

# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

ESTABLISHED 1882

Stock-Raising  
Farming - Mining

Thirty-Third Year

East Las Vegas, N. M., Sept. 25 1915.

Number 15

## THE WEAKNESS OF CARRANZA IS SHOWN

VILLA DECLARES FIRST CHIEF  
HAS NOT EVEN SET UP A  
GOVERNMENT

Washington, Sept. 24.—The Villa agency here today made public the following statement issued at Juarez after a conference between Villa and his military chiefs relative to the possible recognition of Carranza by Pan-American conferees:

"We do not think President Wilson can be persuaded to take this step, as such would signify recognition of a military dictatorship or despotism without courts or other of those public institutions that de facto governments are required to have under American precedents, to justify recognition. Carranza has never proclaimed any government, assuming all powers thereof himself, while Villa, on the other hand, demands and is fighting for the restoration of constitutional government."

Villa advises say an objective movement against Carranza is imminent in Vera Cruz and adjoining states. Dispatches from Villa sources along the border also reported that General Jose Santos, with 800 men, had revolted against Carranza near Monterrey.

A raid on Cananea, Sonora, by bandits, who drove out the civil authorities was reported. In the state department it was said that Carranza troops had reoccupied the town yesterday.

### Famine in the Capital

Successful raids by Zapata forces on the Vera Cruz-Mexico City railway have aggravated famine conditions in the capital according to state department advices dated September 22, received here today. The city's water mains also have been partially disabled, the dispatch says, and the water shortage is becoming serious.

The fuel oil supply, upon which the light and power services are dependent, virtually is exhausted. Consular reports from Nogales, Mexico, dated yesterday, said Carranza forces under General Calles had withdrawn entirely from that portion of the state. Villa troops under General Maytorena are holding the Cananea railway. Carranza civil authorities left Cananea September 22.

### Angeles Quits Villa

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 24.—Five members of General Felipe Angeles' staff were stopped at the international bridge today by the military authorities and warned that if they crossed to American soil they would be interned. In answer they stated that they had resigned from the Villa army and were crossing to operate a ranch near El Paso.

It was indicated in their explanations, which secured them entry, that General Angeles himself would not return to Mexico. General Angeles

is now in Washington. The members of Angeles' staff brought with them household effects and stock.

### Bitter Fight at Cananea

News of Villa military activities in Cananea, Sonora, was received here today by the Carranza consulate in a report dated today from General Elias P. Calles, commanding Carranza troops in Sonora. In effect he said about 80 Villa troops under command of Alvaro Dieguez entered Cananea last night, and, aided by some followers of Maytorena, attacked the Carranza garrison there, numbering 15 men.

Shortly before midnight Calles stated he had detached two battalions of infantry, driving out the Villa forces with casualties of 128 dead, 50 only escaping, without the loss of a man of the Carranza forces.

### FULLER'S RELEASE EXPECTED

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 24.—C. H. Fuller, of Los Angeles, who arrived Thursday night in El Paso, stated today that he expected his brother, E. P. Fuller, now held by Mexican bandits south of Jurez to be released and back in El Paso by Saturday morning. He would not discuss plans for securing the release of his brother. The brother was captured last Friday on a ranch near Villa Ahumada, Chihuahua, by bandits. Men with money for his release are reported as having gone south to negotiate with the bandits.

### HOG PRICES RISE

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Restriction of supplies throughout the west forced a decided advance today in the value of hogs. Cattle proved scarce, but offerings of sheep appeared ample. Some gains were scored by lambs.

## FATAL WRECK ON MISSOURI PACIFIC

SEVERAL TRAINMEN ARE REPORTED  
KILLED IN COLLISION IN NEBRASKA

Plattsmouth, Neb., Sept. 24.—Three trainmen were killed and four others seriously injured this morning near La Platte, Neb., a small station five miles north of here on the Missouri Pacific railway, when southbound passenger train No. 104 from Omaha to Kansas City, met northbound fast freight train No. 153 head-on a half mile south of the La Platte station.

The dead:

MIKE SHILOCK, Kansas City, passenger engineer.

WALTER GOODMAN, Kansas City, passenger fireman.

J. E. WILSON, Falls City, Neb., freight brakeman.

The seriously injured:

O. H. COTTON, Kansas City, baggageman, back may be broken.

R. L. WYATT, Falls City, freight fireman, bruised.

W. L. WEST, mail clerk, leg broken and bruised.

J. R. McCURDAY, mail clerk, bruised.

All passengers escaped with minor scratches.

## RUSSIANS TAKE A FORTRESS FROM AUSTRIANS

VICTORY AT DUBNE IS INCREASING  
IN MAGNITUDE WITH  
NEW REPORTS

London, Sept. 24.—Military activities on the eastern front are once more assuming the familiar phase of a slow German advance, following the recent impetuous rush of the invaders.

The German plan of dividing the Russian armies north and south of the Pripet has been a strategic success in a way, but the immediate effect of the severance was to throw an increased burden on the Austrians, who seem unable to check the Russian drive. Unofficial dispatches from Petrograd state the latest Russian victory, northwest of Dubno, is of more importance, since the revelation by the official statement from Petrograd announcing recapture of the fortress of Lutsk, northwest of Dubno. Relinquishing this fortress, the Austrians are said to have retired across the Styra.

All the way from the Baltic port of Riga to the Pripet marshes the Russians are holding their line stubbornly in an attempt to bring their long retirement to an end. The fighting is particularly severe northwest of Vilna and east of Dvinsk. Envelopment of the Vilna army having failed, it is assumed the Germans will develop their offensive movement at Dvinsk with the view of an ultimate blow at Riga. It is generally believed the Germans have determined to capture Riga before the onset of winter.

### The German Statement

Berlin, Sept. 24.—(Via London)—Field Marshal von Hindenburg has made further progress in his efforts to capture the Russian fortified city of Dvinsk. The taking by storm of additional Russian positions defending the city northeast of Smelina is officially reported today.

### GERMAN BANKERS WARNED

Berlin, Sept. 24 (By Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The Overseas News agency says today:

"A committee representing a combination of the largest industrial associations has published a statement dealing with reports that banks which have connection with German houses intend to participate in the Anglo-French loan, which is being raised in the United States. The statement says there is no room for doubt that German industrial and mercantile circles would regard direct or indirect participation in the loan as international support of our enemy." It states that it is the natural and honorable duty of German firms doing an American business to break off all connections with the loan.

### WHO'D BE A SOLDIER?

Paris, Sept. 24.—The army committee of the chamber of deputies has decided to recommend that the pay of French soldiers be increased from one cent to five cents a day as from July 1, 1915. The change would mean an increased expenditure of about \$25,000,000 a year.

### ANOTHER BODY FOUND

Queenstown, Sept. 24.—A body that came ashore at Clonakilty, on the shores of Ireland, has been identified as that of Mrs. Josephine Brugiere of New York and San Francisco, one of the victims of the Arabic disaster.

### PROGRESO NEEDS HELP

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 24.—Sheriff W. T. Vann of Cameron county and a force of deputies left this afternoon by a special train for the Progreso section, their assistance having been requested by the Hidalgo county authorities. Fort Brown announced that company L, Fourth United States infantry, in command of Lieutenant Leonard H. Drennan, has been ordered to Mercedes, near Progreso.

### BIG GERMAN LOAN

London, Sept. 24.—The total subscriptions to the new German loan is given by Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam at 12,930,700,000 marks (\$3,907,500,000). This total was given in a message received in Amsterdam today from Berlin. The amount probably will be increased, as it is said that the aggregate amount of small subscriptions is still unknown.

## COLORADO LIGHT MEN AGAINST FERRIS BILL

THEY DO NOT WANT GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF NATURAL POWER SITES

Glenwood Springs, Colo., Sept. 22.—Opposition to the Ferris bill before congress which would establish a leasing system, under federal control, of the development of water power on public lands, was expressed in resolutions adopted by delegates to the Colorado Electric Light Power and Railway association convention today. The resolutions demanded the recognition of state sovereignty and the right of eminent domain in public land states, and opposed the provisions of the Ferris bill on the ground that it would lodge in the federal government a tremendous power over all future industrial growth and that this power would be "most portentous to the future political welfare of citizens of all public land states."

The resolutions were ordered sent to President Wilson, Secretary Lane, Governor Carlson of Colorado, senators and congressmen from Colorado, and officers of the National Electric Light association.

### SULLIVAN MAY DIE

Denver, Sept. 24.—Dennis Sullivan, aged banker and mining man of Denver, who last night was operated on for appendicitis, was said to be in an extremely weakened condition.

## SUKKOTH FESTIVAL OBSERVED BY JEWS

"FEAST OF TABERNACLES" WILL  
CONTINUE FOR A PERIOD OF  
EIGHT DAYS

The Jewish people of Las Vegas and vicinity are preparing for the observance of the feast of tabernacles. The festival comprises eight days, beginning on the eve of the twenty-second day of September and ending October 1.

There will be services in Temple Montefiore on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, with appropriate sermon.

The festival is thus described by a Jewish writer:

"Once a year Israel revives its love of the soil, and makes public avowal of the fact that even an industrial civilization, such as ours, depends primarily upon the elements of nature. This re-statement of love for and confidence in mother earth is indeed a fact of Jewish religiousness. We know and we reassure ourselves that God is at the center of life through all the seasons and that the prosperity and the satisfaction we seek come or do not come according to His law.

"Judaism is a religion in the midst of passions, aspirations and complications of life. Nowhere are these more insistent than in the economic interests of men. Here religion has a duty as well as an opportunity. Judaism endeavors not merely to fortify men in their difficulties as to the daily bread, but also to keep them moral large-hearted and just.

"The Sukkoth festival is meant not as a season of self-congratulation on having garnered in the products of the farm or the gains of business, but as time for thought on the larger-scope social interests of men in the national and international life. The Jews are the first to have recognized political economy as the field where religion and morality must operate for the good of men.

"In its modern form the suggestiveness of this truth of the Sukkoth festival is made more effective by the fact that it occurs at the beginning of the autumn, coincident with the increased activities of the economic agencies. It is, as it were, a timely lesson for each one to interpret his life as of larger scope related to the

national life and made possible in fullness only within it.

The dwelling in booths as characteristic of the Biblical phrase of the festival and observed as an archaic symbolism nowadays is a suggestive domestic ritual which reaffirms the lessons of the simple life and the democracy of the Jewish household. The five symbolic plants bundled together, hint that the gifts of God in nature vary and in their totality make human life sweet and satisfactory, so the difference among men, as to service and character, may serve to make society an organization in which each one of us has a place and can make a helpful contribution. Some more effective, some less; some noble, and some commonplace; some for the day and some for all time, according to what they do and what they are.

"The Sukkoth festival is the culminating lesson of the series of holidays of the month. It addresses itself to the facts of life which we might, otherwise, leave sordid. It widens the horizon of our individual interests. It approves our vocations and labors not when they bring private satisfactions but when they vitalize our common humanity and make us more efficient in the work upon which depend the weal, the peace and the joy of the community."

### The Best for Diarrhoea

"Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the best medicine in the market today for the purposes for which it is intended. I have used it for a number of years and it always relieved me promptly," writes Mrs. W. M. Munshower, Homer City, Pa. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

### A BUYING CORPORATION

Santa Fee, Sept. 21.—The Plains Buying and Selling Association of Clovis, filed incorporation papers today with the state corporation commission. The capitalization is \$20,000 divided into 2,000 shares. The company begins with two thousand dollars capital paid up. The incorporators are: S. L. Doyel, D. E. Fimpel, A. Means, J. N. Parrett, Albert Doolittle, W. H. Xander, C. L. Davis, J. F. Vineyard, Frank List and Frank Calkins, all of Texico; H. P. Miller, B. F. Viers, J. J. Sparks, R. H. Crook, J. Simpson Morgan, Arthur J. Reid, J. A. Mathews, J. A. Wallace, M. V. Pigman, Hale S. Duncan, H. A. Neal and L. G. Simpson, all of Clovis.

### DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT

Santa Fe, Sept. 21.—At the New Mexico building at San Diego, the first of a series of Friday night entertainments was given in the auditorium. The entertainments are for the United States marines camped near the building, and their friends. The Marine Band gave a concert. Three reels of motion pictures were shown. Chaplain Taylor gave a talk on some military phase of New Mexico's history and then followed several musical numbers and a dance. No admission is charged and the public is made welcome. It is proposed to wind up the meetings each Friday evening with a jance.

Mrs. Frank Colby, soprano soloist at St. Vibiana's cathedral at Los Angeles, was the soloist at the great Catholic day service held yesterday near the New Mexico building. Dr.

Stewart's Mass in D was sung by the combined Catholic choirs of San Diego. For offertory solo, Mrs. Colby sang "Ave Maria," composed by her husband, Frank H. Colby, for the occasion.

### Many Complaints Heard

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

### A MAD COW

Santa Fe, Sept. 21.—The craziest animal story yet is wafted to Santa Fe from Chloride, Sierza county, where a cow that had gone mad, cleared the air street of every inhabitant and seriously injured Postmaster E. J. Jones, Professor R. A. Schmidt and Mrs. A. B. Mitchell. The cow was captured but died in her captor's hands before they could diagnose her trouble. Mrs. Mitchell was picked up unconscious and carried to her home, while the others managed to get home without assistance.

### Just the Thing for a Bilious Attack

A man is about as sick as he ever gets when he has a bad bilious attack, and it has surprised many a man to find that by taking Chamberlain's Tablets as directed he was as well as ever two days later, and that he had an appetite like a hired man. Chamberlain's Tablets invigorate the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally, they also regulate the bowels. As an agreeable laxative they are unsurpassed. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

### CONGRATULATIONS FOR SAM

Philadelphia, Sept. 21.—Samuel Rea president of the Pennsylvania railroad, was the recipient of an almost countless number of messages today from friends who offered congratulations on his sixtieth birthday anniversary. For some time Mr. Rea has been confined in a hospital under treatment for a serious ailment and under the circumstances the many greetings received from his friends were all the more gratifying. Mr. Rea was born in Blair county, this state, in 1855. He began work for the Pennsylvania road in 1871 and has been in the service of the company continuously ever since.

### TO PROTECT INVESTORS

San Francisco, Sept. 21.—The number of bales of beautifully engraved, but worthless, mining stock certificates unloaded yearly on a gullible public will be greatly reduced in future, providing plans to be formulated at a convention now in sessions here are successfully carried out. The convention, which began a two days' session today, is composed of leading mining brokers of the country who have come together to form a national organization for the protection of the mining industry and the investing public as well as the promotion of their own interests.

### BOUGHT GOVERNMENT HAY

Santa Fe, Sept. 21.—In the federal court George W. Krebs of Grant

### HUBER CLAIM ALLOWED

Santa Fe, Sept. 21.—In the probate court today, Probate Judge Canuto Alarid allowed the claim of Richard C. Huber against the estate of Patrick Manning for \$46.50.

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

### TOULOUSE IS CAPTAIN

Santa Fe, Sept. 21.—Governor McDonald today promoted Lieutenant J. R. Toulouse to Albuquerque to be captain in command of Company G, while Captain W. P. Himes of Company G is placed on the unassigned list upon his own request. Captain C. F. Beeson's resignation from the Medical corps was accepted and First Lieutenant H. A. Ingalls promoted to the captaincy.

### Relief From Stomach Trouble

"For many a night I have walked the floor, nervous and restless. I could not sleep for gases and bile in my stomach. About six months ago I began using Chamberlain's Tablets and can say they have done wonders for me," writes Emil G. Leverenz, Savannah, Mo. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

### BRITAIN ADMITS LIVE CATTLE

London, Sept. 21.—Live cattle intended for slaughter at the port of landing were admitted to England today for the first time in five years. This was in consequence of the recent abrogation of the prohibitory order issued by the Board of Trade in 1910. A considerable reduction in the cost of beef is expected to follow the new departure.

### Newspaper Man Recommends it

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

### TO AID POLISH WAR SUFFERERS

Passaic, N. J., Sept. 21.—The Polish National union, the largest Polish organization in America, is expected to agree upon a comprehensive program to aid in the relief of the Polish war sufferers, at the annual convention of the organization now in session here. Delegates from New England, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and other sections are in attendance. President Louis Koskin, of Scranton, presided at the opening session today.

### Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

#### Superior to Any Other

"I can say for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy that it is far superior to any other that I have tried," writes Mrs. J. C. Fentzel, Oakmont, Pa. "It has been used for coughs and colds by our children and always effects a quick cure." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been in use for many years and its qualities tested and approved in almost every neighborhood. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

## Cut This Out— It Is Worth Money

Cut out this advertisement, enclose 5 cents to Foley & Co., 2335 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing:

(1) Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, the standard family remedy for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, tightness and soreness in chest, grippe and bronchial coughs.

(2) Foley Kidney Pills, for overworked and disordered kidneys and bladder ailments, pain in sides and back due to Kidney Trouble, sore muscles, stiff joints, backache and rheumatism.

(3) Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic. Especially comforting to stout persons, and a purgative needed by everybody with sluggish bowels and torpid liver. You can try these three family remedies for only 5c.

