

## ZEPPELINS SHOWER BOMBS ON LONDON

GERMAN ZEPPELINS VISIT BRITISH CAPITAL; MUCH PROPERTY IS DESTROYED BY BOMBS.

### GERMAN POSITIONS STORMED

British Take Trenches From Germans, But Were Unable to Hold All of Them—Desperate Fighting in the Balkans.

#### Latest War News From the Front.

Fifty-five persons were killed and 114 injured by the bombs dropped by the Zeppelins which raided London Wednesday night. Fourteen of the killed and thirteen of the wounded were soldiers. The remainder were civilians—men, women and children—according to the British home office. The English people are greatly wrought up over the attack and are demanding reprisals.

The British have been engaged in a new and heavy attack on the German positions around Hulluck, one of the important sectors between Labasse and Arras. One of the central points of the battle was the Hohenzollern redoubt, which was taken from the Germans some time ago and was partly regained by them. Preceded by bombardment and under cover of a cloud of smoke and gas, 1,000 yards of German trenches near Hulluck were taken. In addition trenches behind the Vermelles-Hulluck road and northwest of the forest, as well as the main trench of the Hohenzollern redoubt, were captured. The British, however, were unable to hold the 1,000 yards of trenches, owing to the vicious artillery fire to which they were subjected.

Bulgaria has definitely declared war against Serbia.

The French premier has announced to the senate that Italy probably would take part in the Balkan operations, while the British secretary for foreign affairs is authority for the statement that as soon as Russian troops are available they will co-operate with the allies in the Balkans.

The Germans and Austrians are encountering stubborn resistance at the hands of the Serb forces which have been left behind to check them and Berlin admits that this resistance has been sufficiently strong to retard somewhat the Teutonic forward movement through Serbia.

Bulgaria has definitely thrown her lot with Germany, Austria and Turkey, and her troops, having crossed the Serbian frontier, are endeavoring to capture and hold the railway connecting Belgrade with Constantinople and possibly also the line running south from Nish to Salonki, over which French and British troops who recently landed at Salonki are moving north to the aid of Serbia.

Coincidentally with Bulgaria's attack, the British government sent Bulgaria's minister at London his passports. While the Greek premier, on learning officially of the admission of the Bulgars to the cause of the Teutons, is said to have announced the intention of Greece to remain in a position of armed neutrality. M. Venizelos, the former premier, who favors the entry of Greece into the war on the side of the entente allies and who holds the majority in the Greek parliament, is insistent that his policy shall not be abridged by the new government.

The battle is in full swing along the northern frontier of Serbia, where the Austro-Germans are pounding at the Serbian positions in an endeavor to cut their way through the little kingdom with the object of relieving their Turkish ally.

Although the main Serbian forces are declared to be waiting further south for the crucial test, the Teutons are not gaining ground unopposed in the north. The war office at Nish says that the losses on both sides are enormous, particularly in officers.

The Russians are credited with another great victory along the Stripa in the Southeastern Galicia front. They have pierced the last line of the Austrian defense along the river and have stormed one of the strongest points on the Austro-German right flank.

Although this fighting is not far distant from the northern Roumanian frontier, and indicates that the Russians have brought up strong forces here, there is nothing to show that it is in any way connected with the struggle in the Balkans or has to do with Roumania.

On the western line the Germans in Artois have made violent attacks against allied positions, preceding them with terrific bombardments. At one point they succeeded in penetrating trenches which had been badly shattered by shells, but everywhere else they were repulsed with heavy losses, according to Paris. Elsewhere along the French and Belgian fronts artillery duels have predominated.

In Russia the hardest fighting seems to be in the Dvinsk region, where Berlin says the Russian attack against the German line, which is endeavoring to capture the city, broke down under the German artillery fire.

Eight persons are known to have been killed and about thirty-four injured in a new raid over London by Zeppelins. No great material damage was done by the explosives and incendiary bombs dropped by the airships, according to the British home office.

