

# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock-Raising  
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

Thirty-Second Year

East Las Vegas, N. M., September 5, 1914.

Number 17

## FRENCH CAPITAL MAY SURRENDER SOON

AUTHORITIES WILL NOT ALLOW  
THE CITY TO BE SHELLED  
BY THE ENEMY

## IF THE FORTS ARE PASSED

WHEN OUTER FORTIFICATIONS  
FALL, COMMANDER WILL  
YIELD SWORD

## NO NEWS FROM THE EAST

TEUTONS ARE REPORTED AS  
HOLDING THEIR OWN ON  
PRUSSIAN BORDER

Ostend, Belgium, Sept. 4.—(via London)—The advance of the German right wing is reported checked. The Germans have been obliged to retire to St. Quentin.

London, Sept. 4.—Additions to the official communication regarding the loss of the torpedo gunboat says:

"The missing include the skipper and four men of the Linsdell. Two men were seriously injured. The remainder of the crew of the Linsdell had been picked up by the Speedy before the latter struck a second mine.

"The Speedy was an old torpedo gunboat of 800 tons and prior to the declaration of war she was engaged in fishery protection in the North Sea."

This additional information regarding the probable loss of the torpedo boat Speedy of the British navy and of a merchant vessel of some kind is all the British censors have thus far permitted to come through.

New York, Sept. 4.—Dow, Jones and Company today published this item on their news tickers:

"Rome—Premier Salandra gave out the following official statement:

"The Italian government is firmly determined to maintain strict neutrality." This the correspondent thinks will be the feeling of the people, although deep rooted sympathy is felt for England.

London, Sept. 4.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegraph company from Rome, dated September 3, says:

"According to a report from Servia, the secret Servian society 'Naroda Obrana,' is preparing a revolutionary movement in Bosnia and Herzegovina (Austrian provinces) which will break out simultaneously with similar movements in Bohemia and Hungary."

London, Sept. 4.—The official information bureau has issued a statement saying:

"According to information derived from a trustworthy source, seven German destroyers and torpedo boats have arrived at Kiel in a damaged condition, and it is understood that others have been sunk in the vicinity of the Kiel canal."

London's Sept. 4.—The sinking of the German ship Bathori by a British cruiser in the Bay of Biscay, was reported this afternoon. The Austrian refused to heave to until the cruiser put a shot across her bows. The warships then took off the crew of 26 and sent the steamer to the bottom. The prisoners taken included a German imperial staff officer. The Bathori was a steamer of 1,450 tons. She plied between Rimue and French ports and was last reported in Havre roads August 25.

London, Sept. 4.—The German army, at least one point, is now within 20 miles of the outer fortifications of Paris, according to late advices received here.

However, the veil of secrecy over the western area of the fighting—the country north of Paris—never has been harder to penetrate than during the past 24 hours. There is no evidence at hand to show that the persistent advance of the Germans has been appreciably checked.

Late news dispatches from Dieppe describe the German right as at the rear of the retreating French through Creil, Senlis and Crepy-en-Valois, towns 24, 20 and 35 miles respectively distant from the boundaries of Paris proper. The fortifications of the

French capital extend roughly ten miles beyond the city limits.

The allies probably now occupy a line of siege both to the east and west of Paris.

The British public has turned hopeful eyes toward the east, where the triumph of Russian arms in the Austrian province of Galicia has been amply confirmed. In addition to the battle of Lemberg, in which the flower of six Austrian army corps was destroyed, it is evident that there has been a simultaneous victory at Tomaseow, a town of some importance 30 miles southeast of Lodze in Russian Poland. The meager German reports received here indicate that the Germans are more than holding their own on the border of East Prussia, but the Russian general staff, according to the point of view held in London, does not seem greatly concerned over the status of the campaign in German territory, evidently being willing to await the outcome of movements further eastward before throwing Russia's full strength against Prussia.

Reference to the titanic struggle between the German army under Crown Prince Frederick William and the forces of France, which took place between Rheims and Verdun Wednesday, is made again today from Berlin. If the Berlin statement proves correct—that three-quarters of a million troops were fighting in that region Wednesday in the "greatest battle of history," it would explain much of what has been happening in the western field.

To bring the troops in that region to anything like the number named 750,000, enormous French forces must have been concentrated at the expense of the French left flank, where the Germans have been making progress with their brilliant dash on Paris. The battle along the Rheims and Verdun line has been claimed, in an earlier message from Berlin, as a victory for the army of the crown prince, who is reported to have had the assistance of Emperor William, who was present.

That nothing further concerning such a historic fight, now two days old, has come through from any source is regarded as remarkable, even in these days when virtually all springs of information are under official seal.

The French official communications contain an utter absence of pessimism and they are generally regarded as indicating that the situation of the allies is far from being as bad as might be conjectured by superficial

observers, judging from the stereotyped announcements of retirements. Some correspondents go so far as to suggest that the invaders of the French territory now are at a standstill.

The confirmation of the report from Berne, Switzerland, that a German force under General Von Deimling has been obliged to take refuge in Switzerland to avoid capture by the French, has not been made.

### Asquith Makes Appeal

In an appeal to the nation to join the colors, made by Premier Asquith in Guild hall today, the speaker said he recognized that the present was only the "early stages of what is going to be a protracted struggle." The premier also made this statement:

"I have abundant grounds for pride and comfort in whatever direction I look."

### Calls Germans Buccaneers

"We now find ourselves involved with the whole strength of this empire in a bloody arbitrament of might versus right," the premier declared, "that has been entered into with a clear judgment and a clear conscience."

"What would have been our place among the nations if we had been base enough or so paralyzed in our sense of honor and duty as to be false to our word and faithless to our friends? Friends we should be, standing by with folded arms and with such countenance as we could command while this small and unprotected state, Belgium, was defending her vital liberties and making a heroic stand against overwhelming forces."

Continuing, Premier Asquith detailed the heroic efforts of the Belgian forces. He mentioned the siege of Liege and enumerated countless outrages on the part of what he termed "buccaneering adventurers." He declared that the greatest crime against civilization was the sacking of Louvaine.

"This shameless holocaust," the premier continued, "was performed by blind barbarian vengeance. Sooner than stand aside, we would see this country of ours blotted out of the pages of history."

The British prime minister declared that the invasion of the Germans was the first step in a great attempt to crush the freedom and autonomy of the free states of Europe.

Evidently John McGraw still believes that Jim Thorpe will in time become a big league star. The boss of the Giants has signed the Indian to continue with the team in 1915 and 1916.



## British and French Troops Reported as Reorganizing to Resist the Advance of the Teutons—English Soldiers Show Bravery in the Engagement

London, Aug. 31.—Heavy firing was heard at Dover this morning, which appeared to come from vessels along the French coast. The official bureau, it is announced, has no information on the subject.

Ottawa, Ontario, Aug. 31.—The military department announced today that it was without official advices concerning the reports from Vancouver that the German cruiser Leipzig had been sunk or captured.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 31.—The British cruiser Newcastle arrived at the British naval station at Esquimalt today and entered the dry dock. She was undamaged. The cruiser Rainbow was reported today as unmarked. The report of a naval fight in which the German cruiser Leipzig participated is beginning to be discredited.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Winston Churchill, first lord of the British admiralty, through the American embassy at London, today requested the state department to transmit the following message to Grand Admiral Von Tirpiz of the German navy through the American ambassador in Berlin:

"Your son has been saved and has not been wounded."

London, Aug. 31.—An official telegram received in London declares that fresh forces of Germans made their appearance on the Prussian frontier and that at some points they are taking the offensive against the Russians.

Washington, Aug. 31.—France is considering the advisability of moving the seat of her government from Paris to Bordeaux, as a precautionary measure, according to official advices received here today.

### French Army Holds Germans

An official statement issued this evening summarizes the situation to date as follows:

"On our right, after partial checks, we have taken the offensive and the enemy is retiring before us. In the center we have had alternative successes and checks, but a general action is now being fought.

"On our left by a series of circumstances which have turned in favor of the Germans and despite lucky counter attacks the Anglo-French forces were obliged to give way. As yet our armies, notwithstanding a few incontestable checks, remain intact. The morale of our troops is excellent in spite of considerable losses, which also are being rapidly filled from regimental depots."

### More French Reserves

Additional French forces totalling 600,000 men will be ready for active service in about six weeks as a result

of the decision announced yesterday to call out the 1914 young men and the elder classes of the reservists. The reservists will be equipped and ready for the field in a few days.

### Precedent for Moving

While French officers refuse to discuss the possible movement of the seat of government from Paris, they pointed out that a precedent for the same situation occurred during the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, when the capital was established at Bordeaux. Most of the diplomatic missions, it is understood, would accompany the government if it left Paris.

The French foreign office has discussed the idea of moving the capital with foreign diplomats so that they could make proper arrangements. It is considered probable that Ambassador Herrick will remain in Paris in order better to care for the Americans should Paris be invested by the German army.

### City Prepares Defense

Paris, Aug. 31.—All night long troops from the south and west of France have been arriving at the capital and passing by rail around the city to the locations in the encircling fortifications to which they have been assigned. There is great activity on the part of the municipal military administration in completing details of plans for the defense of Paris.

### People Leave the City

Lines of people stretched for blocks from the railway stations today. The lines were of those so anxious to leave the city that they thus early took their positions waiting for the ticket offices to be opened at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning. All places on trains departing today have been sold. Whole families with their hand baggage camped in the lines, where they ate their meals and slept as best they could.

The Quai D'Orsay station was closed at noon. The crowd of perhaps 1,000 persons then in line were told no more tickets would be sold today. Only a few left their places. The others resigned themselves to a wait of 18 hours.

President Poincaré, who has been seen but rarely in public since the war began, being overburdened with work, today visited the military hospital of St. Martin and spoke to many of the wounded.

### Heavy Russian Losses

Berlin, Aug. 28 (via Copenhagen and London, Aug. 31).—The following account of Austrian operations has been obtained in Berlin from an official Austrian source:

"In the Austro-Russian theater of war decisive battles have been in progress for several days. Our forces, victorious near Kranik, pursued the Russians in the direction of Lublin. The Austrians advanced also into the enemy's territory between the rivers Bug and Wieprz, and have taken positions in front of Zamoso.

"Other contingents of the Austrian army hold their positions northeast and southwest of Lemberg. After crossing the Dnister they encountered great forces of the enemy."

(Emphasis is placed on the word "decisive" in this official report.)

"The Austro-Russian battle front stretches for a distance of 700 kilometers (420 miles)."

A correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt at the Austrian headquarters, telegraphing under date of August 28, regarding the events subsequent to the defeat of the Russians at Krasnik, says the Austrian army advanced in the direction of Lublin with the object of making impossible the rush of the Russians from Vistula with its right wing. This is the principal Russian army opposing the Austrians.

### Russian Losses Reported

It was officially announced here today that about 30,000 Russians had been taken prisoners by the Germans during the fighting in east Prussia, particularly at Ortelburg, Hohenstein and Tanneburg. They include many officers of high rank.

The German attack at those three points was across swamps and lakes.

### Austrians Claim Victories

Manchester, Mass., Aug. 31.—Dr. K. T. Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States, today made public the following dispatches received by him from Count Berchtoldt, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs at Vienna, which was transmitted by wireless telegraph. The message is dated August 30, and says:

"The last special train for Rotterdam with 300 Americans on board has left Vienna. Henry S. Breckinridge, assistant secretary of war, and several other American officials were present when the train pulled out. Cordial speeches were exchanged and there was cheering for the American nation.

"On its left western wing the Austrian army, following up the victory of Krasnik, defeated on August 27, Russian troops numbering about ten divisions. It took as prisoners one general, one colonel, 43 officers and 2,000 men and captured also large quantities of war material.

"This army is now advancing toward Lublin, in Russian Poland.

"Several skirmishes have taken place in eastern Galicia on the Austrian center.

"The Austrian troops have taken a firm stand against hostile forces superior to their numbers numerically. The Austrian artillery has shown splendid marksmanship."

### Britons' Bravery

Washington, Aug. 31.—Seventy thousand British troops for three days held in check 200,000 German troops until relieved by French reinforcements, according to information here today through neutral diplomats. The advice did not give the place of the battle.

Although the German forces broke through the British lines in many places, the English held their own until French reinforcements arrived and then retired in good order. Military experts of the allies were reported to have been greatly encouraged by the manner in which the British forces withstood the superior forces of the enemy. The information came

from Paris through diplomatic sources.

### Boarding American Ships

Honolulu, Aug. 31.—Officers of the Pacific Mail liner China, which arrived here today en route to San Francisco from the Orient, report that British warships off Hong Kong are boarding all vessels, including those under the American flag, and removing Germans and Austrians bound for the scene of hostilities.

### Outdistanced Pursuer

San Francisco, Aug. 31.—The Japanese liner Chiyo Maru, which arrived here today, reported that on the night of August 29 she was chased for four hours by a German cruiser, but escaped by crowding on all speed.

### Fighting in China

Tsi Na, San Tung, China, Aug. 31.—Cannonading was heard here at intervals throughout the day. It is believed that the Tsing Tau forts are engaged with the vessels of the German blockading fleet.

### Japs Take Small Island

Peking, Aug. 31.—Information has been received here that Ta-Chien, a small island outside of Kiao Chow bay, has been occupied by the Japanese. The German fortifications of Tsing Tau front on Kiao Chow bay.

### BIG STEAMER BEACHED

Curling, N. F., Aug. 31.—A big tramp steamer, grain laden, from Montreal for Liverpool, is reported beached on the New Foundland west coast, 110 miles north of here. The steamer struck an iceberg in the straits of Belle Isle Friday night and was compelled to run ashore with her forehold full of water. Several rescue steamers have gone to the rescue.

## DANDRUFF ON SCALP HAIR FELL OUT

Scalp Scaly. Pimples Small and Red. Would Fester, Dry and Itch. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Crust and Pimples Gone. New Growth of Hair.

P. O. Box 395, Berkeley, Calif.—"My hair was dry and falling out and my scalp scaly. At times there were pimples on my scalp. The pimples were small and red, would fester, dry and itch. My hair would grow a certain length and break off and fall out. The falling out was always preceded by the breaking out of the pimples and itching. Dandruff scaled off my scalp and could be seen in my hair.

"I tried ——— for some time but when I stopped its use my hair had the same dry brownish color, and the scalp was not healed. Then I covered the scalp with glycerine but the hair condition remained the same. I saw Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertised in the newspaper so I wrote asking for a free sample. I applied the Ointment and let it remain over night. In the morning I washed the scalp thoroughly with Cuticura Soap and water. I then bought some Cuticura Soap and Ointment from my druggist. I treated my scalp for nine months. Now the scaly crust and pimples are gone and I have a new growth of thick, dry, brown hair." (Signed) Mrs. E. K. McIlvaine, Apr. 8, 1914.

### Samples Free by Mail

It costs nothing to learn how pure, sweet, effective and satisfying Cuticura Soap and Ointment are in the treatment of poor complexions, red, rough hands, itching scalps, dandruff, dry, thin and falling hair, because you need not buy them until you try them. Although sold everywhere, sample of each will be mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."



# FINANCIAL NEW YORK BECOMES NORMAL

WAR CONDITIONS ARE CEASING TO HAVE A SERIOUS EFFECT

Persistent and confident efforts are being made to adjust business to war conditions both at home and abroad. Here much progress has been attained and more will follow. Abroad the situation is different. Germany's enormous commerce and industry is of course practically paralyzed. Beyond taking care of her own immediate interior necessities, industrial Germany is unavoidably at a standstill. Upon that country the stress of war is falling with intense severity; and whether sympathizing with the German cause or not, one cannot but regret the gigantic disaster which has fallen upon that progressive and enterprising nation. Upon little Belgium and upon France also, two of the most advanced countries in the world, the blast of war has come with crushing force. These two nations will suffer relatively more than Germany; for the fairest and most prosperous sections are being devastated by immense armies and wholesale destruction. Upon Russia, Austria, Japan and other nations, the blow will be much less severe because they are out of the field of conflict. Upon Great Britain the effects of the war cannot yet be told for in various directions, such as in the case of Germany; and would soon be at least partially compensated by new avenues of commerce, new colonies, new markets, new industries, and the hope of a decline in militarism. But her military leaders are not indulging in false hopes. Germany's endurance and ability as a fighting nation are not to be underrated; and

if overcome it will only be through overwhelming numbers and superior resources. At the moment the best that can be hoped for concerning this colossal conflict is that before long a decisive battle will be fought which will check the mad carnage and induce all parties to refer their claims to some form of diplomatic conference. A great battle might easily be the occasion for proposing an armistice, and it goes without saying that from no country in the world could such a suggestion come with more grace and more force than from the United States. Let us hope that in some such way this stupendous struggle may be quickly brought to an end and not prolonged by passion on either side. When sanity regains its sway in Europe there will be reasonable hope of such a consummation.

