

# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

ESTABLISHED 1882

Stock-Raising  
Farming - Mining

Thirty-Second Year

East Las Vegas, N. M., September 26, 1914.

Number 20

## AMERICAN TROOPS ORDERED TO REMAIN IN VERA CRUZ UNTIL QUIET IN MEXICO IS RESTORED

### Cutting of Communications With the Capital Arouses Funston's Suspicions

### VILLA ISSUES PROCLAMATION OF INDEPENDENCE

### Governor Maytorena of Sonora Announces His State is Not Subject to the Rule of Provisional President Carranza—Troops Move From Northern Border Toward Mexico City—War Appears to be Imminent

Washington, Sept. 25.—Withdrawal of American forces from Vera Cruz now may be delayed indefinitely because state department officials have no means of communication with Mexico City to continue corresponding concerning the transfer of the Vera Cruz custom house.

General Blair, commanding the border forces, telegraphed the war department today that all telegraph wires had been cut south of Laredo, Eagle Pass and Juarez.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Secretary Garrison today ordered Brigadier General Funston, commanding the American forces at Vera Cruz, not to withdraw during the next ten days. Secretary Garrison announced that the order was caused by a delay in the adjustment of many details incident to the transfer of troops and the customs house.

It is understood President Wilson and Secretary Garrison have not yet considered the possible effect of the Villa revolt on the American evacuation, and as Mr. Garrison plans to leave Washington today for the week end, it is probable the question will not be taken up until the cabinet meeting Tuesday. As there are so many other questions to be settled officials take the view that there is no

occasion for a hasty decision concerning the troops.

#### Wire Is Cut

General Funston, in a report today, confided news of the cutting of the wire communication between Vera Cruz and Mexico City. He added that it was not known whether the constitutionalists along the railroad were fighting among themselves or whether the work of destruction was done by former federal soldiers.

#### Villa Proclaims Independence

An American officer on the Arizona frontier in a report today described the manner of Villa's proclamation of independence. He said a notice declaring the concentration of the Villa forces for a march on Mexico City was written in chalk on a blackboard in front of the Nogales customs office by persons unknown.

Official advices added little to the information of the Washington government on the trend of events in Mexico.

General Villa sent word that no matter what eventuated he would afford every protection to all Americans and foreigners. His headquarters at Chihuahua were described as scenes of much animation, with the feeling general that a movement of troops southward was in prospect. Preparation for the expedition was proceeding rapidly.

American Consul Canada reported

an interruption in communication with Mexico City and advised the keeping of American forces in Vera Cruz until telegraph and railroad lines were repaired and the situation relieved of its unrest. Reports from American consuls in Sonora said no fighting was imminent, though Governor Maytorena has circulated proclamations throughout the state declaring it independent of Carranza.

The following formal statement was issued today by the war department: "Numerous inquiries were made here concerning General Funston and troops from Vera Cruz. In view of the troops from Vera Cruz. In view of the matters which must first be settled, no time can be fixed, but in no event can the departure take place within the next ten days, and General Funston was so advised."

Secretary Garrison said in an opinion "that it has not been disclosed that the United States has any intention of utilizing its occupation of the port of Vera Cruz to obtain financial benefit to itself, and therefore it does not desire to insist on the collection of fines."

#### Faint Chance for Peace

Mexico City, Sept. 25.—Prominent men believe there still is a chance to make peace between Carranza and Villa before the breach becomes irreparable. Meanwhile the general public here does not seem to have been informed of the controversy.

There has hitherto been no response to telegrams sent by influential Mexicans to Villa, begging him to make peace. Discussion in official circles indicates a belief that Villa's action might afford a reason for continued American occupation of Vera Cruz.

Antonio Villareal, governor of the state of Nuevo Leon, who has just left here for Monterey, telegraphed to Villa before starting as follows:

"Let us not drown the ideals of the revolution in human blood, nor foment irreparable division through discord. Let us pacify the country and return to reason."

#### A HEAVY SENTENCE

New York, Sept. 22.—Charles Gondorff, "King of the Wire Tappers," and two of his gang were sent to state's prison this afternoon for swindling Eugene Adams, an English caterer, out of \$4,500 in a fake pool room last July. Gondorff was sentenced to five to 20 years in prison; Charles Carbonell, two to six years, and Joseph Chen one to three years.

## GARRISON WIPED OUT BY THE ENGLISH

DEFENDERS OF HERBERTSHOHE  
ANNIHILATED BY BAND  
OF BRITONS

### WILHELM'S LAND IS TAKEN

CITY AND HARBOR COMMANDING  
GERMAN NEW GUINEA ARE  
CAPTURED

### GEORGE EXPECTS LONG FIGHT

CHANCELLOR OF EXCHEQUER  
SAYS EMPEROR WILHELM  
MUST BE CRUSHED

London, Sept. 25.—The official press bureau this afternoon issued the following statement:

"The admiralty announces that a telegram has been received from Vice Admiral Sir George Patey stating that the town and the harbor of Friedrich Wilhelm, the seat of government of Kaiser Wilhelm's Land (the name applied to the German portion of New Guinea) have been captured by an Australian force without opposition.

"The armed forces of the enemy appear to have been concentrated at Herbertshohe, where they were annihilated.

"The British flag has been hoisted at Friedrich Wilhelm and a garrison has been established there."

#### Will Break Kaiser

Speaking today at a meeting of his neighbors, held at Criccieth, Wales, Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George declared that the war was quite unexpected.

"It took fifteen years to break Napoleon," the chancellor continued.

He said he did not think it would take anything like as long to vanquish Emperor William, but, long or short, England was going to see it through.

## KILLS WOMAN WITH MURDEROUS RECORD

JOHN MURPHESON SLAYS WIFE WHO HAD SHOT A FORMER HUSBAND

San Francisco, Sept. 22.—John Murpheson, a billiard hall roper, shot and killed his wife and himself after a quarrel in a downtown hotel. Mrs. Murpheson gained world notoriety by shooting her divorced husband Reese Prosser, on a railroad train at Libby, Mont. Prosser, an automobile salesman, had sought a divorce in Seattle two weeks previously and started for Cleveland, Ohio, where he came of a well known family.

The woman, intent on revenge boarded the same train. She was tried in Montana for murder and acquitted. Soon afterwards Mrs. Prosser married Lloyd E. Scott, who divorced her in 1911, at Bloomington, Ill. The woman frequently boasted of having killed other men than Prosser, but police investigation failed to substantiate her story.

### SCHOOLS ARE OPENING

Santa Fe, Sept. 22.—The Gold Bullion mines and the Dawson mill at Golden, southern Santa Fe county, are being worked with full force by the San Pedro Copper company, reports County School Superintendent John V. Conway, but the mines of the Santa Fe Gold and Copper company at San Pedro have closed down. Nevertheless public school at San Pedro will open with a fair enrollment and with Miss Rosie Alarid in charge. At Stanley, where crop and range conditions are fine, Miss Ella Short has opened the public school with an enrollment of 35. The school at Golden will open in two weeks with Misses Armstrong and Roibal as teachers. The school at Cedar Grove has opened with Miss Willie Day of Mississippi as teacher. Superintendent Conway will leave again for the southern part of the county on Wednesday, accompanied by Mrs. Conway, who returned last night from a three months' visit to Oklahoma and Kansas.

### QUEEN VISITS WOUNDED

London, Sept. 22.—Queen Mary, accompanied by the Belgian minister to Great Britain and several of her ladies, visited the Belgian refugees in Alexander palace this afternoon. Her majesty was much interested in the unfortunate people and gave expression to her sympathy. As she entered the dining hall where a new batch of refugees had just arrived, she was greeted by a wild outburst of cheering.

### GOVERNOR'S BUSY DAY

Santa Fe, Sept. 22.—Governor McDonald was so occupied with the board of equalization yesterday that he found time only to sign two pardons of reform school occupants and to appoint the following notaries public: John E. Koonce of Capitan, Alfredo Lucero of Santa Cruz and Alexander Ballantyne of Taiban.

## THUD! WATER WAGON FALLS OFF ITSELF

IT WASN'T ITS FAULT, HOWEVER; A GIDDY YOUNG COLT LED IT ASTRAY

From Tuesday's Daily.

With a dead, dull, doleful thud the water wagon fell off itself yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock.

An instant before it happened the fire team, which was hitched to the wagon, stood calmly near the water plug at the corner of Sixth street and Lincoln avenue while the tank was filling, watching while the western waves of ebbing day roiled up the street their level way. Suddenly, out of the waves, came a little doodle bug seeking shelter for the night. It spied the ear of the new bay colt, and humming a sweet abacadabra of content, went down the winding orifice to rest.

And the new bay colt ascended hastily, in mad revolt, first the collar of the patient gray that works just across the pole and then the street called Grand. The patient gray turned quickly, and the bay turned too, and the tank turned over, and the whole blooming street department, its operating forces and various ramifications, turned topsy-turvy.

As the team, racing frantically with the running gears trundling along behind, turned out of Grand avenue into Tilden avenue, T. M. Evans, the driver, took down Center street in pursuit. The horses rounded the block, turning up Center street out of Railroad avenue. Evans, who is some sprinter, caught up with the beasts and had them under control near the point of the first contact between the doodle bug and the ear of the new bay colt.

In unhitching the team—the pole of the wagon had been broken—T. M. (Scotty) Smith, the contractor who has an annual contract with misfortune, was kicked on the knee by the aforesaid n. b. c. and will be seen daily in discomfort and on crutches for a time.

Not long ago "Scotty" tried to ride through a board fence on his motorcycle to the demoralization of the fence and the bruising of himself. A little later he had an encounter with a dog and lost a mouthful of juicy round steak out of his leg. Now comes this crowning achievement. For his consolation, it is a pleasure to note that the moon will change in a few days.

### WILL LEASE COAL

Washington, Sept. 22.—The administration bill providing for the leasing of public coal lands in Alaska was taken up today by the senate to be pressed to its passage. It provides machinery for leasing Alaskan coal lands by competitive bidding. The house also is working on the bill.

### MISSING NECKLACE FOUND

Asheville, N. C., Sept. 22.—Mrs. Henry M. Flagler today recovered the \$50,000 pearl and diamond pendant for which the police have been searching. The officers refused to say where it was found, and no arrests were made.

## GERMANS ACCUSED OF FIRING ON HOSPITAL

FRENCH NURSE SAYS THEY DELIBERATELY SHOT DOWN RED CROSS FLAG

Bordeaux, Sept. 22.—Madame Pauls, head of the French Women's Ambulance corps, has reported to the government from Etain, in the department of Meuse describing the bombardment of a hospital at that place by the Germans on August 24.

The first shot from the German artillery, Madame Pauls said, brought down the Red Cross flag on the roof and a fragment of this shell shattered a basin beside a table on which Dr. Proux of Paris was operating on a serious case. The doctor then moved into another wing of the building in which there were 500 German soldiers. The shells began to fall faster and finally this section of the hospital had to be abandoned. The wounded were moved to Verdun, 12 miles away.

### ACCUSED OF MURDER

Lincoln, Ill., Sept. 22.—The trial of Carl Person, the labor union editor of Clinton, accused of the murder of Tony Musser, former chief of police of Clinton, began here today before Judge Whitefield or Decatur. The shooting was an outgrowth of the three-year strike of union shopmen employed by the Illinois Central. Person pleads self defense.

### MURDEROUS AEROPLANE

Amsterdam, Sept. 22, (via London).—An aeroplane of unknown nationality dropped a bomb in Maestericht today, near the Brussels gate, according to a dispatch received here. No lives were lost, but a big hole was torn in the ground; trees were broken, the doors of a nearby house were riddled and windows for a considerable distance were shattered. Automobiles were sent in pursuit of the air craft, but it disappeared, going south.

### A ROW THREATENS

Washington, Sept. 22.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels today said he would give the Marconi company until late tomorrow to give assurances that it observes the naval neutrality regulations in the operation of the Siasconset, Mass., wireless station. Mr. Daniels Saturday served notice that unless he received a prompt assurance that the company would observe the rules, he would order the Siasconset station closed to all communication. Counsel for the company reported as sayink they would make no further answer to Secretary Daniels' communications and would resort to the courts to determine the controversy.

### SOCIALISTS OPPOSE WAR

Rome, Sept. 22, (via Paris).—The extreme wing of the socialist party has passed a resolution setting forth its opposition to war and urging the necessity of Italy's maintaining neutrality. Continuing, the resolution reaffirms the principles of internationalism and expresses admiration of those who fought to make neutrality respected.

## CATHEDRAL AT RHEIMS ONLY SLIGHTLY HURT

GERMANS ASSERT NO DAMAGE WOULD HAVE OCCURRED BUT FOR THE FRENCH

Amsterdam, Sept. 22 (via London).—According to German papers received here the cathedral of Rheims suffered but slightly during the recent German bombardment. These papers aver that no damage at all would have been done to the cathedral if the French troops had stayed away from it.

### Bernstorff Denies Germans Did It

New York, Sept. 22.—Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, asserted today it was "preposterous to suppose that the destruction of the cathedral at Rheims was premeditated.

"It would seem from certain published reports," Count von Bernstorff continued, "that the destruction of this grand old edifice was the result of malice. This is ridiculous. I am positive that the attack on the cathedral at Rheims was not wilful. However, I believe this is a case of hyper-sympathy. For my part, I feel much more for the thousands of men who have sacrificed their lives, although I regret as much as many the destruction of such a beautiful work of art."

### TO DISCUSS SOCIAL SERVICE

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 21.—Social service and social justice are the most prominent subjects scheduled for consideration at the annual convention of the American Federation of Catholic societies, which met in Baltimore today for a session of four days. Delegates representing Catholic lay organizations in every section of the country are attending the gathering. Among the most attractive features of the program will be an address by Cardinal Gibbons and a parade in which it is expected 30,000 laymen will take part.

### SMALL VOTE EXPECTED

Boston, Sept. 22.—The absence of a contest for the head of the state ticket in any of the three parties led to the expectation that not more than a third of the voting strength would be represented at today's Massachusetts primaries. Governor David I. Walsh will be renominated by the democrats; former Congressman Samuel W. McCall will be nominated for governor by the republicans, and Joseph Walker, former speaker of the house, by the progressives.

### A RAILROAD FERRY

Philadelphia, Sept. 22.—A big ferry boat to transfer Florida East Coast railway cars between Key West and Cuba was launched here today. The vessel was christened the Henry M. Flagler by Miss Florence M. Beckwith of St. Augustine, Fla., daughter of the vice president of the railway. It is large enough to carry 30 cars and was constructed so as to be easily converted into a gunboat or transport in case of war.

## HOLD ONTO THE LAND YOU HAVE

ATTORNEY GENERAL GIVES AD-  
VICE TO HOMESTEADERS  
OF NEW MEXICO

Santa Fe, Sept. 22.—"Hold fast to that which you are claiming," is the advice Attorney General Frank W. Clancy gave this morning in an interesting opinion, written at the request of Mrs. Emma Lee of Boaz, Chaves county. The opinion was called forth by the dispute over the Texas-New Mexico boundary and the conflict in various government surveys. It says:

"I have just received your letter of the sixteenth, inst., in which you say that it has been reported to you and others who have taken up government land, that the survey is all wrong; that the suit between Texas and New Mexico has been settled, and that now you will be compelled to have the surveying done over, and you desire fully to understand the law as to this matter.

"I have inquired of our commissioner of public lands and of Captain Fred Muller, now in the employ of the commissioner and formerly receiver of the land office at Santa Fe, and they tell me that they have not yet heard anything about surveys in your part of the state being wrong, but they tell me to advise you that your best course will be to hold your claims to any land which you have taken up, distinctly marking the lines as you understand them to be, and fencing the land if possible, and that if there should be any error in the surveys, the latest ruling of the land department of the United States is to give, under such circumstances, patents for the land as actually occupied. In other words, you should hold fast to that which you are claiming and make no concessions that there is anything wrong about your surveys or your claim.

"As to the suit between Texas and New Mexico, that has no relation to anything except the boundary from a point on the Rio Grande near the town of Anthony, south to the line of the republic of Mexico, and could have no effect on anything in your part of the country. It has not been settled, but is still pending. What you have heard about this, however, may have reference to what was in dispute as to the east line of New Mexico, and if you will let me know the exact description of your land, I will try to ascertain whether or not it is in any way affected by the resurvey of that line which was made two years ago.

"You also ask whether you can fence across a section line, providing that there is no one to use the section line or road for travel. There is nothing in our law that makes a section line a sacred thing which cannot be fenced up, unless the county commissioners had declared the section line to be a public road. The only thing in our

laws on the subject is an old statute which directs the county commissioners to establish roads on section lines, where practicable, but that in itself does not create roads on these lines."

