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LENS HOLDS OUT DESPITE HARD ATTACKS

GERMANS CLING TENACIOUSLY
TO KEYSTONE OF LINE
IN THE WEST

Pressing of the general offensive movement by entente allies on the western front has resulted in further progress for them in the Artois region in northern France. Successes in this sector, where the fight for the important town of Lens, with its radiating railways, is being waged, were won by means of hand grenade attacks, according to today's statement by the Paris war office.

In the Champagne district, where the French have made notable advances since last Saturday when the great forward movement began, German counter attacks were checked near Maisons de Champagne, the official statement from the French war office announces.

On the eastern front the Teutonic progress is slower in most sectors, and has been checked altogether in others, according to the latest reports from Petrograd. Field Marshal von Hindenburg's forces have made little headway against Dvinsk. In Volynia the Russians are fighting hard, but so far unsuccessfully, to regain possession of the fortress of Lutsk.

Reports have been received in Italy that the Bulgarians are entrenching all along the Serbian frontier, protecting the entrenchments with barbed wire entanglements and that clashes between Bulgarians and Serbians on the border already have occurred.

Vienna hears that Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria is to visit Berlin in the near future. Rome gets reports that sentiment in Bulgaria in favor of Russia is increasing, and that King Ferdinand is wavering in his attitude.

London reports the sinking of the sailing vessel Helen Beyon, presumably by a submarine.

A torpedo boat of the allied fleet co-operating in the Dardanelles campaign, has been sunk.

France has sent a military mission to the field headquarters of Emperor Nicholas of Russia. The mission, it is believed, will counsel with the Russian strategists in forming plans for military operations.

The German Statement

Berlin, Oct. 1.—(By Wireless to Tuckerton)—An official communication issued in Constantinople under date of September 28, as received here today by the Overseas News agency, says:

"Turkish coast batteries sank a tor-

pedoboot of the enemy near Kerevige.

The British have ceased their attacks, and the Germans have made further progress north of Loos, the war office announced today. All French attacks east of Souchez, north of Neuville and in Champagne failed.

The following statement was issued at army headquarters:

"Western theater: Monitors of the enemy bombarded environs of Lombertzyde and Middelkerke (Belgium) without result. The British did not attempt to make a fresh attack. Our counter attack north of Loos made further progress. A few prisoners, two machine guns and one mine thrower fell into our hands.

"Attempts of the French to gain ground east of Souchez and north of Neuville failed. In Champagne the enemy undertook an attack with strong forces east of Auberive.

"The number of prisoners taken thus far during the attacks in Champagne has been increased to 104 officers and 70,109 men. Successful mine explosions damaged the French positions at Vauzesses.

"French aviators dropped bombs on Henin-Lietard (Pas de Calais) 16 miles southeast of Bethune, killing eight French citizens. We heard on losses.

"Eastern theater: Army of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: West of Dvinsk, near Grendsen, another enemy position was stormed.

"During the battles east of Miadzilol and on the front between Smorgen and Winschew, Russian attacks broke down with heavy losses. Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army took 1,360 prisoners yesterday.

"Army of Prince Leopold: The enemy repeated his fruitless attacks. All his advances were repulsed and six officers, 494 men and six machine guns fell into our hands.

"Army of General von Linsingen: Our attack is progressing. The number of prisoners taken by German troops in the east during September and the amount of booty captured were 421 officers, 95,464 men, 37 cannon, 398 machine guns and one aeroplane."

TAXISCAB WON BATTLE OF MARNE

GENERAL GALIENE IS PRAISED
FOR HURRYING TROOPS TO
THE FRONT

Paris, Oct. 1.—The part played by General J. S. Gallieni, military governor of Paris in the critical events of September, 1914, when the Germans were approaching this city, won him recognition in the way of citation in the army orders published in the Official Journal today. General Gallieni used 5,000 Paris taxicabs to convey 20,000 soldiers to the Marne battlefield at the critical moment when

VILLA RESUMES VON PAPEN WILL LARGE-SCALE OPERATIONS BE INVITED TO LEAVE

WITH A LARGE ARMY HE WILL
MAKE CASAS GRANDES
HIS HEADQUARTERS

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 1.—Arrivals from the Parral district of Chihuahua today report that order prevails there as well as in Chihuahua City, despite rumors of executions and riots that have reached the border during the week.

Troops are being moved westward in three divisions, one to Rosario at the end of the Parral line from Chihuahua City for the purpose of reaching Sinaloa; another is moving from Chihuahua City to Minaca, Chihuahua, and the third northward to Juarez to entrain for Casas Grandes, Chihuahua. Nearly 50 troop trains are routed north from Jimenez to Juarez, it was reported.

All troops are disarmed, their rifles and ammunition being transported in sealed box cars. General Villa's plans, it was said, included a more or less protracted stay at Casas Grandes as a base for western operations. To this end, it was said, supplies and materials of all sorts are moving in troop trains.

Every assistance was given to the special train that brought foreigners and Americans from the Parral and Jimenez districts below Chihuahua City. Orders from General Villa side-tracked troop trains to permit the specials to reach those districts while going south and when returning north.

The possibility of Carranza's recognition by the pan-American conferees has not irritated Villa nor the people of Chihuahua City. The latter were generally apathetic, it was said.

HAITIENS TO BE GOOD

Cape Haitien, Sept. 30.—The Haitien rebels who have been resisting the American troops, resulting in several fatal encounters recently, have agreed to lay down their arms and promised to cease armed resistance.

RUSSELL BOY WINS

Columbus, O., Sept. 30.—Russell Boy, by winning one heat yesterday and two heats today captured the 2:10 pace. Incidentally Russell Boy established a new world's record for a fifth heat, when he went the mile in 2:03 and duplicated the performance in the sixth and winning heat. Judge Ormonde was given second, and Hall Boy third money from the purse of \$3,000.

Optic Want Ads bring sure results
—any where—anytime.

GERMAN MILITARY ATTACHE AT
WASHINGTON IS "IN BAD"
IN AMERICA

Washington, Oct. 1.—Unless Captain von Papen, the German military attache, is voluntarily withdrawn by his government, indications today were that within a short time the United States would request his recall.

All the papers carried by James F. J. Archibald, the American correspondent involved in the case of Dr. Dumba, have now been placed before the state department officials, and while final decision will await the return of Secretary Lansing, it became known that the documents disclose a transgression of diplomatic proprieties on von Papen's part, such as caused the recall of the Austrian ambassador.

In the list of documents now in possession of the state department are four cipher letters from Dr. Dumba, some from Captain von Papen, and one, it is believed, from Count von Bernstorff, although on the latter point official confirmation was lacking. There is nothing, so far as officials would disclose, which indicated that the German ambassador had violated diplomatic proprieties.

Von Papen Leaves Denver

Denver, Oct. 1.—Captain von Papen, the German military attache, is speeding to St. Louis today on a Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad train, according to the announcement of the German consulate. Von Papen left Denver last night.

SIX MIDSHIPMEN

Washington, Oct. 1.—Dismissal of six midshipmen, suspension of four others for one year without pay, and the demotion to the next lowest class of 15 others, was announced by Secretary Daniels today as the result of the recent hazing investigation at Annapolis Naval academy.

NORWEGIAN SHIP RUINED

Copenhagen, Oct. 1.—(Via London)—The Norwegian bark Actie, 563 tons gross, with a cargo of props from Krageroe to Leith, was set on fire last night by a German submarine at a point 20 miles south of The Naze and the southern extremity of Norway. The Actie's crew of 11 was rescued.

JOB FOR GENERAL

London, Oct. 1.—General Alexei Kuropatkin has been appointed chief of the Russian grenadier corps, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd.

WIMMER CLAIMS HE DEFENDED HIMSELF

YOUTH EXPLAINS THE CAUSE
OF THE KILLING OF HENRY
MADOLE

The case of Merle Wimmer, charged with the killing of Henry Madole at Venus, two weeks ago, went to the jury in the district court at Santa Fe last night. Both Wimmer and Madole were at a meeting of the Epworth League society at the Venus school house when the killing occurred. Wimmer is 17 years of age and Madole was of about the same age.

Wimmer took the stand yesterday in his own defense and declared that he struck Madole in self defense after Madole had beaten him and kicked him and hit him with a stick. He said he didn't intend to kill Madole. Dr. M. M. Milligan, formerly of Las Vegas, who was summoned shortly after Madole was struck, testified the boy's life might have been saved had a physician been summoned in time. Other boys who saw the killing of Madole declared that Wimmer had been beaten by Madole previous to the unfortunate affair, and that he apparently was much afraid of Madole.

The following account of the Wimmer trial, begun Thursday in Santa Fe, is from Thursday's New Mexican:

After the jury in the case of the State vs. Merle Wimmer, charged with the murder of Henry Madole, at Venus, Santa Fe county, on the night of September 12, had been sworn in this afternoon, the district attorney introduced in evidence a large hickory club, weighing perhaps three or four pounds, which he alleges the defendant used in striking Madole on the head. Objection was made by the attorney for the defense to the introduction of the club, on the grounds that it had not been identified by witnesses to the tragedy, but this objection was overruled by Judge E. C. Abbott, who is presiding at the trial.

It was after 2:30 this afternoon when the final juror qualified, and the witnesses in the case were sworn in. There are 14 witnesses in the case which will hardly be completed before Saturday morning. The prosecution is being conducted by District Attorney Alexander Read, who is assisted by A. M. Edwards, the assistant district attorney. Attorney E. R. Wright is conducting the defense.

In presenting the case to the jury Attorney Read stated that the state expected to prove during the trial that on the evening of September 12 at a meeting of the Epworth league at Venus, Santa Fe county, Henry Madole was walking from the meeting house smoking a cigarette when he was struck a blow on the head by Merle Wimmer and died from the effects of the blow the next morning at 2:30 o'clock.

17-Year old Boy First Witness

Tommy Hughes, age 17, was the first witness called by the state. When asked to tell what occurred at the

meeting house at Venus on the evening of September 12, he said:

"I was attending the meeting of the Epworth league at District No. 1 school house at Venus on the night of September 12, when the trouble occurred between Henry Madole and Merle Wimmer. I was standing outside the door of the meeting house when Madole came out. He was smoking a cigarette and stood on the steps with his back towards Wimmer. Wimmer then struck him over the head with a club he had in his hand. It was about 9 o'clock or 9:30. Henry fell to the ground and some one got some water. We then sent for a doctor.

"Before Madole came out of the meeting house Wimmer had asked me for my knife. I told him he had no need for a knife and walked on. It was then that Madole came out of the meeting house and Wimmer struck him with the club. Madole fell and Wimmer started running away."

The district attorney then introduced the heavy club. He asked the witness if he could identify it as the one that was used by Wimmer, but he said he could not. It was then that the attorney for the defense entered his objection to introducing the club, but as stated his objection was overruled.

On cross examination the witness was asked to stand before the jury with a cane and picture the manner in which Wimmer delivered the blow. He gave an upward swing, something similar to the stroke of a golf player.

The witness testified that the night was dark and the moon was hidden beneath a cloud when the trouble occurred.

Attorney Wright asked him if it were not true that Wimmer and Madole had previously had trouble that night. The witness said "not that he knew of," and stated on being questioned that he was not present at the time, if such trouble took place. Madole was alleged to have struck Wimmer on the legs with a club in the meeting house or at a time he is alleged to have put chalk marks on his back. The witness on being questioned said that he was not present when, according to allegations the two boys were fighting in the yard and Madole had Wimmer on his back. The questions were propounded by Attorney Wright and to each of them the witness either said that he was not present or failed to see what the attorney for the defense alleged took place.

The witness denied that he had testified before the coroner's jury or had told persons that Wimmer used a baseball bat in striking Madole.

Witness Recognizes Club

Henry Hogue was the next witness called by the state. He testified that he attended the Epworth league meeting the night of the trouble and saw Henry Madole after being rendered unconscious, but did not see the blow struck. He said he heard Luis Thornell ask for water to bathe Madole's face. The large hickory club was again introduced by the state and the witness asked if he had ever seen it before. He replied that he had at the meeting house on the night of the trouble. The stick he said was on a chair and he had not seen it since that time until shown it by the district attorney.

Heard Sound of Blow

Luis Thornell was then called to the witness stand. He stated that he was attending the Epworth league

meeting the evening of September 12, and was getting ready to go home when he heard the sound of a blow struck outside the door. The witness testified that he hurried outside and found a crowd gathered around Madole who was carried into the school house. The witness said he ran for water and bathed the deceased's head and that he was later carried home.

SEARCHLIGHTS IN THE WAR

The importance of powerful electric searchlights in the present European struggle has not been overlooked by either side. The fleets of all the warring nations are abundantly equipped with great searchlights capable of sending a strong beam of light for nearly a hundred miles. All the important cities, railroad junctions, sea ports, munition plants and fortifications are now equipped with batteries of searchlights to aid in repelling possible air craft attacks at night.

The necessity of suitable searchlights for the field forces was made apparent as soon as the two armies "dug themselves in" to begin the long drawn out trench warfare of today. The searchlights are used to watch for night surprise attacks and they have been most effective in preventing surprises of this nature.

Army searchlights must be portable and a portable power plant to furnish the electrical current must also be provided as a part of the equipment. The usual searchlight must consist of an automobile truck containing the gasoline engine driven electrical generator, the reel of cable and room for storing the searchlight when it has to be transported.

The truck carries a two-cylinder, 12-horsepower gasoline engine, with a specially designed cooling system and an exhaust silencing chamber. The plant can be used for lighting temporary quarters of officers, field hospitals, and other similar purposes. Ramps and tackle are provided to haul the trolley and projector to the lorry.

The searchlight trolley runs on four pneumatic-tired wheels. The rear wheels are fitted with brake drums, the brakes being operated by hand lever at the rear of the trolley chassis; they act as a safeguard against the danger when on incline, of over-running the men drawing the trolley. The projector is mounted on a swiveling base and also swings in horizontal trunnions. A seat, which revolves with the lamp is provided for the operator.

The searchlight can be used from the wagon or can be unloaded and hauled to any point within a few hundred feet from the truck.

IN NEW YORK CITY

New York, Sept. 27.—The campaign which will close with the primaries in Greater New York tomorrow has been marked by spirited contests for several of the places on the tickets of the different parties. The various places for which nominations are to be made in New York county are as follows: District attorney, sheriff, six supreme court justices, one city court justice, two municipal court justices, 31 assemblymen and 33 aldermen. Nominations also are to be made for representative in the twenty-third congressional district to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman J. A. Koulden. Similar nominations of county officers, members

of the judiciary, assemblymen and aldermen will be made in the Bronx, Kings county, Queens county and Richmond county, all of which are embraced in Greater New York.

Public interest in the primaries centers largely in the contest to select a Republican candidate for district attorney to make the race against Edward Swann, the Tammany hall choice. Charles A. Perkins, the present district attorney, is a candidate for the republican nomination. Opposed to him is Frank Moss, who attained a wide prominence some 15 years ago as counsel for the Lexow committee. Mr. Moss has the endorsement of the progressive party and the so-called American party, the latter organized by friends of ex-Governor William Sulzer. Should Mr. Moss be defeated for the republican nomination it is expected he will enter the campaign as a candidate of one of the other parties.

KILLED BY TRAIN (For Sumner Review)

Mrs. Josefita Labadie-Valdez, a native of this county, was killed instantly, Sunday morning, the nineteenth, by the eastbound passenger train on the Santa Fe. The unfortunate accident occurred on the eastern approach to the railroad bridge which spans the Pecos river at this place. The old lady was gathering kindling along the track with her back to the train and when the whistle sounded is said to have moved off the track and laid her wood on the ground, but saw her little pet dog on the track and rushed in front of the moving locomotive to rescue the animal and both met death instantly. Deceased was born in what is now Guadalupe county and was 52 years of age. She is said to have been a little weak mentally, which probably accounted for the unfortunate occurrence.

A coroner's jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts.

FOUR BROTHERS AT REUNION

Washington, Sept. 27.—Not the least interesting of the many reunions to be held here this week in connection with the G. A. R. national encampment is that of the four Roberts brothers, all of whom saw hard service in the Union army and participated in many battles. The brothers are Samuel Roberts, of Highspire, Pa.; Albert Roberts, of Bellefonte, Pa.; Edward Roberts, of Cincinnati, and W. A. Roberts, of the District of Columbia. After the war the four brothers became separated and did not meet until 38 years later, when they held a reunion at the G. A. R. encampment held in this city in 1902. Their reunion this week will be their first meeting since that time. Three of the brothers served as drummer boys in the war and they have brought with them to the reunion the drums they used in the '60s.

AID FOR UNEMPLOYED

Berlin, Sept. 28.—(By Wireless to Sayville)—The Association of German Trades Unions, which has several million members, according to the Overseas News agency, publishes statistics showing that from the outbreak of the war until October 31 of last year, 12,700,000 marks, (\$3,175,000) was paid for the relief of the unemployed. Between that time and January 1, the amount was 5,000,000 marks. Thus more than 21,000,000 marks has been paid out of the funds of the unions.