The financial situation in New York though still much confused, shows some improvement. There is a calmness regarding the seriousness of the situation which is at least reassuring. Our banks are co-operating to meet a grave situation in the most energetic and cordial manner. The government also has done much to relieve the situation and prevent harmful stringency. If any suggestion could be offered toward further aid in the situation it would be in the direction of a more generous use of Clearing House certificates. A little more judicious liberality on the part of the banks would certainly be helpful and the great danger is, that unless this is granted, the way may be paved for dangerous inflationary schemes in congress. This is the time for men to hold up their heads, avoiding impulsive action and adhering strictly to business methods which experience has proved sound and true. The banking situation in this country is fortunately sound. The country has an abundant supply of gold, the amount available for banking purposes being estimated at over \$1,500,000,000.

The business community in New York and elsewhere has met the shock far better than anticipated. Of course there is much confusion, especially in import and export circles arising from the demoralization of the

foreign exchange market. This is abating somewhat each day and the financing of imports and exports is becoming less and less difficult although the end of trouble is by no means in sight. There is now no longer a lack of transportation to countries with which international commerce is possible. Exports of wheat have been upon a more liberal scale and are likely to continue at high prices. This staple having already shown very violent fluctuations. The cotton situation is still serious and requires most judicious handling. Of course the four million bales which Germany usually takes will be carried or consumed in other markets and the problem of financing the coming crop is one now that is receiving the serious attention of our bankers and cotton merchants, efficiently aided by the government at Washington. The effect of war upon the British export trade of cotton goods will not be as severe as at first expected; provided England keeps the routes to China and India open, and provided too many of her operatives are not thrown into the army. Our own exports of cotton goods should materially increase, the conditions being very favorable to American cotton mills running on export fabrics. Our steel trade is also beginning to feel the effects of foreign inquiries for steel products to fill vacancies caused by the cessation of German exports. Even English buyers are in this market making active inquiries; and, though no large business has yet been accomplished, there is a very fair reason to hope for a considerable larger inquiry from foreign sources. There is also much interest displayed in South America which is entirely suspended. There is no other nation at present able to fill this vacancy better than the United States. The fact is fully appreciated by our manufacturers and exporters. Ample American banking facilities have recently been established with South America and it so happens that there is no lack of ships. The west apparently feels the depression less keenly than the east and reports from the agricultural sections are generally encouraging. Current railroad earnings are not entirely satisfactory, but this was to be expected in view of the embargo upon freight in the early stages of the war. The retail trades in that section of the country, however, appear to be fairly active, for the reason that the consuming capacity of the people has not yet been seriously impaired. For the time being extreme caution must be the only policy to follow in all business affairs. This country will weather the storm better than any other, and when the strain is passed we should be able to lead in real prosperity.

HENRY CLEWS.

## DETECTIVES TORTURED A SUSPECTED SLAYER

DEPRIVED HIM OF SLEEP AND BEAT HIM TO MAKE HIM CONFESS

San Francisco, Aug. 31.—Private detectives mistreated Fred Suhr, a

working man who is under sentence for second degree murder in connection with the Wheatland, Cal., hop field riots of last year, in an effort to obtain confession from him, R. M. Royce, his attorney, declared today before the federal industrial relations commission.

"Suhr was first arrested in Arizona and then thrown into a box car and held over night," he said. "He was taken thence to Los Angeles, Fresno and San Francisco, being lodged in a hotel under detective guards in the latter city.

"When Suhr retired a detective, armed with a loaded revolver, sat at the foot of the bed and talked to him all night.

"From San Francisco Suhr was taken to the Alameda county jail, where he was kept for three days. He told me he was placed in a cage cell and when he tried to lie on a bed and sleep the bed clothing was pulled off him by a detective. When he attempted to sleep on the floor he was poked with rolls of paper. If he leaned against the side of the cage his guards would pound on the bars. Frequently they would walk him up and down the corridors of the jail. Finally, due to this treatment, he agreed to talk. He signed some sort of a statement. I asked him what it said and he told me he did not know, but it related to shooting."

Mr. Royce first interviewed Suhr in the Yuba county jail some time after he had signed the "confession." This was the first opportunity Suhr had to see counsel. A few days previously he had attempted to commit suicide.

### PLOT AGAINST SHIP

Tokio, Japan, Aug. 29.—The fact that an attempt was made by a Japanese sailor to blow up the Japanese battleship Nisshin in November, 1912, has been brought to light by the recent conviction of and execution of death sentence upon the guilty seaman. Two men were killed and 17 wounded in the explosion which failed, however, to destroy the warship. The seaman was Sankichi Furuta, a second warrant officer of the Nisshin and, according to his ultimate confession, the motive of the act was revenge. He declared that inferior seamen had been promoted over him. He therefore plotted to destroy the ship and all on board. He ignited a heavy charge of powder while the warship was at Shizuoka. The real cause of the disaster was rigorously kept secret. Naval authorities explained that the powder supply at the magazine had accidentally exploded. Meanwhile Furuta was secretly arrested and submitted to close examination at a naval court martial. After nearly ten months inquiries the examination was recently brought to an end and judgment of death pronounced.

### BROWN WILL BE GOOD

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 31.—Mordecai Brown, deposed manager of the St. Louis Federals, who refused to pitch for the local team after Fielder Jones was appointed manager, has applied for reinstatement with the St. Louis Federals it was announced by an official today. Brown now is in Chicago.

"My Mamma Says —  
It's Safe  
for Children!"



**FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR**  
FOR  
**Coughs and Colds**  
CONTAINS NO OPIATES

"The Children's Children" are now using Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and it is today the same safe effective and curative medicine that their parents found it. For all coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, hoarseness and tickling in throat, use it. It gives satisfactory results.



## ELECTION OF NEW MAINE WILL SHOW "BLACK POPE" NEXT THE WAY WIND BLOWS

THE JESUITS ARE REMARKABLY STRICT ABOUT MAINTAINING SECRECY

Rome, Sept. 3.—Some time within the next few months, it is expected, sombre-garbed monks from the four quarters of the world will gather in Rome to elect a new general of the Jesuit order, to succeed the late Father Wernz, who for eight years directed the forces of the Jesuit army. Second in interest and importance only to the papal conclave is this conclave of Jesuit fathers. Secrecy guards the balloting of the cardinals when they elect a pontiff, but even more guarded, if possible, are the proceedings of the Jesuit fathers on like occasions.

The meeting place of the congregation is not even made public, but it is generally believed that the next conclave will be held in or near Rome. Sometimes the meeting place is not made public until after the election has taken place.

On the eve of the election the delegates will spend three days and nights in solitude, thinking over the situation. On the fourth day after the assembling of the delegates the balloting begins. Into a large room they are led, and there they stay until a choice is reached. Sometimes impending starvation forces an issue; sometimes days go by with no food entering their mouths. Without food or water they labor, praying always for direction and guidance, and seeking agreement. When the voting comes to no issue, and after a reasonable length of time has passed, election is reached in another way. The vicar distributes papers to each delegate, and instead of a general discussion, followed by oral voting, there is a secret ballot cast, which is collected by the vicar and his assistants and counted. There are about one hundred delegates, and two thirds are necessary to a choice. Should this method fail, the delegates choose five members from among their assembly to act as electors, and these five then choose a general.

The headquarters of the famous order have been for years at Fiesole, near Florence, which is the official residence of the "Black Pope." The late general, however, spent much of his time in Rome, where the order also maintains large quarters for its members. There are more than 7,500 Jesuit fathers in the world today, covering every country on the face of the globe. Hence the importance attached to the election of a man to shape their policies and programs.

### FLEET WILL REMAIN

Washington, Sept. 3.—No warships are to be taken away from Mexican waters at present and transfer of command of the fleet from Rear Admiral Edger to Rear Admiral Fletcher has been postponed until next month. It was the plan to bring the fleet to Hampton Roads for the transfer.

ELECTION THERE NEXT WEEK REGARDED AS POLITICAL WEATHERVANE

Washington, Sept. 3.—The only election of any significance to occur before the general election throughout the country on November 3, will be that in Maine, where the voters will elect a state ticket and representatives in congress one week from next Monday. On the same day an election for governor and congressmen will take place in Arkansas and on October 7 in Georgia. A victory for the democratic tickets in Arkansas and Georgia is a foregone conclusion, so that only in Maine will the result of the election have any general significance.

For many years it has been a popular idea among the politicians that the September election in Maine was pretty certain to indicate what would happen in November, though the theory has not always held good in practice. Regardless of that, however, the Maine election, particularly midway of a presidential term, is always looked forward to with country-wide interest. That fact is given unusual emphasis this year.

Two years ago at the September election there was no real division of the republican vote, such as occurred in the succeeding November, when between the Taft and Roosevelt votes Wilson secured the electors by a plurality of 2,620, although in a minority on the total vote of 43,925. The present republican Governor Haines was elected in September by a plurality of 3,300, and three of the four congressmen elected at the same time were republican.

Governor Haines has been renominated by the republicans, and the leaders of his party believe that his reelection is assured by a majority that will have a significant influence on the elections in other states to take place seven weeks later. The republicans also appear hopeful that the one democratic congressional district in Dizzy Head, Fluttering Heart, Float the state will be reclaimed. On the other hand, the democrats have a strong state ticket, headed by Mayor Oakley C. Curtis of Portland, and they are being aided in the campaign by the full strength of the democratic national organization.

### HOLD PEACE CONFERENCE

Philadelphia, Sept. 3.—The fourth international conference on home education, scheduled to meet in this city during this month and postponed because of the war in Europe, will be held here next year, but it will be in the nature of a peace conference. Such is the announcement made by Dr. George W. Flounders, executive secretary of the conference. The program will include addresses by advocates of international amity of wide reputation.

### TO SYSTEMATIZE FARM WORK

Washington, Sept. 3.—President Wilgale Bankers' association, now in process of organization and planning to hold a convention in this city next month, is the latest of the financial organizations designed to secure cooperation among a large body of men in a given interest. The business of lending money to farmers is a great one and the security, if chosen with ordinary care, is among the best in the country, but there has been little system or co-ordination of effort among those engaged. The science of the business, the statistics, the rules and regulations, the varying practices of different states in regard to mortgages, all these things are kept in the records or the heads of the leading houses, but are not reduced to any form which makes the information available to everybody in the business. To systematize this knowledge is the chief aim of the new organization.

## ELEVEN NEW SCHOOL HOUSES ARE BUILT

SOUTHERN SANTA FE COUNTY PEOPLE ARE GROWING PROSPEROUS

Santa Fe, Sept. 3.—Eleven new school houses in southern Santa Fe county this week opened their doors. Conditions in that part of the country are far more prosperous than they have been in the past for the dry farmers are realizing that they must turn to dairying and stock raising in order to prosper. Because of the abundant rains they are stacking immense crops of fodder and there is hardly a homesteader who does not have from 14 dairy cows upward, while many have also hogs, sheep and chickens and raise sufficient vegetables and grain for their own use. Butter, eggs, cream are sent to El Paso, Albuquerque and other markets. The farmers have also learned that even the despised Russian thistle makes good fodder when cut green and are adapting themselves. All of the teachers have first grade certificates except two. The school terms will be at least five months and every effort will be made to extend them to seven months. At Otto Mrs. Helen Gauze teaches, at Fairview Miss Ida Coleman, at Bachelor Miss Ada Bassett, at Venus Miss Ethyl Gaddis, at Slope Hill Mrs. J. H. Hill, at Cedar Grove D. H. Simmons, at Hyer William J. Morgan, at White Lakes Miss Ruth Miltberger, at Stanley Miss A. J. Short.

### WILL SPILL CATSUP

Albuquerque, Aug. 31.—Notice that Judge W. H. Pope of the United States district court at Santa Fe had granted a decree in the case of the United States against 42 cases of catsup, was received yesterday by United States District Attorney Summers Burkhart. The catsup was in the Charles Ifeld company's warehouse here when it was seized by Deputy United States Marshal J. R. Galusha. The cases were shipped here by the Juner Pickle company of Denver. Each case contains 12 cans of catsup. The district attorney brought the action under the

federal pure food and drug act upon information furnished by a special investigator of the department of agriculture. Samples of the catsup tested in the government laboratories in Washington, D. C., were reported to be impure. The report was sent to the district attorney. The cases under the court's decree, which was entered Friday, will be destroyed.

### GROOM NO LOAFER

Santa Fe, Sept. 3.—Engineer R. H. Case of Deming, who was married here the other day, is engaged in the task of collecting plats and data regarding lands in southwestern New Mexico, especially Luna, Grant and Dona Ana counties. This work will take him several months and will keep him in close touch with the offices of the state engineer and land commissioner. He will return to Deming late in fall, Mr. Case being in business in that city.

### LABOR DAY FIGHT CALENDAR

New York, Sept. 3.—After a summer of comparative quiet the pugilistic game will be resumed next Monday with a carnival of fisticuffs that will cover the entire country. Although there will be no championship mills on the Labor day program there will be numerous bouts that will bring together fighters of ability and reputation. Most promising of the lot are the 20-round go between Joe Rivers and Willie Beecher at Los Angeles, and a 10-round affair between Leach Cross and Johnny Tillman at Hudson, Wis. "Kid" Williams, the featherweight champion, is to take on Young Solzberg in a 10-round contest in New York.

### AMERICAN SILK TRADE MENACED

New York, Sept. 3.—The American silk trade, menaced from the moment the war in Europe began, is believed to be in a worse plight since Japan entered the conflict and probably will be further handicapped should Italy get into the war game. Practically all of the raw silk used by American manufacturers comes from Italy, Japan and China. Even should the manufacturers be able to secure the raw material they would find difficulty in continuing business because of the lack of dyes, which come from Germany. The dyestuff problem is at present the most pressing one. For more than a year the American silk manufacture has been the most prosperous of all the textile industries in this country, and recently it has been operating about 85 per cent of normal.

### CONTINUANCE IS GRANTED

Santa Fe, Sept. 3.—Sixty days continuance was granted today by the state corporation commission to the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph company in the matter of the complaint about rates by Aztec and Farmington, San Juan county, it being understood that the continuance is also agreeable to complainants. The commission is also investigating a complaint of Auy S. Watt of Alamo-gordo that he had been charged \$2.50 for the installation of a telephone although he had been a telephone subscriber for years and had received no rebate when he moved out of his former house into a new home.



## CARDINALS NAME SUCCESSOR TO PIUS X

GIACONO DELLA CHIESA, ARCH-  
BISHOP OF BOLOGNA, IS  
ELECTED

### TAKES TITLE BENEDICT XV

HAS BEEN MEMBER OF THE SA-  
CRED COLLEGE SINCE MAY  
OF THIS YEAR

### HAS BEEN PRIEST SINCE 1878

NEW PONTIFF HAS HAD A LONG  
CAREER IN WORK OF SAV-  
ING SOULS

Rome, Sept. 3.—Cardinal Giacono della Chiesa, who was today elected pope by the sacred college, in succession to Pius X, who died August 20, was created a cardinal May 25, 1914. He is the archbishop of Bologna, Italy.

He was born at Pegli in the diocese of Genese, November 21 1854, and was ordained a priest December 21, 1878. He served as secretary of the nunciature in Spain from 1883 to 1887, in which year he was appointed secretary to the late Cardinal Rampolla.

He was appointed substitute secretary of state in 1901 and in 1907 he was elected to the post of advisor to the holy office.

In 1907 he was appointed papal nuncio of Madrid in succession to Monsignor Rianaldini, but this appointment was cancelled three days later. This incident had occurred just before he was made archbishop of Bologna. The new pope has assumed the name of Benedict XIV.

The choice falls on a cardinal of Italian birth, as was expected from tradition and also from the disturbed conditions in Europe. It was at the age of 24 that the new pope was ordained in the priesthood. He soon attracted the attention of Cardinal Rampolla, later secretary of state for Pope Leo XIII. When Cardinal Rampolla was made nuncio to Madrid he took Monsignor della Chiesa with him as secretary of nunciature.

On Cardinal Rampolla's return to Rome to become secretary of state for the Vatican, Monsignor della Chiesa entered the secretariat of state as one of "minutomiti" or minor officials, until 1901, when he was appointed substitute of the secretary and also secretary of the cypher.

As secretary to the secretary of state Cardinal della Chiesa was then brought into notable prominence throughout the Catholic hierarchy, but his position was not at that time of cardinalist rank. On the accession of Pope Pius X, Monsignor della Chiesa continued in the secretariat until December 16, 1907, when the pope gave him a noted promotion to the

position of archbishop of the important see of Bologna.

For seven years he administered the see of Bologna with notable success, until in May last, Pope Pius X named him among 13 members of the hierarchy to receive the red hat. Archbishop Begin of Quebec was among the other cardinals named at that time, the others being prelates of Spain, France, Austria, Germany and Italy.