O. G. SCHAEFER AND RED CROSS  
DRUG STORE

## ALLIES WON'T GET A BILLION NOW

AMERICAN FINANCIERS SEEM  
DISPOSED TO CUT  
DOWN LOAN

New York, Sept. 20.—The largest underwriting syndicate the western world has ever known was in process of formation today to handle the proposed billion dollar loan to Great Britain and France, which has now shrunk, it was reported, to a sum to be determined, between \$500,000,000 and \$800,000,000. This syndicate according to tentative arrangements said to have been agreed upon with comprise national and state banks and trust companies from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

A number of so-called pro-German financiers, it was reported, will join the syndicate if it is definitely agreed that the proceeds of the big loan shall be available for commodity exports and not for war munitions. The price at which this syndicate will put out the British and French government bonds issued to secure the loan will be par. The bonds will pay five per cent interest and will be a first mortgage upon the entire British empire and France and her colonies. All other obligations of the nations will be subordinated to the proposed big bond issue here. The banks will be given a small profit on the transaction, somewhere in the neighborhood of one-half of one-half of one per cent, it is believed.

## VILLA ATTEMPTS TO SHOW UP RIVAL

SENDS GARZA TO WASHINGTON  
TO TELL ON GENERAL  
CARRANZA

Washington, Sept. 20.—Enrique Gonzales Garza, provisional executive in Mexico City during the Villa-Zapata occupation of the capital, arrived here today as an emissary of General Villa. Garza will attempt to show that Carranza, while making his campaign against Villa in the north, was withdrawing large forces from south and central Mexico and has lost control in territory he once held.

Reports were current in official quarters that Villa had indicated he would accept General Obregon, Carranza's commander in chief, for provisional president of Mexico. Carranza agents here, however, declared they had no doubt of the loyalty of General Obregon and placed no credence in the report. Lorente, Villa's agent, pronounced the idea absurd.

### Carranza Currency Advances

Advices from Vera Cruz to the Carranza agency here today said the meeting of the Pan-American conference in New York Saturday materially increased the value of Carranza currency. General Carranza and his

military leaders were reported much encouraged by the conference's announcement that the time for recognition of a government in Mexico had arrived.

### Villa Wins Battles

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 20.—Villa forces today announced the defeat of the forces of General Calles by the Villa forces at Paredes and in the Canyon de San Antonio late yesterday by General Maytorena's forces. It was said four officers and 35 men were the Carranza losses at Paredes, and eight officers and 16 men killed at Canyon de San Antonio. The Carranza forces are reported on the defensive at Divisaderos, near Naco.

### Villa Plans Campaign

The arrival of General Villa at Juarez, the border town opposite here, was forecast for today by passengers arriving on special trains, who declared they passed his car enroute.

The whole Villa army is apparently under transference to Sonora state, via Juarez and Casas Grandes on the Mexican Northwestern railway, nearest railroad point to that state.

Thirteen troop trains are reported stalled for coal or water between Chihuahua City and Juarez. Troop and supply trains arriving yesterday were routed through to Casa Grandes today. The railroad yards at Juarez are congested with traffic in troop and supply trains. Passengers on special trains early today were forced to de-train five miles from the city and walk into Juarez.

It was said that military trains sent from Chihuahua City westward to Minaca, near the border of southern Sonora, have been routed back and are coming north to go to Casas Grandes.

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

### DUMBA RESERVES PASSAGE

New York, Sept. 20.—It was learned today that Dr. Constantin T. Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, whose recall was asked by President Wilson, has reserved passage on the steamer Rotterdam which sails from this port Tuesday, September 28.

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

### THE RUSSIAN STATEMENT

Petrograd, Sept. 21 (Via London.) A dispatch from Kiev to the Bourse Gazette quotes the director of the northwestern railways as saying that the evacuation of Kiev was "proceeding normally" and that there were on hand sufficient cars for this purpose. Military critics assume, in the absence of official information, that the Russian forces have abandoned Vilna and are retiring to the southward.

## COLFAX COUNTY TO MEND SCENIC ROAD

HIGHWAY FROM COLORADO LINE  
TO RATON TO BE PUT  
IN GOOD SHAPE

(Raton Range)

The gratifying announcement is made this week that work for the permanent improvement of the scenic highway will begin at once, covering the entire route from the Colorado state line to the city proper. This announcement immediately followed the visit of Assistant State Engineer Johnson on Tuesday, who, with Engineer O. H. B. Turner of this city, went over the entire highway to determine the needs and lay out the work. There will be a force of men put to work by the end of this week and increased as the work gets into full swing.

The proposed improvements will consist of widening the present roadway to 16 feet between ditches the construction of adequate ditches to carry the runoff, the placing of drain pipes where needed and the construction of "turn-outs" for the safe passage of vehicles at the more dangerous sharp bends. All bad road material will be removed and replaced with suitable material, and if sufficient funds are available, portions of the roadway will be surfaced with a permanent dressing. It is also planned to reduce all high points and raise the sharp dips in the road.

O. H. B. Turner, the well known local engineer, will be in charge of this work, under the general direction of the office of the state engineer. This fully insures a class of work that cannot be challenged at a minimum cost. The funds will come ultimately from the sale of the state road bonds, but as they are not available immediately, Colfax county is advancing the money and will be reimbursed by the state when the bond money becomes available. The expenditure now authorized is \$3,000. No part of this money will be used for supervision, Mr. Turner's compensation being cared for by the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain and Pacific company.

The prospect of the conversion of the scenic highway into a boulevard fully comparable to that from the Colorado state line to Trinidad is a most cheering one especially as its consummation is expected before the closing in of winter. Thus any washing or rutting of the roadway in the spring will be prevented and next season the highway will offer on auto routes for tourists, above possible criticism.

### E. G. Hudson's Statement

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

## BARON VON BISSING IN DETENTION CAMP

BRITISH CITIZEN OF GERMAN  
BIRTH IS KIDNAPPED FROM  
HIS HOME

London, Sept. 21.—Baron von Bissing, half brother of General von Bissing German military governor of Belgium, and a naturalized British subject, after fighting for months for his liberty, has been interned. He was mysteriously spirited away from his luxurious home in Kensington by detectives whom a battalion of newspaper men found on guard over an empty shell. It is reported that the Islington workhouse will be the baron's domicile during the remainder of the war.

The internment of Baron von Bissing follows a long agitation that he be deprived of his freedom in common with other wealthy British subjects of German birth, against whom popular feeling has run high. The status of Baron von Bissing has been the subject of debate on more than one occasion in the British parliament. It was suggested in one of the discussions that Baron von Bissing had a residence at Hove, in Sussex from which "smuggling operations might easily be carried on."

It was denied at the time by Harold Tennant, under secretary for war, that Baron von Bissing had done any act which would justify his removal from the prohibited area, or that he had ever done any secret service work for Germany.

Later it was suggested in the house of commons that the baron be deprived of his liberty in retaliation for the expulsion from Belgium by the Germans in April of Gifford Pinchot, former chief of the United States bureau of forestry, whose sister is the wife of a British diplomat, but nothing came of it.

### BURTON RETURNS HOME

Santa Fe, Sept. 21.—Mrs. E. B. Burton, who has been in charge of the clerical and financial details at the New Mexico building at San Diego, for the past few months, returned today to Santa Fe.

Miss Glauce Wilson, who had been on the library force of the University of California at San Francisco, is visiting her mother, Mrs. H. L. Wilson, librarian at the Museum of New Mexico. From here, Miss Wilson goes to Kansas City where she has accepted a place in the public library.

W. H. Hahn returned yesterday from a business trip to Denver, and is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Nuding.

### FAKE VOTING SCHEME

Indianapolis, Sept. 21.—That men voted for the democratic candidates in the primary of May 5, 1914, in the Tenth precinct of the Thirteenth ward from street addresses which could not be located, was the testimony of William F. Bruner, an investigator in the office of Prosecutor A. J. Rucker, when the trial of Mayor Joseph F. Bell, charged with election conspiracy was resumed today. Bruner said many of the addresses given on the poll sheet were those of vacant lots.

## DUCKS WILL LAST FOREVER IF PROTECTED

FOREST SERVICE SAYS GAME LAWS SHOULD BE ENFORCED RIGIDLY

The smell of cool September mornings—what about it? Ducks, that's all. Ducks, and meanwhile much hauling out and anointing of guns and many quiet thrills of anticipation. If you do not know what this means, ask the man with a gun. He knows, and there are 5,000,000 of him in the United States.

Of all sportsmen, duck hunters are perhaps the most ardent devotees of their chosen pastime. If this is true, it may be said that of all forms of sport, duck hunting gives one of the most genuine and therefore one of the most valuable forms of recreation. In these days of brain-fag and worry, a form of recreation within the reach of all pocketbooks takes on an enormous public value, and duck hunting is surely in this category. But its permanent value as a form of recreation depends on ducks. How long will the ducks last? With good laws and moderate bag limits well enforced, forever. Without these, only a few years. These are the conclusions of a great majority of well informed and public-spirited sportsmen, and are based on experience.

Experience, for instance, has already shown that the enforcement of the federal migratory bird law, which eliminated the deadly practice of spring-shooting has already improved the fall shooting in many localities, including most parts of Arizona and New Mexico. During the past summer ducks have nested and reared big broods of young where formerly they were driven out and went far north to nest. These locally raised young birds make the shooting begin earlier in the season and the increased number of birds from the north make the shooting better throughout the season. The migratory bird law therefore deserves the hearty support, not only of sportsmen, but of the public.

With the approach of the open season, the United States department of agriculture is warning sportsmen that the federal law will be strictly enforced. Some misunderstanding has arisen from the fact that the state laws of Arizona and New Mexico do not conform to the federal law. In such cases the federal law, of course, supersedes.

Open seasons for migratory birds in Arizona and New Mexico under the federal law are as follows:

### WATERFOWL

Arizona, October 15 to February 1.  
New Mexico, October 1 to January 16.

### RAILS AND COOTS

New Mexico, September 1 to December 1.

Arizona, (coots) October 1 to February 1.

Arizona, (rails) September 1 to December 1.

**SHORE BIRDS**—Black-breasted and Plover, Jacksnipe, and Yellowlegs Only.

Arizona, October 15 to February 1.  
New Mexico September 1 to December 16.

Insectivorous birds are protected indefinitely, and band-tailed pigeons, cranes, swans, curley, smaller shore birds, and wood ducks are protected until September 1, 1918. Shooting is prohibited between sunset and sunrise.

## TOO MUCH LIVESTOCK IS LEAVING STATE

NEW MEXICO BANKERS WILL DISCUSS MEANS OF KEEPING IT HERE

Roswell, N. M., Sept. 22.—The annual convention of the New Mexico bankers in Roswell October 4 and 5 is of more than passing interest to eastern New Mexico. There will be plenty of entertainment for every visitor. But the east side of the state has matters of great importance that it wants considered at this convention as well.

New Mexico is regarded in the live stock world as a fine country to grow stock that may later go to Kansas and other states to be fattened for market. Colorado last season had 350,000 New Mexico lambs in its feed lots. This is an abnormal condition, as much valuable feed went to waste on New Mexico farms last year for lack of stock to consume it.

Eastern New Mexico is waking up to this peculiar condition and its bankers are taking the lead in encouraging full feeding of the range grown stock. Already a considerable amount of stock has been contracted to be placed in the feed lots. But it is only a beginning.

It is well understood that the live stock bankers in the great centers like Kansas City and other markets wield a powerful influence on the feeding industry. Many of the big bankers will attend the convention in Roswell and it will afford a splendid opportunity to show these bankers that New Mexico has many advantages or the finishing of live stock for market. It can be shown these bankers that New Mexico grows much feed. It can be demonstrated that the climate is superior and that our transportation facilities are good.

It takes bankers to show bankers and the New Mexico bankers have an excellent opportunity to open the way to establish the feeding industry within the borders of the state.

### BRITISH "SHINPLASTERS"

London, Sept. 23.—Now that 10 shilling notes have come into circulation and the people are reconciled to their use, its seems likely that the half sovereign gold piece of this value may not be coined again. At least, there is a popular agitation on against the small gold piece. According to a well known banker, if a thousand pounds in half sovereigns were shipped from London to Petrograd, gold equal to one of the pieces would be lost by abrasion on the way. Thus a large amount of gold is lost daily through the wear and tear of these coins. Before the war, the five pound

Bank of England note was the smallest piece of paper money issued. Pound and half-pound (10 shilling) notes were issued on the outbreak of war, and since the decline in American exchange, gold has disappeared, almost entirely from circulation. It is not paid out by the banks in any case.

The small gold piece, which loses more metal through wear and tear than the sovereign, is not the only coin to be condemned by coinage reformers. The half crown (two and a half shillings) has also been attacked in the newspapers as a senseless piece of silver, since the florin (two shillings), with which it is so often confused by English people as well as by strangers, is the proper multiple of a shilling. Silver crowns have not been coined for many years, and they never were popular because of their bulk. So the reformers advocate a four shilling piece, which would correspond to the American silver dollar.

## ROSWELL LOOKING FOR A BUSY WEEK

BANKERS, STOCKMEN AND STATE LIVESTOCK SHOW OCTOBER 4-9

Roswell, Sept. 23.—Roswell is planning to entertain large numbers of bankers, cattlemen, sheepmen and good roads enthusiasts during the week of October 4-9. The New Mexico Bankers' association convention will be one of the leading attractions of the week, and there will be a happy combination of business and pleasure for the annual convention. Word has already been received from many bankers all over the southwest that they expected to come, and many of them will bring their families.

The cattlemen will take preliminary steps looking to a state organization. There are a number of vital questions which will come up for consideration. On Wednesday evening, October 6, they will have a big banquet, and many reservations for plates have been received by M. W. Hodges of this city, chairman of the committee on arrangements. The sheepmen will have only a social session on Friday and a dinner in the evening. Jaffa Miller, who is in charge of this gathering, says he is expecting many sheepmen from different parts of the state.

The State Live Stock and Products exposition begins on Monday, October 4 and continues all week. There will be the largest exhibit of live stock ever shown in New Mexico. In the dairy department alone the managers are expecting one hundred entries, which will be the largest number of any fair ever held in the southwest. There will be a good racing program in which large purses have been offered, many cowboy novelty races, and a goat roping contest in which large cash prizes are offered. Since the automobile roads are good, and the railroads have made a rate of one fare for the round trip, enormous crowds are expected.

## NO MORE AMERICAN SHIPS TO BE SUNK

GERMAN GOVERNMENT MAKES A SATISFACTORY REPLY IN FRYE CASE

Washington, Sept. 23.—Germany's latest note on the sinking of the American sailing ship William P. Frye, made public today by the state department, discloses an important diplomatic victory for the United States.

Germany accepts the proposal to fix damages by commission and let The Hague pass upon disputed treaty rights involved. She also gives assurances that no more American ships carrying conditional contraband will be destroyed under any circumstances.

American ships carrying contraband, however, still may be destroyed. What effect this can have in practical operation is problematical, because Germany and Great Britain in their retaliation have made absolute contraband of practically everything which was conditional under the declaration of London.

One thing seemed certain to officials: German naval commanders now are ordered to accept the rights of visit and search with respect to all American ships to determine what cargo the vessels carry, thus making it practically sure that none will be attacked without warning or ample time for passengers and crew to be transferred irrespective of cargo. Considered with reference to the entire controversy between the Germans and the United States, the Frye note is regarded as an indication that the Berlin foreign office is anxious to avert a break with the Washington government. This increased today the interest in Germany's attitude toward the negotiations over the Arabic.

### FORFEIT LIVES FOR MURDER

Los Angeles, Sept. 24.—The execution of the two youths, Glenn Witt and Ethelbert C. Oxnham, which is fixed to take place today, closes one of the most notable murder cases with which the police of Los Angeles have been called upon to deal in several years. The crime for which they were given the death penalty was the murder of William M. Alexander, a wealthy retired lawyer, formerly of Dallas, Texas. The murder was committed while the two youths were attempting to rob the Alexander home in this city on the night of Dec. 23 last. Witt and Oxnham were attacked and beaten by members of the Alexander household, were arrested the following day when they sought medical attention for their injuries. The two were speedily convicted and sentenced to death. Both confessed to the crime. Witt's execution is scheduled to take place today at Folsom prison and Oxnham's at San Quentin.

### TAFT NOT ASPIRANT

San Antonio, Texas, Sept. 24.—William Howard Taft is not an aspirant for the republican presidential nomination in 1916, Henry Walters Taft said here yesterday. The former president's brother said he had talked with the ex-president in California and felt confident he would resist any overtures to be the republican nominee.

## DVINSK IS NEW OBJECTIVE POINT

GERMAN WAR MACHINE IS DIRECTED TOWARD CITY ON THE DVINA

London, Sept. 23.—The strongly fortified Russian city of Dvinsk, on the Dvina, 110 miles southeast of Riga, has become the new German objective, now that the Russian army apparently has escaped from the Vilna net. The German forces east and southeast of Lida are now making more rapid progress, but their increased speed at this time is expected to gain little, in view of the fact that the safe retreat of the greater part of the Russian forces now seems to be assured.

The chief object of the Germans in the last day or two has been along the Dvina front, which bars the road to Petrograd. Southwest of Dvinsk the invaders captured lines of Russian trenches on a front of nearly two miles taking 2,000 prisoners and eight machine guns. Further down the river, near Freiderischstaf, the Russians have gained a minor success.

For the time being the domestic situation in Russia is quiescent.

Along the western front the French have reported the destruction of a German patrol in Champagne. Berlin states that the patrol was withdrawn after destroying French works.

