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CARRANZA'S MEN FIRE UPON THE AMERICANS

UNITED STATES CAVALRYMEN REPLY TO SHOTS ACROSS THE BORDER

Brownsville, Tex., Sept. 17.—American cavalrymen and Carranza soldiers had a 15-minute battle across the river today near the city limits of Brownsville. Soldiers report they killed one Mexican and hit five others. They saw about 15 Carranza soldiers in two separate groups.

A United States cavalry patrol was fired on today from the Mexican side of the river, near the Brownsville city limits. About 500 shots were fired. The cavalrymen had gone to the river to investigate the shooting of a Mexican's horse on the American side.

The cavalrymen replied to the fire, lying in the brush, but could not see what they were shooting at on the Mexican side. They merely fired in the direction whence the bullets came.

No casualties were reported officially. There were 20 cavalrymen in the patrol. The Mexican whose horse was wounded reported that he had been fired upon from the Mexican side without provocation or warning while he was driving along the river bank.

Bandits Plan Revenge
El Paso, Texas, Sept. 17.—Bandits operating along the Mexican North-western railroad have threatened the lives of all foreigners, particularly Americans, according to reports received here today. These advices state the threats were made because members of the Chavez gang were fired upon by Villa soldiers when they went to receive the ransom demanded for Edward Ledwidge, the commissary agent for the railroad and other companies of the Pearson interests. Only half of the \$10,000 ransom demanded had been delivered to the bandit when he fled amid a shower of bullets.

Ledwidge was fired upon by his Mexican guard, but he reached the train of his rescuers unharmed. As a result of this incident, it is understood, a special train is touring the line and employes are being urged to leave the country.

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An account of the Ledwidge affair received here today stated that the train carrying a few Americans with the ransom money was filled with Villa soldiers. A squad of the best marksmen were sent on a detour to a point on the trail over which the bandits must come to receive the money. The train then proceeded to the rendezvous.

Treachery to Traitors

A guard marched Ledwidge into view and followed within good rifle shot. Then the bandit who was to receive the ransom money, rode to the train. As he received a portion of the money from J. B. Paddock, representative of the railroad, the bandit caught sight of a Villa soldier. He thrust the package into his shirt, swung his horse around, and, riding close to its side, raced back up the trail. The soldiers sent on detour immediately opened fire, as did the soldiers on the train, but the rider escaped apparently unhurt.

At the first shot Ledwidge's guard opened fire, but the American raced for the train and reached his rescuers unhurt.

It was explained today that the Americans in the ransom party were not responsible for firing upon the bandits, but they were compelled to submit to the Villa military commander who was under orders to kill the bandits who came for the money.

A Quiet Celebration

Laredo, Texas, Sept. 17.—The celebration in Monterey yesterday of the anniversary of Mexico's independence day passed without anti-American demonstrations, it was said in advices from the Nuevo Leon capital which reached here today. The holiday also was observed quietly at Brownsville and throughout this section.

Near Sebastian last night four or five men of the Twenty-sixth infantry saw an equal number of Mexicans through the open spaces in the brush at some distance. The Americans opened fire, meanwhile advancing on the Mexicans. The Mexicans ran when they saw the soldiers were determined and escaped in the darkness soon after the fight began.

Mexicans Ask Protection

Men of the Twenty-sixth infantry also had a brush with Mexicans near Los Fresnos, in which it is believed that at least one of the Mexicans was wounded. The town of San Jose, 25 miles up the river from here, a settlement composed exclusively of Mexicans, today appealed for the protection of American soldiers. Colonel Bullard ordered a guard to San Jose. San Jose men said they were all "good Mexicans" and that they needed protection as much or more than Americans.

DEMONSTRATIONS OPPOSING THE LOAN

NEW YORKERS, SUPPOSEDLY THE PRO-GERMANS PARADE THE WALL STREET SECTION

New York, Sept. 17.—Opponents of the proposed loan to the allies carried their campaign into Wall street today and announced their sentiment from flaming placards in front of the office of J. P. Morgan and Company.

"Wall Street's Shame," read one of the several large signboards held aloft by leaders of a file of men, who marched through the financial section as a protest against establishment of the loan. Another read: "The money trust is lending billions of American money to bankrupt England, France and Russia."

The procession ended with a man carrying a big sign on which was painted in red, white and black: "Billions for King George."

The paraders stopped in front of the Morgan offices. A crowd collected and detectives ordered them to move on. Earlier in the day a large man dressed in a bright red coat and blue breeches, which he said were emblematic of the British army uniform, sauntered through Wall street and stopped on the sidewalk in front of the Morgan offices. A diminutive straw hat, whose crown was not larger than a silver dollar rested on his head and in his hands he carried a many-colored banner on which were written sentiments similar to those displayed later by the paraders. The crowd which surrounded him choked the street for several minutes. The police finally sent him away.

Agreement not Reached

New York, Sept. 17.—Another secret meeting, the third within three days, was held today between members of the Anglo-French financial commission and representatives of big New York, Chicago, Boston and other out-of-town banking houses who are endeavoring to reach an agreement on the proposed mammoth credit loan to Great Britain and France.

No further word was forthcoming from the commission than its brief statement of last night saying so much already had been accomplished that it was hoped a definite statement could soon be issued telling of the progress made.

The proposal said to have been

made by American bankers, that the commission would be given a loan of half the sum originally asked for, was widely credited today. This proposal has not appeared to be altogether acceptable to the commission, and it is believed the sum will be increased by \$100,000,000 or possibly to \$750,000,000 before the negotiations end.

WILSON TO LAY CORNER STONE

Washington, Sept. 17.—President Wilson has accepted the invitation of the Grand Army of the Republic to lay the corner stone of the new amphitheater in Arlington National cemetery across the Potomac river from Washington during encampment week. The ceremony will take place on Thursday September 20, the day following the grand review of the veterans. The members of the encampment, by which is meant the business organization of the Grand Army, will attend the corner stone laying in a body and assist the president in the exercises.

One of the features in connection with the Grand Army encampment in which the Woman's Relief Corps and the Ladies of the G. A. R. as well as their allied organizations will have the leading part will be the planting of two trees, one on each side of the boulevard leading to the Lincoln Memorial in Potomac park. In the planting of the trees the first spadeful of earth will be turned by David J. Palmer, the commander in chief of the Grand Army, while Mrs. Sarah E. Fulton, president of the Woman's Relief Corps will perform a similar service in the planting of the second tree.

In view of the fact that many of the veterans who will desire to participate in the grand review are crippled and infirm, it has been decided to allow those who are physically unable to walk to occupy automobiles and other vehicles in the line of march.

Of the 29 survivors of the Union Light Brigade of Ohio, which acted as President Lincoln's mounted escort from December, 1863, until his assassination, ten have signified their intention of attending the forthcoming reunion, and an effort is being made to bring here as many more as are able to come. The only surviving commissioned officer of the brigade is G. C. Ashburn, now president of the board of school commissioners of Cleveland, O., who expects to be here, millions.

LIZZIE BROWN WINS

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Lizzie Brown took the final heat of the 2:09 trot and won the race. Mirthful was second and Harry J. S. third.

GERMAN THREAT FOR RUMANIA MAY UNITE BALKAN NATIONS AGAINST THE CENTRAL POWERS

THEIR BIG GUNS ON THE ASIATIC SIDE ARE SAID TO BE OUT OF COMMISSION, WHILE LAND FORCES ARE PREPARING TO WITHDRAW, AFTER BURNING ALL THE VILLAGES ON GALLIPOLI—THE AUSTRO-GERMANS CONTINUE TO MAKE PROGRESS IN THE EAST, BUT PETROGRAD IS LESS FEARFUL OF INVASION.

Landings of additional large bodies of British and French troops on the Gallipoli peninsula are reported from Mytilene.

Paris heard that the allied fleet had silenced Turkish batteries on Asiatic coast in the Dardanelles, which were able to reach camps of the expeditionary forces with their fire, and that steady progress is being made against the Turks on the peninsula.

The current official statement from Constantinople on the Dardanelles operations mentions only artillery firing, through which the Turks claim to have driven off hostile warships and to have broken up infantry formations near Anafarta and Seddul Bahr.

Teutonic demands that supplies for the Turks be allowed to pass through Rumania, and various moves made supposedly in connection with the demands, attract attention to the Balkan situation.

A partial mobilization of Rumanian troops has been ordered to meet the concentration of Austrian forces in Transylvania according to reports from Athens. It is understood in Sofia that Germany has demanded permission for the passage of Austro-German troops through Rumanian territory and the delivery by Rumania of various supplies amounting to \$40,000,000. The tenseness of the Balkan situation is reported in Athens to be bringing Greece, Rumania and Serbia to consider joint action in case of an Austro-German attack on Rumania.

Bulgaria is said not to be included in the negotiations in view of the Turco-Bulgarian agreement.

Discussion of changes in the Russian cabinet has been revived with the return of Premier Goremykin from the headquarters of Emperor Nicholas. The broad program of the new liberal majority in the duma for reform legislation is considered untimely by the government, Petrograd advices state.

British casualties in the war up to August 21 were 381,983 officers and men killed, wounded or missing, it was officially announced in the house of commons today. The figures show losses of 123,914, or a daily average of about 1,450 since May 13, when the last previous announcement was made. The largest proportion of casualties is assumed to have been in the Dardanelles.

French guns still are hammering heavily at the German trenches, particularly along the northern end of the line and in the Argonne.

German barracks at Chatel in the Argonne and at Landemarck north of Ypres, as well as a railroad junction near Morhangesave, have been bombarded by French airmen.

London, Sept. 14.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg's offensive near

Dvinsk, where the railroad leading from Vilna to Petrograd has been reached, again menaces the railway connection with the Russian capital. The comparative success the Russians in other sections have gained in the last fortnight, however, causes the capital to regard the latest threat against it with no great alarm.

By their latest attack in eastern Galicia, the Russians are reported to have penetrated Austro-German trenches in the face of an exceptionally heavy artillery fire. To the north the Russians are withdrawing steadily from the dangerous Niemen salient, opposing the German advance merely by stubborn rear guard actions.

The tremendous duel of big guns still marks operations along the Franco-Belgian and Italian fronts. Except for occasional attempts to rush advanced trenches there is little infantry activity on either side.

From the near east come reports that the Turks are firing villages on the Asiatic shore of the Dardanelles, and it is suggested that they are preparing to abandon the straits. It is also reported that the Turkish batteries on the Asiatic side of the straits have been almost reduced to silence.

CARRIAGE BUILDERS' MEETING

The Carriage Builders' National association, which was organized in 1872, will hold its forty-third annual convention and exhibition at Cleveland, Ohio, September 21, 22 and 23. To those who have believed that the "horsesless age" was near at hand, it may be a little surprising to learn that more than one thousand builders of buggies and surreys are expected to be in attendance. Builders of these vehicles, in most parts of the country are finding a satisfactory market for their product.

While thousands of vehicles of all descriptions are purchased annually by town users, yet the best customers of the manufacturers of horse-drawn vehicles are found among the prosperous farmers. Reports indicate that crops of wheat, corn, oats, potatoes, cotton and tobacco will be far above the average this fall, and the optimism of the farmers has already shown its effect in increased orders to the buggy and wagon factories of the land. There are 23,000,000 horses in this country, and, while we have horses, we will have horse vehicles—buggies, surreys and wagons.

AMERICAN STOCKS STRONG

London, Sept. 14.—The American section of the stock market was the best today. Erie and United States steel were prominent at hardening prices. The closing was firm.

MEXICAN UPRISING STATE'S PROBLEMS TO FEARED IN TUCSON BE BEFORE BANKERS

UNITED STATES SENDS TROOPS TO PUT DOWN INDEPENDENCE DAY RIOTS

Fort Huachaca, Ariz., Sept. 14.—Persistent reports of a plot to foment an uprising among the Mexican residents of Tucson, Ariz., next Thursday, Mexican independence day, resulted in an order today of two troops of cavalry from this post.

The troops are on "practice march" and will arrive at Tucson tomorrow. They were ordered to the city after a visit here of Acting Mayor A. C. Bernard.

Arrangements to station a large number of armed men at the armory, water works and other public utility plants were made at a mass meeting of citizens. A third of the 20,000 residents of Tucson are Mexicans.

Conference Postponed

Washington, Sept. 14.—Secretary Lansing announced today that the Pan-American conference on the Mexican situation which was to have been convened here tomorrow, will not be held until Friday, and that it will be in New York.

The change in plan, he said, was not due to any development in the general situation, but to illness of one of the conferees. No decision has been reached by the Washington government as to the next step in the situation now that replies have been received from all the factions' leaders, but the presumption is that after the session of the Pan-American conferees a definite announcement of the program to be pursued will be made.

Villa's action in sending Roque Gonzales Garza, General Felipe Angeles and probably Diaz Lombardo, his minister for foreign relations, to Washington, is said to have been decided upon because of a probability of a conference over Mexican affairs, as a result of the Pan-American conference here tomorrow. Just how Carranza's suggestion that the Pan-American conferees appoint delegates to confer on Mexican international affairs will be worked out is not apparent.

The battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky were ordered to Vera Cruz today to relieve the Louisiana and the New Hampshire, which will rejoin the Atlantic fleet. The Kearsarge and Kentucky now are at Philadelphia and will sail this week.

Carrancistas Defeat Bandits

Washington, Sept. 14.—Carranza forces have defeated bandits in three battles in the last three days between Orizaba and Vera Cruz. The isthmian railroad at Orizaba, state department reports say, is being guarded by 5,000 troops.

ARBITRATION OPPOSED

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, in fourteenth biennial session here, began today consideration of the serious work of the convention. Looming large is the question of compulsory arbitration provided for in the constitution. A certain faction desires repeal of the clause.

NEW MEXICO MEETING OF MONEYHANDLERS WILL BE HELD IN ROSWELL

Roswell, N. M., Sept. 14.—The New Mexico bankers will hold their convention here October 4 and 5. Roswell and the Pecos valley appreciated fully the importance of this convention to the east side and the state as a whole. It is well understood that no safe and sane growth is possible in any community without the leadership of the banker, and the growth of the state depends on the co-operative work of the state bankers.

The live problems of New Mexico will have a place on the program that is now in the making. Papers will be read by leading state bankers and by visiting bankers from great business centers like Kansas City, St. Louis and Denver. The big live stock banks will be represented at this convention. This will give the bankers of New Mexico the opportunity to meet the leaders in western finance and discuss with them feed lot loans, cows loans, and other matters closely connected with the development of New Mexico.

Roswell is looking forward to this convention with unusual interest and local committees are already at work arranging royal entertainment for the visiting bankers and their families. There will be a banquet at the new Hotel Gilder Tuesday evening. The visitors will be taken to the country club and shown the farms as well. The management of the live stock and products exposition then in progress will give the bankers special attention during their visit. The east side wants every New Mexico banker to come and get acquainted. It is time New Mexico gets together and the bankers have first place in promoting the spirit of unity for New Mexico.

A NEW GARAGE

Santa Fe, Sept. 14.—The contract for a new garage in Santa Fe style was let Saturday by ex-Bayor Arthur Seligman to Contractor August Reinhardt. The new structure will be on Seligman and Water streets, adjoining the Transcontinental garage and with it will cover 100 by 80 feet, the new unit being 50 by 80 feet. It will have a dustproof paint shop, a completely equipped machine shop, three pits and be the most thoroughly equipped and modern garage in the southwest. Next week, Mr. Seligman will leave the contract for a huge warehouse adjoining his new store building. Jesse Nusbaum of the museum of New Mexico today completed the plans for two \$3,500 Santa Fe style cottages to be built by Levi A. Hughes on Washington avenue.

ANNUAL FAIR AT GUTHRIE

Guthrie, Okla., Sept. 14.—Many new features and departments are embraced in the third annual exhibition of the Cimarron Valley Fair association, which opened here today for a four days' engagement. The display of live stock and products of the field, garden and orchard is pronounced by the judges to be the best ever seen in Oklahoma.

ALLIES LOOKING FOR EASIEST TERMS

WISH TO BORROW A BILLION DOLLARS WITH NO COLLATERAL SECURITY

New York, Sept. 14.—The report that the Anglo-French financial commission contemplated borrowing a billion dollars here without collateral of any sort and solely on government notes of Great Britain and France, overshadowed all other topics in the financial circle today.

Heretofore the opinion had prevailed that Great Britain and France would secure the proposed mammoth loan by American securities, dollar for dollar, or by some other acceptable form of collateral. All calculations of American financiers prior to the committee's arrival here had been based on that assumption.

It was the consensus of financial opinion that the commission would find the task tremendously more difficult than would be the case were the proposed credit loan secured by collateral or American bonds and securities, as first suggested. Whether a strict interpretation of American neutrality would permit the issuance of a straight commercial loan on bonds of two of the allied warring nations was a topic of considerable conjecture. The belief prevailed that the administration at Washington would not interfere.

In brief the reported plan of the commission, so far as it could be called a plan in the present somewhat nebulous nature of the commission's program, was as follows:

"The establishment here of a huge credit loan, from the proceeds of which would be paid all bills for exports to Great Britain and France and probably Russia.

"To fix the amount of this loan at as nearly a billion dollars as possible."

