

MEXICO ALIVE TO DANGER OF INTERVENTION

Judge J. C. Flournoy Says Sane Effort Is Being Made to Stop Friction.

SEEKS REMEDIAL LAW Demand General That Government Protect Lives and Property of Foreigners.

Judge J. C. Flournoy, who is a native of Kentucky and served as Judge for a number of years in that State, takes a hopeful view of the Mexican situation. Writing from Mexico City, he says:

"As to the international situation, everything points to the awakening of Mexico to the danger of intervention, and to a very sane, sensible and successful effort being made by the Mexican people to remedy conditions that have produced friction. The three leading newspapers here all demand that the Carranza Government take immediate steps to protect both lives and properties of foreigners, and also ask for an immediate passage by Congress of a law that will remedy the oil situation. The Universal points out that this is one of the chief difficulties of the situation and asserts that a majority of the Congress is favorable to a law that will be just and fair to the foreign investors."

FRUIT WAR GOES ON AND BANANAS ROT Bluefields the Centre of Shipping Fight.

Bluefields, Aug. 24.—The agriculturists of this locality are watching with considerable interest the fruit war now going on between the Nicaraguan Fruit and Steamship Company and the Bluefields Fruit and Steamship Company.

The former, on account of the attempt of the latter to boycott it, has refused to deliver bananas to the latter pending arrival of its own steamships as it did formerly and several thousand bunches have been allowed to rot. The incident is expected to forecast a fruit war which will rival the old days when the "banana was king."

BRITISH TIED TO ARGENTINA. Have Over Two Billion Dollars Invested in Country.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 24.—Over two billion dollars of British capital is invested in Argentina, according to latest statistics. The British-owned railroads alone amount to \$1,138,756,484 Argentine gold, which is ten times as much as the capital of other countries invested in the same country.

The distribution of British capital in Argentina indicates the hold that British investments maintain in the industries and development of the country. There are 23,424,226 pesos invested in street railways, 21,329,952 in forest development, 29,861,044 in gas plants, 28,408,682 in mortgages, 28,062,326 in tobacco, sugar, wine and beer industries, 27,241,031 in cold storage plants, 27,097,519 in docks and aqueducts, in farms, 24,662,992 in stores, 21,067,079 in telephones and telegraph, 15,557,810 in electric energy, 12,232,411, and in metallurgy, 4,429,837.

EXPORT COFFEE TO RISE. Exorbitant Prices Predicted for Next Season.

MANAGUA, Aug. 20 (delayed).—The market for coffee is still very active and prices have risen to a record, the highest point of 22 pesos f. o. b. Colinto. In the opinion of coffee dealers a still greater rise is to be expected, and it is predicted that the export prices next season will be exorbitant. This prophecy is based on the high prices now being received for Guatemalan and Costa Rican coffee and as the Nicaraguan coffee is of the same general grade, the above predictions would seem to have a good foundation.

Latin American Holidays

(Furnished by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.)

HERE is a holiday in Brazil and Uruguay Monday, August 25; in Salvador, Friday, August 29; in Argentina and Peru Saturday, August 30. This is mentioned as a reminder to those who transact business by cable.

LATIN AMERICAN COLONY IN NEW YORK

Senor Armando Andree, the so-called Cuban Hoover for his wise administration of foodstuffs during the war, has arrived in this city and awaits to sail again for Europe on the New Amsterdam.

The cruiser Cuba, anchored in the Hudson, is leaving this port to-day with the body of Genoa Quasada, former Minister of Cuba in Germany. The family of Mr. Quasada is accompanying the body and also the commission appointed by the Cuban Government.

Messa, Agustin del Pino, Enrique Fernandez and J. Cisneros, members of the City Hall of Havana, left for Cuba last Friday via Key West.

Among the cabin passengers who arrived in the steamship Mexico from Havana last Wednesday were Gen. Jose Marti, secretary of War of Cuba, and his wife, who are here to pass two months on the shores of Lake Champlain.

Another passenger was Mario Korbel, who during his stay in Cuba made a beautiful statue of Minerva which will be placed in front of the New University of Havana. With him were his wife and their newborn son.

