

Chairmen would accept a newspaper announcement of what had happened and postpone local walkouts until the new codes could arrive, or they could exchange messages with Washington.

S. P. TRAINMEN COME NEAR STRIKING, ANYHOW

Houston, Tex., Sept. 3.—A strike of all trainmen on the southern Pacific lines in Louisiana and Texas was averted tonight by the timely discovery and correction of an error in the code message sent from Washington, revoking the general railroad strike order, following the passage by congress of the eight-hour day law.

The error was discovered by A. E. Farquharson, vice president of the Brotherhood of Trainmen at New Orleans, tonight, who caused another message to be sent to Houston, resulting in the abandonment of strike plans at 9 o'clock.

FREIGHT EMBARGOES ARE LIFTED BY MANY ROADS

New York, Sept. 3.—Embargoes placed on freight by many eastern railroads were countermanded after the signing of the eight-hour day bill by President Wilson. L. E. Shepherd, senior vice president of the order of Railway Conductors, went to Washington today to confer with brotherhood leaders there regarding future action of the unions, should the railroad heads contest the constitutionality of the Adamson measure.

It is possible that the brotherhood heads may meet the conference committee of the railway managers before leaving for their homes to clear up minor details, it was said tonight, but it was not known that would be in Washington or New York.

ELDER MADERO FOUND DEAD IN NEW YORK CITY

Father of Martyred Mexican President Succumbs to Heart Disease; Estates Confiscated by Huerta.

New York, Sept. 3.—Francisco Madero, father of the late President Madero of Mexico, was found dead in bed here today, from heart disease. He was 67 years old.

Mr. Madero fled to this city after the assassination of his two sons, Francisco, Jr., then president of Mexico, and Gustavo, who had been financial agent of the revolutionists.

The family estates, said to have been valued at \$6,000,000, including large holdings of land in northern Mexico, were confiscated by the Huerta government, but three weeks ago the Carranza government informed Mr. Madero that his property would be restored to him, Julio Madero, a son, now in Mexico, arranging with the authorities there for the transfer of the estate.

Mr. Madero was born in Parras, Coahuila. He accumulated his fortune through investments in farm lands and in mining and banking.

Mr. Madero's widow was Mercedes Gonzalez Trevino, member of a prominent and wealthy family in Monterrey. They were married fourteen years ago. Thirteen children were born to them, eleven of whom are living.

The body will be taken to Mexico for burial.

JAPAN PRESENTS TO CHINA A BASIS FOR SETTLEMENT

Baron Gonsuke Hayashi Submits Four Demands for Clearing Up the Trouble Caused by Clash of Troops.

Peking, Sept. 3.—Baron Gonsuke Hayashi, the Japanese minister to China, has presented to the Chinese foreign office four demands for settlement of the clash between Chinese and Japanese troops at Chai Chai in northern Mongolia August 17, when fifty Chinese and seventeen Japanese were killed or wounded.

The Japanese demand follows: "First—Dismissal of the Chinese oficers in command of the troops.

"Second—The withdrawal of Chinese troops from the district in which the trouble arose.

"Third—Indemnification of the families of the Japanese killed.

"Fourth—The granting to China of police rights in inner Mongolia.

ILLINOIS NEWSPAPER MAN CALLED BY DEATH

Quincy, Ill., Sept. 3.—Frank N. Wheeler, publisher of the oldest newspaper published in Illinois and editor and publisher of the Quincy Journal since 1883, died at Jacksonville, Ill. this morning.

He had been in failing health since his return last winter from Europe, as a member of the Ford peace party.

LINCOLN CABIN TO BE PRESENTED TO NATION TODAY

Impressive Ceremonies to Attend Notable Event in Country's History; President Wilson to Make Address.

Hodgenville, Ky., Sept. 3.—All preparations for the ceremonies which will mark the presentation to the nation tomorrow, of the log cabin in which Abraham Lincoln was born, the memorial which shelters it, and the farm upon which it stands, have been completed.

Many of the nation's notable figures will be present, including President Wilson, who will deliver the principal address at the ceremonies.

President Wilson and his party are expected to arrive here on a special train about 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. They will be met at Louisville by a delegation which will accompany the president's party to Hodgenville, and here a fleet of motor cars will be waiting to take them to the Lincoln farm, about two miles away.

