GERMANY GIVES HER VERSION OF OWEGO INCIDENT

Signals of Submarines Are Ignored by the Steamer, Then Shots Are Fired by the Commander of the Diver.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, Aug. 31.—The German note upon the Owego incident received today, says:

"As established by admiralty staff of the imperial German navy, a German submarine at 2:40, afternoon of August 7, with very clear weather and smooth sea, sighted as low-going steamer of an old type and stood for.

"At a distance of 8,000 meters the submarine made the steamer a signal to stop and gave two warning shots. Something happened on the steamer, whose flag was not recognizable but which nevertheless continued to proceed on its way, three further warning shots were fired.

Sub Opens Fire.

"As the steamer neither made an understood signal nor stood by, fire was opened on it. After six shots eleven shots in all) it hoisted American flag on the forestay and dropped. The distance was now 2,600 meters. The submarine signalled 'Send immediately boat with papers,' to which the captain of the steamer answered by hoisting his destination signal but did nothing more.

"Then, after a further seventeen minutes, no preparations were made to launch a boat, the commander of the submarine fired a shot across the steamer's bow. After ten minutes the first officer came on board the submarine and stated that the captain had not observed the submarine until then.

No Credence Given.

"The imperial government cannot give any credence to this evasive excuse, since the note of August 18 (the American note) mentions ten shots fired at the steamer, from which it is undeniably clear that the warning shots were heard by the captain of the Owego, but no attention was paid to them.

"Under these circumstances, the imperial government finds itself under the necessity of emphasizing the fact that while the conduct of the commander of the submarine was was in every respect correct, the behavior of the steamer Owego was not in accordance with the rules of international law. The captain would therefore have had only himself to blame had his conduct brought about unpleasant results."

TOBACCO GROWERS ARE REAPING A HARVEST

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

The Hague, Netherlands, Aug. 15.—Enormous dividends are expected to be declared by the Netherlands East Indian tobacco planting companies. Many of the leading companies have already sold their entire crop in a number of cases at double and more than double the average price recorded last year.

So great is the tobacco hunger that fabulous prices have been paid for the most inferior sorts, even for almost unworkable material. The result is that for a long time past tobacco has been arriving in Holland from countries which never before sent to the Dutch market, or only in very small quantities.

It came from Africa, British India, North and South America, Ireland—until at last the British government notified the Netherlands Oversea Trust that in future all tobacco save that from the Netherlands East Indies must be consigned to the Trust, which means it must not be exported to enemy countries.

"See How That Corn Comes Clear Off!"

"GETS-IT" Loosens Your Corns Right Off. It's the Modern Corn Wonder--Never Fails

"It's hard to believe anything could act like that to getting a corn off. Why, I just lifted that corn right off with my finger nail. 'GETS-IT' is certainly wonderful!" Yes, "GETS-IT" is the most wonderful corn-cure ever known because you don't have to fool and putter around with your corns, harness them up with bandages, or try to dig them out.

"It's Just Wonderful, the Way 'GETS-IT' Makes All Corns Go Quick."

"GETS-IT" is a liquid. You put on a few drops in a few seconds. It dries. It's painless. Put your stocking on right over it. Put on your tightest shoes. You won't limp or have a corn "twist" in your face. The corn, callus or wart, will loosen from your toe—off it comes. Glory hallelujah! "GETS-IT" is the biggest selling corn remedy in the world. When you try it, you know why.

"GETS-IT" is sold and recommended by druggists everywhere, 25c a bottle, or sent on receipt of price by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Albuquerque and recommended as the world's best corn remedy by Orwell Drug Co., Highland Pharmacy, Butts' Drug Stores, Inc. and Alvarado Pharmacy.

ABLE DEFENSE OF ADMINISTRATION MADE BY GREGORY

Attorney General Speaks in Maine and Reviews the Achievements of the Democrats; Hughes Denounced.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Bangor, Me., Aug. 31.—Attorney General T. W. Gregory, speaking here tonight attributed the prosperity of the nation to President Wilson's success in maintaining peace, defended his policy in resorting to "words and not deeds" in controversies with foreign countries and denounced Charles Evans Hughes, republican candidate for the presidency, for his attacks upon the Wilson administration.

"As a part of his administration," Mr. Gregory said, "I here announce that so long as President Wilson presides over the destinies of this nation, so long will words and not deeds be resorted to in keeping peace with the nations, until words have ceased to be effective and peace can no longer be honorably maintained.