## VALUE OF CROPS IN U. S. GREATEST EVER PRODUCED

Wheat Leads, and Yield Will Exceed Billion Bushels, According to the Government Estimates.

Washington.—American harvests this year will be the most valuable ever produced. With the wheat crop exceeding a billion bushels, the largest ever produced in one season by any nation, and a corn crop which also may prove to be the largest ever grown, the government's October crop report issued Thursday announced preliminary estimates which indicate record harvests of oats, barley, rye, sweet potatoes, rice, tobacco and hay.

Corn still is king of crops with indications of 3,026,159,000 bushels. While that is 82,000,000 bushels below the record of 1912, the final production may more than make up the deficiency. The higher prices this year assure the most valuable corn crop ever grown. At prices to farmers prevailing October 1, the corn crop is worth \$2,133,000,000.

Wheat prospects increased as the growing season progressed so that the preliminary estimate of production was placed at 1,002,029,050 bushels. Wet weather at harvest time, however, reduced the quality of winter wheat so that much of it will not be available for milling purposes and will have to be used for feed. At prices prevailing October 1, the farm value of the crop is \$910,844,000, considerably more than ever was paid for a wheat crop before.

September weather was particularly destructive to potatoes, causing a reduction of 37,580,000 bushels, or 10 per cent, in the forecast of production. Tobacco also suffered from unfavorable conditions, which caused a decrease of 21,612,000 pounds in the production forecast.

Tobacco, however, promises to exceed the record crop of 1909 by 43,000,000 pounds.

Oats will exceed the record crop of 1912 by almost 100,000,000 bushels. Barley will exceed its record by 13,000,000 bushels; sweet potatoes by 5,000,000 bushels; rice by 50,000 bushels, and hay by 8,000,000 tons.

### Indians Massacre Mining Town People

Douglas, Ariz.—Twenty-three inhabitants of La Colorado, a mining town in the Hermosillo, Sonora, district, were massacred by Yaqui Indians, who captured the town Thursday, according to reports. Women and children were beaten to death, it was said.

### Refuse Shipment of Powder.

El Paso, Tex.—Customs officials refused to permit a shipment of powder to cross the border Thursday. This was the first indication that an embargo on the exportation of arms and ammunition is in effect.

### Carranza Controls Nearly All Mexico.

Washington.—More than 90 per cent of all territory in Mexico is controlled now by the Carranza government, according to advices from the City of Mexico Thursday to the Carranza Washington agency.

### Exchange Seat Brings \$70,000.

New York.—Seventy thousand dollars, the highest price of the year, was paid Wednesday for a seat on the New York Stock Exchange. The previous high price was \$68,500.

### Mexican Swims Rio Grande.

San Antonio, Tex.—Antonio Esparza swam the Rio Grande at Brownsville Wednesday to escape from Matamoros, where, he alleges, he had been arrested as a spy by the Carranza officers.

### Well Known Publisher Dies.

St. Louis, Mo.—Daniel M. House, president of the Globe Publishing Company and publisher of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, died Sunday.

### Mount Vesuvius Is Violent.

Naples, via Paris.—The activity of Mount Vesuvius has increased in violence. Shocks of earthquake are being felt in the neighboring villages.

### Bomb Found in Cotton Bale.

Guthrie, Okla.—Considerable excitement was occasioned at Crescent Friday by the finding of a large bomb in a bale of cotton.

### State Observed Columbus Day.

Austin, Tex.—Practically all of the state departments were closed Tuesday in observance of Columbus Day.

### Farmers' Institute Formed.

Floresville, Tex.—At an enthusiastic meeting held Saturday a permanent Floresville Farmers' Institute was organized with forty-five members.

### Famous Entomologist Is Dead.

Orange, France.—Henri Fabre, the entomologist, died Monday. He was born in France in 1823.