Mobilization of Bulgarian forces continues to excite keen interest, but the belligerent as well as the neutral world seems to be in the dark as to the purpose which dictates this movement.

### Germans Prepare for Attack

Rotterdam, Sept. 23.—(Via London)—During the last week the German positions in Belgium have been heavily enforced, while the fortifications at Lille, in France, have been restored and strengthened in anticipation of a possible general offensive on the part of the entente allies along the western line before the autumn rains begin.

### The Russian Statement

Petrograd, Sept. 23 (Via London.)—The Russian military authorities regard the withdrawal from the very difficult position near Vilna, which for a time seriously menaced a large army, as virtually completed. They assert the Germans have lost 250,000 men in their recent operations in this region.

According to the latest information received, the line now runs from Osmana to Smorgon, which is on the left bank of the Vilya west of Cileika. From Smorgon the line east extends to Lebedevo, protecting the Molodechno railway junction. Thence it parallels the Vilna-Lida railway, crossing the Lida-Molodechno railway and extending across the Gasada river at a point 18 miles east of Lida. The line then runs to Noviny, Molchand, Milovidy, to the east of Lake Vygonokski and eastward along the Oginski canal to Lyscha and the junction of the Jasiolda river with the Wina east of Pinsk. The remainder of the line is unchanged.

Russian officers admit that the new front in the Vilna region is interrupted in places. The region to the east of Lida and south of Molodechno is intersected by a multitude of rivulets.

The Russians believe that the Germans contemplate a race for crossings on the Beresina river, particularly at Borissov, 38 miles northeast of Minsk, where Napoleon came to grief in 1812.

The Red Cross hospitals evacuated Vilna in good order. Two local hospitals with 350 wounded, remain in the city, it being impossible to move them.

### The French Statement

Paris, Sept. 23.—The violent artillery fighting which has characterized the operations in France for more than three weeks past continued yesterday and last night at a number of places on the battleline, according to a report given out this afternoon by the French war office. The engagements were severe near Rocklincourt and to the north and south of the River Avre.

### The German Statement

Berlin, Sept. 23.—(Via London)—The new German offensive movement, with its object the capture of the important Russian fortified city of Dvinsk, has made definite progress. The war office announced today that Russian advanced positions west of the city had been penetrated, and that more than 2,000 prisoners and several machine guns had been captured.

### LICENSE IS REVOKED

San Francisco, Sept. 23.—Notice was served today upon the Commonwealth Bonding and Casualty Insurance company of Arizona that its license to do business in California had been revoked by J. F. Phelps, state inspector commissioner. The company is surety on many large bonds for public work, including state highway contracts aggregating \$750,000. Some time ago the home office in Fort Worth Texas, was notified that unless an alleged impairment of assets of \$79,000 was adjusted, the license would be revoked. This matter was adjusted, but further differences between the company and the state led to the present action.

### NO CHANGES IN REDS

Boston, Sept. 23.—The Red Sox, probable winners in the American league this year, will go into next season virtually unchanged. President J. J. Lannin said today that he did not bid for a single player in the draft recently held at Cincinnati. "The team," he added, "is a perfect playing proposition as now constituted."

### ETHEL IS PINCHED

Santa Fe, Sept. 23.—The federal authorities have been notified that Ethel Williams has been arrested at Deming on the charge of having three bottles of cocaine, each containing one eighth of an ounce of the drug, in her possession, contrary to the federal drug act. In default of \$200 bond she was sent to jail.

### STATE AID GRANTED

Santa Fe, Sept. 23.—The department of education today approved the application for state aid of Districts No. 28, Eddy county, No. 112 Roosevelt county; 34 Rio Arriba county and 47, San Miguel county, each receiving \$350 toward a new school building.

## CANADIANS OPERATE JUST LIKE INDIANS FORD WILL NOT BUILD SUBMARINES RIGHT NOW

FOR THIS REASON THEY ARE THE BEST SCOUTS IN EUROPEAN WAR THE AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURER SAYS HE IS AN ADVOCATE OF PEACE

Paris, Sept. 23.—"The life of the Canadians at the front takes one back to the tales of the North American Indians which were the delight of our youth," writes Maurice Barres, the French Academician, who is on a visit to the fighting lines as the guest of the French staff.

"This week," he explains, "I saw the huts of the Canadians, built of trees sawed lengthwise, exactly like the log cabins which they build for hunting boxes or the log houses they inhabit sometimes in the prairies of the Great Lakes.

"A survival of the old Indian romance is found in the Canadian army. Trappers in khaki were shown me who make use of the thousand tricks of their trade against the enemy. They hunt him with the williness of the old scalp hunters, toned down by British humanity.

"Following in the wake of the Germans crawling across the cornfields, the Canadians manage to creep along without causing a single leaf to move. They remain for hours on the watch lying on their backs and studying the ground around them by means of a little mirror. Should the German reassured by the long silence over the still fields, venture out, he is immediately pounced upon, bound with ropes in a couple of seconds and rendered incapable of further trouble.

"The other day, after a series of such exploits the Canadians threw over in the German trenches a number of little cards inscribed: "It is useless for you to send out any more patrols, the Canadians are in front of you."

"I know, of course, that among the volunteers there are many modern Canadians, business men, professional men, workmen. All are not sons of backwoodsmen. But it is a fact that they have more initiative, more ingenuity and more enterprise than European soldiers. And to look at them, what tenacity there is in their expression!

"In a huge open air depot, I was examining their military transport vans, all marked with the maple leaf when my eyes fell upon a little tent covered with weird stripes and figures in green paint.

"What is that?" I asked. "A Canadian's officer's tent." "But those green signs?" "Oh, nothing! the back ground is merely arranged so that, from above it will seem to be a part of the meadows and woods."

"But I had recognized amid the splashes of paint, various hieroglyphic which again took my mind back to the days of the Redskin—the cat's head, the blackhand, and finally the Swastika, that talisman which has come down to us from the farthest ages."

### WANTED

The Optic will pay 5c per pound for large, clean cotton rags. MUST BE CLEAN.

New York, Sept. 23.—Henry Ford spent two hours at the navy yards today inspecting submarines and the latest forms of marine machinery. At the conclusion of his trip the manufacturer announced he did not expect to build any submarines in the near future, and that he was still a strong peace advocate.

"I was interested in all I saw," said Mr. Ford, who was accompanied by his son, Edsel Ford. They were met at the navy yard by Lieutenant Commander R. T. Craft, aide of Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, commandant. The Ford party was shown through various departments and then taken into the submarine K-5 by Lieutenant Ralph C. Grady, the commander. Every detail of the craft was explained to the manufacturer, but it was not submerged. He also inspected two other submarines equipped with nickel batteries recently invented by Thomas A. Edison.

### TERRIFIC HAIL STORMS

Santa Fe, Sept. 23.—Word comes from the upper Mimbres valley of a destructive thunder and hail storm which wrought damage in the vicinity of Teel of several thousand dollars. Corn standing in the fields was cut to ribbons, and most of the fruit on trees in the orchards was knocked to the ground and so badly bruised as to be unsalable. The rush of waters from the hillsides carried with it huge boulders and great quantities of soil because of the denuded condition of the mountains in which the timber has been cut. The storm took a path three-quarters of a mile wide, and the hail in its wake was piled three feet deep.

## PRIEST INDICTED FOR ASSAULTING BISHOP

FATHER LESCHES ATTEMPTED TO KILL RT. REV. MONSIGNOR HEFFRON

Wiona, Minn., Sept. 23.—The grand jury returned an indictment against Rev. Father L. M. Lesches for assault in the first degree, charging that on August 27 last, with intent to kill, he assaulted Bishop P. R. Heffron with a loaded revolver. Father Lesches was not in court when the indictment was returned. He will be arraigned this afternoon, and probably be given 24 hours to plead to the indictment. Judge Granger appointed counsel to defend him. Bishop Heffron continues to improve from the wounds received when Father Lesches shot him.

### RHODES COPR LOST

London, Sept. 24.—A third set of papers for the annual examinations in the United States for Rhodes scholarships has been forwarded in the hope that they will arrive in time for the tests on the appointed days, October 5 and 6. The original papers went down with the Arabic and a second set was lost with the sinking of the Hesperian.

# CONNELL'S FATHER ADDRESSES JURY

### DRAMATIC SCENE OCCURS YESTERDAY IN THE PORTER MURDER TRIAL

Las Cruces, N. M., Sept. 21.—The rare spectacle of a prominent lawyer, judge and former congressman addressing a jury which was trying the alleged murderer of his son, was witnessed in the district court here yesterday in the case of the state vs. J. L. Porter, who is accused of shooting Ralph Connell. The speaker was none other than Judge W. J. Connell, of Omaha, who opened the argument for the state in these striking words, which were listened to in breathless silence by a large audience gathered in the court room:

"The attorney general of New Mexico has asked me to make the opening statement for the state. I do so, not only with the greatest reluctance, but also with a feeling of sadness. I believe that I should speak because it is my duty to the people of New Mexico, to my dead son who is now lying buried in a distant cemetery, to the members of his own family, to his wife and to his two little daughters."

Judge Connell's address lasted several hours and held the rapt attention of jurors and of everyone in the court room.

#### The Defense Rests

There was a spectacular and bitter speech delivered by United States Senator A. B. Fall of Three Rivers, from the witness stand in the trial Saturday afternoon, the senator's remarks being directed to the Rev. L. Migdon, parish priest at Tularosa, and to Jack Cravens. It related to their testimony. Then the defense announced that it rested. This announcement meant that O. M. Talley, J. L. Porter, the defendant, and Mrs. Porter, were not to testify, although it had been generally understood Porter would take the stand today or tomorrow. The state evidently had considered this to be the plan and had prepared evidence in rebuttal on these witnesses.

#### Smith Still in Jail

T. R. H. Smith, charged with wrecking the First State bank at Las Cruces, again indicted by the Dona Ana county grand jury on a number of charges, has been unable up to the present time to obtain bond. He is lodged in the county jail in the same cell with R. D. Elao, charged with murder.

# IRVIN OGDEN RECEIVES PARDON FROM GOVERNOR

### MAN CONVICTED OF LIBEL WILL NOT BE REQUIRED TO SERVE SENTENCE

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 21.—Irvin Ogden, publisher of the Roy Spanish-American at Roy, Mora county, came to Santa Fe yesterday with a sentence of six to nine months in the state penitentiary hanging over him for criminal libel; he left for home in the after-

noon with a full and complete pardon signed by Governor McDonald, who also remitted the fine of \$500 and costs.

In the pardon, the governor states that after considering the evidence and the circumstances surrounding the case, he believes the ends of justice will be subserved by Mr. Ogden's release.

Mr. Ogden will probably return to Santa Fe when the commitment to the penitentiary is signed, and then, after shaking hands with the warden of the penitentiary, start back home again.

The pardon signed by the governor reads as follows:

"Whereas, Irvin Ogden was convicted at the April, 1914, term of the district court of the Fourth district, sitting within and for the county of Mora, and sentenced to serve a term of from six months to nine months in the state penitentiary, and to pay a fine of five hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, which sentence has been affirmed by the supreme court; and

"Whereas, having carefully considered the evidence taken at the trial and all the circumstances surrounding the case, I believe the ends of justice will be subserved by his release and

"Now, therefore, I, William C. McDonald, governor of the state of New Mexico, by virtue of the authority in me vested by law, do hereby grant to the said Irvin Ogden a full and complete pardon from said sentence, and a remission of said fine and costs.

"The superintendent of the penitentiary, upon receipt of this executive order, properly signed and sealed, will act in accordance therewith."

The action of the governor ends a fight made by Mr. Ogden ever since he was indicted by the grand jury in Mora county for criminal libel. It was on January 31, of 1914, that Mr. Ogden published in his paper, the Roy Spanish-American, a statement that an information had been filed by E. O. Tittman, district attorney of Socorro county, to remove A. B. Baca, assessor of that county, for incompetence, corruption and refusal to perform his duties; that a summary of these charges was contained in an issue of a daily newspaper of January 24, and of the 25 charges against Baca there was not one that could not be duplicated in Mora county. Ogden was indicted on the ground that the statement referred to the assessor of Mora county and that he, the assessor, was guilty of charges similar to those contained in the information filed against the assessor of Socorro county. Ogden was convicted in the district court; on September 9, the state supreme court affirmed the judgment.

# THIEVES DISCOURAGED BY BOSS' LITTLE SIGN

### LUMBERMAN SAVES HIS SAFE BY LEAVING COMBINATION HANDY

El Paso, Sept. 20.—Two El Paso safes were cracked Saturday night, according to the police today. From the Sharp-Elliott company the robber took \$12.18, and from the Hines lumber company \$784 in money. The Lander Lumber company was entered, but a legend upon the door discouraged the "yeggmen."

### RETAIL CLOTHIERS MEET

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Many important problems confronting the clothing trade are scheduled for discussion at the annual convention of the National Association of Retail Clothiers, which met in this city today for a three days' session. The attendance includes prominent representatives of the trade from all sections of the country.

### A DAILY LESSON IN HISTORY

100 Years Ago Today  
1815—Inauguration at Brussels of William I. (the former Prince of Orange) as king of the Netherlands.

Joseph Bonaparte, former king of Naples and pretender to the throne of Spain, arrived at Trenton and was received by Governor Pennington of New Jersey.

75 Years Ago Today  
1840—Amurath, V., who had a brief reign as Sultan of Turkey, born. Died Aug. 29, 1904.

50 Years Ago Today  
1865—Texas reported that the greater part of the cotton crop in that state had been destroyed by the army worm.

One Year Ago Today  
1890—Charles C. Stevenson, governor of Nevada, died at Carson City. Born in Ontario county, N. Y., Feb. 20, 1826.

25 Years Ago Today  
Sept. 21, 1914—The allies' left wing, advanced to the heights of Lassigny, seeking to envelop the German right; the Russians began a vigorous bombardment of Przemyśl; Duke of Connaught received 25,000 Canadian troops before their departure for Europe; France protested to America of destruction of the Rheims cathedral; the French seized Coco beach in Kamerun.

# WILD ANIMAL ACTS ARE THE LEADERS

### THE BARNES CIRCUS, HOWEVER, HAS MANY OTHER INTERESTING THINGS.

A splink, splanking new show, a new program—not so new, however, but what the time-honored features which have made the circus America's most popular form of amusement, are retained, are the promises held forth for the circus that is to visit Las Vegas on Wednesday, Oct. 6.

The circus referred to, of course, is the world's greatest wild animal show—the Al. G. Barnes circus. In saying "new" show, it isn't inferred that the Barnes show is new to the people of Las Vegas, for it has visited here before and is strictly in keeping with the truth to say that its performances always gave satisfaction. The show's performances here two years ago were witnessed by large audiences and it is safe to say that they will again enjoy seeing the Barnes wonder-collection of educated animals.

Acts that thrill, acts that amaze, acts that instruct and those that create laughter—all of them entirely new and of an original character are

promised to those who witness this season's performance. The scope of the feats performed by the animals has been profusely broadened for this year's tour. Grown people will find in the thrilling spectacular acts a satiating array of entertainment, while the kiddies will have bushels of fun watching the antics of the half hundred animal clowns. The comicality of these laugh creators is also guaranteed to be juvenescent to all grandpas and grandmas present.

Special attention is directed this year to the big wild animal features in which the largest groups of lions, tigers and bears ever shown are performed. Educated Royal Bengal tigers, thirty acrobatic and comedy bears, the horse riding lions, bears, leopards and hyenas will certainly gratify anyone's appetite for the sensational.

Acts of a quieter character, but none the less interesting, in which domestic animals are the star actors, are generously interspersed throughout the program. There's a massive ensemble in which a hundred beautiful and highly educated ponies take part. The worlds champion dancing horses—sixteen in number are shown in one of the very greatest circus features of all times. Trapeze performing monkeys, tight and slack rope walking dogs, monkeys, goats and pigs and racing ostriches, combine in giving some of the most delightful circus entertainments ever witnessed.

### WIRT MAY SPEAK

Santa Fe, Sept. 21.—The executive committee of the New Mexico Educational association has not given up its efforts to secure Superintendent Wirt of the Gary, Ind., schools for the educational convention at Albuquerque, Thanksgiving week, although Superintendent Wirt has been retained to reorganize the public schools of New York City and will therefore be exceedingly busy. Superintendent Wirt is the father of the idea that public schools should be open and put to public use 24 hours every day instead of only five hours, five days a week, and only nine months a year. In Gary, Ind., the ambitious child who wishes to make rapid progress, can attend school ten hours a day and six days a week and twelve months a year and many of them are doing it and that without detriment to their health or growth. The Gary schools are never closed; they are used by all the people, they utilize every inch of space all the time, they care for twice as many children as does the average school building of the same size. More than that, they care for the children eight to ten hours a day during the entire week and evenings and holidays are open to the entire public and that every month in the year. As a consequence, children can graduate from high school when 12 years old, from college at 15 and can enter profession 1 life at 18 instead of 24 or 28 as so many do nowadays, when the energy and enthusiasm of youth are on the wane.

### BIG TRADE BALANCE.

Washington, Sept. 21.—The greatest weekly volume of exports and the largest favorable trade balance since July 1 were shown in the foreign trade week ending last Saturday. Exports were \$65,249,883, as against \$33,593,708 for the previous week, and the excess exports over imports was \$35,423,734.