### DEMURRER IS SUSTAINED

Santa Fe, Sept. 22.—Judge W. H. Pope in federal court today sustained the demurrer of United States Senator Thomas B. Catron for State Senator Benjamin F. Pankey in the suit brought by the United States to collect \$800 survey fees from the defendant for the survey of the E. W. Eaton grant in southern Santa Fe county. Judge Pope said: "The limits of the adjacent public domain, which it was to the interest of the government to ascertain, could be determined only by a survey of the grant. It might have been a matter of governmental policy to have imposed a lien upon the land for the cost of the survey, either in whole or in part. Such a lien was imposed by the land court act. Congress, however, saw fit in this case to impose no such lien but simply provided for withholding patent or any copy of any such survey until after the cost of survey has been paid. Under such circumstances the defendant is not liable in a personal action." The United States is given 15 days in which to amend its complaint.

### TO SUPPORT FAMILIES

Berlin, Sept. 22.—The city council of Hanover has decided to set aside as a first appropriation the sum of 3,000,000 marks for the support of the families of soldiers now in the field. Every married woman will receive a monthly allowance of 30 marks, which sum is to be proportionately increased for each child.

### MARTINEZ IN TROUBLE

Trinidad Martinez, who conducts a saloon near the Montezuma hot springs appeared before Justice of the Peace Pablo Ulibarri this morning to answer two separate charges. He was accused of allowing women to enter his place of business and buy drinks last Saturday night, on which charge he waived examination, and was held over for the action of the grand jury under a \$300 bond. On the other charge, which was keeping open on Sunday, he also waived examination and was held on a \$100 bond for the grand jury.

### RELIEVES SISTER SHIP

Washington, Sept. 22.—Secretary Daniels announced today that the battleship Texas had been ordered from New York to Vera Cruz, Mexico, to relieve one of the vessels stationed there, presumably the Arkansas. The secretary said also that the Texas would visit Galveston within a few weeks to receive a silver service from the state.

### PEOPLE LEAVE PARIS

Paris, Sept. 22.—Official figures on the census of Paris within the city walls show that there are today in the capital 362,454 fewer families than there were in 1911. The number of households now in the city is 761,200. The population shows a reduction of 1,026,507 as compared to 1911. This is equal to 65 per cent of the population in normal times.

## THREE BRITISH CRUISERS ARE SUNK BY GERMAN TORPEDOES IN NORTH SEA; HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE

Sister Ships are Struck When They go to  
Aid of First Vessel to be Stricken.

### DETAILS OF THE ENCOUNTER ARE NOT GIVEN

London Reports the Teutons' Success was Brilliantly Executed—  
Sunken Warships are the Cressy, the Aboukir and the Hogue,  
Each of Which Carried a Crew of Over Seven-  
Hundred Men.

London, Sept. 22.—The British warships Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy have been sunk in the North Sea by submarines, according to an announcement by the official bureau this afternoon. Continuing the announcement says that a considerable number of these vessels were saved by H. M. S. Lowestoft and by a division of torpedo boat destroyers. Trawlers and their boats also aided in the work of rescue.

The Aboukir was torpedoed first. The Hogue and the Cressy drew in close her and were standing by to save her crew when they also were torpedoed.

The Cressy, Captain Robert W. Johnson; the Aboukir, Captain John E. Drummond, and the Hogue, Captain Wilmot S. Nicholson, were sister ships. They were armored cruisers of a comparatively obsolete type. The list of the casualties among the crews will be published as soon as they are known.

The warships Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy are cruisers of the same type. Their tonnage, armament, etc., are identical. These vessels had a displacement of 12,000 tons, were 440 feet long, 69.3 feet wide and drew 26 feet of water. Each one had a complement of 755 men, including officers and crew.

These three cruisers had armaments consisting of two 9.2 inch guns, 12 6-inch guns; 12 12-pounders and 5 3-pounders. The Aboukir and the Cressy were built at Govan in 1900 and the Hogue was built at Barrow in the same year.

The silence of the British authorities regarding naval operations in the North Sea was suddenly broken this afternoon by announcement of a disaster to the British navy, which, according to officials, has suffered the loss of three armored cruisers, sunk by German submarines.

The victims of this brilliant stroke on the part of the German fleet were

the Cressy, the Aboukir and the Hogue, sister ships. The loss of life among the crews of these three vessels probably will be heavy, although a considerable number of men were picked up by the cruiser Lowestoft, a division of torpedo boat destroyers and some trawlers.

Neither the time nor the scene of the disasters was given in the official report.

### Germany Driven from Pacific

London, Sept. 22.—The destruction of the wireless station on the Island of Nauru, removing the last German stationary wireless apparatus in the Pacific, is reported today from Sydney, N. S. W. The British flag now flies over the island, though the German governor and his staff have been allowed to remain.

Scattered fighting has taken place at Rabaul, on Neupommern Island in the Bismark archipelago. The natives under German leadership proved very troublesome, but the Australian landing party took to cover cleverly and suffered no losses, and after a skirmish, Rabaul practically surrendered.

Doctor Pockel, a member of the Australian Red Cross detachment, was shot by a German officer after he had removed his coat with the Red Cross band on the sleeve to cover a wounded man.

### Wireless Plant on Coast

Washington, Sept. 22.—On complaint of the British embassy, the department of agriculture has begun a search for a mysterious wireless plant supposed to be operating in the mountains on the Pacific coast. Information furnished to the department is vague, but apparently the plant is busily engaged in sending messages uncensored by the federal government. Forest rangers who patrol the mountains are understood to have received orders to look for the wireless outfit.

Owen Johnson's adaptation of his novel, "The Salamander," is to have its first presentation in Richmond, Va., October 4.

E. H. Perry, W. L. Herrington and Fred W. Browne, eastern realty operators, are in the city looking over land possibilities in the neighborhood.

# CALIFORNIA HAS TWO FORESTS TO SANTA FE HAS A AN ADDITION TO PETROLEUM BE MERGED GROWING THE BIG STATE RECORD SOON SPURT MUSEUM

PRODUCES MORE CRUDE OIL  
THAN ANY OTHER STATE  
IN THE UNION

Washington, Sept. 24.—California, first among the states west of the Mississippi river and fifth among all the states in the value of its mineral production, according to figures made public today by the United States geological survey, has for the last ten years rested on its claim to prominence as a mineral producer on its output of petroleum, in which it now leads all other states, as Pennsylvania does in the production of coal.

In the quantity of petroleum produced in 1913 California was credited with 39.35 per cent of the total output of petroleum in the United States, and 19.26 per cent in the value. Pennsylvania in 1913 contributed 46 per cent of the total quantity of coal produced and 51 per cent of the total value of the output.

Prior to 1903 when petroleum took first place among the mineral products of the state, value considered, gold was the chief mineral product of the state, and although gold has fallen from first place in the mineral products of the state, California continues to lead all of the other states in the output of the yellow metal. Moreover, California was one of the few states in which gold production is an important factor that did not show decreased production in 1913.

The production of petroleum in 1913 was a little more than 45 per cent of the total mineral output of the state. The record for 1913 shows an increase in the quantity of crude oil produced of over 10,500,000 barrels—from 87,268,536 barrels in 1912 to 97,788,525 barrels in 1913. The value increased somewhat more in proportion, from \$39,616,387 to \$45,709,400.

The production of gold increased from 953,639 fine ounces, valued at \$19,713,478 in 1912 to 987,187 fine ounces, valued at \$20,406,958 in 1913. Of the total gold production of the state about 55 per cent is derived from deep mines and about 45 per cent from placers. Of the output of mine gold about 94 per cent is obtained from siliceous ores and the other 6 per cent is derived from copper and lead ores.

## RED CROSS ARRIVES

London, Sept. 24.—The American hospital ship Red Cross, which, under command of Captain Rust, left New York September 13, arrived today at Falmouth on the English channel.

## TO PUMP WATER

Santa Fe, Sept. 24.—State Engineer James A. French today approved the application of E. W. McKenzie of Fort Sumner, Guadalupe county, for 1:35 second feet of the flow of the Pecos, to be lifted by a pump for the reclamation of 95 acres.

PRESIDENT WILSON ISSUES ORDER AFFECTING ZUNI AND MANZANO

Albuquerque, Sept. 24.—By order of President Wilson, the Zuni national forest, as such, has ceased to exist. The Zuni is merged with the Manzano forest. James F. Mullen, who has been supervisor of the Manzano-Zuni forest, will of course continue as supervisor of the enlarged Manzano.

The executive order, which has been received at the local forest service office, is as follows:

"Under authority of the act of congress of June 4, 1897, and upon recommendation of the secretary of agriculture, it is hereby ordered that all the lands included within the boundaries of the Zuni national forest, Arizona and New Mexico, as fixed and defined by proclamation of July 1, 1910, and modified by executive order No. 1,367 of May 31, 1911, and executive order No. 1,482 of February 17, 1912, be, and the same hereby are transferred to and made part of the Manzano national forest.

"It is intended by this executive order for economy of administration to merge into one national forest, hereafter to be known as the Manzano national forest, all the lands at the date hereof in the Zuni and Manzano national forests, and the boundaries of the Manzano national forest as they existed at this date are hereby modified accordingly. This executive order is not intended to add to the Manzano national forest any lands which at the date hereof are not embraced in the Zuni national forest or to release from reservation for national forest purposes any lands at the date hereof within the Zuni national forest.

WOODROW WILSON.

"The White House."

## SHARP PICTURES HUNG

Santa Fe, Sept. 23.—Superbly framed in hand moulded, gold leaf frames the two oil paintings presented by J. H. Sharp, the celebrated painter of Indians and western scenery, were received today from Chicago and hung in the reception room of the historic palace, to form together with the work of the artists employed by the School of American Archaeology and Hon. Frank Springer, the nucleus of a New Mexico art gallery. The standard set by the two Sharp paintings, which are valued at \$2,500 by art connoisseurs is to be maintained as to pictures hung in the future.

## VISITING THE MUSEUM

Santa Fe, Sept. 24.—Luigi Puccini and Tole Puccini were among those who registered at the New Mexico museum today from Albuquerque. R. M. and M. H. O'Donnell of Levasy, Mo., who are westward bound across the southwest in an automobile, were among the visitors, as was also Dean Howard of Indianapolis, who had come up from El Paso, Texas.

THE CITY IS INCREASING IN POPULATION AT A RAPID PACE

Santa Fe, Sept. 24.—That Santa Fe city is the most rapidly growing city and Santa Fe county the most rapidly growing county in New Mexico as far as population is concerned, is apparent from the school census for 1914 just completed by County Superintendent John V. Conway and filed with the department of education this forenoon. Last year, the school census showed 6,082 persons between the ages of 5 and 21 years in the county; this year there are 6,596 a gain of 514 or 8 per cent in one year. In the city of Santa Fe last year there were 1,101 males and 1,174 females of school census age in the city, a total of 2,544, a gain of 169, while outside of the city last year there were 1,831 males and 1,876 females, a total of 3,607; and this year there are 2,087 males and 1,966 females, a total of 4,053.

On the basis of three and one-half inhabitants for each person of school census age Santa Fe county has 23,086 inhabitants, a gain since 1910 of 8,316, or almost 60 per cent since the census figures that year were 14,770, ten years before 14,658 and in 1890 they were 13,562. In other words Santa Fe county has gained more in population the past four years than it did during the 50 years preceding. Similarly in the city the gain has been from 5,072 in 1910 to 8,904 this year, a gain of almost 80 per cent, and if this gain is kept up until next year then the city will have doubled its population in five years. However, of a city school census of 2,544, less than 500 children are enrolled in the public schools, and less than a thousand in the public, parochial and private schools taken together.

## FUSSING OVER A FLAG

Washington, Sept. 24.—Refusal of the Brazilian government to grant clearance to the steamship Robert Dollar, which sought to raise the American flag before leaving Rio Janeiro, may result in diplomatic correspondence. Solicitor H. Johnson, of the state department said today, the incident was not closed when the steamer left port, under the British flag, but he did not say what course this government might pursue. Clearance was refused on the ground that recognizing the change in registry might infringe on Brazilian neutrality.

## SANDOVAL DISCHARGED

Santa Fe, Sept. 24.—In the federal court today, Judge William H. Pope discharged Juan Sandoval, who had served a term in the penitentiary for selling liquor to the Indians, from custody, Sandoval taking the poverty oath that he was unable to pay fine and costs.

SANTA FE WOMAN MAKES HANDSOME DONATION TO THE EXHIBITS

Santa Fe, Sept. 24.—Mrs. Henry S. Kaune, president of the woman's board of trade, today added to the many gifts lately received by the museum of New Mexico a collection of priceless relics of the late Adolph F. Bandelier, including photographs, maps, pamphlets and books which will be installed as a memorial collection. In acknowledgment of the gift Director Edgar L. Hewett wrote Mrs. Kaune today:

"On behalf of the board of regents of the museum of New Mexico I desire to thank you for your generous offer to place in the state museum the material that you have relating to the late Adolph F. Bandelier. I beg to assure you that not only will the officials of the museum deeply appreciate your kind offer, but that a very large circle of friends and associates of Dr. Bandelier will feel that they owe you a debt of gratitude.

"Acting for the board of regents and in their name for the state of New Mexico, I have authorized the following arrangement:

"1. This collection shall be known as the Elizabeth Bandelier Kaune collection.

"2. It shall be installed in the museum of New Mexico as an exhibit in memory of Adolph F. Bandelier.

"3. It shall be properly installed and maintained forever in the museum of New Mexico and never under any circumstances be removed from the city of Santa Fe. Should this museum ever cease to exist, or be removed from the city, the collection shall then revert to you, or to your heirs.

"Trusting that these pledges with reference to the collection meet with your approval, and assuring you that we shall give the collection the kind of installation that its exceptional character demands, I beg leave to remain with sincere respect,

"Very truly yours,

"EDGAR L. HEWETT,

Director."

Including the munificent benefactions of Frank Springer the museum, and that is, the state, has received more in gifts from private citizens than all of the appropriations made to date for the museum's maintenance.

## SEWER FOR CAPITOL

Santa Fe, Sept. 24.—The capitol board was in session today to take final action on the construction of a sewer system to selve the capitol and the executive mansion in connection with the Capitol Hill system for which the city has issued \$7,000 in bonds, the state having \$9,000 available for that work. Frank Butt came up from Albuquerque to attend the meeting, the other two commissioners being John W. Mañes and R. P. Ervien.

## PERSONALS

From Thursday's Daily.

E. K. Allen of Kansas City, is among yesterday's arrivals.

A. G. Wentz, a Chicago business man, is in the city for a few days.

I. L. Bacharach and Charles Greenclay left by automobile for Mora this morning on a short visit.

J. F. Coffield of Denver is stopping at one of the local hotels.

Matthew Howell of Long Beach, Calif., is in the city for a brief stay.

D. S. Eddins of Denver is here on a short business trip.

E. D. Weichsel, a business man of Denver, is in the city for a few days.

Paul H. Mirise of Trinidad is registered at one of the city's hotels.

B. O. Reynolds, from Wisconsin, is in the city for a brief stay.

C. G. Shaw of Denver is among the recent arrivals.

A. B. Williams of Denver is in Las Vegas on a short business visit.

A. T. Meyers of Denver is making a few business calls in Las Vegas today.

Chief Deputy County Clerk William B. Stapp left on train No. 1 today for Shoemaker, with John Brunton, who has been in the city for a short time. The two will take a short vacation on the ranch of Mr. Brunton's father near Shoemaker.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Greenberger left today for Denver on Train No. 10 for a short vacation trip. Mr. Greenberger, who has not been feeling quite himself since his recent operation, has been told by his physician that a rest is essential to his ultimate recovery.

O. A. Larrazolo left today for Santa Fe, where he will be engaged for several days in the trial of a murder case.

District Judge David J. Leahy was called to Albuquerque this morning on court matters. Judge Leahy probably will stop over in Santa Fe tomorrow to hear motions for Judge E. C. Abbott of that district in cases in which the latter has been disqualified.

Captain and Mrs. H. T. Holmes, who have been here for several months visiting their daughter, Mrs. C. H. Schirmer, will leave tonight for Los Angeles, where they will spend the winter with their daughter, Mrs. Ernest Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Bacharach left on train No. 10 today for Denver. Mr. Bacharach will return in a few days, but Mrs. Bacharach will remain some time visiting.

Mrs. F. A. Boone left for El Paso today, where she will remain a couple of weeks visiting friends and relatives.

Rev. Norman Skinner left for Albuquerque this morning to attend the meeting of the state synod of the Presbyterian church.

From Friday's Daily.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Collins, who have been here for several days visiting Mrs. Collins' folk, the Flints, left this morning on the California limited for Los Angeles, where Mr. Collins is managing editor of the Herald.

A. G. Wentz, a business man of Chicago, is in the city for a few days.

H. T. Jones of Denver is among the most recent arrivals.

F. D. Wetherby of Boston is in Las Vegas for a brief stay.

Eugenio Romero, a member of the board of regents of the Normal University, is in the city from his home at Mora.

Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Ellis, Miss Pearl Ellis and Carl Ellis arrived in Las Vegas from Texas yesterday, and with the exception of Mr. Carl Ellis, who will return to his ranch in a few days, will spend the winter here.

Blas Sanchez is in the city for a short time from his home at Wagon Mound.

C. J. Dixon of Kansas City is stopping at one of the local hotels.

O. J. Hardin, a business man of St. Louis, is in the city for a few days.

E. R. Wells of Barstow, Cal., is in the city on a brief business visit.

G. Ellis of New York city is in the city for a brief stay.

T. M. Wood of Denver is making a few business calls here today.

E. K. Allen of Kansas City is stopping at one of the local hotels.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Thuli who have been visiting in the east for about four months, stopped over in Las Vegas yesterday on their way home to Watrous.

Fred W. Brown, a land operator of Chicago, who was in the city for a few days earlier in the week, has left for his home.

W. S. Newcomb of Kansas City, who has been spending the summer at the Y. M. C. A. camp, left yesterday for his home.

John Rudolph, who has been out at the Rudolph ranch at Rociada for some days, returned to Las Vegas last night.

Miss Cora M. Duncan, stenographer in the office of the Agua Pura company, who has been spending her vacation at her old home, Manson, Ia., returned to Las Vegas today.

## OPERATORS FRAME REPLY

Denver, Colo., Sept. 22.—Work on the joint reply of the Colorado coal operators to the tentative basis for an adjustment of the miners' strike proposed by President Wilson was resumed today by the committee consisting of J. C. Osgood and F. E. Gove of the Victor-American Fuel company and D. W. Brown of the Rocky Mountain Fuel company.

Late today it was announced that the reply of the operators not affiliated with the Colorado Fuel and Iron company would be mailed to President Wilson and that no representative of these operators would be sent for a personal interview with the president. The reply had not been completed.

## HELPS TENNESSEE

Washington, Sept. 25.—The National Park bank of New New York today agreed to take care of a \$1,400,000 loan to the state of Tennessee following an announcement by Secretary McAdoo.

## NO FAIR POSTPONEMENT

Washington, Sept. 24.—Formal announcement was made by Secretary Bryan today that there would be no postponement of the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco and that no foreign nation had given notice of its intention to withdraw from participation on account of the European war.

THESE YOUNG MEN  
MISSED THEIR  
CALLING

GALLEGOS AND YORK BELONG ON  
VAUDEVILLE STAGE, NOT  
IN THE RING

From Friday's Daily.

For the space of some 35 minutes last night at the armory those who attended the match between Bob York and Pepe Gallegos witnessed one of the cleverest exhibitions of dodging the issue ever staged here or anywhere. The performance was an evening's pleasant entertainment, but not by the wildest stretch of the imagination could it possibly be called a fight.

The only incident in the entire evening that justified the name announced for the affair, was in the second preliminary when Young Knockout Martinez, who has a punch like a trip hammer, landed a left swing on the jaw of Herrera in the second session of their 6-round bout, after the delivery of which Herrera lay quite comfortably and quietly on the mat while a gentleman they call the referee made ten long strokes through the air with his trusty right arm. This match was a whirlwind while it lasted, both boys going for all there was in them.

With this single exception, and the amusement afforded by the two little 195 pounders, Chico and Lucero, who entertained during six side splitting spasms, the evening was devoid of all the time honored requirements of a fistic encounter. Neither of the principals did anything to justify their claim to being prize fighters. The best Gallegos had was a half-Nelson, and the strangle hold is barred even from wrestling matches. In keeping out of the way perhaps York showed the best form, and he outweighed his opponent nine pounds.

Neither one of the two would mix, and when either landed what might be called out of courtesy a blow the other fell into a clinch. Usually after these clinches, York came up almost purple in the face from the choking he would get in the aforesaid strangle-hold. Time after time Gallegos was warned to stop holding, and several times the fight should have been stopped and given to York on this account.

Although York had the shade the better of most of the rounds, as both men were on their feet at the end, and just about as fresh as when they went into the ring, neither having hurt the other in the slightest, and as each had demonstrated his ability to refuse the invitation of his coterie in the audience to stop playing and fight, Referee Jack Laubach called it a draw. Messrs. York and Gallegos belong on the vaudeville stage, not in the ring.

The promoters, Montoya and Cordova, put on the best card they have yet staged, and they can always be

assured of a good crowd whenever they arrange a match.

The fight by rounds:

## Round One

Gallegos landed a long right swing to York's side, and followed it a second later with another. York landed a right in Gallegos' stomach. York got left hook to Gallegos' face. Gallegos swung wild with his left. York landed right to Gallegos' face, left to stomach. Nobody's round.

## Round Two

Gallegos landed left on York's jaw. York, with a left uppercut, caught Gallegos on the nose. Gallegos tried for York's face in clinch—blocked. In exchange York landed left to jaw, Gallegos a right to body. York blocked a swing and landed right to stomach. York landed again on Gallegos' stomach. York's round by a shade.

## Round Three

Gallegos drove left to York's face. York landed right swing in Gallegos' stomach. Gallegos took diamond hitch on York's neck—warned for holding. York landed right to stomach. Honors even.

## Round Four

Gallegos forced short right to York's body. York got in uppercut to Gallegos' jaw. Nobody's round.

## Round Five

York landed three times on Gallegos' face and once on his body. Gallegos got in two to York's face. None of the blows was hard. York's round by a shade.

## Round Six

Gallegos struck wild with left and clinched, York getting in blow with left. Gallegos landed left to face and short right to body. Gallegos lunged with right, missing, York landing right to jaw. York got in four body blows in quick succession. York's round.

## Round Seven

York landed two quick lefts to jaw. Gallegos swung clean left to face. York came back with left to face. York's round.

## Round Eight

York's round all the way. Landed four rights to face, Gallegos clinching after each.

## Round Nine

Both fighters more willing to mix. In an exchange Gallegos landed right to body, York left to stomach. York right to body. Nobody's round.

## Round Ten

York landed left to face and right hook to jaw. Gallegos shot his left into York's face. York landed on Gallegos' face. York shot right to jaw. Nobody's round.

## OVERCHARGING THE STATE

Santa Fe, Sept. 24.—That county clerks are trying to charge even the state excessive fees for recording documents, is the charge made by Land Commissioner R. P. Ervien, and Attorney General Frank W. Clancy today handed down an opinion defining what the proper charge in such a case is.

## ROBERTS MAKES SPEECH

Santa Fe, Sept. 25.—Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts of the Normal University and Mrs. R. J. Palen of the board of education, yesterday addressed the school children at the high school building. Mrs. Palen made a special plea for the Red Cross work in Europe.

# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising Farming - Mining  
ESTABLISHED 1882

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at East Las Vegas, N. M., under act of Congress of March 3, 1897.

Published Every Week by The Optic Publishing Co., Incorporated  
M. M. PADGETT, Editor.

### COLORADO TELEPHONE.

Business Office ..... Main 2  
Editorial Rooms ..... Main 9  
Society Editor ..... Main 9

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Daily—Per Year, by Carrier .....\$7.50  
Daily—Per Month, by Carrier..... .65  
Daily—Per Week, by Carrier ..... .75  
Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower, Per Year, by Mail ..... 2.00  
Advertisers Are Guaranteed the Largest Daily and Weekly Circulation of Any Newspaper in Northeastern New Mexico.

### TROUBULOUS TIMES

Santa Fe, Sept. 22.—Anent the attempt of District Attorney E. D. Tittman of Sierra county to close the public school at Elephant Butte, Dr. F. I. Given, the county superintendent, writes from Hillsboro that the school census shows 326 males and 265 females of school age at the Elephant Buttes, besides 40 at Engle, which is in the school district. Thus far, he says, no legal papers have been served upon the school district directors. Difficulty has also arisen at the Paloma Hot Springs school, as the directors cannot obtain title to land for a school house as the Springs are on a federal reservation. The school has an attendance of 50, while those of school age number 90. The district is a new one and has made a levy of 15 mills for school purposes.

### TO SAVE ART TREASURES

Berlin, Sept. 22.—The following dispatch from Geneva appears in a number of the German papers: "For three weeks extensive preparations have been made in the Louvre museum in Paris for safeguarding the art treasures there against bombs thrown from Zeppelin balloons. Most of the paintings are being packed away in iron boxes. The "Venus of Milo" and the "Mona Lisa" were locked up in steel vaults. The Greek saloon with the masterpieces of Phidias is laid out entirely with bags of sands. The upper stories of the Louvre were cleared of their contents and changed into a military hospital from which now flutters the Red Cross flag. Numerous painting were removed from the Luxembourg museum to the old Seminaire."

### PROFESSORS CARRY MAIL

Berlin, Sept. 22.—A number of the older professors of the University of Göttingen are reported to have accepted positions as rural letter carriers to relieve the loss of men in this service during the war. Great numbers of members of the students' association have gone to the front. Practically all of the students' "Germania" in Berlin is in the field, including even the "alte Herren" or former students.

George Arliss of "Disraeli" fame, has written a one-act farce called "It's Up to You."

### GERMAN CHARGE CANNED

Berlin, Sept. 22.—The Wolff bureau says it is reported from Palermo by the German charge d'affaires at Tangier, that he and the members of his legation were handed their passports by the Moroccan government on August 19, and forcibly taken on board the French cruiser Cassard, which conveyed them to Palermo. The Wolff bureau dispatch points out that this action is a breach of international law, since Tangier is the capital of the international zone in which the diplomatic representatives of the signatory powers of the Algericas conference still exercise control. "This arbitrary act," says the Wolff bureau dispatch, "was possible only with the consent of England, in view of the location of Gibraltar."

### CHANGED HER NAME

New York, Sept. 22.—The name Germania was stricken today from the list of vessels owned by the Fabre steamship line, a French company. It was announced that the Germania would henceforth be known as the Britannia. She sails between this port and Marseilles.

### APPLICATIONS GRANTED

Santa Fe, Sept. 22.—The application of Mrs. C. M. Stevenson for 1,000 acre feet from the Rio Grande between San Ildefonso and Santa Clara, to irrigate 150 acres on the west bank of the Rio Grande, was granted today by State Engineer James A. French. The water is to supply the so-called M. C. Stevenson intake ditch and the Clara A. True, M. C. Stevenson et al community ditch. The state engineer also gave a permit to Oscar Lewis of Lower Penasco to change place and method of diversion for the irrigation of 21.3 acres in Chaves county.

### BIG LOAN FLOATED

New York, Sept. 22.—Subscriptions to the \$100,000,000 New York city loan were closed this morning and allotments were to be made later in the day. Foreign subscribers were to be given preference over dealers. The syndicate sought to distribute the notes as widely as possible, thereby relieving to a great extent any possible monetary strain on the local banking community.

## VAUGHN-ANTONCHICO ROAD IS PROPOSED

HIGHWAY WILL REDUCE SHORT-EST LAS VEGAS-ROSWELL ROUTE 80 MILES

From Monday's Daily.

That the people of Vaughn are alive to the importance of good roads is shown by the fact that when the members of the San Miguel county highway commission arrived in that city Saturday they were informed that they were expected to attend a special meeting the commercial club for the purpose of discussing the building of a new highway connecting Vaughn and Antonchico. As this highway would prove a valuable link in the new Las Vegas-Roswell road the Vaughn Commercial club was of the opinion that the Las Vegas Commercial club would be sufficiently interested in it to give whatever assistance will be needed in its construction. The highway commissioners assured the organization that they believed Las Vegas would be more than willing to do their share.

The Vaughn people said they would pay part of the expense, provided the state would bear a portion of it, and the plan is to have the Las Vegas boosters assist in bringing the proper pressure to bear upon the state engineer's office. It is proposed to run the new road up the Guadalupe-Torrance county line from Vaughn to Antonchico. The San Miguel county road commission plans to build a road from the county line to the foot of the Canon del Agua hill, which will so connect the existing highways that it will be possible to drive from Santa Rosa to Vaughn without crossing the river.

The Vaughn-Antonchico road and the county line-Canon del Agua highway, used in connection with the new road to Roswell by way of Palma, will cut the distance to the Chaves county seat considerably over 80 miles. The present route of the Las Vegas-Palma-Roswell road is 65 miles shorter than the route by way of Lamy.

The road commission left here Saturday morning in automobiles for the purpose of setting up markers on the new highway. The commissioners visited Encino, Vaughn and Santa Rosa and all the points lying between. They arrived home yesterday, after spending the night in Vaughn. They report a big rain yesterday at Chaperito. The road commissioners are Robert J. Taupert, George H. Hunker and Sostenes Delgado.

### FAIR AT ST. JOSEPH

St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 21.—One of the finest collections of pure-bred live stock ever shown in the west is on display at the ninth annual exhibition of the St. Joseph Live Stock Fair association, which opened at the stock yards in this city today and will continue through the week. The premium list this year exceeds \$25,000, and includes all classes of breeding cattle, also Poland Chinas, Berkshires, Duroc Jerseys, Ohio Improved Chester Whites and Hampshire hogs. Cattle breeders and dealers from many states are attending the show.

## NEW YORK JEWS CELEBRATE A HOLY DAY

NEW YEAR'S DAY IS OBSERVED BY ORTHODOX AND UNORTHODOX AS WELL

New York, Sept. 21.—At sunset last evening the Jewish people throughout the world began the celebration of Rosh Hashanah, or the festival of the New Year. It is the beginning of the year 5675 of the Hebraic calendar, which is traditionally supposed to count from the creation of the world. The celebration of the New Year's festival is more generally observed by the Jews than any other of the numerous feasts and fasts in their calendar, with the single exception of Yom Kippur, or the feast of the Day of Atonement, which follows close upon it.

Among orthodox Jews, whose numbers in this city have been greatly increased in recent years by immigrant from Russia and Poland, the ceremonies in connection with Rosh Hashanah extend over two days. With what is termed the reformed element those who have accepted the modern interpretation of the scriptures, while the celebration of the festival is as strictly observed as among the orthodox, it is confined to one day. The religious observance of the festival enjoins entire abstention from business and all labor, and the attendance upon the religious services at the synagogues.

A prominent feature of the services in the synagogues is the blowing of the ram's horn or shofar. The reason for blowing the horn can be traced back to the beginning of the Jewish race and is supposed to remind the children of Israel that the time for repentance is at hand and they should realize that they have committed sins which should be atoned for. After the blowing of the horn special services and prayers are held to commemorate the occasion.

In addition to the regularly established congregations worshipping all the year round in places of worship owned or regularly rented by them, the need of many improvised synagogues is imperative owing to the great number of Jews, on the East Side in particular, who do not belong to any established congregation, but who desire to take part in the celebration of the festival. To fulfill this need every available hall and place of public meeting on the East Side, many in Harlem and a number in the Bronx, have been fitted up as temporary places of worship. The seats in these improvised synagogues are bought by those who desire to worship at these places, but there is always a provision made for those who cannot afford the expenditure, so that no one desirous of taking part in the services is turned away.

Edward Sheldon is engaged in revising a play by another hand in which Ethel Barrymore is to appear.

## PERSONALS

From Monday's Daily.

Dr. F. H. Craik, who has been away from Las Vegas for several weeks taking vacation and attending clinics in the east, will return this evening on train No. 9.

Ollin Cimerron of Phoenix, Ariz., has come to Las Vegas to take a position with the Las Vegas Mercantile company.

F. M. DeCrocker, who has been foreman of the composing room of The Optic for some months, left for Albuquerque Saturday night, from where he will proceed to El Paso. DeCrocker, who made a host of friends in Las Vegas during his brief residence here, plans to go from the Texas city to the Pacific coast and later to Hawaii. He is one of the niftiest printers that ever handled a stick and did the make-up for this paper.

George A. Fleming left this morning for Chicago, where he will remain for several weeks on business.

W. H. Floyd of Boulder, Colo., is stopping at one of the local hotels.

J. J. Burke of Denver is in the city for a few days.

Mrs. A. E. Northwood of Wagon Mound is in the city on a short shopping trip.

Mrs. M. A. Van Houten of Shoemaker is here making a few purchases.

James E. Thomas of Topeka is among the more recent hotel arrivals.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Birch of Santa Fe stopped over yesterday at one of the city's hotels.

Mrs. W. B. Curtis and niece arrived yesterday from Topeka to join Mr. Curtis, who came in some days ago. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis, who are among the old residents of the city, have returned here to reside.

Mr. and Mrs. Garnett Burkes of El Paso arrived yesterday to visit their children, Mr. and Mrs. Garnett Burkes, Jr., of 1036 Fourth street.

Miss Jennie Balmer of Salina, Kas., a sister of Mrs. Arthur Tillman, arrived yesterday and will reside in Las Vegas.

J. D. Hand left last night for California, where he was called by the serious illness of his little girl.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wertz, who have been east for several weeks, returned last night.