ARDMORE VICTIMS REACH TOTAL OF 55

THREE ADDITIONAL BODIES ARE
TAKEN FROM RUINED
DEPOT

Ardmore, Okla., Sept. 28.—The death list as a result of yesterday's gasoline and ensuing dynamite explosion here was brought up to 55 this afternoon, when the bodies of a man and two small children were found on the former site of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad freight depot. Of the dead 36 are white and 19 negroes.

Of the injured, physicians say, are two who cannot recover. The list of dead is being increased. A dozen trustees from the Oklahoma penitentiary at McAllister are enroute here on a special train to assist in cleaning away the debris and searching for the dead.

Ardmore, Okla., Sept. 28.—The official number of the dead in yesterday's explosion of a tank car containing 3,000 gallons of gasoline, at 10 a. m. today, was given as 52. Of this number 33 were white and 19 were negroes.

In addition to the bodies believed still in the ruins it is feared that several of the 200 persons injured will succumb, making a probable death list of three score.

Investigation Begins

Investigation of the cause of the disaster was started by city officials today. It is supposed that a spark from a hammer of one of the workmen repairing the car ignited the gasoline. Eye witnesses said flames shot into the air for a distance of 200 feet immediately preceding the explosion, which scattered the flaming liquid for blocks, thus starting scores of fires in the buildings wrecked by the concussion.

Most of the persons killed were crushed under falling walls, some of them more than a block away from the scene.

Ardmore today virtually was under martial law, while business was suspended to permit the work of rescue to proceed with greater speed. The downtown business section presented a picture of disaster. One block of Main street from the railroad station to the Whittington hotel having been razed by the explosion. Many buildings on the opposite side of the street were destroyed, and the plate glass fronts of every store in town demolished.

The greater part of the city was in darkness last night, the electric lights having been cut off, owing to the danger from prostrate wires.

The terrific report of the explosion was heard for a distance of 22 miles.

The explosion occurred yesterday afternoon in a tank car containing 3,000 gallons of gasoline. It caused great damage six blocks in each direction from the Santa Fe freight and passenger depots being affected. Railroad men who were in the yards at the time, state that the car was shunted to a siding on account of its be-

ing in "bad order." The car was leaking gasoline to such an extent that a pool of the fluid had formed on the ground under the car. When switchmen refused to move the car further an inspector was called.

Inspector is Blown Up

Ira Woods, aged 40, the car inspector, according to the story of those who saw him, mounted the car, unscrewed the cap and peered in. Just as he did this the gasoline became ignited and Woods, the car and every loose piece of material within 100 yards was hurled through the air. First reports that there were two explosions were confirmed early today. A quantity of dynamite in the freight store house was set off by the concussion of the gasoline explosion. The second explosion came within a second after the first.

The greatest damage was done from the shock of the explosion. The fire damage will not equal that caused by the dynamite and gasoline. The dynamite demolished nearly a score of buildings. Near the siding on which the tank car was placed were a number of wooden structures, part of which were occupied by negroes. In this section a two-story frame building collapsed, taking 15 negroes in a pool hall to their death. Search of the ruined buildings proceeded all night, and continues this morning. It is in the wrecks of the buildings that other bodies are expected to be encountered.

Mayor Gives Up Vacation

Denver, Sept. 28.—Vall Mullen, mayor of Ardmore, Okla., who had been visiting in Denver, left today for his home city to take charge of the relief work incident to yesterday's explosion and fire.

DANIELS BROTHERS CHARGED WITH MURDER

TWO ADDITIONAL INDICTMENTS
ARE RETURNED BY GUADALUPE
GRAND JURY

(Special to The Optic.)

Santa Rose, N. M., Sept. 28.—Up to 3:30 o'clock this afternoon the grand jury sitting during the session of the district court for Guadalupe county had returned four indictments. Hugh Daniels and Noah Daniels were charged with murder in one of the true bills. They are accused of slaying J. A. Tatum, aged 63, on May 23 last. The Daniels were engaged in grazing sheep on Tatum's place, and Tatum came over to talk to the men business matters. During the conversation Tatum was shot. The Daniels claim that Tatum attempted to stab Noah, and was shot by Hugh, who used a weapon to save his brother's life.

Damasio Aragon, who is accused of the murder of his wife, Mrs. Manuela Baca de Aragon, also was indicted. Mrs. Aragon was killed by being struck on the head with an axe. Her husband disappeared immediately after her death and has not been found.

Juan Valdez was indicted upon a charge of horse stealing.

The grand jury, it is understood, is investigating the mystery of the disappearance of John K. Larkin, a Guadalupe county ranchman who is believed to have been murdered. Luis Aguilar, an employe of the ranch, has been

suspected of guilty knowledge of the crime, and it is expected that he will be indicted and placed on trial.

The court expected to complete today the hearing of 52 witnesses for the defense in the Santa Rosa local option election contest. The first criminal cases likely will be tried on Thursday.

District Attorney Ward and his assistant, Chester Hunker, are both assisting in the presentation of evidence before the grand jury. When the trial of criminal cases begins, Mr. Ward will have charge of the prosecution.

CHICAGO FINANCIERS GET CHANCE TO GET IN

COMMISSION SEEKING LOAN FOR
ENGLAND AND FRANCE VIS-
ITS WINDY CITY

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Four of the Anglo-French credit loan commissioners arrived in Chicago today, and were greeted by a commission of prominent bankers and business men. Among the latter was J. Ogden Armour, the packer. Others were James B. Forgan, president of the First National bank; George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental and Commercial National bank; John W. Scott, president of the Commercial club; Samuel Insull, president of the Commonwealth Edison company; John A. Spoor, president of the Union Stock Yards and Transfer company, and Silas Strawn and John Martin Payne, representing the bar association.

The commissioners here are Baron Reading, Sir Edward H. Holden, Basil Blackett and M. Ernest Mallett. They were accompanied by Thomas W. Lamont, of Morgan and Company. While the visit was announced by several Chicagoans concerned as being purely social in its nature, the luncheons, dinners and rides on the programs of the visit will allow opportunity of discussion of the loan.

Baron Reading, in a talk with newspaper men, decried the idea that the trip was taken only with only social objects in view.

"We came to Chicago to talk business," he said. "We are going to have a meeting with the bankers, perhaps today. I can't say that it will be a strictly formal affair, but it will be a business gathering."

PLENTY OF FUN IN STORE FOR VISITORS

STATE FAIR PROVIDES AMUSE-
MENT FOR BOTH DAY
AND NIGHT

Albuquerque, Sept. 28.—The big amusement features of the next state fair will surpass anything that has ever been known in this section of the country. While the fair is based primarily on the development of the resources of every county in the state, the management has not lost sight of the fact that the people want to be entertained, and there will not be a dull moment for visitors from early Monday morning until the lights are put out Saturday night.

In the first place, there will be

eight bands, all of them of high caliber and several of them of national reputation. What it means to have the bands playing all the time—what a spirit of enthusiasm and merriment it puts into the minds and hearts of the crowd, only those who have experienced the sensation can appreciate. But the bands will not be the only or greatest of the pleasures of the fair. The shows at the grounds, and especially the night shows, will hold the rapt attention of the thousands of visitors to the fair and beyond all doubt will be the greatest drawing card ever presented to the New Mexico public.

No better horse racing has ever been seen in the west than that which will take place on the track at Traction park. So great was the interest shown in the race program among the big horsemen at the Colorado fair that the first thing Secretary Wiley found it necessary to do on his return from Pueblo after visiting that fair was to increase the stable facilities originally provided, which were larger than any that had been deemed necessary at any previous fair. At night an elaborate fireworks display will be shown; there will be sword dancing, an illuminated horse show, interpretations of modern dancing, an illuminated balloon ascension and parachute drop, the big midway attractions, a society vaudeville and all the other sensations that go to give real thrills to a pleasure-loving crowd.

Interest in marksmanship has been given a decided impetus by the announcement that a state shoot will be held in Albuquerque during the fair, during which prizes will be given for individual, club and team championship competitions. There are 19 rifle clubs in New Mexico, including in their membership some of the best shots in the United States, and it is the intention at the time of holding this shoot to form a state organization of rifle clubs that will give matches at stated times at different points in the state. All who are interested in rifle shooting should write to H. C. Miller, box 650, Albuquerque, who is the secretary in charge of the shoot.

The Boys' and Girls' club, under the direction of J. H. Toulouse, has assumed such proportions that it was found necessary to call Mr. Toulouse in from his canvassing trip, as there was danger that a larger crowd would be present that it would be possible to accommodate. There will be at least two hundred boys and girls at this encampment, representing nearly every county in the state. Lectures will be given them by members of the faculty of the agricultural college and by a representative of the United States department of agriculture and everything possible will be done for their instruction and entertainment while they are in Albuquerque.

ROCKEFELLER IN DENVER

Denver, Sept. 28.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., today conferred with officers of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company. While the object of his conference was not disclosed, it was generally believed that matters investigated by Mr. Rockefeller during his tour of inspection of the company property last week were discussed. Mr. Rockefeller, who spent Sunday quietly at the ranch of J. F. Welborn, returned to Denver early today.

NEW MEXICO PROPERTY VALUE IS FIXED AT \$305,067,965.14

STATE TAX COMMISSION MAKES GENERAL RAISES AMOUNTING TO OVER EIGHTEEN MILLION DOLLARS, SAN MIGUEL COUNTY BEING HIKED HIGHER THAN ANY OF ITS 25 NEIGHBORS—REDUCTIONS ARE ALLOWED TO THE AMOUNT OF \$544,979.20—OMITTED PROPERTY TO AMOUNT OF FOUR MILLIONS IS PLACED ON THE ROLLS

1915 TAX FIGURES

Total full valuation as returned by the assessors	\$283,276,934.00
General raises made by the Tax Commission	18,011,810.66
Omitted property placed on the rolls	4,324,199.68
Reductions as result of appeals allowed	544,979.20
Increases as result of appeals sustained	33,999.00
Total net raises	21,791,031.14
Total full valuation as finally fixed by the Tax Commission	\$305,067,965.14

The figures for San Miguel county are as follows: General raise, \$1,998,320.46; omitted property, \$334,614.207,433.89; original, \$15,176,603.00; final valuation, \$17,334,036.39. The full valuation of property in New Mexico, as finally fixed by the state tax commission at its recent meeting, is \$305,067,965.14.

This represents a net increase over the total full valuation returned by the assessors—\$283,276,934—of \$21,791,031.14. It is over \$32,000,000 more than the total full valuation of 1914.

To obtain this increase the commission made general raises aggregating \$18,011,810.66, and placed on the rolls omitted property to the value of \$4,324,199.68.

Out of the many appeals for reductions, totaling millions of dollars, the commission allowed only a few, aggregating a reduction of but \$544,979.20. The appeal of the assessor of Sandoval county against reductions allowed by the county commissioners, was sustained, resulting in an increase in the valuation of property in that county of \$33,999.

The valuations given here are today being certified to the various county assessors and to State Auditor W. G. Sargent by Howell Earnest, secretary of the tax commission. The assessors will now correct their rolls in accordance with the findings of the commission, and the state auditor will certify the levies for the year to the various counties.

The full report of the proceedings of the recent meeting of the commission is still in the course of preparation. As soon as it is completed and approved by members of the commission it will be ready for publication. This report will show in detail all actions taken by the commission.

In the appended table, showing the totals by counties of the general raises, omitted property and appeals, the total net increase and the original and final full valuations, San Miguel county leads in general raises, with a total of \$1,898,320.46, and Valencia is second with \$1,524,457.56. Other counties in which increases made by the commission total over a million are Chaves, Colfax, Eddy and McKinley.

In omitted property Rio Arriba has first place with \$685,168.50, and Valencia is second with \$632,143. The only other county in which omitted property to the value of over a half-million dollars was found is Colfax, the total placed on the rolls being \$546,880.80.

The appeals allowed in Santa Fe and Socorro counties total more than one-half the total. The Socorro county reductions total \$167,448, and those of Santa Fe \$154,653.35.

An interesting feature of the final

memoration of the Manassas Jubilee of Peace, July 21, 1911." The scene of the unveiling was the court house lawn—on the spot where former President Taft and former Governor Mann delivered their addresses at the peace jubilee four years ago.

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.

Under the three-mill levy for state purposes, fixed by the Bursum tax law, the final full valuation of \$305,067,965.14 will return a revenue of \$777,923.31, based on an average collection of 85 per cent. One-ninth of this total or \$86,435.93, representing the one-third of 1 mill for the general road fund, must be deducted, leaving \$69,487.38 for all other state purposes. According to an optimistic estimate made a few weeks ago by certain members of the executive committee of the Taxpayers' Association of New Mexico, which was in effect the estimate presented to the association at its organization meeting here, the state requirements total \$772,139. On the basis of these figures, concerning which there is some question, the deficit for the next fiscal year would be \$80,651.62.

However, the tax on the net products of mines, the revenue from which will be determined early in the year, will add to the total state revenue. Estimates on the amount vary from \$15,000 to \$30,000. Also, in correcting the rolls in accordance with the findings of the commission the assessors may make some further increases. The probable state revenue will not actually be apparent until the rolls are again returned to the commission by the assessors, and the total of the net products of mines is known.

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.

MEMORIAL TABLET AT MANASSAS

Manassas, Va., Sept. 30.—Interesting exercises accompanied the unveiling here today of a bronze tablet to commemorate the first instance in history of a meeting in amity of former hostile armies on the battlefield where they had opposed each other. The tablet bears the inscription, "In Com-

memoration of the Manassas Jubilee of Peace, July 21, 1911." The scene of the unveiling was the court house lawn—on the spot where former President Taft and former Governor Mann delivered their addresses at the peace jubilee four years ago.

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HORSE SHOW OPENS

San Francisco, Calif., Sept. 30.—The Panama-Pacific exposition horse show, for which preparations have been going forward for more than six months, opened today under conditions that promise the most successful exhibition of its kind ever held on the coast. The show will continue two weeks and will be attended by many prominent horse lovers and society folk from all parts of the country. The program provides for numerous special competitions for polo ponies, hunters and jumpers and the military classes, in which the pick of the thoroughbred cavalry horses of the United States army will compete.

PRESBYTERIAN WOMEN MEET

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 30.—The third annual meeting of the Women's Council of the Southern Presbyterian church assembled in Memphis today and will continue in session until October 4. The attendance is composed of delegates from all the 15 synods of the church representing all the southern 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.

PROGRAM FOR BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUB MEET

STATE COLLEGE OUTLINES EVENTS OF SPECIAL BENEFIT TO CHILDREN

Albuquerque, N. M., Sept. 30.—The current issue of the State Agricultural college extension service bulletin announces the program for the boys and girls encampment at the state fair grounds during the coming fair, as follows:

The boys and girls who are fortunate enough to be selected to represent their respective counties at the encampment are promised a good time. The afternoons and evening will be given to enjoying the exhibits, amusements and attractions. The mornings will be devoted to helpful instructions, contests and demonstrations. Following is the program which will be carried out as nearly as is found feasible.

Monday

9-10 a. m.—Welcome by the camp superintendent and club leaders, Announcements.

10-11 a. m.—Demonstration in packing, judging and scoring fruits and vegetables.

11-12 a. m.—Contest in fruit packing and vegetable scoring by boys and girls.

(Demonstration under the horticultural department of the college.)

Tuesday

9-10 a. m.—Poultry judging—lecture and demonstration.

10-11 a. m.—Boys, pig judging—lecture and demonstration. Girls, textile and garment judging—demonstration.

11-12 a. m.—Contests in above by boys and girls. (Demonstrations under animal husbandry and home economics.)

Wednesday

9-10 a. m.—Boys, corn and oat judging—lecture and demonstration. Girls, cake and candy making—lecture and demonstration.

10-11 a. m.—Boys, grain sorghums judging—lecture and demonstration. Girls, cuts of meat—lecture and demonstration.

11-12 a. m.—Contests in above for boys and girls. (Demonstrations under agronomy and home economics extension.)

Thursday

9-10 a. m.—Milk testing and dairy records—demonstration.

10-11 a. m.—Judging dairy cows—demonstration.

11-12 a. m.—Contests in judging. (Under Mr. Latta—dairy extension.)

9-10 a. m.—Bread making and judging—demonstration.

10-11 a. m.—Cake and candy judging—demonstration.

11-12 a. m.—Judging and baking contests by the girls. (Under Miss Ross—home economics extension.)

Friday

9-11 a. m.—Canning fruits and vegetables—demonstration.

11-12 a. m.—Judging Canned products and jelly—demonstration. (Under Miss Ross and Mr. Conway.)

Saturday

9-10 a. m.—Jollification—short talks, songs, etc.

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.

FLORIDA ADVENTISTS MEET

St. Petersburg, Fla., Sept. 30.—Seventh Day Adventists of Florida assembled here to the number of several hundred today for their annual state convention. The sessions will continue until October 10 and will be presided over by Bishop W. H. Hickman of Orlando.

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.