## NETHERLANDS HOPE FOR LASTING PEACE

QUEEN WILHELMINA EXPRESSES AMBITION TO MAINTAIN NEUTRALITY

The Hague, Sept. 21.—(Via London)—Queen Wilhelmina's speech from the throne today in closing the session of the parliament had for its keynote an expression of deep gratitude that The Netherlands had so far been spared the horrors of war. "The firm determination of the government to maintain our integrity and strictly observe the duties of neutrality meets with approval everywhere", the speech ran "Our relations with all foreign powers have continued friendly. Our naval and military forces remain ready for the protection of the national interests." Marked approval was given by the deputies to the concluding sentence of this section of the speech. The queen lamented the difficulties to trade arising from the war, and concluded with an expression of great hope and confidence that if The Netherlands remained spared to the end from being involved in the war the nation would resume its honorable place in the competition of the nations.

### The German Statement.

Berlin, Sept. 20.—(Via London).—Announcement was made by the war officials here today of an attack by German forces on the Serbians. It was said that the Serbians were driven back.

German forces are pursuing the Russian army which is attempting to escape from the enveloping movement in Vilna regions. The Russians are offering little resistance to the advancing movement of the Germans.

This is the first official announcement of the presence of Germans on the Serbian front. It has been reported for several weeks that the Germans and Austrians were planning a new campaign in the Balkans, with the object of going to the assistance of the Turks. Recent unofficial advices from Athens reported the position of the Turks on the Gallipoli peninsula as precarious, owing to heavy losses and shortage of ammunition.

Official announcement was made in England in July that British forces, the strength of which was not given, had been sent to Serbia. It is also known that the Serbians are being assisted in the field by the French.

The statement follows:

"Western theater: Enemy ships which bombarded Westends and Midelkirk on the Belian coast without result withdrew before our fire. Some of these ships were struck.

"Eastern division. Army of Field Marshal von Hindenberg—in vicinity of the bridgehead at Dvinsk the enemy was forced to retreat from Novo Alexandrovsk to a position further back. The enemy attempted to break through our lines at Orgon, but was repulsed.

"The attack on the opposing forces which are retreating from the district of Vilna is proceeding to the south. We have reached a line on the Niemmen. The enemy offered temporary resistance at a few points only.

The army of Prince Leopold has reached the Goltzades district at Dwor-

zee, while its left wing is approaching the Myschiaka district.

"Army of Field Marshal von Mackensen—The enemy has been forced further back everywhere.

"Southeastern theater: During engagements of minor importance German troops took 100 prisoners.

"On the northern bank of the Danube German artillery engaged the Serbian positions south of the river near Semendriah, 144 miles southeast of Belgrade. The enemy was driven off and his artillery fire silenced."

### CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Perfect weather for threshing today in the spring crop belt turned the wheat market here down grade. Besides advices were at hand that country shipments to Minneapolis had grown in volume. At first prices displayed a little firmness, owing to a large decrease in the European visible supply, especially the British stock. The opening, which ranged from 14 cents off to 1/4 to 3/8 up, with December at 93 3/8 to 7/8, and May at 96 3/8 to 97 1/8 cent, was followed by a slight general advance, and then a decided setback all around. The close was unsettled 3/4 cent net lower to 1/2 cent advance with December at 93 and May at 96 1/4.

Corn weakened with wheat. Frost reports had but little effect on prices. After opening 3/4 cent lower to 1 3/8 cent advance, the market steadied well under last night's level. The close was steady at a range 1/2 cent lower to 1/4 cent higher than last night.

Oats held comparatively steady. There was no pressure to sell.

Some strength developed in provisions. The stimulus appeared to come from the scantiness of hog receipts throughout the west.

The closing quotations were:

Wheat, Sept. 1.01 3/4; Dec. 93; May 96 1/4.  
Corn, Dec. 56 3/8; May 57 1/2.  
Oats, Dec. 35 1/2; May 37 1/2.  
Pork, Oct. \$12.37 1/2; Jan. \$14.95.  
Lard, Oct. \$8.05; Jan. \$8.50.  
Ribs, Oct. \$7.90; Jan. \$8.35.

### NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept. 21.—Further extraordinary advances in specialties overshadowed all other features in today's dealings with a reactionary trend to the railways.

The last sales were:

American Sugar Refining	109 1/2
Anaconda Mining	71 3/4
Atchison	102
Chino Copper	44 5/8
Northern Pacific	108 1/8
Reading	150 1/8
Southern Pacific	90
Union Pacific	130 1/4
United States Steel	76
United States Steel, pfd.	113 1/2
Inspiration Copper	35

### KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Sept. 21.—Hogs, receipts 8,000. Market steady. Bulk \$6.90@7.65; heavy \$6.60@7.10; packers and butchers \$7.00@7.65; lights \$7.30@7.70; pigs \$6.75@7.50.

Cattle, receipts 14,000. Market strong. Prime fed steers 59.50@10; dressed beef steers \$7.80@9.40; western steers \$6.50@8.75; stockers and feeders \$5.55@8.25.

Sheep, receipts 20,000. Market steady. Lambs \$7.75@8.35; yearlings \$5.75@6.50; wethers \$5.25@6.25; ewes \$5@5.75.

## FIREMEN GET PLENTY TO DO LAST NIGHT

TWO ALARMS ARE TURNED IN; NEITHER BLAZE IS OF ANY CONSEQUENCE

Two alarms of fire were turned in last night, neither call amounting to anything. A false alarm at 6:45 o'clock, and a small conflagration in a decrepit barn at 9 o'clock gave the firemen a busy time.

The later alarm came from an old barn about one and one-half blocks north of St. Anthony's sanitarium, on the Eighth street road. Before the fire companies could get to the scene, the building had burned to the ground. The loss was insignificant, as the building was practically worthless before the fire started. It was the property of Peter Roth.

The early alarm was turned in by a woman who saw a blaze on the corner of Tilden avenue and Grand avenue. When the firefighters got to the scene they discovered that all the excitement was caused by a woman burning leaves.

Foreman Ludwig William Hfeld of the E. Romero Hose and Fire company and Chief Fred Phillips of the East Las Vegas department, join in asking people to refrain from burning leaves after dark. This work can be done just as easily in the daytime, and the nuisance of false fire alarms will be obviated, the firemen say. The glare caused at night makes many people think that some building is on fire, and the firemen are called, with expense to the city, and inconvenience to the volunteers.

Rescued by the surgeon's knife from a serious deformity, Alcarita Chavez, daughter of Ambrosio Chavez, a resident of the West side, is recovering from the effects of an operation performed Saturday at the Las Vegas hospital. The girl, who is about 12 years of age, was born with a deformity which caused her feet to turn backward. She has been walking "heels-foremost" for several years. It is believed the operation which was performed by Drs. Crail, Tipton and DesMaais, will make the girl's feet perfectly normal.

### THE HOTEL MONTEZUMA

is going to open in the near future, but naturally it will take some time, to have it in shape for guests. In the meantime we are ready to take care of you, at our Hotel El Porvenir, which is open for the winter, and willing to give you low rates.

For information call at ROMERO MERCANTILE CO.—Adv. 21-28.

Yesterday evening the probate court decided in favor of the estate, in two actions brought by Alice L. Kirkpatrick and other heirs against the estate of the late John L. Taylor, who died at Cabra Springs more than a year ago. The plaintiff alleged that there was a partnership agreement between the deceased and her for the running of stock. This, she alleged, was turned over to Taylor and he held it. Two claims were brought, one for \$23,300 and the other for \$1,800.

## ESSENTIAL REPUBLICANISM

Addressing a young men's Republican club out west, ex-President Taft has sought to formulate the terms upon which progressives may reunite with the republican party. They will be welcomed back, he says, but there is no place in republicanism for some of the ideas they have held.

Mr. Taft's intimation is that returning progressives are to be held up on the dock, like returning tourists from Europe, while their baggage and their persons are searched for smuggled goods. We doubt if this method will prove oppular.

Heretofore there has been no running of the gantlet, no scrutiny of credentials for men who have sought affiliation with the republican party. Republicanism has been inclusive in its scope. The party has been big enough to contain both Mr. Taft and Senator LaFollette, for example. There have been, and are, certain essential principles on which republicanism is founded and to which all republicans adhere. Orderly constitutional government, protection through tariffs to American labor and capital, sturdy defense of American rights, an adequate and satisfactory currency system—these are the essentials of republican faith since the days of Fremont. Whoever subscribes to these declarations and who evidences his faith by support of the republican ticket is a republican, nationally speaking. These things will be found, not only in national republican platforms but in state republican platforms but in state republican platforms many other things of local application which in no wise detract from the quality of national republicanism. For instance, a republican in Oregon will hold many principles—for Oregon—which a republican in Rhode Island never has subscribed to. Yet both are republicans, as Mr. Taft will have to admit.

We do not believe in any other test for republicanism. Especially we cannot admit the right of any one man—president, ex-president or any other man or any group of men to say who shall enter or reenter the republican party or upon what terms. So far as we are concerned any progressive who wishes to join the republican party can come in without the indignity of being frisked for concealed principles. Is he a protectionist? Does he believe in a strong foreign policy? Does he favor an adequate national defenses? Is he for legislative and administrative sanity? The man who supports these principles is a republican by all tests which anyone has the right to impose. In no other way can republicanism live and grow; in no other way has republicanism lived and grown. The doors of the republican party swing inward, and neither Mr. Taft nor any other man can close them or narrow the entrance. Those progressives who have already come in have been warmly welcomed. A like welcome awaits the others who are on the way.

The net balance in the general fund in the United States treasury at the close of business September 13 was \$49,990,237, compared with a net balance of \$131,390,515 on the corresponding date two years ago when republican revenue laws and appropriations were in effect. The present administration has spent \$31,935,000 more than its revenue since the first of July.

# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising  
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

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

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

COLORADO TELEPHONE.

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

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Daily—Per Year, by Carrier ..... \$7.50  
Daily—Per Month, by Carrier ..... .65  
Daily—Per Week, by Carrier ..... 15¢  
Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower, Per Year, by Mail ..... 2.00  
Advertisers Are Guaranteed the Largest Daily and Weekly Circulation of Any Newspaper in Northeastern New Mexico.

## MAKE ONE EXCEPTION

There is scarcely any rule to which there is not at least one perfectly logical exception. This is a statement remarkable only for its triteness, but it applies so well to the decision of the High school faculty to allow the Red and White athletic teams to contest only with students and institutions of high school rank, that it is worthy of being dragged before the public once more.

The High school athletic management is perfectly justified in refusing to allow its teams to compete with those of institutions of higher learning—with the one exception of the Normal University. High school boys should not be pitted against young men of more mature age in keenly-fought contests. Such a practice places them under a strain that may work to their physical detriment.

In the interests of sportsmanship, however, and because of other conditions which alter the circumstances materially, the Highs should be allowed to play their annual basketball game with the Normal. The basketball fans of Las Vegas have come to expect this event, which is the biggest affair on the sport calendar of the winter. They support both teams liberally in their games with outside clubs, and they have a right to be somewhat insistent about witnessing the clash for the city championship.

Another reason why an exception should be made is that the Highs have demonstrated ability to compete successfully with the Normal. They have been found just as capable of registering a victory as their rivals of the state school, and they usually do it in an entirely unexpected and spectacular manner. Quite frequently, too, the students who play upon the Normal teams are not nearly all of college rank.

These facts are worth thinking about.

What New Mexico needs for the benefit of its school athletics is a genuine athletic conference which will do away with professionalism and the charge of favoritism on the part of officials. The conference, by fixing eligibility rules and by providing officials from neutral sources, could raise the standard of school athletics considerably, and it would be possible to determine state championships at the

end of the season without having three or more teams claiming the title.

## ENSLAVING THEMSELVES

Great Britain's debt before this war broke out was \$3,535,000,000. It had nearly doubled that figure at the end of the British fiscal year, March 31 last. The total of that date will be doubled again by March 31 next, in the estimates of the chancellor of the exchequer given to parliament—a "dead weight of debt" of \$11,000,000,000.

The phrase is well chosen. It will be a dead weight of proportions never before imposed on an industrial civilization. The vanquished in war aforesaid became slaves. The victors became the owners of their labor. Germany in 1871 changed the form but not the substance in taking a billion-dollar cash indemnity from France, which put French industry under substantial bondage to Germany for generations ahead.

Now victors and vanquished alike are enslaving themselves. They are so far being enslaved to their own monumental debts that the victors in slavery at the end will be unable to collect productive indemnities from the vanquished, equally enslaved. Taxes must be piled upon taxes merely to carry along this dead weight of debt. They are already reaching proportions in all the belligerent countries which will cripple industry for generations to come. They may not then be equal to the interest demands of this brutal taskmaster, Debt, upon each of these nations of slaves.

When this point will be reached we cannot tell. It cannot be far off as war costs are now mounting, and when it comes the war must end. But there will remain such a condition of widespread industrial slavery as the world never saw before or ever had to deal with against internal revolution.—New York World.

## SHORTER AND UGLIER SKIRTS

Skirts may be going still higher, as the fashion experts declare. But if a woman with an excessively short one on will take an honest look in the glass she will note that it is the most disproportionate garment she ever donned and likewise just about as

ugly a looking one. Instead of admiring the short skirts, and the generally misshapen scenery they display, most men are laughing at them. But women have long since ceased to dress to please the men. Most of them merely dress for the purpose of competing with each other.—Topeka Journal.

## BELGIAN FINANCES ON A SOLID BASIS

### GERMANS HAVE SUCCEEDED IN RE-ESTABLISHING BANKING BUSINESS

Brussels, Belgium, Sept. 23.—The German administration in Belgium has so far succeeded in reconstructing the financial system of the country that a number of the larger businesses, such as the big factories, coal mines and banks, which practically came to a standstill a year ago, have been able to resume operations.

The withdrawal of the directors of the National Bank of London in August, 1914, who took with them its gold stock and the plates for printing notes; left the country without a solid basis for its currency system. Notes were in circulation, but there was no gold with which to redeem them; and there was danger that the circulation might be further expanded through new issues of the Belgian government in London, which could easily be smuggled into the country. Soon after the occupation of Belgian territory the German government deputized Dr. von Lumm, one of the most efficient directors of the reichsbank, to proceed to Belgium and take in charge the rehabilitation of the currency system. As the officials of the national bank had refused to return to Brussels or restore its assets, it became necessary to find a new way of securing the note circulation.

At the same time the German authorities were levying war contributions upon various Belgian cities to raise money for meeting the expenses of governing the occupied territory—contributions which could not easily be raised in the form of cash. The cities were therefore asked to issue their certificates of indebtedness payable at some future time, and it was decided to use these as one form of security for new notes, besides bank balances abroad, German gold and other currency. As the national bank had refused to continue the further discharge of its functions, the note-issuing power was conferred upon the Societe General de Belgique, the oldest and largest banking company of the country.

This concern has now been serving for some months as bank of issue, and its notes have come into general circulation. Especially its smaller notes are in great demand, the silver currency having long ago disappeared by reason of hoarding.

Two other important financial tasks had to be taken in hand. One was the fixing of indemnities to be paid for supplies of staple goods—like coal and other raw materials—which had been taken over by the military authorities for the armies; the other was the abolition of the moratorium

which had been in force since the war began. The settlement of the indemnities was complicated by the fact that the goods in question were in many cases owned outright, but were still to be paid for by the persons from whom they were seized. The commission having this matter in hand was, however, authorized to pay in advance half of the value of such goods, pending the final adjustment, in order that manufacturing and other business concerns might as soon as possible come into possession of money with which to resume operations.

The moratorium, on the other hand, presented difficulties which have not yet been overcome. After hearing the representations of chambers of commerce, individual manufacturers and other business men, the new banking department attached to the civil government at Brussels saw that hasty action must be avoided; and up to the present time the moratorium continues in force.

Still another function of the banking department is to prevent the payment of money to citizens of hostile countries, in harmony with a measure decreed by the German government for Germany in retaliation for similar action already taken by England. The department also superintends receiverships for foreign concerns established in Belgium, especially branches of French banks. For this course, it is claimed again, English action has given the precedent, all the branches of German banks at London having been placed, quite early in the war, in charge of government receivers.

### A CHINESE FACTORY

Shanghai, Sept. 23.—Acting upon the suggestion of the minister of commerce and agriculture and other advocates of home made goods for China, one of the large textile factories of Shanghai is now being transformed into a mill for the manufacturer of knitting wool. The amount of woolen yarn sold through this port annually is said to be more than \$5,000,000 in gold.

Shanghai merchants have agreed to push the local yarn. At present the capacity of the mill, which will actually begin work next month, is only one thousand of yards daily. The manufacturers promise as good a quality as the heavy wool imported so extensively for use in the cold sections of China. There are 40 wholesale agents who deal almost exclusively in woolen products.

### REQUISITION HONORED

Santa Fe, Sept. 23.—Governor McDonald yesterday honored the requisition of the governor of Oklahoma for W. H. Mathews in custody at Roswell and wanted in Major county, Oklahoma, for larceny of domestic animals.

### WANT NEWMAN'S MONEY

Littleton, Colo., Sept. 24.—Counsel for the heirs of the late Colonel G. S. Newman who are contesting the right of Mrs. Edna R. Newman to the estate, admitted that the court would have no legal right to annul the marriage on the ground that Newman and his California bride were not married. Attorneys quoted statutes that both parties must consent before a marriage becomes a reality, and contended that Newman did not give his consent because he was not in a mental condition to do so.