In case the commission should fail in its plan, it was said, wholesale curtailment of American exports would ensue.

Government Won't Object

Washington, Sept. 14.—From high official quarters it was learned that the United States government neither would approve nor disapprove the loan which is being negotiated by representatives of the European allies in this country. The projected loan is regarded by high officials purely as a commercial credit not different from other commercial transactions in war supplies which are permitted under domestic and international law. There is every indication, it is learned, that the Washington government will take no steps either to express its views formally on the loan or otherwise to exert its influence in the matter.

Officials in touch with the German financial interests in this country do not look for any protest from the German government in case the Anglo-French loan is floated. It was pointed out that Germany has done what amounts to the same thing herself,

attention being called to the fact that out of \$10,000,000 borrowed by Germany without collateral, \$8,000,000 of bonds are being held by subscribers here as an investment, despite Germany's offer to liquidate the debt.

EIGHT THOUSAND MEN IN ARIZONA STRIKE

COPPER MINES AND SMELTERS FACE SERIOUS TROUBLE FROM WALKOUT

Clifton, Ariz., Sept. 14.—Eight thousand men are now on strike at the mines and plants of the Arizona Copper company, the Detroit Copper company and the Shannon Copper company. The strike includes miners, electricians, machinists and boiler-makers. Last to walk out were the employes of the Arizona Copper company's smelter at Clifton, who joined the strikers yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The strike follows demands of the Western Federation of Miners for increases in wages. The general managers declined to meet the union representatives, and have refused to make a statement relative to the trouble. The Detroit and Arizona companies' mines and concentrators at Morenci; the Detroit smelter at Morenci; the Shannon and the Arizona smelters at Clifton, and the mines of the Shannon and the Arizona companies at Metcalf are all closed.

Balkan Union Coming

Athens, Sept. 13 (Via Paris, Sept. 14).—The situation on the Rumanian front is not considered immediately menacing by persons in official circles, especially in view of the fact that Rumania is not yet fully prepared for eventualities. The tenacity of the situation had prompted steps, however, for a closer understanding between Greece, Rumania and Serbia with a view to eventual action in the event of an Austro-German attack. Bulgaria has not been included in these negotiations, for it now is admitted that the Turco-Bulgarian agreement finally has been signed and that Bulgaria will not accept Serbian concessions.

AMERICANS ORDERED TO GET OUT OF WAY

UNITED STATES TELLS CITIZENS TO REMOVE FROM NORTH MEXICAN STATES

Washington, Sept. 14.—Instructions issued months ago urging American citizens in Mexico to leave the country have been renewed to Americans in Sonora, Chihuahua and other northern states, where military advances and border disturbance now make conditions extraordinarily hazardous. State department officials denied reports that the order had reference to this government's future course toward Mexico.

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UNITED STATES WANTS GERMANY'S DISAVOWAL

UNTIL IT'S RECEIVED, THERE'LL BE NO ARBITRATION IN ARABIC CASE

Washington, Sept. 14.—The American government is not yet willing to discuss with Germany the question of arbitration in connection with the sinking of the Arabic. It was stated today by a high government official that "the question of arbitration is not in issue."

It was explained authoritatively that what the American government first wants is a disavowal of the attack on the Arabic. Afterwards, it was indicated, the American government may be willing to arbitrate the question of indemnity.

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, has communicated the view of the American government to Berlin, and it is said that he will receive a reply within the next week or 10 days. The United States is disposed to give him full opportunity to impress the Berlin government with the view of President Wilson as disclosed to him yesterday by Secretary Lansing. While officials realize the situation is grave they are hopeful that when Berlin learns of the facts in possession of the state department the act will be disavowed. The department has given Count von Bernstorff full opportunity to communicate with his government, and Secretary Lansing has promised to afford him every facility for reporting the American view.

It was said today that the ambassador and the secretary yesterday discussed entirely the question of avowal.

Von Bernstorff Sees Report

It was learned that the ambassador had the opportunity at the state department to carefully examine a mass of evidence gathered by the United States government giving in technical detail the position of the Arabic, the British steamer Dunsley and the German submarine up to and including the time the torpedoes were fired which destroyed both vessels. The proof offered is understood to be chiefly that the German submarine was at right angles to the Arabic when firing the torpedo and that the liner could not see the submarine because up to the moment of the sinking it was concealed behind the Dunsley.

These facts now have been transmitted through diplomatic channels to the German foreign office, and officials are waiting to learn what effect a study of this evidence in Berlin will have on the point of view of the German government.

STATIONARY ENGINEERS MEET

Columbus, O., Sept. 14.—Delegates from all parts of the country are in attendance at the annual convention of the National Association of Stationary Engineers which was opened in this city today. The convention will continue through Friday. An exhibition of engine and boiler supplies is being held in connection with the convention and the Ohio branch of the organization and the national women's auxiliary are holding sessions at the same time.

ASKS WOMEN TO FORM A NEW CIVILIZATION

MRS. O. H. P. BELMONT THINKS MEN HAVE FAILED TO ADVANCE THE WORLD

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—Urging her hearers to forego alliances with any existing man's political party, and now work for a new woman-made civilization, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont of New York, as general chairman of the woman voters' convention, welcomed the delegates at a luncheon today which preceded the first business sessions of the convention Mrs. Belmont said:

"The union of this sisterhood of women voters is the power politically of the near future. Let us plead with you to form no alliance with any existing man's political party. For 20 centuries, remember, you have been led to believe your work was to patch up the evils germinated by man's so-called civilization. It is time for us women to have a civilization of our own.

"Let us create a new code of honor a different standard of morals."

NEW MORA HIGHWAY IS BEING WIDENED

THE ROAD IS BEING "DOUBLE-TRACKED" FOR CONVENIENCE OF TRAVELERS

The San Miguel county road board has been at work lately improving the new Mora road. This highway is being greatly battered by the efforts of the board. Oversees J. M. Martinez has charge of the work.

From its junction five miles north of town, with the transcontinental highway, to a point well toward Sappello, the road has been widened, making it easy for two teams to pass each other without one having to turn out on to the turf. The hills on the route have been graded, and drainage ditches have been constructed along the sides of the high spots above the highway to prevent water from running down on to the road. Every section of this road will be in excellent shape when the work is completed.

Since the new Mora road was opened to use about two years ago, after lying idle for some time, travelers have stuck to the center, allowing the sides to become grown up with grass and grow too rough for use. The work being done now will make the road good for travel on all parts of its surface.

ROLPH IS RELIEVED

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—Mayor James Rolph, Jr. was relieved today of the charges of contempt of court brought by the United railroads because of his failure to stop the operation of two municipal carlines last July in answer to an injunction issued by the superior court. Judge George E. Carothers of the superior court dismissed the action today after a month of argument by the attorneys. The cars are still running by sufferance of an order staying the original injunction, and the case is in the supreme court.

CHINA PREPARES TO DEFEND HERSELF

NATIONAL SALVATION FUND IS
BEING RAISED TO COMBAT
THE JAPANESE

Peking, Sept. 15.—China's patriotic defense fund or Salvation fund, has grown out of a movement which shows the middle class Chinese are acquiring a national spirit, a spirit foreigners living in China have believed to be almost wholly lacking.

Great fervor has been shown at meetings held in various parts of China to raise money for this new fund, originated by obscure Chinese of the merchant class, without suggestion from government officials.

At one meeting in Fuchiatien over \$14,000 was raised from a mixed crowd. Women and schoolboys were among the speakers who stirred the audience to such a pitch that the stage of the theater was showered with coins, rings, bracelets and other ornaments of gold and silver. One young student dramatically concluded his appeal by slashing his wrist and writing upon a piece of paper with his blood the slogan, "China Must be Saved." He threw this into the audience, which passed it about with loud acclaim.

Enthusiastic meetings at Tientsin called forth a protest from the Japanese consul general to the governor of the province of Chihli. The Japanese official declared the meetings were unfriendly to Japan and imposed fines upon Chinese merchants in the Japanese concession who contributed to the fund.

While Chinese officials have issued decrees warning the organizers of patriotic fund meetings not to permit speakers to denounce Japan and discuss the recent Japanese demands, the idea of the organization developed in the heat of the threatened crisis between Japan and China, and no governmental suggestion can free the patriotic meetings wholly from the ill feeling against Japan.

It has been variously suggested that the patriotic fund be used for the enlargement of the navy, for the army and for the extension of industries which will enable China to subsist

on her own manufactured products.

The patriotic fund, the boycott on Japanese goods and home-made goods movement are inseparably connected in the Chinese mind. Chinese papers abound in editorials discussing the three subjects uppermost in the thought of the public. The news columns of the Jailies also contain scores of items in which the three movements are mentioned, or at least hinted at in such a way as to show Chinese contempt for Japanese methods.

Peking papers almost every day contain at least half a dozen allusions to the friction between China and Japan. One item sets forth the announcement that Chinese living in Bangkok, Siam, where only Japanese matches can be bought, will not touch a match "and for want of other matches a great many in Bangkok have gone back to the old-time flint and steel, while many orders have been placed for European matches."

A dispatch from Tunghua, in Manchuria, tells of the disarrangement of all lines of communication by torrential rains and consequent activity of "tufei" or bandits. The item concludes "there are strong reasons to suspect that the nationals of a certain power are encouraging this activity of tufei."

Announcement is made of the discovery by Chinese customs officials at Antung of explosives hidden in a Japanese fishing boat and the latter detection of percussion caps, fuses and explosives concealed in a Japanese restaurant at Antung. The news paragraph ends: "In view of the above, the public can draw its own conclusions as to the real owner of the bomb exploded in the Japanese medicine shop at Mukden." The Mukden incident, which occurred several weeks ago has caused much comment as the Japanese authorities charged several Chinese students with responsibility for the explosion and the young men are under arrest. The case is far more than local in its interest and is now being discussed by the Chinese foreign office and the Japanese minister in Peking.

Another item tells of a protest Japanese officials have entered because Korean children, who moved to Chieh-tao in Manchuria, were admitted to Chinese schools. The ground for complaint was that the Chinese are attempting to "assimilate" Koreans.

The exact amount raised for the patriotic fund has not been announced. It is increasing daily and is in charge of government officials who have placed it at interest in Chinese banks. The originators of the fund set \$25,000,000 as their goal, but this has been decried as too small a sum by many prominent leaders and \$50,000,000 is generally discussed as the minimum amount which should be raised.

Daily, weekly and monthly publications abound in letters from Chinese offering suggestions as to the best use which can be made of the fund. Chang Chien, writing to the China National Review, a Shanghai weekly, urges that the money be turned to the development of the cotton and iron industries, and preferably the cotton industry alone, if not more than \$50,000,000 be raised. The writer says the annual importations of cotton goods aggregate about \$125,000,000

in value, while the iron importations are about one-fourth that amount. "To equal the demand of the whole population of China we need 3,000,000 spindles and 100,000 looms," says the writer. "Therefore, even if making provisions for the unfavorable condition of the times we ought to increase our present standing by at least 1,000,000 spindles. These 1,000 spindles require an expenditure of \$50,000,000, which is the total amount we hope to raise for the salvation fund. Every additional length of cloth we can make and sell means the capture of so much trade from others. What is the use of merely making a noise about boycotting?"

VEACH COMPLETES A \$100,000 OUTFIELD

DETROIT HAS THE BEST GARDENING BUNCH IN THE BIG LEAGUE CIRCUIT

The coming of Robert Veach has given Detroit a \$100,000 outfield according to the October Baseball Magazine.

In the fall of 1913 a famous baseball expert was discussing the star outfields. "The Red Sox have the best outfield in the country," he said: "The best balanced, the most brilliant."

Today the Red Sox trio is as brilliant, as fast, as clever as it ever was. It is undoubtedly one of the strongest outfields in baseball history. For Detroit Cobb is playing the best game of his career and Crawford is as reliable as ever. But the outfield is no longer ill-balanced or one-sided. For it has been the singular good fortune of Hugh Jennings to secure a player who is able to hold up his end of the outer gardening with the redoubtable brace of slugging stars who have so long borne the brunt of the Tiger attack. Robert A. Veach is the name of this most desirable player, and there is not the shadow of a doubt that with his advent the Detroit outfield is one of the most powerful, if not the most powerful ever assembled on a diamond.

Veach, the quiet, unassuming player who has thus slipped noiselessly into the limelight, was born at St. Charles, Kentucky, 27 years ago on the twenty-ninth of June. He is an athletic looking person five feet 11 inches tall and weighs 165 pounds. His face is tanned brown by the sun of many gruelling contests, and his lean, well-strung muscles hardened by years of toil. For Veach was one of that band of "underground" workers who rose from the muck and damp of a coal mine to a position of eminence in the national game.

Unlike Jake Daubert, Hugh Jennings, and some of the other eminent miner players, Robert escaped the grind and weariness of the breakers. "Coal mining in Illinois is different from the hard coal mining of Pennsylvania," he says. "In Illinois the coal lies in great veins or fields which crop out in certain places on the surface. They are usually tilted at a con-

siderable angle, however, and if you want to strike the field a few miles away you may have to sink a shaft several hundred feet.

"I started in as a miner when I was 14 years old and worked at it in the winters until a couple of years ago, long after I was earning money as a player. It is hard work and uncertain work. Perhaps the uncertain part of it is the worst, for on good days the pay is excellent, after all that has been said by the mining unions.

It is natural, coupled as he is with two such renowned performers as the only Ty and the invincible Crawford, that Veach should be lost in the shuffle. They have been stars of the first magnitude for years. It would be impossible for any one, however able, to win the recognition in a single season's work that has been theirs for a decade. But a glance at the figures will show that Veach has taken his place, game in and game out, with two of the greatest outfielders the game has ever known, and that his work has not suffered in comparison. Crawford may be Cobb's right-hand man in the outfield, but Veach is close behind him.

The hundred thousand dollar infield was the pride of the Athletics and the source of most of their strength. That infield is scattered and it will be long before the game knows the like of the great outfield which is carrying the brunt of Detroit's pennant hopes. And though there are but three men in the outfield, what purchaser who expected to get those same three men would think of offering less than \$100,000? What purchaser would stand the chance of getting them at any price?

Worth Their Weight in Gold

"I have used Chamberlain's Tablets and found them to be just as represented, a quick relief for headaches, dizzy spells and other symptoms denoting a torpid liver and a disordered condition of the digestive organs. They are worth their weight in gold," writes Miss Clara A. Driggs, Elba, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

GAVE LIFE FOR OTHERS

Denver, Colo., Sept. 17.—Charles E. Lynch, superintendent of a construction company and well known as a builder of telephone exchange buildings throughout the Rock Mountain regions, was killed in an automobile accident near Cokeville, W. Va. His body was brought to Denver late last night by his widow.

Lynch gave his life to save three friends with whom he was driving when their automobile became unmanageable. Calling them to jump, he staked in the machine and tried in vain to work the breaks until the car was wrecked. Two of his companions escaped uninjured. The third who was caught beneath the steering wheel and the seat, was seriously hurt.

GOOD STORY SPOILED

New York, Sept. 16.—The two glass beakers found beside a hatch of the White Star liner Lapland, lying at her pier here, were today learned to have contained liquid for refilling fire extinguishers, and not an acid calculated to set fire to the ship, as police and private detectives believed last night.

Cut This Out— It Is Worth Money

Cut out this advertisement, enclose 5 cents to Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing:

- (1) Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, the standard family remedy for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, tightness and soreness in chest, grippe and bronchial coughs.
- (2) Foley Kidney Pills, for over-worked and disordered kidneys, and bladder ailments, pain in sides and back due to Kidney Trouble, sore muscles, stiff joints, backache and rheumatism.
- (3) Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic. Especially comforting to stout persons, and a purgative needed by everybody with sluggish bowels and torpid liver. You can try these three family remedies for only 5c.

CURRENT MAGAZINES

Man Owns Wife, Body and Soul

In Pictorial Review, for October, 1915, Mabel Potter Daggett writes on "The Marriage and Divorce Problem in England." The well known magazine writer and investigator cites many instances, furnishing an able article for equal franchise in Great Britain. We quote as follows:

Over in High Holborn street there used to be a millinery shop that had a thriving trade for years. Tourists who discovered it always went there again on a return trip to London. The reason the hats were so good was because Mr. Rogers' wife was the head trimmer. The Rogerses always lived over the shop, so that between trimming hats Mrs. Rogers might incidentally cook dinners and attend to all the other household duties. Of course there was only Mr. Rogers' name on the sign, and there had been no partnership agreement separating her interest in the business from his. And of course, being a wife, she had no wages. Mr. Rogers hadn't made any will, though he was always going to. Then it happened that suddenly one day he dropped dead. The business was being settled up a year ago last spring. It was valued at fifteen hundred pounds. Now, if this business had been in Mrs. Rogers' name and she had died without a will, her husband would have inherited the entire estate. But not so a wife. Mrs. Rogers was entitled from her husband's estate to five hundred pounds and one-half the residue, and the crown would take the other half. The lawyers were trying to make her understand. They pointed out how very fortunate Mrs. Rogers was. Her husband, if he had wished, could have willed away the entire business. "But it was mine as much as it was his," she insisted. "I worked for it even harder." But the lawyers said that didn't matter. Husband and wife being one, he was the one to do as he pleased with any jointly accumulated fortune. The ancient doctrine of coverture for married women is the authority for this situation. The Woman's Charter drawn up by Lady Aberconway to state what English

women want, demands first and foremost that the doctrine of coverture be declared obsolete.