Alberto Santos-Dumont, widely known Brazilian inventor and aeronaut, chairman of the Pan-American Aeronautics of the Aero Club of America, is in this city. Senor Santos-Dumont has been engaged in the study of the establishment of aerial lines to solve difficult problems of transportation in Central and South America. In March, 1916, he was elected honorary president of the Pan-American Aeronautics Federation at Santiago, Chile. He will remain for some time in this city.

On the steamship Vauban arrived in this city various prominent persons appointed by the Brazilian Government to study economic and scientific problems. Among them were Dr. Ottoni, well known industrialist of Brazil; Dr. Rosas and Dr. Santos, prominent surgeons of that country, and many young men who will receive subsidies from the Brazilian Government to study agriculture and electricity in American universities.

From Santiago, Chile, has arrived lately Senor Raul von Schroeders Sarnto, accompanied by his wife, Senora Violeta Cousino de von Schroeders Sarnto. They will leave for Europe very soon.

Senor Luis Fidel Yanes has just come back from Europe. He is the Second Secretary of the Chilean Legation at Washington.

Spruille Braden and his wife, Senora Ines Braden, have arrived from Chile. Senor Braden is one of the principal members of the copper plant, Braden Copper Company.

From England has arrived, on his way to Chile, from where he will return to New York, Emilio Edwards Belco, who is the Chilean Consul-General in the United States. With him is traveling his wife, Senora Rebecca Sanfuentes de Edwards, daughter of the President of the Republic.

Recent arrivals are Senora Juana Senorato de Gana, sister-in-law of the Ambassador of Chile at Washington, Senor Mathieu. With her have come her daughters.

The Mayor of Havana advises that by a resolution passed by the municipal government of that city Senor Domingo E. Valladares, has been appointed to come to the United States and devote himself to special study of duties and local taxes.

Mr. Diego Chamorro, Nicaraguan Minister in Washington, arrived last Friday from the capital and has taken up his temporary quarters at the Waldorf.

Senor Alberto Chamorro, well known politician of Nicaragua, is at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Senor Menendez, President of the Republic of Salvador, will arrive in this city during the present week. He is traveling with Senor Lauro Prieto, Friday we announced that he would arrive in San Francisco, Cal., but the itinerary was modified.

Arturo Araujo, who was living in London, is here on his way to Salvador. He owns in his native country vast sugar and coffee plantations and was a presidential candidate during the last elections.

Among the recent arrivals from the city of Caracas, Venezuela, was R. Julio Salas and Dr. Jesus Semprun, both well known writers, and Gen. Jose Maria Garcia, who comes for the sole purpose of bringing his daughter and son to college. He states that he has no political activity of any kind in mind, as was stated in a local paper. He was President of the State Zulia during the last constitutional period.

On the steamship Zulia, which arrived last Friday, was the wife of Francisco Javier Yanes, Assistant Director of the Pan-American Union.

Dr. Cesar Zumeta has been appointed General Inspector of Venezuelan consulates in this country. Senor Zumeta is a brilliant writer and was for some time Minister of the Interior.

Ernesto Martin, Consul-General for Costa Rica in Paris, sailed for his native country in the steamship Carrillo. In the same vessel was sent the body of Don Raul Vargas, who died in this city fifteen days ago. Senor Vargas was a brother of the present Secretary of Foreign Affairs of Costa Rica.

ques has arrived here to complete his studies. After a sojourn of six months he will leave for Europe.

Hector Boss, mining engineer and proprietor, has sailed for Peru. Pomplio Garcia and Andres Valle, well known merchants in Lima, are also leaving for their native country.

Among those who sailed for South America last Thursday in the steamship Carrillo were Senor Luciano Almenara, a member of the Allied Trading Corporation, who has travelled extensively throughout South America, and Dr. Carlos Mojon, an eminent physician from the city of Lima. He has come to this country for the fourth time with the purpose of visiting medical institutions.