OFFICERS HAPPY IN GERMAN PRISON

ALLIES SAY THEY HAVE NO PERSONAL ANTAGONISM AGAINST TEUTONS

Mainz, Germany, Sept. 29.—A visit to the officers' prison camp in the wonderful old citadel here, and a talk with the English, French, Belgian, Russian—as well as German—officers completely destroys the impression that personal antagonism and hate exists among the actual fighting men in the war.

The Mainz camp, which is one of the best prisons of Germany, at present has a population of 555 officers, 60 of whom are British. The balance is almost equally divided between Russians and French and Belgian. Something over 100 common soldiers detailed as servants are quartered there in addition.

Both sides recognize in the other honorable opponents who have had individually nothing to do with either the causes or the conduct of the war, and whom the misfortunes of honorable conflict either have shunned or hit.

Before the war the citadel of Mainz was a barracks. Its rooms and its quarters were emptied late last summer, and after being gone over by the white-wash man and the cleaner were turned into a camp. Its myriad rooms were found easily available for comfortable quarters for officers. Many of the higher and older men have individual apartments and in none are more than a dozen men.

The buildings are in the form of a square about a huge enclosure, in which tennis courts have been built, and which serves excellently as an exercise ground for the officers. The scene at almost any time of the day is one of kaleidoscopic variety as the red-trousered Frenchmen mingle with the khaki-clad Englishmen, and the brilliantly-uniformed Belgians walk with the Russians.

One of the largest buildings has been turned into a mess where the officers eat. Four meals a day are served—beginning with the customary continental breakfast of bread and coffee, a hearty dinner at noon, a lighter meal late in the afternoon and a lunch or supper before bedtime.

Until dark the men are allowed the liberty of the entire camp; after that they must retire to their rooms, but may keep lights burning until 11. At 7:45 in the morning they must be up and out. By a sort of self-government system two officers in each building are put in control or command each week, and upon these rests the responsibility of getting all the men out promptly each day and of enforcing the rules regulating the life of the camp.

The men with whom an Associated Press correspondent had opportunity to speak recently agreed without exception that the food was good and sufficient in quantity. Twice a day the men are allowed half a bottle of wine or of beer with their meals, and in addition are able to purchase almost any variety of eatables, things to drink and to wear, as well as luxuries, at the camp canteen.

Sport figures prominently in the life of the men at Mainz, and scarcely

a week goes by without a football or cricket match, a tennis tournament or some similar event. The Englishmen, despite their numerical inferiority, are as usual the leaders in all games and outdoor exercises.

The campaign in Minnesota next year will begin unusually early, the general primaries being set for March 14. A bitter fight over proposed state wide prohibition and a lively contest over the United States senatorship will be features of the national campaign, and the liquor question is also expected to enter prominently into the contest for the governorship.

Former Congressman Charles H. Burke of Pierre has been selected by Chairman Hilles of the republican national committee to fill the vacancy in the position of national committeeman from South Dakota caused by the death of Thomas Thorson.

CONFER ON TUBERCULOSIS

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 29.—Immunity against tuberculosis, vaccination to prevent the disease, and a variety of other subjects of the latest significance in the treatment and prevention of the "white plague" will be discussed during the next three days at the annual meeting of the Mississippi Valley Conference on Tuberculosis, which assembled in this city today with headquarters at the Claypool hotel. The attendance embraces well known medical men, health officials and other delegates from nearly a score of states. Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Columbus and Des Moines are applicants for the next convention of the society.

NIGHT BASEBALL IN BROOKLYN

New York, Sept. 29.—Washington Park, Brooklyn, is scheduled to stage tonight the first game of night baseball ever served up for the enjoyment of the baseball fans of the metropolis. The Brooklyn and Buffalo teams of the Federal league are to furnish the entertainment. A similar venture was launched some years ago in Chicago by Charles Comiskey and failed of success. The modern development in lighting facilities, however, is expected to aid greatly in the success of the present venture. The Brooklyn management believes that baseball at night will pay better than baseball in the daytime, for the reason that the working classes will have a better opportunity to attend.

UNIQUE RECEIVERSHIP

Houston, Texas, Sept. 29.—Probably one of the most remarkable receiverships on record in the United States has been established here by Judge Burns of the federal court. He has appointed Judge Henry L. Borden receiver of the bales of cotton washed from railroad platforms, warehouses and other places during the recent Gulf hurricane and scattered along the coast for a distance of more than one hundred miles. It is stated that more than one million bales of cotton are involved in the receivership. Much of it came from the shipping docks and warehouses in Galveston. It was swept across the bay by the wind and water, landing many miles inland in some instances. It will be the duty of Judge Borden to gather up the scattered bales, pass upon the question of ownership and to settle any contesting claims that may arise.

TWO JUDGES WORKING

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 29.—For the first time, perhaps, in the history of Santa Fe, two federal judges held court simultaneously in the federal building this morning.

While Judge John H. Cotteral, of Guthrie, Okla., was hearing the case of the Palomas Land and Cattle company vs. Messrs. Temse and Lindauer, the plaintiffs closing their introduction of proof, District Judge William H. Pope, of Santa Fe, was hearing the case of the United States vs. the Redondo Developing company. Judge Cotteral presided in the main court room and Judge Pope sat in chambers.

The case before Judge Pope involves title to some 10,000 acres of land in the Baca location No. 1 in Sandoval county. Both the Redondo Developing company and the forestry service claim the land. The markings on the grant indicate an average of 90,000 acres instead of 100,000 acres, as shown by the plats and field notes of the United States survey. Hence the dispute as to who owns the balance of 10,000 acres.

Attorney George S. Klock and Attorney A. B. McMillen, both of Albuquerque, represent the Redondo company; Attorney J. O. Seth and Assistant United States District Attorney Ralph Easley represent the United States government.

In the Palomas land case, the attorneys for the defendants began this afternoon to present their side. These attorneys are W. D. Hawk and Mr. Miller, of Chicago. Mr. Estanol of Old Mexico, and Messrs. Renahan and Wright of Santa Fe.

MUSICAL FESTIVAL

San Francisco, Sept. 29.—Many music lovers throughout the country have timed their visit to the Panama-Pacific exposition so as to be here for the big autumn music festival, which is to hold forth in Festival Hall during the remainder of this week. The festival promises to be the most notable affair of its kind ever given on the Pacific coast. In addition to the orchestra of 80 pieces and the festival chorus of 400 voices, the participants in the program will include such eminent soloists as Mme. Emmy Destinn, George Hamlin, Frederic Martin and Fritz Kreisler, the violinist.

GRAFT HAMPERS CHINESE RAILWAY

PRESIDENT YUAN SHI KAI ORDERS DISMISSAL OF HIGH OFFICIALS

Peking, Oct. 1.—Surprise has been caused in Peking by the appearance of a presidential order making wholesale charges of grafting and inefficiency in the management of the railway from Peking to Kalgan, a line that has been the pride of the Chinese people ever since it was built in 1909 and which from the first days of its operation has been remarkably profitable. The road was constructed under the direction of Chinese engineers and has been operated entirely by Chinese, factors which made the people particularly proud of the enterprise. The line is the gateway to

Mongolia, displacing the camels and donkeys which formerly brought wool and other products to the capital.

According to the report of the minister of communications there have been gross irregularities in the purchase of coal for the railroad, in the sale of passenger tickets, and in the extortion of private and illegal profits from merchants by railway employees.

President Yuan Shi-kai's order, based on the report of the minister of communications says: "It is impossible to conceal the fact that in the administration of the said railway discipline has been set at naught. The new director, Liu Shih-hsun, of this railway, is hereby ordered to effect a fundamental reform in the administration of the said railway so that a clean atmosphere may be created. He shall perform his work fearlessly and energetically, and he shall bear all responsibilities of his task.

"Kuan Mien-chun, the former director of the railway, has been in the railway service for many years. Yet he has passively allowed the staff to commit irregularities and let the merchants cheat the government without taking any vigorous measure to remedy the corrupt conditions. There is no excuse for his fault in this respect, but as he has already been dismissed from office, he is leniently dealt with and no more is to be said about him. The recommendations of the ministry regarding the dismissal or degradation of the various members of the staff are approved. Some of them will be closely watched."

President Yuan Shi-kai completes his order with a plea for honesty on the part of railway employes that the government treasury, in a time of financial stringency, may have the full benefit of railway earnings. "While it is desirable to select capable technical men," he says, "it is also necessary to secure men of pure and high morality."

FACES COURT-MARTIAL

San Francisco, Oct. 1.—A general court-martial convened here today to try Lieutenant Colonel Lewis E. Goodier, judge advocate of the western department of the army and one of the best known officers of the department staff. Brigadier General William L. Sibert is president and Captain John T. Geary, coast artillery corps, is judge advocate. It is one of the most distinguished military courts ever convened here, each of the 13 members being above the grade of captain.

The formal charge against Lieutenant Colonel Goodier is conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline. It is understood that the specifications allege that he interfered improperly in the administration of the affairs of the aviation school at San Diego, entirely outside of his jurisdiction.

WHITES RETURN HOME

Santa Fe, Oct. 1.—Mr. and Mrs. E. E. White of Milwaukee, who spent the past three weeks in Santa Fe, and vicinity, visiting the cliff dwellings and pueblos, left today for the Hopi villages and the San Diego exposition. Before leaving, Mr. White, who is of the regents of the Art Museum at Milwaukee arranged with Mr. Sheldon Parsons of the museum to exhibit his pictures at the Milwaukee institution this winter.

AMERICAN STOCK WILL REMAIN ABROAD

CLEWS SAYS BIG LOAN WILL DIS-
COURAGE FOREIGNERS
FROM SELLING

New York, Sept. 28.—No developments have arisen this week to suggest the necessity of revision of recent opinion on the general financial situation. While a final definite communication has not been received from the German foreign office on the sinking of the Arabic, there is every reason for optimism that the ultimate result will be a satisfactory solution of the question of submarine methods of warfare so far as our own country has a practical interest. A distinct suggestion of this was contained in the note from Berlin on the Frye case, which gives assurance that in the future American merchantmen will not be destroyed. So long as the unfortunate conflict lasts, however, there unquestionably will be ever recurrent shocks. These are the natural concomitants of war and must be expected. But there is neither desire nor object on the part of the countries at present at war to force America into the struggle; and there certainly is in a large sense nothing to gain and much to lose if we were to voluntarily participate. Hence with the complete absence of incentive it seems reasonable to conclude that the immediate future of the market situation may be judged on the basis that we are not to become actual participants.

Granting this, while there is not apt to be any immediate improvement in our foreign trade of what may be termed routine character with Europe, we will continue to possess some compensation in the form of activity in supplying not only the demands for war material but the products which neutral nations need and which heretofore have been so largely furnished by the countries that are now at war; for instance the South American republics to which our exports have already begun to show gratifying increases.

While the so-called war specialties have made further advances during the week there has been a perceptible broadening of the demand to include the older classes of railroad and other dividend-paying securities. United States Steel corporation shares, too, have been in increased favor and quotations have advanced to the 1912 level as a result of the well-known improvement that has taken place in the great iron and steel industry. The crops which at this season are always an influence that should be watched with care by conservative operators, may be considered to assure a harvest that, considered as a whole has never before been equalled. The volume of the corn yield will of course be larger, the longer that frost is delayed, but even on the present basis the results are highly encouraging and it is certain that the granger sections of the country are to enjoy another year of prosperity in which they will be able

to accumulate additional savings available for investments.

The English and French gentlemen who have come to New York as representatives of their respective governments to negotiate a credit which will have for its object the restoration of the sterling and French exchanges, will unquestionably be successful in their mission and the complete details of the international arrangement soon will be announced. This is an important market factor considered from any angle. In the first place it provides for the continued unrestricted exportation of American products. At the same time it removes one of the most active incentives for the sale by foreign holders of their American securities. At the low figure which exchange touched at the beginning of this month, sterling funds were at a discount in this market of more than seven per cent, which meant that after selling their stocks and bonds in New York foreign holders could turn the proceeds into their own national funds on a correspondingly attractive basis, thus adding the rate of the discount to the English equivalent. If the credit that is now being negotiated fulfills its mission the discount will disappear and the incentive to sell will be correspondingly curtailed. Meanwhile money at home not being required in anything like its normal volume or home requirements is naturally accumulating in the banks and a period of continued ease is definitely in sight despite the large credit to which reference already has been made.

As to the more remote market, there are considerations arising from the influence of the war that it will be desirable to keep definitely in mind. I refer to the increased obligations in the direction of international finance that our country must assume. Heretofore we, ourselves, have been a debtor country. The funds with which our own national resources have been developed were at the beginning contributed by British and other foreign capitalists, though these have in very large measure been repaid and we are in a position on our part to extend financial aid to others. Since the war began there has been an almost continuous selling of our securities by holders living in the countries now at war. These have been taken very readily by our own people and finally negotiations are in progress for the establishment here of a large credit in favor of the British and French governments. This transaction, large as it is, has been without influence on money rates, which indicates how actually redundant is the supply of unemployed funds throughout our country, especially when we consider that we have reached the height of the crop marketing season, which usually has been a period of money strain in the past.

With a war which already has been in progress more than a year, costing Great Britain on an average \$17,500,000 a day and the other warring countries proportionate amounts, it is obvious that capital is being wasted at a rate that even after the war has ended will require many years to gradually restore. The credits already voted for war purposes by the British house of commons amount for instance to the almost incomprehensible sum of \$6,310,000,000, and the

end of the war unfortunately is still apparently well into the future. These figures contain the clear lesson that for years to come there necessarily must be a scarcity of capital for the former European creditor nations to invest in the development of the resources of weaker countries such for instance as the South American republics and even the broad areas of China and Russia and Africa. America will be called upon to assume the task for which our wealth and energy and genius so peculiarly fit us. No other source is available. Having reached maturity in our own financial stature, we must at once undertake our obligations to weaker nations. In this respect banking and manufacturing and transportation go hand in hand. Where our bankers supply the will furnish the rolling stock and our steel companies the steel rails and bridges and our colleges the engineers. If congress can be induced to correct our navigation laws American ships will carry our exports to these nations and will bring in our imports from them. What is true of railroad development will apply to other branches of activities such as public utilities, building construction and the numerous other avenues for enterprise that so readily suggest themselves.

Here then is a post-war development that means much in the future to the industrial energies of our country and to the railroads and other transportation agencies that will be called upon to move the inbound and outbound products of our farms and factories and mines. The picture is one that thoughtful men will in time be disposed to discount by purchases of securities of the corporations that of necessity must participate. In this great extension of the nation's business that is so bound to ensue. It is of course a factor in which the future market more than the immediate one is concerned. But it is none the less important.

HENRY CLEWS.

ENGLAND PREPARED TO AID BALKANS

WILL HELP OTHER STATES IF
BULGARIA JOINS THE
GERMANS

London, Sept. 28.—"If Bulgarian mobilization should result in Bulgaria assuming an aggressive attitude on the side of our enemies, we are prepared to give our friends in the Balkans all the support in our power, in a manner that would be most welcome to them, in concert with our allies without reserve and without qualification," was the pregnant announcement made by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, this afternoon.

CARTRIDGE MAKERS RESUME

Lowell, Mass., Sept. 28.—Approximately 2,000 employes of the United States Cartridge company's plant here returned to work today after being out two weeks on a strike. The working force ordinarily consists of about 5,000 men, one-half of whom, it is said, are still out.

KILLS WOMAN HE DESCRIBES AS "VAMPIRE"

WASHINGTON MORLEY COULDN'T
LIVE WITHOUT MRS. MAY
WHITNEY

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Mrs. May Whitney, a piano player in a cafe, was shot and killed today by Washington Irving Morley, formerly of the express firm of Ryan and Morley, whose father is said to be P. J. Morley, a wealthy Kansas City contractor.

After shooting the woman, Morley turned the revolver to his head and killed himself. The police were told that the two had been living together for some time, but had recently quarreled, and the woman refused to go back to Morley, which angered him.

In Morley's clothing two letters were found, one addressed to "anybody," telling of the mistakes he had made in his life, describing the woman whom he killed as being "ten thousand times worse than the vampire of fiction"; warning young men to beware of evil women, and concluding with, "I'm going to take the creature with me that has caused me all this misfortune. I cannot live with her and I cannot live without her."

The other, addressed to his father, said:

"You have been the grandest father in the world to me, and if only I had taken your advice, what a change it would have made in my life, but it is too late. You remember, dead Dad, I cannot help it. I can't stand it any longer. Good-by, and may God have mercy on my soul."

BIG NATIONAL MEET OF FARMERS

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 28.—More than 1,000 delegates, representing 3,000,000 soil tillers in the United States filled the big auditorium here today when the annual meeting of the Farmers' National congress was called to order by the president, W. L. Ames of Wisconsin. Every section of the country was represented. Governor Morehead delivered an address of welcome, following which the congress proceeded to organize. At the subsequent sessions, which will continue until Saturday, the gathering will consider a wide variety of problems affecting the interests of the farmers of the country. Rural credits, the suppression of land frauds, the curbing of water power monopolies, the restriction of immigration, the extension of agricultural education, the improvement of roads and inland waterways, and the protection of co-operative enterprises are some of the live subjects that will receive attention. Prominent speakers at the several sessions will include Senator Cummins of Iowa, Senators Hitchcock and Norris of Nebraska, Dr. H. Stockbridge of Atlanta,

A FOOTBALL VICTIM

Austin, Texas, Sept. 28.—Floyd Rolins, aged 11, is dead today as a result of an injury received last Friday in a football scrimmage. A blood vessel in his head burst.