#### Americans Didn't Vote

Cardinal Giacomo della Chiesa, archbishop of Bologna, Italy, was today elected supreme pontiff of the Catholic hierarchy in succession to the late Pope Pius X, who died August 20. He will reign under the name of Benedict XV. The conclave of the sacred college, whose duty it is to elect the pope, went into session the evening of Monday, August 31. The announcement of the outcome of its deliberations was made this morning shortly after 11 o'clock.

Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore and Cardinal O'Connell of Boston are on board the steamer Canopic, which is not due at Naples until tomorrow. Consequently neither of them participated in the election of the new pope. Cardinal Farley of New York reached here several days ago.

Prince Chigi Albani, one of the assistants to the throne in the pope's household, was notified at a quarter past 11 o'clock that Cardinal della Chiesa had been elected.

At 20 minutes past 11 o'clock Monsignor Misciatelli, sub-prefect of the sacred palaces and governor of the conclaves, received a communication from the new pope asking that the gratings of the Basilica of St. Peter be opened, because he purposed in a short time to issue his proclamation.

At this hour, 11:20 o'clock, the master of ceremonies appeared on the central balcony of St. Peter's and spread out the red carpet. The crowd below, which had been waiting for hours in the square in the expectation of an announcement as to the outcome of the deliberation of the sacred college, understood that a selection had been reached. The people applauded vigorously.

At 25 minutes before 12 o'clock, Cardinal della Volpe appeared on the balcony with Monsignor Capostosi bearing the pope's cross on his right and pronounced the ritual announcing the election of Cardinal della Chiesa.

To this he added that the new pope had chosen the name of Benedict XIV.

Again the crowd of several thousand persons cheered, and at once began to make their way into the Basilica to hear the benediction of the new pontiff.

It is asserted on good authority in Rome today that the new pope will appoint Cardinal Domenico Ferrata his secretary.

#### CENSORSHIP ON CANADA

Montreal, Sept. 3.—For the first time since war was declared, the government signal service station has been ordered by the censor to suppress all reports as to shipping coming in or going out of the St. Lawrence river. This order follows the intimation from the imperial authorities that news about the movement of troops was being sent to the Germans.

## SERIOUS CHARGE MAY BE MADE BY BOARD

ONAVA SCHOOL TEACHER IS SAID  
TO BE "IN BAD" WITH  
CITIZENS

The school board of the Onava district met last night, with the result that R. R. Champion, who taught the Onava school last year, has not been reappointed, it is understood, for the present term. A petition was recently circulated in the district praying the board not to retain Champion in his position, to which the names of 17 out of a possible 22 parents were signed.

Recently at a meeting of the state board of education the matter of Champion's misconduct was under discussion, and it was agreed that President Alvan N. White should at once make a thorough investigation. It was the sense of the state board that the certificate of Champion should be revoked, but it was thought best that some concrete charge, resulting from a careful consideration of the imputed irregularities of the teacher's life in Onava, should first be lodged against him. Mr. White now has the matter in hand. This is the story from an official source.

No charge has been brought, but it is understood that if Champion should show a disposition to contest his ousting from the school he will be called upon to defend himself on a serious charge. In the district feeling runs high, it is said, and many of the parents of pupils in the school say they will take their children out of school rather than let them remain under his tutelage.

The school board is in communication with a number of teachers, and it is expected they will announce Champion's successor in a few days.

## TALK OF DYNAMITE AROUSES MILITIA

RUMORS OF EXPLOSIONS IN  
BUTTE ARE FOLLOWED BY  
PRECAUTIONS

Butte, Mont., Sept. 3.—Three important arrests were made today by the National Guard of Montana, which has Butte under martial law. Two of the men now held prisoners, Alex McClain, known as the bodyguard of Muckie McDonald, president of the new miners' union, and Edward Evans, were taken at the point of guns on their way to the supposed hiding place of McDonald. The third man, Joe Shannon, who was picked up in the city, has been prominent in the new union.

McClain and Evans were armed. McClain had \$170 and provisions for 30 days, that he was carrying to McDonald and a letter addressed to McDonald which has been written by a

miner in Coeur d'Alene. The writer of the letter advised McDonald to "go strong and blow up a few buildings."

The men arrested today and the four taken yesterday will be tried by a military commission which is to be organized late today. The commission will try all felony cases and a military court will try the misdemeanor cases.

These will include the arrests made by the police. The seven Industrial Workers of the World members who were arrested in a raid on the I. W. W. headquarters early today will be taken before the military court.

McDonald, despite a 24 hour search, has so far eluded capture, but Major Donohue, commanding the militia, expects to hear of McDonald's arrest at any time.

#### HIS FATAL LAUGH

Albuquerque, N. M., Sept. 3.—C. H. Schmallhausen, who came here from El Paso several days ago to work as a lineman for the Albuquerque Gas, Electric Light and Power company, drew the attention of his fellow workmen on Monday by going off to one side every now and then and laughing uproariously—at nothing at all, as far as the other men could tell. Yesterday afternoon he refused to work at all, and sat on the curb all afternoon laughing at the others.

This morning Joe Knorr set up a picture machine to take a photograph of the men working on the Central avenue and Second street trolley it wouldn't do. He said he would have it wouldn't do. He said he would have to kill Knorr if the picture box were not removed immediately. Schmallhausen is over six feet tall. The picture wasn't taken, but this afternoon Frank Quier swore out a complaint charging Schmallhausen with insanity and Chief of Police McMillin took the lineman into custody. He refused to go at first, but offered no resistance when the chief seized him.

#### SOCIALISTS ASK QUESTIONS

Rome, Sept. 3. (via Paris).—A group of socialists and republican members of the chamber of deputies have presented an interrogation to the government asking whether it intends to "join in the protest of the United States" against what is known as "Germany's repeated violation of international laws during the present war."

The action by Italy's deputies referred to in the above dispatches evidently is taken under the misapprehension that the United States has entered a protest concerning Germany's alleged violations in international conventions in Belgium.

#### GERMAN FLIERS KILLED

London, Sept. 3.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Paris declares that one of the German aeroplanes of the Taube type which recently dropped bombs on the city of Paris has been brought down. The two German aviators on board were killed.

#### ROCK ISLAND BROKE

New York, Sept. 3.—Foreclosure suit against the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad company was brought in the federal district court here today by the Central Trust company. Default of interest to the amount of \$1,426,060 on the road's four per cent gold bonds of 2002 is alleged.



## HOW THE DOG IS TREATED IN VIRGINIA

HE IS NOT ALLOWED TO RUN AT LARGE; VEGANS COULD ADMIRE STATUTE

The state of Virginia at the recent session of its legislature has passed a novel dog law, which it is believed will enable that state to raise sheep successfully on a large amount of waste land heretofore idle. This law makes it a misdemeanor punishable by a fine up to \$50 for the owner to allow his dogs to run at large in the country.

This waste land, while entirely suitable for sheep raising, was not well adapted to cattle, for the reason that winter feed in those districts was too high to make the wintering of beef cattle profitable. All that stood in the way of a profitable sheep industry was dogs, which were kept in large numbers in the shanty settlements. These dogs, which were rarely fed at home, lived on the young game during the spring and summer and preyed on the sheep whenever they were not watched, and especially in winter.

The old dog license law merely meant that a dog was commonly \$2 a year hungrier for sheep. The general law permitted a sheep owner whose flock had been ravaged to sue the owner of the dog, but commonly the owner owned nothing but dogs and the sheep farmer could not recover. Moreover, if the sheep owner shot a stray dog on his premises, the owner of the dog could sue the farmer for damages. The farmers of Virginia grew tired of having their waste land idle and finally induced the legislature to pass the accompanying dog law. This law, when adopted by a county, makes it a misdemeanor for the owner of a dog to allow that dog off his own property unless he is with the dog. In the case of incorporated villages and towns the law permits the licensing of dogs, but makes it a misdemeanor for them to be alone outside of the incorporated limits.

The indirect effect of this law is to allow any farmer to shoot a lone dog on his property. The owner of the dog, before he can bring suit for damages for the killing of the dog, necessarily must establish proof that the dog was at large and thus subject himself to a fine up to \$50.

Although the law was passed very recently, a number of counties have signified their intention of making it a county rule, and in these counties owners of waste land are already making preparation to establish flocks of sheep.

The text of the law is as follows: To Prohibit the Running at Large of Dogs, and to Provide a Penalty for the Violation Thereof.

Be it enacted by the general assembly of Virginia, that it shall be the duty of every person owning or having in charge any dog or dogs, to at all times confine such dog or dogs to the limits of his own premises or the premises on which such dog or dogs

is, or are, regularly kept; provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the owner of any dog or dogs, or other person or persons having such dog or dogs in his or their charge, from allowing such dog or dogs to accompany such owner or other person or persons elsewhere than on the premises on which such dog or dogs is, or are, regularly kept.

Any person violating this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than two nor more than \$50, one-half of such fine to be payable to the officer or other person furnishing the evidence upon which such owner or other person having such dog or dogs in his charge is convicted of such violation.

This act shall not apply to the running at large of any dog or dogs within the corporate limits of any city or town in this state that require a license tag to be kept on dogs. But this act shall not apply in any county in this state until the same has been adopted by the board of supervisors of such county.

## FIRST AUTO HAS TESTED NEW ROAD

PALMA ROUTE TO ROSWELL IS REPORTED IN GOOD CONDITION

That the new road to Roswell, by way of Palma, is open for travel, requiring only a little more work to make it practically complete, and that it is preferable to the Lamy route is the statement of Dr. J. E. Fisher, a prominent resident of Roswell. Dr. Fisher has written to Robert J. Taupert of the San Miguel county road commission after a trip by auto over the new road, commending the highway and declaring that it will be entirely ready for constant use as soon as a few more stumps are removed from the section lying within this county. The road is 68 miles shorter than any other route to Roswell. Dr. Fisher's speedometer measured 183 miles, but his machine was equipped with large tires, which would make the registry inaccurate. He estimates the actual distance as about 190 miles.

Dr. Fisher's figures are as follows: He and Mr. Taupert would be glad if other tourists would verify them when they have occasion to use the road:

Las Vegas; Tecolote river, 11 miles; Bernal, 17 miles; Villanueva, 50 miles; Palma, 73 miles; Encino, 81 miles; Vaughn, 89 miles; Roswell, 183 miles.

In using the new road take the following route:

Santa Fe highway to Bernal, passing through the town and crossing the Santa Fe railway tracks; follow the convict road of 1911 to Villanueva and cross the river Pecos on the new 1913 bridge; pass through the Canon Blanco country to Palma; Palma to Encino; Encino to Vaughn and Roswell. From Palma onward the road is the regular Santa Fe-Roswell highway,

The San Miguel county road commission has a man engaged in superintending the clearing of the road of stumps. South of the San Miguel county line the road is in good shape. The entire route passes through country better adapted to the building of roads than that of any other highway to Roswell.

### KICKED ON COOKING

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 1.—Hard labor on the public highways in the high altitudes with an abundance of ozone and sunshine is supposed to sharpen the appetite until the stomach is ready to digest rocks if necessary. State Engineer James A. French, however, is in receipt of a letter from Foreman Welch McGuire of the road camp at San Marcial stating that the men in the camp there have been kicking about the McGuire cuisine. It is not stated whether the beefsteak was too rare or the potatoes not sufficiently baked. It is rumored, however that they dislike the pie crust and made remarks about the cook needing a course in domestic science which has become so popular in the schools of the state. Mr. McGuire, who has been nicknamed "Grape Juice McGuire" solved the gastronomic problem by discharging all the men, Mr. French is informed. The state engineer seemed much amused over the matter this morning in discussing road camp work.

Some time ago a man joined one of Mr. French's camps and said he was a vegetarian. He refused to eat meat, living on fruit and vegetables to test out a theory of a food faddist in the east. He ate a large amount of uncooked food and had no quarrel with the cook.

## PAID NO TAXES; THEY GET NO SCHOOL

DISTRICT ATTORNEY TITTMAN GETS EVEN WITH THE ELEPHANT BUTTE PEOPLE

Santa Fe, Sept. 1.—The department of education was astounded to hear from District Attorney E. D. Tittman of Hillsboro that he has excommunicated 318 school children as far as school facilities are concerned. The question raised was deemed of such importance that Attorney General Frank W. Clancy has had the matter submitted to him with request for an immediate opinion.

It seems when the authorities tried to collect road tax from those working on the Elephant Butte dam and living on the lands acquired by the government for reclamation purposes they refused to pay, asserting that they were exclusively under the jurisdiction of the United States and so owed the state nothing. It did no good to show that every person on public lands might set up the same claim.

Now comes the district attorney and has the county revoke the commission of the justice of the peace at Elephant Butte and follows it up by

prohibiting the board of education of District No. 12 from paying out, or the county school superintendent from apportioning any moneys for school purposes, saying:

"It would be illegal to apportion funds to the school district in which the dam is located on the basis of the children at the dam. It further occurs to me the school directors of that district cannot legally employ teachers to teach at the dam. I shall oppose any distribution on account of children at the dam and I shall hold the school directors of that district responsible for all moneys paid out to teachers at the dam, and that no children at the dam shall hereafter be instructed at the cost of Sierra county."

Attorney P. W. Dent of the reclamation service agrees with Tittman, but the department of education at first blush believes that the children at the dam are entitled to the former school privileges and that residents at the dam are just as much subject to taxation for schools and other purposes as white residents within New Mexico anywhere else.

## QUIET PREVAILS IN BUTTE; MINES CLOSE

OPERATIONS OF NEW UNION ARE PEACEABLE; MILITIA NOT CALLED

Butte, Mont., Sept. 1.—The Original and Cagnon mines, employing about 700 men, were closed this morning after they had been visited by a committee of the new mine workers' union as the day shifts were going down. The committee inspected the cars of the miners and when the whistle blew it was found that about 100 men of the day shift had failed to report. The foreman thereupon decided to close the mines for 24 hours.

There was no disorder at the mines, and it was announced by the committee of the mine workers that there will be no more deportations. All the men who appeared for work held cards in the new mine workers' union.

The town was quiet last night. It is understood the militia will not be brought here until further disorders are threatened.

### Militia for Butte

Helena, Mont., Sept. 1.—Ten companies of the National Guard of Montana left here at 1:15 o'clock this afternoon aboard an armored train for Butte, two machine gun platoons accompanied the two battalions. Major D. J. Donohue of Glendive is in command.

Governor Stewart delivered sealed orders to the commander just before the train departed.

### PACKING PLANT BURNS

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 1.—The main plant of the Carsten's Packing company was destroyed by fire early today entailing a loss of \$700,000 to \$1,000,000. Hundreds of head of cattle, sheep and hogs were run out of the pens, and it is believed all the animals were saved.



## CHAUNCEY WILL HAVE A STORY TO RELATE

FACETIOUS FORMER SENATOR  
RODE IN A CATTLE CAR  
IN FRANCE

Philadelphia, Sept. 1.—The American liner Meriode, flying the British flag, arrived here today from Liverpool with 208 cabin and 240 steerage passengers. Dr. Daniel Longaker of Philadelphia, one of the passengers, confirmed the cable story that Chauncey M. Depew of New York rode in a cattle car in France. Dr. Longaker was a passenger in the same car, he said. Mr. Depew sat on a keg part of the time and also sat in an open doorway with his foot hanging out in a pouring rain.

Officers of the ship said it did not appear to them that there was a great rush from Europe, as there was lots of room for more passengers at the regular rate of fare.

## FRENCHMEN GO BACK TO NATIVE COUNTRY

A TRAIN LOAD OF RESERVES  
PASSES THROUGH LAS  
VEGAS TODAY

Last night when train No. 8 pulled into the station it was found that aboard were French reserves occupying five chair cars and one sleeper and numbering 167, bound from San Francisco to the home land, in answer to the call to war. All but five have seen military service before, and though living in this country have ever been at the beck of the land of their birth. Among the five is Professor Adolphe T. de Villers, teacher of French and German at the University of California at Berkeley. Among others are Andre Ferrier, director and founder of the Theater Francais de San Francisco, and Charles Gassion, a French actor.

It is not expected that the party will experience any difficulty in leaving this country as they will embark as private citizens, without arms or equipment. M. Gassion, ensconced behind a bottle of cognac, expressed himself as undismayed at the rapid German advance toward the French capital. He contended that the occupation is only temporary and that the ultimate plan of throwing the armies of England and Russia in the rear of the hordes of the kaiser is bound to bring about the overthrow of his troops.

### SOLD WITHOUT LICENSE

Santa Fe, Sept. 1.—For peddling potatoes in Santa Fe without a license at 2 cents a pound when the current quotations are 4 cents a pound, Fred Trost of the San Luis valley, Colorado, was today fined the minimum penalty and costs, the fine being suspended by District Judge E. C. Abbott. The case had been brought up from the court of Justice of the Peace Jose Maria Garcia and Trost, by agreement of counsel, pleaded guilty.