J. C. Brown, auditor of the Harvey system, is in Las Vegas on a brief business visit.

## YEARLY MEETING OF FRIENDS

Richmond, Ind., Sept. 22.—The annual session of the Indiana yearly meeting of Friends opened here today and will continue until next Sunday. In a general way the program conforms to those of previous sessions, but special interest will be attached this year to the various reports concerning the work of Friends in different fields. Particular importance will be attached to the report of the American Friends board of foreign missions and the yearly meeting committee on peace because of the European war.

Klaw and Erlanger have made arrangements to produce "Love Insurance" from the book of the same name by Earl Derr Biggers.

## PRIZES FOR BETTER BABIES ARE SENT

## COUNTY FAIR EXPECTS TO MAKE THIS DEPARTMENT A SUCCESS

The matron's committee recently appointed by the directors of the county fair association to conduct the "better babies" contest in connection with the exhibition next month has received word from New York that the supplies requisite for the contest are on the way and should be in Las Vegas in a day or two.

There will be no cash prizes, but two bronze medals will be awarded and in addition there will be ten "better babies" diplomas besides a host of valuable books of hints to mothers, etc., to be distributed among contestants. The committee has not yet chosen the board of examining physicians, but it is expected that the names of the doctors who will make the examinations will shortly be announced.

## MAY SEND SOMEBODY TO JOG CONGRESSMEN

## LAS VEGAS GROWING ANXIOUS TO HAVE FEDERAL BUILDING ERECTED

A mass meeting is now being agitated to take up the matter of pressing some action on the part of the treasury department for choosing a site for the new federal building. Congress is about to adjourn, and it is feared that the session will pass into history without the accomplishment of the one thing for which Las Vegas is most insistent.

The plan is to feel out the sentiment of the people of the town and see if it would not be feasible to have some citizen go to Washington and take personal charge of the matter with the New Mexico delegation in congress. If such a scheme is thought well of, the money for the expenses of maintaining a representative on the ground whose efforts might meet with success could be raised by subscription, it is stated, and the apparent indifference of the department and of congress might be done away with.

## BETTER CHURCH ATTENDANCE

Manchester, Sept. 21.—Greatly increased attendance at church services is one of the marked effects of the war which has been noted by Manchester clergymen, one of whom discussing this subject in a Manchester paper says: "It is surprising to see as large an attendance at a week night service as at a Sunday service. It is the instinct of those left at home to find fellowship at such times. But the outstanding factor is that the war is bringing us as a nation into the presence of the realities of life and death."

Grace George, under the management of Winthrop Ames, is to go on tour in "The Truth."

## WILL NOT USE STATE LUMBER IN BRIDGE

## STATE ENGINEER MAKES DISCRIMINATION AGAINST NEW MEXICO PRODUCT

The contract for a reinforced concrete bridge across the Sapello river near Watrous which had been granted to the Missouri Valley Bridge and Iron company pending the approval of the state engineer's office, has been disapproved by State Engineer French on the grounds that the structure as planned did not provide for sufficient waterway, and to increase it would so raise the price as to make it impracticable and prohibitive.

The bridge was to have cost in the neighborhood of \$9,000, and the state engineer contends that to add to the span such a unit as would be necessary to take care of the flood waters would raise the cost of construction to fully \$13,000. He contends that a wooden bridge can be built for a sum not to exceed \$5,500, which will be fully as strong as concrete and long and high enough to assure its safety in flood time.

It is expected that plans and specifications will be presented to the Mora county commissioners at their October meeting covering the ideas of State Engineer French, and the commissioners will be asked to re-advertise for bids. The specifications, it is authoritatively stated, will call for Louisiana piling and for Oregon pine and fir for planking, stringers and ties.

Thus New Mexico lumber will be eliminated, and if the statements of those in a position to know are substantiated in the specifications, the lumber dealers in the state, who are prepared to deliver material practically without cost of transportation, will be given no opportunity to compete and the local product as well as local industry will be cut off, and the state's money will go out of New Mexico.

## TWENTY-TWO DROWN WHEN VESSEL SINKS

## BRITISH STEAMERS LOSS IS BLAMED UPON A SUBMERGED MINE

Trebisend, Asia Minor, Sept. 22, (via London).—Twenty-two persons lost their lives by drowning as a result of the sinking of the British steamer Belgian King near Cape Kureli yesterday.

The Belgian King carried 120 passengers and crew. Ninety-eight of them were saved by a Russian steamer.

It is surmised that this accident was due to a mine, but the real cause has not been revealed.

Maude Adams will soon begin her tour in "The Legion of Leonora."

Dustin and William Farnam are in vaudeville.

## CLAIM TARIFF LAW WOULD HAVE WORKED

## EUROPEAN WAR WAS SOLE REASON FOR DECLINE IN REVENUES, SAY DEMOCRATS

Washington, Sept. 22.—The additional war revenue bill was formally reported out of the ways and means committee today with all the democrats voting in its favor and all the republicans in opposition. Progressive Leader Murdock was not present. The tax of two cents a gallon on gasoline was extended to cover "motor spirits." A tentative agreement was reached with republican leaders for a vote at 4 p. m. Friday.

The majority report estimated the falling off in revenues during the 12 months, based on the assumption that all imports from the countries at war will cease, as follows:

Germany, \$38,683,000; France, \$35,562,000; United Kingdom, \$40,653,000; Belgium, \$5,398,000; Austria-Hungary, \$5,267,000; Russia in Europe, \$242,000, and Servia and Montenegro \$2,000. The committee added that it seemed certain that some important imports would continue and that the falling off would not exceed \$100,000,000. It declared that but for the war in Europe the new tariff law and other sources of revenue would have yielded sufficient money to meet the government demands.

## MACHINE GUNS MOWED MEN DOWN IN PILES

## HUGE SQUARES OF DEAD GERMAN SOLDIERS WERE SEEN ON BATTLEFIELDS

New York, Sept. 22.—The Red Star liner Zealand came in today from Liverpool with 363 passengers from the war zone of Europe. All had stories to tell. Dr. H. S. McCarthy of Spokane, Wash., was in Berlin when a train containing several hundred wounded British prisoners passed through. A crowd of hoodlums attacked the train, crying "Kill the English." As the prisoners were shackled at the ankles and wrists, they were helpless. A squad of German cavalry charged the mob and beat it off with the broad sides of their sabers.

Henry De Sibour, an American living in London who was marooned at Belfort when the war broke out, on one field saw squares of dead German soldiers. Those on the outside had fallen, but the bodies toward the center of the squares were standing upright leaning against each other. Officers told him machine guns were responsible for this wholesale killing.

## MAKING THEIR THUNDER

Denver, Sept. 22.—Candidates of the democratic, republican and progressive parties met separately here today to formulate party platforms. Under the state law, the candidates of each party were to begin formal deliberations at noon.

## MRS. HAWKS GETS HOME FROM EUROPE

MOTHER OF MRS. WILLIAM E. GORTNER HAD EXCITING EXPERIENCES

From Wednesday's Daily.

Mrs. George Hawks, mother of Mrs. William E. Gortner, whose arrival in New York from Europe was recently reported, is the subject of an article in the Times of Goshen, Ind., under date of September 8, a copy of which has just reached Las Vegas. Mrs. Hawks and her granddaughter Miss Letitia Swineheart, both of whom have visited often in Las Vegas, were caught in the maelstrom of unrest that accompanied the outbreak of the war, and had much difficulty in reaching England from the continent. The story of their experience as told in the eastern paper is as follows:

"Mrs. George Hawks and Miss Letitia Swineheart arrived in Goshen Monday evening from London, where they had been held for a month, waiting to secure passage. Mrs. Hawks and companion sailed from Liverpool on Aug. 28, and arrived at New York Sunday, after a very rough voyage. They had secured passage on the Lapland, which was scheduled to leave last June, but which never sailed.

"While Mrs. Hawks and Miss Swineheart were never near any scenes of actual fighting, yet they saw much of the preparation for war and the effects it produced. They were in Bonn, Germany, at the time of the declaration of war against Russia, and while constantly assured by German officials of their safety, they decided to leave, taking the last train to leave the city, after being notified 20 minutes before its departure. Mrs. Hawks and companion passed through the now famous Liege and Brussels the day before the invasion of Belgium was begun by the Germans. Excitement everywhere was intense and mobilization of the army had practically been completed in Belgium. Immense crowds of people were being held in these cities, the officials refusing to allow them to leave.

"Sailing from Ostend, Mrs. Hawks and Miss Swineheart landed at Dover on August 2, and at London they were compelled to wait for nearly a month before they could sail for home.

"In London the spirit was very different from Germany. Everything was depression; English troops had sailed under sealed orders, and absolutely no information of their movements was given out. Every letter sent home by English soldiers was censored, and no news of the position of the army, the results of battles, or any vital information was allowed to reach England.

"Americans were everywhere treated with the utmost kindness, and at London a committee of Americans, with headquarters at the Savoy, offered help to any stranded countrymen.

"The crew on the Kronland, on which Mrs. Hawks and Miss Swine-

hart sailed, mutinied before reaching Liverpool, and all determined to desert the ship. The Kronland was unable to dock for this reason and practically all of the cargo of flour and sugar was brought back to New York."

## CELEBRATE BIRTHDAY OF RACE'S FREEDOM

COLORED PEOPLE HAVE EMANCIPATION DAY PROGRAM IN LINCOLN PARK

From Wednesday's Daily.

The colored people of Las Vegas yesterday afternoon celebrated the anniversary of the signing of the emancipation proclamation. A program of addresses and music was held in Lincoln park, named for the man who, as president of the United States, set the colored slaves free. The principal address was made by D. H. Williamson, who gave a history of the formation of the United States from the original colonies. He said at the same time the colonists were declaring all men to be free and equal they were holding black men and women in slavery. Mr. Williamson described the events leading up to the civil war and the final freeing of the black people from bondage.

Henry Dinwoody offered a prayer and Mrs. J. A. Mosely gave a reading that was enjoyed by those who heard it. The assemblage sang "America" with feeling. This is the first celebration the colored people have ever held here, and they made such a success of it that they propose to make the affair an annual event.

### NEW MANAGERS NAMED

Santa Fe, Sept. 23.—Hon. John W. Foster, the renowned diplomat and statesman, who is president of the Americanist congress, has just been re-elected a member of the managing committee of the School of American Archaeology. He makes his residence in Washington, D. C. Percy Jackson, a New Haven attorney and Yale alumni, who has his summer residence on the Vermejo ranch in Colfax county, has also been elected a member of the managing committee, consituting with Federal Judge William H. Pope of Santa Fe and G. A. Davidson, president of the Panama-California exposition, the new members of the board who have in charge the destinies of the school at Santa Fe with its research work not only in the southwest but in Guatamala and other portions of the western hemisphere. Their selection is to be confirmed by the council of the Archaeological Institute of America at its annual session in Philadelphia in December.

### PAY FOR ROAD MEN

Santa Fe, Sept. 24.—Members of county road boards may reimburse themselves for hotel and traveling expenses but not for their time and they cannot be permitted to draw pay for serving as overseers of men on road work, according to an opinion this afternoon by Attorney General Frank W. Clancy in a letter to H. S. Fuller at Fort Sumner.

## TERRIBLE TOLL OF LIFE FOR THE WAR

RETURNING SOLDIERS, WOUNDED IN BATTLE, TELL OF CASUALTIES

Paris, Sept. 23.—The principal sources of really graphic information of operation at the front are, for the moment, accounts given by returning wounded and prisoners and by private letters.

They all go to show that the worst predictions as to the bloody character of the war are being realized.

The ravages in the German ranks are due in part, it is declared, to furious charges with the bayonet, but mostly to the 75 millimeter guns.

A German officer, interviewed on his way to one of the interior military prisons declared "The French cannon isn't a war cannon, it's a butchery cannon."

One of the latest battles at Rambillers in the Vosges was fought on the edge of a forest between two regiments of infantry supported by artillery, and so fierce became the fire on both sides that the two regiments were obliged to retire at the same time leaving the field to grape and canister.

From the Sergeant Aviator Decaen it is learned that six German flying machines succumbed to musketry fire at the Luxemburg frontier. "We are in France for the moment," he writes, "and the Germans are retiring, burning Belgian villages as they pass. Gas-tinger, on a Belgian aeroplane, came back from the frontier with a ball in his back; fortunately the German bullet don't seem to do much damage; this one was stopped by a loaf of bread. Our squadron's going ahead and, very soon, a letter dated Berlin."

The following letter from a brigadier of dragoons is a specimen of a certain class of letters that have begun to arrive in Paris.

"My dear parents: If you receive this letter it will be because I have been killed, but don't weep for me, since my fate will have been the noblest a Frenchman can dream of, to die for his country on the eve of victory. We shall be the victors because we have right and confidence on our side. I shall have done my duty to the end and I hope my death will have been useful to my country. My last thoughts will be for you."

With this letter there came another from the cure of a little Belgian village giving the details of the death of the writer of the above. It was in a Belgian forest that a party of dragoons were surprised by an ambush and all shot down excepting three and on these three the Prussians rushed to complete their work. The brigadier already wounded in the leg managed to master his pain and charged alone and the cure adds that there was other than French blood shed upon the field.

"His body is not lost," the cure continues, "it reposes in the little cemetery of our village where you will come to visit his tomb after the war."

A letter from a wounded soldier to his wife in Paris reads:

"We were in the first rank with our

Lieutenant Jean Ebrard at the head. He received six bullets. First wounded in the thigh, he got up again collected his men and went on ahead. Another ball struck him in the shoulder and four others were stopped by his knapsack. He found another later in his belt. 'Precious souvenir,' he said. He went to have his wounds dressed on returning to the place of assembling. There's a sample of the conduct of our officers."

## REDUCTION OF PAY IS HIS SOLUTION

SENATOR SHEPPARD WOULD EVEN CUT THE PRESIDENT'S SALARY

Washington, Sept. 23.—Reduction of salaries of government officials, including senators, representatives, army and navy officers and the president himself, was proposed in a resolution by Senator Sheppard as a means of meeting the "enormous strain put on the federal treasury by the war in Europe."

The reduction would vary from 2 per cent on salaries of \$1,200 to 12 per cent on salaries of over \$6,000, and would be effective for one year from November 1, 1914.

### GOVERNOR SENDS APPROVAL

Santa Fe, Sept. 23.—A message of approval was sent today by Governor McDonald to the Chicago herald and 60 other newspapers of their project to send a Christmas ship to Europe laden with gifts for the widows and orphans of soldiers of war-torn Europe. The undertaking is denominated a movement for peace. The governor was also in receipt of a copyrighted label to be used as a sticker on envelopes and which bears the following inscription: "America's Appeal! In the Name of One God and Universal Humanity. Let this War end all War."

### INDIANA PHYSICIANS MEET.

Lafayette, Ind., Sept. 23.—A large attendance marked the opening here today of the annual convention of the Indiana State Medical association. Fifty women physicians are included among the delegates. The sessions will continue through the remainder of the week. Many eminent physicians and surgeons will take part in the program, which provides for numerous lectures, demonstrations and clinics.

### LAND MONEY PLENTIFUL

Santa Fe, Sept. 23.—Money is flowing into the state land commissioner's office in such large amounts from leases this month that the turnover to State Treasurer O. N. Marron at the end of the month will be the largest in the history of the state. The additional land grants secured by former Delegate to Congress William H. Andrews in the enabling act, and that which came to the state through the efforts of former delegate and now Congressman H. B. Fergusson, are proving a kingly heritage indeed which is helping to solve the question of adequate revenue for the public schools and thus assuring every child of the state a first class education.



## WILSON REFUSES TO ACCEPT A CHANGE

PRESIDENT LAYS DOWN THE  
LAW TO THE COLORADO COAL  
OPERATORS

## MUST ACCEPT PEACE PLAN

MINERS HAVING SHOWN GOOD IN-  
TENTIONS, OWNERS SHOULD  
DO LIKEWISE

## WILL WITHDRAW THE TROOPS

UNITED STATES SOLDIERS MAY  
LEAVE THE TRINIDAD STRIKE  
DISTRICT

Washington, Sept. 23.—President Wilson today told J. F. Welborn, president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, that he believed it to be the duty of the operators of Colorado to accept the basis for the settlement of the strike proposed by federal mediators. Mr. Welborn told the president that the operators objected to several points in the plan, but the president asked that they reconsider the question.

Welborn, the president declared he could not act as the umpire between the operators and the miners and that he felt it the duty of the operators to accept the plan already adopted by the miners.

The continuance of federal troops in Colorado was discussed and later it was said the president would withdraw the troops unless a satisfactory settlement was reached. This was not verified, however, in official quarters. The president had expected to receive a committee representing the independent coal operators involved in the strike. Mr. Welborn told him that the other operators were unable to be present, but would write. The president asked that Mr. Welborn tell the other operators that could not accept a refusal of the plan.