If We Had Gone to War.

"If we had become engaged in this war, our condition would have become more or less that of the nations of Europe. The one man who kept us out is the president. No one will deny this fact, but a former justice of the supreme court of the United States is announcing throughout the country that he is pained and humiliated at the methods which have been pursued to keep at peace.

"He says that the administration has faithless to the best interests of the nation. I confess a feeling of astonishment when these views are expressed by a man who for the last six years has held a position on the greatest judicial tribunal known, a tribunal where words alone are effective where those words are invariably obeyed because of their justice, wisdom and humanity.

Hughes Dodges the Issue.

"Is the honorable gentleman pained and humiliated because his country has been kept at peace? If so, let him state this boldly and take the consequences at the hands of the American people. Mr. Hughes does not tell us what mighty deeds he would have performed to bring about the same result.

"Under conditions which no human wisdom could have foreseen, President Wilson has accomplished results satisfactory to all men. Criticism of him should be just and generous. That actually indulged in by his opponent is neither just nor generous but it at least makes clear that Mr. Hughes was peculiarly accurate when he said he had ceased to be a 100 per cent judge and had become 100 per cent a candidate."

Defending the president's diplomatic course in the controversy with Germany over the sinking of the Lusitania and the torpedoing of the Sussex, Mr. Gregory said:

Question Unanswered.

"What would Mr. Hughes have done under the circumstances, had he been president of the United States? Would he have declared war on Germany? Mr. Hughes has never yet dared answer this question, though it has been asked a thousand times.

"All the remedy which, by war or otherwise, could have been obtained, has been and is being obtained by stopping the practice and compensating the relatives of the dead for the wrong committed. Wherein, therefore, in this instance have words been less effective than would have been deeds?"

After reviewing the Mexican situation, Mr. Gregory said:

"Mr. Hughes bitterly complains of our Mexican policy and says that if he is elected president, a vigorous and effective course will be pursued which in some vague way, he seems to think will bring about some desirable result, but how this is to be done and what the result is to be, he does not disclose."

BIG RANCH IN CHAVES COUNTY CHANGES HANDS

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Roswell, N. M., Aug. 31.—C. M. Farnsworth today disposed of his large ranch known as the Hell-Way ranch, situated about fifty miles north of Roswell. A. B. Jones and R. J. Jones were the purchasers. This property comprises about sixty-four sections of leased and patented lands and is one of the best ranches in eastern New Mexico. About one thousand head of cattle also went to the purchasers of the ranch. The consideration has not been made public. Mr. Farnsworth will retire from the cattle business temporarily but expects to re-enter it again after a few months.

Another really deal of considerable interest to Roswell was that closed today whereby the Roswell Auto company becomes the owner of 125 feet on Second street between Main and Richardson avenue and the new purchase will allow them to extend their garage and salesroom and have a front on Second street. The manager of the company says it is not the present intention of the company to make any changes immediately, but that the purchase was made because of the ever-growing business and growth of the city.

JUDGE RYNER DENIES RESTRAINING ORDER

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 31.—Judge John Ryner, of the United States district court for Wyoming, this afternoon denied a petition of George W. Argue, a conductor, for an order restraining the officers of five divisions of the Order of Railway Conductors from issuing and enforcing an order to strike.

Edinburgh Black Watch in the Trenches

The famous regiment of Scots the Black Watch, in peace stationed at Edinburgh is here shown in the trenches in France. They have been among the great fighters whom the Germans don't like to meet.

HUGHES HURRIES TO MAINE; WILL SPEAK IN TOPEKA

Addresses Crowd at Loveland, Colorado, Where He Again Attacks Policies of Presiden Wilson.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Denver, Aug. 31.—Charles E. Hughes today ended his four-day rest in the mountains at Estes Park and turned east on a 2,000-mile journey that will carry him in seven days to Portland, Me. Most of this time will be spent in traveling, and there will be comparatively few speeches. In the 24-hour ride from here to Kansas City there will be only one formal address—at Topeka, Kas.

Mr. Hughes motored thirty-two miles from Estes Park through rugged mountain scenery, to Loveland, Colo., where he addressed a crowded grand stand at the Larimer county fair. In his short speech the nominee reiterated his stand on preparedness and the tariff, and his attack on the administration for what he termed its failure to make military preparation for the Mexican situation.