Gustavo Michelzen, who was for some time Charge d'Affaires of the Colombian Legation in Berlin and was diplomatic representative of his country in Buenos Aires, has left for England during the last week, accompanied by his wife, Senora Natalia Michelzen; their two daughters, Cecilia and Sylvia, and the chancellor of the legation, Olivero Phillips.

During the last week the following persons have sailed for different parts of Colombia: Senor Alberto Gaijofre, merchant of Barranquilla; Pedro A. Martinez and his wife, a merchant from El Cauca; Carlos Marcial and Rosa Maria Maldonado, well known in the city of Medellin; Senor Roberto Gutierrez; Eusebio Caramillo, from Antioquia, and Adolfo Arizabal from the same place; Senor Juan A. Zamila, a prominent merchant from the Department of Huila; Senor Roberto Gutierrez and family, merchant from Caldas; Senor Federico de Parano from Bogota, travelling agent in South America, and Senor Carlos Aguilard, who goes to Barranquilla as representative of the National City Bank.

Gen. Jorge Holguin, candidate for the Presidency of the Republic of Colombia, has left for Baltimore, where he will receive surgical treatment.

Prominent Colombians have arrived lately in this city, among them Tomas Samper, director of the electrical plant of Bogota, remarkable for having been founded exclusively by native capital; Eduardo Nieto Caballero, writer, politician and business man, and Dr. Aristides Salgado and Senor Carlos Crana, both producers and exporters of coffee.

Gen. Rafael Montalvo, Presidential candidate of the Cuban Conservative party, sailed last Friday for his country. His family remains in this city, awaiting to leave for Bogota on September 1. The family of President Menocal will also sail for Europe on the same date.

It is announced that the Brazilian aviator, Santos-Dumont, and Colonel Alberto Salinas, Chief of the Aerial Department of Mexico city, will be entertained at a banquet by some of their intimate friends.

Carlos Paliza, a Mexican merchant who has his temporary home in Spain, has left for that country with his wife after remaining here for some time. He is a member of the Compania de Riegos y Fuerza del Ebro of Spain.

We are advised that during the present week the rooms of the Mexican Union and American Friendship Club, at the Hotel Pennsylvania, will be opened. Many attractions are provided for the members, including the library and reading room, where all the Spanish and Latin American periodicals and magazines of importance will be found.

Mr. Domingo Valladares of Havana has arrived in this city to make a study of municipal problems.

Gabriel G. Menocal, brother of President Menocal of Cuba, has arrived in New York with his family.

Mr. Enrique Ripalza, business man from Ecuador, has arrived here on a business mission.

Mr. C. A. Soana, wife of Col. C. A. Soana, assistant to the president of G. Amstein & Co., died on Thursday last. Mrs. Soana was well known among the Latin American colony of the city.

Rodrigo Gonzalez, connected with the Consulate of Colombia in New York, invited his friends last week to attend a meeting at the Hotel Pennsylvania for the purpose of organizing a "Colombian" club. Many of the most distinguished Colombians of this city were present and the club in question will be shortly organized.

Eduardo Ferrari Fontana and Miss Maria Telice, daughter of the wealthy Cuban pianist, Lorenzo Telice de Cepedes and niece of the Cuban Minister in Washington, were married Thursday night. Senor Cottio of the United States was best man for Mr. Fontana. During the ceremonies Roberto Rotondo, a tenor from the Metropolitan Opera House, sang. Many well known Latin Americans attended.

Valentin Garfas, a Mexican oil man, is back in New York from Mexico City. Senor Garfas is a graduate of Stanford University.

Juan B. Rojo, Counselor of the Mexican Embassy at Washington, D. C., has been suddenly called by the Mexican Government on an important mission. Senor Rojo will go to Mexico with his wife, daughter of Ambassador Bonilla.

Ricardo Huerta has been appointed Second Secretary of the Mexican Embassy at Washington, D. C., in place of Oscar Pujian, who will leave for Mexico shortly. Senor Huerta is already in Washington at the Mexican Embassy, 1415 I street, N. W.

Charles Kohly, Jr., a medical student of Havana, Cuba, is visiting his relatives and friends in Belmont, N. Y. Kohly is the son of a noted Cuban physician, the editor and proprietor of a Cuban medical review.