Mr. Welborn presented an alternative plan for the solution of the strike trouble, but the president refused to consider it, saying that he did not believe a compromise possible. The president declared that the public interests demanded the end of the strike and that it was the patriotic duty of the mine operators to accept the proposal.

Mr. Welborn declared after his interview with the president that the question was still open and that he would report the result of his talk to the other operators.

### MONEY FOR ROADS

Santa Fe, Sept. 22.—State Treasurer O. N. Marron today received \$3,000 from Chairman Arthur Seligman of the county road board for the good roads fund.

## SUPERB COLLECTION OF INDIAN PICTURES

MUSEUM OF NEW MEXICO IS PRE-  
SENTED ANOTHER VALUABLE  
GIFT

Santa Fe, Sept. 25.—Another magnificent gift came to the museum of New Mexico and School of American Archaeology today, in the shape of the superb collection of Indian portraits, the result of 25 years of work among the Indians by DeLaney Gill, a noted expert art photographer of Washington, D. C. Recently this collection was placed on the market and acquired by Director Edgar L. Hewett in order to keep it intact. Through the efforts of Mrs. N. B. Laughlin, who secured the contributions of 25 Santa Feans, the collection has been purchased for the museum and the school.

In some ways the collection is priceless, for many of the negatives have been destroyed or lost, the originals have nearly all died and there would be no way to replace the collection. The pictures are all superbly finished and of uniform size. They will be loaned to the Panama-California exposition at San Diego during 1915 and will be displayed in the Ethnological building. Mr. Gill visited the Indian tribes from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Gulf of Mexico to the Arctic and the 120 portraits are representatives of the red race, including pictures of the noted chieftains and women who stood foremost in tribal affairs.

Not only from an art standpoint, therefore, but also from the ethnological and historical aspect, is the collection invaluable. In fact, one looking upon the strong faces as here portrayed, must be impressed with the idea that the Indian is not an inferior race, that a race which built the cities of Quirigua and Chichen Itza, reared the monuments of Paleque and Mitla, formulated the deeply poetic rites of the Pawnees and Pueblos, would have taken a place beside the Caucasian in similar environment and if not retarded by the conquest of the whites 400 years ago.

### THE SUPREME COURT

Santa Fe, Sept. 24.—In the state supreme court today the case of J. H. Sandell, appellee, vs. N. A. Perry and J. W. Norment, appellants, from Santa Fe county, and Jose Rafael Lobato et al., appellants, vs. T. B. Catron and A. B. Renehan, appellants, were reset for hearing on Friday.

### ALLIES ARE SUCCESSFUL

Paris, Sept. 25.—A dispatch to the Italian newspaper Mesaggero, forwarded to Paris by the Rome correspondent of the Havas agency, says that the allied forces have landed in Dalmatia after bombarding the fortified harbor of Lizza. The British and French flages were hoisted to provoke the Austrian fleet out and engage the allied fleet in battle. Three Austrian squadrons, the correspondent adds, are sheltered in a canal at Fasanta, the Austrian naval station at Pola.

## MACHINE OF MEN IS THE GERMAN ARMY

KAISER'S FORCES EN ROUTE ARE  
LIKE A GREAT TRAVEL-  
ING CITY

Beaumont, Belgium, Sept. 24.—When the French regiment paraded through Gembleux, a ripple of admiration ran through the almost historic Belgian populace who had waited so long for the promised support of France. With their bright blue and red uniforms, their gaiety, glitter and song, they made a colorful entry which quite fulfilled one's conception of the romantic spirit of war, but it was noticeable that they did not march in particularly good order and the doors of the wagons on their baggage train flapped and banged.

When the Germans appeared on the outskirts of Brussels they might have been mistaken for a cloud of low lying mist, their gray green uniforms melting against a neutral background. The entry was not theatrical but it throbbed with power and efficiency.

In place of the romantic French God of war there was a silent gray colored machine which was complete to the last details. Wagon doors, instead of flapping, had patented locks and bars. For three days the gray green soldiers marched through Brussels, part of an army of over a million and a half that pushed their way through Belgium. In completeness of equipment it was like a traveling city. It had its postal service, its telegraph corps, its provision trains miles in length which provided for the soldiers a menu as satisfactory as that which they could have obtained in a first class restaurant.

Six caissons with ammunition, each drawn by six horses, followed each field gun, and there were processions of them two miles long. There were in addition many trucks and traction engines for the heavy siege guns. And in all this colossal train, not a wheel squeaked, not an accident delayed the forward progress.

The efficiency of the Red Cross department is best indicated by the fact that in following the German army for a hundred miles over battlefields, at times only a few hours behind the fighting, none of the small group of correspondents discovered a wounded German soldier uncared for or any dead.

The speed of the army is attested by the fact that the correspondents with bicycles and carriages found it difficult to keep up with the German advance. Daily marches of 50 kilometers were the usual thing and at times they greatly exceeded that distance.

At the end of one of these exhaustive marches I spent the evening in a barrack room, with German soldiers. For three hours they sang and danced without a sign of fatigue. An officer said he had marched night and day for three days, but seemed fresh and anxious to go on. The physical

stamina of the men is extraordinary.

At Beaumont a gas lighting system as effective as electricity was established 12 hours after the German entry into the town and not long after their own trains were running on the tracks to Charleroi.

Minor evidences of their thoroughness were seen in the equipment of each soldier who carried with him not only every necessity of war but food enough to sustain him if he were separated from the provision trains. It was interesting to note that even his suspenders were protected against emergencies and that his trousers carried an extra set of buttons in case one set gave way. No detail seems small enough to have escaped German study and preparation.

At Zone-Etat, on the way from Charleroi to Aix La Chapelle, a man lying at full length in the station yard suddenly extricated a telephone instrument from a flower bed and began a conversation with headquarters.

There is no hint of the fulfillment of the prophecies uttered by French writers to the effect that the German soldiers were victims of an inflexible system of rules which were not adaptable to emergencies, that their success was predicated upon a given set of conditions. These German rules, in the words of a German officer, "go into the brain of the soldier and he is not merely the unthinking reflex."

"The German soldier cannot retreat or turn back," said an orderly during a barrack room discussion at Beaumont. "If he goes forward and is killed then there are others who will take his place, but in the vocabulary of the German soldier there is no such word as retreat."

### THE OWNERS PROTEST

Santa Fe, Sept. 24.—Assistant Secretary A. A. Jones of the department of the interior has directed a stiff letter to the water users between Leasburg and Fabens under the Elephant Butte project, threatening them that unless they sign up the government contracts by November 1, that other units will be started first by the reclamation service. Incidentally he calls attention to the fact that there is a large area of land in Texas below the present project, the owners of which are eager to be included in the project if the Mesilla valley land owners do not come through. If 80 per cent of the latter, however, sign up, they are promised that construction work will begin at once on the diversion dams and canals on the various units of the Rio Grande project, and the land owners between Leasburg and Fabens are to be given the first opportunity.

Land owners, however, are already beginning to complain of the cost to them of the reclamation project and assert that had the works been constructed under private ownership, as had been contemplated by Dr. Nathan Boyd, the cost to them would have been less. Boyd, however, and the English capitalists whom he had interested, had been prevented by the government from building the dam on the plea that it interfered with the navigation of the Rio Grande.

Outfielder Tutwiler, who goes to the Red Sox from the Providence team, has had two previous trials in fast company as a member of the Detroit Tigers.

## ALIENS IN ENGLAND A CAUSE OF WORRY

### THOSE SUSPECTED OF BEING DANGEROUS ARE PLACED IN CONFINEMENT

London, Sept. 21.—The number of "alien enemies" in the United Kingdom, which is estimated at from 50,000 to 80,000 including women and children, daily becomes a matter of more concern.

Most of the better class have received police permits to remain at liberty, reporting at stated times to the police stations. Of these many continue in employment, but the discharging of clerks teachers, governesses and servants of German or Austrian birth is becoming more common as the war feeling grows. The women, who are required to register with the police, are supported by charitable funds or out of the 200,000 marks appropriated by the German government for the relief of subjects in England. But the vast majority of unemployed and penniless, who are a charge on society and a source of concern to the police, have been gathered into various detention camps.

At one of these camps at Aldershot there are over 2,000 inmates. They live in a tent city within a barbed wire enclosure. As an extra inducement to remain inside the barbed wire, the prisoners are deprived of their shoes. It is expected that the prisoners will soon be put to work in the fields, just as all the detained aliens have in Germany.

In the great steel and glass pavilion known as the Olympia, where fashion and nobility gathered for the annual military tournament and the horse show recently, some six hundred Germans, Austrians and Hungarians are detained.

The prisoners have plenty of space, for exercise, which takes generally the form of children's games. They run after each other and shout like boys in a play yard.

Although the prisoners look the worse for lack of baths and laundries, they are for the larger part of the foreign riffraff of London and are anything but discontent at having a day of liberty with three meals included.

### HOMES FOR AGED MEMBERS

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 21.—The eighteenth annual convention of the United Carpenters and Joiners Association of America assembled in this city today and will remain in session ten days or two weeks. Nearly 500 delegates, representing local branches of the organization throughout the United States and Canada, were on hand when the gathering was called to order this morning by James Kirby, the general president of the association. The initial session was devoted to the opening addresses and the work of organization. It is expected the preliminary business will occupy the time until Wednesday, after which the convention will take up its real work. The question of building two homes for aged members of the organization is one of the important matters that will come before the convention for consideration and action.

## WHERE AMERICAN FLAG NEVER HAS BEEN SEEN

### LITTLE CHINESE SHIPS CARRY STARS AND STRIPES UP INLAND RIVER

Shanghai, Sept. 21.—Destined for one of the most interesting expeditions taken by vessels of the American navy, the two little sister gunboats, Palos and Monocacy, commissioned on June 25 at Shanghai, left here recently and are now at Hankow, 600 miles up the Yangtze river. This fall, after performing patrol duty on the lower Yangtze, they will start upon a trip which will take them above Chungking almost 2,000 miles up China's great river and almost to the borders of Thibet, where the American flag flying over an American ship has never been seen before. The trip will be taken at "middle water" when the jutting rocks of the dangerous Yangtze gorges have been submerged and before the river swollen by the rains has developed its great whirlpools and eddies which add great risks to navigation.

The gunboats—alike as two peas—are the first of the type built for the United States government. They have 190 tons designated displacement and a designed draft of two feet five inches. They make 15 knots an hour and with their four rudders answer their helm with remarkable alacrity. The ships were completely built at the government navy yard at Mare Island, California, "knocked down" and erected in Shanghai. There are odd economies, such as the shower bath on the forward deck and the cupboard under the stars and stripes astern, but the whole adaptation is for difficult river work and for defense. Numerous rifle loop holes peep from the armored cabins on deck and the "heavy" armament consists of two 6-pounders, one fore and the other aft. A set of long bamboo poles is a unique part of the defensive equipment. Their intended use is the repelling of pirates, who have a way of drifting down upon a ship in their unweildy junks and swarming over the sides upon the surprised crew. The ships carry crews of 50 men. In command of the Monocacy is Lieutenant A. F. Carter, and of the Palos Lieutenant Rohershef. It is the intention of the officers to gather hydrographic and topographic data on their trip up the Yangtze.

### Special War Mourning

London, Sept. 21.—The proposition of instituting a distinctive form of mourning to be worn by the relatives of British soldiers and sailors killed in the war has attracted much attention. Several titled ladies have interested themselves in the subject, but the form which the mourning should take is still undecided.

A Red Cross worker writing to Queen Mary's Needlework guild suggested that all towns and villages organize local committees of women to gather black clothing, used, but in good condition, to be distributed among poor mourners who lose relatives in their country's service. To dispense with mourning at this time, the writer said, in answer to another

proposal, would be to entail further hardships upon the poor. "The average rich person," she said, "hasn't the slightest idea of the enormous importance that working women attach to mourning. They will even starve themselves and their children to obtain money for its purchase. To urge them to dispense with mourning at such a time as this would add a sting to the horrors of death." She suggested that mourning supply committees furnish men and children relatives with a black band bearing a miniature Union Jack.

### Many Get Divorces

Shanghai, Sept. 21.—American citizens residing in China may now obtain divorces there. The necessity of citizens of the United States residing in China taking a 10,000 mile trip to a state court in order to institute divorce proceedings has been obviated by what is considered one of the most important decisions handed down in the United States court for China. The decision, made recently here by Judge Charles S. Lobingier in the case of Tahaim Hashimoto Cavanagh vs. S. D. Worden overrules that of the former judge who had declared the court—which ranks as a United States district court—lacked jurisdiction. The new judge granted a decree of divorce to the plaintiff, the first since the founding of the court. He based his decision upon the case of Biddle vs. the United States, October 28, 1907, which held that the United States court for China could go to legislation which congress had enacted for Alaska and the District of Columbia and assume the same jurisdiction as granted by congress to courts in these territories.

### MONTANA STATE FAIR

Helena, Mont., Sept. 21.—The Montana state fair opened in this city today for a week's engagement. The exhibits in the various departments this year are of the finest. The mining display and the exhibits of live stock, machinery, and agricultural and horticultural products are all of an exceptionally high standard. The management expects the attendance during the ensuing five days to break all previous records.

### POSTPONED BECAUSE OF WAR

Philadelphia, Sept. 21.—The International Congress on Home Education, which was to have assembled in this city today, has been indefinitely postponed because of the European war, which prevents the attendance of foreign delegates who were to have taken a prominent part in the proceedings. Much interest had been manifested in the gathering, largely from the fact that it was to have been the first of its kind held on this side of the Atlantic. The last meeting of the congress was held four years ago in Liege, Belgium, and was attended by representatives of 20 nations.

### THE REPUBLICANS ORGANIZE

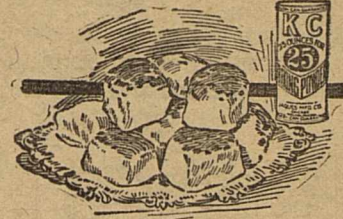
Denver, Sept. 22.—The republican state central committee and party candidates today elected Phillip Stewart of Colorado Springs, chairman. J. F. Vivian was chosen secretary, and Mrs. E. B. Timberlake of Sterling vice chairwoman. A committee took action authorizing the chairman to appoint an active committee to act when the entire committee is not in session.

## Baking Powder Biscuits

Light as a Feather

By Mrs. Janet McKenzie Hill, Editor of the Boston Cooking School Magazine

Baking Powder Biscuits made by this recipe are so far ahead of ordinary baking powder biscuits that, if once tried, you will never use any other recipe. Try it the next time you run short of bread. Save this recipe. 29



### K C Baking Powder Biscuits

Three cups flour;  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup shortening; 3 level teaspoonsful K C Baking Powder; about 1 cup milk or water; 1 teaspoonful salt.

Sift three times, the flour, salt and baking powder. Work into the flour the shortening, using lard or butter for shortening. Then mix to a very soft dough with the milk. The softer the biscuit enters the oven, the lighter it comes out. Never knead baking powder biscuits; press the dough into shape and roll lightly. Cut in small shapes and bake on a sheet or very shallow pan in a hot oven. In placing biscuits in the pans place well apart, not allowing edges to touch. Small biscuits are better than large ones. Large biscuits do not have the proper amount of time to raise and bake.

Have you seen the new K C Cook's Book? Brimful of appetizing recipes that simply must be successful every time if the few simple directions are carefully followed. You would gladly pay 50 cents for this valuable book, yet we send it absolutely free upon receipt of the colored certificate packed in every 25-cent can of K C Baking Powder. JACQUES MFG. CO., Chicago. Small cans do not have Cook's Book certificates.

### A PROPHETIC SPEECH

Paris, Sept. 21.—The French papers are recalling an interesting reply which General Pau made a year ago when his admirers proposed to present him with a sword of honor upon the occasion of his giving up command of the Twentieth army corps. "I certainly should not accept the sword of honor that you and other well meaning patriots think of giving me," he said. "Such a recompense must be reserved for the man who shall lead our victorious armies beyond Metz and Strassburg, beyond the Rhine, into the very heart of the German empire. As for me, modest worker in times of peace, enemy to publicity and popularity, it is sufficient that I have the confidence of those who have served under my orders, and the suffrage of good people such as you."

### MANY WOULD ENLIST

London, Sept. 21.—So many men who want to enlist in the army have been refused because of defective teeth that 50 American and English dentists have volunteered their services to remedy conditions. Each of the 50 dentists has agreed to treat without cost the teeth of 50 men whose physical condition is such that they will be acceptable as recruits when their dental shortcomings are removed.

### OUIMET IS BEATEN

Greenwich, Miss., Sept. 22.—Francis Ouimet, national golf champion, was beaten 2 up and 1 this afternoon by Grant Peacock, a Princeton university student, at the first round of the Greenwich Country club's invitation golf tournament. Peacock's feat caused a sensation.