ARMS SHIPMENTS UNDER CAREFUL SCRUTINY

UNITED STATES HOLDS UP MUNITIONS DESIGNED FOR MEXICAN BANDITS

Washington, Sept. 27.—Orders have been issued to all American officials on the border to seize all shipments of ammunition when the destination is not definitely known. No embargo is being laid on commercial shipments of war munitions to the principal factions, but it is the purpose of the government to prevent war supplies from reaching bandit bands and raiders operating independently.

One large shipment is being held up at Laredo until its ownership can be determined.

Yaquis Burn 60 Men

Official confirmation of the story of how Indians derailed a train between Hermosillo and Guaymas and burned 60 persons in a car of hay was received today by the state department. No foreigners were killed. There is no telegraphic communication between Guaymas and the Yaqui Valley.

"The department has been informed," said an announcement today, "that the Carranza authorities have taken the position that all trains, whether their own or the enemies', are military trains and that to avoid international difficulties foreigners should not engage in railway service, which is really a form of military service. It is stated that for cause deemed sufficient an entire train crew might be imperilled or even executed under martial law."

Reports from west coast districts show conditions more or less disturbed. Villa agents here announce receipts of dispatches showing the evacuation of Naco by Carranza forces and the prospective evacuation of Agua Prieta before the Villa advance along the border.

They charged that Carranza troops before leaving Cananea on September 23 killed 100 civilians. Villa forces now claim complete control of Sonora. Their main body is said still to be in Durango, Tlaxiaco, Chihuahua and other towns in the vicinity.

AGRICULTURAL AGENTS ARE MAKING GOOD

EXTENSION DIRECTOR COOLEY SAYS THEIR CONTRACTS ARE BEING RENEWED

That the work of the county agricultural agents throughout the state has proved highly satisfactory is the statement of A. C. Cooley, extension director and state leader for United States department of agriculture and New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. Mr. Cooley was in Las Vegas today to check up the affairs of the office of County Agent M. J. Gonzalez, who has charge of

the work in both San Miguel and Mora counties.

Mr. Cooley stated that all of the counties whose contracts for the maintenance of agricultural agents have expired are renewing them. He said he had no doubt but that San Miguel and Mora counties would retain Mr. Gonzalez, whose work, according to reports to headquarters, has been successful. Mr. Cooley explained that part of the expense of maintaining the agents is borne by the counties and part by the United States and the agricultural colleges.

Crop conditions throughout the state were never better, according to Mr. Cooley. The county agents, he says, have been of great practical aid to the farmers.

Starvation in Chihuahua

Laredo, Tex., Sept. 27.—Conditions are growing worse in the state of Chihuahua. The city is filled with convalescent Mexican soldiers, food prices are higher than usual and the city is without accommodations for wounded. The passengers stated that last week, while bread was being taken from the penitentiary to the hospitals for wounded soldiers, the wagons were attacked by a mob, the bread seized and distributed among the crowds. Many have died from starvation, observers stated.

General Carlos B. Bringas and his son, Major Carlos Bringas, Jr., both connected with the Carranza army, were executed in Mexico City, according to an announcement at Carranza army headquarters in Nuevo Laredo today. Both men, it is stated, were alleged to have falsified their accounts and misappropriated Carranza funds.

WALSBURG MAN SHOT BY ROBBERS

ASSAILANTS ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE TAKEN REFUGE IN ABANDONED MINE

Walsenburg, Colo., Sept. 27.—Robert Mitchell, democratic county chairman and publisher of the Independent, a weekly newspaper, died today from wounds received last night. The shooting occurred when Mitchell and his wife returned home, and surprised men who were ransacking the house. Bloodhounds brought from Trinidad traced Mitchell's assailants to the abandoned workings of the Walsenburg mine. A posse of 50 men under Sheriff Jefferson Farrar are guarding and searching the mine. Mitchell died on the train on which he was being taken to a Pueblo hospital.

Governor to Aid

Denver, Sept. 27.—Governor Carlson issued a formal statement today that he will use every agency of the state government in capturing and prosecuting the party or parties who killed Robert Mitchell at Walsenburg. The governor reached this decision after he was informed that during the recent coal miners strike Mitchell had been an adviser of the United Mine Workers of America.

Carl F. Kuehnle, of Denison, has made definite announcement of his candidacy for the republican nomination for governor of Iowa.

GERMANY DENIES BOY DROWNED IN STORIES OF THE SLAUGHTER

COUNT VON BERNSTORFF DENIES THE REPORTS OF ARMENIAN OUTRAGES

Boston, Sept. 27.—The German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, in a letter made public here today, declared representation concerning alleged atrocities in the Ottoman empire were pure inventions. The Ambassador's letter, written under date of September 23 and addressed to Mirian Sebasly of this city, chairman of the executive committee of the National Defense Union of America, who asked for a definite statement, was as follows.

"In reply to your letter I beg to inform you that according to recent official reports received by the German government and transmitted by this embassy to the government of the United States, the alleged atrocities committed in the Ottoman empire appear to be pure inventions.

"Without doubt in the good faith of the Catholicos, I beg however, to call your attention to the fact that His Holiness is writing under pressure of Russian censure.

"Yours very truly, (Signed) J. Bernstorff."

The reference to the Catholicos or primate of the Armenian church, was based on a report recently published, in which he declared that the extermination of the Armenian race throughout Turkey was being carried on under official direction by an organized system of pillage, deportations, wholesale executions and massacres.

CONDEMNED MAN ATTACKED IN COURT

HUSBAND OF MURDERED WOMAN AND CHILD TRIED TO KILL SLAYER

Chicago, Sept. 25.—While the judge was sentencing William R. Pethick, slayer of Mrs. Ella Coppersmith and her infant son to life imprisonment, John W. Coppersmith, husband father of the victims, created considerable excitement in the court room today by attempting to stab Pethick. He was restrained by deputy sheriffs.

Pethick's confession and the testimony of witnesses established that he entered the Coppersmith apartment to deliver groceries and that after slashing Mrs. Coppersmith with a knife he calmly cut the throat of the child to prevent him making an outcry. Some of the details of the confession were too revolting for publication.

Pethick's guilt was discovered by finger prints after he had offered to help the police.

FATAL ACCIDENT TAKES PLACE WITHIN THREE BLOCKS OF THE POSTOFFICE

(Silver City Enterprise.)

A most distressing accident occurred about 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon when Marcelino Dias, the 12-year-old son of Jesus Dias, was drowned in a small pond in the big Main street ditch at the end of Ninth street.

The force of the waters in the recent floods have scooped out a large depression in the ditch, and near the center of the depression it is fully 12 feet deep. Water from recent rains and from a spring keep the depression filled with clear cold water and it forms an ideal swimming hole for the town boys. The pond is about 100 feet long and 30 feet wide.

Tuesday afternoon young Dias, whose parents reside in the eastern part of the city, had to pass the pond on his way to school and he stopped with some other boys, for a "dip". It is presumed that going in so soon after lunch, he was seized with cramps or else that in diving he became caught in some barbed wire which lies at the bottom of the pond. As soon as he was missed the other boys gave the alarm and his mother and several other persons were soon on the scene, the mother frantically wading the water and crying pitifully her little son's name. Willie Pina, an Enterprise newsboy, familiarly known as "Peanuts," hearing the cries, rushed to the spot and dived for the lad. He found him in the center of the pond where the water is over 12 feet deep. He had considerable difficulty in disentangling the body from the wire and had to pull with all his strength several times before the body was loosened. Efforts were made by those in the crowd, which had gathered to resuscitate the unfortunate lad as his heart was still beating. Telephone messages and messengers were sent for physicians. Dr. Tabor was the first to arrive and soon was joined by Dr. Bullock, who happened to be passing in his auto and the two physicians exhausted themselves working over the lad. However, when it seemed as if their efforts would be crowned with success, the lad would choke up with phlegm and food and before this had cleared away the heart had stopped beating. Had the lad's stomach been empty, they would undoubtedly have saved him, is the physicians' opinion.

LAWYERS TO HEAR SUTHERLAND

Kansas City, Sept. 28.—Several hundred of the foremost representatives of the Missouri bench and bar were on hand here today for the opening of the annual convention of their State Bar association. The convention will conclude Thursday evening with a banquet at which United States Senator Sutherland of Utah will be the principal speaker.

OLD VETERAN DEAD

Santa Fe, Sept. 28.—William C. Kehoe of Silver City, a veteran of the civil war, died at the National Soldiers' home at Sawtelle, near Hollywood, Calif. at the age of 70 years. He left Silver City for the home six years ago.

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Farming - Mining

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THE LONGLOST SISTER

Some dull day a tracer should be sent out for that old-fashioned old maid sister of mother's, who lived with her relative, and earned her room and board, and perhaps her clothes, by helping mother with the children. A generation ago, old-fashioned old maid sisters were plentiful; in fact they averaged about one to the family. But today a whole covey of tracers would not locate an old-fashioned old maid sister. The old-fashioned old maid sister is down town now, working in the bank, in the office and in the store. In many instances she is running the business. She still makes her home with a married sister, but she no longer lives in the role of a dependent. She has gone into the world and collected the living the world is alleged to owe. Now, in many homes, it is a little of the old maid sister's money that pays father's insurance premium in a pinch, or perhaps it is some of the old maid sister's money that has tided the family over a time of adversity. The old maid sister has signed a declaration of economic independence, and she has passed Bunker Hill, Valley Forge and Yorktown. Besides, she is no longer referred to as an old maid sister.—Emporia Gazette.

DESIRABLE PUBLICITY

Human nature is the same the world over. People like to go where the crowd is. It has often been said that if one good, big project should get going in Las Vegas it wouldn't be long before a large number of other activities the nature of which we can never even now guess, would come to the city.

An instance, in a small way, but none the less definite, has been the organization here of the National Bible Play society. Already the publicity given by the Commercial club has caused other companies to become interested in Las Vegas as a motion picture producing point. Articles announcing this society's formation first appeared in September 25 issues of the leading motion picture magazines, but the club has received one letter of inquiry and this morning a telegram from a large producing company asking for full particulars regarding Las Vegas' climate, scenery and accommodations.

BE KIND TO THE FINANCIERS, BOYS

The English press, as represented by leading London dailies, is inclined to the belief that the American financiers who arranged for the large Anglo-French loan charged too large a commission. Judging from the fees that have been received by the Morgans and other financial giants for handling large pieces of business in their line, the British and French commission made a good bargain. In few, if any, instances have the Morgans, or any other big financiers, for that matter, engaged in large transactions for the benefit of their health or for sentimental reasons. England and France should not expect them to do so in this instance, unless they court disappointment.

The Anglo-French commission wants \$500,000,000. American financiers can get it for them—without security. If the American financiers feel as though the wear and tear upon their thinking apparatus has been worth \$20,000,000 England and France should come across with it with a smile. The financiers don't care much for the smile, but they sure want that commission, and there likely wouldn't be any loan at a much smaller figure for "velvet."

COLORADO WOMEN MEET

Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 30.—More than 300 members of the Colorado Federation of Women's Clubs, in annual session here, attended a luncheon given in their honor at noon today. The luncheon was an informal affair. The rest of the day was largely given over to routine work. An interesting feature of the day's program was an address by Mrs. Percy Pennacker of Austin, Texas, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

PENSIONS FOR MINERS

Washington, Sept. 30.—Colonel David J. Palmer, chief of command of the Grand Army of the Republic, announced today that the organization was making an effort to secure "proper" pensions for civil war nurses. Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles deprecated the fact that many of the veterans were forced to stand for several hours before they took their places in the parade yesterday, which resulted in many cases of exhaustion.

LANIUS IS WINNER

New Market, England, Sept. 30.—The Jockey club stakes, the only 10,000 sovereigns (\$50,000) race of the present English turf season, was run here today and won by Lanus. Dame Prudent finished second, and Sir Ernest Cassel's Gadabout third.

SEVEN KILLED IN NEW ORLEANS BY STORM

DAMAGE IS DONE TO PROPERTY TO THE TOTAL OF \$2,000,000

New Orleans, La., Sept. 30 (Via Baton Rouge).—Unofficial estimates today placed the property damage in New Orleans from yesterday's storm at nearly \$2,000,000, and the loss of life at seven. It was estimated that at least 150 persons were more or less injured by the collapse of buildings, falling signs or flying glass. Scarcely a large plate glass window remains intact in the down town section and many stocks of goods were damaged by wind and rain. Signs, telegraph, telephone and electric light poles, wires and debris from damaged buildings littered the streets today, and hundreds of structures were unroofed or demolished in various parts of the city.

In the Cumberland Telephone company's exchange 15 persons, mostly girls, were injured when all the windows in the east front on the floor where they were working crashed in. The maximum velocity of the wind was reported by the weather bureau as between 120 and 130 miles an hour. The wind blew at this rate for one minute between 5:30 and 6 o'clock last night. The highest sustained velocity was 86 miles an hour about 5:40 p. m.

Damage at Meridian

Meridian, Miss., Sept. 30.—Wires are down in all directions from here, and the train service, has been suspended south of Slidell, La., no trains having come through since yesterday. Little damage was done in this immediate section.

Ten and four-tenths inches of rain fell. A telephone message from Gulfport at 10 o'clock this morning said the hurricane hit Gulfport hard, washing away a portion of the traction company roadbed and inundating Gulfship Island pier. Heavy damage also was reported along the coast. No estimate can as yet be made of the damage at Biloxi or Gulfport, as the reports are too meager.

Third Worst Storm

Houston, Texas, Sept. 30.—If, as reported by wireless, the barometer at New Orleans fell to 28.11, in that regard the storm was third in point of severity in the world's history. At False Point light house, Bay of Bengal, India 27.15 was registered September 22, 1885. At Galveston in 1900 the barometer fell to 28.48.

Wires Down Early

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 30.—All communication with New Orleans by wire, wireless and rail has been cut off by the tropical storm since 2 o'clock this morning. A wireless message received at Galveston today sent that hour, indicated that the storm had passed and that the water in the streets of New Orleans was receding. The death list is not expected to exceed 10 in New Orleans, but the property damage will be heavy.

Telephone and telegraph companies began work this morning repairing the damage. Linemen succeeded in restoring the fallen wires to within 23 miles of New Orleans.

Wireless Station Damaged

Washington, Sept. 30.—The navy wireless station at Arlington has been unable to communicate with the wireless station at the New Orleans navy yard since 6 o'clock yesterday morning, and officials fear that the tropical storm damaged the radio plant

calling New Orleans today and efforts were made to open radio communication via the stations at Galveston and Key West.

Trains are Marooned

Houston, Texas, Sept. 30.—Southern Pacific officials here today stated that the road's limited passenger train to the Pacific coast from New Orleans, known as the "Sunset Limited," which did not arrive here last night on schedule, did not leave New Orleans because of the storm. Train No. 8, with 100 passengers for New Orleans, is still marooned at Avondale, (La.) ferry, but no fears for its safety are expressed. Train service is maintained out of Houston toward New Orleans.

Water Leaving New Orleans

San Antonio, Texas, Sept. 30.—A message from New Orleans to the station at Fort Sam Houston at 10:10 o'clock this morning says:

"Report conditions are not very bad." A message received at 10 a. m., relayed from Galveston, said: "Lard heard, nearly all water drained from streets of New Orleans, and going down rapidly."

BANKER ENCOURAGING FEEDING SHEEP HERE

CARLSBAD MAN OPPOSES SHIPPING THE LAMBS TO COLORADO FIELD

Carlsbad, N. M., Oct. 1.—"Silage, alfalfa hay, milo maize chops, and a dash of cotton seed meal, will make fat mutton," said A. J. Crawford, banker and stockman, today. He was on his way up the line to look at some sheep offered him.

"I shall feed about 1,500 lambs on my farm south of Carlsbad this fall and winter," he continued. "I am ready to build a silo as soon as the men can get to it, and I have plenty of feed to put into it. I am satisfied from the investigations that I made of sheep feeding in Colorado last winter that the business is one that should be encouraged in New Mexico where we grow so many sheep.

"I want to call attention to a remarkable change that has come over the sheep industry in the southwest. It is not so very long ago that sheep were grown in the southwest for the fleece alone, while now mutton has become fully as important. It has brought about a great improvement in the quality of sheep grown on the Pecos slope.

"Being fully convinced that feeding is the only sensible way to market alfalfa and other feeds grown on our farms, I am offering to furnish feeder lambs to farmers and assist them to feed intelligently. A number of the farmers have already indicated that they want from one or two cars of feeders."

TWO TOWNS ANNIHILATED

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 1.—According to railroad officials here, persons who visited Rigolets and Dunbar, La. a few miles from Mobile in a boat yesterday reported that both towns had practically been wiped off the map by the gulf-storm.

