

MASTER STROKE OF CAMPAIGN IS DUE ON RIVER AISNE GERMANS CONTINUE THEIR ADVANCE ON OSTEND

ARIZONA MUST BUTT OUT OF MEX MUSS

Administration Is Relieved to Hear Militia Will Not Go to Border

CARRANZA'S FATE TO BE KNOWN SOON

Conference Is Discussing His Resignation—Our Boys to Volunteer

Washington, Oct. 14.—A telegram from Governor Hunt of Arizona announcing that no movement of the state militia to the Mexican border had been authorized and expressing the governor's desire to co-operate in avoiding further complications of the situation on the border, was received with much relief by President Wilson and Secretary Garrison.

During the day the secretary had telegraphed Governor Hunt, pointing out the danger of divided responsibility should the state troops go to the border.

Battle Continues.

Nuevo, Ariz., Oct. 14.—The fighting across the line continued through the night and today, although Governor Mytorena's insurgents made no concentrated attack on General Hill's position in the town. A trip to the Mytorena camp showed that he had received a large supply of ammunition from the states, and indications were that he would attempt a final attack soon.

Much Mistaken.

Vera Cruz, Oct. 14.—Under the impression that Vera Cruz already had been evacuated by the American forces General Sosa Torres, commander of the government troops in the state of Tabasco and 20 of his officers, all armed, arrived here today on the steamship Tehuantepec. They were immediately arrested and disarmed, but later released and sent on their way.

End Near.

Washington, Oct. 14.—The national convention at Aguas Calientes today reached a point where the question of the retirement of General Carranza was discussed, according to official telegrams to the American government.

Montana Volunteers.

Butte, Oct. 14.—(Special.)—Montana may be represented by a company of militia in the Arizona state militia for duty on the Mexican border. When a number of militiamen who are slated to return home this week saw that the governor of Arizona expressed a desire to call out the state militia for patrol duty they immediately conceived the idea of raising a Montana company and tendering Governor Hunt their services as a company of the national guard of that state. The word was passed around by the state militia boys that all who were willing to volunteers should sign their names to a document which had been drawn up, and by noon nearly 150 names were on the list.

CHEAP HYMNS DEPLORED.

Detroit, Oct. 14.—Setting the old-time hymns to tunes that savor of the modern music hall or of "Yankee Doodle," was deplored by Bishop Edward W. Osborne of Springfield, Ill., at a meeting here today of the fifth province of the Protestant-Episcopal church in the United States.

COTTON CROP WILL BE FINANCED ALL RIGHT

New York, Oct. 14.—The raising of a \$150,000,000 fund by bankers and representatives of southern cotton planters to finance the country's cotton crop is virtually assured, it was asserted here tonight and the federal reserve board at Washington will be called upon to manage the fund and direct the loaning of it.

OUT WITH THE FOREIGN IDOL!



GOULD WINS SUIT VS. F. AUG. HEINZE

New York, Oct. 14.—A verdict in favor of Edwin Gould, in his suit against F. Augustus Heinze for the recovery of \$1,200,000, a part of the purchase price of stock in the Mercantile National bank, with interest thereon, was returned today by a jury in the state supreme court. Counsel for Heinze secured a 20-day stay of execution.

The sale of Mercantile National bank stock by Gould to Heinze was made in 1907. Heinze paid \$35,000 in cash and gave notes for the balance. His defense in the suit decided today was that he was defrauded, Heinze declaring the stock was not worth the price Gould set.

Involved in the suit decided today was a counter-action for \$400,000 brought by Heinze against Gould. Heinze under the jury's verdict receives nothing, retaining, however, the privilege of again suing Gould for this amount.

ARCHDUKE'S PLAYER IS PUT TO TRIAL

Rome, via Paris, Oct. 14.—Dispatches received here by way of the frontier from Sarajevo, Bosnia, say that the town is virtually in a state of siege, owing to the circumstances surrounding the trial of Gavrio Princip, the assassin of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, and his wife, and of Princip's 21 accomplices. The men are charged with high treason. Terror reigns everywhere in Sarajevo, it is said.

MURDERER OF GIRL DENIED A NEW TRIAL

LEO M. FRANK'S FIFTH EFFORT TO ESCAPE SCAFFOLD HAS ENDED IN FAILURE

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 14.—Leo M. Frank, under sentence of death for the murder here in April, 1913, of Mary Phagan, an employe of the pencil factory of which Frank was superintendent, was denied today a new trial by the Georgia supreme court. The court held that Frank's showing of newly-discovered evidence was insufficient. This was Frank's fifth attempt to obtain a re-trial or annulment of the verdict which was returned August 27 last year.