## IRVING OGDEN NAMED TO RUN FOR OFFICE

ROY EDITOR IS DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR STATE LEGISLATURE

Irving Ogden, Sr., editor of the Spanish-American at Roy, and Jesus Pacheco, a resident of Guadalupita, were nominated as democratic candidates for the state legislature, representing Mora county at the county convention held yesterday in Mora. Accompanied by M. M. Baker, Prof. J. E. Russell and Attorney J. E. Lusk, all of Roy, Mr. Ogden was here this morning on his way home. The party made the journey to and from Mora by automobile. Mr. Ogden said the convention was harmonious.

### VETERANS ARE HAPPY

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 1.—While veterans of the civil war and their wives enjoyed themselves on the water today, hundreds of thousands of flags and banners snapped and fluttered over Detroit. Since the forty-eighth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic began last Saturday, the city has been the scene of patriotic demonstrations without number.

### "WHITE WOLF" IS DEAD

San Francisco, Sept. 1.—Chinatown here had word by cable today that "White Wolf," the bandit who has ravaged northern China, had been struck down by a chance bullet while raiding a city of the Honan province. The cable message was brief. As circulated in Chinatown, it indicated that "White Wolf" was mortally wounded by a chance bullet and dragged himself to a place of hiding, in which his body was later found, presumably after his leaderless band had withdrawn from its raid.

### EXPLORERS ARE KILLED

Washington, Sept. 1.—The revenue cutter Bear reported at Nome today short of coal, provisions and water after an unsuccessful attempt to take the marooned members of the Stefansson party off Wrangell island. The Bear got within 20 miles of the island on August 21 and after a six-day fight with storms, snow and heavy seas, turned back. She will make another attempt. The shipwrecked crew of the schooner Transit was brought in.

### GIVES UP BEVERIDGE

Santa Fe, Sept. 1.—Judge E. C. Abbott this forenoon granted final decree in the divorce case of Mrs. Robert Beveridge of Madrid, southern Santa Fe county, vs. Robert Beveridge, the cause being abandonment.

### COLOR PREJUDICE

London, Aug. 29.—The growing prejudice in England against "color" has been a subject of newspaper comment of late in the London press. A typical letter of the kind comes from a writer, who says: "Among the men who poured into the smoking room of a city restaurant was a faultlessly dressed negro of distinguished appearance. He took a seat at a table which would accommodate four persons. All the other tables in the room were quickly filled and there was not an inch of space to spare—except at

the negro's table. Rather than sit in his company patrons went out again. Even the waitresses ignored the dusky one. It was fully 20 minutes before he was served, and then only in response to almost pathetic appeals. 'Can it be,' asks the writer, 'that the American color prejudice is creeping into our midst?'"

## CARDINALS LOCKED IN A SECRET CONCLAVE

WILL NOT BE RELEASED UNTIL  
NEW POPE HAS BEEN  
ELECTED

Rome, Sept. 1.—The doors of the conclave behind which the college of cardinals pathered last night to elect a successor to the late Pope Pius X were still closed this morning. Not until a new pope has been chosen will they be opened, or any news of the result of the proceedings be given out. Behind the portals the cardinals last night prayed for inspiration to enable them to choose a pope who would fulfill the requirements of his high office, both from the standpoint of the church and that of humanity.

Owing to a persistent rain there were few people this morning in the square outside St. Peters. The streets in this vicinity are patrolled by police, and detachments of troops are kept in readiness for any disorder, but there is no thought that they will be required to exercise authority.

## BELGIUM CONSIDERED A GERMAN PROVINCE

THE KAISER EVIDENTLY INTENDS  
TO RETAIN CONQUERED  
TERRITORY

London, Sept. 1.—In a dispatch from Amsterdam, a correspondent of the Central News says that during the German bombardment of Malines the painting by Rubens, representing the "Miraculous Draught of Fishes" was destroyed. It hung in the church of Notre Dame. The correspondent declares that the General general, Prince von Buelow, who was wounded in the battle of Haelen, has died.

Various places in Belgium now occupied by the Germans, according to this same authority, have been posted with placards announcing that the Germans now consider Belgium a German province.

### MINING IS RENEWED

Santa Fe, Sept. 1.—An unusual renewal of mining activity in the Cerrillos district south of Santa Fe is indicated by the filing in the office of the probate clerk of numerous locations. The Copper Zone Mining and Milling company, especially, today, recorded a large number of locations.

### HOLD PEACE CONFERENCE

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 1.—Generals Villa and Obregon arrived here today from the Sonora peace conference. It was announced that they would proceed directly to Durango, where another state revolution has been begun by the Arrieta brothers.

## HERNANDEZ WILL BE ELECTED BY OVER 1,300

EARLY SURVEY OF THE STATE  
SHOWS REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE WILL WIN

Dope, a more or less flexible term, applied to many commodities from pure food investigations to advance certainties, and in the present case relating to the political outlook in this state, indicates that Hernandez will be elected to congress by a majority of at least 1,300. This, of course, may be raised to a more substantial lead but a survey of the state by counties as they now seem to line up, affords only this figure as a working basis. While the republican candidate is assured of election by the figures they also give a clew to the situation insofar as it means a real old fashioned fight. No lead is ever so safe that it is a cinch, and the Fergusson forces are fully aware of the fact.

The one element that presents the most baffling quandary is the railroad vote. It undoubtedly will go for Williams for corporation commissioner en masse, and under certain conditions would be solid for the ticket. But unfortunately certain rumors have been given currency by the democrats which are said to have demonstrated some influence among the men of the shops and on the line, and whether they can be drawn back when the balloon of insinuations is pricked remains to be seen, though such is almost certain to be the case. Shortly a statement of the facts will issue from headquarters, and Mr. Hernandez will declare himself on a mooted question in which the railroad employes are vitally interested, which undoubtedly will swing the bulk of the vote for him. If such proves to be the case, his majority will be increased by a comfortable 3,500, which will sign, seal and deliver the passing of Fergusson forever from the field of possibilities.

At this time the republican counties and the majority in each are as follows: Bernalillo, 300; Colfax, 200; Dona Ana, 100; Guadalupe, 100; McKinley, 100; Mora, 250; Rio Arriba, 1,000; Sandoval, 300; San Miguel, 750; Santa Fe, 450; Socorro, 200; Taos, 300; Torrance, 200; Union, 100; Valencia, 1,200; making a total of 5,500.

The democratic counties with their majorities are: Chaves, 750; Curry, 400; Eddy, 800; Grant, 600; Luna, 300; Otero, 250; Quay, 500; Roosevelt, 400; San Juan, 250; making a total of 4,250.

This shows a republican majority of 1,300, but leaves two counties, Lincoln and Sierra, out of consideration as being questionable. Lincoln has a small republican lead under normal conditions, and Sierra is usually as reliable as a setting hen.

Both Manager Stallings and Captain Evers of the Braves have turned down several offers to syndicate a weekly baseball article.

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## THE MENACE OF THE SLAV

Whatever may be one's sympathies in the struggle between France and England on one side and Germany and Austria on the other, one cannot but learn with regret of the invasion of the Kaiser's domains by the Russians.

Coming from the most benighted nation on the map of Europe, they are bearing down upon a country highly civilized and are ready to shatter it into fragments if they find themselves able to do so. Bringing with them the traditions of a land where personal liberty is restricted, they are hurling themselves upon a nation, where every citizen, except for compulsory army service is as free as the citizens of the United States. Coming from an autocratic nation which keeps millions of its subjects in intellectual darkness, they are seeking to destroy a neighboring nation which retains the loyalty of a highly educated and enlightened citizenry—a nation that believes in giving each of its subjects the best education that can be provided.

It is to be hoped that the Russians, if they are successful in overrunning Germany, will not be able to overwhelm its traditions or leave a lasting mark upon its civilization.

Who knows but that the other European nations now battling with the Germans will be obliged at some not very distant day, to join with her in driving back the Slavs? Self protection and the protection of a civilized Europe may make such a course necessary.

## WE REGRET IT

We read with much interest a long editorial in the Albuquerque Evening Herald highly commending the Morning Journal for its alleged wisdom in deciding to get on the band wagon and support Fergusson because it thought he was going to be elected—casting in its lot with the "sure winners" as the Herald expresses it, says the Santa Fe New Mexican. We regarded the editorial as distinctly commendatory, even though it suggested, naturally, that it was a trifle illogical for the Journal to be supporting the republican bosses in the county and opposing them outside the county.

Notwithstanding the Journal yesterday morning published the following:

"Our esteemed evening contemporary, even by misquoting and purposely misconstruing the Journal cannot draw this newspaper into a controversy with it. Under former ownership the Herald like some other newspapers in the state resorted to such tactics but events failed to show that it was greatly benefited thereby or that the Journal suffered much injury"

There is simply no pleasing some of the people, the New Mexican continues in rather facetious comment hand them a fragrant nosegay and they hurl it inconsistently in your face.

In this connection we are reminded that the Morning Journal, according to its frequent and somewhat querulous complaint, is the most widely read paper in the southwest. It is a practical impossibility to quote it correctly. The ablest journalists have attempted it in vain.

As to being led into a controversy our morning contemporary is undoubtedly wise in refusing to be inveigled. Its past experiences in newspaper controversies have doubtless convinced it that it is much safer to stay out. An attitude of dignified aloofness entails far fewer risks on the part of the Journal. As a controversialist it does not shine.

From the standpoint of the gayety of nations we regret this attitude of the Journal's. In one way it is a selfish attitude. To refuse when it can so easily delight the reading public in the state, when it can with such little effort furnish the people with rarest amusement savors much of narrowness and disobligingness. What more titillating spectacle is there than that of our contemporary floundering gorgeously in the maze of its own conflicting arguments, hopelessly entangled in the labyrinth of its own floppings, its backings up and headings in, its side steppings and its contortings, its Hesitations and Maxixes, its lean and dip, its double crossing, and its ground and lofty tumbling? There is no nobler, no loftier mission in this gloomy world than to make our fellow men to smile; to make him grin, to cachinnate, to convulse and to exultate in innocent merriment. With such God-given ability to create amusement and furnish entertainment

for the populace, it is indeed regrettable that our contemporary refuses to perform.

## BUSINESS WILL BE GOOD

As the result of the European war the exports of the United States are expected to increase materially within the next few months. Already, with the gradual resumption of transportation facilities, the outpouring of the American products, manufactures and the fruits of the field, is beginning. The steel trade is beginning to feel the effects of foreign inquiries for steel products to fill vacancies caused by the cessation of German exports. Even English buyers are on this continent looking for steel and its products. The American exports of cotton products will increase. Trade with South America, largely controlled by Germany for years, will fall to American merchants.

All these things will keep the wheels of progress turning in this country. More men will be needed, and those now working will be assured of continuous employment. To offset the reduction in revenue caused by the falling off of imports on account of the war, the United States is contemplating putting a tax on theater and railroad tickets. The American workman will be too busy, apparently, to be able to use a railroad ticket if he had one, his pay envelope will be able to stand a higher fee for theater admission. The farmer will be in the same boat, because his products will bring wartime prices. The merchant will get increased trade, and, before the war ends, the United States probably will have a merchant marine of which it can be proud and which will maintain the commercial supremacy of this country on the seas for years to come.

## CONDEMNING THE PRESS

Premier Asquith yesterday bitterly denounced a London newspaper for publishing a dispatch to the effect that the allied armies of England, France and Belgium were sorely pressed by the Germans along the battle line thrown out for the defense of French territory. The premier characterized the publication of such news as "particularly unpatriotic". But he did not deny its truth. Shortly following the edition containing bad news from the front, official bulletins to the same effect were issued by the British war office, and apparently no great harm, if any, was done by giving the English public authentic information direct from the field of the battle.

Had the London daily given away any secrets of the British army inadvertently, it should be condemned for carelessness; had it done anything of the kind for the mere purpose of selling a few more papers, its conduct should be roundly condemned as particularly unpatriotic. It did neither, however, but gave to the English people authentic war news before the some announcement was made by the war office.

The English people are just as entitled to know without delay of the reverses met by their armies as of the victories, and the attitude of the premier will not be commended by the reading public of the world.

## THE CHARACTER OF THE CONVENTION

Even the most critical censor and bitter opponent of the republican party, must admit, if he is candid, that the convention held in Santa Fe on August 24 last, was one of unusual character and gives promise of an awakening on the part of the members of the time-tried organization to the needs of the hour and to the trend of the thought of the present day.

The body was composed of an unusually large number of delegates present and the proxies were scarce. This was an evidence of a newly awakened interest. There was a new element in the roster of members of the convention and new faces were everywhere. This showed that instead of disintegration, the republican party is taking on renewed life. There was a new line of thought developed. This proved that the republicans of this state are not behind those of other sections of the nation, in meeting the fresh issues that are facing the American people and that they are ready and willing to meet them squarely and without fear.

The keynote of the convention was progress, and the speech of the permanent chairman, Ralph C. Ely, was received with spontaneous applause, even though it rang with expressions touching the phases of the present day, and courageously proclaimed them as a part of the republican creed.

The old cry of the opponents of the great constructive party of the nation, must die out in the deepest silence, in face of the actual conditions, when the members of the body themselves dictated the platform and the candidates, and no autocratic demand on the part of any so-called leader forced upon the convention measures or men that were not in the fullest sympathy with the great issues of the present day. It was a convention that was of the people, by the people, and for the people.

If was cosmopolitan in that the old and the new were recognized. The temporary chairman, Senator Catron, was a war horse of the days when the republican party was fighting for its existence, and with an issue before it which was the elevation and freedom of the human race, and which it has never lost hold on.

representative of the young men, the resented of the young men, the newer school, with the present issues before them, the issues that have been forced upon the attention of the people by the growth of the nation and the new elements that have come into our national life. He proclaimed them fearlessly and forcibly, and his trenchant sentences struck home to the hearts and the judgment of the members of the truly great party which has never flinched in the face of battle, and which will not fall back now.

The convention was one that gives promise of better things to come must appeal to the patriotic sense of the electorate of this commonwealth. In it there was no note of discord and no attempt to dodge the live and vital issues of the hour.

A Philadelphia promoter is trying to arrange a match between Louisiana and Champion "Kid" Williams before the latter returns to California.



## PERSONALS

From Tuesday's Daily.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Prout of Topeka, Kansas, are in the city for a few days.

E. J. Dunn of Albuquerque was in the city for a few hours on Saturday.

M. F. Florsheim of Roy, N. M., was a business visitor this morning.

C. W. Spaulding, a business man of Los Angeles, is in the city for a few days.

Mrs. Ernest Abbott, who returned from Harvey's on Friday, and who stopped at one of the local hotels until today, has moved into her home.

Mrs. Frank R. Plunkett, daughter of Mrs. M. V. Woods, who has been visiting her mother for several weeks left Las Vegas for her home in Graham, Canada, Saturday evening.

Alfred H. Long from Rosa, N. M., who has been at Tucumcari attending the funeral of the late John Taylor, returned to Las Vegas Sunday and left for his home on train No. 1.

Miss Mary Creamer, who was a teacher in the public schools here last year, and who was expected to return for the current year, has resigned at the last moment to take a position in the schools of Wyoming.

Charles and James Cassady of Cleveland, this state, were in town yesterday.

G. A. Pearson of Flagstaff, Arizona, was in Las Vegas yesterday.

Don P. Johnson of Santa Fe is in the city for a brief stay. He is connected with the forest service.

C. Applehorf from Dayton, Ohio, arrived in the city Saturday night.

Charles Adams of Watrous was in Las Vegas for a short time yesterday.

Lester Sands with his wife and baby returned from El Porvenir today after a brief vacation at that resort.

Henry Springer of Cimarron is in the city for a few days.

Dr. F. H. Crail will leave on train No. 2 tonight for Chicago.

Mrs. Rufus Reade, on Saturday left for Denver for a short stay.

M. J. McHale and A. A. Reilly of Youngstown, O., tourists who have been spending a week at El Porvenir, left yesterday for their home.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Curry and M. Chase of Medicine Lodge, Kansas, automobile tourists stopped over in Las Vegas yesterday and will remain a few days before continuing their journey westward.

Dr. T. F. Fannus, an eye specialist of Santa Fe, arrived in the city yesterday to perform several operations.

Eugene D. Lujan will leave tonight for the east and will be gone some time.

E. C. Hennis and wife are intown from their home in El Paso.

A. Lyon and R. C. Milyard from Kansas City are in the city for a brief stay.

It has been rumored that Judge E. V. Long has decided to shave as a means for the friends of both to more easily distinguish him from H. A. Harvey.

Misses Mildred and Mary McMahon are here from their home in Pueblo to resume their studies at the Normal University.

Dr. H. A. Miller of the Santa Fe

hospital and Mrs. Miller left for Clovis today for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Danziger left on train No. 2 for St. Louis last night.