## TRANSPORTATION COST HAS COME DOWN

FARE FROM INDEPENDENCE TO  
SANTA FE FORMERLY  
WAS \$250

No feature of the great west is more filled with the spirit and romance of the early pioneer days, the days of stirring adventure, of Indian fighting, and of gold hunting, than the Santa Fe trail. This famous natural highway was about 850 miles long, extending from Kansas City, Mo., to Santa Fe, N. M. It was formally opened for wagon travel as far back as 1821, when caravans of "prairie schooners" began to make their way to the excellent market of Santa Fe. The old caravan consisted of 26 wagons, each drawn by five teams of mules or five yoke of oxen, but some caravans included a hundred wagons.

A day's journey was about 15 miles. Danger from Indians was constant, their hostility adding greatly to the perils of travel on a trail that was already hazardous enough through its lack of water and its physical obstacles. In 1849 regular coach service carrying mail from Independence, Mo., to Santa Fe was started, and in 1862 the service was daily. The trip required two weeks. The coaches carried 11 passengers, who were charged \$250 each for the trip, including meals. The present Santa Fe railway follows the old trail in general, and the cost of the trip from Kansas City to Santa Fe now, including meals and sleeper, is less than \$35, and the time required is 15 hours.

These are some of the facts related in the Santa Fe Route guidebook (Bulletin 613), just issued by the United States geological survey, the fourth of the series of western guide books published within the last few months. Like the other three volumes of the series, the Santa Fe guidebook is wholly popular in style, although as the traveler turns its pages to keep pace with the plains and the mountain valleys and towns which, through the car window, he sees gliding by, he reads their interesting geologic as well as later human history. He is transported back to the strange environments of the early world, when the Great Plains country was a huge inland sea and later a swamp on whose shores grew giant palms and figs, and in the waters of which monstrous beasts disported. Enormous elephant-like creatures, though several times as large as elephants, with necks longer than a giraffe's and tails longer than a crocodile's and the huge land lizards three times as large as a rhinoceros fed upon the luxuriant vegetation, while great carnivorous dinosaurs hunted them and gorged upon their flesh. Then came the higher order of animals—the prehistoric three-toed horse, the mammoth, and finally the buffalo and the red man.

The volume is well illustrated and contains topographic maps covering the entire route, so placed that the reader can unfold them one by one and keep each in view while he is reading the text relating to it and

at the same time identifying the mountain peaks, valleys, streams, and mineral-producing areas from the car window.

The Santa Fe Guidebook is sold by the Superintendent of Documents for \$1 a copy.

## LABORING MEN ARE GETTING MORE PAY

UNIONS ARE RAISING THE STAND-  
ARD FOR ALL PRINCIPAL TRADES

Washington, Sept. 23.—The department of labor today made public the result of an inquiry into the union scale of wages and hours of labor for 93 of the principal trades in 41 of the leading cities of the country prevailing in May 1914. The trades include those of brewing and beer bottling, building, freight handling, granite and stone, metal, mill work and printing.

The average rate of wages per work for all cities, taken collectively, was higher on May 1, 1914 than on May 1, 1913 for 75 of the trades reported. In 17 trades there was no change and in only one trade was the rate lower.

## HAITIENS FIRE ON AMERICAN MARINES

THEY GET THE WORST OF THE  
BATTLE THAT FOLLOWS,  
HOWEVER

Washington, Sept. 23.—General Rameau, commanding a force of 500 Haitien natives in the vicinity of Gonaives, after an encounter with American marines who are operating the railway for food supplies, has agreed to stop molesting the railroad and telegraph line and permit food supplies to reach the town.

Major Dudley D. Butler, with 50 marines and sailors, left Gonaives Tuesday morning for Poteau. About half a mile from town he was fired upon. Firing occurred at two other points during the advance. No firing was done by the American forces until they had been fired upon. One Haitien was killed. There were no casualties to the Americans.

### BRIDEGROOM IS KILLED

London, Sept. 23.—Captain Roger Francis Draper, son of the Rev. William H. Draper, of Leeds, has been killed at the Dardanelles. Captain Draper was married last December to Miss Anna Lowell Gardner, daughter of Robert H. Gardner of Boston.

### NO TAOS PICTURES

Santa Fe, Sept. 23. The State Fair management has written that its finances will not permit of hanging of the Taos art exhibit, which had been offered by the Taos artists. That part of the exhibit, which has been on display in the palace of the governors, will therefore remain in Santa Fe until the end of the month and then be sent back to Taos.

## How to Keep Well

(By Charles Percival, M. D.)

The enamel covering our teeth will last as long as we do if we intelligently co-operate in the care of them. This may be accomplished by simply paying a visit once a month to a reliable dentist and having the teeth given a thorough cleaning—this is to be followed up by daily faithful care—that is the brushing of the teeth upon rising and retiring and after each meal.

The health department of New York City has issued leaflets for the care of teeth, and it has given the following as a safe and cheap tooth powder: Two ounces of precipitated chalk, one-half ounce Castile powdered soap and one dram of powdered oris root.

Mouth germs can only gain a foothold where there is roughness to cling to.

Decaying food creates acids which corrode the enamel and afford the desired roughness, and the tartar affords the same. It is easy to see why clean teeth are so necessary.

Mouth germs do get fastened upon unclean teeth it is almost impossible to dislodge them, as they are provided by nature with a glue-like substance by which they attach themselves, and there they stay and work destruction. Entering the teeth through tartar and corroded enamel, they do not stop until the tooth is decayed. Cleaning and polishing the teeth, keeps off the growth of tartar. If children's teeth are given a fair chance they may at the age of 20 be without a single cavity, and it is possible to prevent decay for 15 years, with care it is possible to prevent it indefinitely.

Decay is accomplished during sleep, and a good mouth wash upon retiring is advised. Nothing is better than one teaspoon of common baking soda in a half glass of water. The enamel of our teeth is one of the hardest substances known, but it is the one part of the human body which never renews itself. Once destroyed nothing can replace it.

Measurements of human eyes demonstrate that there is probably no such thing in the world as an absolutely perfect eye. That would be a miracle which Nature with all her infinite ingenuity has never performed. No human face among all the world's sixteen hundred million may be held logically. To the owner of the face, perfect, either artistically or physiologically this is relatively an unimportant matter, but to the owner of the pair of eyes an error of one three-hundredth of an inch in the curvature or dimensions of the eyeballs may make their all-important function abnormal, resulting in eye-strain with its attendant physical ills.

The eye responds to the slightest physical force in the world, that is light waves which are hundreds of millions of times more infinitesimal than sound waves. The eyes are the hardest worked of all organs, and the safety and existence of human lives frequently depend directly on their accurate working.

The harmful results of eye-strain, never wholly absent throughout life, may begin very early in childhood, even in the second year. Many little children, for instance, are constantly tearing their clothes, hurting their feet and legs stumbling and falling, because their eyes are so faulty that their estimates of the size, location and nature of objects are not correctly made. Adults who have been blind and are suddenly given good vision, require years to learn to see with accuracy or safety in action.

Probably six per cent of children are left-handed, left eyedness causing left-handedness. From 6 to 10 years of age many children show an incomprehensible "nervousness", twitching of the hands and face, fickle appetite and various disorders, all usually due to eye-strain. Yet almost all of these cases of eye-strain can be relieved, and should be relieved in early childhood. The importance of correcting this condition early in the child's school years, and the influence of such a condition in the education and development of the child must be apparent to every parent and teacher.

### For Indigestion

I am a young woman of 24, and for the last four or five years have been troubled with a disagreeable taste in my mouth mornings and gas. I have a good appetite. Have tried doctoring without any success. Do you think drinking water is beneficial? Discouraged.

Your case calls for internal bathing to clean out the intestinal tract which is clogged and poisoned with toxins. Try a cup of hot water on arising, in which you have put a pinch of bicarbonate of soda. Eat slowly, chew your food carefully and don't overeat. Any good form of pepsin, the powder elixir or wine, taken after meals would help you for the time being; but remove the cause by flushing copiously with pure water. Drink a glass of water every hour between meals.

Rosalie—For pimples use a complexion brush. Take sulphur and molasses. For your hair use alcohol, 2 ounces; witch hazel 2 ounces; resorcin, 45 grains. Saltpetre is of no use to you. Used as a heart and blood sedative.

Brownie—Any good tooth powder should whiten your teeth. I advise having them cleaned by a competent dentist. I know of nothing to remove hair permanently but electricity.

Curly Hair—To straighten your hair use acacia, 1 drachm; cinnamon oil, 1 drop; rosewater 2 ounces. Apply nightly to the offending hair until you have trained it to grow straight.

May Morrison—Use alcohol, 2 ounces; witch hazel, 2 ounces; resorcin, 1 drachm. Use three times a week to remove your dandruff and it will also stop the hair from falling out.

### ARNOLD KOCH KILLED

Denver, Sept. 24.—Arnold Koch, who for several years was bookkeeper in the First National bank of Denver, was killed August 5, while fighting in the German army against Russia. News of Koch's death was contained in a letter to Robert Ferrari, Italian vice consul, from Koch's mother.

### SWEDISH SHIP SUNK

Christiana, Norway, Sept. 24.—(Via London)—The Swedish steamer Forsvik, of 1,108 tons gross, was sunk Sunday by a mine or a torpedo. Her crew was landed here today.

# \$800,000,000 FOR FRANCE AND ENGLAND

PLANS NOW PROPOSED WILL ALLOW 25 YEARS IN WHICH TO MAKE REPAYMENT

New York, Sept. 21.—Negotiations for the flotation of the credit loan to Great Britain and France of \$600,000,000 to \$800,000,000 are rapidly nearing a conclusion it was reported today. Announcement that a definite agreement had been reached was expected by the American financiers within a few days, possibly by the close of the week.

Several minor matters are yet to be decided upon. One of the chief of these was said to be the exact amount of the loan.

The Anglo-French financial commission continued its negotiations with American banks. One of the chief subjects said to be under discussion was the inclusion of the conversion privilege in the five or ten year bonds to be issued by Great Britain and France for the loan. Plans were said to be in the making to grant the holders of the short term bonds the privileges of converting them into British and French joint four per cent bonds or a longer term, at the maturity of the short term bonds.

The life of the long term bonds, it was said, was yet to be agreed upon, but it was thought that 20 years, possibly 25, would be the period.

Members of the commission were guests today at a luncheon given by A. Barton Hepburn, chairman of the Chase National bank, at the bankers' club.

A report that there had been a hitch in the negotiations was authoritatively denied by bankers.

## Negotiations Move Smoothly

New York, Sept. 21.—Negotiations toward the establishment of a credit loan of \$600,000,000 to \$800,000,000 for Great Britain and France moved smoothly today.

Subordination of the troublesome question of providing a way for paying for munitions of war has not simply postponed a decision on this point in the opinion of the Anglo-French commission as reflected by its callers, but will result in its gradual disappearance. These bankers have assumed that the big credit would be intended to cover every dollar's worth of exports, but that Great Britain and France would continue to remit gold to America and also would sell American securities in this market.

These methods, it was thought, could amply provide a way of taking the munitions matter out of the negotiations.

The first big problem as the commission and its American associates viewed it, was to stabilize exchange. With exchange stabilized it was thought there would be little difficulty in paying for munitions.

Proposals before the commission also were said to provide for installment payments by banks guarantee-

ing the big loan, and the deposit in the subscribing banks of all surpluses without interest until such time as they are needed.

Another feature said to have come up for decision was whether the short term bonds, on which the loan is to be issued, could not be made to include the privilege of conversion to long term (50 or 100 years) bonds which would pay four and one-half per cent interest. These, it was thought, would be a favorite investment in the bond markets, inasmuch as they would be virtually a first mortgage on the British empire and France.

## ENGLAND GOING IN HOLE DEEPLY

DEFICIT AT END OF THE YEAR WILL BE ELEVEN BILLION, ANNOUNCED

London, Sept. 21.—Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer, in his budget speech today, estimated that the government's revenue for the current year would be 272,000,000 pounds (\$1,130,000,000) that the expenditure would reach 1,590,000,000 pounds (\$7,950,000,000) and that the dead weight of debt at the close of the financial year would be 2,200,000,000 pounds (\$11,000,000,000).

Mr. McKenna proposed an addition of 40 per cent to the existing income tax and the taxation of all incomes of 130 pounds (\$650) or more. The present minimum is 160 pounds. A heavy tax on the profits of manufacturers of war supplies also was proposed by the chancellor. Fifty per cent of all war profits above the amount assessed for the income tax last year will be subjected to a special tax which works out at 60 per cent of the profits. Mr. McKenna estimated the revenue from this source in a full year at 30,000,000 pounds (\$150,000,000).

## 28 SUBMARINES CAUGHT NEAR GUERNSEY COAST

RETURNING TRAVELER TELLS OF ACTIVITIES OF BRITISH NETSMEN.

New York, Sept. 21.—Substantiation of the rumors that German submarine bases had been established in English waters was brought here today by Frank S. Peer, of Ithaca, N. Y., a cattle breeder who owns a breeding place on the Isle of Guers-

**SLAUGHTER GIVES UP.**  
Pueblo, Colo., Sept. 21.—W. B. Slaughter, president of the closed Mercantile National bank of this city, was arrested in Denver today by federal officers on a warrant sworn out by government officers in connection with the bank failure here last March. He left Pueblo last night, it is said. When it was learned in Denver that a warrant was out for him he went to the United States commissioner's office there and gave himself up.

Optic Want Ads bring results.

## SUBMARINE SUNK BY RUSSIAN BOAT

SUBMERSIBLE WHICH HAS BEEN OPERATING IN BLACK SEA DESTROYED

Odessa, Sept. 21.—(Via London)—Russian ships have sunk a German submarine which has been operating recently in the Black sea.

## 250 MINE WORKERS ENTOMBED IN COLLIERY

FLAMES DESTROY CAGE AND MEN ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE PERISHED

Nuneaton, England, Sept. 21.—Two hundred and fifty miners were entombed in Exhall colliery as the result of a fire. The cage employed to bring workmen to the surface was destroyed by the flames. About 200 were rescued by means of an emergency shaft. Ten bodies have been recovered.

## FIRE THREATENS PATIENTS

San Bernardino, Calif., Sept. 21.—Sixteen helpless patients narrowly escaped death today when the county hospital burned. One man was seriously burned. Attendants carried the invalids down flamewrapped stairs and lowered them through windows. There were 175 patients in the hospital at the time.

## HIGH STAKES OFFERED

Columbus, Sept. 21.—In addition to bringing about a completion of the 2:24 pace, unfinished on yesterday's card, the grand circuit races here today will give drivers a chance at two of the big stakes of the meeting, a \$10,000 purse for 2:14 trotters and one worth \$8,000 for 3-year-olds. Bessie R., and Indian Mare have won two heats of the unfinished pace. Other events are on the card in addition to the finish of the 2:14 pace. They are the horse review futurity, purse \$8,000 for 3-year-old trotters, the Poster Columbus \$10,000 stake for 2:14 trotters, the 2:08 class pace and the 2:15 class trot.

## WILL CONDEMN WIDOW

Providence, R. I., Sept. 21.—George W. Healis, negro chauffeur for Dr. Franklin Mohr, who was murdered on the night of August 31, will be a witness for the state against Mrs. Elizabeth Tiffany Blair-Mohr, accused of inciting the death of her husband, according to a statement made today by Chief of Police Thomas Robbins of Barrington. Healis, who drove the physician's car on the night of the murder, was arrested on a charge of murder September 2.

## BIG GOLF TOURNEY

Rye, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Although it was raining and the Apawmis club's golf course was soggy from the down-pour, few of the veteran golfers failed to answer the roll call at the start of the annual senior's tournament, entries were received for this year's tourney were 3 received for this year's tourney, and these have been divided

into two sections, the first of which will play today and tomorrow and the other half on Thursday and Friday. This arrangement practically means two tournaments with duplicate prizes. The entrants are divided into four classes, according to age. The minimum for qualification to compete is fifty-five in class A, sixty in class B, sixty-five in class C and seventy and over in class D. Today's play consists of an 18-hole medal round.

## EXCLUDED PROVINCES.

London, Sept. 21.—Premier Asquith informed the house of commons that figures he recently gave that nearly three million recruits had joined the British army since the beginning of the war did not include any forces raised in the provinces.

## TROOP SHIP SUNK

Berlin, Sept. 21 (By Wireless to Sayville.)—The Frankfurter Zeitung reports that a large British troop ship from Egypt for the Dardanelles has been sunk by a German submarine.

## VILLA'S TROOPS UNDER CAREFUL WATCH

GATHERING OF 5,000 MEN OPPOSITE EL PASO MAKES WASHINGTON GUESS

Washington, Sept. 21.—Continued retreating movements of Villa forces toward the American border were indicated in today's war department dispatches. Brigadier General Pershing at El Paso reported there were between 5,000 and 7,000 Villa troops either in Juarez or on the way there from the interior.

## Chao in Washington

Washington, Sept. 21.—General Manuel Chao, former Villa governor of Chihuahua and one of the military leaders, arrived here today with his family and staff.

Carranza agents announced several days ago that Chao had left the Villa cause and intended to take no further part in the fighting against Carranza. It was reported from the border that he was coming here as a representative of Villa. Chao and his party remained silent today and saw no visitors.