Luis de la Barra, brother of the former Provisional President of Mexico and ex-Ambassador to the United States, is here at the Breton Hall Hotel on a pleasure trip. Senor De la Barra came here from Paris.

been appointed Consul-General of Panama in New York City.

Ricardo Gutierrez Lee, Jr., son of the Minister of Colombia in Havana, has just arrived here via Key West. His father, mother and sister are spending the summer at Richfield Springs, N. Y.

Hilarion D. Moreno has succeeded Federico M. Quintana as Counselor of the Argentine Embassy at Washington. Senor Moreno is well known in Buenos Ayres.

Twelve Brazilian students arrived in New York Wednesday and are now at the McAlpin Hotel. They are Senoras Arturo Moralo, Carlos Detho, A. Fonseca, L. Caeza, S. A. Lemos, Nadir Santos, J. M. Gardes, Gte. Ochoa, S. Mello, Leovigildo Piava, Ulises Perdas and F. Diaz. They come to the United States to finish their studies. They will attend some of the leading universities of this country.

Dr. O. Rosa, a Brazilian physician, is here in New York. He has been commissioned for the Brazilian Government to study American surgery and medicine, and will remain about a year in the United States.

Eduardo Ferrari Fontana of New York was married Wednesday night to Miss Maria Esther Telice. The ceremony took place in the Church of the Madonna del Monte Carmelo, in The Bronx.

Alfredo Barria, who represents the Banco Mercantil Americano del Peru in Callao, is here in New York. He comes from Peru.

Alberto Meneses, a wealthy Cuban merchant, who spent a few months in New York on business, has sailed for Cuba.

M. Jijenez, a Venezuelan merchant, is in the city.

Senorita Beatriz de Icaza, daughter of the Ecuadorian Consul in New York, left for Washington Wednesday. Senorita Icaza will remain in the national capital a few weeks and then return to New York.

Rodolfo Barrigo, a Bolivian merchant, is here with his wife and sons. He will remain in New York a few months.

Capt. Guillermo Carrillo of Mexico is back in New York with his wife and two children. He will establish himself in this metropolis.

Dr. Federico Ariz, medical Captain of the Cuban Navy, is here in New York on a pleasure trip. Dr. Ariz is closely related to the wife of the former President of Cuba, Gen. Jose Miguel Gomez. He will return to Havana shortly.

Roberto Carrera, son of the Secretary of Public Works of Cuba during the administration of former President Jose Miguel Gomez, is in Richfield Springs with his wife. They leave for Niagara Falls soon and will return later to Cuba.

Vicente Gonzalez Noke, a Cuban lawyer, and his wife are at the Ansonia Hotel.

Dr. Alvarez Marti, a Cuban physician, is here in New York. He has been commissioned by the Cuban Government to visit the principal hospitals of the United States and will make an extensive study of medicine in this country.

The Chilean Ambassador and Senora de Mathieu, who were spending the summer at the wife of the former Philadelphia last week. They will remain in the Quaker City a few days and then return to Magno, where they will stay until the autumn.

Mrs. Gonzales, wife of the former American Minister to Cuba, sailed for Havana Tuesday.

The Chilean Ambassador to Washington, Senor Carlos V. Clark, arrived here from Cristobal on the steamer Carrillo, and the French Minister in Panama, Gustavo de Lamoignon, is also in the United States on a pleasure trip.

Wenceslao Saavedra, member of the Cuban Supreme Court of Justice, has arrived in New York from Cuba. He will remain a short time in this city.

Aurelio de Armas, Director of Hills and Mines of Cuba, has arrived in New York. Mr. Armas will remain here on a special mission for the Cuban Government.

Raul Labbe, a Chilean engineer, left for Philadelphia the other day. He will visit San Luis and San Francisco, Cal., and after a short stay in the principal cities of the United States, he will return to Chile.

ALL LATIN AMERICA

FIGHTS PROFITERS Campaign Against High Cost of Living Waged by Governments.