"So that is the law of England," Mrs. Rogers repeated thoughtfully after her legal adviser. She knew now what "Votes for Women" meant. It had been for her before nothing but a white and purple slogan on a passing banner in the street. On May 29, 1914, it became a cause to do or die for. On that date Mrs. Rogers was one of that deputation of several hundred women who again attempted to wait upon the king to lay before him their claims as voteless citizens. By the British constitution they had a right to be heard. That bulwark of English liberty declares: "It is the right of the subject to petition the king, and all commitments and prosecutions for such petitionings are illegal."

But the British government has apparently repealed heresy for English women. This deputation, like others that had preceded it, was met at the gates of Buckingham palace, not by a gracious sovereign, but by a battalion of police who knocked them down and threw them into the street. The worst things that have been done to the women no English paper has ever printed. Mrs. Rogers' breasts were twisted until they were black and blue. And she was dragged by the hair of her head as she was carried off for a prison sentence along with 60 others. They didn't quite kill her. And she came out of Holloway as militant as militants are ever made.

Famous Detective Puts a Question to all Women

In the October Woman's Home Companion William J. Burns, the famous detective, begins a series of true detective stories about women. His first story is entitled "The Woman in the Case," and in the following general comment which precedes his story, he raises an interesting point: "If you follow the reports of crime in the newspapers you have read some such paragraph as this a hundred times: 'The police finally succeeded in discovering a woman in One Hundred and Twenty-first street, a former associate of the gang. Under their questioning she broke down and disclosed the names of the gang's members and

their hiding place. Late last night the place was raided, the whole outfit was lodged in jail. All of them refused to make any statement except Peg-Leg Brown, the leader, who said, 'Any man's a fool that trusts a woman.'

"That is one type of woman with which we who deal with crime and criminals become very familiar—the weak, wavering, often, but not always, vicious companion of bad men. She has her own large place in the annals of criminal history; she is the heart of a thousand interesting cases.

"But the woman in the case of whom I shall write today is a very different type. I mean the good woman, the mother or sweetheart or sister or daughter of the man who has been led astray. She is just such a woman as you are, my reader.

"Suppose, for instance, that some day I should call at your house and say to you: 'Madam, I want to talk to you about your boy. He has been running with bad associates; he has involved himself in a criminal undertaking. I am here to arrest him, and I want your help. What would you do?'

"Would your mother instinct, rushing to the defense of your child, prompt you to hide him, to lie to me, to play for time in which to let the boy escape?"

"Or suppose that instead of your son he were your sweetheart. Suppose that his confession would mean almost certain imprisonment, the postponement of your marriage, for a year or two or three, and, after that, a lifetime of union with one who had fallen short of your ideal, on whom the state had put the brand of criminal—suppose that a word from you could throw me off the trail long enough to let him escape with no other punishment than the reproaches of his own conscience, and of yours, what would you do?"

PILGRIMAGE FOR SUFFRAGISTS

San Francisco, Sept. 16.—The congress of women voters which has been in session at the Panama-Pacific exposition this week concluded its business today. Tomorrow several score of the leading participants plan to start on an automobile pilgrimage to Washington to present to congress the petitions asking that body to take favorable action on the Susan B. Anthony constitutional amendment.

The start of the pilgrimage is to be made the occasion for a suffrage parade and demonstration at the exposition grounds.

Dan McCarthy, claiming to have been a pitcher with the Athletics some years ago, was arrested in Council Bluffs recently on a vagrancy charge.

MEXICO'S FOURTH OF JULY

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 16.—All along the Mexican border and in all the cities and towns of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico where colonies of Mexicans reside, the authorities took extraordinary precautions to prevent disorderly demonstrations today on the occasion of the Mexican national holiday. In some places the celebrations were prohibited for fear of riotous demonstrations.

RUSSIANS DESTROY TURKS' MUNITIONS

WHOLE FLEET OF SAILING SHIPS IS SUNK IN THE BLACK SEA

Sebastopol, Russia, Sept. 17. (Via London).—Official announcement was made here today that Russian torpedo boats had sunk near Sinope, a seaport of Asia Minor, on the Black Sea, an entire fleet of sailing vessels laden with munitions of war. The crews of these vessels were taken prisoners.

BACK TO PRISON

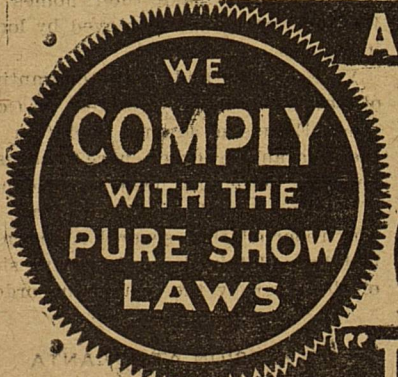
Santa Fe, Sept. 17.—Carlos Valdez was returned to the state penitentiary today by Sheriff George Billingslea to serve his 99 year sentence for murder. Valdez, escaped but was taken ill at El Paso, and was rearrested. While at El Paso he was kept confined at the county hospital.

HOPEWELL MAKES SPEECH

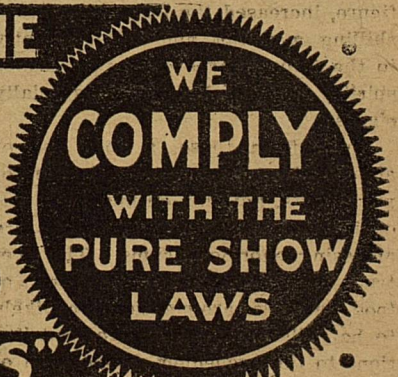
Fresno, Calif., Sept. 17.—Delegates to the international irrigation congress, the "convention on wheels," which already has held sessions in Stockton and this city, moved on today to Sacramento. At the concluding session here last night W. S. Hopewell of New Mexico, head of a large development company, spoke.

FALL Festival, Street Fair and Joy Week SEPT. 27th Las Vegas, 6 Glorious Days Starting Monday

AMUSEMENTS FURNISHED BY THE



S.W. BRUNDAGE CARNIVAL ATTRACTIONS



THE IMMACULATE SHOWS

3 Bands. 350 People. 16 Shows. 30 Cars

Nominate Your Favorite for Carnival Queen

BRITISH INCOME MUST BE MADE GREATER

TURKEY'S CHOICE BASED UPON NEED

PARLIAMENT, WHEN IT MEETS TOMORROW, WILL TACKLE A GRAVE PROBLEM

London, Sept. 13.—When parliament reassembles tomorrow its principal concern will be schemes of new taxation to help in providing for the expenses of the war. An increase and extension of the income tax is expected in most quarters. An attempt to restrict volume of imports is urged by many public men. The most likely measures in this direction are large additions to the duties on tea, tobacco, wine, sugar and petrol and possibly new duties on luxuries of various characters.

Other taxes which have been suggested are upon railway tickets, theaters and motion pictures, automobiles and carriages, and employers of domestic servants. An increase in charges for letters, telegrams and telephones, all of which are under government control, is another possibility. But the greater part of the half billion dollars or so, which the government hopes to add to its income will come, according to the well informed, from the income tax. Most authorities are agreed that the income tax must be broadened.

It is estimated that the total income of the inhabitants of the British Isles is \$12,000,000,000 a year. Of this, less than \$5,000,000,000 is now assessed for taxation. The new legislation is expected to reach at least three and a half million dollars more. For the small workman it is possible the collection of the tax may be in weekly installments, by reason of stamps affixed to a weekly war tax card.

Reginald McKenna chancellor of the exchequer, will introduce his first budget in the house of commons on September 21 or 23. He has spent many weeks in searching out possible means of adding to the ordinary revenues and meeting the enormous expenses of the war, which now amount to nearly \$20,000,000 daily.

Whatever the chancellor may have in mind, he has kept his secret closely. Gossip already has doubled the income taxes and reduced the exemption figure, increased the duty on tea to a shilling a pound and added greatly to the import taxes on petrol, wines, spirits, sugar and tobacco, especially cigars.

Apart from these, a bold line of action will be taken on taxation of war profits, not only on munitions but on industries like shipping, which are amassing enormous sums. The beef trust and wholesale distributors of food stuffs also are mentioned as likely to be called upon for large contributions to the exchequer. Imposition of taxes on imported luxuries, including automobiles, is being canvassed as a means either of raising revenues or assisting national economy and righting the exchange market by decreasing imports.

Subscribe for The Optic.

DIDN'T THROW IN HER LOT WITH CENTRAL POWERS BECAUSE OF LOVE

Constantinople, Sept. 11.—Taking it for granted that Turkey will emerge victorious from the present war, a number of prominent Turkish newspapers have recently occupied themselves seriously with the future international relations of the Ottoman empire. What the wishes of Turkey are in this respect may be said to have been ably epitomized in two leading articles of the Tanin, a union and progress daily with tendencies of its own even in these days of censorships and governmental surveillance of the press.

For reasons none too obvious, the Tanin has coupled the absence of the German ambassador, Baron von Wangenheim, on a vacation and the temporary occupancy of his post here by Prince Hohenlose-Langenburg, with their study of the subject. The Tanin remarks that "Baron von Wangenheim, through his work with the Turkish statesmen, was an important factor in the alliance (between Turkey and Germany) now existing," and that "it would be too great a task to enumerate the facts proving that Baron von Wangenheim, owing to his remarkable perspicacity, had come to know Turkey in very little time." The inference is that Ambassador von Wangenheim would during his vacation devote much of his time to a further strengthening of the bonds between Germany and Turkey.

In the articles dealing with future relations between Turkey and the countries on whose side it is fighting, the premises taken are about these:

"We are now sharing the fortunes of war of Germany and Austria-Hungary, what will these countries do after the war to aid Turkey in its effort to develop economically and in so doing become a state whose voice must be heeded in the future?"

With great frankness the articles complain that Germany and Austria-Hungary have not always been the friends of Turkey. Thus Austria-Hungary took considerable territory from Turkey with the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, while Germany permitted the further reduction of the Ottoman empire after the late Balkan war and accepted with complacency the Italian conquest of Tripoli, which was all that was left of the Ottoman empire in North Africa.

All this, it is argued, was no demonstration of friendship on the part of Turkey's present allies. It is pointed out, however, that there are mitigating circumstances. The articles say that after all there had been no real understanding between Germany and Turkey before this war. What good relations had existed had been fostered exclusively by Emperor William and Sultan Abdul Hamid. With the advent of constitutional government and the ending of the Hamidian

regime, these relations had ceased, of course, and the efforts of the late Baron Marschall von Biberstein to effect an understanding between the new regime in Turkey and Germany, while not unsuccessful, had, nevertheless, not been brought to fruition.

On the other hand, the articles say, it was a fact that in the past the Turkish people had leaned decidedly towards France and England, a tendency which had not favored closer relations with Germany and Austria-Hungary. But the present war had shown that Turkey had had no friends anywhere in the east. Germany and Austria-Hungary had made no great pretense that they were Turkey's friends, and France and England, who had avowed warmest friendship for Turkey had since then been proven to be anything but that by being willing to leave Turkey at the mercy of Russia, if doing that would have served the interests of the two entente governments.

With the friendship of France and England disproven, and with that of Germany and Austria-Hungary at least based on a community of interests which would be bound to endure beyond this war, Turkey was of necessity obliged to ally herself more closely yet with Germany and the Danube monarchy, by means of a series of commercial treaties which would be advantageous to all concerned. Turkey hoped sooner or later to become economically independent, said the articles, but for the time being it was far from having reached this happy state, and would have to overcome the lack of its advantages by reciprocal arrangements with Germany and Austria-Hungary under which the equitable exchange of Ottoman agricultural products for German and Austrian factory products would be possible.

Premature as such measures may appear in the entente countries, it is a fact, nevertheless, that Turkish statesmen have for some time occupied themselves seriously with the making of suitable commercial treaties with the German and Austrian governments. In some quarters the opinion is held that this has been done because at present it might be possible to secure terms which later on would be harder to obtain. At any rate, say others, the activity displayed by the Turkish ministers augurs well for the future of Turkey, because it shows that the desire to care for the future has for once been felt by those responsible for the fate of the Ottoman empire.

Needless to say, economic rapprochments now effected between Turkey and Germany and Austria-Hungary, would leave little for France, England, Italy and all others. Turkey is ready to exclude everybody provided she can make advantageous bargains with the two central powers.

While it can not be said that the position of Germany and Austria-Hungary in Turkey is unshakable as yet, it must also be borne in mind that every effort is being made to make it that.

AMERICAN STOCKS RECOVER

London, Sept. 13.—American securities on the stock market showed signs of a recovery, though the political outlook and the uncertain exchange situation prevented any mate-

AMERICAN TROOPS ARE FIRED UPON

ONE IS KILLED AND TWO BADLY WOUNDED BY MEXICANS ON THE BORDER

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 13.—One United States trooper was killed and two others wounded, one probably fatally, when a gang of Mexican bandits early today attacked the American patrol of seven men on an irrigation pumping plant several miles up the river from this point.

The soldier killed was Private Kraft, who received a wound through the head. Private Forney was shot through the back and is expected to die. Private Walsh also was wounded, but his condition is not considered serious. The firing was heard by nearby detachments, who located it at the pumping plant on the Los Indios project, but assistance which was rushed to the beleaguered men came too late to prevent the casualty. The squad of troopers was fired upon from the darkness by a gang estimated at 40. It is thought that the bandits have crossed into Mexico.

Immediately upon receipt of a report of the fight Colonel A. P. Blockson, commanding at Fort Brown, issued orders doubling the United States army guard, both at the international ferry and in the international bridge here, lest a renewal of the border warfare occur.

Colonel Blockson has requested General E. P. Nafarette, commanding in Matamoros, to arrest two Mexicans on the charge that they are known as the ringleaders in recent troubles on the lower Rio Grande.

Strict Quarantine Maintained

Eagle Pass, Texas, Sept. 13.—A strict quarantine against all passage from Mexico into Texas, except with the permission of the United States military authorities, was put into effect today along the lower Texas border by state health officers. The quarantine order was designed to aid the border patrol in keeping out of the state persons suspected of having no legitimate errand in the United States.

The first result of the order was to stop virtually all traffic across the international boundary. In consequence much inconvenience was experienced here today. Numbers of Mexicans who make their homes in Piedras Negras are employed by local industries.

V. E. McFarland, state quarantine officer, telegraphed a protest to Governor Ferguson against operation of the quarantine order here, because, he said, there has been no evidence of serious trouble in this region. It was reported that several Americans had been detained on the south side of the river by the quarantine order.

IN SESSION AT ATLANTA

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 14.—Delegates from nearly all the large cities of the country were present today at the opening of the annual convention of the National Association of Building Owners and Managers. President J. E. Randell called the gathering to order and delivered his annual address.

EFFICIENCY THE MAIN STRENGTH OF ITALY

HER ARMY IS MANAGED ACCORD-
ING TO THE MOST SCIENTI-
FIC PRINCIPLES

The Italian Front in Trentino, Sept. 13.—A foreigner visiting the Italian army along any of the fronts is quickly impressed with the comradery, existing between officers and men.

King Victor Emmanuel is, perhaps, the most affable of all the Italian officers toward the soldiers. The king uses a high-powered motor car in his almost constant tours along the fronts, but he always finds time to chat with groups of soldiers, speaking in the native dialect of the men he is talking to.

This friendly spirit between officers and men has actually made for excellent discipline and bravery, military experts state. And for this reason all attempts to enforce the German system of discipline in the Italian army have been abandoned.

With the exception of the British fighting in France, it is said no other nation takes as good care of its soldiers as Italy. The food is excellent and plentiful. The rations are cooked twice a day and served hot, regardless of whether the soldiers are in the trenches, on the reserve firing line, or on the highest mountain.

The first aid corps provides adequate facilities for handling the wounded along the firing line, while numerous field hospitals are located convenient to the fronts. Several large base hospitals have been established.

In addition there are numerous reliefs carried on by private and public subscription. Chief among these are the "first aid restaurants", which were established by an English woman, Signora Hulla-Scalfi, widow of a former prominent officer of the Italian Alpino, and Signora Bagnani, who was Miss Dewar of Hamilton, Ontario. Some of these restaurants are set up close to the firing lines. Others are located at bases or main railroad stations. In addition to giving regular meals the restaurants supply the soldiers with delicacies not provided for in the army rations.

Along the front in the Trentino one rises rapidly from the heat of the valleys to the sharp cold of the Alpine heights. While the army in the lower sections has been digging itself in the troops holding the mountain positions have literally blasted themselves in. In the heights the soldiers' living quarters are cut in the solid rock. In many cases these caves are lined with pinks and all are heated by fireplaces.

In the Cadore, north of Cortina and near the Marmolata mountain, which rises nearly 11,000 feet, there is a fair sized town consisting entirely of entrenchments, or dugouts and caves. All of the caves are furnished with rough furniture made on the spot. The officers have beds of moss. The walls are covered with military cloaks and festooned with ivy and fir cones.