NOTARIES ARE NAMED

Santa Fe, Oct. 1.—Governor McDonald today named William Cipman of Raton; William C. Lawrence of Roswell, and Bruno H. Moelle of Las Cruces, notaries public.

GERMANY THINKS TEUTONS LOSING ALLIES ARE "BROKE" ON BOTH THE FRONTS

OTHERWISE THEY WOULD REFUSE TO PAY SIX PER CENT ON BIG LOAN IN THE WEST THE ALLIES PIERCE SECOND LINE OF DEFENSE IN CHAMPAGNE

Berlin, Sept. 30 (By Wireless to Sayville.)—The Anglo-French loan which is being raised in the United States has aroused great interest in Germany.

"Leading financiers of Berlin," says the Overseas News Agency, "agree that, although British dispatches leave some features of the loan in doubt, the conditions are unfavorable for England and France. A few years ago no one in either country would have thought it possible that such a loan would be issued in the United States at 96, and redeemable in five years. This means that England and France are paying about six per cent interest.

"It is probable that the share accorded to Russia will be small, if any part of the loan goes to that nation.

"In some quarters it is remarked that if the loan is offered for public subscription it will be a queer neutrality on the part of a country which also finances sales of war materials to Germany's enemies.

"The general impression is that the financial situation of England and France is such as to leave them no choice."

Terms Nearly All Agreed on

New York, Sept. 30.—The commission in charge of the sale of the \$500,000,000 Anglo-French bonds has cleared away a number of details concerning the method of marketing the issue and expects to announce the entire program late today.

Lord Reading, chairman of the Anglo-French commission; Basil B. Blackett, secretary; Sir Edward Holden and Ernest Mallett returned here today from Chicago. They made no announcement as to their plans.

Lord Reading is to deliver an address tonight at the banquet of the Pilgrims' society.

A memorandum containing nine points agreed upon by the commission in charge of the sale of the bonds was made public today by J. F. Morgan and Company. Following are the chief features on which an agreement has been reached:

The syndicate is to have a life of 60 days. Syndicate members will purchase at 98—the price to the investor—and at the expiration of the 60 days will be refunded one and three-fourths per cent. The difference between the price to the investor and the price to the syndicate is two per cent. The retaining of one-fourth of one cent is to cover expenses.

Participation is to be given to all classes, investors and dealers, without restriction. The syndicate will have the right to repurchase up to ten per cent of the total underwriting.

Money Stays in Banks

Every incorporated bank participating is to simply transfer the amount of its subscription on its books, the money remaining in the bank to the account of the syndicate managers until such time as it will be needed. It is understood that when withdrawals of this money are made, they will be pro-rated among the various banks, so that in no case will the total amount be withdrawn all at once. The banks will pay interest on this money at the usual rate of two per cent a year.

The memorandum recites that the points agreed on embody the labor of the commission up to 2 o'clock last night. Other conditions were yet to be decided when this memorandum was issued.

The great drive of the entente allies on the western front is making important headway in the Champagne region of France. Paris claims a notable advance, and Berlin concedes that the French have gained ground. The Paris war office, in chronicling the advance in the Champagne, announces that a footing in the second German line of defense was secured at several points.

The district west of Butte de Taure, and that to the west of the Navarr farm, are mentioned in connection with the Champagne advance. The French are declared even to have passed the German line in this latter region, but were unable to hold on there because of the heavy German artillery fire. They maintained all the second line points captured, however, it is said. In this district the French are pushing for the strategic railway line just behind the German front, and, according to their claims, must now be close to it. Airmen have begun bombardment of various stations along this line.

Important supporting works to the south of Ripont in this section also were taken, Paris asserts, announcing the conquest of the first German defense line. The only resistance of the Germans in the Artois district, where the British and French are pushing their lines towards Lens, with eventual taking of the important city of Lille apparently in view, was an extremely violent bombardment of the new walled positions east of Souchez, Paris reports.

Six German Zeppelins were seen today northeast of Brussels bound in a western direction. Their route would take them eventually to the English coast flanked by Dover and Calais.

The Russians are still holding off Field Marshal von Hindenberg's attacks at Dvinsk, but apparently are having more difficulty in resisting the enemy movement making against them near Osmiana, southeast of Vilna, in the desperate sweep to the southward in an effort to head off the Russian Baronvichi army. Petrograd admits that the Russians have been forced to retire somewhat in the Osmiana region.

While the Russian forces are seemingly in a retrograde movement again in Volhynia, they are keeping the upper hand in Galicia, according to the last reports, driving back the Teutons in combats along the Strpa.

The Greek chamber has ratified the government's decree of mobilization and has authorized a \$30,000,000 loan. 000 was done. Packing was to have

London, Sept. 30.—The great struggle on the western front has now resolved itself clearly into a battle for Lens in Pas de Calais, three miles northeast of Arras. The capture of this town, with its radiating railways, would bring into the foreground the possibility of retaking Lille.

Both north and south of Lens, the allies hold high ground dominating the town. The official report from Paris last night said merely that this crest had been reached, so that presumably a terrific counter attack is raging there today, with final mastery of this important position at stake. Rain, fog and soggy ground have been hampering both the contenders and limiting the activities of air craft. The offensive of the allies thus far has been confined to stretches of the front amounting to less than 30 miles in all.

The victory of the British over the Turks in Mesopotamia brings General Sir John Nixon's men within 150 miles

of Bagdad. Some sections of the British press see in this victory the addition of another British colony.

The German Statement

Berlin, Sept. 30 (Via London.)—Loss of another position in France to the allies, as a result of the great battle now in progress, is announced in the official statement from the war office today. The Germans lost Hill No. 191. Hill No. 191 is in the Champagne region north of the town of Massiges.

The text of the German official statement follows:

"Western theater: Yesterday the enemy continued his attempts to break through our line only in the Champagne region.

"South of the Menin-Ypres railroad, a position occupied by two English companies was blown up.

"North of Loos our counter attack progressed slowly.

"Southeast of Souchez the French succeeded in penetrating our lines in two small sections. Fighting continues.

"A French attack south of Arras was easily repulsed.

"Battles between Rheims and the Argonne were bitter. South of St. Marys-Py an enemy brigade broke through our outer lines of trenches. Our reserves in counter-attack captured 800 prisoners and destroyed the others. All French attacks between Somme-Py-Souain high road and the Challenge-St. Menehoud railway were repulsed partly yesterday after bitter hand-to-hand fighting in which the enemy suffered heavy losses.

"Early today a strong enemy attack on the front northeast of Massiges broke down. North of Massiges, hill No. 191, which was very much exposed to the enemy's flank fire, was lost.

"On the other front artillery duels and mining engagements of varying intensity took place.

"Eastern theater: South of Dvinsk we forced the enemy back into the marshes and lakes to the east of Wessulowo. Our cavalry engagements in the region of Postawy were successful. East of Smorgen we broke through the enemy position by storm.

Six cannon and four machine guns were captured.

"South of Smorgen the battle continues.

"Army of Prince Leopold: Enemy

attacks against many sections of the front were repulsed with sanguinary losses.

"Army of Field Marshal von Mackensen: The situation is unchanged.

"Army of General von Linsingen: On the upper Kormin the Russians were driven back in an easterly direction. About 800 prisoners were taken. Two Russian aeroplanes were shot down."

The Russian Statement

Petrograd, Sept. 30 (Via London.)—Territorial gains of considerable extent by the Russians are indicated by the latest information received at the war office. The Germans have been pushed back 25 miles from the terminal station at Glubokoi on the Seviensyanvo Glubokoi railway to a point midway to the Vilna-Dvinsk railway. West and south of Molodechno the Germans have been forced back eight miles across the Lida-Molodechno railway.


At no part of the northern lines have German gains been announced, although battles of great intensity are being fought on the 80-mile line from Koziary, on the Disna river, to Krivo.

The Germans have concentrated strong forces along this line, including considerable bodies of troops drawn from the Pripet region. South of the Pripet the Germans have won a local success at Ciartorisk, 20 miles west of the railway junction at Sarny. They appear to have gained control of the Syr to a point south of Lutsk.

A strong effect also is being made by the Germans in the region of Nowalexiniec, 15 miles north of Tarnopol. The Russian aviators believe this movement represents an attempt on the highway between Kregemenetz and Ostrog. Further south of the Strpa, west of Tarnopol, the Russians have had the best of the fighting.

The French Statement

Paris, Sept. 30.—In continuation of the general offensive movement on the western front, the French have captured an important defensive works of the Germans south of Ripont, it was officially announced by the war office today. In the Champagne the French troops have gained a footing at various points on the German second line of defense, the official statement adds.



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In the recent storm at Galveston it was the solid concrete sea wall that saved the city.

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GAS EXPLOSIONS THREATEN ARDMORE

CONFLAGRATION FOLLOWING THE
LET-GO WILL PROBABLY
RAZE WHOLE CITY

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 27.—Fifteen persons were killed and 50 others wounded when a carload of gasoline exploded at Ardmore, Okla., according to a report received here by the local manager of a telephone company. The town is burning.

Communication with Ardmore was severed while the report of the damage was being telephoned to Kansas City.

The gigantic explosion wrecked many buildings and the flaming gasoline was hurled in every direction. Scores of fires immediately broke out.

Ten Blocks Razed

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 27.—Ten blocks of business buildings are burning at Ardmore, Okla., according to reports received here late today. The fire is said to have been started by a gas explosion. All wire communication with Ardmore is reported out of commission from points south of Ardmore.

Last reports from Ardmore said a big natural gas storage tank had exploded, destroying the greater part of the town and completely wrecking the station were the telegraph lines are located.

Passenger Station Destroyed

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe passenger station at Ardmore, Okla., was destroyed by the explosion, according to a report here over railroad wire. It was stated every person in the station was killed.

The telegraph operator who furnished the information, according to the local telegraph company, walked three miles south of Ardmore, where he tapped a wire and notified Dallas headquarters. The operator said the town was darkened by smoke, and he did not know the extent of the damage.

AMERICAN SOLDIER HELD AS PRISONER

PRIVATE JOHNSTON DISAPPEARED DURING THE PROGRESO FIGHTING

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 27.—Mexicans living near Progreso crossing have reported that Private Richard J. Johnston of the Twelfth cavalry, who has been missing since last Friday's fight. Unless corroborative evidence on side of the river shortly after the fight. Unless corroborative evidence developed, it was stated, no serious reliance can be placed on this report.

WILL RECALL DUMBA

Washington, Sept. 27.—Austria informally has notified Ambassador Penfield that it will recall Dr. Dumba, the Austrian ambassador to the United States, as requested by President Wilson. This information was given to Am-

bassador Penfield when he informally advised Austrian officials, on instruction from Washington, that the United States sought the "recall" of Dumba and would not be satisfied with his departure on leave of absence.

Mr. Penfield was assured that the wishes of the United States would be complied with, and that a formal note on the subject would be handed to him soon. Until the formal expression is in the hands of state department officials, they cannot act upon the ambassador's request for safe conduct. Dr. Dumba had engaged passage on the steamship Rotterdam, due to sail September 29, but it is not known whether arrangement can be made in

GIGANTIC LOAN IS PRACTICALLY MADE

ENGLISH AND FRENCH GOVERNMENTS LIKELY WILL GET
HALF BILLION

New York, Sept. 27.—Having reached a virtual agreement with bankers of the eastern section of the country over the details of the proposed half billion dollar credit loan to be established here to Great Britain and France, members of the Anglo-French financial commission, accompanied by a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan and Company, arranged to take the 2:40 o'clock train this afternoon for Chicago.

According to one banker identified with the negotiation, adoption of the tentative program by the bankers of the west and middle west will assure its final adoption in its present state.

It was believed that eastern and western bankers were in substantial accord as to the details now under consideration. St. Paul, St. Louis, possibly Denver and other western and middle western cities, it is said, will send their bankers to Chicago to confer with the commission.

NAME CANDIDATES IN NEW YORK

Albany, Sept. 27.—General primaries will be held throughout New York tomorrow for the nomination of district and county officers to be voted for at the fall election. Seven officers, with jurisdiction in more than one county, are to be filled at the election. Four of these are places on the supreme court bench. In addition, two vacancies in congressional districts made vacant by the death of Edwin A. Merritt, Jr., and Sereno E. Payne are to be filled. In both districts there are lively contests for the Republican nominations.

7,000 CLOTHING WORKERS ARE OUT

CHICAGO MANUFACTURERS, HOWEVER SAY BUSINESS IS NOT IMPAIRED

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Additional clothing workers left their posts today in obedience to the call for a strike to obtain higher wages and better working conditions which was issued by

the union officials last night. According to the labor leaders, 13,000 employes were out before noon, with a promise that the ranks of the strikers would be increased by 7,000 before night. The figures were contested by the manufacturers, who contended that comparatively few workers had left, and that their work was not seriously handicapped.

Few arrests were made, and good order generally obtained around the clothing establishments throughout the morning.

WAR SHARES LEAP TO UNPRECEDENTED MARK

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
WITNESSES REMARKABLE
OPERATIONS

New York, Sept. 27.—War shares and the stocks of other companies participating in contracts with the allies soared to new heights in today's upward rush of prices. The movement was the broadest of any witnessed since the outbreak of the war, and carried the general list with it. Latest developments in the western theater of the war constituted one of the strong factors of the rise.

Baldwin locomotive was the most prominent feature, advancing in the first hour to 106 1-4, a gain of 11 points over Saturday, and a new demand for this stock was attended by rumors that the company is to be absorbed by one of the larger industrial corporations.

Other specialties making high records included Crucible Steel, up 7 1-4 to 103; Republic Iron and Steel, 5 3-8 to 52 3-8; General Motors 2 1-4 to 255; and Lackawanna Steel 1 to 80.

Distillers securities and United States Industrial Alcohol, whose products are said to enter largely into the manufacture of explosives, also rose appreciably, with minor advances in former speculative favorites. United States Steel, whose foreign business is said to show an enormous rise by reason of the European conflict, rose 11 1-8 to 79 1-2, its highest price since 1912.

Railroads gave promise at the outset of assuming a place of importance, but failed to keep pace with

W. C. T. U. AT IOWA CITY

Iowa City, Ia., Sept. 28.—Iowa City is entertaining the annual state convention of the Women's Christian Temperance union. A large attendance and an attractive program combine to give promise of one of the most successful conventions in the history of the Iowa organization.

NEW PANAMA TREATY

Washington, Sept. 28.—The draft of a new treaty proposed by Panama to the United States made public in Panama yesterday, is said by state department officials to be merely for purposes of discussion. It was explained today that the treaty of 1903 with its amendment, was intended originally to apply during the construction of the canal. Conditions have changed, now, and a new treaty is said to be the aim of both governments.

It was considered possible by state department officials that the American minister at Panama had been informed of the tenor of the draft and will forward it later.

CONVENTION CALLS TO BE ISSUED AT ONCE

NORTHERN NEW MEXICO TO
SEND DELEGATES TO "BOOST
SCENERY" MEETING

Some time ago the Commercial club was requested to take up the matter of bringing together the stockmen of San Miguel and other counties. The club issued the invitations and the Stockmen's Protective association of San Miguel, Mora, Guadalupe and Colfax counties resulted.

Last month the Commercial club delegated a committee composed of Messrs. R. J. Taupert, and N. O. Hermann, to attend the annual meeting of the Gulf to Colorado Highway association at Amarilla, Tex. The committee returned to Las Vegas enthused with the great possibilities of persuading a large number of Texas and southern motorists to visit New Mexico mountains. As a direct result of this visit the highways committee of the Commercial club in the next day or so will issue a call for a convention to be held at Las Vegas on October 21 and 22 to discuss the advisability of organizing with the above purpose in view. Invitations will be sent to Taos, Cleveland, Mora, Santa Fe, Waltrous, Springer, Wagon Mound, Raton, Santa Rosa, Antonchico, Cuervo, Montoya, Tucumcari and to a number of other towns that might be interested.

FOR THREE-CUSHION TITLE

New York, Sept. 28.—The first big billiard match for the season will be played here this week and will be for the world's three-cushion championship. The principals in the match will be George W. Moore, the present titleholder, and William B. Huey of Chicago, who will appear as challenger. The contest will be played in three sessions, the first to take place tomorrow evening.

VETERANS AT BILOXI

Biloxi, Miss., Sept. 28.—The annual reunion of the Mississippi Confederate Veterans is being held here. Biloxi extended a hearty welcome to the hundreds of veterans and other visitors at the formal opening of the gathering today. The three-day program provides for the usual business sessions, parade and social features. One day will be spent at the Jefferson Davis Soldiers Home.

WILLARD HUNTINGTON KILLED

Oneonta, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Willard V. Huntington of San Francisco, a nephew of the late Collis P. Huntington and brother of Henry H. Huntington, railroad financier, was killed today in a motor car accident near Otego. In turning out to permit the passage of a team his car plunged through a fence and down a 50-foot embankment. Mr. Huntington was born in this city.

HARD PRACTICE BEGINS

Chicago, Sept. 27.—After a week of light preliminary practice football teams in the western intercollegiate conference today started a week of the hardest kind of drills in preparation for the opening games of the "Big Nine" season next Saturday.