The presentation ceremonies will begin shortly after the arrival of the presidential party at the Lincoln farm.

CROWD GREET PRESIDENT WHERE HIS TRAIN STOPS

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 3.—Crowds gathered at every station where President Wilson's special train stopped today on the way to Hodgenville, Ky. The president, having decided to have no politics on the trip, refused many insistent requests for speeches, but appeared on the platform frequently to greet the crowds and shake hands.

Everywhere the prevention of the railroad strike was mentioned, and various delegations of trainmen came to extend their thanks for the eight-hour day law, signed at Washington this morning by the president. Chairman Newlands, of the senate interstate commerce committee, who is a member of the president's party, said tonight he believed it impractical to consider the remainder of the president's proposed railroad legislation at this session of congress. He announced that the joint sub-committee would investigate the situation created by the near strike as soon as possible.

The president left his car this morning and spent an hour in the car of Robert J. Collier, of New York, talking with Senator Newlands, Senator Williams, Secretary Baker, Joseph W. Folk, counsel of the interstate commerce commission, and Mr. Collier.

The railroad trouble was discussed only in a general way.

Both the president and Senator Newlands are particularly anxious that a bill be passed for an investigation of industrial disputes on railroads before strikes or lockouts are allowed, and also that the interstate commerce commission be increased from seven to nine members. These questions very probably will be taken up in December.

At Charlottesville, Va., a large delegation of the railroad brotherhoods presented the president with a bouquet of flowers from Mountville, the former home of Thomas Jefferson.

When the train stopped at Staunton, Va., several hundred people were at the station, some one in the crowd asked:

"Does the old town look the same?"

"Well, when I lived here I was only two years old," he replied, amid laughter.

President Wilson tonight wrote letters to Senators Ryan and Simmons, urging immediate action by the senate on the Webb bill, passed yesterday by the house, allowing American exporters to establish common selling agencies abroad.

The train is due to reach Hodgenville at 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

SWISS AND GERMANS REACH AN AGREEMENT

Paris, Sept. 3.—An agreement has been reached in Switzerland and Germany in the dispute between those two countries regarding the exchange of commodities, says the Havas correspondent at Bern.

Germany last July demanded that the Swiss government permit the exportation of cotton and lead-ore, which Germany agents, stating that if the demand were not complied with Germany would prohibit the exportation of coal, iron and other materials, essential for Swiss industry. Switzerland asked for time and sent a delegate to Paris to confer with the representatives of the extreme allies. He advised the German and Swiss delegates removed their objections, and it then became known that Germany had withdrawn her demand to hold up shipments of coal and iron destined for Switzerland. With this did not only satisfy the extreme allies, it was a step toward settlement.

MISS WILSON REPORTS HER HANDBAG STOLEN

New York, Sept. 3.—Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the president, reported here tonight the loss of a handbag containing money and jewelry from an automobile in which she journeyed to Shadow Lawn, Long Branch, N. J. for the northern vacation—Saturday.

She offered a reward for the bag's return.

Fourth Steamer Sunk

London, Sept. 3.—A dispatch to Reuters-Telegram company from Amsterdam, states that 150 Dutch steamer Koorstrand has been torpedoed. The crew was saved.

GERMAN LOSS IN VERDUN ATTACK IS HALF A MILLION

Attack, Which Apparently is Over, Causes the Sacrifice of Many Lives; the Fighting Steadily Diminishes.

Verdun, Sept. 2 (via Paris, Sept. 2).—Under the escort of General D... commander of the citadel of Verdun, throughout the bombardment the correspondent of the Associated Press made a circuit of the entire town and surrounding fortifications, and heard the grim old hero sum up just what had been done, and how the military leaders' stout stands after many months' struggle.

It gave the first opportunity to view the extent of the recent destruction, and particularly the status of the defenses since the French turned the tide by taking the offensive and recaptured the strategic key of Fleury.

One of the outstanding impressions from the tour was the absolute conviction of those on the ground that the fight for Verdun is over. But it was equally evident from the strength and activity of the positions the Germans hold, that they are still keeping up the fight, but in steadily diminishing intensity.

The German losses in the effort to take Verdun now are known to reach a half million men, while the French losses in holding the town are less than half that number.