A Feathered Prisoner

Over the entrance to the officers' mess is chiselled "Grand Hotel Mortar." In the center of the "hotel" hangs a cage containing a canary captured in an Austrian trench. Outside of the mess hall, and at various places in the cave-town life sized and heroic busts of King Victor have been carved in the rock faces.

A chapel has been cut in one side of a large spire of rock where it is sheltered from the enemy's shells. A portable altar has been erected and the soldiers have lined the walls of the chapel with pieces of bright quartz, scraps of colored cloth and the silver and gold paper from cigar and cigarette packages.

In another part of the settlement an open space is reserved for amusements. Here plays are given with officers and men mingling in the audience or games are held except during heavy fighting.

A museum, containing objects secured during the campaign, was started in a corner of the amusement square. The chief display is a mandoline which was owned by a young Italian soldier who lost his life in a desperate hand-to-hand encounter with Austrians after the latter had taunted the Italians with being an army of "mandolinists" rather than fighters.

Many Graves Visible

On the heights overlooking the Dolomite road there is much evidence of recent battles in that section. Many fresh graves bore inscriptions indicating that both Italian and Austrian soldiers had been buried in the same spot.

The Italian offices have already accomplished much in transporting large siege guns in the mountains, as well as keeping an adequate supply of ammunition and food on hand. But still greater plans are being made for conducting the campaign during the winter which begins early in September in that section. On the extreme heights sentries have already suffered from frostbite, and scouts have found difficulty in traversing the glacial snows.

A visit to the Isonzo country offers an excellent example of the efficient organization of all departments of the Italian fighting machine. Noteworthy engineering feats have been performed by Italian engineers working under fire. The work of the commissariat, medical and sanitary departments, while not as showy as the accomplishments of the engineers, have played an equally important part in the operations.

From General Cardona down to the ordinary private, one is everywhere impressed with the simple, yet business like manner of the operations. About the main headquarters there is no rattling of swords, no incessant clicking of heels, no great force of guards and sentries, no messengers dashing up on horseback or motorcycle. All orders are transmitted by telephone, telegraph or wireless, except such as are given by the generals in their daily trips along the fronts.

Close to the front in the eastern Friuli, which is a section well known for intensive cultivation, the peasants are at work in the fields, apparently having suffered little or no interruption by the movement of a large army through the country.

The situation is entirely different however in the territory that was Austrian until ten weeks or so ago. Sentries are apparently everywhere and everything is under military control. Remains of barricades litter the country; pontoons take the place of bridges which were destroyed by the retreating Austrians, and the homes of a large portion of the population were destroyed by shells. Many of the villages were ransacked by the retreating enemy.

WOULD BE BRIBERS WATCHED BY COURT

JUDGE ABBOTT INFORMS JURORS
HE HAS NAMED DEPUTIES
FOR THE PURPOSE

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 14.—With Judge E. C. Abbott on the bench, the September term of district court opened this morning, and with 169 criminal and civil cases on the docket. The grand jury was sworn in during the afternoon. The civil case of Cartwright vs. the United States Bank and Trust company, was then started. This case will probably not be concluded until tomorrow.

In his charge to the grand jury, Judge Abbott announced that he had employed special deputies to watch the jurors during the term of court to ascertain if there is any attempt to "fix" them by bribery. The court laid particular stress upon the illegal use of firearms, the sending of children to school, the illegal sale of liquor, and urged the jury to pay strict attention to the evidence that may be brought before them regarding the sale of liquor on Sundays. The court held that there was no law in the state of New Mexico at this time which provided a penalty for the sale of liquor on Sunday but that there was a law which covered the persons working who are not engaged in charitable or urgent purposes. The court held that it was not a necessity to sell liquor on Sundays, and asked the grand jury carefully to investigate the cases brought before them regarding the sale of liquor on Sunday, which he held was a direct violation of the laws of New Mexico because of the labor.

The court warned the jurors against talking to any person regarding cases that may come before them, stating that a fine would be imposed upon them if they violated this rule of the court.

The petit jury will not be completed before Wednesday. The grand jurors for this term of court follow:

Tomas Roybal, San Ildefonso; Francisco Chaves y Alarid, Lamy; Seferino Lucero, Glorieta; Elias Valdez, Pojoaque; Juan Domingo Martinez, Chimayo; Rinaldo Nieto, San Pedro; Estanislao Gallegos, Pojoaque; and Manuel Ortiz y Ortiz, Abran Sena, Jose Chavez, Camilo Valencia, Luis M. Martinez, Jose D. Gallegos, Remigio Mondragon, Abran Archuleta, Felix Lopez, Guadalupe Sanchez, Epimenio Romero, Alfredo Hijinos, Marcelo Jimenez, Jose Lino Montoya all of Santa Fe.

GERMANS DENY IT

London, Sept. 14.—A semi-official statement issued in Berlin says it has virtually been established that the steamship Hesperian was not sunk by a German submarine.

FARMERS ASKED TO SEND IN PRODUCTS

EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO MAKE
STATE FAIR DISPLAY A
WINNER

Assistance is being given the commission in charge of the collection of the state fair exhibit by M. R. Gonzalez, county agricultural agent. Mr. Gonzalez tomorrow will mail copies of the following letter to a large number of farmers in this county:

"Las Vegas, N. M., Sept. 13, 1915.
"My Dear Sir:

"I am very glad to inform you that at the last meeting of the county commissioners, an appropriation was made which shall enable us to take an agricultural exhibit to the state fair at Albuquerque on October 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16. We have been very fortunate in thus being honored and we want to show our appreciation and loyalty to the state and to our county by upholding and boosting for this movement. We need your help. 'United we stand! Divided we fall!'

"We are very anxious to show at the fair, all the natural resources of our county. We want the best exhibit that has ever been shown in New Mexico. We want the world to know what we can produce in this part of the state and in San Miguel county. We want to capture the premium the state offers for the best, most original exhibition of the natural wealth of the county, \$1,000.

"We have the goods, all we have to do is to deliver them at the state fair. Bring any kind of the best produce you have. We will prepare it in a clean, neat, attractive way for you. We will take any kind of exhibit to the fair and exhibit the same for you at our expense.

"Now is the time to save of the very best specimens of all grains on the stalk. Do not let a day pass by, every minute of time will count now, we are late in starting and we must double our efforts to secure all exhibits possible. Write to Mr. Fidel Ortiz, chairman of the county state exhibit committee, or to T. G. Kain, secretary, at Las Vegas, for any further information.

"Very truly yours,

"M. R. GONZALEZ,

"Agriculturist, San Miguel County, United States Department of Agriculture."

NEW ELECTRIC COMPANY

Santa Fe, Sept. 14.—The City Electric company of Albuquerque, with Lloyd E. Sturges as agent, with offices at Albuquerque, filed incorporation papers in the office of the state corporation commission today. The company is capitalized at \$250,000, divided into 250,000 shares at \$1 each. The incorporators are George Roslington, Lloyd E. Sturges and E. L. Groe, with 750 shares each. The company is authorized to run a railroad system, also operate trackless vehicles, and do a general electric power business.

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THE FATAL FLIVVER

The sporting editor of the Kansas City Journal is likely to invade the office of the editorial writer and punch his head for writing this:

A Bloodless Battle

The so-called sporting public, or at least that part of it which was separated from about \$100,000 in good coin of the realm at the McFarland-Gibbons fight, is emitting at will more loud than tuneful over the tameness of the contest. These two famous pugilists appear to have behaved in a most lady-like manner. There was not enough excitement to stir the most sluggish pulse. Not enough gore was shed to lend interest to a soldier's farewell letter to the girl he left behind him.

There were no knockdowns and neither the Gibbons pompadour nor the curly locks of the idol of the stock yards were mussed up enough to require the services of a comb, to say nothing of those of a surgeon. If the Colonel had been there he undoubtedly would have added at least two new members to his Mollycoddle Club, successor to his Sons of Ananias organized some years ago. In the expressive patois of the squared circle, the whole affair was a "flivver" and the noble sport of fistcuffs sustained a serious setback as a consequence.

One of the alleged contestants received \$17,500 and the other \$15,000 for 30 minutes' actual labor. The columns of some sections of the sporting press are still reverberating with the groans going up from the suckers who spent \$100,000 in the aggregate for a fight which did not exceed in ferocity a session of the Pinochle club. An alley scrimmage would have been a German drive in comparison, and if the parties of the first part are not still laughing in their sleeves at the easy money they collected they have a few hearty grins coming to them.

Of course, those who are opposed to the derangement of the human countenance through the medium of five or six ounce gloves are glad whenever a "flivver" is staged, for each occurrence of this sort brings nearer the time when prize fights will be relegated to their proper place among the outgrown things of which civilized people have grown ashamed.

There was undoubtedly a lot of

'science' displayed by these two cleverest boxers in the world of gloves. But the patrons of the game do not care anything about science. They want to see blood flow; they want to see one or both of the contestants stretched writhing upon the canvas. The music of the ratal ten is sweet in their ears. Above all, they want to win the money they wager on their favorite, for there are still plenty of people gullible enough to bet on such a contest of skill and manhood.

It is distinctly in the interests of public decency and sound public policy that the 'flivvers' should increase in numbers and in rankness. The spending of \$100,000 on any prize fight is a frightful waste of good money and a still more deplorable exhibition of primitive instincts. There is something unspeakably childish, for all its brutality, in the spectacle of thousands of people, some of them intelligent, attending a prize fight while millions of men are fighting and dying across the water and while millions of people on this side are suffering more or less acutely for the necessities of life. There is, of course, no way of separating fools from their money in such a way that people who need it will be benefited. But blessed be the 'flivver,' for it tends to hasten through the medium of disgust, a day which the satisfaction of the blood lust delays."

THE CROWD WAS FORTUNATE

Congratulations are to be extended to Tyrus Cobb for not whipping the entire crowd at the baseball game in Boston yesterday. Such self control is admirable, and shows that Cobb, as he grows older, is less pugnacious than he was a few years ago. It will be remembered that he climbed into a grandstand in the not dim and distant past and administered a whipping to a spectator who was kidding him. At that time, it is said, he would have been willing to take on the entire crowd for opponents had they tried to stop him. It is understood that a large number of the people in the crowd at Boston yesterday are wondering how they, in company with the thousands present ever dared to run the risk of infuriating the diamond star.

It is true that Cobb hurled a bat at the pitcher's head, but that is a

mere trifle as compared to what might have occurred had he really become peeved, if his past record may be taken as an indication.

PENS FOR WOMEN

Gertrude Atherton, the novelist, declares that writing is a woman's job. "Men," she says, "ought to do things, not write about them. When a man does nothing but write, his hands get soft and his character, too. He might as well be crocheting."

Robert Louis Stevenson used to wish he had the strength to do the adventurous things he made his fiction heroes do, but it certainly never occurred to him that in writing "Treasure Island" and "Kidnapped" he was doing a woman's work.

Is it really true that it's more manly to do big deeds than to create characters who do them? If so, a hero in real life is greater than the Creator Himself.

Heroes in real life, anyhow, usually owe most of their heroism to writers. Does any modern man or woman doubt that Homer was bigger and braver than all his Trojan heroes put together? Aeneas was "some hero," according to the Roman legend. But, if ever there was an Aeneas in real life, he did far less for Rome and the world than the mild and scholarly Virgil who sang about him.

What is a "deed," anyhow? Isn't a man who writes a great novel or poem "doing something" just as much as the man who builds a bridge or digs a canal or captains a fortress?—Bisbee Review.

GUARDIANS ARE NAMED

Santa Fe, Sept. 16.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hesch were today appointed guardians of Maude Lamberson, aged 18 and Dwight Lamberson, aged 16 years, the minors themselves making the request for the appointment, the guardians appointed being aunt and uncle of the petitioners. The last will and testament of Gred Siegner were approved today in probate court and District Attorney Alexander Read appointed administrator.

BIG GUN INTERESTED

Santa Fe, Sept. 16.—Herbert J. Ramsey of Sidney, Australia, who had visited the New Mexico building at San Diego, is this week inspecting the Rio Grande reclamation project and the Mesilla valley. He is a member of the national irrigation commission.

GOOD SPEAKER SECURED

Santa Fe, Sept. 16.—Superintendent of Public Instruction Alvan N. White left last night for Clovis, where he will be one of the judges in the rural school contest. Before leaving he received the consent of Mrs. Cora Wilcox Stewart to address the New Mexico Educational convention at Albuquerque on the evening of November 22. Mrs. Stewart is the president of the Kentucky illiteracy commission.

ROUNALUT IMPROVING

Santa Fe, Sept. 17.—Theodore Rounallt, Sr., New Mexico pioneer, who was the first to build a fruit cannery in New Mexico and to ship the first canned tomatoes out of the territory, is reported to be rallying from his serious injuries sustained in a runaway near Las Cruces.

FRENCH YOUTHS CALLED TO COLORS?

PARLIAMENT TO CONSIDER SUMMONING THOSE OF 18 AND 19 YEARS

Paris, Sept. 16.—Parliament on re-assembling today will have to consider, among various important measures, one calling to the colors a contingent of 400,000 young men who in time of peace would begin military service in 1917. They are 18 and 19 years old. The bill will be presented in the name of President Poincare. A memorandum written by Minister of War Millerand dated September 10, accompanying the measure, says: "It appears now to be necessary to anticipate the need of the contingent of 1917 for next spring. The minimum time for training is five months. It will be necessary therefore to call out this contingent in October or at the latest in November."

The bill also authorizes the government to retain at its disposition the class of 1888, which under the old laws would be automatically released from obligation to serve. These are men of 48 years of age. They have not yet been called out.

More Money Needed

Minister of Finance Ribot's memorandum accompanied the bill introduced in the chamber of deputies today appropriating 6,200,000,000 francs (\$1,240,000,000) for the expenses of war. France already has advanced 650,000,000 francs (\$130,000,000) to her allies. According to the most recent financial reports the average monthly war expenses of Russia were 1,800,000,000 francs (\$360,000,000). Germany's monthly war expenses approximate 2,250,000,000 francs (\$500,000,000), while Great Britain's exceed this amount.

Minister Ribot concluded by alluding to the early issue of a national loan.

A POPULAR RANGER

Santa Fe, Sept. 17.—Petitions are being signed asking the forest service to retain Ranger D. L. Williams in charge of the La Mesa district instead of transferring him to the Coyote district in Rio Arriba county on the Santa Fe forest.

TAOS DEPOT COMPLETED

Santa Fe, Sept. 17.—The new depot at Taos Junction has been completed by the Denver & Rio Grande Station Master and Mrs. R. W. Ogle moved in today. The freight cars formerly used as a depot have been moved to Servilleta station, where they will serve the same purpose.

GUARD OFFICERS CONFER

New Ulm, Minn., Sept. 17.—The efficiency of militia organizations and the general subject of national preparedness was to be discussed by the officers of the Minnesota National Guard, who assembled here today for two days of instruction and discussion on military subjects.

LARGEST SPELTZ YIELD IN STATE

SHELLABERGER BROTHERS AT LOS ALAMOS WILL HAVE 25,000 BUSHELS

To Shellabarger brothers, large land owners at Los Alamos, belongs the distinction of having demonstrated that speltz may be grown successfully in this part of New Mexico. The harvesting of a crop on 600 acres of land is under way at the Shellabarger place. Indications are the yield will run from 40 to 45 bushels per acre. Thirty acres of the land sown to speltz were irrigated, while the remainder of the tract was not wet, except when rains fell.

The speltz was sown on April 24, one and one-half bushels of seed being scattered on each acre of ground. The land used previously had been a weed patch. The Shellabergers plowed it up last fall and let it lie all winter. This has proved most successful, and the Shellabergers will continue this practice, which is being encouraged all over the county by County Agricultural Agent M. R. Gonzales.

The Shellabergers are looking for a market for their speltz, and likely will ship it to Kansas City unless it is found that the local mills can handle it. Experiments are to be made along this line at once, as the Shellabergers are anxious to send an exhibit of speltz flour to the state fair in Albuquerque next month. An exhibit showing the grain on the stalk after being threshed will be prepared, even if the flour cannot be milled here.

The Shellabarger speltz crop is the largest in point of acreage and yield per acre in the state, and the owners are mighty proud of it.

Speltz is declared to be a drought resister and capable of thriving on lands where other grains would starve. It can endure a great deal of frost, and its yield is heavier than that of wheat, oats or barley. It is good stock feed, makes excellent flour and bread and its straw is good for fattening cattle. The stubble is excellent fertilizer for the soil.

Three farming operations are progressing at the Shellabarger ranch, harvesting, fall plowing and fall sowing. The Shellabergers expect to sow 200 acres of winter wheat this year.

Newspaper Man Recommends it

R. B. Wentworth of the St. James (Mo.) News, writes: "A severe cold settled in my lungs, I feared pneumonia. Foley's Honey and Tar straightened me immediately. I recommend this genuine cough and lung medicine." Right now thousands of hay fever and asthma sufferers are thankful for this wonderful healing and soothing remedy. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

CURRY OPENS HOTEL

Santa Fe, Sept. 16.—Ex-Governor George Curry is again a Boniface, which must remind him of early days at Raton. He has arrived at Cutter, Curry county, the new town projected by Colonel W. H. H. Llewellyn some five years ago, and there has taken charge of the hostelry. Mrs. Curry is with him.