LIMITED TITLES TO BE GRANTED CHINESE

THE REPUBLIC ANNOUNCES IT
WILL NOT CREATE PER-
MANENT NOBILITY

Peking, Sept. 28.—Is the plan of President Yuan Shi-kai to confer titles of nobility upon government officials another step toward monarchy?

This is the question which is asked very generally throughout China, especially in the liberal press.

The thinking public and the foreign press are having some difficulty in reconciling the title idea with the public but the criticism is of a kindly, in fact of a rather jocular, character.

Retrogressive titles are the sort which will be conferred if the new plan is carried out. It has the approval of the cabinet. The senate is still to act on the measure, but, like most other measures fathered by the president and his official family, the scheme for conferring titles will doubtless pass without opposition.

The five titles which President Yuan Shi-kai's government will probably confer upon meritorious members of the government are: Prince, duke, marquis, earl, viscount and baron. These titles are all considered to be of equal rank with the exception that the baronetcy will cease with the life of the man upon whom the title is conferred, while the heir of a viscount will be permitted to become a baron. The heir of a prince will become a duke. His heir in turn will become a marquis and so on through the list to the baronetcy, each generation inheriting a less enduring title. The prince's family will have a title for five succeeding generations, while the dukedom will confer distinction upon only four subsequent generations, and so on through the list.

After considering the title question carefully the cabinet is said to have decided that titles which expired with the original holder would not be thoroughly appreciated by officials. In discussing the cabinet action the Peking Gazette says: "To escape from the horns of the dilemma, it has been decided by those responsible for a measure which strikes one as rather bizarre in a republican regime to adopt what is called a 'progressional disinheritance system.'"

In commenting upon the proposed titles of nobility the Peking Daily News today says: "On the face of it, the proposition is unusual, not to say unique, for where in any other part of the world has a republic countenanced the conferring of titles upon its subjects? The only reply to such a query is that China is an unique country, glorying in a history unparalleled in its records, with a population greater than any other in the world, and with a view point different to practically every other nation. Western standards cannot be adopted as criteria when China and the Chinese are being considered.

"It is a trite remark to say that it is the unexpected that always happens. This is very true of China. Almost four years ago the world was

agreeably surprised to witness a revolution in this country which was practically bloodless. Not only was the revolution bloodless, but the republic was created by imperial decree. This event is unique in the history of the world. Never before was such a radical change in a form of government carried out under the blessing and good will of that which it displaced. Furthermore the world has since been surprised to see that a stable administration has been established in a land where chaos and anarchy prevailed. And another surprise is presented in the spectacle of a China no longer dependent upon foreign countries for financial assistance in its administration. Therefore, in view of these unexpected happenings, who should be unprepared for other events of a surprising nature? To talk of hereditary titles in a republic seems paradoxical, that is, from a western point of view. But China is a land of topsy-turvydom, also from the western point of view. So, keeping this aspect before us, the proposition may not seem so very strange after all, although its wisdom may be questioned."

SAFE CONDUCT IS ASKED BY DUMBA

ALLIES, IT IS EXPECTED, WILL RE-
FUUSE TO GRANT AUSTRIAN
IMMUNITY

Washington, Sept. 28.—Dr. Constantin T. Dumba, the ambassador from Austria, telegraphed the state department from the summer embassy at Lenox, Mass., that he had been ordered home by his government, and asked that a safe conduct be arranged for him.

In the light of advices from American Ambassador Penfield at Vienna that the Austrian foreign office had given informal assurances that Dr. Dumba would be recalled, as asked by President Wilson, the state department construed Dr. Dumba's dispatch of today as a notification that official action has been taken by Vienna, and will arrange for his safe conduct without waiting for formal notice from the Austrian foreign office.

This action is considered by the American government as closing the incident. Dr. Dumba made himself unacceptable to this government when he attempted to transmit through James F. J. Archibald, an American correspondent, information to his foreign office, which disclosed his participation in plans to cripple American munition plants, by strikes. British agents found the proof on Archibald at Falmouth. The American government cancelled Archibald's passports and demanded the recall of the ambassador.

A proposal that Dr. Dumba quit the United States on leave of absence was unsatisfactory, and President Wilson insisted on his recall. The state department understands Dr. Dumba will sail October 5.

All the papers and documents carried by Archibald reached the department by mail today from Ambassador Page in London. Acting Secretary Polk said practically all of importance had been published. Copies have been

given to the department of justice to determine if there shall be any action against other individuals involved. State department officials would not say whether there would be any steps taken in the cases of Archibald, Captain von Papen, the German military attache, or Consul General von Niber. Difficulty is expected in getting safe conduct for Dr. Dumba from the allies.

BRAVES OFFER FIELD FOR BLUE-RED GAME

HARVARD'S STADIUM IS NOT BIG
ENOUGH TO HOLD THE
VAST CROWDS

Boston, Sept. 28.—An offer of the free use of the Braves' field, the home grounds of the Boston National league baseball team, for the annual football game between Harvard and Yale on November 20 was made today to Fred W. Moore, graduate manager of the Harvard Athletic association, by James E. Gaffney, president of the Boston club. The statement was made that the contest might not be staged in the Harvard stadium on account of the withholding by the city authorities of permission to erect temporary wooden stands which would increase the normal seating capacity of 22,000 to more than 40,000.

The Braves' field has a seating accommodation for 45,000. It has been suggested that if the erection of the temporary stands was not allowed the game might be played in the Yale Bowl at New Haven. Last year's game was at New Haven, and under the alternating arrangements this year's contest was to have been played here.

MILITARY HONOR FOR THE F-4'S CREW

FOURTEEN UNIDENTIFIED MEN
ARE BURIED IN WASHINGTON
TODAY

Washington, Sept. 28.—Full military honors today were accorded the 14 unidentified victims who lost their lives when the United States submarine F-4 mysteriously sunk at the entrance to Honolulu harbor some months ago. Their dismembered bodies, in four caskets, were buried in the Arlington national cemetery. The services were attended by high officials of the navy.

As the flag-draped caskets were drawn along Pennsylvania avenue from the Washington navy yards to Arlington, the thousands of civil war veterans and others attending the Grand Army of the Republic encampment lined the streets and uncovered their heads in reverence.

The bodies, which were recovered only recently after having been submerged for months, were in such condition as to make their individual identification impossible.

There were 21 men aboard the sub-

marine. Four bodies were identified and buried elsewhere. The names of the 17 unidentified, including three whose bodies never were recovered, are given by the navy department as follows:

Officers: Lieutenant Louis L. Ede, Reno, Nev., who commanded the F-4, and Ensign Timothy A. Parker of Kentucky.

Enlisted men: Clarke G. Buck, Tacoma; Ernest C. Cauvin, New Orleans; Harley Colwell, Seattle; Walter F. Covington, Fort Worth; George L. Deeth, Portland, Ore.; Aliston H. Grindle, San Francisco; Edwin S. Hill, Etowah, Tenn.; Francis H. Hughson, Los Angeles; Albert F. Jennie, Festus, Mo.; Archie H. Lunger, Erie, Pa.; Horace L. Moore, Germantown, Pa.; William S. Nelson, New York; Frank S. Pierard, La Vern, Calif.; Henry A. Withers, San Diego, Calif.; and Frederick Gillman, St. Louis.

The funeral escort was composed of all the regular troops and bluejack-

SOCIALIST MEXICANS CAUSE BORDER RAIDS

THIS IS THE STATEMENT OF
CARRANZA CONSUL T. R.
BELTRAN

Washington, Sept. 28.—T. R. Beltrain, Carranza consul at San Antonio, discussed the border situation today with Assistant Attorney General Warren, and denied that Carranza soldiers had participated in the raiding. The trouble, he said, was local.

Mr. Beltrain conferred also with postoffice officials about the publication of seditious articles in Mexican newspapers in Texas border towns. Mr. Beltrain told the assistant attorney general the border troubles had been caused by Mexicans who were followers of Jesus Magon, a socialist now living in Los Angeles, Calif., and were backed by persons having commercial interests.

The raiders garbed in Carranza uniforms, he said, were deserters who had been recruited with stories of atrocities upon Mexicans in Texas. The majority of the Magon followers, he said, lived in the United States. Whether he gave the names of the persons he said were their backers was not disclosed.

TRAIN KILLS MAN

Santa Fe, Sept. 28.—Fred Ursberger, run over by a train and killed at Aden, a station on the Southern Pacific in Luna county, is believed to have been a former resident of the Espanola valley and Santa Fe where he engaged in the butcher and ranch business. He was 55 years of age and unmarried.

LO, THE INDIANS MEET

Lawrence, Kas., Sept. 28.—The designation of a national holiday to be known as "American Indian day" will be urged by the Society of American Indians which began its annual conference at the Haskell institute here today. Senator Curtis of Kansas, Congressman Carter of Oklahoma and a number of other prominent men and women of Indian descent are scheduled to address the conference during its six days' sessions.

NEW MEXICO GIVEN SPLENDID PUBLICITY

LATEST NUMBER OF ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY DESCRIBED ITS BEAUTIES

Santa Fe, Oct. 1.—Splendid publicity is given New Mexico in the November number of Art and Archaeology, just from the Waverly Press. What is without doubt the finest half-tone cut of the New Mexico building at San Diego, is one of the features of the number, which is a San Diego number. Being the official publication of the Art Association of America and the Archaeological Institute of America, it reaches the highest class of subscribers. Of the two score of fine engravings, the most are illustrative of the art work of the School of American Archaeology at Santa Fe, including the six mural paintings of Carlos Vierra of Santa Fe; the bas-relief friezes of Mrs. Benjamin Smith; the Painted Desert of Jesse Nusbaum; the work of W. H. Holmes, president of the Managing Committee of the School; of Dr. Edgar L. Hewett of Santa Fe; the replicas of the Central American monument by Wesley Bradfield of Santa Fe; the reproductions of the House Life of American Indians by John P. Harrington of Santa Fe; the Science of Man exhibits by Dr. Ales Hrdlicka of the Managing Committee of the Santa Fe school. Of the exhibit of the state of New Mexico, the magazine says:

"New Mexico stands foremost among the states of the Union in recognizing the value of its antiquities and making them an asset in the welfare and development of the state. The extensive collections brought together in the state building comprise archaeological and ethnological models prepared by Mr. J. Percy Adams of the School of American Archaeology at Santa Fe, besides extensive series of specimens, photographs and transparencies, and many other exhibits illustrating the history, archaeology and ethnology of New Mexico. The building in the archaic mission style of the Rio Grande pueblos, antedating the oldest California missions by a century and a half, is one of the most effective in the exposition city. A replica of this structure will be erected in Santa Fe at a cost of \$60,000 on a site donated by the people of that city, contiguous to the ancient Palace of the Governors, as an addition to the Museum of American Archaeology."

Of the Painted Desert, the following is said: "Through the munificent generosity of the Santa Fe Railway company, it became feasible to construct a full size replica of a typical Indian pueblo and to fill it with representatives of living tribes, the Pueblo, Navajo, Apache and Havasupai, engaged in their customary occupations. This exhibit has proved to be one of the most attractive and important features of the exposition and is credited to the genius of Mr. Jesse L. Nusbaum, of the School of American Archaeology. The extent of the work the accuracy of the reproduction of the rock site and the completeness of every detail of arrangement and construction places this exhibit on a plane of achievement far above any-

thing of the kind ever undertaken. It is indeed a masterpiece."

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* CURRENT MAGAZINES *
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Keeping Off Zeppelins

(Martin Marshall in Leslie's)

The Zeppelin raids which were another menace to the security of Great Britain have been particularly numerous of late and have caused considerable destruction of property and many deaths. Exasperating as these raids are they have not accomplished anything which has brought the war one day nearer to a close. Great Britain, however, is spending large sums of money to combat the Zeppelins. A firm in Buffalo recently tried out a model of a very small and very speedy aeroplane for scouting and anti-Zeppelin work. It made 105 miles per hour, which is between two and three times the speed of the fastest Zeppelin. A large number of these little planes, which are only 30 feet from tip to tip and which carry two men, will be completed as rapidly as possible.

Lieutenant John C. Porte, the English aviator whose plans for a flight across the Atlantic in the summer of 1914 were frustrated by the war, was recently in this country to inspect a new type of biplane capable of carrying a 2,000 pound load and mounting two rapid-fire guns. It is known as the "Canada" and is an evolution from the "America" in which the lieutenant planned to make his trans-Atlantic trip. A number of these machines are being built and as they have a speed of 95 miles an hour they are expected to be formidable opponents of the Zeppelins. They will be very effective in bombardments.

Admiral Percy M. Scott, who created a sensation in naval circles a year and a half ago by his statement that the submarine had doomed the battleship to the junk yard, has been placed in charge of the ordnance provided throughout London and adjacent territory for anti-aircraft work and it is expected that Zeppelins that raid London in the future will not escape as easily as they have in the past.

TWO CHOLERA HOSPITALS

Shanghai, Oct. 1.—Two hospitals for cholera patients have been established by the Red Cross society of China in Shanghai to take care of the large number of Chinese affected by cholera. Both hospitals are under the charge of Dr. Hans Thue. Dr. Shen Tin-chen, one of the first Chinese graduates from an American medical school has been appointed director of one of the hospitals and the other is also in charge of a native doctor. Funds for the maintenance of the hospitals have been subscribed by Chinese through the local Red Cross society.

TAOS DISPLAY REMOVED

Santa Fe, Oct. 1.—The Taos artist colony has refused to send to Albuquerque its exhibit which has been up at the museum since August and it will be dismantled tomorrow and shipped to Taos or eastern cities, part of the paintings having already gone to St. Louis for exhibition purposes. Victor Higgins, the Chicago artist, will be in Santa Fe from Taos about October 15, and has promised to

exhibit his pictures here for at least a day or two. Walter S. Ufer, another Chicago artist, will return later and exhibit here. Miss Coe, who has been painting at Taos, arrived in Santa Fe today on her way home to the Art Institute at Chicago, where she teaches. She is well pleased with the art opportunities New Mexico affords. Mr. Schlinder, another Chicago artist, visited the museum, on his way to Taos and expects to return in a few days.

LAY STONE FOR MEMORIAL

Washington, Oct. 1.—The cornerstone for the magnificent amphitheater to be erected in Arlington National cemetery as an everlasting memorial to those who fought in defense of the nation, was laid today as the concluding features of the Grand Army jubilee encampment. The ceremonies were of a most impressive and elaborate nature. The wide appreciation of the significance of the event was abundantly proved by the presence at the exercises as participants of the president of the United States, the secretary of war, and the secretary of the navy and the official heads of the Grand Army of the Republic and other patriotic organizations.

HUMAN VOICE IS CARRIED BY WIRELESS

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH'S WONDERFUL NEW ACHIEVEMENT

New York, Oct. 1.—This afternoon the human voice traveled across the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific without the aid of wires, by means of wireless telephone apparatus and methods developed by the engineers of the Bell system.

President T. N. Vail of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, sitting in the office of the company at 25 Dey street, New York City, spoke into a Bell telephone connected by wires of the Bell system with the wireless tower at Arlington, Va., and his words were transmitted by wireless telephone to Mare Island near San Francisco, Calif.

This latest and most remarkable triumph of the telephonic art was under the direct supervision of John J. Carty, chief engineer of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, who has been Frisco for several weeks. He received Mr. Vail's first messages at Mare Island and replied to them, and repeated them back to Arlington by wire.

The demonstration was held by permission of the naval authorities at the Radio station, and the experiments were witnessed and verified by them. Following President Vail's message, W. W. Bethell, senior vice president, and John H. Waterbury, a director of the American Telephone and Telegraph company; Mr. Gherardi, engineer of plant of the company, also talked into the telephone and were heard in Mare Island and had the words repeated by Mr. Carty. Others present were Ex-Senator W. Mur-

ray Crane of the executive committee and General Plant Superintendent F. A. Stevenson.

At 12:48 eastern time, President Vail, surrounded by a few of the American Telephone and Telegraph company officials, picked up a Bell transmitter and called into it "Hello Carty." "This is Mr. Vail." In spite of the fact that words went by wire to Washington and then leaped to the Pacific coast Engineer Carty's reply came back almost instantly. "This is fine. This is wonderful" and the groups of men gathered together on opposite sides of the continent realized that wireless transmission telephony henceforth would be numbered among the miracles of modern science.

After an extended conversation with Mr. Carty, Mr. Vail was followed by others present, and in all cases the talkers were informed by the listeners at Mare Island that their voices were distinct and recognizable.

Colonel Samuel Reber, who is in charge of the aerial signal service of the navy and who was present at the demonstration and talked by wireless to San Francisco, said the following:

"The recent successful transcontinental transmission of speech between Washington and San Francisco marks an epoch not only in technical achievement but also in the development policy of a great corporation."

"The transmission of audible speech to Europe by wireless can be taken as an assured fact, and it would have been attempted ere this had conditions on the other side been favorable. I cannot express my appreciation of this achievement in too high terms and cannot congratulate too heartily Mr. Carty and his able assistant for their great achievement in annihilating distance for audible speech, whether with or without wires."