GOUGERNS MAKE TROUBLE Hoarding for Speculation at Bottom of Unrest Among the Masses.

Reports from the principal countries of Latin America indicate that the campaign to cut down the high cost of living in the Western Hemisphere is a general one. Nearly every Latin American country has experienced difficulties due to high living conditions and massed complaints on the part of the consuming population have been made quite frequently.

In Uruguay, where strikes and other forms of labor trouble have embarrassed business to some extent, the Government has taken measures to protect the people against the gouging by profiteers. The Government is now considering also the passage of a bill aiming to prohibit the exportation of foodstuffs of any kind from the country, as well as a measure permitting the free entry of provisions. It is reported also that the large meat companies have voluntarily reduced the cost of meats within the country, declaring that the prices obtainable in foreign markets were sufficient to equalize matters.

Argentina also has experienced considerable unrest as a result of high living costs. As the result of this wave of discontent there have been numerous strikes and walkouts that have crippled capital and caused general disruption of industry. In an effort to relieve the situation the Government has imposed a restriction against the killing of cattle for a period of two years, as well as a restriction against the exportation of sugar for a similar period.

Chile has under consideration a law prohibiting the exportation of certain commodities, as well as a law providing for the bond issue of \$20,000,000 (Chilean paper) for the purchase of foodstuffs for the Government and their resale to the consuming population. Other laws are being considered for the purpose of curbing hoarding and the prohibition of speculation in foodstuffs. Under the law also retailers will be compelled to give a daily statement concerning the quantity of the goods in storage so as to prevent unlawful hoarding.

La Paz, Bolivia, has under consideration a law providing for the free entry of foodstuffs into the country. The Government has established municipal markets in the large cities where the people may obtain foods at greatly reduced costs.

In Lima, Peru, the authorities have ordered the establishment of municipal markets where the people may come to buy their food. The success of this plan of cutting down the high cost of living in this city has been so effective that other municipalities are now undertaking similar projects.

In Cuba prices of certain necessities have been fixed by law, which has divided the commercial houses which engaged in the sale and resale of commodities into three classes, each class being assigned a different percentage higher than that provided by the law.

High costs in Cuba have been traced to hoarding of food in some instances. It is reported that 500,000 sacks of rice, which had been hoarded by importers for the purpose of awaiting higher prices, have been spoiled and sold to the public at greatly reduced prices.

The Cuban food board has confiscated 26,000 sacks of flour and sold it to the public at greatly reduced prices. The Government has also taken steps to curb the intentions of effecting a reduction of prices in food in the mission of Andre Armand, Food Administrator of Cuba, and to curb the intentions of effecting a reduction of prices in food in the mission of Andre Armand, Food Administrator of Cuba, and to curb the intentions of effecting a reduction of prices in food in the mission of Andre Armand, Food Administrator of Cuba.

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Lic. Ricardo Pacheco and family from Costa Rica have arrived in this city. Lic. Pacheco is one of the leading lawyers of Costa Rica, ex-Minister of Relations Exteriores and for many years attorney for the United Fruit Company in Costa Rica. He will remain here a few days.

Antonio Castro Real, a well known Mexican educator, who represents the Society of American Students in New York, has just returned from Philadelphia, where he visited the students of the University of Pennsylvania.

Salas de Perola, who is at the head of the Democratic party of Peru, is at the Biltmore Hotel. Senor Perola is one of the best known politicians of that country. His father, Don Nicolas de Perola, was President of Peru twice, and besides having been an able diplomat he was a great financier, having introduced the gold standard in Peru and in all South America.

Daniel Alomia Robles, a famous Peruvian archeologist and composer, has arrived in New York. Senor Robles will remain in New York until he has published some most interesting and instructive studies on Peruvian folklore, a volume which will contain over 100 ancient songs.

Late arrivals at the Hotel Astor are: Rogundino Caselero, A. Fernandez Colomares, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Spencers, Mr. and Mrs. Jesus Barrague, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Jose H. Sanchez, George R. Fowler, Jr.; M. L. Aldazabal of Havana, and Col. Jose M. Garcia and son of Caracas.