Enrique C. Llorente, Villa's agent here, said he knew nothing of Chao's arrival. In a telegram from M. Diaz Lombardo, Villa's secretary of foreign relations, sent from Chihuahua yesterday afternoon the Villa agency here denies the evacuation of Torreón.

A regiment of infantry and a regiment of field artillery have been ordered from Galveston to El Paso, Texas, according to information from the war department late today.

Troy Jenkins of Loving was a visitor in town today.

Mrs. J. E. Kissel of Gallion, Ohio, is in Las Vegas visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Fisher of Mineral Hill are in Las Vegas for a short visit.

## CLEWS IN FAVOR OF GRANTING LOAN

NEW YORK BANKER SAYS IT  
WILL HELP KEEP UP EX-  
PORT TRADE

New York, Sept. 20.—The financial situation, viewed on broad lines, continues to suggest a substantial undertone. The past week's developments again encourage confidence that a satisfactory settlement will be reached of the renewed strain in our relations with Berlin that followed the note from the German foreign office seeking to justify the sinking of the steamship Arabic. The note was disappointing, in view of the assurances previously given on behalf of his government by Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador. However, there seems real basis for the belief that the entire question of submarine warfare, as affecting the interests of Americans, is now in a satisfactory way of adjustment. What is of equal importance from the financial viewpoint is that this settlement promises to be permanent in character, thus removing what seems to be the prime source if indeed not the sole source, from which future shocks to the friendly relations between Washington and Berlin might be expected.

While the negotiations just referred to have been in progress, there, not unnaturally, has been some indication of restraint upon entering new stock market commitments. Additional incentive for delay, too, has appeared from the varying reports concerning the probabilities of the successful flotation of the large loan or credit that the British and French commissioners have come over to our center to negotiate. No specific details seem to have been announced thus far of the proposals the commissioners are prepared to make or accept. That the visit of these foreign experts must end with success is, I think, a foregone conclusion. The question is one as vital to the interests of our own country as it is to the countries across the sea. If our grain and foodstuffs in general are to be sold to the nations that under current conditions are our natural customers, if, too, the products of our factories as well as our farms are to go forward in such volume as will mean prosperity at home, it is imperative, under present unexampled conditions, that proper financial facilities be afforded the buyers. The question is the old one that is so frequently misunderstood of the difference between money and wealth. There is no question that the British and French governments have ample wealth with which to back up any obligations they may undertake. The terms on which the credits they desire may safely be left to the wisdom of the expert interests who are conducting the transactions. It would be conservative and good judgment, I think, to confine the credit, at any rate to start with, to say 500 millions.

The success of the negotiations, as

I have intimated, means much for our first place not only for the continuance, but for a very substantial increase in the volume of our exportations. It has what may be termed a vital bearing up the great grain sections of our country since it will decide whether the entente governments will be prompt and liberal purchasers of our grains at remunerative prices at the beginning of the season or whether they will give preference to other sources of supply and hold back so far as our own grain is concerned until the eleventh hour. This would expose our grain more freely to the possibilities of the release of the huge quantities of Russian wheat—the growth of two seasons—that are stored up awaiting the opening of the Dardanelles. As to the date that this event will occur any prediction would necessarily be mere guesswork. There are authorities who are convinced that the task is superhuman. On the other hand, with four of the world's great nations deliberately proceeding to accomplish this great task and making actual even though slow progress day by day, the possibility of success is such as to clothe the subject with sufficient importance to merit consideration as one of the prime factors in the broad financial problem.

With the possibility of the United States becoming an active participant in the European struggle so greatly removed and with the success of the Anglo-French loan so clearly in sight the outlook for the market for securities may be regarded as having correspondingly improved. The favorable money outlook will not be modified materially by the practical steps that will be concerned in the credit that is being arranged. The proceeds of the loan are not to leave the country. They will remain on deposit in the banks and trust companies until needed and will return to the banking institutions when the payments for supplies for which they are intended are made. According to last Saturday's New York Clearing House statement, the banks and trust companies added more than \$15,000,000 to the already unexampled surplus carried above reserve requirements, bringing the total up to \$224,122,000, which compares with a deficit (instead of a surplus) of \$350,065,000 last year at this date, which of course was a period when all the financial, industrial and mercantile activities of our country were suffering the first shock of war. We now have reached the active period of crop financing. It is evident that there is to be no strain resulting from this feature during the present year. The secretary of the treasury has announced a policy of depositing government funds in the banks of the south to aid in financing the cotton crop. Even without such arbitrary action and if the supplies of funds were not as completely redundant as they in fact are, the operation of the new banking law would be sufficient to prevent any important strain in money circles as a whole.

With such a large supply of idle funds as at the moment exists throughout the country and as is likely to continue for a protracted period, and with our own country the single exception among the great nations of the world that has not been drawn into the maelstrom of the war and has not had its resources of labor and property paralyzed and, further-

more, with taxation, present and prospective, in comparison with other countries on a completely negligible scale, there is active encouragement to look for the profitable operation of our railroads and of our great industrial combinations that are so thoroughly representatives of our national activities. It still is desirable to exercise caution in the selection of investments, but there are opportunities to obtain securities paying for instance between five and six per cent on the investment that appear attractive. Returns above such a basis must necessarily be accompanied with a corresponding degree of risk.

General trade and industrial conditions are beginning to respond more freely to the excellent crop outlook. The usual statistics of clearings, railroad traffic returns, etc., are likely to make more favorable comparisons than has recently been the case, since they include a period a year ago when the first shock of the war was in progress; furthermore, as the New York Stock exchange was closed the bank exchanges necessarily are upon a faulty basis. The recent statement of unfilled tonnage of the Steel corporation showing a decrease of about 20,000 tons as the net result of operations in August was below general estimates. This disappointing result is, however, readily explained when it is considered that the decrease was due not so much to backward offerings of new business but to the fact that the plants of the corporation are virtually on a full capacity basis and deliveries consequently are taking place on old contracts at a phenomenal rate. Meanwhile in a number of instances there is a disposition to refrain from taking new business at the present scale of prices.

There are not unlikely to be additional shocks received by the market from one source or another during the progress of the war of such unexampled proportions as that now in progress. But if, as now seems so probable, our own country is to be successfully piloted through the recurrent complications, the general market's prospects appear such as to encourage conservative purchases of dividend paying stocks of a responsible character.

HENRY CLEWS.

## LARGE PUBLICATIONS MENTION LAS VEGAS

NATIONAL BIBLE PLAY SOCIETY  
IS PROVING GOOD ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Las Vegas is getting some valuable publicity because of the location here of the National Bible Play society, the organization which expects to make the Hot Springs the scene of a sacred play that will rival the famous production of Oberammergau. Secretary LeNeir of the Commercial club has sent stories descriptive of the Bible play society, its aims and ambitions, the Hot Springs and the scenic highway to a large number of publications. Motography, a large motion picture publication, was the first to publish one of these articles. The important venture about to be undertaken here in the production of a magazine, of course, dwelt most upon our own country. It would provide in the

religious motion pictures.

Articles have been sent to 282 religious journals throughout the country, to all the motion picture publications, to a large number of medical journals and to a number of hotel magazines. Articles sent to the medical journals have to do with the excellent climate found here and the medicinal character of the Hot Springs. The articles sent to hotel publications deal with the conversion of the famous Montezuma hotel into a motion picture factory.

The largest newspapers in Dallas, Houston, Fort Worth and other Texas cities have received and published feature articles about the National Bible Play society and its location here. Texas has furnished a large number of subscribers of stock in the concern, and many prominent churchmen, both from the laity and the clergy, are connected with the company.

Inquiries are pouring in from all parts of the country. A motion picture actor stated that when he allows his beard to grow he presents a remarkable resemblance to Christ. He asked for the opportunity to present the character of the Nazarene in the religious motion pictures.

## SOMETHING SLIPPED BY BRITISH CENSOR

STORY ABOUT RUSSIAN AMMUNITION  
FACTORY'S LOSS WAS  
EXAGGERATED

London, Sept. 21.—A sequel to the sensational story of the destruction of the great Russian ammunition factory at Okhta, a suburb of Petrograd, recently published by the Northcliffe newspapers, was foreshadowed by a reply made in the house of commons by John A. Simmons, secretary for home affairs, to a question. The home secretary said the story had been published without being submitted to the censor, and he added that the fact had been brought to the notice of the public.

The story in a question said thousands of workmen were killed when the factory was blown to pieces last April, with the destruction of the whole plant.

A dispatch from Petrograd at the time of the explosion said several persons had been killed and many others injured, and that much material damage had been done as a result of the explosion.

## BANKERS ARE ACCUSED

Dubuque, Iowa, Sept. 21.—George J. Homan, cashier; Joseph F. Harragan, vice president and teller, and Charles R. Seige, teller, of the Dubuque National bank, were arrested today on warrants issued by federal authorities charging embezzlement and misapplication of funds of the bank, total about \$20,000.

## RAILROADS GIVEN TIME

Washington, Sept. 21.—The interstate commerce commission today granted a request by the railroads interested for time in which to prepare a formal petition asking for reopening and reargument of the western advance rate case so far as certain rates are concerned.

## POLISH HATRED OF RUSSIA GROWS

AT THE SAME TIME, HOWEVER,  
HER LOVE FOR GERMANY  
IS MINUS QUANTITY

Stockholm, Sept. 24.—Whatever military strategists may decide is the actual importance of the Russian loss of western Poland and the fall of Warsaw, by the Poles themselves it is regarded as nothing but the bitterest tragedy. Six months ago, the Russian Poles, in spite of their losses and suffering and the complete devastation of the most productive portions of their country still clung hopefully to the promise which Russia had held out to them at the beginning of the war. But with the gradual encroachment of the German armies, this assurance has wavered—not so much because they doubted Russia's good faith as because they questioned her ability to enforce the grand duke's proclamation. With the loss of the Polish capital, it may be said that this waning hope which alone lifted Russian Poland out of absolute despair, has expired.

An Associated Press correspondent talked with representative Poles of all classes from the aristocracy to the peasantry, as they fled from Warsaw to interior points in Russia. The uppermost feeling was one of ill-concealed resentment against the Russians.

In the recent retreat from the region around Warsaw, the Russian army, having learned a lesson from Lodz, where the resources of the city were converted to German use, decided upon a policy of destroying all property, about whose use by the Germans there was the slightest question. It was hardly to be expected that the Poles, homeless, pauperized, and without any idea of where or how they were going to live, would preserve a judicially calm view of this action by the Russian army. Explanations regarding "strategical necessity" failed to impress men who had just seen their own homes razed by the Russian army and had received printed proclamation the very phrasing of which they considered an insult. This proclamation in brusquely stated that "Polish cattle and men must immediately leave the regions along the front for points in the interior."

These wretched persons said that the Russian soldiers in their zealous execution of the orders they had received, had left nothing behind them except a blackened and scarred landscape whose very soil was ruined.

In view of the present geographical boundaries of Poland, and the state of Polish feeling, the continuance of the session of the Russian-Polish commission appointed by the emperor to consider the question of Polish independence has the qualities of tragedy and farce almost equally combined. The commission has apparently come to a deadlock, since the kind of independence which Poland wants and the kind which Russia sees fit to offer are, if not directly opposed, at least so remote from each other as to have

little in common.

"I can see little hope of an agreement between the Russian and Polish members of our commission", said Roman Dmowsky, the Polish chairman of the commission and former leader of the national democrat party of Poland, in a statement to The Associated Press.

"I have been asked by the Russian emperor to give my views regarding the Polish government of the future, and I would be insincere and unrepresentative of my country if I modified them to suit the Russia members of the commission. If a compromise is necessary, it is certainly not my duty at this time to suggest it. You may be assured on one point Poland will never be satisfied without a proper degree of independence."

Asked to explain his idea of a proper degree of independence Mr. Dmowsky said:

"I mean a Polish legislature with both houses wholly Polish, complete financial independence, and the end of Russian officialdom in Poland. This is a concession Russia will never care to make, for Poland has been a most inviting garden for exploitation by Russian officials.

"It is the presence of Russian administrative officials which we find particularly intolerable. Poland knows that she can never realize her ideals as a progressive nation while she is being held back by a primitive, eastern civilization. Our civilization is a western civilization and to subject it to the standards of Russia or the caprices and methods of their primitive officials is absurd.

"It must not be inferred, however, that Poland's resentment against Russia is accompanied by a growing sympathy with Germany. Whatever may be Poland's troubles under Russian rule, she realizes that German rule would mean the funeral of the Polish nation. We admire a great many things in Germany and under German rule western Poland has been much more prosperous than while it was in Russian hands. The revenues are now higher and the people as a whole are better off financially. It is also true that our kinsmen in German Poland have acquired a high state of culture and that in agriculture they have even surpassed the Germans themselves.

"So perhaps from a financial point of view we would be better off under German rule, but this consideration will never be placed by Poland on a level with her ideals for self-realization and independence, and she knows that under Germany these ideals will have to be buried.

"Poland is therefore still turning to the allies for the realization of her independence. Though at present she is utterly helpless, financially wrecked, torn and destroyed by a war in which Pole is forced to fight against Pole, if she emerges an independent nation, her sacrifices will not have been in vain."

### MARYLAND DEMOCRATS MEET

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 23.—The democratic state convention of Maryland assembled here today and was called to order by Chairman Murray Vandiver. The work of the convention will be confined to the ratification of the ticket named in the recent primaries and the adoption of a platform for the coming campaign.

## RECEIVED MORE VOTES THAN THE TOTAL CAST

ONE OF THE CANDIDATES IN INDIANAPOLIS ELECTION WAS FORTUNATE

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 23.—Counting the ballots cast in the primary of May 5, 1914, in some precincts, was gone into today by the state in the trial of Mayor Joseph E. Bell on charges of election conspiracy.

From the seventh precinct of the One hundredth ward two members of the primary board testified that Edward Lyons, who was supported by Mayor Bell for the democratic nomination for county treasurer, had more votes tallied than there were ballots counted.

Edgar Bohall, progressive clerk at the primary in the seventh precinct of the tenth ward, testified that Hugh Costello, a co-defendant, called him to the door of the polling place.

"Costello told me," continued the witness, "that if I would not see all that was going on he would see that my salary as a park board employe would be increased."

Bohall said the democrats on the board would not let him tally the democratic ballots. Elias W. Dulberger, attorney and a democratic candidate for justice of the peace, said a Jew was prevented from voting at the primary. He asked the democratic poll book holder why, and testified the poll book man replied.

"Because he will not vote for Lyons."

## FRANCE AND ITALY BOYCOTT GERMANY

EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO HANDLE ENGLISH TRADE BY NEW ROUTE

Berlin, Sept. 23. (By Wireless to Tuckerton, N.J.)—"Particulars of the Franco-Italian economic conference at Cernobbio, Italy, are beginning to leak out," says the Overseas News agency today. "The chief subject of discussion, a boycott of German commerce after the war, to be accomplished by providing direct lines of communication from England to Italy via Marseilles and Genoa, thus doing away with the present system of international traffic and shutting out the German railroad lines.

"The realization of this plan means serious damage to Switzerland, as the country is the connecting link in the north and south route. Swiss public men are carefully following the course of the negotiations with a view to preventing the proposed boycott of Germany from having an injurious effect upon Swiss interests."

### GREATER SAFETY IN MINES

San Francisco, Sept. 23.—The third national mine safety congress in behalf of the army of more than 1,000,000 miners employed in the United States was opened at the Panama-Pacific exposition today and will be continued over tomorrow. The congress meets under the joint auspices

of the bureau of mines, the American Mine Safety association and the California Metal Producers' association. Included in the attendance are hundreds of mine owners and mining engineers who have taken part in the American Mining congress here this week. The leading feature of the two-day program will be the prize competitions for teams of miners trained in rescue and first aid work. Fifty teams, representing practically all of the mining districts of the country, are here to take part.

## MILITARY DEFENSE FOR LONG ISLAND

A SURVEY IS BEING MADE TO MEET MODERN WAR CONDITIONS

New York, Sept. 23.—A survey of Long Island to make maps for the purpose of military defense will begin within a few days under the direction of officers of the coast artillery companies now stationed at Fort Totten. Members of the Eighty-seventh and One hundred and First companies will take part in the survey.

Sites for heavy guns and points of strategic value will be designated. No military map of Long Island now in existence meets the new conditions developed in the European war, and for this reason the survey is considered necessary. War maps in the vicinity of New York harbor soon will be made. This work is expected to continue for six months.

## ALLIES SEND AID TODARDANELLES TROOPS

BERLIN HEARS THAT 110,000 MEN HAVE BEEN LANDED ON PENINSULA

Berlin, Sept. 23.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—A new army of 110,000 men has been sent to the assistance of the allied forces at the Dardanelles, according to the Overseas News Agency.

This information was contained, the news agency says, in a dispatch from Athens. The reinforcements for the French and British forces are said to have landed at Mudros on Lemnos Island, in the Aegean sea.

### Bulgaria Getting Ready

Athens, Sept. 23.—(Via London)—Up to midnight on Wednesday 28 classes of troops had been included in the Bulgarian mobilization order. The news has caused much excitement in Athens, and developments in the situation are anxiously awaited here.

### SHIP BLOWN UP

London, Sept. 24.—The British steamship Groningen, 988 tons gross, has been blown up. One member of the crew lost his life and several others were wounded. The survivors were landed today.

## UNION MEN LOOK AS GOOD AS NON-UNION

THIS IS THE STATEMENT OF JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, FOR C. F. AND I.