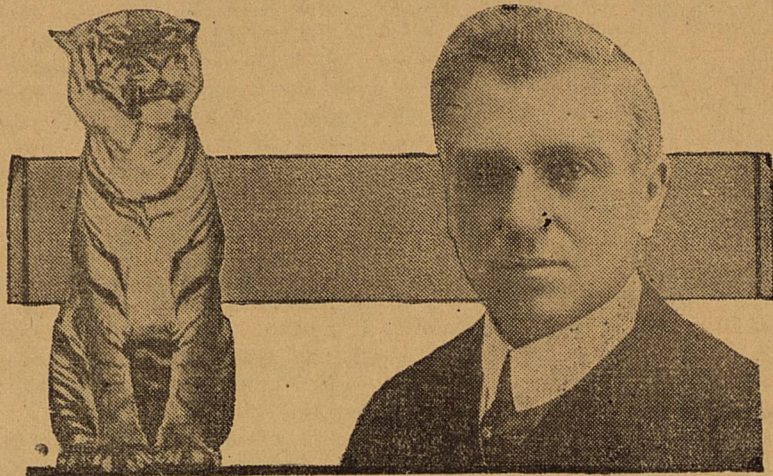
Mr. N. N. Bethell, senior vice president said "the talking was satisfactory. Words and sentences uttered from New York were repeated back from San Francisco with absolute accuracy and even my voice was recognized immediately when I spoke into the transmitter. Another wonderful achievement to be credited to the Bell organization and for the second time within a year the engineers have presented this company with a marvelous triumph of science and a magnificent aid to civilization, commerce and society. Its great value will be to extend the telephone system where it is impossible to string wires and its use over expanses of water and desert."

Wireless Telephony to Hawaii

New York, Oct. 1.—Wireless telephony from the Atlantic seaboard to Hawaii, a distance of 4,600 miles, is an accomplished fact. By the special wireless telephone developments which have been made by the engineers of the American Telephone and Telegraph company and of the Western Electric company speech was transmitted last night from Washington to a wireless station near Honolulu. If anything further was needed to show the wonderful capacity of these new discoveries by the engineers of the Bell system this last triumph, coming but a few hours after Mr. Vail, the president of the company, had talked by wireless from Washington to Mr. Carty, its chief engineer, located at Mare Island, near San Francisco, this was conclusive.

Optic Want Ads bring results.

Lions Riding on Horses are a Feature of Circus



AL G. BARNES,

Owner of Barnes' wild animal circus, and who directs the education of the 600 performing animals with his circus, which is to exhibit in Las Vegas, Wednesday, October 6

An interesting and very unusual act presented on the program given by the Barnes Wild Animal Circus, is the horse riding lion groupe.

Three full-grown, ferocious African lions have been trained to mount and ride galloping horses. This feature represents a very great achievement by Al G. Barnes, the wild animal training wizard. To make the act more unusual he has trained the lions to spring from the horses through hoops of fire. Thus, the most feared enemy of the horse—the lion, and the most feared enemy of the lion—fire, are brought together in the act in an exhibition that is unrivalled in the art of wild animal training.

Another notable feat accomplished by Mr. Barnes, was the training of a grizzly bear, a Persian leopard, a

Rocky Mountain goat and a chimpanzee to ride galloping ponies. These four animals ride in one group. The spectacle is truly amazing.

Sixty-five, instructive, entertaining, amusing, thrilling acts and features are presented by the Barnes show, over 600 educated animals taking part in the performance. No other amusement enterprise offers such an unusual and original array of novel entertainment.

A new feature parade, in which six trumpeting bands play is presented to the public at 10:30. Performances are given promptly at 2 and 8 p. m. the doors being opened one hour earlier.

The Barnes show is well known here, having exhibited in Las Vegas two years ago, thoroughly pleasing two large audiences. The date this year is Wednesday, October 6.

COTTONWOOD THE BEST TREE FOR NEW MEXICO

FOREST SERVICE SAYS MALE
TREES DO NOT THROW
OFF COTTON

Washington, Sept. 30.—That the largest broad-leaved shade tree in the United States, as brought to light by the prize contest held by the American Genetic association, should turn out to be the eastern sycamore is not surprising, say government foresters. The sycamore has long been regarded as the largest deciduous tree in North America and its range of growth is hardly second to that of any other broad-leaf tree; for it can be found from Maine to Florida, and as far west as Kansas. A smaller form occurs along creek bottoms in the lower parts of Arizona and New Mexico.

The bestowal of the prize on a sycamore at Worthington, Indiana, which is 42 feet 3 inches in circumference and 150 feet tall, draws attention to the fact that foresters are nowadays recommending the species

especially for city planting. They say that long experience with sycamores planted in city streets has shown that the species is peculiarly able to withstand the smoke, dust, and gases which are usually an unavoidable complement of urban life. In addition, the sycamore is as resistant to attacks of insects and fungi as almost any species, and is a quick grower. At ten years of age a healthy sycamore is already large enough for shade as well as for decorative purposes. The native sycamores of Arizona and New Mexico do not attain nearly the size of the eastern species, but are a satisfactory shade tree for elevations under 6,000 feet.

The contest unearthed a specimen of the Valley Oak in San Benito county, California, which is 37 feet 8 inches in circumference and 125 feet high and was decided to be the largest nut-bearing tree in the United States. The valley oak is a very beautiful tree, but it attains maturity only after three or four hundred years. Foresters say that the chestnut and the black walnut are the largest true nut-bearing trees in this country, and the contest did, in fact, unearth a chestnut near Crestmont, North Carolina, which is 33 feet 4 inches in circumference and about 75 feet tall.

The contest brought forth photographs and authentic descriptions of 337 deciduous trees in all parts of

the United States, making a distinctly valuable contribution to existing knowledge of native trees. It found that, in all probability, there is no living elm larger than "The Great Elm" at Wethersfield, Connecticut, which is 28 feet in circumference and about 100 feet tall, and is estimated to be 250 years old.

Many remarkable specimens of species which ordinarily attain only small sizes were unearthed by the contest, furnishing new records of maximum growth. A sassafras was brought to light at Horsham, Pennsylvania, which is 15 feet 10 inches in circumference at four feet from the ground, whereas, for example, not long before this a Georgia town claimed that it had the largest sassafras tree in the world, though this tree was only something over 7 feet in circumference. A white birch was found in Massachusetts with a girth of 12 feet 2 inches; a pecan was found in Louisiana with a circumference of 19 feet 8 inches and a catalpa in Arkansas with a girth of 16 feet. The tallest tree found is a yellow poplar in North Carolina, which is 198 feet high and has a circumference of 34 feet 6 inches.

The value of this contest, lies in its contribution of new information as to the maximum growth attained by deciduous trees and the localities in which the different species seem to grow best. The relative sizes of the coniferous species are fairly well established, the big tree of California, for example, being the largest in the world; but information on the size attained by deciduous trees in this country has been very incomplete.

As for shade trees for planting in Arizona and New Mexico, it is asserted that there is none better than the much abused cottonwood. Of course, care must be exercised not to get the female or cotton-bearing individuals. These can be easily avoided by propagating from cuttings of male trees, that is trees that are known not to bear cotton. These cuttings, made early in the spring and started by thrusting the lower end into damp ground, grow easily, and being taken from male trees absolutely will not develop the "cotton habit."

JOY IN SANTA FE AT RETURN OF GOLD PIPE

W. L. HUMPHRIES HAS PRICELESS
TREASURE RETURNED BY
THE POLICE

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 30.—When City Marshal Ricardo Alarid pounced on Cipriano Escudero shortly after 8 o'clock last night as he was snooping around the back yard of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Essinger's house, on Canyon Road, opposite the garden of Loretto Academy, he found in Escudero's pockets what he considers a clew to one or more of the robberies which have mystified the city police and citizens of Santa Fe recently.

A meerschaum pipe which was stolen from W. L. Humphries on Thursday night, was one of the articles removed from Escudero's pockets. A skeleton key was another. A piece of gas pipe, sharpened at one end and well adapted to prying open windows,

was a third.

"You had better come to jail and explain where you got 'em," said the city marshal as he led Escudero down Water street.

There is another man, said to have been seen with Escudero last night, who may be arrested today as an accomplice, the marshal stated.

City Marshal Alarid shadowed Escudero four blocks or more through the plaza, up San Francisco street to the Roman Catholic cathedral, past the Catholic rectory and down Canyon Road to the adobe house rented by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Essinger, until he saw Escudero go through the gate of one yard and up to the back door of the Essinger home.

Escudero is about 35 years of age and lives on Ft. Marcy hill.

According to the marshal, he was sneaking through the plaza, stopping at intervals, while a companion seemed to be keeping watch for him. Alarid crawled back of the Catholic rectory and observed his movements as he went up to the Essinger home. Escudero's companion apparently stood watch in the middle of the street.

Arrived at the Essinger home, Escudero viewed the house for a few moments and then crept through the gate at the left of the entrance, and passed through a second gate which led into the small yard directly back of the Essinger home. Alarid, he says, followed him and caught him as he was stooping down in a corner near the kitchen door. Alarid pointed a gun at him and asked him what he was doing. He tried to give some excuse. An examination of his clothes showed plainly his business.

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.

UNCLE SAM'S NEW PLUNGERS

Washington, Sept. 30.—A big forward stride in the new program of naval development was taken today, when estimates were received at the navy department for the construction of 16 coast defense submarines, the building of which was provided for by congress in the naval appropriation act of March 3, 1915. The new vessels will be similar in size to the "L" type boats now in commission. They will have a surface cruising radius of between 5,000 and 6,000 miles and be equipped with the new 3-inch disappearing gun recently developed by naval engineers.

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.

 * CURRENT MAGAZINES *

America's Greatest City a Bankrupt

A city, like an individual or a private corporation, can become a bankrupt, writes Senator William M. Bennett, Eighteenth senate district of New York state, in October Strand magazine. Insolvency is no more of a respecter of a government than it is of a person or an organization of any description. Doubtless many persons would be surprised to hear the statement made that the greatest city in the world, is a bankrupt. Yet such is the startling fact.

New York City is a bankrupt. This city, in population larger than any state in the Union except the state of Pennsylvania, and exceeding in population many of the smaller governments of the world has a gross funded debt of \$1,367,000,000 and an annual budget of \$200,000,000.

To show by way of comparison the magnitude of these items, the debt of the German empire in 1913 was about \$1,200,000,000 and the annual interest and amortization charges \$55,000,000; and the debt of Italy \$1,500,000,000, the debt of Japan \$1,300,000,000, the debt of Austria-Hungary \$1,000,000,000, and the debt of the United States \$1,028,000,000, and in every instance the interest and amortization charges were much less than similar charges of the city of New York.

So far as the budget was concerned, the total expenditures of the city of New York were more than of many of the governments of the world. Norway spent but \$36,000,000, Portugal \$85,000,000, Spain \$220,000,000, Sweden \$70,000,000, while the total expenditures of the city of New York, including its budget, were nearly \$400,000,000.

The income of the city of New York is derived mainly from a direct tax on real property, which will amount to over \$130,000,000. The balance of its budget is derived from various sinking fund revenues, such as dock leases, water rents, licenses, interest on investments of the sinking fund, interest on bank balances and many other smaller items.

The real estate tax is levied on an assessed valuation of \$8,100,000,000. In other words, that amount is what the ground and buildings in New York City have been estimated to be worth. This valuation, it is the belief of competent real estate men, is now largely in excess of the real value of the city's real estate. During the last year of Mayor Low's administration and during Mayor McClellan's administration and that of Mayor Gaynor, several billions were added to the assessed valuation of the city, although in most cases the increased assessments were not warranted. While business was good and real estate flourishing, property owners paid their taxes without murmuring, but now that the business conditions are changed, there is a determined effort being made to have assessments reduced to a proper valuation. Last year 14,000 applications for reduction in assessed tax valuations were filed and many were granted, but many more are being made the subject of court proceedings (by writs of certiorari).

The sinking fund revenues of the city are also decreasing, so that within a very short time the city will find itself in this position: Constantly in-

creasing expenditures and constantly decreasing assessed valuations and sinking fund revenues. Consequently the city is in the position of the employee who spends more than his income. It is, therefore, clearly apparent that unless radical measures are taken in the interests of economy, the constitutional tax rate limit of two percent, exclusive of the debt service, will soon be reached. Should this occur and should the city not be able to pay its obligations promptly when due, A RECEIVERSHIP EITHER AT THE HANDS OF THE LEGISLATURE OR OF THE COURTS IS NOT UNLIKELY TO ENSUE, and there are many excellent men in the city of New York, good patriots, who feel that this would not be unwelcomed. The city of Memphis was once put in the hands of receivers by the legislature and several smaller municipalities have been placed in receiver's hands by the courts. In August the city of Nashville, Tennessee, was placed in the hands of a receiver by the chancery court of Tennessee.

In the October American Magazine a contributor writes an entertaining and helpful article entitled "Growing Young at Fifty." This man tells how he was old at 46, with death just round the corner. At 50 he is ten years younger, more youthful, just through obeying a few simple rules. In the following extract taken from a conversation between this man and his doctor appear some of the "don'ts" for men in the forties:

"The things that I musn't do or that I must limit myself in doing were numerous. A lot of them had to do with diet. Hot breads, pie crust, fried things were utterly taboo. Meats and the allowable things, however, were to be eaten in moderation. I should have but two meals a day, preferably breakfast and dinner. And if I got hungry in the meantime, I must content myself with a little fruit.

"It won't seem so satisfying at the moment," he made clear, "as a luncheon of the kind you've been used to, but half an hour afterward you will not be hungry, and you'll feel a great deal better."

"No alcohol, you said?" I suggested. "A single glass of beer will not matter, occasionally," he directed. "But no cocktails, high-balls, or anything of that sort."

"For breakfast I might have half a cup of coffee, and since I had been for years an almost constant smoker he would not take tobacco away altogether. Twelve cigarettes and one cigar, however, were where he drew the line.

"Moderation," he concluded, "is to be your watchword in everything. Real moderation. And that doesn't mean leading a comparatively regular life for a month, or two months, or three months, and then jumping over all the fences in a single night. You after day, week after week, year after year. That's your sentence. And, believe me, you are not going to find it half as hard as you think you will."

Whale Hunting With a Camera

The latest animal to receive the attention of the naturalist-photographer is the whale, in many respects the strangest and most wonderful of all the creatures that dwell upon this globe. Very little is definitely known about the habits, form, anatomical

construction, colorings and marking of these monsters of the deep. Yet the whale is the largest of all living creatures, easily exceeding in size the extinct dinosaurs of the past. At one time it was undoubtedly a land animal, for although an inhabitant of the ocean it is a mammal, and not a fish. It breaths air instead of water, would drown if submerged too long, brings forth its young alive, and nourishes it with milk from its own body.

The lack of scientific knowledge concerning these great cetaceans is all the more remarkable when it is remembered that whaling has been diligently pursued by all the great maritime nations for many centuries. Yet until Mr. Roy C. Andrews, assistant curator of animals at the American Museum of Natural History, undertook to photograph and study the whale "at home", our information regarding these creatures was exceedingly scanty. This is because the whale is only found today in the Arctic oceans, or in seas far removed from the ordinary track of shipping. Even here the animal is difficult of approach, on account of its timidity and desire to escape attention. Moreover, as it spends so much of its time below the surface, one has to be quick to observe its movements and habits while in its native element. The study of a freshly-killed specimen is beset with many difficulties on account of its great size. If one wishes to do such an ordinary thing as to turn over a fin for observation of the color or markings of the other side, he must have the assistance of not only one man, but several. Thus the naturalist is totally dependent for the success of his studies upon the men about him; in fact, they make or mar his work by their attitude towards it.

"One of the things which I considered of the greatest importance," said Mr. Andrews, when speaking of his adventures as a whale photographer, "was to study and snapshot the animals in the water, for even fairly good pictures of living whales have, with one or two exceptions, never been taken. Much of my work was done on board the whaling ships. The difficulties of such work are many and peculiar. The little whaling steamers are almost round on the bottom. This enables them to be turned and managed with the greatest ease, but makes sea-sickness a thing to be greatly dreaded. While the vessel is rolling and pitching in the usually unquiet water, focusing the camera, and at the same time keeping ones feet—to say nothing of one's dinner—becomes a feat of considerable difficulty. No matter how strenuously the stomach rebels, or what the physical discomforts may be, a whale photographer must be ever on the alert, for the unexpected always happens.

"Perhaps a humpback whale, without a sound or warning, will throw himself clear out of the water, or open his great mouth almost at the vessel's side, but always at the place where it seems certain he will not appear. Nevertheless, whale hunting with a camera is a royal sport. The tense moments of waiting and the excitement of the instant when the great purplish body rounds up from the water directly in front of the vessel's bow, where you stand with camera focused, ready to press the button at the crash of the harpoon gun, are

enough to make the slowest pulse leap and the thickest blood quicken. Never shall I forget the days I spent in Alaska on board a whaler photographing finback and humpback whales."