Dr. Edwin B. Shaw left last night for the east on train No. 2.

Miss Helma Vollmer, who has been visiting friends in Santa Fe for about a week, returned today on train No. 10 in time for the opening tomorrow of the Normal University, at which she is teacher of Spanish.

From Wednesday's Daily.

E. G. Murphey, who has been away for a month or more in Denver and Kansas City, returned yesterday and expresses himself glad to get home again out of the terrific heat.

Henry Crail, father of Dr. F. H. Crail, arrived today from Iberia to visit his son.

B. T. Robb, manager of the Phoenix ranch at Watrous, and his family came to Las Vegas today. They will reside here for the present, occupying the house recently vacated by Professor O. C. Zingg.

Ed. Lewis of the Page Sample Furniture Company returned today from a buying trip in the east.

Dr. Kaster, general surgeon of the Santa Fe, came in today for a brief stay at the hospital.

John Yerba of Wagon Mound is here for a brief stay.

Mrs. Mabel Hall, matron of La Casa de Ramona, the girls' dormitory of the Normal University, returned yesterday from her vacation.

J. C. Campbell of Albuquerque is registered at one of the local hotels.

Meta Gehlhof of Albuquerque is in the city for a few days.

W. F. Rohm, a Chicago business man, came to Las Vegas last night for a short business visit.

Charles Oden of Albuquerque arrived here last night on business.

C. Brouse of St. Louis is registered at one of the local hotels.

J. R. Strong of Ocate is in the city on business.

Mrs. L. D. Bragg, Miss Mabel Helpenstein and Miss Odeia Kahn, all of Wagon Mound, are here on a shopping visit.

E. C. Hendrickson, wife and son, of Trinidad, are registered at one of the city's hotels.

C. F. Lewis and wife of Denver are in the city for a few days.

Thomas J. Aldred and J. W. Brewster of Trinidad are here on a brief business visit.

Maximo Carillo, a business man of Wagon Mound, is in Las Vegas on a buying trip.

W. P. Miller, a business man of Philadelphia, came in last night for a few days' visit.

Colonel George W. Pritchard, formerly of this city but for some years a resident of Santa Fe, was in Las Vegas today on personal business.

Miss Alice Hope arrived yesterday from Jefferson City, Mo., to spend several weeks with her sister, Mrs. O. E. Burch.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Burch came in Friday from Beulah where they have been visiting for the past three or four weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Newcomb and daughter of Kansas City are tourists stopping at one of the local hotels for a time.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. English and three children of Kansas City are in

the city for a brief visit.

Jack Stewart and Ray Fugate left early this morning for the mountains on a short fishing trip.

Rafael Romero of Moro is in the city buying farm machinery.

Charles Greenclay, who has been in Colorado for his health, returned this afternoon.

Mrs. L. P. Wright left last night on train No. 2 for Kansas City, St. Louis and other eastern points. While away she will make purchases for her fall and winter stock of millinery, and will also visit friends and relatives.

Miss Brown of Dallas, Tex., a cousin of Mrs. John S. Clark, is here for a visit of several weeks with Mrs. Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Van Horn have returned from Oelrichs, S. D., where they went several weeks ago on account of the death of Mr. Van Horn's father. They made the return trip on a motorcycle, leaving Oelrichs on August 9. Mr. and Mrs. Van Horn stopped in Colorado, visiting numerous points of scenic interest. Their motorcycle trip was pleasant, though somewhat tedious, they say.

From Thursday's Daily.

District Judge D. J. Leahy, Judge E. C. Mechem of Socorro, William Harper and Colonel M. M. Padgett left this morning by automobile for a short hunting trip near Mora.

A. J. Mitchell came to Las Vegas last night on train No. 9 from Chanute, Kan., to visit his family.

Harry G. Kelly and Dan Kelly returned yesterday from Taos by automobile, accompanied by George Brown of Denver.

Maurice Van Houten came down from Shoemaker by automobile yesterday.

Fred H. Hardie of Carthage, Tex., is at one of the local hotels.

J. W. Bowden of Raton arrived last evening for a few days' visit.

R. Schumacker, a St. Louis business man, is among yesterday's hotel arrivals.

James H. Baker of Albuquerque came in yesterday for a brief stay.

D. F. Mahan, a Denver business man, is at one of the city's hotels.

G. W. Parks of Abeline, Tex., is among yesterday's hotel arrivals.

Dr. A. S. Orne, who claims to be the father of the juvenile court movement in the United States, and who is devoting his life to welfare work, is in the city to arrange for a mass meeting to be held Sunday afternoon. It is the purpose of Dr. Orne and his wife, who accompanies him, to prepare the way for the introduction of a bill in the next state legislature providing for a juvenile court in New Mexico.

Joseph Purcell of Oklahoma City, father of C. A. Purcell, arrived today to attend the funeral of his baby grandson, who died Tuesday morning.

W. F. Clark, for some time past a clerk in the superintendent's office of the New Mexico division of the Santa Fe, left the employ of the railroad this morning. Earnest Daily, a well known young man of this city, took his place.

Mrs. Charles A. Spiess and daughter, Miss Jeannette, left on train No. 10 today for Denver, where the latter will enter Loretto academy for a

year's study, preparatory to a course in journalism at Columbia University, New York.

From Friday's Daily.

Mrs. G. W. Horne, dressmaker, Keister college, system, 20 years experience, work guaranteed. 711 Main street, Phone Main 240.—Adv. eod 18.

Harry O'Gorman of the Cordova Cigar company of Denver is in the city today making a few business calls.

N. Weil a merchant of Ocate, who has been in the city for several days, left today for his home.

J. A. Baker, manager of the asbestos mines located near El Porvenir, is in the city today.

Mrs. Fred Brookes and son, Fred Brookes, Jr., of Cimarron are visiting friends in Las Vegas.

Mrs. Helen Bellers of Rociada, is in the city on a shopping trip.

George Longmore, a well known sheep raiser of Puerto de Luna, and who has many friends among Las Vegas, arrived yesterday for the winter.

W. W. Risher of Terre Haute, Ind., is registered at one of the local hotels.

W. G. Brorein and wife of Tampa, Fla., J. J. Brorein and wife of Rockland, O., and Miss Mary Brorein, comprising a tourist party that has been spending the summer in the nearby mountains, returned yesterday and will spend a few days here before leaving for their eastern homes.

Miss L. Harris of Los Angeles, a niece of Mrs. Charles Rosenthal, is visiting her aunt and uncle.

Solomon and Harry Vorenburg, sons of Mrs. Simon Vorenberg of Wagon Mound, passed through Las Vegas yesterday en route to the New Mexico Military Institute at Roswell. They stopped off over trains in order to say "howdy" to their many friends.

M. F. Lunny of Denver is registered at one of the local hotels.

D. D. Douglas of Santa Fe came in yesterday for a brief stay.

Mrs. Albert Lawrence of Denver, who has been visiting Judge and Mrs. E. V. Long at their home on Seventh street for several days, left this afternoon on train No. 10 for her home.

United States Senator T. B. Catron and his son, C. C. Catron, both of Santa Fe, came in last night for a few days, during which time they will be engaged in consultation with residents on the Mora grant over the settlement of claims as a result of a decision recently handed down by Judge Mechem, sitting for Judge Leahy, vesting title to certain lands in the grant to new owners.

W. E. Dunn of Chicago, is registered at one of the city's hotels.

EPISCOPAL CHURCHMEN MEET  
San Francisco, Sept. 3.—The eighth international Protestant Episcopal conference of churchmen began in this city today and will continue through the remainder of the week. The conference embraces leading clergymen of the denomination from Oregon, Washington, California, Arizona, Nevada, Utah, Montana, Idaho and British Columbia.

Dan McKettrick, manager of Frank Moran, is marooned in London. He writes friends on this side that he has not yet been able to get Moran's end of the purse for the Moran-Johnson battle.



## AN INFERNO OF FIRE IN MONS BATTLE

ENGLISH SOLDIER DESCRIBES FURIOUS ENGAGEMENT IN BELGIUM

### GERMAN CAVALRY EFFECTIVE

BROKE THROUGH LINES AND ATTACKED ARTILLERY FROM BEHIND

### LEFT MANY WOUNDED MEN

PRUSSIANS WERE BADLY BEATEN AND RETIRED IN HASTY RETREAT

London, Sept. 1.—The following story of the fighting near Mons was told an Express reporter by one of the British wounded, who was brought here Monday.

"We had left the shelter of a little forest and opened out, supported by the North Country regiment. Our colonel warned us that the German infantry was advancing.

"We had hardly extended ourselves along the grass when patches of blue and green were made out following each other at regular intervals. Our batteries let rip and gouged holes through them.

"'Bravo,' shouted my platoon commander as he watched through his glasses.

"Now the order was given to fix bayonets. Before the enemy arrived, the artillery fire had increased until it was an inferno. German aviators were directing their guns and at times we fired on aeroplanes, but our shots were ineffective. Our gunners had an awful time, as the German cavalry got around behind us and charged right up to the guns. Very few of the Germans escaped, however, for whole platoons rushed to the rescue, emptying their magazines as they ran.

"A moment later the Germans were on us from the front. We let them come until their breasts rose above the neighboring hillock and then we decimated them. They fell back in confusion, and dropped to the ground.

"Scores of machine guns were turned on us and we were ordered to prepare to charge. On the word of command we sprang from the ground as one man, and, with yell after yell, charged the advancing Prussians. As we neared their ranks we fired indiscriminately and only a few remained to cross bayonets with us. The remainder rushed off and were shot in the back as they went. They left more than half their regiment on the field in killed and wounded."

Read The Optic Want Ads.

## 300 LIVES SAVED BY STEAMER'S CAPTAIN

STANDS BY HIS POST AND BRINGS "CITY OF CHICAGO" TO SAFETY

### RUNS THE VESSEL ASHORE

FIRE TUGS AND SISTER SHIPS COME TO CRIPPLED CRAFT'S ASSISTANCE

### THE WIRELESS FAILS HIM

RELIANCE UPON MARINER'S BEST FRIEND WOULD HAVE PROVED FUTILE

Chicago, Sept. 1.—With fire raging amidship, officers of the excursion steamer City of Chicago, which plies between this city and Benton Harbor, Mich., early this morning saved the lives of the 300 passengers aboard by landing them on the government breakwater off Chicago harbor after a thrilling race against time. No lives were lost.

The boat was in-bound off Chicago when the fire, believed to have originated in the gallery, was discovered. His wireless failing, Captain Oscar Bjork ordered the engines full speed ahead and after 45 minutes, during which time the flames spread rapidly, drove the bow of the steamer into the breakwater, wedging her fast.

The plight of the ship had been seen from shore and seven tugs, two fire boats and two excursion steamers were on the scene almost as soon as the City of Chicago struck the breakwater. The passengers, most of them in their night clothes, were landed and the flames subdued after a three-hour fight by the fire tugs. The burning steamer settled a few feet but it will be possible to rehabilitate her, it is said.

### SKELETON DUG UP

Santa Fe, Sept. 1.—Twelve skeletons were taken out of the ruin at Amoxiumque near Jemez, Sandoval county, by the field expedition of the School of American Archaeology, according to Dr. W. P. Wilson of Philadelphia, who returned today with Mrs. Wilson from Jemez. Dr. Wilson describes the discoveries made by the expedition as very important because under what was thought to be the floor of the prehistoric pueblo ruins evidences of a prior occupation were found and it was in this strata that the skeletons were discovered with enough pottery and potsherds to keep an expert busy several months to classify and restore them. The expedition is expected home in Santa Fe tomorrow after two weeks spent at Cuarai near Mountainair and three weeks at Amoxiumque.

## FIERCE BATTLE IS FOUGHT IN BUDUA

MONTENEGRINS ENGAGE IN FIGHT WITH THE AUSTRIAN FORCES

London, Sept. 1.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Cetinje states that the Austrians, supported by the Cattaro battery, and their big fleet, on Sunday re-attacked Mount Lovchen and Budua. The Montenegrins' position was being seriously damaged when the English and French fleet appeared, silenced the batteries and forced the Austrian ships to beat a hasty retreat.

The Montenegrins, under Prince Peter, immediately began a counter-attack on the Austrian forces and repulsed them. They killed 450 men and took many prisoners, including several officers. Two pieces of artillery also were captured.

### GRANT CASE SETTLED

Judge E. C. Mechem of Socorro, sitting for Judge D. J. Leahy of this district, who was disqualified by having at one time represented some of the interests in the case, has signed a decree vesting title to 1,600 acres of land near Chacon, Mora county—a portion of the Mora grant—in Juan D. Ortega, T. Melendez and Simonita Berego. The work of settling the claims of persons living on this portion of the grant lands is proceeding rapidly. In an effort to effect an equitable adjustment with the 262 residents of Chacon who have interests at stake, Senator T. B. Catron will be in Las Vegas several days this week.

## EXPLORER DIES ON WAY TO NORTH POLE

LIEUTENANT SEDOFF'S FATE IS MADE KNOWN BY SURVIVORS

London, Sept. 1.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company reports that surviving members of the Arctic expedition, headed by Lieutenant Sedoff, which left for the north in 1912, have arrived at Archangel.

The survivors stated that Lieutenant Sedoff died in a vain attempt to reach the North Pole. The expedition wintered in 1912 and 1913 in newly discovered territory, and later Sedoff proceeded to Franz Joseph land, whence he started for the pole, accompanied by two sailors. The leader fell ill on the way and died.

### MISSING CRUISER SEEN

Honolulu, Sept. 1.—The German cruiser Nurnburg, whose whereabouts has been a mystery since she left here early last month, appeared off this port early today. Inasmuch as the time limit of three months imposed by the neutrality regulations has not expired, she cannot again coal here unless she can show that in the meantime she has touched at a German port.

## SANTA FE-TAOS ROAD WILL BE IMPROVED

FOREMAN AND TEAMS BEGIN WORK UPON BADLY KEPT THOROUGHFARE

Santa Fe, Sept. 1.—Tomorrow Carl Teeter, foreman, with 12 teams and 15 men will begin work on the Santa Fe-Taos road, at the highest point on the Tesuque divide, thence working toward Tesuque to cut down grades. The county of Santa Fe has placed at the disposal of State Engineer French \$3,000 for that purpose. Mr. Teeter's road gang has just finished building the piers for the bridge over the Mora at Watrous.

Engineer H. K. Morgans today left for Raton to locate a new piece of road on El Camino Real over Raton pass to replace that stretch washed out this spring by heavy rains. The new location will avoid heavy wash-outs.

### UNIONS HAMPER FRISCO

San Francisco, Sept. 1.—Trade union leaders are hampering the growth of San Francisco by the exactions they are making upon employers, Grant Fee, president of the Building Trades Employers' association, told the federal industrial relations commission. "This city has been under a dictatorship for 20 years," he said. "I would wipe out that dictatorship, but I would not wipe out the unions. They have done good."

### FAULKNER BANKRUPT

Santa Fe, Sept. 1.—Proceedings in involuntary bankruptcy were filed today in the federal court against Robert L. Faulkner of Las Cruces, where he is engaged in the grocery business, and who had made an assignment to Thomas J. Guilfoil. The petitioning creditors and their claims are: The H. Lesinky company, \$1,440; the James A. Dick company, \$519; the American Grocery company, \$550. The assets are given as \$3,500. Judge Pope appointed the El Paso Association of Credit Men receiver, fixing the bond at \$5,000, instructing that the receivers continue the business.

### "MARTY" O'TOOLE SOLD

Pittsburgh, Sept. 1.—Barney Dreyfus, president of the Pittsburgh National league baseball club, today announced that "Marty" O'Toole, pitcher, had been sold to the New York club of the Nationals. Mr. Dreyfus refused to give details of the transaction. O'Toole will join the New York team in New York tomorrow.

### WISCONSIN PRIMARIES

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 1.—A statewide primary election is being held in Wisconsin today for the selection of party nominees for United States senator, state and county officers and congressmen. A general canvass of the state seems to indicate that Governor McGovern, Levi H. Bancroft and B. Thomas Morris will run a close race for United States senator, though three others, Timothy Burke, Charles T. Estabrook and John Strange, are seeking the nomination.



# THREE MILLION TROOPS ENGAGED IN DECISIVE BATTLE ON FRENCH FRONTIER TO DECIDE PARIS' FATE

## A Decisive Battle

London, Sept. 1.—Today on the eve of the anniversary of the capitulation of Sedan 3,000,000 troops are battling on the French frontier—the Germans, in a headlong effort to celebrate the day with a dramatic success; the French backed by their British allies, to avenge their defeat of 44 years ago.

That the Germans have gained ground in their entire movement on the French wing is admitted by the French foreign office, but it is asserted also that after a three days battle in this region the Anglo-French line, although pushed back, still remains unbroken.