"FARMER" WRITES OF CONSOLIDATION AND QUOTES A NOTED EDUCATOR ON IT

The recent letter of President Bryan of the Washington State college (the agricultural college of the state) in its claim of greater efficiency for segregated schools rather than separate departments in a greater school, does not in any sense represent the consensus of opinion among the heads of the agricultural colleges of the United States. President Bryan's statement, in fact, finds response only on the part of such heads of institutions as themselves fear the issue of consolidation in their own states. The problem of consolidation looms big in the future relations of the University of Washington at Seattle and the state college at Pullman. Under such circumstances President Bryan need not be surprised to find his utterances much discounted by those who realize with what zeal his letter is building up a future basis of defense for his own institution.

To disprove the claim that it is not to the advantage of the agricultural students to be with academic students, let the following be said:

In Nebraska an educational commission of experts was recently appointed to report on the advisability of physically combining the University of Nebraska and its agricultural

college. Two of the three members of this commission were presidents of agricultural colleges, one being President Snyder of the Michigan College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. The commission urged that the two institutions be consolidated at once. Could these representative men have taken such a step had they believed it to be to the disadvantage of any particular group of students?

President Bryan's statement has been urged upon our attention because of his long experience in agricultural work. From this point of view the opinion of other men of long experience in agricultural education might be worthy of as much attention. Among all the agricultural colleges of the country there is no more experienced or respected leader than Dean Eugene Davenport of the Illinois College of Agriculture. His work in this field makes him the peer of all his coworkers in America, although it has led to opinions very different from those of President Bryan. In Dean Davenport's book, "Education for Efficiency," the following extracts are taken:

"Separate schools can never be so good as larger schools with separate courses, ministering to a variety of people. This is axiomatic for both economic and pedagogic reasons. No school designed to minister to a single class of people and to a single group of interests can ever be so well equipped in the fundamental arts and sciences—in chemistry, biology, physics, history, literature, economics, and the so-called humanities generally—as one designed to minister broadly to a variety of interests. Indeed, even if the attempt is made and a wide range of subjects taught, these same subjects will of necessity be

(Continued on Page Seven)

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN HOST READY TO FLY HOME

HALF MILLION RESERVISTS IN AMERICA, BUT THEY CAN'T GET OVER THE SEA

New York, Oct. 14.—Half a million men, Austrians and Hungarians, are ready to return to their countries as soon as a means of transportation becomes available. Ninety-five per cent have had military training.

With the fleets of the allied powers virtually controlling the Atlantic, French, Belgian and English reservists and volunteers are leaving New York in great numbers.

COLOSSAL ARMIES FINALLY MANUEVER FOR SMASHING BLOW OF CAMPAIGN

ADVANCE OF GERMANS ON OSTEND FORCES ALLIES TO TAKE DECISIVE STEP IN FRANCE AND COUP WHICH MAY END BATTLE ALONG RIVER AISNE IS EXPECTED WITHIN FEW HOURS

London, Oct. 14.—While it is fully expected the Germans will reach Ostend and other ports in the northwest of Belgium, if they have not done so already, they will meet with stubborn resistance in their attempt to extend the right wing of their main army through Pas de Calais to the French northern ports. In fact, they have fallen back in this region in the face of the allies' offensive.

A few days ago the German cavalry were fighting as far west as Hazebrouck and Cassel, but today, according to the French official communication, the front of this battle extends to Bailleul on the Belgian frontier, while across the border the allies have occupied Ypres. This is a distinct gain for the allies and shows that the German attempt to work around their left has failed.

Ostend Abandoned. It is for this reason that the Germans will be able to make their way to Ostend, although even there some troops have been left to inflict what damage they can before joining the larger body farther south.

The censorship has prohibited any mention of the operations to the north of Arras, which probably is responsible for the belief that the allies have prepared what one military critic declares is a "smashing blow."

Operations are proceeding normally

on the left wing as far as the Oise, and the allies' progress in the Herby-

TAFT-BOWERS MATCH IS EXCITING SOCIETY

Social Washington is more interested just now in the two weddings in the Bowers family than in any other event of the fall season. In this marriage on October 17 of Miss Bowers, daughter of the late Solicitor General Lloyd Bowers, and Robert Taft, son of former President and Mrs. Taft, the capital will witness a wedding second only in interest to the recent White House weddings.

Miss Frances Noyes, daughter of the president of the Associated Press, and Mrs. Frank B. Noyes, is to be one of the bridesmaids.



MISS MARTHA BOWERS AND ROBERT TAFT.



MISS FRANCES NOYES

an-Bac region is confirmed. On the right wing there is nothing new.