DEAF SCHOOL OPENS

Santa Fe, Sept. 17.—The State School for the Deaf and Dumb opened yesterday with a large attendance. Miss Sue Shirley Frazier of Omaha, Neb., is a new teacher. On the faculty besides her and Superintendent W. O. Connor, are Mrs. Connor, Miss Gertrude Sorrells of Jacksonville, Ill., and Miss Maude Rose of Michigan.

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

EVERS AS COACH

Chicago, Sept. 17.—John Evers, captain of the Boston club of the National league, said today that he had been asked to become baseball coach for Yale and that the faculty now has his terms under consideration.

Schools May Ban Children

Common colds are contagious and boards of health in many cities are considering barring children with colds from school. Foley's Honey and Tar is an old and reliable family medicine and frees children from coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Parents may save trouble by giving before school opens. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

ALLEGED CROOKS DISMISSED

Corpus Christi, Texas, Sept. 17.—Judge Waller T. Burns announced today in United State district court that he would deliver his charge late today and submit to the jury the cases of 41 officers and citizens of Nueces county who are charged with conspiring to corrupt the general election of 1914.

Count No. 1 of the joint indictment against the defendants was dismissed on motion of District Attorney Gray when court convened today. This count alleged conspiracy to elect a congressman from the Fifteenth Texas congressional district. It was on the election of a congressman that the government retained jurisdiction in the case by reason of allegations that unnaturalized aliens took part in the general election and that the constitution of the United States was violated in other ways. The jury will be instructed to return a verdict of not guilty against 18 of the defendants. Motion to dismiss the charges against them was made late yesterday by the prosecution.

GERMAN ALLIANCE MEETS

Eureka, S. D., Sept. 16.—Resolutions favoring an attitude of strict neutrality on the part of the United States with regards to the European war are expected to be adopted by the German Alliance of South Dakota at its annual convention which began here today. Delegates from many parts of the state are attending the sessions, which will continue over tomorrow.

RECEIVER IS NAMED

Santa Fe, Sept. 17.—The federal court today named C. G. Mandorf, cashier of the Capital City bank, to be receiver of the Santa Fe Lumber and Transfer company.

His Rest was Broken

O. D. Wright, Rosemont, Neb., writes: "I was bothered with pains in the region of my kidneys. My rest was broken by frequent action of my kidneys. I was advised by my doctor to try Foley's Kidney Pills and one 50-cent bottle made a well man of me." They relieve rheumatism and backache. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

PROVIDENCE'S ASPHALT TRACK

Providence, R. I., Sept. 17.—The value of asphalt for speedways and roadways will be tested when the new one-mile automobile race track at Narragansett park is opened tomorrow with a 100-mile feature contest. This material has never before been used solely in the building of a race course in this country, and experts will pay much attention to the results. Willie Haupt, Peter Henderson, Eddie O'Donnell and other noted pilots will be seen in the inaugural 100-mile race, for which a purse of \$10,000 has been offered.

AN HISTORIC HOUSE

Santa Fe, Sept. 17.—Superintendent J. H. Wagner of the public schools today bought the historic Francolon house and orchard on Hillside avenue and will occupy it as a home with his family. It is one of the most picturesque residences in Santa Fe, being built close against one of the foothills putting into the city. It is a large adobe structure with every modern convenience, and the orchard is one of the choicest in the city covering more than an acre. Levi A. Hughes has completed plans for a double residence in Santa Fe style on Washington avenue, to be built on a 100-foot lot, one of the best located in the city and only a block from the Plaza.

FEDERATION HAS INTERESTING PROGRAM

ORGANIZATION OF WOMAN'S CLUBS TO MEET IN PORTALES NEXT MONTH

Mrs. Rupert F. Asplund, of Santa Fe, president of the New Mexico Federation of Women's Clubs, has issued the preliminary program for the fifth annual convention of the federation to be held in Portales October 5, 6 and 7. The program promises a meeting of more than usual interest and Portales is making plans for a large attendance and thoroughly pleasant entertainment. The outline program and accompanying announcements, as issued by Mrs. Asplund, follow:

Tuesday, October 5

10 a. m.—Meeting of the executive board.

2 p. m.—Business session. Reports of officers and of clubs.

8 p. m.—President's evening. Addresses of welcome on behalf of Portales, Portales valley, Pecos valley and eastern New Mexico; response; annual address of president.

Wednesday, October 6

9 a. m.—Business session. Reports of departments and standing committees; each to be followed by short conference.

1 p. m.—Luncheon as guests of the Clovis Woman's club.

8 p. m.—General session. Program featuring cultural work of the federation. Addresses by Miss Esther Hickey, professor of English and literature, University of New Mexico, and Dr. F. H. H. Roberts, president of New Mexico Normal University. Music in charge of state federation department of music. This program will be followed by a reception by U. D. C.

Thursday, October 7

9 a. m.—Business session. Reports of special committees; new business; election of delegates to biennial.

2 p. m.—General session. Topic, "Home Economics." Addresses by Miss Dora Edna Ross, State College leader of extension work in home economics; Miss Manette Myers, state superintendent of industrial education; Mrs. Joseph Gawler, member general federation committee on home economics.

8 p. m.—Operetta: "Bulbul," presented by Portales club women.

Announcements

The Portales Woman's club and the Civic Art club extend greetings to all club women in the state and request the pleasure of entertaining them as guests during this convention.

The Santa Fe railroad will make a rate of one and a third fare certificate plan, from all points in New Mexico from October 4 to 9, inclusive. The Santa Fe has also issued carbon copies of their rates to all intersecting lines and requested them to make similar rates, so there will be no difficulty in making the trip with all comfort. The trains reach Portales from the south at 6 a. m. and from the north at 9 a. m. A through Pullman from Albuquerque reaches Clovis about 7 a. m. with one hour wait for Pecos valley train. It is probable that a special Pullman sleeper to Portales may be arranged for on the night of October 4. All delegates from the western side of the state who desire to avail themselves of such a special car should write to Mrs. Ada Bittner, Albuquerque, as early as possible, asking for reservations.

The meeting will be held at the Roosevelt county court house amid surroundings which have been largely contributed to by the Portales Woman's club.

Clubs are urged to elect their delegates as soon as possible and are requested to at once notify the Portales clubs of the names and number of the delegates expecting to attend. All correspondence in regard to convention arrangements should be addressed to Mrs. W. E. Lindsey, Portales, N. M.

Committee on Arrangements

Mrs. W. E. Lindsey, federation chairman.
Mrs. S. J. Nixon, finance.
Mrs. G. W. Carr, decoration.
Mrs. S. E. Ward, operetta and musical director.
Mrs. R. Conally, autos.
Mrs. C. Howard, home entertainment.

BRITISH DESIRE MORE HEAVY GUNS

STATE THEY ARE HANDICAPPED
WHEN FIGHTING AGAINST
THE GERMANS

British Headquarters in France, Sept. 13.—The British have retaken the mine crater at Hooge in one of the most picturesque actions seen along the British front for a long time. Hooge is the name of what was once a village in a region as flat as a billiard table. It is in the Ypres salient, where, it is generally agreed, more blood has been spilled than over any similar length of line on the western front, with the exception of Souchez, where the French made their first attack in May and June.

The blowing up of a mine under the German trench recently made Hooge about the hottest place in the Ypres salient. It was one of the largest mines the British have exploded, and it made a hole in the earth about 40 feet deep and 70 feet across. The British charged and took possession of the position.

In reply to the mine the Germans brought up their flame ejector apparatus which they had tried on the French before but now used on the British for the first time. Around the edge of the mine crater the Englishmen and the Germans were, at one place, only five feet apart. The crater was so big and it had so disfigured the landscape that it was difficult to "consolidate" the position, as the official bulletins say particularly when showers of bombs from either side punished any enterprise on the part of the other.

On top of a bombardment of all the neighboring part of the British line where the trenches were farther apart and of bombardment with mortars and bombs where they were close together, the Germans suddenly sprayed the British front with fire over a section where their infantry attacked. The British had to give up their crater and Hooge too and some 500 yards of trenches. When they set out to recover the lost ground at first they found the Germans had the line bristling with machine guns, so they regained only one end of what they had lost.

Never Lie Down

The rule in the Ypres salient seems to be never to lie down tamely after any setback. Both sides fight to recover a loss no matter what the cost. Sanguinary battles are waged for few acres of ground. All one day the British kept an almost continuous roar of shells over other parts of the salient. They made the German trenches boil with dust under clouds of shrapnel smoke. The German guns replied. They threw in some more 17-inch shells into the ruins of Ypres and into other points which they had not considered worthy of 17-inch before. The thunder of this artillery duel could be heard 30 to 40 miles to the rear. It made a sound like the roll of a drum with almost no interval between the shots. Nothing heavier had been heard since Souchez.

About 2 o'clock the next morning guns which had been silent before came into action. They were all directed on the German trenches at Hooge, sending tons of high explosives and storms of shrapnel. Then at 4:15 by all the watches of gunners and infantrymen the guns stopped. The next minute a British major at the head of a battalion line leaped over the parapet. As he said, he found "nobody at home." The Germans were in their dugouts according to the custom on such occasions, taking shelter from the tornado of shell fire which makes even a lookout hardly possible. Turning the corner of a traverse the major fairly bumped into a German who had come out of his dugout to see why the shelling had stopped.

"You're mine!" said the major, putting his revolver muzzle to the German's breast. "He promptly agreed that he was," as the major expressed it.

The happiness of the officers and men as they told the story of that fight to the correspondent turned on gratitude to their artillery support. "It shows what artillery can do," said the colonel, "and what the infantry can do when the guns give them that kind of aid. Their work was perfect straight on there in front of the men's noses with no shells bursting short and then they all stopped like an orchestra at the end of a piece. My only trouble with the men was to hold them back from the front line. If there is anything that puts spirit into the men it is that kind of support. We got four machine guns and I don't know how many were destroyed. Germany is one big battery. She does it with artillery and machine guns. Guns against her guns and we shall be all right. Yes, we had a fine show."

He kept on speaking of the guns and so did the other officers and men with the depth of feeling expressive of realization that the guns meant life and death and success and failure for them. Singularly though the British loss in taking the trench was less than in losing it. They got about a thousand yards with the first rush. Mostly they met the Germans coming from their dugouts and it was hard to hand when the Germans did not yield.

As soon as they had yielded they were started back toward the British rear, for in the maze of traverses where rifles and bombs are lying about loose prisoners may soon renew the fray. The next day a faint rumble like that of a human voice came from a pile of earth and it was found that one of the high explosives had closed the door of a dugout. The occupants were rescued alive.

When an officer and some men came to the edge of the mine crater they found nearly a hundred Germans in the bottom of it where they had taken cover from the bombardment. The British looked down at the Germans and the Germans looked up at the British. As one of the men said the surprise was mutual but the Germans were a little the more surprised of the two. The British had bombs in their hands. All they had to do was to stand back and toss the bombs into the crater.

Chucking bombs into a dugout when the occupants will not surrender is one of the commonest proceedings in the course of taking a trench.

"We'll give ourselves up," said a German officer starting up the wall of the crater. "You've got us."

As the Germans came up some of the British shook hands with them, and soon they were marching along a road in the midst of a German shell fire smoking cigarettes given them by their captors. Meanwhile it was stab and thrust in other places till Briton or German was down.

Rushing up the traverses the British drove the Germans before them with bombs gaining more ground. In addition to their own bombs they used the Germans'. "One German prisoner showed me how to use them," said a British bomb thrower. "He did it instinctively when he saw I was fumbling with it. That was very helpful of him. You had to pull a string on top before you made the throw. They seemed to be first rate bombs."

Once over the demoralization caused by the crush of the bursting shells from the British artillery concentration in their ears the Germans out of their dugouts began resisting with bombs and the British running short had to fall back traverse by traverse pursued by the Germans, thus losing some of their gain before more bombs were brought up from the rear. This had to be done under gusts of shrapnel bullets for now the German guns were giving the British supports all they had to give and as fast as they could. The struggle proceeding in the midst of the scream and burst of projectiles. Twice one of the sergeants crossed the zone back to the support trenches bringing supplies of bombs before he was killed. Others were at the same work and others killed and wounded but they got enough up to hold twelve hundred yards of trench.

SUIT IS DISMISSED

Santa Fe, Sept. 14.—Judge William H. Pope has dismissed the suit of Michele Simone, a minor, who was suing the Stag Canon Fuel company, through Angelo Dascenzo, his next friend, for \$7,500 damages. The plaintiff secured a settlement from the company for his injuries which the court held was sufficient and the court ruled that the plaintiff would not be allowed to continue his suit. He alleged he was injured in the defendant's mines in Dawson, Colfax county, February 2, 1914, while in the employ of the company, through the negligence of the company.

A NEW CREAMERY

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 14.—The Roosevelt County Creamery with Ben Smith as agent at Portales, filed incorporation papers in the office of the state corporation commission today. It is capitalized at \$15,000, divided into 600 shares at \$25. The incorporators each of whom took 48 shares, are; J. P. Nash, of Floyd; B. A. Pendleton, Elida; B. B. Greathouse, Inez; F. M. McDermitt and H. J. Farnham, of Portales.

It is stipulated that the dividends of this business are not exceed 12 per cent per year.

TO RACE AT HAVRE DE GRACE

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 14.—The autumn season of racing in this vicinity will be ushered in tomorrow with the opening of the meeting at Havre de Grace. The program covers 15 days and provides for 13 stakes.

DARDANELLES IN DANGER OF FALLING?

TURKISH LINES ARE SAID TO BE
WEAKENING, UNDER CON-
STANT FIRE

Athens, Sunday, Sept. 12 (Via Paris, Sept. 13).—An American citizen of high standing in Athens has received advices from Constantinople which, he says, are trustworthy, that the situation of the Turkish army and government are unfavorable. According to the information the position of the Turkish forces defending the Dardanelles is precarious. It is said the Turkish front, thinned by the heavy losses which the fighting has entailed on both sides, is finding it increasingly difficult to hold the lines against the French and British.

Turkey's position at sea is described as disadvantageous. The former German cruisers Goeben and Breslau are said to have been incapacitated, while the Russian fleet preys upon Turkish shipping. According to this information Turkish affairs are under the control of a triumvirate with autocratic powers, consisting of Enver Pasha, minister of war; Taalat Bey, minister of the interior, and Bedri Bey, chief of police of Constantinople.

The American's informant stated that Armenians are being shipped to concentration camps at various points, being driven forward in box cars. He adds that the earlier massacres of Christians in Asia Minor are being duplicated in the present instance, and that in some cases only a comparatively small part of the expelled Armenians reach the concentration camps alive.

Henry Morgenthau, American ambassador at Constantinople, has exerted force to protect the Armenians, but apparently his endeavors have been unavailing. It is stated that American women who attempted to go with the refugees to look out for Armenian children were turned back, and that a number of young Armenian girls who were students at the American college at Constantinople fell into the hands of the Turks.

VILLA SOLDIERS FIGHTING POORLY

CARRANZA SOLDIERS ARE DE-
FEATING THEM EASILY, UNI-
TED STATES LEARNS

Washington, Sept. 13.—State department advices from Torreon, declared as coming from an unofficial but reliable source, say Villa troops in all the recent encounters with Carranza forces in northern Mexico had made a poor showing. In many cases it was declared, the Villa soldiers cast away their arms and abandoned the town apparently without any real defense.

BULGARIA COMES TO TERMS WITH TURKEY

SOFIA ANNOUNCES SHE AND CONSTANTINOPLE ARE ON A FRIENDLY BASIS

England again has been visited by German Zeppelins, the latest raid over the east coast occurring last night. Like the one of Saturday night, reported yesterday, however, the raid was harmless to both life and property, according to the British official account, the only damage being the breaking of glass and of telegraph wires.

A German attack north of the Souchez station was easily repulsed today, the French war department statement says. Infantry assaults on the Lorraine front broke down before the wire entanglements under the fire of the French infantry. Artillery activity, some of it of a violent nature, was in evidence in many sectors.

Austro-Hungarian sentiment regarding the request of the United States for the recall of Ambassador Dumba is divided, according to indications supplied by articles in the Vienna newspapers. One faction apparently is convinced that the ambassador acted without orders from his government, while another upholds his course as in line with his duty.

The British parliament at its reassembling tomorrow will take up the problem of increasing the national income. It is expected, as a principal measure, that the scope of the income tax will be considerably broadened.

Pierre Bark, the Russian minister of finance, is on his way from Petrograd for conferences with the French minister of finance and the British chancellor of the exchequer.

New measures, the exact nature of which is not indicated, are to be employed by the entente allies in the future conduct of the war, according to reports in Rome, where it is said the next meeting of the Italian cabinet will deal with the subject.

There has been little activity in the Dardanelles.

Reports from various quarters describe conditions in Constantinople as chaotic with much suffering among the population, while other reports, coming through Athens, declare that the position of the Turkish forces on the Gallipoli peninsula is precarious.

London, Sept. 13.—The Austro-German armies on the eastern front, still striving for definite results, are making progress everywhere except along the Galician frontier, where the Russians report a further success.