The American Jeweller had less than 2 per cent. of the South American trade previous to the war, according to P. C. Backus, secretary of the National Jewellers Association. Until about two years ago the business was mainly controlled by Germany, Austria and France," said Mr. Backus, "but since the National Jewellers Association, sent Trade Commissioner S. W. Rosenthal to South America to study conditions, styles, methods of shipment and opportunities for the development of its trade has been manifest among jewelry manufacturers and dealers in various parts of the country."

As a result of investigation Mr. Backus affirmed that a large number of jewellers are now doing an export business with Latin America. The board of directors of the National Jewellers Association is now in the city, and representative of the jewelry industry to promote export business in South America.

Valparaiso to Salvage Ships. The authorities of Valparaiso, Chile, are endeavoring to raise the large number of steamships that were sunk in the harbor during the gale that struck that port last July. It is believed that many of the ships can be repaired for service.

CHAIN OF HOTELS TO INCLUDE CUBA

Total Construction Cost Placed at \$40,000,000. As reported in THE SUN'S Latin American Section several days ago, American interests are contemplating the construction of a chain of hotels that will include the island of Cuba, which it is expected that thousands of tourists will visit annually when the full force of the dry law strikes the United States.

From reliable sources it is reported that the Bowman-Woods interests that control the Biltmore, Manhattan, Belmont, Commodore and Murray Hill hotels in New York city have planned the construction of more new hotels at a cost of \$40,000,000, one of which will be built in Havana. It is known that Mr. Bowman has been in Havana negotiating for the construction of a place the Cuban city on the list of the powerful hotel syndicate.

This deal is not to be confused with another one being engineered by Florida capitalists for the construction of a chain of five hotels on the island of Cuba and which are to be equipped with all the modern appointments in connection with a winter resort of the first order.

On top of these reports comes the announcement from Havana that an organization known as the Centro Asturiano is developing plans for the construction of a hotel that will house 1,000 guests. American construction companies are bidding for the work, it is said.

SQUEEZED CUBANS FIGHT HIGH COSTS

Middle Class to Form Separate Organization. The Cuban middle class is organizing against the small retailers and labor unions and from the other by the capitalists.

An association has been launched in Havana to devise ways and means for bettering the lot of the middle classes and to cut down the cost of living. The association claims to be free from political influences of any kind and its programme is of a social and not of a political character.

Those eligible to membership in the association are small retailers and intellectuals. Capitalists and proletarians belonging to labor unions are prohibited from the organization because, as the by-laws of the association state, they are already well organized to protect their own interests.

"We shall reject all proposals for strikes and shall utilize for the development of the association the press, the tribunals, the press and our constitutional privileges.

"The economic betterment shall serve as the basis on which we shall center our efforts, and as it is necessary for us to propose solutions for the attainment of this desire we shall present to the Government and the people the results of investigations we may make in this connection."

The association proposes to print the names of those persons who are connected with the trusts on the island after thorough investigations have been made as to their activities in the matter of hoarding to maintain high prices. It also charges importers with being at the bottom of the cause of exorbitant prices in Cuba.

GERMANS SEEK CHILEAN RECOGNITION

The German Government has sent a note to the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Chile asking that the new German republic be recognized. It is reported that President San Fierros is disposed to grant the Germans' request and that he has already indicated his desire to the Chilean Ministry.

SOUTH AMERICA TO WATCH IMMIGRANTS

Four Republics Will Adopt Uniform Laws. Expecting a tremendous influx of Europeans, especially Germans, into South America within the next two or three years, the republics of Brazil, Uruguay, Paraguay and Argentina have agreed to hold a convention at which the enactment of a uniform immigration law will be recommended for each of the four countries represented.

This law is expected to provide for ample protection against the admission of undesirable immigrants. The countries involved in the convention, and it will afford all adequate protection to those who come to the above mentioned countries with honest purposes.