Nothing has come through concerning the battle on the East Prussian frontier, but the activity of the German fleet in the Baltic and Gulf of Finland may presage the arrival of German reinforcements which, it was reported some days ago, were being embarked at German Baltic ports.

Portugal and Turkey. Portugal has not declared war on Germany, but a partial mobilization will be ordered tomorrow.

The former German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, which sought refuge in Turkish waters when driven out of the Mediterranean by the British and French, may be responsible for involving Turkey. Although these ships were ostensibly sold to Turkey they are still officered and manned by Germans and have been cruising off the Rumanian and Bulgarian coasts of the Black sea, where the Russian Black sea fleet has been for some days. Should the Russian warships sight the Goeben and Breslau, an engagement would be probable.

SIEGE OF PRZEMYSL PARTLY LIFTED BY GERMANS

BUT RUSSIANS STILL LOITER IN VICINITY—GERMANS CAPTURE SHIPS

London, Oct. 14.—The following official statement from Berlin has been received by wireless:

"It was announced officially in Vienna yesterday that our troops advancing against Przemysl, supported by a sortie of the garrison, have repulsed the encircling troops in such a way that the enemy is now able to maintain his position only before the eastern front of the fortress.

Russians Drown.

"Several military bridges near Soumbak broke down during the retreat and many Russians were drowned in the river San.

"Fighting east of Chyrow, Galicia, continues. Our cavalry drove back a Cossack division in the direction of Drohobycz. Marches and fighting in the last few weeks have been made extremely difficult on account of unfavorable weather and the conditions of the roads, but the capacity of our brave troops has been brilliantly proved.

Merchantmen Taken.

"The Stettin Neuste Nachrichten states that on Monday three steamers bound from Sweden and Russia to England were brought into Swinemunde by German torpedo boats which captured the vessels near Falsterbo, Sweden, today. A vessel carrying provisions for Russia and two vessels carrying wood from Russia to England also were brought into Swinemunde by German torpedo boats."

NEW FOUNDLAND IS LIKELY TO MERGE WITH CANADA

St. Johns, N. F., Oct. 14.—There is the possibility of a union of New Foundland with Canada as a result of the war. Advocates of this idea point out the danger to this colony of a separate existence if misfortune should come to the allies in the present struggle and they emphasize also the strategic advantage to Canada of the possession of Newfoundland at the mouth of the St. Lawrence river. In this connection the possible fate of the French island of Miquelon in the event of a German victory is being considered on account of its suitability as a naval coaling station.

Mohawk Lake, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Conditions among Indians in the United States were discussed from many viewpoints today by speakers who addressed the Lake Mohawk conference at the 22d annual gathering.

A. N. Frost, until recently for six years special assistant in Oklahoma to the United States attorney general, said that the government has brought nearly 20,000 suits to set aside deeds for lands taken from Indians in that state and of the 11,000 already settled, three-fourths of the verdicts were in favor of the Indians. The Indian patrimony in the main is gone, he declared, and "only vigorous measures can save from grafters what little remains."

Henry A. Larson, special chief of officer of the Indian service; F. H. Dalkor of the Indian office, and Rev. G. A. Wattermuller of Winnebago, Neb., urged the strongest measures to protect Indians from intoxicants, especially from a baneful drug whose hold on the Indian, they said, is heightened by certain religious rites.

GERMAN AVIATOR CLEVERLY WINGED

Ostend, via London, Oct. 15.—Soldiers returning to Ostend from the action about Ghent say that the allies are becoming skilled in winging aeroplanes. A German aviator, who was observing the allies' movements near Ghent last week, was brought to the ground by skillful firing from the field guns.

MERRY DEL VAL NAMED.

Rome, Oct. 14, via Paris, Oct. 13.—Cardinal Merry del Val, former papal secretary of state, is the new secretary of the congregation of the holy office.

BANK ROBBER ESCAPES.

Ardmore, Okla., Oct. 14.—A masked bandit late today forced the cashier of the Bank of Pontotoc at Pontotoc, Okla., to hand over \$2,000 and escaped after exchanging shots with citizens. The robber dropped two bags containing \$500.

HOST OF FARMERS AWARDED DIVORCE

Wichita, Kan., Oct. 14.—The International Dry Farming congress and the International Congress of Farm Women, an auxiliary organization, were entirely divorced here today.

H. M. Painter of Amarillo, Texas, in an address tonight, said that the farmers of the United States should pay more attention to small garden truck,

chickens and dairy products. "The farmer feeds the world, but not his own family," he said.

That women were just as efficient farmers as men was asserted by Miss Pearl Mitchell of Columbia, Mo., who has been a farmer 17 years. She said there were 200,000 successful women farmers in the United States.