Rouse, Colo., Sept. 23.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., today stated flatly that the Colorado Fuel and Iron company does not care whether its miners belong to a union or not. The statement was made in a conference between Rockefeller, David Griffiths, grievance mediator of the company, and C. A. Mitchell, grievance representative of the Rouse miners. Mitchell is a negro. In the course of the conference, which was in the open air under a sizzling sun, somebody asked Mitchell whether members of the United Mine workers came to him with their grievances against the company.

"I don't remember that any union men have complained since I was elected representative," said Mitchell.

"I don't believe Mitchell knows whether they are union men or not," broke in Rockefeller. "I'm quite sure the officers of the company's don't and let me tell you the Colorado Fuel and Iron company does not care whether its men belong to the union or not."

"Look here," he flashed, turning to Griffiths, "do you make any distinction between union and non-union men in settling the grievances appealed to you by the miners?"

"I certainly do not," replied Griffiths.

"As not all the men treated alike as long as they are willing to work and behave themselves?" persisted Rockefeller.

"Yes," Griffiths answered.

Rockefeller today had his first meeting with Griffiths, who was selected as the company's mediator when the plan of dealing with labor grievances through representatives was inaugurated several months ago. Immediately Rockefeller announced that he wanted to confer with Griffiths in the presence of the labor representative, so the pit boss was ordered to find Mitchell, who was working something like a mile inside the mine. The negro was produced, and the conference began.

Rockefeller, coatless, and with his hat pushed back from his perspiring brow, shot rapid questions at Griffiths and Mitchell in turn.

"How do you happen to be the grievance representative of the men?" he asked Mitchell.

"They elected me, suh," replied the negro, grinning with pride.

"How did they elect you?"

"At a mass meeting."

"Mass meeting of whom?"

"Of all the men at the camp, suh."

"Any company officers there?" Rockefeller bored in.

"Oh, no, suh."

"How do the men feel, free to come to you with any complaint they have against the company?"

"Yes, dey does," Mitchell replied.

"Do you sometimes find that the

foremen—or the pit boss has been in the wrong and treated the men unjustly," persisted Rockefeller.

"Oh, yes, suh, and when dey has, I go to Mistah Griffiths and he fixes it up."

"Do these grievance representatives ever have to take anything over your head to the company?" he demanded.

"They never have yet," placidly replied Griffiths. "Usually the grievance is adjusted with the superintendent without ever reaching me."

"How do the complaints reach you?"

"Well, I go from camp to camp myself, and talk to the grievance representatives," said Griffiths.

"Don't you wait for them to send for you?"

"Not on on your life, I don't. I have them up and ask them if anything is the matter between them and the suprs. That's what you hired me for isn't it?"

By this time a crowd of miners were standing around gazing with noticeable excitement at the man who is reputed to control the big corporation for which they work.

"Well, let's look at something else," remarked Rockefeller, and with Griffiths on one side and the ebony Mitchell on the other, he strolled across the camp, carrying his coat over his arm.

## ENGLAND MAY RELEASE CONFISCATED CARGOES

\$167,000,000 IN AMERICAN GOODS IN FAIR WAY TO BE RETURNED

Washington, Sept. 24.—The British government is prepared to receive applications unofficially through the foreign trade advisers of the state department for release of \$167,000,000 worth of American-owned goods of German and Austrian origin held at Rotterdam by the British orders in council.

At the request of the trade advisers, the British embassy here will submit a written statement of the conditions under which goods will be released.

Negotiations have been in progress for months unofficially seeking the release of the vast quantity of merchandise consigned to American importers, and already either paid for or contracted for, under agreements which made the American buyers liable for payment.

On June 15 the British government refused to receive unofficial representations through trade advisers. Since then the pressure on the state department has been heavy, American importers asserting that without notice of their order in council, and without an opportunity to protect themselves, they had contracted for these goods and in some cases had already paid for them and in all cases were liable for the purchase money.

Some time ago information reached the state department that private attorneys in London were securing permits for release of goods tied up at Rotterdam, while unofficial efforts of the trade advisers to get similar permits failed.

Vigorous representations were made seeking equal provisions for the trade formation that has reached the state bassy today notified the state department that arrangements had been made to allow the trade advisers to make application and submit proof for permits to the embassy here.

Optic Want Ads bring sure results

## VILLA FACTIONS ENTER STRONG PROTEST

Washington, Sept. 23.—Publication today wor a warning by Roque Gonzales Garza that recognition of General Carranza by the American nations would bring on anarchy in Mexico, brought sharply to the attention of Washington the fight the Villa element expects to make on any Mexican pacification plan that does not include the northern chieftain's supporters as possible factors. Garza, who was one time president of the convention, is here to forward the peace convention plan which the Villa and Zapata elements have accepted at the invitation of the Pan-American conferees.

Recognition of Carranza, Garza declares, would result in a situation that would be terrible in its consequences, and he urges that the convention be held to establish a provisional government regardless of Carranza's refusal to participate. He says Carranza, next to Huerta, is the most hated man in Mexico, and predicts that, if recognized, he would prove his incapacity in a month.

Garza describes the military situation as a deadlock between the opposing factions and denies Carranza's claim to control the greater part of Mexican territory. Carranza's delay in removing to Mexico City, Garza asserts, is due to fear that such a step would be followed by occupation by his enemies.

Enrique C. Llorente, on behalf of the Villa government of Mexico, filed with the state department and the Pan-American conference today a formal declaration that the constitution of Mexico provides for acknowledgment of national indebtedness exclusively by the Mexican congress and that any obligations undertaken by General Carranza would lack stability.

This afternoon's reports from Chihuahua said the retirement northward of the Villa army was being carried out in good order. A few Americans remain in Chihuahua and no foreign residents other than Americans have left the city since the withdrawal of the main Villa forces. The message made no mention of an impending attack by Carranza troops.

### Villa Holds Zacatecas

Advices to the Villa agency today reported a Villa expeditionary force in possession of Zacatecas. No details of the expedition were given as to its numbers or as to how it had so recently appeared in that territory. The report indicated a Villa force behind the Carranza army which has been advancing against the main Villa body to the north.

### Soldiers Beg For Food

El Paso, Sept. 23.—Gambling in Juarez, across the border from here, is becoming the main source of cash revenue of the government in this district. Passenger and freight traffic south of the border have been suspended for a week. This means shutting off of import and export duties and cash fares.

Along the railroad from Torreon to Juarez troop and passenger trains,

some carrying foreign refugees, are reported creeping toward the border, handicapped by lack of fuel. It is also rumored that the advance westward of the Villa troops, continuous now for several days, is impeded by the same scarcity of fuel.

### Villa In El Paso

El Paso, Sept. 23.—General Villa reached Juarez today, according to what is believed to be good authority. His arrival was masked with considerable secrecy, and it was denied in Juarez that he had reached there.

## MEXICANS FIRE ON AMERICAN CAVALRY

PRIVATE STUBBLEFIELD KILLED IN AN EXCHANGE ON THE BORDER

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 24.—Mexicans today attacked a detachment of United States soldiers at Progreso, 40 miles west of here, and killed Private Stubblefield of Troop B, Twelfth United States cavalry, according to advices received here, and wounded two other American soldiers. The Mexicans approached from the direction of the Rio Grande, one mile distant from the hamlet. The American detachment was camped in front of a house. The Mexicans opened fire from the shelter of the walls. Private Stubblefield fell at the first volley.

Lieutenant Payne, in charge of the infantry detachment, reported by telephone to Brownsville at 10 a. m. that the fighting still was in progress and that several of the Mexicans had been killed.

### SMITH MAKES APPEAL

Santa Fe, Sept. 23.—Wade, Lytton & Wade, and W. H. H. Llewellyn perfected an appeal in the state supreme court, in the case of Lafayette Clapp, receiver, against T. R. H. Smith, president, and the other stockholders of the First State bank at Las Cruces. The case is to determine the extra liability of the stockholders to the creditors of the bank. In the district court, the suit was dismissed on a demurrer, it being contended that the receiver is not the proper party to sue and that some creditor should bring the suit on behalf of the other creditors.

### FRICION RUINS LOAN?

New York, Sept. 24.—in disposing of reports current in Wall street that there had been friction between American financiers and members of the Anglo-French financial commission who are in this county to establish a credit loan to Great Britain and France, the commission issued an official statement today denying that such was the case. Meetings between the American bankers and the commission were continued.

Men in close touch with the negotiations said they thought official announcement as to the progress of the negotiations would be forthcoming within a short time.

### GIRL IS MURDERED

Cleveland, O., Sept. 24.—The body of Miss Jennie Davis, aged 28, was found floating in Shaker lake late yesterday by Robert T. Hattwick, caretaker of the Shaker Lakes Canoe club. Police believe the woman was murdered by being thrown into the lake after an attack.

## THE ROMANCE OF A BOGUS LORD

ENGLISHMAN'S DECEPTION DIS-  
COVERED AFTER WOOING  
AMERICAN GIRL

The liner St. Paul was two days out from England, Miss Eleanor Campbell, 19 years old and just as good looking as she was young and romantic was bound for New York and home, after a visit with British friends. A tall, strong prepossessing young Britisher was also a passenger on the St. Paul, and when the two saw each other in the first class saloon everything necessary for a romance of the high seas was at hand.

The romance had its real beginning when the young couple were introduced one evening. The moon must have been shining in its most effective style. The salt breeze must have been most seductively and dreamily cool and inspiring. Such things are only the natural accomplishments of an incipient romance of the high seas. None is genuine without these marks.

### Said He Was Lord Norton

Ernest William Andrews, for such was the young Britisher's name, soon found an opportunity to tell the handsome young American girl that he was "crazy about her". She listened to his marvelous stories of incognito, his family's wealth and social position, his experience in the trenches of war, his wounds, his love. All this Mr. Andrews told by way of explaining that he wasn't Mr. Andrews after all, but Lord Norton. There was his card, "Lord Norton, No. 12 Grosvenor Square, London." Not by way of proof, of course, for proof wasn't necessary to romance and 19 years. The young man looked the whole part of his lordship.

So there was an engagement. Just as soon as Miss Campbell landed in New York she and her mother, Mrs. Mary H. Campbell began getting the trousseau, for Lord Norton wished to have the ceremony performed as soon as possible. By way of encouragement to the prospective bride to hurry, he promised that immediately after the marriage he would settle 50,000 pound a year on her—only \$200,000 per annum. He had hoped it would be more.

### Rooms at \$20 per Day

"When we are married, Sir Arthur Spring Rice, the British ambassador at Washington, will be a guest at the wedding," Lord Norton promised. Fortune and the glamour of distinguished company helped along the honeymoon and the waves and the breezes, and there was much hurrying among dressmakers and milliners just after the St. Paul arrived in port.

Lord Norton went to the Vanderbilt and registered as Ernest William Andrews. He thought it best to keep up the incognito for a while. He looked over the suites. Would the future Mrs. Norton like this one? No, that one was better. Four rooms, \$20 per day. He would take it.

Then followed frequent visits to the home on Eighty-second street. Candy, flowers, manicuring, taxicabs

and all the necessities of his lordship in his triumph of love were charged to his hotel account.

### He Couldn't "Settle"

Soon the trousseau was ready. The very same day, by some ill luck the Vanderbilt management asked Lord Norton to settle his account. The silly fellows had heard that his lordship had borrowed \$2 from one of the bell-boys and they grew "deucedly suspicious." The account amounted to something near \$200, small sum for one with the title of lord, but when one's title is bogus, one may have trouble in settling one's bills which were contracted in truly lordly style. "Lord Norton" had this trouble. He couldn't settle.

So the romance of the high seas went flat, flatter than "Lord Norton's" pocketbook. His "lordship" was "busted" in more ways than one. But Ernest William Andrews was not without friends in the big American city. He called up Ralph Shainwald, who told the hotel people that the young man was all right outside of the fact that he didn't have any money. His mother would pay, Mr. Shainwald said. Meantime Mr. Shainwald would take care of Mr. Andrews, to which the hotel people made no objection, but they would keep his baggage.

### The Bogus Lord Explains

"I was crazy about Miss Campbell and she was crazy about me," thus the bogus lord explained. "I told her I had been wounded, although I had not because I was so much in love I hardly knew what I was doing. I was off my head. Three years ago, while with a theatrical company, as a joke I had cards printed with 'Lord Norton' on them. I did not know such a man I just invented him and did not think I ever would use the cards. One day I told her I was Lord Norton. I added I was very wealthy and that when we were married, she would want for nothing that money could buy."

The moonlight, the sea breeze and the romance had gone to his brain, the young man explained. He was a second class passenger on the St. Paul. He tipped the steward to get to dine in the first class saloon. Old ocean had fostered his little scheme.

At the home Mrs. Campbell had another tale to tell.

### All a Joke, She Said

"Eleanor took it all as a joke" she said. "Lord Norton made love to her on shipboard. But she knew he was might call a fourflusher. She told me about it and we had a hearty laugh at his expense. If there was any trousseau purchased, it was for a linen handkerchief to hide Eleanor's smiles."

This quotation struck Mr. Andrews as particularly cruel.

"She didn't say it, Eleanor didn't say it," he cried. "When Miss Campbell tells me that to my face I will believe it. I really think Eleanor owes me a chance to explain. I have been a silly young ass, I know, but matters are not so bad as they have been made by the papers."

Andrews had somewhat the same trouble over hotel bills when he was in America two years ago. That time he was fortunate enough to find indulgent friends.

### DULUTH WELCOMES WOMEN

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 21.—The brightest minds of the women of Minnesota are assembled in Duluth today

for the annual convention of the state Federation of Women's clubs. Delegates from every part of the state filled the First M. E. church this afternoon when the first of the general sessions was called to order by the president, Mrs. C. L. Atwood of St. Cloud. Occupying seats on the rostrum were several of the officers of the general federation and other noted club women from outside the state who were invited to be the guests of the convention. The exchange of greetings, appointment of committees and officers' reports occupied the initial session. Daily sessions, with elaborate programs of papers, addresses and discussions, will be held until Thursday night. The convention will not be all work, however, for interspersed with the more serious business will be receptions, luncheons, automobile rides and other entertainment.

## SHOOTS AWAY A \$10 BILL—THEN FINDS IT

ARIZONA HOTEL MAN DISCOVERS  
HE IS LUCKY AND UNLUCKY  
TOO

When L. A. Engle, proprietor of the Letson hotel, and owner of a ranch near Hereford, fired a revolver, which he had taken for a test, with the possibility of purchasing it, for one of his little boys, little did he realize that the bullet that he had fired cost a trifle over \$10.

The object of the shot was a jack-rabbit. The aim wasn't good and the golden bullet lodged some place in the desert near the Engle ranch. Late the same night, however, Engle was awakened by the arrival of the owner of the revolver.

"Did you fire that gun?" asked the new arrival.

"Yes," answered Engle. "We were off in the pasture yesterday and fired it at a jackrabbit."

"That settles it then," returned the other. "I had a ten dollar bill stuffed down the barrel of the gun. I guess its gone for good."

Early morning saw a search being made in the neighborhood of the jack-rabbit's narrow escape from a golden death. After considerable hunting Engle discovered something, at which all eyes were attracted, a green piece of paper. Investigation proved it to be a ten dollar bill. It was creased down the center where the lead bullet had mashed it against the rifling. A round hole was burned in one corner. Otherwise it will still buy ten dollars worth of anything on the American market.

### FAST HORSES IN MATCH RACE

Allentown, Pa., Sept. 21.—The half-mile track at the local fair grounds is to be the scene tomorrow of what promises to be one of the most sensational harness events of the year. The event will bring together the fast pacers, Directum I and Peter Stevens, in a match race two out of three heats, for a purse of \$5,000, winner to take all. Directum I has a mark of 2:02 on a half-mile track, while Peter Stevens' figures for the twice-around circuit are 2:04. Tommy Murphy will be Directum's driver and Ray Snedeker will pilot Peter Stevens.

## HARRIMAN'S SON WEDS KITTIE LAWRENCE

WEDDING IS CULMINATION OF  
ROMANCE THAT BEGAN WITH  
AN ACCIDENT

Lenox, Mass., Sept. 21.—There was nothing about the wedding of Miss Kittie Lanier Lawrence and William Averill Harriman, which took place in Trinity Episcopal church here, today to suggest that the bridegroom is heir to one of the largest of American fortunes and is himself a power in the financial and railroad world, despite the fact that he has not yet reached his twenty-fourth birthday. The wedding was marked by extreme simplicity, with scarcely more than a score of guests in attendance, and those confined to relatives of the contracting parties. The Rev. William L. Wood officiated at the ceremony. The bride was unattended and her grandfather, Charles Lanier, gave her in marriage. The bride's gown was extremely simple, and she did not even carry a bouquet. The church ceremony was followed by an informal reception at Allen Winden, the Lanier country place. All the employes of the estate and the townspeople were welcomed to the reception without invitation.

New York, Sept. 21.—Today's wedding of Miss Kittie Lanier Lawrence, granddaughter of Charles Lanier of this city, and William Averill Harriman, eldest son of the late E. H. Harriman, is one of unusual interest to society, and there is a degree of romance attached to it. Mr. Harriman, son of the master railroad builder and himself vice president of the Union Pacific Railroad company, is only 23 years of age, and after graduation at Yale two years ago he served in several modest capacities while in training for a big job in the Union Pacific. He is the probable inheritor with his younger brother and three sisters of \$75,000,000, and only about a year ago made his debut in Wall street as director of banks and railroads.