## COUNTRY GROWS ADJUSTED TO CONDITIONS

THE EUROPEAN WAR IS HAVING  
LESS EFFECT ON BUSI-  
NESS HERE

New York, Sept. 21.—This country is rapidly adjusting itself to war conditions and already shows visible signs of recovery from the terrific blow which fell upon the entire civilized world more than six weeks ago. That blow smashed the world's credit system in a fashion never before experienced and never expected by those responsible for the war, or by those who were able to estimate its effects. Nevertheless, the shock has been met with remarkable success in this country, thanks to intelligent co-operation between government, financial and commercial interests; and, while the difficulties to overcome are still of the gravest character and while further disasters may yet be possible, the situation is vastly better than at any time since the war began and the outlook is certainly for steady improvement. There is a better demand for commercial paper, and foreign exchange is declining and at the lowest since the war. Finance, grain and cotton bills are each in better supply and tend to prevent gold exports which otherwise would be inevitable. The success of the New York city 6 per cent loan, and the improved condition of the Bank of England are also encouraging factors.

Much necessarily depends upon the progress of the war. An early end of the struggle would bring absolute relief, followed probably by a sharp rebound in values. A protracted struggle would, however, impose a growing strain upon an already seriously weakened financial position abroad. If the allies are determined, as is said, to crush militarism, that means the end will not come until exhaustion of one side or the other. An earnest movement is being made for peace, but at this stage of the struggle it seems hardly likely that Germany would accept such proposals as the allies may be expected to make. It is said this war is costing about \$50,000,000 a day, which is at the rate of about \$18,000,000,000 a year. These figures are probably somewhat exaggerated. Besides, it should be remembered that in time of peace the huge armies of Europe have cost staggering sums; so that the net increase in the war is not represented by its present actual cost. The worst effects of the struggle at the moment are the awful carnage, the wanton destruction of property and the wholesale demoralization of finance and commerce. Happily the financial situation is gradually improving, both in London and in New York. No arrangements have as yet been made for the opening of the stock exchanges at these respective markets for the reason that thus far no plan has been devised for taking care of the securities which would probably

be offered for sale from abroad. Until some plan of gradual or partial resumption is devised it is the part of wisdom to keep the exchanges closed; disappointing as that may be to the large numbers vitally interested in their resumption.

Next to ending the war, the surest means of stock market resumption will be a revival of confidence. Thus far investors seem to have held their heads, and the greatly improved financial conditions of the last few weeks warrant a distinctly more hopeful feeling regarding the future of investments. There is no doubt that any shrinkage in our investment securities resulting from the war will be made good within a reasonable period of time after the war is over. History shows that in all wars a sharp recovery in security values followed after the worst effects became known. The world's output of securities annually amounts to about \$4,000,000,000. The war will of course result in a vast output of foreign loans, for posterity will be obliged to pay the costs. It is quite probable, therefore, that the output of new securities in this country will be curtailed for some time to come. This of itself will have a steadying influence upon security values here, especially upon those of the better class.

There is another reason also for preserving confidence in regard to American securities, which is that they are now at a very low price, having withstood the strain of unfavorable conditions both at home and abroad with remarkable success. There have been relatively few suspensions of dividends, which demonstrates that our industrial and railroad corporations have been eminently successful in sustaining their credit, notwithstanding many reverses. Again the United States will feel this war less than any other civilized nation in the world. To a large extent this country is self-contained, and is less dependent upon foreign trade than any other country at present involved in war. Our foreign commerce, it is true, has received a shock, but the disturbance has not been as serious as expected; and though our August exports showed heavy losses the later foreign commerce returns indicate that we are rapidly returning to more normal conditions. The losses in our exports were very largely the result of a temporarily demoralized foreign exchange market, and with an improvement in financial conditions exports are steadily increasing. The total exports of merchandise from New York last week were \$14,000,000, compared with \$15,400,000 a year ago. For the week ended August 22, when the shock of war was felt keenest, our exports at New York were only \$8,500,000, compared with \$15,800,000 the previous year. The imports of merchandise at New York last week were \$15,200,000, as against \$20,200,000 a year ago; a much smaller loss than was noticeable in the third week of August when the imports at New York were \$12,000,000, against \$18,000,000 at the corresponding date last year. The total August returns for the entire United States when they appear will certainly make an impressive showing of the effect of war upon our foreign commerce, but it should be recognized that with the resumption of

shipping, and improved conditions in foreign exchange, our foreign trade is rapidly getting back to normal, the losses being chiefly in our trade with Germany. With Austria and Russia our trade is limited. In August the value of our cotton shipments was only 51,300,000, against \$16,500,000 a year ago. Mineral oils in that month declined to \$7,800,000, as against \$12,000,000 the previous year, while breadstuffs actually increased to \$29,500,000, against \$28,600,000 for the same month in 1913.

In home industrial circles a more confident feeling is developing. Good crops are helping the west wonderfully. Throughout New England there are signs of recovery. The actual stoppage of industry has been less than expected, and in some cases increasing activity is already noted. Our textile mills stood the shock well, some of them being engaged on foreign orders; and our steel industry is also giving a better account of itself than at one time anticipated; an increasing interest being shown in export trade. Vigorous efforts are already being made in the latter direction by our bankers and export merchants with indications that a considerable increase in foreign trade will come to the United States as a result of the war.

There is just one other element for revived confidence, which has been almost lost to sight by the European tragedy, which is the abatement of hostility at Washington to large corporations. The government is already showing a more friendly attitude to big business and there are signs that the spirit of prejudice is giving way to reason. The plight of the railroads has been somewhat aggravated by the war, had something will undoubtedly have to be done to improve their earning capacity which has been impaired by restriction imposed by the interstate commerce commission. A request has been granted for reopening the case for the 5 per cent rate advance. This is warranted by the fact that the roads have been enforcing the economies suggested by the commission, but are still unable to meet the demands upon their financial resources, especially since the impairment of general traffic brought on by the war. A great many readjustments of one sort or another have been made within the last few months which are bound to improve the resisting qualities of investments and will undoubtedly lead to a substantial recovery as soon as the signs of peace become more positive.

HENRY CLEWS.

### JOHN KEAN SICK

Elizabeth, N. J., Sept. 22.—The illness of John Kean, former United States senator from New Jersey, was reported in a critical stage today, and hope that he would recover was given up. Mr. Kean was stricken early in July with an ailment of the kidneys.

### FOG STOPS RED CROSS

Falmouth, Sept. 22, (via London)—Rear Admiral Ward, United States navy, received a wireless from Captain Armstead Rust of the American hospital ship Red Cross, stating that the vessel had been detained by fog during the last three days and would not reach Falmouth until Wednesday night.

## ITCHED AND BURNED INTENSELY

Breaking Out Covered Whole Body,  
Came in Pimples. Clothes Irritated.  
Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Now Healed.

2623 Stout St., Denver, Colo.—"The breaking out started on my mother's back. Later it covered her whole body and caused intense burning and itching. It first came in pimples and later became rough and itchy. The flesh then hardened. It was so itchy that she scratched and caused it to spread. Her clothes irritated the breaking out; she could wear only silk garments. She got neither sleep nor rest. The eruption was also on her face and caused disfigurement.



"She tried everything that was prescribed, but there was no relief. Then she began to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment and they gave her relief at once. It lasted two weeks after she began to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment and then she was healed." (Signed) Miss Dorothy Crissman, Apr. 21, 1914.

### Samples Free by Mail

To prevent dry, thin and falling hair, allay itching and irritation of the scalp, remove crusts and scales, and promote the healthy condition necessary to produce a luxuriant growth of hair, frequent shampoos with Cuticura Soap, assisted by occasional dressings with Cuticura Ointment, afford a most effective and economical treatment. A single set is often sufficient when all else fails. Cuticura Soap (25c.) and Cuticura Ointment (50c.) are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

## FULLY SEVENTY DIED IN THE SINKING SHIP

DETAILS OF THE TRAGEDY OF  
THE LEGGETT ARE NOT  
RECEIVED

Portland, Ore., Sept. 21.—No additional information was received here today to indicate the exact number of those who lost their lives when the steam schooner Francis H. Leggett went down in a gale off the Oregon coast Friday. Although the ship list left on shore shows that the passengers and crew numbered 61, it is known that there were additional passengers on board, making the total 70 or more, of whom only two were rescued.

Nine bodies were recovered today. Of these two were women. Captain Moriyama of the Japanese cruiser Idzumo, which picked up the Leggett's "S. O. S." call and informed other vessels in the vicinity, sent the following wireless message today to the Portland office of Charles R. McCormick & Company, agents of the Leggett:

"Very sympathetic condolences for sad disaster which resulted in the loss of the Leggett and its many victims. Very sorry we could not reach the scene of the disaster in time on account of the great distance. (Signed) Captain Moriyama, Idzumo."

William A. Brady will reopen the Forty-eighth street theater September 28 with the new melodrama, "The Law of the Land."

## EXPERIENCE WAS COMMANDERS' TEACHER

GERMAN GENERALS IN COMMAND  
IN FRANCE ARE GRIZZLED  
VETERANS

Washington, Sept. 24.—Much as has been written about the German armies in France and their commanders, Americans know little or nothing about the latter.

The two German commanders whose names have figured most prominently in the war news are General Alexander H. R. von Kluck and General Karl W. P. von Buelow. Both are elderly men, having passed their sixty-sixth birthday last spring.

General von Kluck was born at Muenster, in Westphalia, and was educated in the Gymnasium of that city. He entered the army in 1865, and took part in the campaign of 1866 as a second lieutenant of the Fifty-fifth infantry.

He held that rank in the Franco-Prussian war, during which he was twice wounded in the Metz campaign, and not until 1873 did he become a first lieutenant. The next year he was married; in 1876 he became adjutant of an infantry brigade, and three years later he won his captaincy.

From 1881 to 1884 he was attached to a military school at Juelich, a suburb of Aix, and he was then made commanding officer at Annaburg, and, after becoming a major in 1887, at Neu Freisach.

In 1892 he received command of a battalion of the Sixty-sixth infantry and was made its lieutenant colonel in 1893. Three years later he became colonel, with command of the Landwehr district of Berlin, and in 1898 he obtained the Thirty-fourth Fusilier regiment.

A major general the next year, commanding the Twenty-third infantry brigade, in 1902 he reached the rank of lieutenant general and command of the Thirty-seventh division. In 1906, he was charged with the direction of the Fifth army corps, and later in the same year he was commissioned general of infantry.

From 1907 for six years he commanded the First army corps, and last year he was made inspector general of the seventh inspection district, with headquarters at Koenigsberg. He has been decorated with the Iron Cross, second class.

General von Buelow, who directed the most of the fighting at Belgium and who was erroneously reported killed in one of the engagements there, has had a career very similar to that of General von Kluck, though including more staff than line commands.

He was born in Berlin in 1846, studied at the Hamm und Kilhelm gymnasium, and October 21, 1864, joined the Second guards regiment, the same in which his younger son is now a lieutenant.

In the war between Prussia and Austria in 1866 he served as lieuten-

ant and was slightly wounded at Soor. In the Franco-Prussian war he was with the Second guards Landwehr regiment and in 1871 was made first lieutenant.

From 1872 for five years he served as adjutant, and in 1877 he was made a captain and transferred to the general staff. For one year, 1884, he commanded a company in the Ninety-sixth regiment, and he then returned to the general staff as major.

In 1890, a lieutenant colonel, he was chief of the general staff of the guards corps, and in 1894, receiving his colonelcy the previous year, obtained command of the fourth guards regiment.

In 1897 he was made major general with direction of the administration of justice in the army, and in 1900 he became lieutenant general and the next year received command of the Second guards division.

He was quartermaster general on the general staff in 1902 and the next year received command of the Third army corps, receiving the rank of general of infantry in 1904. Just prior to the beginnings of the present war he served as inspector general of the Third inspection district, that of Hanover.

### TRADE WITH CANADA INCREASES

Philadelphia, Sept. 24.—Great opportunities are available for the establishment of an enormously increased export trade with Canada in "made in America" goods, according to Dudley Bartlett, chief of the foreign trade bureau of the Philadelphia commercial museums. These opportunities are a direct result of the European war, through the action of the Canadian minister of customs in prohibiting the importation into Canada of goods from Germany and Austria-Hungary. The imports from these two countries into Canada amounted in round numbers to \$16,000,000 annually. It was also pointed out that the imports from France, Belgium and Russia, which for the time being are as effectively cut off as if they were forbidden, amounted approximately to \$20,000,000 a year. So this prohibited and interrupted import trade of Canada totals \$36,000,000.

"It is reasonable," Chief Bartlett says, "to assume that Canada will be in the market for substitutes for the goods which make up this total. That they will have to be imported is a reasonable assumption. It is hardly likely that the Canadian manufacturers at this time are in a position to make up the deficit, though they may seize the moment to develop along the necessary manufacturing lines. This leaves two alternatives: importation from Great Britain or from the United States. It is hardly reasonable to expect that British manufacturers will be able to take advantage of the present opportunity. On the other hand, it would not be surprising if imports from the mother country, which amounted to \$129,616,356 last year, should be temporarily curtailed."

### NEW AMBASSADOR NAMED

Washington, Sept. 24.—President Wilson sent to the senate today the nomination of Frederick J. Stimpson of Harvard University to be ambassador to Argentina and Henry Prather Fletcher, now minister to Chile, to be ambassador to that country.

## BEGS PEOPLE TO LEAVE THE OLD PARTIES

THEODORE ROOSEVELT MAKES  
APPEAL TO THE VOTERS  
OF IOWA

Des Moines Ia., Sept. 24.—"My main plea to you here in Iowa is that you vote as you really think, and do not permit yourselves to let loyalty to names make you disloyal to principles," Colonel Theodore Roosevelt said to his hearers at a meeting of progressives here last night. "As at present controlled and managed, the democratic and republican parties are as poor instruments with which to work out the welfare of the country as were the democratic and whig parties 60 years ago when the republican party was first founded. Abraham Lincoln was then a man of middle age and all his life long had been a whig. He found that he could be true to the principles which had made a Henry Clay whig only by refusing longer to be fettered by allegiance to a party name. He left the party with which for a quarter of a century he had been identified and which had elected him to office and joined the new party—the progressive party of that day.

"For the first six years of its existence, the then progressive party, the republican party had to struggle with all the difficulties with which the progressive party today is now struggling with. There were foolish radicals who said it did not go far enough, and foolish conservatives who said it went too far. Moreover there were plenty well-meaning men who wished the progressives instead of standing by their own men to support near-progressives in both the old parties. They insisted, as we now see with entire accuracy, that the old parties, because of their constitutions and traditions because of the make up of the men in control of them, were entirely unfit to meet the new conditions, and that to support a near-progressive in one of the old parties meant merely to throw back the whole movement.

"Senator Cummins and those who train with him are on the wrong track. They cannot be true to the old time principles of Lincoln's and Lincoln's day as long as they continue their association with the utterly reactionary republican machine as now controlled in the nation and in the largest and most populous states. We must not let our loyalty to name blind us to existing facts. The Iowa progressives when in 1914 they oppose Mr. Cummins stand exactly where the republicans stood in 1858 when they opposed Stephen A. Douglas.

"Mr. Cummins and the republicans who think as he does really stand in absolute alliance with those in control of the present democratic party and with the national democratic ad-

ministration as regards both the tariff and the trust questions."

Mr. Roosevelt discussed the tariff question at some length, criticising the policies of both the democratic and republican parties.

Touching on the reform question he referred to a plan of limiting the capitalization of industrial texts that no unit would have more than 25 per cent of the business of any given type, which he said had been advocated by both democratic and republican leaders.

"The slightest study of our industrial situation," he said, "will show you that the evils which can properly be charged to the trusts may also be properly charged to corporations who do not have 25 or even 10 per cent, or even sometimes not five per cent of the total business. The most striking example is one that is before our eyes at this moment. The corporation which has caused most industrial trouble in this country during the past year is the Colorado Fuel and Iron company. It has long been singled out by writers on economic reforms as showing all the peculiarities which they most condemn in the work of corporations of the wrong kind. This corporation has brought civil war, social war, on the state of Colorado, and has paralyzed the state government which has had to appeal to the nation and invoke the protection of the United States army in order to restore the ordinary conditions of orderly civilization. Yet this corporation has not 25 per cent—probably has not ten per cent—of mass control over the commodities in which it deals."

Mr. Roosevelt said the progressive party advocated the creation of an efficient administrative commission which shall take continuing control of trusts and which will give honest men surety as to the law and encouragement while they obey the law.

### THE PRESIDENT VOTES

Princeton, N. J., Sept. 22.—President Wilson paid a flying visit to his former home today to vote in the democratic primaries. He was met by only a small group of Princeton students and faculty members, as college does not open until Thursday.