At this meeting the nominee was introduced by Governor George A. Carlson, of Colorado, who is seeking a renomination with progressive support. Mr. Carlson, who was not present at the meeting in Denver Saturday, met Mr. Hughes for the first time at Loveland and accompanied him tonight on the return trip to Denver.

Earlier in the day Mr. Hughes sent a telegram to Governor Johnson, of California, congratulating him upon his nomination in the California primaries as senator, and expressing the hope that he would be elected through "a complete union of forces."

At Longmont and Boulder Mr. Hughes made brief rear platform addresses while en route here.

GUIDEPOSTS TO BE SET UP ON A BATTLEFIELD

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

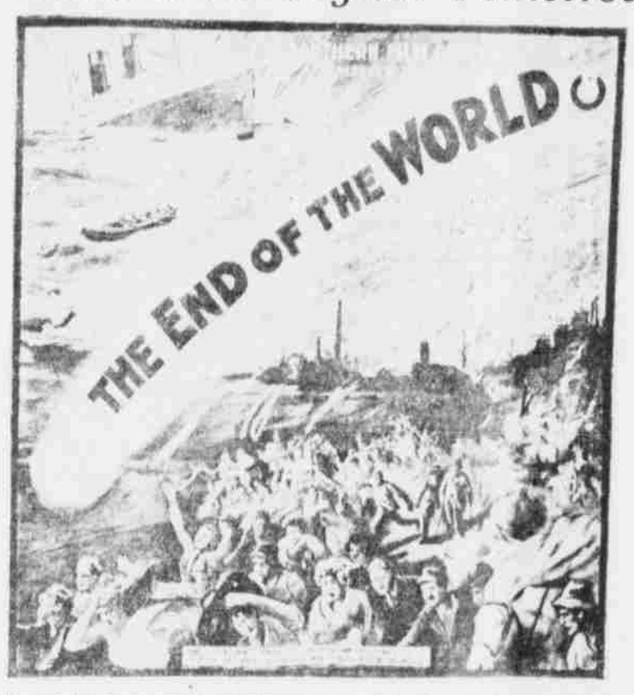
Paris, Aug. 16.—At Meaux, near the point where, at the battle of the Marne, von Kluck's army turned away abruptly when approaching Paris, a committee has been formed to organize the reception of battlefield visitors. Guideposts are to be set up showing the way and the distances to those localities where the fighting was fiercest and most decisive.

Memorial tablets at various points will commemorate the fallen warriors and a plan of the Marne theatre of operations will be sold as a souvenir of the great battle.

UNORGANIZED LABOR WANTS 8 HOUR LAW

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Representatives of unorganized railway employes tonight telegraphed Congressman W. C. Adamson, urging that he include in his eight-hour law provisions for an eight-hour day for unorganized employes also.

"End of the World" Spectacular Picture at the Crystal Tomorrow



The Crystal management announces an unusual attraction in the way of a spectacular feature picture for tomorrow and Sunday, bearing the thrilling title, "The End of the World."

The facts of the story is that the planet earth is to come into contact with a comet and thereby already to pass every conception that has been made for entertainment to some manner of means that destruction of a more has of the universe.

As might be anticipated there is to be a startling rift of fire with mighty earthquakes, lightning, volcanoes, floods, earthquakes, overwhelming tidal waves of the oceans, engulfing cities, sinking the mountains, split asunder, and other forms of heavens act in the end the universe shall live and none live but.

A picture of its kind could not be devoted entirely to a catastrophic home there is a gripping story of love and hate, goodness and badness, right and wrong, righteousness and frivolity, in fact, every element of everyday life is prominently introduced in the picture.

Another feature of the distinctive feature of this offering is the exclusive use of the Danish Theatre company which organization is responsible for about twenty-five pictures that to the credit of any other film concern in this field. The photoplay is said to be a masterpiece of clearness and extraordinary conception and when this particular feature is appreciated it is a serious question of consideration "which is to happen" it is sure to make a deep impression on the average mind when mills it every person was convinced that the world is to end on an and tomorrow.

It is announced that "The End of the World" will be shown not for two days and all those who can attend on the afternoon are urged to do so. The demand is practically back of, and is being echoed in the large cities of the country to witness this unique picture.