Here it should be added that one of the reasons that led the institution in question to dispatch Mr. Andrews into far-off oceans to photograph and study the whale was because this creature is fast becoming extinct, and it was desired to secure skeletons of certain species before it was too late. Indeed, the general public have little idea of how scarce this majestic Leviathan of the deep is now becoming. This is due to the destructiveness of modern methods of hunting them, the fact that no restrictions are placed by international law upon the number that may be taken, and the establishment of whaling stations in all parts of the world—in Newfoundland, British Columbia, South America, and the islands of the Antarctic, on the coasts of Japan, Korea, South Africa, and New Zealand. In the picturesque old days of the industry the whale was hunted in sailing ships and harpooned by hand from small boats, and men risked their lives and took chances. Today they are simply shot by means of a harpoon-gun mounted on the bow of a steamer, the invention of a Norwegian whaler, Captain Svend Foyn.

One gets an idea of how scarce these great sea mammals are becoming in certain waters when it is stated that, whereas a decade ago as many as 1,500 were secured in a single season by the steamers operating from the various Newfoundland stations, the catch today does not amount to more than a couple of hundred. It is common knowledge that the "right" whale has been successively swept from the Atlantic coasts of Europe and North America, from the North Pacific, and now from the southern seas as well, and what has happened in the case of this species will happen in the case of others. The great bowhead, owing to its restriction to a portion of the Arctic seas, and ease with which it may be taken, is in a worse plight than its smaller relative, and it is quite possible that the present generation will see its total extinction.—From the Wide World Magazine for October.

PHILADELPHIA LOSES GAMES

Philadelphia, Sept. 28.—There will be no major league baseball games in Philadelphia until next Saturday. The game scheduled between Philadelphia and the Chicago Americans today was played in a double-header last Saturday. Those with Washington tomorrow and Thursday have been transferred to the national capital, and Friday's scheduled game with the New York Americans will be played in a doubleheader here on Saturday. Poor attendance is given as the reason for the change in the schedule.

ELEVEN MINERS ENTOMBED

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 28.—Eleven mine workers were entombed today at Coaldale colliery of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company, as a result of a fall of rock. The fall was caused by a heavy blast, and extended for fully 300 feet, blocking the single passage leading to the chamber in which the men were at work. Hope of reaching any of the men alive has been given up.

EXPORTS STOPPED BY SWEDISH NATION

PURCHASES BY GERMANY LEFT
THE COUNTRY IN DANGER
OF STARVATION

Stockholm, Sweden, Sept. 27.—The action of the Swedish government in prohibiting the export of all meat, canned goods and live stock, which becomes operative today, means the practical loss to Germany of Sweden as a source of food supply. Certain minor exceptions will exist, the most important of which is fish; and pork and bacon can still be exported under special licenses; but the order is as absolute and inflexible as possible under the circumstances and Sweden's export trade in food for the time being, and probably as long as the war lasts is almost completely at an end.

Although it has been common knowledge that Germany has been substantially helped by Sweden in the matter of food, the extent of this help has only been revealed by fragmentary figures which are now available. The prohibitory order has been for a long time delayed by a desire expressed by the government to first count the amount of stock on hand in Sweden and determine whether it had actually fallen low enough to make the prohibition imperative. The results of this investigation are startling.

During the first year of the war 162,000 cattle have been exported, practically the whole stock going to Germany. This is fully a 300 per cent increase over the ordinary export before the war. During the same length of time 500,000 hogs, alive or slaughtered, have been sent out of Sweden to foreign markets, although in this case a large percentage has gone to England. The counting of stock showed that whereas Sweden was expected to have for home consumption 1,400,000 hogs, she now has on hand less than half this number. The alarming scarcity of provisions shown by the investigation, together with the popular outcry against the high prices which actually placed the common necessities of life beyond the reach of the poor consumer, resulted in the order prohibiting further export. It is thought that this order will soon be extended to all food.

Soon after the outbreak of the war, thousands of German buyers swarmed into Sweden, who did what they could, even in the smallest villages, to buy up all available meat and vegetables. Duly organized and with special central offices established, where food accumulated, live stock was slaughtered, canned and exported to Germany.

At Landsrona and Malmo, factories were built and no detail was omitted in the systematic attempt to make the export as high as possible. A temporary step taken by the Swedish government last January forbidding the export of all tinned goods allowed Sweden a short respite from a system which was draining her of supplies which were necessary for home consumption. But by various dodges, and principally by exporting the same

amount of meat in form of live stock or slaughtered cattle, the export soon reached its former height. Swedish dealers were encouraged to continue this excessive and disastrous prices began to mount daily and with export by the enormous prices which alarming bounds until it was evident that a continuance of exports would lead to the actual starvation of Sweden. The scarcity and the almost prohibitive prices placed upon articles of food which always had been regarded as the simple necessities of life, have caused already acute suffering among the poorer classes.

In addition to the prohibition of exports, food commissions are already fixing the maximum prices on the ordinary food commodities. Milk which has been selling for about six cents at the instructions of the commission at the instructions of the commission, and a maximum price of six dollars and a quarter per hundred kilos of wheat has been set by the government, to last until the fifth of October.

It is thought that the prohibition of exports and the recommendations made by the commission will effectively reduce the speculative prices which now prevail, but to further help in the matter and to do away with the middlemen and agents' commissions, the government has established a food bureau, with branch offices all over the country, to buy all available supplies and sell them directly to the consumer without profit. This will undoubtedly be of material assistance in the effort to send prices downward.

BIG DAIRY COMBINE

London, Sept. 12.—An amalgamation of the three largest dairy companies in England has just been effected here. The new corporation, to be known as the United Dairies, has a capital of \$5,000,000 and will control the bulk of the trade of London and the surrounding district.

According to the big dairy men, the combination was made necessary by the strength of the farmers' organizations, which fix the wholesale prices which the dairy companies must pay for milk. These farmers' societies, which are banded together in a strong central body, have recently been considering radical changes in the milk contracts, and their delegates will meet this month to fix the wholesale prices for the coming 12 months. It is expected that they will fix a figure that will give the farmer a generous profit; according to current report, the price determined upon is 29 cents to 33 cents per gallon—practically 8 cents per quart wholesale. As the average cost of retailing is a little more than three cents a quart, this will necessitate the retailer charging 12 cents a quart as against the previous winter price of eight cents.

FRENCH SERVE TEA AFTER GUN PRACTICE

BRITISH OFFICER WRITES THAT
POINCARÉ'S MEN ARE
"CHARMING"

Dunkirk, Sept. 27.—The remarkable development in technique and training of the French artillery service is

indicated by the fact that all British artillery recruits newly arrived in France are sent first of all for a week's training with French batteries.

A British general, writing to a French newspaper, describes the methods of training adopted by the British staff. "Each fresh British infantry brigade," he says, "joins a British division for a period of ten days to familiarize itself with trench work, but our artillery is turned over to the French gunners for its preliminary instruction. The French artillerymen are as charming as possible. The French soldiers neglect nothing in order to make the work as agreeable and instructive as possible to our men of all ranks. This is how we spent yesterday.

"One of my guns was carefully drawn to the position at present occupied by a French gun, in the center of a French battery. Our men worked their best to do things smoothly and well under the eyes of the French gunners. After having placed the British gun in the right spot, our officer obtained from the French observation post the exact location of a machine gun emplacement situated at a range of about 1,800 yards. The French knew this emplacement and were able to help us to time our fuses with great accuracy. Indeed, they showed themselves masters in the art of making our men believe that they were doing things themselves. Then we fired our gun, and at the second shot to our great joy the German emplacement was destroyed. The French gunners congratulated us heartily.

"After our practice was over, tea was served on a white cloth in a refuge down below in the depth of the earth, secure against shrapnel.

"Today the same position will be occupied by three French guns and one English gun; tomorrow by two French guns and two English; next by three English and one French. All this time the battery will be commanded by a French battery commander, who hitherto has never seen British gunners. Only when the battery consists of four English guns will a British officer take command of it. Until then he will remain as long as necessary receiving with his British gunners, indications and instructions with regard to the country drawn from the experience of the French gunners, who have held the position since November, 1914. Only one man can command a battery of four guns, and that is always the man who has been longest on the spot, without respect to nationality or seniority.

"I need not tell you that the French are most agreeable comrades, and our men will be genuinely sorry when they leave us. In the meantime nothing could be better than the instruction given to our gunners, who are inexperienced. Twelve of my 16 batteries are now subject to the conditions I have described."

VISIT THE VARSITY

Albuquerque, Sept. 28.—President David R. Boyd of the State university, today asked the newspapers to publish a general invitation to New Mexico people who visit the coming state fair, to visit the university and become better acquainted with its work. Dr. Boyd believes that the large increase in attendance at the university this year; an increase of nearly 100 per cent, is due largely to

a better knowledge, among the people of the state of the work the university is doing and the advantages it offers. He is anxious to further extend that knowledge and believes the state fair offers an excellent opportunity.

The university will maintain an exhibit in the State Fair grounds, which will consist chiefly of a rest room, where fair visitors may take a breath or address a postal card, and where student and faculty committees will be in attendance during the day. At the exhibit parties to visit the university under the personal conduct of faculty members will be arranged to suit convenience of the visitors. The excellent jitney service now maintained to and from the university will make the trip a pleasant and interesting interval between fair sight-seeing and amusements.

H DTU CUM

METHODISTS TO FORM STATE CONFERENCE

IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE DE-
NOMINATION AT ALBUQUER-
QUE THIS WEEK

Albuquerque, N. M., Sept. 25.—One of the most important meetings in the history of the Methodist church in New Mexico will begin Wednesday in the Lead avenue church, corner of Third street and Lead avenue, to continue to Sunday and during which the New Mexico annual conference of the church will be organized. In the past the Spanish and English mission work of the church has been carried on under separate organizations. The work will be combined at this meeting and the organization changed from a missionary one into a regular church conference.

Among the well known churchmen who will attend the meeting are Bishop Francis J. McConnell of Denver, who will preside, Rev. William F. Oldham of the board of foreign missions, New York; Rev. Charles True Wilson, secretary of the Temperance society of the church, of Topeka; Rev. Freeman D. Bovard of the general board of church extension and home missions, of Philadelphia, and a number of other men well known in the national activities of the church.

JOB FOR JIMMIE

Santa Fe, Sept. 28.—James W. Chaves, former member of the legislature and the constitutional convention from Torrance county and for a time private secretary to former Delegate to Congress William H. Andrews yesterday was appointed record clerk in the office of the state corporation commission.

FATHER PECK'S BAD BOY IS 75

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 28.—Former Governor George W. Peck attained his seventy-fifth birthday anniversary today, having been born September 28, 1840, at Henderson, N. Y. In early fancy the future governor accompanied his parents to Wisconsin and here since made his home in this state. He learned the printer's trade in his youth and in later life was the publisher of newspapers in Milwaukee and other cities. Many years ago he became widely famous for his humorous sketches, and particularly the "Peck's Bad Boy" series.

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 liven up the liver. They make you feel light, free and energetic. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

Asher C. Hinds, congressman from the First Maine district and formerly parliamentary clerk of the house, has decided to retire from congress at the expiration of his present term on account of his health.

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.

Elwood L. Rabb of Duluth, who "also ran" in the republican primaries for governor of Minnesota last year, has announced his intention to make the race again next year.

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.

COTTON MARKET BREAKS

New York, Sept. 30.—There was a severe break on the cotton market here late today, with January delivery selling fully \$2.75 per bale under the high record reached yesterday. There was apparently little change in the general news to account for the weakness, and it is supposed that a bulky long interest which had accumulated during the recent bullish movement was liquidating in advance of the government crop report on Saturday.

NEW ROAD WORK

Santa Fe, Sept. 30.—State Engineer James A. French left last night for Alamogordo and Roswell. While at Alamogordo he will inaugurate work on the Cloudercroft road, as well as on the Southern Highway between Roswell and Hondo. He will stop off at Portales, to inspect the road to Clovis. The Carrizozo and Alamogordo road will be inspected, and its extension up the Ancho valley considered.

PRESBYTERIAN UNITY

Hot Springs, Ark., Sept. 30.—A suggestion of a union with the southern church as a method of overcoming the lack of solidarity and improving the efficiency of the church, was emphasized by the Rev. J. E. Clarke of Nashville, Tenn., chairman of the southern district efficiency convention of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, in his address on "The Situation and Problems of Our

Church in the South," here today.

"Our purpose today is to consider how we, as members of the Presbyterian church, United States of America, living in the south and southwest may best promote the kingdom of God and become more efficient in carrying out our policies," declared the speaker. "We are to consider primarily conditions and circumstances as they are, not theories and ideals, though the latter may be touched upon."

Die 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.

THE WORLD'S SERIES

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 30.—It was officially announced at the headquarters of the national baseball commission here today that the commission will meet in New York City at 11 a. m. next Saturday to take up the details of the world's championship baseball series.

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.

Henderson Martin, vice governor of the Philippines, is mentioned as a possible candidate for governor of Kansas on the democratic ticket next year. Mr. Martin has long been prominent in Kansas politics.

O'NEILL IS NEUTRAL

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Norris O'Neill, president of the Western league, today refused to act as the representative of the national commission during the approaching city series by the Chicago Cubs and White Sox, because of his personal friendship for both the owners of the Cubs and Charles Comiskey, owner of the White Sox.

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.

There promises to be no dearth of candidates on the republican side for the seat of Senator Kern of Indiana, whose successor will be named in the primaries next spring. Those already in the field include William A. Taylor of Indianapolis, Hugh T. Miller of Columbus, Walter Olds of Fort Wayne, James E. Watson of Rushville and Arthur Robinson of Indianapolis.

ESTANCIA'S SCHOOL HOUSE

Santa Fe, Sept. 30.—Rupert F. Asplund, of the department of education, returned yesterday from a visit to Estancia, where he conferred with County Superintendent C. L. Burt in reference to the school budget for the

coming year to be submitted to the county commissioners. They found that the county unit law passed by the last legislature will work out splendidly in Torrance county. Mr. Asplund reports that the Estancia valley raised better and more crops than ever before, that school attendance is on the increase and that at Willard and other points there are evidences of substantial growth. Duran, Estancia and Willard public schools will this year each employ four teachers and Mountainair three. Duran has thus far the best public school building, but Mountainair has just issued \$10,000 for a modern school house and is at work on the foundation.

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.

CATHOLICS ARE BARRED

Marshall, Texas, Sept. 29.—Roman Catholics have been excluded from jury service in the suit on trial here today of Mrs. John Rogers against an insurance company for \$4,200, on an accident policy her husband held. Rogers lost his left February 2 in a pistol battle in which William Black, an anti-Catholic lecturer, was shot to death in a hotel. Mrs. Rogers claims her husband was accidentally killed. The trial of George Tier, George Ryan, John Copeland and Harry Winn, charged with the murder of Black, has been set for December 14.

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.

VIETS IS ENTHUSED

Santa Fe, Sept. 30.—"I want to come again," said A. W. Viets of McKeesport, Mo., enthusiastically yesterday at the museum. "I was recently in Havana, Cuba, and at the exposition at San Diego, and the very same Spanish atmosphere that you have in Santa Fe, delighted me most of all. Your New Mexico building at San Diego is certainly a top-notch," he continued. "Four members of my wife's family died of tuberculosis and henceforth I shall urge everyone stricken with the disease to go to Santa Fe and get well."

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.

DESTROYED HIS IDENTITY

Denver, Sept. 30.—A man who registered as Joseph Perry, of Portland, Ore., but who had carefully removed all marks of identification from his clothing, was found dead in his room at a local hotel today, having shot himself sometime during the night. He left a note which read "A penalty I will pay for my folly.

The fault is all my own." Perry registered at the hotel a week ago.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.—Adv.

FERRAN TO SCHOOL

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 29.—Leopoldo Ferran, the star pitcher of St. Michael's college this year, was here last week on his way from his home in Abiquiu to Notre Dame university next week. Ferran made a wonderful record while pitching for St. Michael's college, not losing a single game this year, and also had a great batting average.

He said while here that he is going to try for the first team next year in Notre Dame. It is almost certain that with the proper training he will make it, and it will not be long before we read in the papers that Ferran has been signed by a major league team. Notre Dame has sent several stars directly to the major leagues and most of them have made good. Shortly after he left school here Ferran pitched for a team composed entirely of old St. Michael's college students who are now living in Tierra Amarilla and Park View and defeated the strong Antonito, Colo., team by an overwhelming score.

NEW HIGHWAYS PLANNED

Macon, Ga., Sept. 29.—The most ambitious plan yet suggested for the development of a system of improved highways for Georgia is to be considered and acted upon at the annual conference of the Georgia Chamber of Commerce, which assembled here today with an attendance of delegates from all over the state. The conference has set aside an entire day for the discussion of the good roads problem. The plan to receive attention calls for the building of 12 modern highways, radiating from Macon to the borders of the state.

ROW OVER TARIFF

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 30.—The question of endorsing President Wilson's foreign policy is causing heated discussion at the convention of the Farmers' National congress, meeting here this week. It was made the special order for this morning's session. A test ballot resulted in a vote of 215 to 47 in a resolution supporting Wilson.

MRS. ANNAH R. CLARK

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