In the north, where the Russian line has been straightened by a withdrawal of forces, Field Marshal von Hindenburg is directing a violent drive towards Dvinsk and a crossing of the Dvina. In the center Crown Prince Leopold has forced his way over the Zelwianka and is attacking in the vicinity of Skidel. In the south Field Marshal von Mackensen on both sides of the Pinsk railroad is pressing eastward toward the town. These movements have resulted in

the capture of several thousand Russians.

On the other fronts there is little to report. It appears to be established that Bulgaria has struck a bargain with Turkey, and Premier Radoslavoff, in response to an appeal of the Armenians, stated that Sofia is now on the most friendly terms with Constantinople.

Paris, Sept. 13.—The French war office today gave out a statement on the progress of hostilities which says: "Several hand grenade combats were reported during the night, and an enemy attack was easily repulsed to the north of the Souchez station. At the same time there was artillery action on both sides.

"On the Lorraine front our batteries directed an efficacious fire on the German trenches and organizations in the neighborhood of Emberrinal Leinty and Anserviller. Enemy groups which left their trenches and advanced up to our wire entanglements were dispersed by our infantry fire."

The German Statement

Berlin, Sept. 13 (Via London).—The battle along the Dvina river, which has been virtually in a state of deadlock for several days, has swung in favor of the Germans. The war office announced today that the Russians had been ejected from several positions on the left bank of the river. The battle probably will decide the fate of Riga.

MENDENHALL CASE IN COURT

St. Petersburg, Fla., Sept. 14.—The alleged murder of Mrs. C. W. Eliot and her daughter, Miss Susan Eliot, is the first case to be taken up by the Pinellas county grand jury which convened today. The two women met their deaths while riding in an automobile along the west coast road between Tampa and Clearwater late on the night of July 2. The car was destroyed by fire and the bodies of the women burned almost beyond recognition. John J. Mendenhall, a prominent planter and manufacturer of Clearwater and a man of family, is accused of the double murder. Mendenhall was in the automobile with the two women when the tragedy occurred. The chauffeur declared that he had heard a quarrel between Mendenhall and the women and that several shots were fired. Mendenhall, who has been under arrest since the morning after the tragedy, has steadfastly declined to discuss the case, beyond issuing a statement declaring his innocence.

SEEKS AERO MOTORS

Washington, Sept. 14.—An important step in the plans of the navy department to encourage American designers to develop adequate aeroplane motors for military purposes was taken today, when proposals were opened at the department for 38 motors, ranging from 100 horsepower up. Experiments are now in progress with the types of aeroplanes into which the motors will go. There has been no difficulty in finding suitable aeroplanes of American manufacture for navy and army use, but the United States has lagged behind the European countries in motor development. Navy engineers are at work on motor designs, but it has been decided to use to the utmost the knowledge and experience of private manufacturers.

URBINA IS GIVEN NOTABLES TAKE A DOSE OF HIS OWN DOPE INTEREST IN DEFENSE

GENERAL VILLA EXPLAINS WHY IT WAS NECESSARY TO EXECUTE COLLEAGUE CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON NEXT MONTH WILL BE LARGELY ATTENDED

Washington, Sept. 13.—Confirmation of the execution of General Tomas Urbina by General Villa was received directly from General Villa today by Enrique Llorente, his agent here.

In explanation of General Urbina's execution, General Villa sent this statement:

"For some time past the behavior of General Tomas Urbina has become intolerable, because, without any scruples whatever, he executed all persons who incurred his displeasure. Of his acts, he gave, of late, no accounts whatever to headquarters nor to any authorities whom he was obliged to respect and obey.

"Under these conditions and taking into consideration the increasing insubordination and cruelty of General Urbina and the propaganda of disintegration that he was conducting in the very body of the convention army under my command, and his complete lack of respect for the life and property of nationals and foreigners, I deemed it proper to interview him for the purpose of impressing upon him the necessity of an immediate change in his actions and behavior. With this end in view, I started for his ranch at Nieves, accompanied by a body guard, but meeting with shots from General Urbina and his staff, who had entrenched themselves in his house, I proceeded in the most adequate manner under the circumstances, compelling them to surrender, after which his execution was ordered by a court martial held on the spot."

MOTORISTS ARE HURT

Santa Fe, Sept. 14.—Losing control of his car while making a turn near the Pankey ranch at Lamy Sunday, H. Ervine of Artesia, his wife, son and daughter were painfully injured when the machine dashed over a small precipice. Dr. L. F. Murray of this city, was summoned and rendered medical aid to the injured. Their injuries were not serious. The party was on its way from Artesia to the ranch to spend several days. Mr. Ervine was making a sharp turn in the road when he lost control of the car, because of the steering wheel becoming loose. The car dashed over the cliff and turned turtle. The injured parties were discovered soon afterward by other motorists who took them to the Pankey ranch and later called Dr. Murray.

MUNICIPAL LEAGUE MEETING

Council Bluffs, Ia., Sept. 14.—A wide variety of municipal problems are to be discussed at the annual convention of the League of Iowa Municipalities, which met in this city today for a three-day session. The convention is attended by the mayors and other city officials of the leading cities throughout the state.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Plans for the conference on national defense, which will be held under the auspices of the National Defense League in Washington, October 4-7, immediately following the Grand Army of the Republic encampment, are rapidly being completed. The Navy League and the National Rifle association are co-operating with the National Defense League in the conference. Representative Julius Kahn of California, chairman, and Senator Robert F. Broussard of Louisiana, vice chairman of the National Defense League, will preside at the sessions of the conference, which will last four days and at which will speak the most prominent men of the United States.

The conference on national defense probably will be the greatest convention ever held in Washington. Thousands of the Grand Army veterans have notified the league that they will remain in Washington to attend the conference, after the G. A. R. encampment ends. A very large number of congressmen, members of state legislatures, mayors of cities, and others have signified their intention of being present at the conference.

It is expected that this conference will focus the eyes of the whole country on the preparedness for national defense agitation, and will have an important effect on the action of congress at the next session for adequate defense measures.

Women are going to take a prominent part in the deliberations of the conference. Many have written the National Defense League they will attend the conference.

From thousands of letters received by the National Defense League it is shown that in every section of the country there is a strong sentiment for preparation for national defense. Many of the writers say they will attend the conference.

A citizens' committee of 500 prominent Washingtonians has been appointed to care for the local arrangements for the conference, and the press committee includes practically the whole membership of the congressional press gallery.

President Wilson, former Presidents Taft and Roosevelt, and many other prominent men have been invited to speak at the conference.

KANSAS BAKERS IN CONVENTION

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 14.—The annual convention of the Master Bakers of Kansas has attracted several hundred visitors to Topeka. President J. V. Ostberg of Salina called the convention to order this morning. Governor Capper and Mayor House welcomed the visitors and I. Van Meter of Parsons delivered an address on the benefits of conventions and co-operation. The convention will close with a banquet tomorrow night.

WOMEN IN HOSPITALS

London, Sept. 17.—Women are now employed by the war office as dispensers in military hospitals. They must of course be properly qualified pharmacists and they are engaged only for the duration of the war in order to allow the men pharmacists to join the expeditionary forces. The women are paid 6s. (\$1.50) a day, Sundays included, and their hours are from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Those so far employed have given entire satisfaction and on this account their numbers are being increased.

Many Complaints Heard

This summer many persons are complaining of headaches, lame backs, rheumatism, biliousness and of being "always tired." Aches, pains and ills caused by kidneys not doing their work yield quickly to Foley Kidney Pills. They help elimination, give sound sleep and make you feel better. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

MARSHALL TO SPEAK

Santa Fe, Sept. 17.—Governor McDonald was formally invited today to introduce Vice President Marshall on October 1, at the Aalfalfa festival at Artesia. Lake McMillan of the Carlsbad irrigation system is being drained and thousands of big fish are dying in the mud flats. New steel headgates are being stalled.

Did the Old Man Good

Geo. W. Clough, of Prentiss, Mass., is 77 years old and had trouble with his kidneys for many years. He writes that Foley Kidney Pills did him much good. He used many remedies, but this is the only one that ever helped him. No man, young or old, can afford to neglect symptoms of kidney trouble. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

SLOAN BUYS BUSINESS

Santa Fe, Sept. 17.—Bert Sloan, assistant at the United States weather bureau for many years, has resigned his position to take effect on October 1, and has bought the Santa Fe Electric company on Don Gaspar avenue, which he will conduct in connection with his typewriter exchange. Virgil Sparks, who owned the company, will go to Socorro, to associate himself with his brother, I. Sparks.

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

BALCOMB COMES BACK

Santa Fe, Sept. 17.—John C. Balcomb, civil engineer connected with the building of the New Mexico Central railroad, will return next week after an absence of 10 or more years, during he has been in charge of big engineering projects in Brazil, Alaska and the northwest. Mrs. Templeton Johnson and children, who spent the summer at the Valley and Pond ranches in this vicinity, will leave next week for her former home in New York. Mr. Johnson will remain here for the present and on October 1, will start out with Jesse Nusbaum of the museum, on a trip to the old

missions in Taos. Rio Arriba and Santa Fe counties to secure suggestions to be embodied in the Temple of the Franciscans to be erected as a museum building.

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

Iowa is to vote next year on a constitutional amendment for state-wide prohibition.

E. G. Hudson's Statement

E. G. Hudson, merchant of Chamblee, Ga., says Foley Cathartic Tablets are the "best on earth" for a thorough cleansing movement of the bowels without the slightest inconvenience or sickening and no bad effects. They certainly do relieve indigestion or constipation quickly and liven up the liver. They make you feel light, free and energetic. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

Joe Jackson's stick work has certainly added considerable strength to the White Sox batting. The former Cleveland is coming across regularly with the over-their-heads wallop.

For the stomach and bowel disorders acts quickly, is pure, wholesome and pleasant to take. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

The Pirates' roster is stocked with young ball players, but the star work in fielding and at bat is being furnished by two old gentlemen bearing the names of Honus Wagner and Bill Hinchman. Honus is the same sensational shortstop as of yore, while Bill is there right side up with the war club.

TWO VIOLENT DEATHS

Santa Fe, Sept. 17.—Nine year old Celso Canuto died at Tularosa from the kick of a horse near which he was playing. George D. McCreary of Silver City, had his right shoulder dislocated by being thrown from his horse.

FIGHT ON HOMESTEADERS

Santa Fe, Sept. 16.—Edwin W. Edes, the third man to drop dead in Santa Fe in a week, was a native of Whitman, Mass., where his remains will be shipped. He was serving as a federal jurymen when death overtook him, and the federal court took a recess in his memory. Edes had established a tree nursery and seed house at Espanola. When the federal court resumed its sessions, the case of the United States vs. Samuel L. Mardis, Cleveland Mardis, Charles S. Crosby and Will Crosby, charged with intimidating homesteaders, was resumed. A statement attributed to Will Crosby was read in which he said that Samuel Mardis had asked him to thrash Dr. Ernest, to burn the home of another homesteader, run

their cattle off and make other trouble so as to compel the homesteaders to leave the country.

INJUNCTION STILL STANDS

Santa Fe, Sept. 15.—Federal Judge William H. Pope today denied a motion to dissolve a temporary injunction heretofore granted in the case of J. W. Norment vs. J. H. Sandell, involving the sale of certain property to satisfy an execution out of the district court arising out of a claim that matured because of Norment endorsing a note for Sandell.

Judge Pope also ordered the damage suit of Michele Simone, an infant, by his next friend, Angelo Descenzo, vs. Stag Canon Fuel company dismissed, as Descenzo had accepted a settlement with the company.

Stefan Tomas today filed suit against the Albuquerque and Cerrillos Coal company for \$10,000 damages. Tomas alleges injuries received in an explosion at the entrance to the anthracite mine at Madrid.

THE FIRST FROST

Santa Fe, Sept. 16.—The first frost of the season struck the high sierras Monday night, and spots on the Lake Peaks and Mount Baldy that were a lovely soft green as late as Monday afternoon, yesterday appeared "sere and brown from the city. However, below the 12,000 foot line, the frost was not killing.

WALDO TWITCHELL ILL

Santa Fe, Sept. 16.—Waldo Twitchell, assistant manager of the New Mexico building at San Diego is ill in a California hospital. He is suffering from an attack of enteritis and a telegram received by his father, Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell, today, gives assurance that he is recovering rapidly.

Among the visitors at the New Mexico Building were: Mrs. Clevedon Thomas of London; T. A. Albert of Soerabaia on the island of Java in the East Indies; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Risdon of Tucson, Ariz.; Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Millhouse of Sydney, Australia; Dr. Yamel Kin, head of the Pie Yang hospital at Tien Tsin; and ex-Judge Elbert H. Gary, New York City, head of the United States Steel Corporation.

PEACE CONFERENCE NOT TO BE HELD IN MEXICO**AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENT TO THAT EFFECT IS MADE IN WASHINGTON**

Washington, Sept. 16.—The positive statement that the conference between the Mexican leaders and the Pan-American conferees is unlikely to take place on Mexican soil was made today at the state department. Secretary Lansing will leave tomorrow for New York to attend the meeting of the Pan-American conferees Saturday.

Warning all Americans

Washington, Sept. 16.—The state department's advice to Americans to leave danger zones in Mexico was being circulated today through the northern part of the republic, and United States consuls were under instructions to quit their posts wherever

conditions became threatening. The advance of Carranza troops into the northern states, making fighting imminent, and reports of lawlessness along the frontier, were responsible for the precautionary measure.

The Villa agency in Washington forwarded to the state department a communication inquiring into the government's reason for the new step. It declared there had been no deprecations in territory controlled by Villa and that Villa had provided ample forces to safeguard foreigners. The state department's notification had been sent through the consuls at Torreón, Chihuahua, Hermosillo, Guaymas, Nogales and Juarez, all in territory controlled by Villa.

SEARCH IS MADE FOR A MISSING PREACHER**REV. THORNTON SAMPSON DISAPPEARED WHILE IN ESTES PARK, COLO.**

Denver, Sept. 16.—Spurred by a reward of \$500, experienced mountaineers and United States forest rangers today continued their search of the Estes Park region for the Rev. Thornton R. Sampson, aged minister and educator of Austin, Texas, who disappeared more than two weeks ago. The reward was offered by Mrs. Sampson, who is in Denver. Heavy snows have fallen in the last few days over the rugged district the minister is thought to have been lost in, and hope of finding him alive practically has been abandoned.

The search will be kept up, however, until the roads and passes are blocked with snow. Then it will be given up, but it is planned to renew it in the spring, in an effort to recover the body.

Frank W. Sampson, a son of the missing educator, started for Estes Park late today, accompanied by Fred Morrell, assistant district forester and a force of forest rangers from various parts of the district, to continue the search. The forestry officials were ordered by the secretary of agriculture to give every possible aid in the search.

Mr. Houston is an old friend of the Rev. Mr. Sampson. The father of Sampson and the father of President Wilson were college mates at Union Seminary, Virginia, and their families have been on terms of intimate acquaintances for many years.

A FATAL MISTAKE

Santa Fe, Sept. 17.—From Carlsbad comes the news of another killing. J. R. Hines was killed, it is reported, by Joseph Bunch, leader of the Carlsbad band, who is said to have mistaken Hines for a robber. The two were hunting 16 miles east of Carlsbad. Hines walked into a tent occupied by Bunch, and Bunch, so it is charged, opened fire on him, killing him instantly.

DUCK SEASON COMING

Santa Fe, Sept. 17.—The duck season opens on October 1. Game and Fish Warden T. C. de Baca mailed cloth posters to his deputies today announcing this fact and incidentally furnishing a compendium of the game laws.

ATONEMENT DAY TIME OF PRAYER TO GOD

IT IS OCCASION OBSERVED WITH MUCH FERVOR BY THE JEWISH PEOPLE

Beginning at sundown Friday and continuing until the same hour on Saturday, the Jewish people of Las Vegas will celebrate one of the most solemn occasions in the Hebrew calendar, the day of atonement. Services will be held in Temple Montefiore on Friday evening at 8 o'clock and on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Sermons appropriate to the day will be preached on both occasions by Rev. Dr. J. H. Landau, spiritual director of the congregation. The services on Saturday will continue during the entire day.

The ritual of the day is public and congregational; but its significance is personal.

Dr. Landau thus described the day of atonement:

"The day brings the people together, because they share the limitations of human nature and because they are equally aware of the fact that our carers, whatever they may be to others, satisfy or dissatisfy ourselves in accordance with our moral or immoral interests. This holy day gives opportunity for earnest thought on our inner life. The difficulties men encounter in the course of a busy year may prove, after self-examinations, to be not 'decrees' of God but instances of their shortcomings. The ancients frankly and humbly called them 'sins.'

"The reminiscences of centuries cling to this day of days and make its lessons suggestive and impressive. In ancient times priestly solemnities invested it with dignity and the persecutions of later times gave it pathos and intense fervor. It is always a salutary experience to face the facts of life as they are to realize that there are illusions and delusions, to bring home to ourselves the truth that we work under the limitations of mind, heart and will. Men who feel their responsibilities will neither ignore this reminder nor evade the appeal. They will frankly avow the shortcomings of their common human nature in the midst of their fellowmen. The day of atonement is not for selfish privacies, as little as for penitence which is merely penance. It is for moral uplift by which we may acquire moral strength. The first act of moral health is humility.