This is described as the "wearing down policy of the allied armies and it is claimed that the losses of the attacking forces have been enormously greater than those of the defenders, French representations alone are available thus far and nothing is getting to the public in London to enable even admitted experts to form a real opinion as to their real value.

The heaviest of the fighting appears to be taking place along a line from Peronne, in the department of Somme to Vervinnes in the department of Aisne. There the flower of Emperor William's army is attempting to pierce the British defense.

Further to the east the forces of the German crown princes still are attacking the French in the region about Mezieres, the capital of the department of Ardennes.

The only points where the French claim to have gained positive successes are in the Vosges mountains and in Lorraine, where Germans are said to be retreating. The statement that Emperor William has gone to the Russian frontier cannot as yet be confirmed.

Independent views of the fierce fighting now going on in east Prussia and in Galicia are entirely lacking, so it is a case of one taking his choice between the German, Austrian and Russian versions of the battles.

### Strict French Censorship

A dispatch from Paris, published in the Star, says that the censorship on all news of the military operations in northern France is exceedingly strict. The afternoon papers of Paris came out today with all reference to the progress of military events blocked out.

There is much excitement in the French capital, but the people have faith in the ability of the allied armies to see the country safely through the present crisis, according to the Star correspondent, and of the Russian troops to reach Berlin.

### Germans Fortify Brussels

A dispatch received here from Ostend says Independence, a local newspaper, declares that the German gov-

ernor of Brussels has ordered the expulsion of the British residents within 24 hours. The Englishmen have lodged a protest with Brand Whitlock, the American ambassador. The Germans are fortifying the environs of Brussels and they have transformed the cemetery into a redoubt.

New York, Sept. 1.—Low, Jones & Company, publishers of the Wall Street Journal, published the following item on their news tickers today:

"London—Censorship was suddenly tightened at noon without warning. Numerous dispatches, relating to operations in Belgium and France, were held up by the government's orders.

"Foregoing dispatch is highly significant.

"Operations in Belgium may relate to a rear attack on the Germans by British troops reported to have landed at Ostend."

### Turks Declare War

Washington, Sept. 1.—The British embassy has been informed by a cablegram from London that a German officer has gone to Constantinople to take charge of the Turkish army and that a declaration of war from Turkey is expected. Plans are already under way to ask the American ambassador at Constantinople to take charge of the British interests there.

### Sultan's Army Mobilizes

Rome, Sept. 1 (via Paris).—A telegram received in Rome from Berlin announces the mobilization of the Turkish army. Following the advance of Field Marshal Baron von Der Goltz it is stated the Turkish government will form an army of the first line composed of 200,000 men, all Mohammedans.

Seventy-two superior German officers, forming the German military mission at Constantinople, have been incorporated in the Turkish army and will participate in the war. The presence of the German officers in the army is interpreted to mean that Turkey will fight on the side of Germany.

### Germans Take 70,000 Prisoners

Washington, Sept. 1.—A German victory at Allenstein, in which three Russian army corps were defeated and 70,000 prisoners, including three Russian commanding generals, were taken, was reported today to the German embassy from Berlin by wireless via Sayville, L. I.

The dispatch says:

"Official report of the victory at Allenstein shows that it was even greater than known before. Three Russian army corps were annihilated. Seventy thousand prisoners were taken, including two commanding

generals, 300 officers and the complete artillery of the Russian army.

"In the west General Von Kluk, it is reported, against the French flanking attempt, advanced to Conbles" (Here part of the message could not be clearly deciphered)

"General von Buelow completely defeated a superior French force near St. Quentin, after having captured an English battalion.

"A battalion under General von Havsen forced back the French on the river at Rethel.

"The Duke of Wurtemberg crossed the Meuse river, also advancing on Aisne. The crown prince advanced beyond the Meuse after capturing the entire garrison of Monnedey, which tried to sortie. The fortress also was captured. The crown prince of Bavaria and General von Heeringen have been in continuous battle in French Lorraine.

"Today, Sedan day, was celebrated here with jubilation because of the victory news which arrived from the east and west last night. The Russian defeat at Ortelsburg recalls Sedan by the huge number of prisoners taken.

"The Brazilian military attache at Berlin writes that the German victory did not come as a surprise to those who witnessed their maneuvers in peace and declare that the effect of the Krupp heavy artillery is astonishing.

"The Times correspondent at Amiens reports that the Germans came over us like a flood raised by a storm.

"During the first month of the war more than 2,000,000 German volunteers came forward.

"The chief officer of the German sanitary department declared there are many proofs that the English and French are using dum-dum cartridges.

"The state of health of the German army is good, noted hygienists accompanying the army, say."

## HUNTERS, YOU CAN SHOOT DUCKS NOW

### ATTORNEY GENERAL MAKES INTERPRETATION OF FEDERAL STATUTE

Santa Fe, Sept. 1.—Attorney General Frank W. Clancy today came to the relief of New Mexico duck hunters. The game warden's office had ruled that because of the federal migratory bird statute, the duck hunting season would not open until October 1, instead of September 1, the date set by the state statute. Assistant

Attorney General Harry W. Clancy, however, discovered that the federal law does not go into effect until October 1 and New Mexico migratory birds may therefore, shoot ducks, this year at least, under the state statute.

### New Bridge Ordered

Assistant Engineer J. W. Johnson has returned from Hillsboro, where bids were opened for a four 65-foot steel pony truss bridge on creosoted pile piers and abutments across the Rio Grande at Arrey. The bridge is of great importance as it is on El Camino Real, which the state has been placing in first class condition in southern New Mexico. The lowest bid was by the Midland Bridge company for \$10,475. Then came the El Paso Bridge and Iron company \$10,500, the M. F. Levy Construction company \$11,950, and the Missouri Valley Bridge and Iron company \$12,980. The specifications are being slightly modified so as to bring the cost within \$10,000.

### Federal Jury List

Federal Jury Commissioner Louis McRae of Albuquerque and District Clerk Harry F. Lee, in the presence of Judge John R. McFie, today revised the list in the jury wheel so that the wheel contained 838 names, of which 127 are from Bernalillo county. They then drew 36 names for the petit jury of the October term at Santa Fe and the same number of the special session of federal court at Albuquerque on November 17. They also drew 27 names for the federal grand jury at Santa Fe, which will convene on October 5.

## PEACE FOR MEXICO IS STILL DISTANT

### MR. SILLIMAN DESCRIBES RIOTING IN THE CAPITAL OF THE REPUBLIC

Vera Cruz, Sept. 1.—John R. Silliman, of the American consular service, who recently has been in conference with General Carranza as the personal agent of President Wilson, came here today from Mexico City. He expressed himself as hopeful of the final success of the new constitutional government, but he is doubtful of early peace throughout the republic. He declares that no fewer than 167 policemen were killed in the recent rioting in Mexico City, following the entrance of the constitutional forces.

### ARMY MEN RESTRICTED

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 1.—It was reliably reported at Fort George Wright today that orders had been issued prohibiting men at the army post from leaving the reservation. The sanitary and hospital corps made ready for instant departure. Captain Jordan, in command of the fort, refused to discuss any matters in connection with the army post.

Two detective agencies here announced that they had sent 130 detectives to Butte at the request of the mine owners, and that additional operatives were being recruited on the coast. All men who left here last night and today were armed.



# SHIP OF PLENTY ARRIVES IN GOTHAM

COMING OF OFFICIAL MESSENGER  
FROM SAN FRANCISCO MARKS  
NEW ERA

New York, Sept. 2.—The most important step which has been taken in the development of the American mercantile marine since the disappearance of American clipper ships from the sea occurred this week with the arrival of the "ship of plenty" from San Francisco through the canal. To this ship goes the honor of being the one to make the official voyage of greeting from San Francisco to New York. Bearing letters from Mayor Rolfe of San Francisco to Mayor Mitchell, and from commercial bodies in the city from which she sailed to commercial bodies here, the arrival of the American Hawaiian liner "Nebraskan" served to emphasize the future of American shipping through the canal and the rehabilitation of the American mercantile marine. The vessel was met by representatives of various commercial bodies here and by Mayor Mitchell in her capacity as the first official messenger to arrive from the Golden Gate at Sandy Hook. Christened by the mayor of San Francisco as the "ship of plenty", New York's officials and commercial organizations welcomed her here as the "ship of opportunity." With the tremendous drive now under way for the expansion of South American trade and the development of a new American mercantile marine, the arrival of the "Nebraskan" is in many ways regarded as the most important commercial happening here in many years. The arrival of a sister ship in Philadelphia with the first load of sugar from the Hawaiian Islands to come through the canal is looked upon here by commercial organizations as being of only lesser importance. Shippers and exporters assert that the arrival of these two ships affords the most striking illustration of the possibilities of trade development through saving of time. The "ship of plenty" made the voyage in about 23 days, or just about half the time required for the trip before the completion of the canal. The new time approaches that made by freight shipments across the continent by rail.

### Dyeing will Cease

While the war is causing the death of thousands abroad, one of its vicissitudes, as felt in this country is that it will prevent thousands of people from dyeing. As a result of the shutting off of importations from Germany, any one wishing to dye and keep on dyeing in the future will have a difficult time in doing so unless a considerable supply of that stuff has been laid in. Hair dye, it is reported, is going to be as scarce as radium before long, and those who are not prepared for dyeing will have to assume all the strange appearances which looking natural may entail. Feminine acquaintances, whose hair has previously been of the color of gold, may shortly appear as brunettes unless the

wearing of wigs made up from natural hair is resorted to. It is even rumored that the change in color may affect newspapers and that all such publications are likely to be a true yellow if the war continues, since what is known as the "news blue" color is very scarce and there is none of the scarlet now to be had for newspaper making in which both are used for white effects. As natural pulp paper is not white at all, its natural color is likely to be the only kind available if the war in Europe lasts for six months. Ninety per cent of the aniline color used in paper, wallpaper, leather, carpets, cotton, woolen and other manufactures, is reported to have been made in Germany in the past, and as a result marked changes in the coloring scheme, not only of hair but of clothing and household furnishings as well, may be a surprising result of the present European embroilment.

### "The Sun" Will Move

The announcement that the New York Sun is to move on the first of the year from the quarters which it has occupied for almost half a century has brought to light more newspaper history than has been dug up here for many years. While the paper, with which the name of Charles A. Dana is chiefly associated, is to move only a short distance, all sorts of facts are coming to light concerning the little old five story structure, which it has so long occupied. The little red brick building, familiar to newspaper men all over the country who have ever visited New York, has a most interesting history. The property on which it stands is mentioned in records dating as far back as 1789, when a part of it measuring about 57 by 29 feet was transferred for \$1500. The first improvement of any account on the property occurred about 100 years ago when the Society of Tammany (now known as Tammany Hall) or the Columbian Order of the City of New York erected upon it a building which is at present a part of the plant occupied by the Sun. Formerly the building had four stories and except for the additional one more floor, its stands today practically as it was in its character of the first Tammany Hall.

One of the most tragic events associated with this historic building is connected with Leisler's rebellion, which reached its climax when Leisler was hanged on a scaffold erected on the corner now occupied by this building, and afterward burned there. The abandonment by the Sun of the cramped quarters which it has so long occupied for more modern offices in a downtown skyscraper, which is expected to take place on the first of the year, will mark what is believed to be the most important development in the history in newspaperdom in this city which has taken place in more than a generation.

### Most Valuable Farm

The world's most expensive farm has just been put out of business because of the demands of the New York's rapid transit facilities. The farm in question occupied a small triangular piece of ground known as Herald Square park, situated in the busiest part of the city at Broadway and Thirty-fourth street. While it has been known as a park for many years, its area has been hardly more than that of a good sized apartment,

and ingress to it has been prevented by means of an iron fence. For many years it has been farmed by "Big Dan" Rinn, the traffic policeman on this busy corner, who has gathered crops of mushrooms from it every summer which have been reported the most succulent ever raised. But now as the city is to build its new subways this farm has been selected as the site of a temporary shaft house, and today a small army of men is removing every vestige of verdure from the farm, which, for its size, is the most valuable in the world. Officer Rin is reported to feel keenly the loss of his unique farm even though after the new subway is completed it is to be put back in place.

### New Office Sign

As a result of President Wilson's recent proclamation, requesting neutrality in speech and thought in connection with the European war, a new sign has appeared in many offices in place of the old ones requesting that callers be brief because time is valuable in the world. Officer Rinn is re and the like. The new sign reads as follows:

### NOTICE!

In compliance with the expressed and published desire of our president that we endeavor to maintain an attitude of neutrality toward the existing situation in Europe, even in our daily intercourse, we advise persons calling at this office that we will not discuss this subject with them.

We rejoice that we are Americans and that we enjoy the blessings of liberty and peace.

In view of its pertinency, it is now proposed in certain quarters here to undertake a movement looking to its general use throughout the country, in the belief that it will prevent many of the arguments concerning the merits of the war and the chances for victory which are now being heard on all sides.

## MOVIES' PRICES EXPECTED TO RISE

### CHEMICALS USED IN MAKING FILMS ARE SCARCE BECAUSE OF THE WAR

Since the war of the world began prices of drugs and chemicals on the New York and western markets have advanced from 10 to 300 per cent and are going up so rapidly that wholesale drug houses refuse to quote prices, and many of them refuse to sell to any but their regular customers. Jobbers and retailers are feeling the pinch and prices to consumers have advanced according to the wholesale price.

Wholesale houses are not quoting prices as the prices are changing hourly. The inflation is not artificial, wholesalers say, pointing out that there is a great shortage of many of the most needed drugs. They also say that the supply is rapidly growing smaller and prices will go much higher.

One compound produced abroad, sal-

varsan, has been withdrawn from the market altogether. New York representatives of manufacturers refuse to sell this drug except to physicians for the completion of treatments or where its use is imperative.

Potash salts, which come from Germany and are used in many industries are scarce. Manufacturers of woollens are large users of potash and as a result an advance is expected in the price of woolen goods. Export of potash has been forbidden by the German government.

Chemicals used in the manufacture of moving picture films, an industry which has grown to enormous proportions in this country, have advanced to five times their price before the war. Prices of what are known as botanic drugs, including ergot, peppermint and commile, will be high for a long time after the war is over for vast crops of the plants from which these drugs are taken are now ready for harvest in Europe and will be lost. Liquid paraffine, which a few weeks ago sold for \$1 a gallon is now \$2. Gum camphor for which there is a great demand has advanced from 50 cents a pound to \$1.40 a pound. The supply in this country is small.

The prices on many vegetable oils imported from Europe have advanced so much that many of the retailers in this city have quit buying. The supply of tartar preparations in this country is small, with a large and constant demand for them.

The following table shows the wholesale prices by the pound on some of the standard drugs and chemicals quoted by jobbers before the war and prices quoted on the same articles today:

Carbolic acid	.....	\$0.11	\$0.55
Sheep wool fat	.....	.20	.75
Gum camphor	.....	.50	1.40
Oil of citronella	.....	.54	1.00
Liquid paraffine	.....	.12½	.25
Citric acid	.....	.85	1.50
Asafoetida	.....	.70	1.00
Oxalic acid	.....	.11	.75
Belladonna	.....	.20	.60
Dandelion roots	.....	.20	.60
Arnica	.....	.15	.40
Wintergreen	.....	.45	.95
Clove oil	.....	1.15	2.50
Ergot (Spanish)	.....	1.20	2.50
Menthol	.....	3.50	7.00
Permanganate of potash	.....	.28	.55

### WATER APPLICATION FILED

Santa Fe, Sept. 3.—Additional notices of intention to appropriate water were filed today by the Arlington Land company which already has several large irrigation projects under way in Rio Arriba county that will run up against Uncle Sam's regulation that no further waters are to be taken from the upper Rio Grande and its tributaries because of the Elephant Butte project. The filings today call for 18.5 second feet from the Brazos for an 1,800 acre project, and nine second feet from Chaves creek and the Brazos for 800 acres.

### LAND BUSINESS GROWS

Santa Fe, Sept. 3.—Three thousand notices of notes due on state land leases were mailed today by the state land office, giving some idea of the proportions to which the state land business has grown since statehood and the enormous revenue that is being derived therefrom for the state.



## DUKE NICHOLAS MAN OF REAL ABILITY

COMMANDER OF RUSSIAN ARMY  
CAPABLE OF GOOD GENERALSHIP

London, Sept. 4.—Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaeivitch, who is giving such a good account of himself as commander in chief of the Russian armies in the war with Germany and Austria, is a second cousin of the emperor of Russia. He was born in St. Petersburg 58 years ago and since his youth has been conspicuous in affairs relating to the Russian army. He has been president of the council of National defense and inspector general of cavalry, besides holding several other military offices. For a number of years he was commander of the military district of St. Petersburg. At one time he was mentioned as likely to be appointed dictator in case of the retirement of Emperor Nicholas from the throne.

Grand Duke Nicholas presents a striking contrast in every respect to his father, who was a notorious profligate. The present grand duke is universally respected. In 1907 he was married to Princess Anastasia of Montenegro.

