state and railroad officials.

The central coal committee of the railroad administration authorized regional directors of the railroads to suspend such trains as might be regarded absolutely necessary but it is known that no general curtailment was planned.

Sixty-six trains were snuffed by the Chicago and Northwestern and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroads.

Indiana's public service commission took the most drastic action in the domestic field. It decreed lightless streets, discontinuance of electric sign service, coal gas for heating and other advisable restrictions of service by public utilities with less than two weeks' supply of coal.

One independent steel mill in Pittsburgh was handicapped for coal.

In Chicago the coal committee of the Northwestern and Central Western railroad regions announced removal of all restrictions on coal shipments for federal, state, county and municipal, public utility, daily newspapers and a few similar classifications throughout the country. The order applied to coal already taken charge of in transit and that to be mined, and was designed to meet pressing necessities such as freeing coal cars for mines still in operation.