"The ritual of the day expresses openness, sympathy and a desire to attain to a moral will. And so do the customs of the day. Fasting is meant as a discipline of self-control, the sponsor of many virtues. Concentration upon the problems of character makes it easy and noble. Public confession of sins is an act of will, an assertion of the best in one's self. The day brings men together in a consciousness of their common mortality. Judaism makes men genuinely democratic; it makes them realize that they are equal before God.

"One phase of the ritual of the day is the thought and memory of the

dead. Each man thinks of the void that has come into his career through the loss of kindred and of the obligations he has because of it. And all think of the eminent dead, of the men of efficiency and world-influence, who have served and advanced the good of the world. In this too there is evidence of the democracy of Judaism. Whatever their origin or place, the great and good are mentioned with appreciation.

"The day of atonement is a day for inner peace, and accordingly, the Jews re-assert their loyalty to peace for themselves and for mankind. By the assertion of the better self they broaden it into good-will for fellowmen. Know thyself, and if thou dost, thou wilt understand, feel with and respectfully fellowman. This is the basis of Justice and Peace.

NUTT WANTS TRAINS

Santa Fe, Sept. 15.—The state corporation commission today received a request for the establishment of a flag station about six miles west of Nutt, Sierra county. The commission has directed the people to present a formal petition. The El Paso and Southwestern railway today refused formally to establish a station at Coyote, Guadalupe county and the case was dismissed by the corporation commission.

COLFAX COUNTY CROPS ARE IN GOOD SHAPE

AGRICULTURAL AGENT SO REPORTS AFTER VISITING THE FARMING SECTIONS

(Springer Times)

V. L. Cartineau, county agriculturalist, has been making a thorough tour of inspection of the rural districts of this county during the past week and while on a short visit to this city stated that the crops throughout the county were excellent. He has met with good co-operation in his efforts to induce the farmers of the county to take up the modern methods of agriculture in both the dry farming and the irrigated districts. It is largely due to the increased knowledge of our farmers in this county in dealing with the conditions peculiar to this section of the country that the harvest of the present season promises such a marvelous return. A close study of the proper methods of soil cultivation, the use of irrigated water and the selection of standard seed has resulted in the agricultural improvement noticeable in the county during the past year.

Mr. Martineau has been particularly impressed with the crop conditions on the dry farming land in the county. Everywhere in these districts a great forward movement has been made. The government land in the vicinity of Dedman is practically all taken and the once open country is now fenced and under cultivation, and the major portion of it is producing a fine harvest of small grain. An enormous yield of fodder crops has been produced on the Springer ranch at Crow Creek. Two vitrified tile silos having a capacity of 200 tons each have been erected at the ranch and will be filled with ensilage produced from fodder crops raised on the dry

farm lands of the ranch during the past season.

Mr. Martineau has been appointed by the county commissioners to collect farm and stock exhibits for the state fair this fall. Mr. Martineau has secured the services of A. J. B. Wolf of Baltimore, who are on Cooley, director of extension work of the New Mexico State College and R. W. Latta of the State College to assist him in giving a series of lectures during the Colfax county fair to be held in this city September 24-25.

REQUIEM MASS FOR PEOPLE LONG DEAD

REINTERMENT OF BODIES EXHUMED AT PECOS WILL OCCUR ON SUNDAY

Santa Fe, Sept. 16.—The museum and Secretary George H. Van Stone have furnished George H. Clements, secretary of the El Paso chamber of commerce, with photographs of mission churches of New Mexico for an illustrated lecture on the southwestern missions which a famous national lyceum bureau will put on the road this winter.

Photographs have been also supplied to Greta Bryar of Philadelphia, member of the Northern Press Syndicate, and also of the Women's Press association, to be used in books, magazines and newspapers.

Dr. and Mrs. A. V. Kidder, who were over from Pecos excavations yesterday, announce that on Sunday, September 16, solemn requiem mass will be celebrated at the Pecos mission ruin. The occasion will be the reinterment of the remains exhumed during the restoration of the old mission ruin, one of the noblest in the southwest. The solemn ceremony will be witnessed by people from far and near. Many motor parties are expected to make the trip from Santa Fe.

Interested Visitors

The museum had quite a number of visitors yesterday who had done Egypt, had visited the archaeological schools at Rome, at Jerusalem and at Athens, and still found very much to interest them at the cliff dwellings. Mr. and Mrs. S. Sunderman of Chicago had watched the excavations near Luxor and had seen the children carrying baskets of soil and debris in almost endless procession from the excavations to the dump. Mr. and Mrs. E. E. White of Milwaukee had visited the regions of classic archaeology and yet find so much of interest in the American field that they will leave tomorrow for the Mesa Verde there to look over the cave dwellings in company with Dr. J. Walter Fewkes. On their return they will take in Taos, then go to the Rito de los Frijoles and on Sunday, September 26, expect to attend the requiem mass at the Pecos mission church. Thence they will visit Zuni, the Canyon de Chelly, the Mogui villages, in fact will study the archaeology of the southwest as it should be. Nor is New Mexico new to them for they have visited Laguna and Acoma in previous years. It is this class of visitors that will remain for days and weeks, that is constantly on the increase because of the work of the museum and the School of American Archaeology. Weston B. Flint of

Boston also visited the schools at Jerusalem, Athens and Rome in recent years and this morning left for the Rito de los Frijoles, together with the Revs. Edward P. Schueler of Albuquerque; John A. M. Ziegler and L. B. Wolf of Baltimore, who are on their way to the Lutheran synod at Trinidad. They visited the museum yesterday, spent the entire afternoon there and became so enthused that they decided to remain over another year and Rev. Zeigler made arrangements for pictures and lantern slides to use in illustrated lectures on Santa Fe and the cliff dwellings when he visits eastern congregations. Dr. Wolf has been a missionary in India for many years and found it interesting to compare the cobra worship in India with the worship of the Plumed Serpent by the Cliff Dwellers.

Mix Looks at Santa Fe

Tom Mix of Oklahoma City, who is the manager of a motion picture outfit at Las Vegas, with Dick Parker of Los Angeles, Pat Fields, Pratt Barndollar and Fred Oswald of Oklahoma City, belonging to his outfit, spent part of the afternoon at the museum and does not seem averse to the idea of locating in Santa Fe.

Biliousness and Constipation

It is certainly surprising that any woman will endure the miserable feelings caused by biliousness and constipation, when relief is so easily had at so little expense. Mrs. Chas. Peck, Gates, N. Y., writes: "About a year ago I used two bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets and they cured me of biliousness and constipation." Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

WOMEN TO EDIT BIG SAN FRANCISCO PAPER

THE BULLETIN ALLOWS LEADING SUFFRAGISTS THUS TO WORK FOR CAUSE

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—Naming of a staff of women writers which will edit twin editions of the San Francisco Bulletin, on behalf of suffrage, was announced here today by Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont of New York, who will be editor-in-chief.

The appointments are: Mrs. Sarah Bardfield, Portland, Ore., managing editor; Miss Alice Paul, Washington, D. C., news editor; Miss Margaret Anglin, New York, city editor; Mrs. William Kent, Kentfield, Calif., telegraph editor; Mrs. John White, New York, art editor. There will be many special writers, it was announced.

Money from the sale of the paper will be devoted to defraying the expenses of the woman voters' convention, which concluded yesterday after going on record as favoring the so-called Susan B. Anthony federal constitutional amendment for equal suffrage.

ANOTHER SANITARIUM

Santa Fe, Sept. 16.—Another sanitarium for New Mexico is assured by Dr. J. W. Laws of Lincoln buying 96 acres of land five and one-half miles west of El Paso on the El Paso & Southwestern in Dona Ana county, paying \$6,000 therefore to Miss Aileen Berg. About \$10,000 is to be the initial expenditure on the building itself.

DUMBA REQUESTS RECALL TO VIENNA

AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR EXPECTS TO MAKE "PERSONAL REPORT"

Lenox, Mass., Sept. 14.—The Austro-Hungarian ambassador, Dr. Constantin T. Dumba, today announced that he had requested his foreign office to recall him on leave of absence in order that he might make a personal report on the situation in the United States which resulted in a request by the United States government for his recall.

In authorizing the Associated Press to make the above announcement Dr. Dumba expressed indignation that the text of his message to the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Burian, already had become public without his consent or knowledge. In view of "the situation," he said, he probably would not make public the statement of his position at this time, but would, however, have something to say through the Austrian press when he reached Vienna.

He declared he had communicated with his government in the only way open to him and was embarrassed because his message was known in this country before it reached the only person for whom it was intended. Dr. Dumba added that he could not tell exactly when he would leave this country, but preparation for his accommodation were being made through New York agents.

Mrs. Dumba will leave Lenox tomorrow for Washington, where she plans to stay about a week. Then she will rejoin the ambassador at New York, and they will sail as soon as possible. Passage will be obtained on a Dutch or Norwegian steamer.

Asks for Recall

"I may say," said Dr. Dumba, "that I have sent this message to our minister for foreign affairs:

"I beg your excellency to recall me on leave of absence for personal report."

"This was a purely official message and now for the first time I authorize its publication. It was sent from the embassy by the only means which I had to communicate with my government, and to my astonishment it has become public, though not through the Associated Press, to whom I had planned to give a formal statement when I was prepared to do so."

May Punish Archibald

Washington, Sept. 14.—United States District Attorney Marshall of New York, who will have direct charge of any proceedings taken against James Archibald, the American newspaper man detained abroad with Dr. Dumba's munitions letter to the Austrian government, had a conference today with Assistant Attorney General Warren and A. Brucke Bielaski, chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice. Mr. Marshall had no conference concerning the detention of Archibald when he returns to the United States

from Holland. Warren said that the case was discussed only to the extent that he told Marshall that when the department concludes its investigation it will forward the facts to his office and then decide whether there is ground for presentment to a federal grand jury. The investigation is under way, but not complete. Pending that time no further action is expected.

Marshall's visit, officials said, was in connection with passport frauds which have been committed in recent months in New York.

PREACHER LIVED WITH WOMAN OUT OF WEDLOCK

REV. JAMES MORRISON DARNELL TELLS OF RELATIONS WITH MISS SPURGEON

Monmouth, Ill., Sept. 13.—In an answer and cross bill filed here today to the suit for divorce filed in the Warren county circuit court by Ethel Spurgeon "Darnell" of Avon Ill., the Rev. James Morrison Darnell denied he had married the woman, but asks that "the alleged marriage be annulled" in his favor.

Darnell, now serving a sentence in the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for violating the Mann act, admitted in his answer that he and Miss Spurgeon lived together as man and wife, both in Avon, Ill., and in Owatonna, Minn., but denied they had ever been married. He stated that he had obtained marriage certificates on two occasions, but that the woman refused to marry him. The case was set for hearing September 20.

WILSON FEELS HE MUST BE PREPARED

DECIDES TO REMAIN IN CAPITAL TILL PENDING CRISES HAVE PASSED

Washington, Sept. 14.—President Wilson expressed his view of the gravity of the international situation which confronts the United States to a delegation of Virginians who asked him today to visit the Manassas battlefield late this month. The president was reminded that some time ago he had promised to go to Manassas to dedicate a tablet.

"When I made that promise," the president told the delegation, "things were just beginning and a great many things have happened since which have altered not only the aspect of our own affairs, but the aspect of the affairs of the world. My experience here day by day is that questions turn up so suddenly and have to be handled so promptly and sometimes with so much thoughtful discretion that I really dare not let my thoughts go out to other matters.

"I simply feel that I have forfeited my liberty for the present and that my nearest duty is the most obvious and imperative duty. I have been obliged to say this to all invitations however tempting in character."

Optic Want Ads bring sure results

BLOODY REPRISALS ALONG THE BORDER

DEAD BODIES OF MEXICANS MAY INDICATE TROOPS ARE GETTING REVENGE

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 14.—The bodies of three dead Mexicans were found today at various points in this section. Two bodies were found near Edinburg, 25 miles from the scene of yesterday's fight. The Mexicans had been shot. The body of another Mexican today floated past Brownsville chained to the trunk of a tree.

The rangers have been working near Edinburg, but have made no report of encountering Mexicans. It could not be learned whether the body of the Mexican chained to a tree in the river came from the Mexican or American side of the Rio Grande.

United States immigration authorities have placed a partial embargo on the crossing of the river by Mexicans, and are passing only such persons as can prove that they have legitimate business in Texas. The purpose admittedly was to stop bandits and numerous Mexicans with known police records in this state from continuing to cross at their pleasure to the American side.

LARGEST OF OUR SUBMARINES

Quincy, Mass., Sept. 14.—The submarine M-1, which will be the largest craft of its type in the United States navy, was successfully launched this afternoon at the yards of the Fore River Ship Building company. The sponsor at the launching was Miss Sarah Dean Roberts, daughter of Congressman Ernest W. Roberts. The M-1 is designed to make 14 nautical miles an hour on the surface and eight miles submerged and will have a cruising radius of 3,000 miles. The vessel will be equipped with a disappearing deck gun.

KILLED BY EXPLOSION (Deming Graphic)

Joseph J. Slagel was fatally injured Saturday afternoon at Miesse when the Prest-O-Lite tank which he was filling at his home exploded. The injured man was taken at once to the local hospital, where he died of his burns shortly after midnight Monday morning. The unfortunate man was so terribly injured that death was a welcome relief from the intense suffering. The fire had swept his face and upper part of his body, and the force of the explosion had broken his arms and driven a part of the generator into his groin.

Just what caused the explosion is not known, as Mr. Slagel had had considerable experience in generating the gas and filling tanks under pressure.

GRIEF KILLED P.M.

Denver, Sept. 14.—Fritz Schaefer, aged 54, died today from the effects of a revolver shot, self inflicted because he had been robbed of \$70, according to the story his wife told the police.

Young Neaf's work for the Braves so far stamps the Terre Haute left-hander as the most promising young heaver coming up to the big show this season.

ENGLAND SUBMITS TO ANOTHER AIR RAID

FLIGHTS OF ZEPPELINS OVER EAST COAST BECOMES NIGHTLY EVENT

London, Sept. 14.—Another German air raid was made over the east coast of England last night, but as far as appears there were no casualties and no damage was done.

A single Zeppelin was the raiding aircraft, according to the official announcement, which read:

"A Zeppelin visited the east coast last night. Bombs were dropped. Anti-aircraft guns, fixed and mobile, were in action.

"So far as can be ascertained there were no casualties and no damage was done."

ACCUSED TEXANS TRY TO PROVE ALIBIS

WITNESSES STATE THEY WERE NOT PRESENT WHEN ALLEGED FRAUDS OCCURRED

Corpus Christi, Texas, Sept. 14.—With the prospect that their evidence might be concluded today, the defense in the election frauds trials in the United States district court here introduced today more character witnesses for County Judge W. F. Timon and the 40 other defendants, and witnesses whose testimony was intended to probe alibis for several of those on trial.

It was learned today that the government has been summoning witnesses to be used in rebuttal when the defense concludes. These probably will be put on the stand to attack the alibis submitted by the defense, that a number of men imprisoned for frauds in the Mexican quarter precincts were elsewhere on election day last November.

RAILWAY SIGNAL MEN MEET

Salt Lake City, Utah, Sept. 14.—Five hundred railway signal experts from all over the United States and Canada assembled in this city today and began the annual convention of their international association. The initial session was held this morning and was devoted to the address of President Thomas S. Stevens of Toronto, the annual report of Secretary C. C. Rosenberg of Bethlehem, Pa., and the reports of various committees. The sessions will continue three days. Standardization of manufacture, application and installation of railroad signal apparatus and various phases of railroad signaling and the "safety first" movement will be discussed by some of the leading railroad men of America.

RECALL DEATH OF MCKINLEY

Canton, O., Sept. 14.—The fourteenth anniversary of the death of President William McKinley was observed quietly here today. During the forenoon a number of handsome floral pieces were deposited at the McKinley mausoleum. They were sent by the McKinley National Memorial association and by several individuals who had been intimate friends and associates of the late president.

IMMENSE CROPS' INFLUENCE IS FELT

FINANCIAL CIRCLES RECEIVE
STIMULATION FROM YIELD
OF THE FIELDS

New York, Sept. 14.—A number of important features in the general financial situation suggest improvement in sentiment. One is the progress already evident towards recovery in the sterling exchange situation, thus removing, in a corresponding degree, the recent incentive for liquidation by foreign holders of American securities. The arrival at this center of the able representatives of the British and French treasuries and bank interests undoubtedly opens the door for improvement of a permanent character. Their object is to arrange for a substantial credit in this country on acceptable terms, by means of which purchases of supplies may be paid for as deliveries are made. As so-called war supplies are constituting such an important factor in our export trade situation at the present time, there seems encouragement to believe that an adequate plan for measurably restoring the international exchange will soon be consummated in this direction.