It is the belief that the Germans will gradually let go of Verdun, and before winter will try to shorten their lines along the whole western front by a steady retrograde movement. Many officers say that Romanian's entrance into the war will precipitate the withdrawal and early German collapse. But more conservative authorities feel that Germany will hang on for some time before yielding to entire allied military and economic superiority.

Cannonading Grows Weaker

An intermittent bombardment is still going on from Fort Tavenard, the Souilly, St. Michael and Belleville. The German cannonading sounded like a distant roar and each day seems yet farther away and less terrible than in the crucial days of the battle. But the shelling goes steadily on and 45,000 shells have fallen inside the limits of Verdun during the battle. The daily number of these shells was seldom below 200, and one day 750 were counted.

The terrible extent of the destruction was pointed out during the course of the tour. The town itself is utterly abandoned, not even soldiers being permitted in the streets. Such shops and houses as escaped the shells are closed, and barricaded. The whole lines of streets are crumbling ruins with only a jagged wall remaining.

Never Surrender

A visit to one of the forts of the inner fortifications, which is still shelling the Germans, showed the fighting ground of Fleury at close range, over the entrance of the fort was a notice to the garrison that the place was to be levelled in extremity and never surrendered.

Fleury, lying to the right, showed not a single house standing, the whole village being levelled in a mass of ruins. This place has changed hands ten times, and now is in the firm grip of the French, with the Germans driven a half mile back of their former advance.

VILLA REPORTED BADLY WOUNDED BUT STILL GAME

Closely Pursued by Carrancistas, Bandit Chieftain Is Likely to Meet Foes on Front, Says Trevino.

Chihuahua, Chih., Mex., Sept. 3.—Gen. Jacinto Trevino stated today that the command of constitutionalists under General Trevino and Colonel Zavala are expected at any moment to come into contact with the main body of Villistas, now moving north, who are joining columns under Colonel Medina had captured three prisoners and a large number of horses in a skirmish today with a detached band near Chingulilla, Chihuahua.

According to a Villista spy captured at Santa Ysabel today, Villa is still badly crippled by his wounds and lies between two body guards, who give him their support when his strength gives out.

The news of the skirmish was telegraphed here from Santa Rosalia (Chihuahua).

Miss Rowdell Resigns

Santa Fe, Sept. 3.—Miss Helen Rowdell has resigned as teacher at history and Latin in the public schools and her place will be filled temporarily by Robert P. Asplund, formerly instructor in Latin and Greek at the State university and editor of the New Mexico Educational Journal.

Notaries Appointed

Santa Fe, Sept. 3.—Anna E. Williams of Malaga, Edm. county, Probate J. Mullen of Dawson, Walker, Vermejo, and Wagon Mound, and Benigno Lopez Venardes, of Bonaville, Chisago county, were appointed notaries public yesterday by Governor McDonald.

The most many opportunities daily if you do not read Journal want ads.

MANY LAWS HAVE BEEN ENACTED TO HELP THE LABORER

Ninety-Two Pass Congress and State Legislatures. All Designed to Better the Conditions of Those Who Toil.

New York, Sept. 3.—Ninety-two labor laws have been passed by congress and state legislatures during the past legislative year, according to a survey which was made public tonight by the American Association for Labor Legislation on the eve of Labor day. "The most significant items in this legislation," says the secretary, Dr. John R. Andrews, "are two national laws, one prohibiting the shipment of interstate or foreign commerce of certain products in the preparation of which the labor of children has been employed, and the other providing a model scale of workmen's compensation for personal injuries among federal employees, of which there are now more than 450,000.

"Several hundred labor bills were introduced into congress this year," Dr. Andrews adds, "while eleven state legislatures in spite of the 'reaction' ground out their full share of the annual list."

Important Items

The association's summary of the more important items of labor legislation in various states follows:

Three states, Maryland, Massachusetts and South Carolina, concerted themselves with the legal regulation of collective bargaining. In Maryland a state board is authorized to prescribe rules of procedure for arbitration of industrial disputes including power to conduct investigations and hold hearings, to summon witnesses and enforce their attendance, to require the production of books, documents and papers, and administer oaths, exercising these powers to the same extent that such powers are possessed by the civil courts of the state. South Carolina created a board of three members to investigate and to promote agreements between employers and lockouts at the rate of \$10 per day each. Massachusetts amended her law regulating the procuring of strikebreakers.