CARE IN FRAMING LEGISLATION IS URGED BY BORAH

Those Who Draft the Laws, and Not the Courts, Are to Blame for the Construction Put Upon the Statutes.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Chicago, Aug. 31.—A plea for a more general interest in legislation on the part of the country's lawyers was made before a meeting of the American Bar association today by Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, in an address which was read to Senator Sutherland, of Utah, as Mr. Borah was unable to be present. The purpose of legislation would be served more fully, according to Senator Borah, were the same impartial care exercised in its framing as is given it in its interpretation by the courts.

Scrutiny and criticism by great lawyers, acting solely in the public interest, said the senator, would have the greatest influence for good when laws are being moulded.

Courts Are Assailed.

"Our courts are being constantly assailed for constructions placed upon statutes," said Senator Borah, "but, candidly the marvel to me is, in view of the influences which surround legislation, the careless and indifferent manner in which bills are drafted, the selfish and sinister influences which warp our statutes in the making that the courts have done as well as they have in interpreting them. If the American bar would look upon our great statutes somewhat as the great lawyers in private life looked in on affairs in 1688 and 1787 it would be a wholesome influence the extent of which could be measured neither by time nor words.

"You say this is a great deal to ask, a great deal to expect that men turn aside from their personal concerns to help with the work which others have been selected to do. But I reply there is a vast amount at stake and further give it as my deliberate opinion that these institutions of ours cannot be kept intact if we are to depend alone upon those who hold public office."

Duty to the Community.

Lawyers, said Senator Borah, owe a particular duty to the community in the work of framing laws because of their special knowledge.

"The difference in responsibility between a man in public office and the citizen in private life is one of degrees only," he said, "but if the lay citizen owes something to the public far greater the obligation of the lawyer. Almost every conceivable question, almost every matter of moment to the citizen at this time involves in some way a knowledge of the law and the training which enabled us to adjust well known legal principles to our new industrial and social conditions."

Senator Borah declared the lawyer who becomes a public official has no right to hold a retainer while writing a law in the public interest, and a law that may affect his client adversely.

Position of Congressmen.

"A member of congress," he said, "is in an indefensible position who is called upon to legislate concerning those matters in which his clients may have an interest and which may concern them vitally. Men do not give large retainers to the men engaged in public service in order that these men may more thoroughly look after the public interest. They give them because they expect them to be amenable to reason in an emergency and in order that they may be sufficiently conservative in not yielding to that radicalism which takes alone into consideration the public interest.

"I venture to prophesy that the people will in due time insist that their representatives in congress shall stand as free from the relationship of client and attorney with reference to all those matters upon which they are called to legislate as now characterizes the great tribunal which passes finally upon the constitutionality of the laws which we make."

NOTICE

THE ATCHISON TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY, August 30, 1916.

In view of the announcement of certain employes of this company to engage in a strike to become effective at 7 a. m. Monday, September 4, agents are hereby instructed:

FIRST:—To notify intending travelers that the Company will not be responsible for any delays that may occur after the time above mentioned.

SECOND:—To notify all shippers that property except perishable property, livestock and explosives will be received after 7 a. m. Monday, Sept. 4th, for transportation subject to indefinite delay and shipping receipts or bills of lading so endorsed. Perishable property, livestock and explosives will not be received for transportation until further advised.

THIRD:—It will be the purpose of the Company so far as it may be in its power to do so to provide transportation necessary for the health and subsistence of the communities dependent upon it.

FOURTH:—To move at least one train each way daily for the transportation of passengers, mail and express.

FIFTH:—To gradually expand these activities so far as may be practicable. Agents have been advised to notify all parties interested in accordance with the foregoing program and will notify officers of municipalities that the ability to carry out our present intentions will be largely dependent on their willingness and ability to afford protection to the Company and its property in so doing.

(Signed) E. P. RIPLEY.

OUR JITNEY OFFER—This and 5c.

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c and mail it to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address plainly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills, for pain in sides and back, rheumatism, backache, kidney and bladder ailments; and Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic, for constipation, biliousness, headache and sluggish bowels. Sold everywhere.

WHITCOMB SPRINGS.

Spend your vacation at Whitcomb Springs. First class board and room, also rooms for housekeeping. Auto service, fare $1.00 each way. Car leaves Monday 10 a. m., Wednesday and Saturday 4 p. m. See me for Sunday trips. Stand, Bell's Livery barn, in town three hours before departure.

A. R. STROVE, Prop.

Results from Journal Want Ads.

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The Teachers' Training College of the State

Diploma---A Professional Certificate
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