Leading statesmen of these countries have been viewing the reported emigration of Europeans to South America in great numbers with a certain degree of alarm. While South America needs immigration for the development of its countries, nevertheless, it is the word of some of these publicists is to be taken seriously; they will not countenance the admission of certain elements that are likely to cause disturbances. It is for the purpose of eliminating this class of immigrant and of protecting the better and more substantial element that the countries of Brazil, Uruguay, Paraguay and Argentina are contemplating the adopting of a stringent and uniform immigration law.

It is expected that a gigantic German emigration movement will take place this fall toward Latin America. Already Germans are preparing to come to Mexico, according to reports from the Mexican capital. Mexico, in fact, is receiving a great number of Europeans—mostly Germans and Belgians—who desire to settle in the rich farming sections of the country. Mexican Consuls in Europe have been instructed to give passport to persons desiring to emigrate to Mexico as long as they respect the laws of that country and subject themselves to all restrictions and regulations imposed by the governments of the countries to which they are going.

The Mexican Government has planned to give free railroad transportation to all immigrants who are unable to pay their way to the interior of the country upon arrival at a Mexican port. It is expected that most of these immigrants will settle on farms which the Government will provide until legislation is passed for the proper disposition of these matters.

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FIGHT TO CONTROL CABLE BUSINESS

British and American Interests in Conflict Over South American Monopoly. BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 24.—The first step in what is expected to be a long legal battle between British and American cable companies for South American business was taken yesterday by the

Western Telegraph Company. The company petitioned Congress to overturn the Presidential decree under which the Colon has just laid a cable under the River Plate connecting Buenos Ayres with Montevideo.

The Western claims that the Colon concession under which it gave Argentina direct cable access to the rest of the world, provided that competing cables be permitted within twenty-five years. The Western company alleges that the River Plate cable enables Colon to connect with the posed Rio Janeiro-Montevideo cable thereby making the river cable virtually a submarine cable.

In its petition the Western company alleges it has been unable to get satisfaction from the Cabinet and therefore is appealing to Congress not to permit the President to sign the decree nullifying the law passed by Congress.

THE McALPIN maintains its leadership in the hotel world by continually creating and adopting the newest in comfort, convenience and luxury. The charges remain moderate.

Latin American Supper Dances McAlpin Roof on Tuesdays.

MERCANTILE BANK OF THE AMERICAS logo and text: THE McALPIN maintains its leadership in the hotel world by continually creating and adopting the newest in comfort, convenience and luxury. The charges remain moderate.

MERCANTILE BANK OF THE AMERICAS logo and text: EXPORTERS and importers in the United States will find adequate banking facilities for the extension of their foreign business provided by the MERCANTILE BANK OF THE AMERICAS through its branches in France and Spain and its affiliated banks in Latin America.

Table with exchange rates for various countries: COLOMBIA, PERU, VENEZUELA, BRAZIL, NICARAGUA, CUBA, HONDURAS.

MERCANTILE BANK OF THE AMERICAS. An American Bank for Foreign Trade. 44 PINE STREET NEW YORK.

PARIS, BARCELONA, ESTADOS-CAUDA J.

The TRUTH About Mexico. The following editorial is reprinted from a recent issue of the DENVER NEWS: "An Oleaginous Propaganda" "Our mail has brought us lately a good many communications bearing gently but forcefully in one direction. "Mexico is very much on the minds of some people just now" and these communications all carry the suggestion that the United States ought to do something about it. "In certain of the exchanges that we read we notice a tendency to implant and cultivate the same idea in the public mind. "We rather infer that the writers of these communications and articles are gratified when they hear the man on the street or in the smoking compartment say: 'I guess one of these days we will have to go in and clean up Mexico.' "We judge that this is the state of mind that a cleverly devised propaganda is intended to induce. "Be on guard against it. "There are a good many things to consider before we allow ourselves to be edged into a 'clean up' job in Mexico. Quite a lot of cleaning up remains to be done at home that is more important for the comfort and welfare of most of us than interfering in Mexico. Doubtless we have certain interests that might profit if we took over the task that Carranza is struggling with. There are foreign interests also that would perhaps look with approval upon American intervention. "The present propaganda is too smooth—in other words, too oleaginous—to commend itself to our confidence."