Accompanied by D. C. Grayson and Professor Stockton Axson and secret service men, the president went directly to the polling booth in a fire house. A small crowd followed him. A republican was ready to vote and the president waited for his turn, refusing to allow the other voter to step aside.

Mr. Wilson was handed a democratic ballot, and after looking at it for a moment, he entered the enclosed booth and marked it for the renomination of Representative Allan Walsh. He also voted for three members of the general assembly and for sheriff.

### PARCEL POST EXTENDED

Washington, Sept. 22.—A convention for parcel post service between the United States and French Guinea has been concluded and becomes effective November 1. The limit of weight is 11 pounds and the rate 12 cents a pound.

International parcel post service then will be in effect between the United States and 50 countries.

## N. M. CENTRAL LOSES MONEY ON OPERATION

DEFICIT, IN SPITE OF GREAT ECONOMY, WAS \$10,092.64 LAST YEAR

Santa Fe, Sept. 24.—Although probably the most economically managed railroad of its length in the country, the New Mexico Central railroad shows a loss of \$10,092.64 in last year's operations, according to the report filed with the state corporation commission today, it being the second report thus far received from the railroads for the past fiscal year. The total revenue was less than \$100,000, or to be exact, \$92,741.30, of which \$62,288.90, or two-thirds, was from freight, and \$27,771.38 from passenger traffic, while the rest was from other sources.

The expenditures for maintenance of way were \$35,915.65; for equipment \$17,868.87; for traffic costs \$4,961.71; for transportation expenses \$33,734.48 and general expenses \$6,849.88. And to this taxes, interest, etc., and the deficit for the year amounts to \$30,114.20.

The 44 officials and employes of the road drew only \$45,832.35 in salaries last year, an average of \$2.27 per day. The two general officers drew \$4,300; two other officers \$3,060; two clerks \$2,485; four station agents \$3,944.20; two engineers \$3,186; two firemen \$2,174; two conductors \$3,088.25; two trainmen \$2,110.30; one machinist \$1,284.05; four shopmen \$4,285.35; five

There were carried 10,034 passengers an average of 42.74 miles each; 42,984 tons of freight, an average of 52.29 miles each. Of the freight, 630 tons were agricultural products; 6,714 tons products of the mines; 3,236 tons products of the forests; 25,324 tons manufactured articles; 2,310 tons merchandise and 531 tons miscellaneous. The road has eight locomotives, five passenger coaches, 34 freight cars, two cabooses and 50 other cars, a total of 191 cars. It operates 120.06 miles of road and sidings. Only two persons were injured on the road last year.

section foremen \$3,300; nine trackmen \$8,907.70; one telegraph operator \$480; six laborers \$3,227.35.

Of the \$5,000,000 capital authorized, \$2,500,000 have been issued. The funded debt is \$2,500,000 and the receivers' certificates issued amount to \$30,000, bearing eight per cent interest. The total investment on the road is \$5,023,929.50 or \$43,122.83 per mile. The value of real and personal property is given at \$18,444.29.

### CATTARO IS ISOLATED

London, Sept. 24.—In a dispatch from Rome the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company says a message from Cattinje brings the news that Montenegrins have captured Monataik, a town which controls the only railroad in south Herzegovina. As Cattaro, the Austria seaport in Dalmatia, is blockaded on the seaward side by the Franco-British fleet it is now entirely isolated from the entire outside world, says the dispatch.

## WAR PICTURES ARE TOO SHOCKING TO BE SHOWN

FRIGHTFUL HEAPS OF DEAD MEN AND HORSES FIGURE LARGELY

Thousands of feet of moving pictures taken on the battlefields of Europe have arrived in New York, but public audiences will ever see them. S. Lubin of Philadelphia, one of the important figures in the motion picture business, who is at the Astor hotel, said yesterday that to show any of the films received would be to incite riots. He also told of the armored cabinet in which photographers have taken chances with their own lives in many places where the rifle bullets and shrapnel still were flying.

"The pictures are all too horrible," he said. "They show for the most part mere heaps of slain men and horses, in many cases revealing frightful wounds and disfigurement and broken cannon. Even where there is battle action it is too distant and indistinct to be valuable. If any of these films were shown the uniforms of the slain might, and probably would, start expressions of sympathy or applause among audiences of ignorant persons and rows would certainly follow. In any event, the scenes are too shocking for exhibition."

"Getting pictures of actual fighting was practically impossible. Sometimes the cameras, fitted with electric batteries, were placed in trees and elsewhere on spots where it seemed likely there would be a struggle. Wires were carried to distant protected points, whence the operators could start and stop the film revolutions. That was mere guess work and I have seen nothing worth while come of it."—New York Herald.

## WORKING HOTEL MEN FOR NIGHT'S REST

TWO GLIB YOUNG MEN PROVE TO BE SUCCESSFUL "MOOCHERS"

From Thursday's Daily.

Two young men who have been operating under various names during the past week, have assumed the role of room jumpers in several of the local hotels. Their method has been so raw that it is surprising that they have succeeded in keeping out of trouble so long. They go to a rooming house or hotel late at night and tell the proprietor that earlier in the evening they left their grips in a store, and that when they returned for them the store was closed.

Thus far the proprietor has fallen for the dodge every time, only to find in the morning that the well dressed fellows with the glib tongues have skipped. By the time another night rolls around they do it all over again on another victim.

## ASKS DEMOCRATS NOT TO ENDORSE WILSON

TUMULTY, AT PRESIDENT'S DICTATION, WRITES LETTER TO NEW JERSEYITES

Washington, Sept. 25.—At the direction of President Wilson Secretary Tumulty today wrote a letter to New Jersey democrats, declining to have them endorse the president for a second term.

Secretary Tumulty's letter was to Edward E. Grosskopf, state treasurer of New Jersey. It follows:

"You were generous enough to consult me as to whether the democrats of New Jersey should at this time endorse the president for a second term. I had a talk with the president about it and he deeply appreciates the generosity of the suggestion; but New Jersey is his home state, the men who would act in this matter are his own personal friends, and he feels that it might seem as if he were taking advantage of the extraordinary situation now existing to gain some personal advantage through such an expression of confidence by them.

"This would be inconsistent with his whole thought and spirit, and he shrinks from it as from something that would embarrass him, rather than help him.

"He feels confident that you will know the spirit in which he says this—that in urging the democrats of New Jersey not to do this, he is not abating in the least his deep appreciation."

### CHAVEZ TO FIGHT

"I wish you luck in the east, Benny," said Jeff Smith, the middleweight contender, at Denver's union station yesterday. "I wish you luck in the Far East," said Benny Chavez. Smith had just arrived in Denver with his family and manager, en route west to take the steamer for Australia. Smith was introduced to Colorado's little featherweight, Benny Chavez of Trinidad, as the latter, with his manager, Fred Winsor, were setting sail for Milwaukee, where Chavez meets Richie Mitchell on September 28.—Denver Post.

### OFFICIALS MOVE ABOUT

Santa Fe, Sept. 24.—Corporation Commissioner O. L. Owen will leave in a few days for Chicago. Corporation Commissioner Hugh H. Williams returned today from a trip to Las Vegas and Madrid. Superintendent of Public Instruction Alvan N. White arrived today at Raton where he will spend a week. He has been in Las Vegas the past few days.

### ENGINEER INSPECTS ROADS

Santa Fe, Sept. 25.—State Engineer James A. French and Engineer B. C. Broome have gone on an inspection trip on the Jemez road and will also go to Albuquerque and Los Lunas to look after the road building in those sections. Engineer J. W. Johnson went to Raton to look after matters connected with the building of a dam for the proposed municipal water works.

## MAN WHO CAUSED THE BIG WAR IS DEAD

MAJOR TANTOVITCH SUPPLIED WEAPONS THAT KILLED ARCHDUKE

London, Sept. 25.—The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company says the Major Roja Tantovitch, to whose intrigue the source of the present war was traceable, has, according to a Vienna dispatch, been found dead by Austrians near Krupagne, where he commanded a battery of Servian artillery in the recent battle.

Major Tantovitch was formally charged by the Austrian government with supplying from the Servian arms factory the revolvers with which the Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife, the Princess of Hohenberg, were assassinated at Sarajevo, the Bosnian capital.

## FOUND MAN GUILTY DESPITE TESTIMONY

CONVICT'S EVIDENCE FAILED TO SECURE ACQUITTAL FOR PARTNER

Pueblo, Sept. 25.—Found guilty of first degree murder, Lemma Grose was today sentenced to life imprisonment after George McDonald, a life prisoner in the penitentiary, had shown that he alone killed Max Newman, a merchant, who was beaten to death in his store here last April.

McDonald and Grose were both charged with the crime. The former was found guilty and held for months. The prosecution had relied upon McDonald's testimony to secure a death sentence for Grose.

McDonald in the eleventh hour repudiated a confession in which he accused Grose of being the perpetrator of the crime. It was the change in McDonald's testimony that saved Grose from the gallows, it is believed.

### REPUBLICANS FIGHT BILL

Washington, Sept. 25.—Debate on the war revenue bill proceeded today in both branches of congress. In the house Republican Leader Mann led the fight on it with a speech in which he characterized it as unnecessary, charged that a demand for more taxation was hysterical "and that the administration was 'excited.'"

In the senate the finance committee continued work on the bill and in the chamber Senator Smoot made a speech on the effect of the sugar rates of the new tariff on the beet sugar industry.

### Will Release Prisoners

It is announced officially from The Hague that the British survivors of the cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue, lost in the North Sea, who at present are being held by the Netherlands government, will be released and sent home. Their internment is contrary to The Hague convention.

## RUMORS OF MORE TROUBLE IN MEXICO

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS NOT SO  
SURE PEACE WILL CONTINUE  
LONG

### THE GENERALS ARE JEALOUS

VILLA AND CARRANZA WILL  
STRIVE TO OUTDO EACH OTH-  
ER, IT IS THOUGHT

### WILL GUARANTEE SAFETY

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT IS  
ASKED TO CARE FOR RE-  
FUGEES IN VERA CRUZ

Washington, Sept. 22.—Although yesterday's official reports indicated that friction between Generals Obregon and Villa was insignificant, there was a pessimistic tone in advices from Mexico today. The local troubles in Sonora have given rise to the fear among some observers that Villa may attempt to quell the disturbances there independent of Carranza's efforts.

Nothing of a definite nature has yet reached officials on which a judgment of the trend of future events can be based. Everything seems to depend, they believe, on the outcome of the national congress on October 1, as it already is realized that a contest will ensue between the Carranza and Villa factions for political control of the assembly.

It is doubtful whether the administrative questions which must be adjusted at Vera Cruz before the American troops can withdraw will be settled until early in October, by which time it is believed General Carranza will have retired as first chief in favor of Fernando Iglesias Calderon, who would be designated provisional president.

The state department today asked the Carranza government to guarantee the safety of the priests and nuns gathered at Vera Cruz seeking a means to leave the country.

Thirty-two of the priests desire to go to Havana, but the wishes of the other religious refugees have not been determined.

### NEW SHIPWAY BEGUN

Philadelphia, Sept. 22.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels participated today in the ceremony of breaking ground for the new shipway at the Philadelphia navy yard. Work on the structure, which is expected to develop into another large shipbuilding plant on the banks of the Delaware, will be hurried. The first ship built will be a transport to cost \$1,500,000.

Paul Armstrong's melodrama, "The Bludgeon," and Chester's "Cordelia Blossom" have failed in New York.

## A SOLID WALL OF WARSHIPS IN NORTH SEA

ABSOLUTELY IMPOSSIBLE FOR  
ANY FOE TO BREAK THROUGH  
UNDETECTED

London, Sept. 22.—A "solid wall of warships" is thrown across the northern part of the North Sea, according to the captain of a British trawler who has just arrived from Iceland. The skipper said it was "absolutely impossible for any foe to break through undetected," so constant and thorough was the patrol to the north. It was his own experience to be halted and searched and after being released his boat was followed by two torpedo boats until it reached its destination.

The thoroughness of the patrol was further testified to by another North Sea skipper. His trawler was lying along shore, when shortly after midnight it suddenly found itself hemmed in by a huge black object which proved to be a British cruiser. Its officers seemed to have had cats' eyes. From the dark a voice demanded to know the identity of the trawler. It was promptly shouted back.

"The name is quite correct, sir"—came another mysterious voice astern of us, said the skipper. "A submarine had crept up behind us and read our name. Although all of our crew had come on deck to see what was happening, not one of them had seen the submarine appear. The whole episode only occupied a few minutes and the cruiser, after wishing "Good morning" and plenty of fishing, disappeared in the darkness."

### Troop Movements Less Secret

Southampton, Sept. 22.—The dispatch of troops from Southampton continues, but the movements are now kept less secret than during the passage of the first expeditionary forces. The record then made provided an excellent test of the facilities here for handling such a great movement of troops.

Although the expeditionary force was dispatched from several points, Southampton handled the bulk of the 150,000 to 200,000 men who were sent to the continent during two weeks' time. The docks at this place afford more than one and a half miles of water front, with railway lines so close to the ship's docks that it is but a moment's work to transfer trainloads of men, horses and equipment from the railway to the steamships. The precision with which the transfer was made was so marked that an entire train was frequently unloaded in three minutes, and it was not uncommon for 20 trains to enter the docks and complete their task of unloading within a single hour.

The plan had been worked out by the war office two years before. The small cars used for transporting horses, accommodating only seven or eight animals, proved a great factor in the

speedy transfers. Each horse had a separate compartment, and the sides of the cars dropped down in such a manner that the animals stepped out without the slightest confusion. Some Americans who witnessed this movement remarked that the cars were far more practical for this sort of work than the large freight cars used in America, into which a number of horses were crowded.

Scores of hospital cars still line the dock tracks here ready for the reception of sick and injured returning from the continent. Red Cross signs are displayed and surgeons and nurses are in the cars with everything ready for the wounded. The hospital trains are made up of converted passenger coaches and sleeping cars. All have the small compartments common to English railway coaches with doors opening at the sides. Litters are provided which will enter these small side doors and consequently it is much easier to place the seriously injured in berths than it would be if it were necessary to carry them through the end doors common to American sleeping cars and along narrow aisles or hallways.

Baggage cars have also been converted into hospital cars where patients can be placed who need attention of a sort which can be rendered more satisfactorily in a roomy car than in a small compartment.

### THEY WANT PEACE

Chicago, Sept. 22.—That the United States would aid in bringing about the independence of their native land at the end of the great war was the hope expressed in a telegram sent today by the convention of Lithuanians here to President Wilson. The message also expressed a desire for a world-wide movement for general peace. Resolutions in accordance with their aims were adopted, a committee to raise funds for war-afflicted compatriots appointed and adjournment taken.

### A BRAVE LAD

Bordeaux, Sept. 22.—An undersized boy of 15 years named Jacques Jesege arrived at Bordeaux today with a convoy of French wounded soldiers. He attached himself to a French infantry regiment at Aimes and kept with it through many battles, making himself useful in helping the wounded and in catching riderless horses, amidst a storm of shot and shell. The youth particularly distinguished himself in the battle of the Marne, where he saved the lives of several wounded troopers.

### BRITONS BUY EQUIPMENT

Richmond, Va., Sept. 22.—The British government today placed an order here for 1,000 sets of artillery harness and 500 cavalry saddles to be ready for delivery in six weeks. Similar orders have been placed, it is said, in Cincinnati. It is understood that cavalry and artillery mounts are being bought in Virginia.

### TEDDY STILL TALKS

Kansas City, Sept. 22.—Colonel Roosevelt left here today for Lincoln, Neb., where he will speak tonight in the interest of the progressive party. He will speak in Des Moines, Iowa, tomorrow night.

## A NEW BUILDING AT EL RITO DEDICATED

HANDSOME EDIFICE ADDED TO  
EQUIPMENT OF THE SPANISH  
NORMAL SCHOOL

El Rito, N. M., Sept. 22.—The dedication of the new Spanish-American Normal school building took place Friday night with the Hon. Filadelfo Baca, assistant superintendent of public instruction, of Santa Fe, as the principal speaker. The new building, which is modern in every way, was brilliantly lighted and the public was given an opportunity to thoroughly inspect every department. The machinery was put in operation and the processes of generating electricity and raising water by hydraulic pressure were explained.

The dormitories for both boys and girls were immaculate and the bath and toilet conveniences of the dormitories will compare with those in the best of homes. Class rooms were inspected under the direction of the students who acted as hosts.

A large number of people responded to the general invitation to attend the dedication services and the occasion marked an event in the history of the school. Speakers of local fame took part in the exercises, which were conducted in Spanish and interpreted into English, and members of the faculty furnished an improvised musical program which proved a treat.

Since the original building was destroyed by fire two years ago the school was conducted in temporary quarters down town. Many of the students became scattered because of inadequate quarters, but the new building is one of the best and most modern in the state.