The grand duke has often been employed on special missions by Emperor Nicholas, who has always reposed the utmost confidence in him. In this connection it is recalled that on one occasion Grand Duke Nicholas managed by a display of sound sense and diplomacy to avert what would have been a most unpleasant predicament for Russia. It was at the time of the consecration of a memorial to the Russian soldiers who had perished in Bulgaria in the war that had won the latter's freedom from Turkey. The emperor sent the grand duke, with a large delegation of Russian officers, to attend the ceremonies in Bulgaria.

A conspiracy, organized for the most part by leading regimental officers of the Bulgarian army, had been organized, which had for its object the kidnaping or murder of Prince Ferdinand during the sham battle that was to follow the dedication service, and the proclamation on the spot of Bulgaria as a protectorate of Russia, with a request to Grand Duke Nicholas to assume charge of the government of Bulgaria until the emperor had definitely appointed one of the members of his family as vassal ruler of the country.

By a turn of fortune Grand Duke Nicholas heard of the matter in time, and by causing Prince Ferdinand to countermand the sham battle, by indicating to him the identity of the conspirators, by lavishing upon him every demonstration of regard and even affection, and then suddenly taking his departure, not only saved Ferdinand his throne, but likewise extricated himself and his emperor from an exceedingly embarrassing situation.

As in the case of nearly every prom-

inent member of the Russian imperial family the grand duke has been the victim of several attempts at assassination. In 1906 an attempt was made upon his life while he was reviewing the imperial guards in the camp at Krasnoye-Selo. The troops were engaged in blank firing when the grand duke was startled by the hiss of bullets about his head. The firing was stopped and an investigation showed that ball cartridges had been used by 96 men of the sharpshooters of the guard. The impatience of the conspirators had led them to open fire at too great a distance, and the grand duke escaped.

Scarcely six months later another attempt on the grand duke's life was made, when a bomb was found on the railroad track between Tsarkoe-Selo and St. Petersburg over which he was to have traveled, and a few weeks later the train on which he was traveling over the same road was shot at.

For a number of years Grand Duke Nicholas has been recognized as the foremost cavalry leader of Russia, if not of Europe. He is very tall and a superb horseman. On several occasions during the war between Russia and Japan the emperor was urged to appoint him to the supreme command of the Russian troops in Manchuria, in the place of General Kuropatkin, and the military authorities in Berlin, London and other European capitals have more than once expressed the opinion that the Russian army would have made a far better showing if the emperor had listened to his advice.

The grand duke is the eldest son of the Grand Duke Nicholas who commanded the Russian forces in the Balkans in the last war with Turkey. Dismissed and banished from court because of his dishonesty and profligacy the old grand duke wandered over Europe and finally died in obscurity and neglect.

### RECEIVER DISCHARGED

Santa Fe, Sept. 3.—Judge E. C. Abbott today discharged F. E. Brandon of Santa Fe as receiver in the case of M. L. Burrows vs. E. E. Cahcart, the case involving a drug store sold by Burrows to Cahcart at Farmington, San Juan county. The receiver had disposed of the property and therefore asked to be discharged.

### INTERVENTION IS TAKEN

Santa Fe, Sept. 3.—Attorney Francis C. Wilson today was granted a petition for intervention by District Judge E. C. Abbott in the case of H. B. Cartright et al vs. Fred Muller et al, involving the distribution of the purchase price of \$80,000 said to have been paid by Detroit capitalists for the Ramon Vigil grant west of Santa Fe on which the cliff dwellings are located. Wilson represents a number of creditors of the Ramon Land and Lumber company.

### NO RHODES SCHOLARSHIP

Santa Fe, Sept. 3.—Superintendent of Public Instruction Alvan N. White was officially notified today that New Mexico will not be given a Rhodes scholarship in 1916 because of a readjustment of allotments, but that in the future those ambitious to become Rhodes scholars will be given an opportunity not only in their native state but also in the state in which they attend school.

## NEW RECORD FOR M'GRAW IF HE WINS

NO BASEBALL MANAGER HAS  
EVER CAPTURED FOUR  
STRAIGHT PENNANTS

New York, Sept. 4.—While millions of fans from adjacent cities and elsewhere are rooting and praying for either George Stallings' Boston Braves or Miller's St. Louis Cardinals to win the National league race this year, there are many lovers of the national game who hope Manager McGraw's ambition is realized. That is that he will win his fourth straight National league pennant.

If the "Little Napoleon" accomplishes this the leader of the Giants will be the only big league manager to have performed such a feat. To date the record of winning consecutive pennants is three and if the Giants win the flag this year Manager McGraw will give Connie Mack and his other rival managers some record to shoot at.

Nearly every person outside of this city hopes for either the Braves or Cardinals to win, and some will tell you that the Giants will be lucky if they even finish third. Outsiders want to see the Giants beaten. "Lick the boys from the big town," is the motto of the fans in the other National league cities. When the Giants get a good walloping in another town the fans talk about it for weeks—yes, months.

President Tener did the right thing when he fined Heinie Zimmerman of the Cubs, and Evers, Maranville and Schmidt of the Braves for their fight in the game between the Braves and the Cubs in Chicago last week. If the head of the old league had suspended the trio of Braves for any length of time the fans in other cities would have cried that the players were suspended so the Giants could win. McGraw is satisfied that the players were not put down for three days or a week. The "Little Napoleon" desires to establish a new record, but he wants no taint attached to it.

The Boston Braves have been strengthened to beat the Giants. Still the fans of this city have not ventured forth with the news that the other clubs are helping the Braves to down the Giants. Manager Stallings was very fortunate in procuring two good players from other teams in the National league to help fill in his weak spots. And the leader of the Braves secured both players without having to part with any members of his aggregation. It cost President Gaffney several thousand dollars to purchase Red Smith from the Robins and Herbie Moran from the Reds, but this is as nothing to the genial owner of the Boston team so long as his team is winning and running neck and neck with the Giants and Cardinals.

Those who have followed the Giants closely believe the slump of the National league champions ended when

Mathewson hurled his teammates to a shut-out victory over the Cardinals in the second game of the double-header in St. Louis on Wednesday. Up to this time Manager McGraw had tried every method to bring the team out of their slump, but still the Giants failed to display their old fighting spirit and things went from bad to worse. The champions seemed to have gone stale and besides the "Old Master" had lost five straight games.

But as soon as Matty beat the Cardinals and allowed only two of them to reach first base the champions began to bristle up a bit, and the very next day they knocked the daylight out of Hank O'Day's Cubs. Matty's fine game against the Cardinals and against the Cubs brought much joy to the followers of the Giants and caused Manager McGraw to cease worrying about his star pitchers. McGraw holds that Rube Marquard will regain his winning form before long. With these three pitchers right and the long stretch of games at the Polo grounds, the "Little Napoleon" figures that the Giants will have the flag won before the first of October.

Little Georgie Burns, the St. Johnsville boy, is doing more than his share to keep the Giants in front. Burns' work this season has been consistently good and his batting timely. McGraw considers him the best outfielder in the National league. Burns has inserted many deadly blows at the critical time this season. Last Thursday against the Cubs Georgie rapped out a three-bagger with the bases filled.

### NATIONAL TAX CONFERENCE

Denver, Colo., Sept. 4.—Announcement was made today of the completion of all plans for the eighth annual conference of the National Tax association, which is to be held in this city during the first half of the coming week. The sessions will be held at the Brown Palace hotel, which will be the headquarters of the gathering. The conference will be opened Tuesday evening with an address by the Governor of Colorado, followed by a "Colorado session," at which phases of taxation especially important to Colorado and the neighboring states, including the taxation of mines and irrigated lands, will be discussed.

### BEAUTIFUL POTTERY

Santa Fe, Sept. 3.—A family of San Ildefonso pottery makers who came too late for the summer school, are established in the patio of the Palace of the Governors pursuing their native handicraft and being watched by curious throngs of tourists and residents. Maria Montoya, who is the wife of Julian Martinez, and her children, are the best pottery makers at the village, and they are turning out ollas of all sizes and shapes, beautifully and artistically decorated.

### FAMOUS ARTIST WORKING

Santa Fe, Sept. 3.—Gerald Cassidy, the famous artist, arrived last night from New York, to engage in work for the San Diego exposition under Director Edgar L. Hewett. He will maintain his studio in Santa Fe the next few months. Mr. Cassidy has earned himself a high place among the artists of western life and scenes and lately has also gained recognition as a marine artist.



## PENNANTS AREN'T CINCHED BY LEADERS

LAST SIX WEEKS OF BIG LEAGUE  
RACES WILL BE INTER-  
ESTING

New York, Aug. 29.—The schedules of the major leagues call for six weeks. Teams that look like winners now may fall by the wayside, while other outfits that appear now to have only an outside chance for the muslin may step out in front.

In the National league the Giants, the Braves, the Cardinals and the Cubs are furnishing the pyrotechnical element of a hot campaign race. The Giants still have the largest following of champ pickers, probably because the McGrawites have won three pennants in a row. But it doesn't follow that a team successful in three pennant battles can get away with the fourth. Several major league teams have copped the pennant three years in succession, but a four-time winner is unknown in either the National or American league.

The Bostons of 1872-3-4-5 were four-time winners, but this was prior to the formation of the National league. Also outside the pale of the two big organizations of the present day was the feat of Charley Comiskey's St. Louis Browns in winning the pennant of the old American association for four consecutive years, beginning with 1885.

Until the Braves started their sensational climb a few weeks ago the chances of the Giants to annex four in a row looked fine. Now the fast work of the Braves has put an awful crimp in the ambition of the Giants, and in order to win out the New Yorkers will have to work harder than they have ever had to work in any of their former championship battles. It is not only the Braves who are out to trim the Giants. The Cardinals also are close by and going strong. These same Cards are not to be overlooked. In the series between the Cardinals and the Giants this season the Cards have shown equal strength with the McGraws in every department of the game.

Miller Huggins has a fast bunch of ball players under his command. Should the Cards be able to get anything like a fair start towards the front it is likely their climb would be as spectacular as that recently pulled by the battling Braves.

A little farther down the line are the Cubs. Not a great deal is expected of the Cubs in the way of pennant winning. The team has performed brilliantly in spots and is generally classed as an in-and-outer. Unless they can get away with a good run of consecutive victories, such as they put over earlier in the season, there is little or no hope for the O'Day clan.

In the American league pennant battle it is merely a question of whether the Red Sox, the Tigers or the Senators can overtake the Ath-

letics. The three teams are all playing bang-up ball, but they are fatally handicapped by the fact that the Mackmen are putting up an article just a shade better.

Boston fans figure on the Athletics cracking before the season is many days older, the said cracking to be the cue for the Red Sox to wedge in at the front. The fans in Washington and Detroit also hope that the Athletics may slow up soon and give the Senators and Tigers a chance to show what they can do in a grand scramble for the top. Outside of the three cities named the fans all along the circuit are making arrangements to go to Philadelphia to see the world's series.

The National and American leagues are not the only organizations furnishing tight pennant races this year, as a glance at the standing of the Federal league clubs will show. In fact the Feds have had a little something on the two old leagues, inasmuch as the Gilmore circuit has had five teams traveling along with a mark of .500 or better. Joe Tinker's Chifeds, the team picked earlier in the season as a sure winner, now has to fight to a finish with Indianapolis and Baltimore. Brooklyn and Buffalo are not very far back, while the weaker members—Kansas City, St. Louis and Pittsburgh—are still able to trip the leaders occasionally. The Federal league race is still very unsettled and before the season ends several teams will be considerably mussed up in their efforts to win the bunting.

## DETROIT SHOWS A SPIRIT OF LOVE

PLANS TO SHOW THE G. A. R.  
MEN THE BEST TIME OF  
THEIR LIVES

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 31.—The occupation of the city by the Grand Army of the Republic is complete. Coming in force from all directions, pouring in on every train and every boat, the veterans have won every strategical position and command all communications.

On the program this is the first day of the forty-eighth annual national encampment; in practice it is a day of wholesale greeting. Some of the affiliated organizations held reunions during the day and there were meetings of committees to complete the final details of arrangements. But for the most part the veterans spent to day in renewing acquaintances and partaking of the bountiful hospitality provided for them by the city of Detroit.

The railroads and steamboat lines have poured their heavy passenger traffic into the city with few mishaps, and these of trivial character. The veterans and members of affiliated organizations are equalled in number by the tourists and sightseers. It is estimated that by the time the encampment gets fully under way tomorrow there will be no fewer than 25,000 visitors in the city. All will be accommodated without difficulty.

In addition to the encampment of the old soldiers there will be held the annual meetings of the Woman's Relief corps, Ladies of the G. A. R., the Daughters and Veterans, the Association of Army Nurses of the Civil War, the Sons of Veterans, the Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary, the National Association of Naval Veterans, and the National Association of Union Ex-Prisoners of War.

Every visiting veteran is provided with a handsome badge which opens every door to its wearer and clears his path in a crowd. If he boards a street car the magic emblem makes him invisible to the collector of fares; should he travel on the river and lake boats the talisman blinds the ticket takers.

Through the levy of a small tax on property owners the city of Detroit has raised a sufficient fund to entertain the old soldiers in magnificent style. Virtually everything is free to the veterans. The souvenirs and badges to be distributed free among them represent an outlay of \$12,000. To avoid the appearance of operating on a profit making basis the city refused all advertising propositions—both requests for advertising space on the official programs and all applications for permits to sell badges or souvenirs of any kind. It is believed to be the first time in the history of the national encampments that the G. A. R. men and other visitors have been free from the bombardment of the street hawkers.

For many days the business men of Detroit have been actively engaged in preparing for the encampment. The plan of street decorations includes large white columns 22 feet in height, which line the principal streets in the heart of the city. Large oil paintings of Grant and Sherman and Sheridan and other noted leaders of the union forces are suspended between these columns, and the whole are ornamented with flags and bunting and electric lights. Shop windows in the downtown district are filled with relics of the civil war. Flags and bunting are flying from every building in the business district and from most of the homes in the residential section.

A dozen large excursion boats have been chartered for the boat ride to be given to the veterans and their friends tomorrow afternoon. The first big meeting of the encampment will be held tomorrow night. Commander in Chief Washington Gardner will call the gathering to order and addresses of welcome will be delivered by Governor Ferris of Michigan, Mayor Marx of Detroit and representatives of the state organizations of veterans and affiliated bodies.

The big parade, which is the spectacular feature of the encampment, will take place Wednesday. In view of the age of all the veterans and the disability of many of them the line of march will be shortened to one mile and a half. Hundreds of automobiles will be provided for the accommodation of the veterans who are unable to march. Rest tents will be established at intervals along the line, together with ambulance stations and other precautions to care for the aged who overreach their strength in trying to march again to the roll of fife and drum as they did in the memorable campaigns of half a century ago.

### HOCH! DER KAISER

(This doggerel, written by Rodney Blake, was made famous by the late Rear Admiral Joseph Bullock Coghlan, U. S. N. He recited it at the Union League club, New York, August 19, 1899, where he was a guest on his return from the Philippines. As a captain, Coghlan was with Dewey's fleet, commanding the third class cruiser Raleigh, when the Spanish fleet at Manila was destroyed, May 1, 1898. During the subsequent blockade the commander of the German Asiatic squaddon, Von Dielrichs, made himself decidedly offensive to Dewey. Coghlan's delivery of "Hoch! der Kaiser" reflected the anti-German sentiment in the United States—turning to ridicule a lingering feeling of indignation which the German officer's bumptious behavior had created at the time. The publicity given to the recitation threatened an "international incident," and Coghlan was duly reprimanded by the navy department.)

Der Kaiser of dis Faterland  
Und Gott on high all things command,  
Ve two—ach! Don't you understand?  
Myself—und Gott!

Vile some men sing der power divine,  
Mine soldiers sing "Der Wacht am  
Rhine,"  
Und drink der health in Rhenish wine  
Of Me—und Gott.

Dere's France, she swaggers all  
around;  
Shes auguspield, of no account,  
To much we dink she don't amount;  
Myself—und Gott!

She will not dare to fight again,  
But if she shouldt, I'll show her blain  
Dot Elsas und (in French) Lorraine  
Are mein—by Gott!

Dere's grandma dinks she's nict  
small beer,  
Mit Boers und such she interfere;  
She'll learn none owns dis hemisphere  
But me—und Gott!

She dinks, good frau, fine ships she's  
got  
Und soldiers mit der scarlet goat.  
Ach— We could knock dem! Pouf!  
Like dot,  
Myself—mit Gott!

In dimes of peace, brepare for wars,  
I bear de spear und helm of Mars,  
Und care not for a thousand czars,  
Myself—mit Gott!

In fact, I humor every whim,  
Mit aspect dark und visage grim;  
Gott pulls mit me, und I mit him,  
Myself—und Gott!