It is true that there has been some recrudescence of the strain in diplomatic circles, resulting from the sinking of another liner under conditions against which our own government has protested. The Austrian ambassador, too, has unfortunately complicated affairs by his proposed campaign of interference with labor in industrial plants of the United States, and our government has been constrained to request his recall. But while these are developments that are to be deplored, any broad-minded view suggests clearly that their importance during current times of excitement is very apt to be overrated. War between the United States and any of the present warring nations is highly improbable. No one wants it and there is no incentive of a practical nature to bring it about. But until the war has ended it is not improbable that from time to time there will recur shocks resulting from the numerous causes that can appear so unexpectedly in inopportune moments. However, our national executive has shown such a commendable degree of calmness and firmness in connection with this war that it seems safe to presume that these various shocks will continue to be handled in a satisfactory way.

It seems fair to assume that we have not yet experienced the full volume of foreign liquidation. During the last two months especially this feature of the stock market has been exceptionally prominent. European centers are most probably today as bare of American securities as they have been at any time in many years. This in itself is by no means a depressing influence so far as our own market prospects are concerned. It is in fact a fundamental influence of strength. It means that American savings have been steadily investing

the accumulation of a very large amount of ready cash. It was necessary in order to convert the older issues into the new loan to subscribe to the latter to an amount equal to that it was desired to convert. Hence British institutions as well as investors realized on their holdings of our securities as their quickest asset. There are still large amounts of American stocks and bonds held abroad. These comprise some of the very best of securities listed on the New York Stock Exchange. They are being eagerly purchased by American investors whenever offered at concessions and it may, I think, be taken for granted that they will continue in active demand. Thus there no longer is reason to fear the old time bogie of European liquidation. Tables have completely turned in the last year or so. Instead of fearing such liquidation it is being welcomed on the ground that it will operate effectively in steadying our international exchanges.

Financial circles are beginning to feel the influence of the grain crops, which once more, considered as a whole, are to establish a new high level for American farm production. The wheat yield will not be far from a round billion bushels, a figure that has not heretofore been approached. The 1914 crop of 891,000,000 bushels was itself an unexampled one at that time. Corn if present prospects are confirmed has but once been exceeded, namely, by the 3,124,000,000 bushel crop of 1912. Oats have a yield considerably in excess of earlier years. Our wheat crop will be needed abroad and will be sold at prices based on the exigencies of war. There will be correspondingly large demands for other grain crops. Hence the grain export situation is one that merits careful consideration, as a favoring factor in the stock exchange situation. The railroads are to have a large grain tonnage. There is in fact already a drift in market circles from the wild speculation that marked the so-called war stocks back to the railroads and to more conservative trading as a whole. There are also heavy yields of hay and fruit. Nature has indeed smiled once more upon the American farmer, whose products this year are estimated at about \$10,000,000,000, and this in spite of the lower prices sometimes resulting from this self-same bounty. The only notable exception is cotton, which has been adversely affected by the war. The situation is not as bad, however, as is made to appear in political circles, for the contraband problem has been much clarified and the loss of German and Austrian consumption, amounting to nearly 5,000,000 bales, is compensated for by the smaller crop and the immense quantities used in the manufacture of explosives. Traffic in the west is already increasing, owing to the grain movement, but exports of the latter are still under the influence of the exchange situation and the certainty of a big rush of Russian grain when the Dardanelles are opened.

Industrial activity thus far has been confined chiefly to the iron trade, which is sustaining its reputation of being either prince or pauper. Just now it is decidedly the former. Our steel plants are now running at nearly full capacity and prices are steadily rising. Of course this is almost entirely due to war orders, which means that such prosperity is purely

ephemeral unless it is succeeded by betterment in home conditions. Of the latter there are some signs. Railroads and other big buyers are shopping around with a view of placing orders for necessary replenishment before prices rise too high. Perhaps it is fortunate that the domestic demand is not urgent since otherwise the industry would be so deluged with business as to induce unwholesome speculation and more or less derangement. One satisfactory symptom in the steel trade is the recovery in legitimate export trade. Quite a change has occurred in this department and the export divisions of some of our largest concerns are rushed with business of the regular type and not munitions of war. When the war is over American steel manufacturers will doubtless be called upon to furnish much of the in securities that were formerly held abroad. The floating supplies have almost completely been returned to this side of the Atlantic. The movement began in earnest at the time of the Balkan wars. There since have been no repurchases of any important amounts. At the time of the offering of the latest British loan the privilege of converting consols and the older war loans into the new one called for material needed for reconstruction and for railroad equipment, machinery, tools, etc. There should be a good inquiry until Europe is once more able to meet her own requirements.

One substantial proof of business improvement is found in bank clearings. The total for all cities in August was \$14,200,000,000 against \$9,900,000,000 same time last year, an increase of about 43 per cent. Much of this gain must of course be attributed to activity on the Stock Exchange, which was closed a year ago. But all the large cities showed gains. So also did many of the smaller manufacturing towns in the eastern states which are busy on war orders.

Our foreign trade is still running on abnormal lines—heavy exports and small imports—but the exchange situation is being somewhat relieved by the liberal arrival of gold and securities, estimated at about \$150,000,000 during the last few weeks.

HENRY CLEWS.

M. E. CONFERENCE IN MICHIGAN

Port Huron, Mich., Sept. 14.—Several hundred prominent clerical and lay representatives of the Methodist Episcopal church assembled here today for the sixtieth annual meeting of the Detroit conference. The day was occupied with committee meetings and other preliminary business. The regular sessions will begin tomorrow with Bishop William Burt of Buffalo presiding. The conference will last all week and Sunday, as is customary. The announcement of the list of pastors for the various churches in the conference probably will be made next Monday.

NEBRASKA LABOR FEDERATION

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 14.—The annual convention of the Nebraska State Federation of Labor got under way here today with delegates in attendance from local bodies in all the principal cities and towns of the state. The annual reports of President Reynolds, Secretary Coffey and several standing committees show the federation to be in a flourishing condition, with the past year the most active since its organization.

CONSCRIPTION TO BE ENGLAND'S NEXT MOVE

PREMIER ASQUITH SO INTIMATES
IN ADDRESSING PARLIAMENT
TODAY

London, Sept. 14.—Official admission that the cabinet is seriously debating the subject of conscription was made publicly for the first time in the house of commons this afternoon. The subject was raised when the motion for adjournment was made. It was brought up by both the opponents and advocates of conscription. Premier Asquith finally arose and announced:

"This is not a matter which has escaped the attention of the government. When the government, without undue delay, and with the due deliberation which the gravity of the subject demands, has arrived at its conclusion it will then present it to the house and it will become a subject of parliamentary discussion.

"The premier expressed regret that the question of the best way "in which this country shall meet the call to bring the war to a successful conclusion," had become a matter of public controversy. He hoped there would be no further debate on this subject for the present.

The unusual interest centering on the reopening of parliament was shown by the large attendance today, but the more important matters which are absorbing public attention were postponed until tomorrow. The question of defense against airship raids was brought up in the house, an attempt being to interrogate Thomas J. MacNamara financial secretary of the admiralty. Mr. MacNamara evaded resolution of this point by saying it would be improper to give information in regard to what was being done. The member who questioned Mr. MacNamara was anxious to know whether the government at this late date was seriously considered for the first time the defense of London, and whether the admiralty had studied carefully the steps so successfully taken for the protection of Paris from air attacks. Beyond saying that he could not accept the proposition the government was not prepared to defend London and announcing that Admiral Sir Percy M. Scott had already assumed his duties in charge of the gunnery defenses of London against aircraft, Mr. MacNamara declined to be drawn out.

TAXES ARE APPORTIONED

Santa Fe, Sept. 14.—The deputy state treasurer, Frank Marron, today announced tax apportionments for September of \$29,000, divided as follows: State purposes fund, \$7,499.15; road fund, \$2,499.99; state institutions, \$875.93; current school, \$1,249.99; interest, \$4,999.98; pen bonds, interest and sinking fund, \$125; general refunding bonds, interest and sinking fund, \$125; capitol refunding bonds, interest and sinking fund, \$125, and the same, second series, \$125.

TWO PARDONS GRANTED

Santa Fe, Sept. 13.—Governor McDonald before leaving for Deming granted conditional pardons to Romulo Lucero and Emerenciano Lucero serving terms in the State Reform School at Springer.

How to Keep Well

Dr. Robert Abbe, senior surgeon of St. Luke's hospital, New York city, sheds new light on the causes of cancer, and particularly cancer of the mouth. He presents a calm but scathing arraignment of tobacco, when it is smoked or chewed in excessive quantities. Of one hundred victims of mouth cancer studied, only ten were women. Of the 90 men all but one were inveterate smokers. Most of them smoked cigars, to the number of three to 20 a day. Five smoked only cigarettes. One consumed 50 a day. Many used a pipe, which often caused cancer to begin where the end of the pipe stem allowed the hot smoke to come upon the tongue. This teen had cancer inside the cheek and all of these chewed. In every case the cancer started where the tobacco quid was held in the cheek, or on the edge of the palate or tongue near by.

Chronic irritation, Dr. Abbe says, may be set down as a fundamental cause. The use of tobacco may be the original cause of the irritation, as when hot smoke from a pipe continually burns the tongue, or the tobacco may aggravate the irritation when it has once appeared.

Often a broken tooth or a sharp tooth edge causes the original inflammation that leads to the cancerous growth. About one-tenth of the patients plainly owed their affliction either to a rough tooth or to hot burning drinks, or both. The other nine-tenths of the cases were chargeable to tobacco.

After such a warning it should take but little argument to induce any man who smokes excessively to cut down his tobacco ration, and if he is troubled with sore mouth, to cut it out altogether. Usually the only deterrent from excessive smoking is bad nerves. But cancer is worse than nerves.

Eat the Pineapple

The partaking of a slice of pineapple after a meal is quite in accordance with physiological indications, since fresh pineapple juice contains a remarkably active digestive principle similar to pepsin. This principle has been termed "bromelin," and so powerful is its action upon proteids that it will digest as much as 1,000 times its weight within a few hours, its digestive activities vary in accordance with the kind of proteid to which it is subjected. When a slice of fresh pineapple is placed upon a raw beefsteak the surface of the steak becomes gradually gelatinous, owing to the digestive action of the enzyme of the juice.

Of course, digestive agents exist also in other fruits, but when it is considered that an average sized pineapple will yield nearly two pints of juice it will be seen that the digestive action of the whole fruit must be enormous. The activity of this peculiar agent is destroyed in the cooked pineapple, but unless the pineapple is preserved by heat there is no reason why the tinned fruit should not retain the digestive power.

Unlike pepsin, the digestive principle of the pineapple will operate in an acid, neutral, or even alkaline medium, according to the kind of proteid to which it is presented. It may

therefore be assumed that the pineapple enzyme would not only aid the work and digestion in the stomach, but would continue that action in the intestinal tract. Pineapple, it may be added, contains much indigestible matter of the nature of woody fibre, but it is quite possible that the decidedly digestive properties of the juice compensate for this fact.

Cure for Wrinkles

Is there any reason why a woman 30 years old should have wrinkles? What is the cause and treatment? Eugene.

Yes. Lack of deposits of fat, between the layers of the muscles due to improper oxidation of carbohydrates and a condition of fat starvation of the tissues. This is caused by the interference in the digestion and assimilation of the food. The selected power of the blood has been interfered with and the treatment called for is one of elimination, purifying the body and blood, internal bathing, plenty of pure water, vegetables and fruit diet and avoidance of fried meats and rich pastries. Feeding the skin is important. First bathe the skin with hot water and following with a cold rinse and friction rub with a coarse towel. Then rub in some good skin food thoroughly making sure to be careful to rub off all the superfluous skin food with a clean dry towel.

To Remove Large Wrinkles

Please tell me how to remove large wrinkles on each side of the mouth. —A. T.

Try this: Rosewater, 6 ounces, alum, 6 grains, thick almond cream, 1½ ounces. Dissolve the alum in the rosewater, pour this mixture into the almond cream, stirring constantly, wash the face in hot water and massage well by taking a bit of the flesh up and rolling it between finger and thumb. Then apply the lotion given above. Do this frequently. At night bind a piece of linen wet with the lotion over the wrinkles.

Miscellaneous Questions

Carlow—For the red eyelids try sulphate of zinc, 1 grain; boric acid, 10 grains; rosewater, 15 ounce. Use three to four drops with eye dropper or quill in eye four to five times a day.

A Mill Girl—To use benzoin add a few drops to a basin of warm water until the water is creamy. To make your neck larger massage with skin food. Use of dumb-bells every morning and night for five minutes is good.

Wear—Cream of tartar is obtained from deposits found in wine casks. Is used in domestic cooking. Good to lower temperature in fevers. Is a mild laxative. Is one of the ingredients of rochelle salts. A simple, good, blood cleanser in sulphur and molasses.

Anxious F—Your cold feet are due to defective or sluggish circulation. Take daily cathartic, diet and exercise. Soak feet in hot water on retiring.

POSTOFFICE ROBBED

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 16.—The postoffice at Duncan, Ariz., was robbed early Tuesday morning, according to a report received here today by United States postal inspectors. The safe was blown by nitro-glycerin, and \$200 in cash and considerable jewelry were taken. Only \$100 of the money belonged to the United States. The other money and jewelry belonged to Postmaster Waters. The robbers bat-

tered down a rear door with a crowbar to enter the drugstore.

None Equal to Chamberlain's

"I have tried most of the cough cures and find that there is none that equal Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has never failed to give me prompt relief," writes W. V. Harner, Montpelier, Ind. When you have a cold give this remedy a trial and see for yourself what a splendid medicine it is. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

MILLIONS ARE LOST BY THE AMERICANS IN PRIZES

BRITISH COURT CONDEMNS FOUR SHIP'S CARGOES OF FOOD PRODUCTS

London, Sept. 16.—The British prize court today condemned the greater part of the American products forming the cargoes of four steamships. The products, valued at several million dollars, are declared forfeited to the crown.

The judgment was delivered by Sir Samuel T. Evans, president of the court. It involves the cargoes of the Norwegian steamships Kim, Alfred Nobel, Bjornstjerne Borsen and Fridland. All the goods on these vessels, consisting principally of American meat products, are confiscated, with the exception of a small proportion which the court released to claimants.

The case has been pending for several months. The steamships were seized last November and although efforts were made by the American owners to obtain an early trial, the British authorities set the period for June. The hearing closed last month and judgment was reserved until today.

In a lengthy judgment Sir Samuel said it was plain these ships were carrying towards Copenhagen when captured more than 13 times the amount of goods which under normal circumstances would have been taken to that port. That fact gave practical and overwhelming assurance that the goods were intended to find their way to Germany, and it proved conclusively that they were destined for an enemy of Great Britain.

The meat cargoes, shipped for the most part by the great American packing companies and valued by them at \$15,000,000 were found by the president to be destined, except for some small item, not for consumption in Denmark, but for delivery in Germany. He held that their eventual destination was the German government for the use of its naval and military forces. To rule otherwise, Sir Samuel said, would be to allow one's eyes to be blinded.

The court disallowed 16 claims, including those of the Morris, Armour, Swift and Sulzberger companies. It

allowed eight claims, including that of the Cudahy company of Chicago. The others were Danish consignees. Sir Samuel gave leave to appeal, fixing security for the costs at \$25,000, divided among the appellants. He also gave the crown attorneys leave to appeal in the cases of the Cudahy and other claims which were allowed.

Packers' Loss Is Complete

Chicago, Sept. 16.—The meat cargoes confiscated by Great Britain will be a complete loss to the packers, according to Thomas E. Wilson, president of Morris & Company, as there were no advance payments made on the shipments.

Washington Not Surprised

Washington, Sept. 16.—State department officials were little surprised at the finding of the London prize court in the American meat cargo cases. Whether the United States will protest will be decided later. The disposition has been to exhaust legal means before proceeding in diplomacy.

To the Public

"I feel that I owe the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy a word of gratitude," writes Mrs. T. N. Witherall, Gowanda, N. Y. "When I began taking this medicine I was in great pain and feeling terribly sick, due to an attack of summer complaint. After taking a dose of it I had not long to wait for relief as it benefited me almost immediately." Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

NEW STEAMER LINES

Tokio, Sept. 17.—Special advices from Petrograd give importance to the announcement that the Russian Trade and Navigation company of Odessa has decided to give Japanese shipbuilding yards its first big order for the construction of several large passenger steamers. The Russian ministry of trade and industry thoroughly approves the decision of the company as the beginning of an economical rapprochement between Russia and Japan which promises to have a great future.

At the outset there will be ordered eight first class ships for the Crimea-Caucasus line, after which the company has in view an order for a second group of steamers for its foreigner service on lines which before the war were in the hands of the Germans. Heretofore there have been no steamers of Japanese construction among the vessels of the Russian merchant marine.

At the present time several representatives of Japanese yards are in Odessa where, together with Russian engineers, they are drafting plans for the vessels and conditions to be observed in construction. Several captains of the Russian company have also been ordered to visit Japan.

LEAVES BIG FAMILY

Santa Fe, Sept. 15.—J. R. Hines, a prominent Woodman of the World, died at Carlsbad, leaving a wife and eight children. Interment will be made at Pecos City, Texas.

MURPHY IS PROMOTED

Santa Fe, Sept. 16.—Milton B. Murphy, for many years a real estate man at Carrizozo and trainmaster of the El Paso & Southwestern, has been appointed superintendent of the Canadian Northern railway at Calgary, Alberta.