During the year seven of the eleven states holding regular legislative sessions passed new or strengthened old laws affecting child labor. Shorter hours, higher minimum age, prohibition of night work and exclusion from hazardous employments are the main tendencies. South Carolina raises the minimum work age from 12 to 14 years, while Massachusetts and New Jersey make special provision for pupils who study part time in vocational schools and may then work part time.

New Jersey Joins List

Influenced by recent accidents New Jersey has joined the list of states requiring passenger elevators to have interlocking devices automatically preventing movement of elevator car until shaft door is closed and secured by fastener.

Following the limitation of working hours on public work to eight a day in the majority of the states, Massachusetts this year provides for her public employes the further limitation of the forty-eight hour week. In private employment several states have additional safeguards against the employment of women and children during the Christmas shopping season, and Massachusetts is to investigate the possibilities of one day of rest in seven for employes in hotels and restaurants.

Legislation authorizing public employment bureaus in Maryland, the regulation of private agencies in Virginia, and the creation of a bureau of farm settlement for immigrants in New York, supplemented by the California legislature's endorsement of the United States department of labor recommendation that the public land tenure be so regulated as to insure to the settler the entire product of his labor.

Action by Many States

South Carolina and Virginia patched up their employers' liability laws, while Kentucky enacted the most progressive workmen's compensation law in any southern state. Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey and New York strengthened their compensation laws without, however, equaling the new national law for injured federal employes which is termed "the most accurate and most liberal workmen's compensation law in the world." Maryland enacted a mother's pension law and Massachusetts created a commission on social insurance to study sickness, unemployment and old age and to recommend insurance legislation next January.

The reorganization and unification of the administration of labor laws continues, the most noteworthy changes this year being in Maryland and New Jersey, where steps were taken toward consolidation of factory inspecting and workmen's compensation administration.

French Promises Aid

East Las Vegas, N. M., Sept. 3.—State Engineer James A. French has proposed the granters of the new Amargosa-Las Vegas highway that he will send a group of men at once to work on the section of the road in Quay county. This has been the only section of the highway that has not been in good shape, and the aid given by the state will assist materially in making the throughfare a highway over which many Texas and Oklahoma tourists will come into New Mexico.

Duke City Man to Wed

Frank Las Vegas, N. M., Sept. 3.—Theodore Howell of Albuquerque will claim a Las Vegas girl for his wife Tuesday, when he will be united in marriage at the church of the immaculate conception to Miss Mary Hansen of this city. The groom formerly resided here, but now is employed in the office of the bonded ice company of Albuquerque.



LABOR DAY

On one day of each year the nation turns aside from its regular vocations to pay tribute to those who toil.

Labor means unselfish service. No one labors for himself alone. Entire communities share in the benefits accruing from the toil of the individual.

In these mountain states five thousand earnest, intelligent, loyal men and women are daily laboring with mind and muscle, with heart and hand, to give the public telephone service of the highest standard of excellence.

Whether digging in the earth, or climbing up among the wires; whether hunting "trouble," repairing the lines, working at the switchboard, keeping accounts, or performing any of the multitudinous duties of the telephone business, all are imbued with the spirit of service which stimulates them to put forth their best efforts in your behalf.

Every day is a day of labor for those who serve the public; and LABOR DAY is a fitting tribute to their worth.

The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Co.

Everybody Reads THE JOURNAL

Who Cares

If you buy more meat than you need from your butcher and some of it is wasted, do you get angry with him for selling it?

If you purchase more fruit or vegetables from your grocer than you can possibly use and have to throw some of it away, do you lose your temper and accuse the grocer of dishonesty?

If you throw some coal away with the ashes, do you feel that the coal man has cheated you?

If you leave the refrigerator open and waste the ice, do you quarrel with the ice man? Of course not!

But sometimes when you carelessly waste gas and electricity you put all the blame on the Company and get angry and say things you ought not to say. Neither the butcher, the provision dealer, the ice man nor the coal man concern themselves with how much you waste; but the gas and electric Company—while urging you to use gas and electricity,

We Urge You Not to Waste Either

Albuquerque Gas, Electric Light & Power Co.

PHONE 98

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