### JAPAN TO PARTICIPATE

Tokio, Aug. 29.—The first class armoured cruiser Tsukuba has been selected to take part in the opening of the Panama canal instead of the cruiser Chikuma. The Tsukuba with the cruiser Ibuki will sail for Hampton Roads about the middle of October, going by the Suez canal and the Atlantic ocean. The Tsukuba is a much larger ship than the Chikuma, being almost 14,000 tons in displacement and having a speed of 21 knots. She was built in 1905 and carried a main armament of 12 6-inch guns. Rear Admiral Isamu Takeshita will be the commander of the squadron.



# NO EXCUSE FOR ROAD HOG CAUSE RAISE IN PRICES

I. L. BACHARACH SAYS WHOLESALE  
SALERS ARE TAKING A  
WAR PROFIT

I. L. Bacharach, of Bacharach Brothers, who has been in the east for several months on his annual buying trip for the firm, returned last night, and when seen this morning by a representative of The Optic told of his intimate impressions of the conditions in New York resulting from the European war. For the 1914-1915 season fully 90 per cent of the importations will be delivered to dealers throughout the country, he says. The greatest stringency will be in print goods, as the dies, which come out of Germany, cannot be shipped. In all other lines of dress goods and fabrics the country is well able to take care of itself.

The advance in prices is without excuse, Mr. Bacharach contends, and represents two profits, one the legitimate profit to which the manufacturers and jobbers are properly entitled, and the other a war profit which is without warrant either on the score of shortage of goods or any other condition of the market. He says that though the market may become depleted if the war continues, there is now no sane reason for the wholesalers to jump prices the way they have on goods already in warehouses and with enough material on hand to meet all demands for months to come.

Toys are in abundance, and it is gratifying to find that the forecast of The Optic of several days ago that the youth of the community will not be deprived by the war of their Christmas gimcracks was fully justified by the facts.

## POLICE FORCE DISMISSED

Washington, Aug. 31.—General Carranza has dismissed the police force of Mexico City and substituted constitutionalist troops. Reports were received here today of fighting between General Juan Banderas, a former federal officer, and some constitutionalist troops at Xalisco.

# ROAD HOG CAUSE OF SERIOUS ACCIDENT

CARELESS AUTO DRIVER FRIGHTENS  
HORSES ON SCENIC  
HIGHWAY

From Monday's Daily.

A party of picnickers headed for El Porvenir yesterday had a narrow escape from a serious accident on the scenic highway opposite Trout Springs. As the two carriages were rounding the long curve at that point, bound up the canyon, an automobile, headed for the city, sped past without so much as "thank you" or "by your leave." The team hitched to the first carriage took the incident rather philosophically, but the horses of the rear rig tried to climb up on the roof of the first vehicle in order to afford the machine a safe passage. One horse succeeded in getting its front hoofs into the bed of the carriage, but fell before reaching the roof, carrying the second animal down with him. The surly overturned, spilling the occupants on the ground.

Fortunately the roadway was wide enough to hold the capsized carriage. Although the passengers were badly shaken and several sustained sprains and many bruises, no serious injury was meted out to any one, and after singletrees and other impediments had been borrowed from the folks at Trout Springs the party continued its way. Without so much as shaking a "by-by" the auto that caused the fracas went on its untroubled way. Those in the party were Miss Pauline Jaramillo, Miss Louise Jaramillo, Miss Beatrice Martin, Eugene Lujan, Clarence Pierce, Joseph Sena and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Roth of Chicago.

## WILL INSTALL PHONE

Santa Fe, Sept. 1.—The state corporation commission was informed today that the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph company is willing to install a telephone in the Santa Fe depot at Dona Ana, Dona Ana county, and has asked the Santa Fe railway for permission to do so. This is in response to a request of the community at Dona Ana made through the corporation commission for the installation of such a telephone.

# CANDIDATES WILL MAKE TOUR OF STATE

REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC  
ASPIRANTS FOR OFFICE TO  
VISIT THE VOTERS

Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 31.—Republican and democratic nominees for congress and corporation commissioner are preparing for a state wide campaign; the itinerary to include visits to every one of the twenty six counties.

The republicans have already opened headquarters in the Catron building with Ralph Ely and a staff. The democrats have also opened up offices directly opposite the republican forts above the Modern Grocery building, on the west side of the plaza. J. H. Paxton, the democratic state chairman, is expected to arrive any day from Las Cruces to direct the democratic forces.

B. C. Hernandez, republican nominee for congress has arrived in the city for a conference with Chairman Ely and other leaders. He said this morning: "I intend to stump every county in New Mexico, beginning on September 15. I do not deny that there are plenty of places where I am not well known, I believe that the people of the northern counties know me better than those of the southern counties but I shall visit every county. I think the voters are desirous of seeing the men they are to consider as nominees and for this reason I shall speak all over the state."

It is not known whether Congressman Harvey B. Fergusson will make a whirlwind tour of the state or not. Mr. Paxton will probably discuss that subject when he arrives here.

Adolph P. Hill, chief clerk of the office of secretary of state and Democratic nominee for corporation commissioner, stated today that he will tour the state, but added that his itinerary will not be made out until Mr. Paxton has taken charge of the headquarters here.

Hugh H. Williams, the republican candidate to succeed himself as corporation commissioner, will make a vigorous tour. Mr. Williams is accustomed to travel as he was once a railway conductor and his friends say he knows the state and the people like a book. His friends predict that he will be a formidable campaigner.

## BREAKFAST AT CASTANEDA

The members of the faculty of the New Mexico Normal University were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Frank H. H. Roberts at breakfast at the Hotel Castaneda this morning. The affair was given for the purpose of welcoming the new teachers and bidding farewell to several instructors who have severed their connections with the school to be married or take teaching positions in other institutions. Following the serving of the meal several addresses were made by the guests, Dr. Roberts acting as toastmaster. This evening the faculty members will be guests at a short recep-

tion at the home of Dr and Mrs. Roberts, after which they will form a line party at the Browne theater, as guests of Messrs. Hoffman and Browne. Having had a good time today the teachers will settle down tomorrow to hard work.

## WHERE IS PROPERTY

Santa Fe, Sept. 1.—District Judge E. C. Abbott today heard the case of Prichard vs. Prichard, in which the plaintiff asks for a bill of discovery, asking the whereabouts and manner of disposal of certain property. Judge Abbott gave 15 days in which to plead further. Colonel G. W. Prichard is represented by Renehan & Wright and Mrs. Prichard by Judge Lorin C. Collins.

# NEW MEXICO INDIANS ARRIVE IN SAN DIEGO

TAOS AND SAN ILDEFONSO RED  
MEN WILL FORM EXHIBIT  
AT FAIR

San Diego, Calif., Aug 31.—Several women and children from Idldefonso pueblo arrived this week at San Diego and took up their quarters in the "Painted Desert" which their braves have been building for several weeks. They have added materially to the interest of the pre-exposition visitors, for whose entertainment they have been weaving rugs and making pottery and hammering out metal ornaments. These industries will be one of the important industries featured at the 1915 exposition, when the real life of the American red men of many tribes will be lived on the "desert" of the exposition grounds. A large detachment of the Indians will arrive after the crop season.

The great Taos and Zuni pueblos are about completed, their adobe walls discolored in imitation of the ancient structures in New Mexico and Arizona. The row of low adobe houses and the reconstructed "Governor's Palace" are ready for occupation and the kivas or half buried ceremonial chambers, access to which is obtained by a ladder leading downward from an opening in the thick adobe roof, are awaiting for the first of the war dances.

While the exhibit stands on the Isthmus, or amusement street, its accuracy is such that it may be classified as a portion of the ethnology exhibit, the bulk of which is in the great group of permanent buildings near the west approach. A large part of the display from Central and South America is on the grounds and some of it is in place.

The first all year outdoor motor show in history is announced by the San Diego exposition. Instead of having a competitive exhibit, careful selection was made from the field of automobile manufacturers, and one automobile taken from each general class. The one that was selected by a jury of automobile men as the best all around car of its class. As a result the display on the Alameda, on which most of the outdoor exhibits are placed, will be comprehensible to those without technical training and will furnish valuable information to others. All cars will be shown in actual operation.

## WHY NOT ?

KC is pure. KC is healthful. It really does make lighter, nicer biscuits, cakes and pastry than the old fashioned single acting baking powders.

And you pay only a fair price for it.  
No baking powder should sell for more.





# INDICTMENT FOR FOREIGN LEGION RAISERS OF PRICES

FEDERAL GRAND JURY MAKES  
REPORT AFTER THOROUGH  
INVESTIGATION

## THE WAR IS MADE A PRETEXT

ACCUSED FIRMS HIKE PRICES ON  
ARTICLES NEEDED AS  
FOODS

## BENCH WARRANTS ARE ISSUED

CONVICTION WILL MEAN SEN-  
TENCE TO JAIL AS WELL AS  
HEAVY FINES

Washington, Sept. 4.—Thirty-two indictments were returned here today by a federal grand jury after an investigation to determine whether food prices had been artificially increased on the pretext of having been caused by the European war.

Bench warrants were issued for all the indicted men, who are local commission merchants or produce dealers, and bail was arranged for their appearance in court. No nationally known concerns were indicted.

The indictments charge that they have been fixing prices every day on foodstuffs by "ballots" or "suggestions" or verbal agreements and that the fixed prices have been circulated by printed circulars. The indictments are under the Sherman law, and conviction carries a fine of \$5,000 or one year's imprisonment, or both.

### Wheat is Still Rising

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Yesterday's record price for wheat, \$1.25 $\frac{1}{4}$  was displaced in the opening trades today when the May option sold to \$1.25 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Rye today sold here at a dollar a bushel for spot cash, an advance of 3@4 cents a bushel over yesterday's price. Barley also was up. Both rye and barley were at by far the highest level for this year's crop.

Before the session was an hour old the market had scored a sensational jump of more than four cents a bushel compared with last night. Advices that big export orders were being handled in the United States for the direct account of the governments of Great Britain, France and Greece excited the trade. The bulge carried May wheat up to \$1.29 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

On a second swell, the market showed an upturn of five cents a bushel net. The greatest rise was for delivery in the present month, the September option selling at \$1.19 $\frac{1}{4}$  as against \$1.14 $\frac{1}{4}$  last night.

It was gossip that foreigners were not quibbling about prices, and were anxious chiefly to get supplies quickly.

Washington, Sept. 3.—President Wilson today signed the war insurance risk bill.

# COMPOSED OF FIGHTERS

NONE BUT ADVENTUROUS SPIRITS  
JOIN THIS BRANCH OF  
FRENCH SERVICE

London, Sept. 4.—The French "foreign legion," that interesting institution so frequently made to figure in romance, is receiving almost daily mention in the war dispatches. A history of the legion and its position in international law is all the more interesting at the present time, since the recent enlistments include not only Italians and those of other European nationalities, but also a number of Canadians and Americans who were unable for one reason or another to join the regular forces of the allies.

The employment of foreign troops is a common episode in military history, but the general term "foreign legion," which has come to be usually, though rather loosely, applied to the "regiments strangers" in the French service, has stood, not for troops sold into foreign service as were the Hessians who fought under the British flag in the American revolution, but for "irregular volunteer bodies of foreign sympathizers raised by states at war."

The French "foreign legion" is composed of adventurous spirits of all nationalities—including most numerous, however, the French themselves—and its chief service heretofore has been in the French colonies. Its present organization dates back to a law of 1831, passed for the purpose of giving aid and a definite status to foreign refugees on French soil, particularly veteran soldiers left from the fusion of numerous foreign regiments created by Napoleon at the time of his return from Elba.

After the war with Prussia in 1870 a further reason was added, at least from the French point of view, for the existence of the legion. The French could not make places in the regular national army for those inhabitants of Alsace-Lorraine who refused to serve the German flag, since this was expressly prohibited in the terms of the treaty of Frankfurt. The French, held, however, that they had a right to incorporate in the "foreign legion" deserters and Alsations who declined to submit to German rule.

In practice, up to the beginning of the present war, the "foreign legion" has been recruited through voluntary enlistments for five years, and re-enlistments for from one to five years, undertaken by foreign, "or by French serving under the title of foreigners." No evidence has been required of the recruit to show that he is over 18 and the system has always been on the order of "no questions asked." Under these terms a force of nearly 15,000 men has been easily maintained, the average enlisting amounting to about 2,000.

Because the "foreign legion" has been employed so much in the colonial service in recent years the idea has become rather general that it was

purely a colonial force. But this idea is incorrect, since the legion has been employed in general warfare a number of times before the present conflict in which it promises to play a conspicuous part. In 1856 the two foreign regiments conducted themselves so brilliantly and bravely in the Crimea that French citizenship was accorded at a stroke to all who sought it. Again in 1859 the two foreign regiments took part in the bloody campaign which Napoleon III waged against Austria in behalf of Italy. And in the Franco-Prussian war the foreign troops, after having supposedly eliminated the Germans, were embarked for France, and at Tours, when Paris had been besieged, there was a reorganization of all foreigners eager to fight under the French flag. But it is said the Germans were able to introduce spies into the organization, some of whom the authorities at Tours were blind enough to commission as French officers.

# UPON THE QUEEN OF ITALY IT DEPENDS

IT IS SHE WHO IS KEEPING HER  
COUNTRY OUT OF THE  
WAR

Italy's policy toward the great European powers at this moment lies in a large measure with its queen. This statement may provoke an incredulous smile on this side of the Atlantic, where the citizens of the republic are unaccustomed to feminine influence in questions of high governmental import, but it is a statement nevertheless true. Queen Helena has unusual influence upon her husband, King Victor Emmanuel. She can have the deciding voice with him if she cares to use it at such a critical time when there is so much to be said in favor of Italy's action, whether it be for or against its former allies of the Triple Alliance.

The king rules under the restrictions of constitutional sovereignty, but he exercises a directing sway over his cabinet, the parliament and the people. The nation's present policy of neutrality is his personal policy, backed by Prime Minister Salandra, a newcomer in the cabinet, and strenuously opposed by Foreign Secretary Di San Giuliano, the strongest man of the government, in office for several years, and openly friendly to the Triple Alliance.

The question of Italy's policy may be in the hands of the queen. While the diplomats are playing their game at Rome she must be listening to the dictates of her divided heart. No diplomat of consequence in Europe is so ill informed as to think that because she was born the daughter of King Nicholas of Montenegro and brought up at the court of Russia, whose czar protects her father, she is unequivocally for the political cause of the Slavs.

She is not the tool of Russia—a political envoy at Rome of the great

Slav empire which educated her and settled her upon a throne. She does not blindly obey the wishes of her father to use any and every means of persuasion upon her husband the king and his advisers to win Italy's influence for the Slavs. She was born in the Slav race; she has married into the Italian.

She is the one queen of Europe most ideally a true wife and mother. Her husband's interest rests safely in her keeping. She will never betray him that the Slavs may triumph. Her little son is Italian and the sovereignty of Italy, will be his some day. His mother, bending over his bedside every night as she tucks in the coverlet with those busy, kind, practical hands, performing the sweet service which is honored by the lowly but often scorned by the high, is thinking these days of the future of her son, not of the future of the Slav.

One can rest assured that she is thinking of the future of the Italian people also. She has lived among them 18 years and spent 11 of them after her marriage without going back to her old home in Montenegro, a comparatively short distance away, and a land which she loves. It was a sacrifice she made in order to prove to her husband's subjects that she had come to dwell among them and remain as one of them, and that her marriage did not mean that she was to be open to the predominating dictation of Russia in Montenegro.

If Italy makes a move now because the king urges and the queen counsels, it will be solely because it seems best for the future power of the nation, not because it will give power to the Slavs. No greater wrong could be done to Queen Helena's gentle, steadfast nature than to believe that anything else could possibly be. She is lovely in person, as all the world knows, endowed beyond that with force of character. This is the explanation of her influence upon the king.

Russia has sent as a special ambassador to Rome, Count Witte, once prime minister, one of its most liberal statesmen and probably the one most acceptable to Italy. He was conveniently passing along that way on his return home from Biarritz. He has no public instructions, hence is not officially called a special ambassador.

By a strange coincidence France's minister of foreign affairs, Théophile Delcassé, conveniently finds himself in Rome at the same time. One could safely gamble that their secret instructions are to win Italy from the Triple Alliance and try to do it by paying court to Italy's queen. In the finished accomplishments of statecraft they have few peers and perhaps no superiors in the Europe of today. Both of them have been using their arts of flattery and cajolery upon Queen Helena for years, without the slightest success. Anyone who knows the queen would say at once that it was most unlikely that either of them would ever accomplish much with her.

### SCRANTON IS WINNER

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 3.—Major C. F. Cramer of Columbus, O., today was elected commander in chief, and Scranton, Pa., was chosen for the 1915 convention by the United Spanish War veterans in eleventh annual convention here.