The occasion likewise offered an opportunity to meet the new faculty which is composed of the president, O. C. Zingg, who will teach the professional subjects, Miss Eloisa Baca, who teaches Spanish and academic subjects, Mrs. O. C. Zingg, teacher of domestic science and matron, and Alfred Livingston, Jr., electrician and teacher of manual training.

The purpose of the school is to train teachers for work in Spanish-American communities and the school promises a successful year.

### DAVENPORT WILL STICK

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Frederick M. Davenport's name will remain on the primary ballot as a progressive party nominee for governor. Supreme Court Justice Chester so decided today in dismissing Walter L. Rathbone's suit to have Davenport's name removed on the ground that many signatures to his nominating petitions were obtained fraudulently and some signers had previously signed petitions nominating William Sulzer.

The justice dismissed the action because, he said, there was insufficient time before primary day thoroughly to investigate the merits of the issues raised. He declared, however, that the allegations "threw grave suspicion on the validity of the Davenport nomination."

## TRADER EXPLORES UNKNOWN WATERS

IN A GASOLINE LAUNCH HE VISITS PLACES UNFAMILIAR TO WHITE MEN

Nome, Alaska, Sept. 22.—The 15-ton wooden gasoline schooner Teddy Bear, Captain Joe Bernard, which left Nome on a hunting, trapping and trading expedition in 1909, which skirted the Arctic coast of Canada farther eastward than any other ship had ever gone, and which might have accomplished the Northwest Passage and reached Hudson bay but for a shortage of gasoline, arrived here yesterday. The little boat had sailed 1,800 miles since August 4, unable to use her engine because there was no gasoline aboard.

Bernard, with John Sandstrom and an Eskimo crew, left Nome well supplied with goods for trade among the Eskimos and refused to return until he had exhausted these goods. In the winter of 1910 Sandstrom was frozen to death in a blizzard on Barter island while he was on his way to an Eskimo village. The Teddy Bear explored Coronation gulf, on whose shores live the blue-eyed Eskimos supposed to be descendants of the Scandinavian settlers in Greenland.

Bernard and his crew lived comfortably on the wild game of the coast and had an ambition to go to Hudson bay, but after making more than half the distance they dared not continue. The shore further east was uninhabitable and the Teddy Bear was without gasoline, so the schooner turned back last year after reaching Corchoran point of Dolford and Union straits, more than 1,000 miles east of Point Barrow.

In 1911 Captain Bernard met Vilhjalmur Stefansson in Coronation gulf and carried him to Bailey island. Bernard, who went farther east than Stefansson, says that 75 per cent of the Eskimos he met east of the May-fire river had never seen a white man or a white man's vessel. The natives lived in the most primitive fashion, using stone and copper weapons and cooking utensils.

The Teddy Bear brought an extraordinary collection, weighing several tons, composed of birds, furs, eggs, implements hammered from float copper found in the river beds, stone pots for cooking and other things.

### OLD FIGHT ENDED

Perio, Ill., Sept. 22.—At today's session of the annual meeting of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, seating of two delegates from the Brooklyn local, which has been denied representation in the convention for some time, was the principal business. For years there has been a conflict in the Brooklyn local, rival factions striving for recognition by the international body. The executive body ruled in favor of Delegates Slattery and Henney, representing the "progressive" faction, and the convention today ratified the board's decision.

## FILIBUSTERERS WIN AFTER HARD FIGHT

NEW RIVERS AND HARBORS MEASURE IS REPORTED OUT TO THE SENATE

Washington, Sept. 22.—The victory of the senate filibusterers against the river and harbor bill bore fruit today when the commerce committee formally reported a new measure providing \$20,000,000 to be spent by the army engineers. No prolonged discussion was expected in the senate, but how the house would receive the reduction of nearly \$35,000,000 could not be predicted.

### THE ETHNOLOGICAL EXHIBIT

Santa Fe, Sept. 22.—Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, director of the School of American Archaeology, returned today from Washington, D. C., where he supervised the shipment of three carloads of ethnological exhibits to the San Diego exposition, of which he is the director of exhibits. The ethnological exhibit has been prepared by the National museum and is the result of various archaeological expeditions in which the School of American Archaeology participated. It is declared to be the most wonderful exhibit of that kind ever prepared for any exposition and alone would make the San Diego fair one of world-wide scientific interest.

### JEWELL THIEVES ARRESTED

Chicago, Sept. 22.—After a desperate struggle with a squad of police, three men suspected of being members of a gang which last week stole jewelry valued at \$60,000 from Mrs. Nellie Clark of Kankakee, were arrested here today.

### SUFFRAGE GAINS POINT

Chicago, Sept. 22.—Woman suffrage gained another victory today when Judge Owens in the county court ruled that the newly enfranchised voters are entitled to vote for county commissioners. Their right to do so has been vigorously opposed.

### TROUT STILL BITING

Santa Fe, Sept. 22.—That trout are still plentiful on the upper Pecos, although the season is drawing to its close, is the report of United States District Clerk Harry F. Lee, Assistant United States Attorney E. C. Wade and Ex-Postmaster E. C. Burke upon their return today from a Sunday fishing trip to the upper Pecos. They caught more than 100 trout and had a good time in addition.

### BULGARIAN GENERAL SHOT

Rome, Sept. 22, (via London).—A dispatch from Vienna says that General Radko Dimitriff, Bulgarian minister at Petrograd, who resigned from the diplomatic corps of his country to join the Russian field forces, was fatally wounded in the fighting at Tomassow.

A marriage license was issued by the county clerk yesterday to Avenicio Varos of La Concepcion, and Sarita Gonzales of San Agustin.

## CARROON WILL SPEAK AT TEACHERS' MEET

LAS VEGAS EDUCATOR IS DECLARED TO BE ONE OF MAIN ATTRACTIONS

Santa Fe, Sept. 22.—A fine program has been prepared for the Albuquerque educational convention during Thanksgiving week by the science and mathematics section. It is as follows:

"The Enrichment of Sulphide Ores" by J. D. Clark of the State University. "Illustrated Lecture on Geology" by President George E. Ladd of the State College.

"Psychology," by Dean Frank Carroon of the Normal University.

"China and Japan, Illustrated," by G. E. Anderson of the School of Mines.

A dinner is also being arranged for at the Alvarado, during which officers will be elected and a general discussion will take place.

Edwin B. Craighead, president of the University of Montana at Missoula, today wired his acceptance of a place on the program at Albuquerque, as did also L. D. Coffman, the brilliant young educational leader of the University of Illinois at Urbana.

Miss Lutie E. Stearns of Milwaukee, a magnetic platform speaker, is to be present and will in addition to her lectures on "What Is Happening to the American Home?" "The Passing of the Bonnet" and "Regulate Your Hurry," speak on "Traveling Libraries" and "The Spinster's Soliloquy."

### TO MEND LAMY HIGHWAY

Santa Fe, Sept. 22.—State Engineer James A. French, his assistant, J. W. Johnson and Chairman Arthur Seligman of the county road board today inspected the highway to Lamy with a view of taking steps to put it in first class condition. Mr. Seligman is a democratic candidate for the house.

## CAN AMERICAN PEOPLE GOVERN THEMSELVES?

COLONEL ROOSEVELT ASKS THIS QUESTION IN CAMPAIGN SPEECH

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 22.—Colonel Roosevelt made two addresses here yesterday.

In his address at noon Colonel Roosevelt laid stress on the appeal made by the progressive party to the people to think out political problems for themselves.

"The fundamental appeal I have to make to the American people is that they are to be true to themselves," he said. "I ask you to review the problems, then vote as you believe. If you honestly disbelieve in the power of the American people to govern themselves, if you fear a pure democracy is not a safe instrument in this country; if you disbelieve our economic and labor platforms, then vote against us.

"The republican party says to you: 'Don't abandon the party of Abraham Lincoln.' I say to you: Don't abandon the principles of Abraham Lincoln. The people of the United States should not hesitate to choose new methods necessitated by a new day."

The colonel asserted that whisky is usually an ally of crooked politics, and complimented the progressive party in Jackson county, Missouri, for "having the courage to face the issue while the other parties side-stepped."

### DID HE KILL HER?

London, Sept. 22.—Charles Henry Weston, formerly of Salem, Mass., is in jail at Richmond, a suburb of London, as the result of the death of his wife, who was found today in their house with her throat cut, and who died after being taken to a hospital. Mrs. Weston, it is alleged by the police, stated before her death that the wound had been inflicted by her husband.

## Weak, Inactive Kidneys Cause Much Trouble



Backache, rheumatism, and all kidney and bladder disorders are caused from weak inactive kidneys, which fail to filter out the poisons, and keep the blood pure. The only way to positively and permanently cure such troubles is to remove the cause. The reason why Foley Kidney Pills are the best medicine for kidney and bladder troubles is because they are made wholly of those healing, strengthening and restorative ingredients that nature needs to build up and renew these important and vital organs. See that you get Foley Kidney Pills for your kidney and bladder troubles. They are tonic in action, quick to give good results, and contain no harmful drugs.

# QUARREL BETWEEN VILLA AND CARRANZA THREATENS TO KILL HOPE OF PEACE IN MEXICO

## Chief Constitutionalist Fighter Recalls Delegates to National Convention

### WILL DELAY EVACUATION OF PORT OF VERA CRUZ

**United States Will Not Withdraw Troops While Situation so Apparently Points to Warfare—Armed Forces in Sonora Are Expected to Engage in a Battle at any Time—Prisoners at Fort Wingate Are Given Their Liberty.**

Washington, Sept. 24.—Advices to the war department today said Carranza was concentrating his forces at Zacatecas and Villa's army was gathering at Torreon. Railroad communication between these points has been severed.

Washington, Sept. 24.—General Carranza has informed the United States government he will not attack General Villa, but will order his forces to be on the defensive and resist attack.

The first chief's communication declared the national convention would be held as scheduled on October 1, when a provisional government would be established, which he hoped, would be satisfactory to the United States.

#### American Policy Unchanged

It was officially stated at the White House today that the latest trouble between General Carranza and General Villa would not alter the plans of the United States as to withdrawing troops from Vera Cruz or the status of the embargo on arms. No date has been fixed for moving the troops.

President Wilson is understood to take the position that Carranza and Villa must settle their differences without aid from the United States. The presence of American troops in Vera Cruz would not solve the difficulty. According to reports, Villa is willing to have Carranza become provisional president or run for the presidency later. They have been informed that Villa objects to Carranza doing both. As outlined in official circles today, President Wilson will continue to pursue to a watchful waiting policy and allow the Mexicans to work out their own destiny, providing that rights of foreigners are not transgressed.

After a talk with President Wilson, Secretary Daniels said that the trouble between Carranza and Villa would not change the plans for the fleet in Mexican waters. He added that it has been the intention to keep ships at Vera Cruz until after the withdrawal of the troops, and that this course will be followed.

Official advices today gave the de-

tails of the break between Carranza and Villa, but indicated that a physical clash between the forces would not be immediate. The official dispatches revealed the following:

"Governor Maytorena of Sonora has left Nogales for Cananea, with 3,500 men and a Red Cross train. The constitutionalist forces under General Juan Cabral are east of Cananea but are expected to fall back and not give battle because of the superiority in numbers of the forces of Maytorena, who is friendly with Villa.

Five thousand men under General Felipe Angeles have been dispatched by General Villa to Sonora, but the situation there is so unsettled that the exact alignment of the various factions is not known. Prospects of peace in Sonora, however, appear to have vanished.

General Obregon, the Carranza commander who has been held practically as a hostage by Villa is due in El Paso late today or tomorrow, where he will confer with Geo. C. Catrothers, American consular agent at the border.

#### Delegates Turn Back

All delegates en route from northern Mexico to the national convention at Mexico City have returned to Chihuahua, in view of Villa's announcement that his forces will not be represented.

Details of the argument between Obregon and Villa, which caused the former's arrest, are as yet lacking, but it is known they differed over the best method of settling the local struggle in Sonora. Villa deprived Obregon of his side arms, but did not restrict his liberty in Chihuahua. When Obregon started for Mexico City he was detained at Torreon.

Originally, Obregon and Villa had worked in harmony, the former signing Villa's demands, which were to be placed before the nation.

Official Washington does not expect the American troops to depart from Vera Cruz until the controversy has been adjusted, although it was officially stated at the White House that the president had not altered his intention of withdrawing the forces. It

was pointed out, however, that as no date ever had been fixed for the evacuation, the matter would be held in abeyance indefinitely without further statement from the war office.

A report tells of the panicky feeling in Vera Cruz. The situation was described as critical. Many confiscations of property have occurred against which the Brazilian minister, in behalf of the United States, has made vigorous representations. Promises have been made of an investigation, but the offenses have been repeated. All agents of the Washington government report a crisis throughout Mexico, but amid the seriousness of the situation there, hope is expressed in official quarters that a compromise may be effected and further bloodshed avoided.

#### Conference With Carranza

John R. Silliman, American consular representative, and the Brazilian minister conferred at length with Carranza today and were shown the message from Villa disavowing Carranza's authority as first chief.

At the constitutionalist agency here there were intimations that Carranza might send a peace commission to confer with Villa.

Nothing short of a postponement of the national convention and a system of representation satisfactory to Villa, it is believed, will induce the northern general to change his course. Already he has refused to send delegates and officials would not be surprised if Zapata and Villa joined forces against Carranza. Together they would have about 60,000 to 70,000 men.

Carranza indicated to American officials that irrespective of the Zapata and Villa factions, a large part of the constitutionalist forces would be represented. Official reports indicate that the convention would be loyal to Carranza if the system of representation did not change.

The gravity of the situation was indicated today when Jules Jusserand, the French ambassador, called on Robert Lansing, acting secretary of state, to learn details of the Carranza-Villa break. The report which reached embassies and legations here was that Carranza has not been manifesting a pacific spirit.

#### Efforts to Heal Breach

Mexico City, Sept. 24.—Efforts are being made here to patch up the break between Carranza and Villa it was announced today. Efforts were made to conceal the break but news of it leaked out in certain circles, causing a sensation among military men. It was regarded as most serious.

General Pablo Gonzales, chief of the army of the east, has telegraphed Villa an appeal which gives eight reasons why Villa should reconsider his action and remain friendly to Carranza.

These reasons, summarized, are:

"First—A breach now would bring on 'the common enemy', who is the foreigner.

"Second—The ideals of the revolution now are almost accomplished.

"Third—To retard the peace movement because of personal questions would nullify the good already accomplished.

"Fourth—Your prestige would suffer in public opinion at home and abroad and your acts become com-

pared with those of Pascual Orozco, whose treason obstructed the labor of rehabilitation during previous revolutions.

"Fifth—You would bring sorrow to the nation.

"Sixth—Gonzales requests Villa not to constitute himself a judge.

"Seventh—Gonzales suggests that if Villa's action is inspired by elevation to power of persons whom Villa opposes, a settlement probably can be arranged, if Villa will present the grounds of his objection."

Gonzales then adds:

"Eighth—I believe in grand national problems, not in personalities and I believe there is yet time for the country to encounter in you a true factor of benefit, not an element of discord. I appeal to your patriotism by asking you to remember that the entire constitutionalist army has been undivisible and ever ready to sustain the nation's honor."

#### Battle is Imminent

Nogales, Sonora, Mexico, Sept. 24.—Governor Jose Maytorena left here this morning for the front, 25 miles east of here, where it is reported that a battle is imminent.

A hospital train started in that direction last night. Railroad bridges south of here were burned last night. General Villa has asked the United States border patrol not to allow General Hill's troops to cross the international boundary. Two more troops of the Tenth United States cavalry have been ordered to Nogales, Arizona.

#### Prisoners are Released

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 24.—The movement of Mexican military prisoners, a collection of 5,000 refugees during the past revolutions, has not been affected by the sudden turn of affairs which again has plunged Mexico in civil warfare.

Two trains are going through El Paso daily from Fort Wingate, N. M., on their way to Eagle Pass, where the men are being crossed to Mexican soil. The movement will be completed this week. The officers, many of them who have been prominent rebel leaders, will be permitted to cross the line at any point or to remain for the time being in the state to avoid danger of falling into the hands of political enemies on the other side. The men are being recruited by Carranza as they cross the line, it is reported.

#### Many Desire to Remain

Albuquerque, N. M., Sept. 24.—Two carloads of the Mexicans who have been held prisoners at Fort Wingate passed through Albuquerque today on their way to Eagle Pass, Texas, where they will be transferred.

They included petty officers, men and women, and were the first to leave the fort. Immigration officers are now at Fort Wingate passing on the qualifications of many of the Mexicans who desire to remain in the United States, and, as far as known here, no change has been made in the orders to proceed with the breaking up of the detention camp. The war department has taken up with Governor McDonald of New Mexico the possibility of securing work for many of the men who wish to remain in the United States.