The bride is prominent and popular in New York society, although she has never taken part in many of the social spectacles. She is devoted to outdoor sports, however, particularly horseback riding, and has ridden horseback since she was 10 years old. Neither of her parents is living, and she has made her home since girlhood with her grandfather, Charles Lanier, who is a prominent figure in the financial and social world.

Mr. Harriman is said to inherit much of his father's executive ability in railroad work. He was elected vice president of the Union Pacific last June a year ago. He entered financial life in the middle of his senior year at Yale, when he was elected a director of the Union Pacific. Later he became a director of the Illinois Central railroad and of the Harriman National bank. He has also acted in many capacities for his mother, the sole executor of the Harriman fortune.

The Optic Want Ads get results.

county was acquitted of the charge of buying hay, the property of Uncle Sam, from a trooper of the Ninth cavalry. In the district court, Frank and George McDaniels were sentenced to 18 to 24 months each for attacking and beating a night watchman at Espanola. The 15 months they have been in the penitentiary since their arrest will be deducted from their sentence.

#### CENTENARY OF FREDERICK III

Washington, Sept. 21.—Were it not for the present war it is probable that impressive memorials would be held in both Vienna and Berlin today in celebration of the fifth centenary of the Emperor Frederick III., whose birth occurred at Innsbruck 500 years ago today. Frederick was one of the earliest of the Hapsburg dynasty. He was a peace-loving man, and yet hardly any ruler has had so many wars or so continuous a period of warfare to contend against. Wars filled nearly all of his reign of 53 years, the longest in the German empire. He was the last king of Germany who was crowned emperor of Rome and king of the Lombards, and the crown of Germany became nearly hereditary in his house.

#### His Rest was Broken

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

## CARRANZA ANXIOUS TO END FIGHTING

#### SENDS GENERAL TREVINO TO SETTLE DISPUTES ALONG THE BORDER

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 20.—General Jacinto Trevino, Carranza commander of the department of the northeast of Mexico, arrived in Matamoros from Monterey.

It was reported here that General Trevino would attempt a settlement of the border troubles or would try to reach an understanding with United States military authorities which would eliminate future friction and fighting across the international lines. Many saw in this another effort on the part of the Carranza leaders to strengthen their position in the eyes of the Pan-American conference who are considering the question of diplomatic recognition of some government in Mexico.

Much significance was attached to an announcement by the Carranza consulate that General Jacinto Trevino, Carranza commander for the department of northeast Mexico, was expected to arrive in Matamoros today on a special train from Monterey. It was believed here that he would attempt to smooth over the border trouble in this section in order to strengthen Carranza's standing with the Pan-American conferees.

Last night's reports of shooting heard that various points about Brownsville proved to be local affairs. The only persons hurt were two Mexican girls who were slightly

wounded. The shooting was done by an automobile party of Mexicans, apparently drunk.

#### COMMISSIONERS MEET

Monterey, Calif., Sept. 21.—The annual convention of the National association of Insurance Commissioners which convened here today for a four-day session, is expected to mark an epoch in the history of insurance in the United States. The meeting has brought together several hundred prominent representatives of life, fire and accident companies and of fraternal societies, in addition to the heads of insurance departments of the different states. The papers, addresses and discussions of the convention will be directed largely toward the securing of uniform laws and regulations to govern the insurance business in the various states.

#### None Equal to Chamberlain's

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

#### MEET TO FIX COTTON PRICE

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 21.—Cotton growers, bankers, warehousemen and others who are in favor of the South receiving a fair price for her cotton rallied here today in large numbers to discuss the warehouse and financial situation as regards the next crop. In his call for the gathering, President Charles S. Barrett, of the National Farmer's Union declared that the banks, including the Federal Reserve banks, which say they have money to lend the cotton farmers, will have to make good their promises. The conference is expected to agree upon a price for the staple. It is regarded as probable that 12 1/2c a pound will be the price named.

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

#### WATER POWER CONFERENCE

Portland, Oregon, Sept. 21.—Nearly all of the state west of the Missouri river have sent some of the foremost of their public officials or other prominent officials to the Western Water Power conference, which convened in this city today for a three-days' session. The conference was called by Governor Withycomb of Oregon, with a view to formulating a definite program to be followed by the Western states in regards to water power development. The main issue to be threshed out is the standing question of Federal vs. State control of water power and public lands.

#### INVESTIGATION RESUMED

Concord, N. H., Sept. 21.—New Hampshire's investigation by the Public Service commission into the amounts spent by the railroads in this state since January 1, 1912, for influencing public opinion for legislative expenditures, was resumed to-

day. It is reported that the present inquiry will be directed toward the expenditure by the Boston and Maine railroad under the direction of officials of the Concord and Montreal railroad and that President Kimball of the latter will be the first witness called.

#### TO CELEBRATE OPENING

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 21.—Elaborate preparations have been completed for the banquet to be held tomorrow night in celebration of the opening of the Southern Methodist university. The function will be attended by many of the foremost clerical and lay representatives of the Southern Methodist church.

When the bowels feel uncomfortable and you miss the exhilarating feeling that always follows a copious morning operation, a dose of HERBINE will set you right in a couple of hours. If taken at bedtime you get its beneficial effect after breakfast next day. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

## BELIEVES EUROPE WILL PAY DEBTS

#### PRESIDENT OF INVESTMENT BANKERS' ASSOCIATION IS OPTIMISTIC

Denver, Sept. 20.—Confidence in the ability of European countries to pay the enormous indebtedness resulting from the war was expressed by A. B. Leach, of New York, president, in his annual address before the opening session of the convention of the Investment Bankers Association of America here today. This, he said, must be accomplished by a long period of rigid economy by European countries. He expressed the opinion that gradual readjustment in business conditions will make America richer and place this country in a stronger financial and business position than ever before.

The report of Frederick R. Fenton, secretary, reviewed the years' work of the association. Three hundred delegate from all parts of the country were in attendance. The convention will continue three days.

#### Schools May Bar Children

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

#### STILL BUILDING CARRIAGES

Cleveland, O., Sept. 21.—That the carriage making industry has not been killed by the popularity of the automobile and is not likely to be for many years to come, is the optimistic opinion expressed by the foremost representatives of the carriage trade who have assembled here today for a three-days' convention. The gathering is the forty-third annual meeting of the Carriage Builders' National association, which is one of the

oldest trade organizations in America. Statements prepared for presentation to the convention show that carriages are being built in the United States in larger number than ever before. The builders also find cause for satisfaction in the fact that their industry is one of the few that has not been largely injured by the European war.

#### Did the Old Man Good

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

## HEART OF LONDON HIT BY AIR BOMBS

#### ENGLISH CAPITAL GREATLY DISTURBED BY RAID OF SEPTEMBER 8

New York, Sept. 20.—A handful of persons from the millions who saw the first Zeppelin raid over the heart of London on the night of September 8, reached New York today aboard the steamer Orduna with thrilling stories of the fight in the sky between the invaders and British air craft, and other details of the damage inflicted, which had hitherto been suppressed by the British censor.

There were said to be three Zeppelins in the fleet, although those who told the story today had seen but one. They circled above the theater and hotel district of London, dropping explosive and incendiary bombs. One of the latter, it was said, destroyed by fire an entire block of warehouses within five minutes' walk of St. Paul's cathedral.

#### Tenement House Hit

An explosive bomb ripped through a six-story tenement in the center of the city, shattering the building from top to bottom and killing a dozen or more men, women and children as they slept.

Several bombs, according to the eye witnesses, fell near the three hospitals in the cluster, the central one of which was the Ophthalmic hospital, full of wounded soldiers. All three buildings were rocked to their foundation and not a pane of glass was left intact. The patients had to be moved into the street, where they lay for hours on their cots while the damage was repaired.

#### AN OVERBURDENED WIFE

If the work that women do and the pains they suffer should be measured in figures, what a terrible array they would present. Through girlhood, wifehood and motherhood, woman toils on, often suffering with backache, pains in the side, headaches and nervousness which are telltale symptoms of organic derangements which Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound—made from roots and herbs—can undoubtedly correct. Women who suffer should not give up hope until they have given it a trial. Adv.

## SWEDEN REFUSES TO ACCEPT ANY DICTATION

INFORMS ENGLAND SHE WILL  
TRADE WITH WHAT NA-  
TIONS SHE PLEASES

Stockholm, Sweden, Sept. 22.—If Sweden and England come to a satisfactory understanding regarding Swedish imports and the transit of supplies to Germany, this understanding will not be reached through any Swedish concession or alteration of her demands to be treated as a neutral nation enjoying the freedom of the seas, according to the statement made today to the Associated Press by Eric de Trolle, president of the Royal Trade commission, former minister of foreign affairs and at present member of the English-Swedish commission engaged in attempting to settle the trade dispute.

"Sweden cannot and will not surrender to English demands restricting her commerce," said de Trolle, "in order to help England in her industrial war against Germany. If she did this not only would Sweden suffer industrially herself, but she would become virtually an ally of England. The last consideration is the more important since Sweden would no longer be a strictly neutral nation.

"If she permits the transit of supplies between England and Russia and joins in any attempt to prevent the transit of supplies to Germany she is becoming an important base of supplies for the allies and is at the same time entering into the war against Germany. Sweden's modest desire is to be allowed to carry on her normal industry and to observe a strict neutrality—which means helping neither side in a military or industrial way, to the exclusion of the other. In this point of view she differs with the United States which is supplying England alone. Sweden does not consider this a real neutrality. Her position, from which she will not recede is an absolutely neutral attitude toward all combatants.

"It is logical therefore that we should hold up supplies destined for Russia while England's stoppage of our imports of raw materials interferes with our industry and trade with Germany. We are sorry that Russia is forced to wait for her supplies which have accumulated here but while our ships are being held in English prize courts, we think the action entirely justifiable."

"If it were only a commercial question, Sweden might find it possible to yield to England's demands, but since it is primarily a political question of not allying ourselves with either side, we cannot yield. We are, however, not hopeless regarding the solution of our dispute with England. Sweden is not unconscious of the English view point or the necessity which compels her to adopt her present attitude regarding the shipping of materials to Germany. She wishes to restrict our imports as much as possible. Both our members and the English members of the commission

have recently made proposals which may lead to a satisfactory adjustment of the question of restricting our imports.

"There is no quarrel about the export to Germany of our own home manufactures or of the articles which are not placed on the Swedish prohibitory list—although England may think that the export is excessive—But I may say without violating the secrecy of the negotiations which are still under way that the chief obstacle is the question of the exceptions which we are bound to make to our prohibitory export list in the way of special licenses granted to Germany. In order to get supplies which are absolutely necessary to us, we must give in exchange to Germany some of the articles on our forbidden list. It troubles the English because we cannot produce statistics showing the exact amount and character of goods shipped to Germany under these conditions. The publication of such figures would lead to obvious difficulties.

"Moreover, we cannot guarantee, as England would like to have us do, that supplies will not under any conditions be sent into Germany. Not only would we suffer from not being able to get what we need from Germany, but we would then be partisan to England.

"As to the assertion that our imports have increased beyond our own capacity for consumption since the beginning of the war, this is not generally true. Our poor harvest and our ability to get grain from Russia and other supplies from Germany has, of course increased our exports from other countries. But even if our exports increased we do not recognize England's rights to interfere with our commerce.

"Most of Sweden's exports to Germany are not articles directly connected with military affairs. England cannot ask us to cut down our meat exports to Germany, for that is one of our chief industries. The kind of copper and the thin hides which Sweden sends to Germany are not available for military purposes. Nor can there be any criticism of our timber and wood pulp exports to Germany. All these are the products of home industry, and most of the things which we send to Germany are for the civilian rather than the soldier."

When the attention of Mr. Trolle was called to the fact that no supplies destined for Germany were arriving in Sweden and that therefore the question of allowing equal privileges of transit for supplies for Russia and those for Germany could hardly arise, he replied that that did not alter the case since if it were not for England's interference with her commerce supplies would find a natural transit through Sweden into Germany.

### MOVIE MAN KILLED

Ellsworth, Minn., Sept. 24.—The body of Charles Dellehay, aged 58, manager of the Majestic theater here, was found today in a clump of willows near here. Dellehay had not been seen since last night. He was killed while returning to his home with the night receipts of the theater in his pockets, about \$300. When the body was found the hands were tied tightly behind his back. His head had been crushed with a three foot piece of gas pipe.

## THREE MURDERS TO BE PROBED BY JURY

COMING SESSION OF COURT AT  
SANTA ROSA TO BE FULL  
OF INTEREST

The fall term of court in Guadalupe county will open at Santa Rosa on Monday with indications pointing to a condition in which the grand jury will do most of the work. Practically no cases on the criminal docket, but three murder charges to be investigated, promise an interesting time. Some important matters will be taken up, the most prominent case being the investigation by the grand jury of the mysterious disappearance of John K. Larkin, in which Luis Aguilar is implicated.

This promises to be one of the most sensational affairs in the recent history of the county. Aguilar is well known throughout this section, and his father, Antonio Aguilar, who resides at Antonchico, Guadalupe county, is a prominent figure. Luis was arrested in April, while he was acting as secretary to the grand jury, and later was brought to Las Vegas and placed in the county jail here. He was denied bond by Judge David J. Leahy, but later, when his attorneys instituted habeas corpus proceedings, was released under \$20,000 bail.

Larkin was a ranch owner near Vaughn. He employed Aguilar to work for him, and the latter was in his employ for about six months. The rancher was a wealthy man, and was in the habit of carrying a large sum of money on his person. On June 27, 1914, he went to Vaughn to purchase supplies. That was the last ever seen of him. Later, when his absence took on a suspicious tone, the neighbors approached Aguilar and asked him about Larkin. Aguilar said that Larkin had returned from Vaughn on the night of June 27, in company with an American boy. Later in the evening, the pair left, Larkin saying, according to the story of the accused man, that he was going to El Paso to purchase sheep and that he would be absent about a week. He might have to go to New York, his former home, and possibly to Ireland, he is reputed to have said, in which case he would not return before October 1.

The prosecution's case revolves about a week before he disappeared. The clothes were bought from a Chicago concern through a local agent stationed at Vaughn. Aguilar stated that Larkin wore this suit when he went away, it is alleged. The agent however, had retained a sample of the cloth, and when Aguilar went to Santa Rosa last April to sit on the grand jury, the agent identified the suit as the one that he sold the missing man. Aguilar, when questioned, said at various times that he bought the suit from the Charles Ifeld company here, then that he bought it from E. Rosenwald and Son and later that he bought it from Stern and Nahm, it is alleged. The label had been cut from the garments. Later

the accused man stated that his first story had been false and that Larkin had given him the suit before he left.

A search of the ranch revealed a set of false teeth, discovered about a mile from the ranch house and thought to have been the property of Larkin. A bedspread from which a piece had been cut, and which was spattered with spots later identified as blood, also was found near the house. In the house were letters addressed to Larkin, and bearing dates as late as July 6, 1914, more than a week after Larkin's disappearance. These had been opened.

### The Tatum Case

Another important case is the killing of J. A. Tatum near Santa Rosa by Hugh and Noah Daniels. Tatum was a 63-year old resident of Guadalupe county. It appears that he and the Daniels "boys" as they are called, had a quarrel over some sheep belonging to the later, who were grazing on the old man's land. On May 25 Tatum rode up to the field where the two were working. An altercation ensued, the defense claims. Then, according to the story told by the Daniels, Tatum rode at Noah and attempted to stab him with a pocket knife. Hugh shot, he asserts, to save his brother's life. The old man died a few days later. The Daniels were released under \$5,000 bond.

### Accused Man "Skips"

The third important case is the killing of Mrs. Manuella Baca de Aragon. This was one of the most brutal affairs in the history of the county. The husband, Damasio Aragon, was accused of the crime, but he skipped out, and has not yet been apprehended.

It appears that the man, who hitherto had borne a good reputation, for some reason, hit his wife on the head with an axe. At the time his four little children were in the house, and Dulcinea, the oldest, aged 6 years, was in the room that was the scene of the horrible crime. The little girl, about a suit, purchased by Larkin sensing that something was wrong, ran to a nearby hall where a bañe was in progress, and told of the affair. That the woman had offered stubborn resistance was shown by the deep lacerations on her hands.

Only three indictments remain on the criminal docket, and those are against persons who have not been apprehended. The slate was wiped clean at the April term.

Several smaller affairs will be taken up by the investigating body. There are a number of charges of assault with a deadly weapon to be considered. It is probable that the grand jury session, at least, will be an arduous one.

The following men will compose the grand and petit juries:

Grand jury—F. R. Baca, C. A. Weidman, L. R. Haight, Santiago Rivera, Benito D. Sandoval, L. L. Davis, Gumesindo Romero, Bonifacio Lopez, Jose Sanchez Cedillo, Fabriciano Mares, Jesus Troncosa, Nestor Sena, Lee Brown, C. C. Baca, Fidel Baca, Lazaro Gamaundo, Juan Alvarado, Juan Chavez Garcia, Martin Serrano, Seferino Homero, Crestino Chavez.

MRS. ANNAH R. CLARK  
Osteopathic Treatment

Nursing . . . . . Massage  
711 Sixth St. Phone 322  
East Las Vegas, — New Mexico