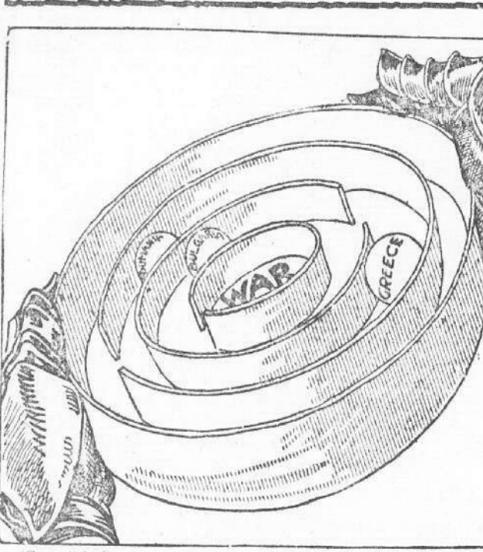
### Train Robbers Make Big haul.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—Not less than \$100,000 and probably more—possibly as much as \$1,000,000—was amount of loot secured by the bandits who held up Baltimore and Ohio train No. 1 at Central station, W. Va., Friday.

### Bond Issue Election Ordered.

Wichita Falls, Tex.—The commissioners court of Wichita county Monday ordered an election for November 20 on a bond issue of \$225,000 for a new court house.

## THE BALKAN PUZZLE



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## THE CARRANZA PARTY TO RECEIVE RECOGNITION

The Constitutionals to Be Accepted as the Ruling Power in War-Torn Republic of Mexico.

Washington.—President Wilson Tuesday gave formal sanction to the plan of the Pan-American conference to extend recognition to the Carranza government in Mexico.

Diplomatic representatives in Washington of several South American governments received instructions to take the same action as the United States. Similar word is expected within a few days from the governments of all other American republics. The form and time of recognition will be fixed then.

Washington.—Recognition of the party led by General Carranza as the de facto government in Mexico was unanimously agreed upon Saturday by the Pan-American conference as the step to be recommended to their respective governments.

Secretary Lansing, on behalf of the United States government, expressed its intention to recognize General Carranza, and the ambassadors of Brazil, Chile, Argentina and the ministers of Bolivia, Uruguay and Guatemala transmitted the decision of the Washington government, as well as their opinions in agreement with it.

Mr. Lansing has obtained the approval of President Wilson to the program and before the conference began all the other ministers in the Latin-American corps also had given their adherence to it.

### Villa Not Pleased.

El Paso, Tex.—General Villa's formal declaration to George C. Carothers, special agent of the state department at Washington, that because of the recognition of the Carranza government he would not hold himself responsible for the safety of the lives and property of foreigners, has created little apprehension.

From a military source it was learned that General Villa had declared to Mr. Carothers that the United States and other foreign nations could not now hold him responsible for what happened to their nationals in his "territory, and while he and his bands would commit no depredations, they would not attempt to stay the operations of bandits that might spring up."

"The United States and foreign nations, having recognized Carranza, must look to him for protection," he was quoted as saying.

### Concerning Loan to Allies.

New York.—That the acceptance by American bankers of the \$500,000,000 Anglo-French five-year 5 per cent loan was a strictly neutral business transaction, designed to promote the commercial prosperity of the United States, was the position taken by J. P. Morgan in an address delivered by him Friday to bond men representing financial houses interested in the sale of the Anglo-French bonds.

### More Texas Postmasters Named.

Washington.—The following Texas fourth-class postmasters have been named: Cain City, Gillespie county, Miss Roberta Price; Swift, Nacogdoches county, Miss Kate Whitton; Cat Springs, Austin county, Mrs. Pearl A. Kersten; Attoyac, Nacogdoches county, Mrs. Lola L. Fuller; Foster, Fort Bend county, Mrs. Hallie L. Rosenbush.

### Army Aviator Killed in Fall.

San Diego, Cal.—Lieutenant W. D. Tallaferro, stationed at the United States army corps aviation school at North Island, fell 1,000 feet into San Diego bay Monday and was killed.

### Bond Issue Election Is Ordered.

Orange, Tex.—The Orange county commissioners, in session Tuesday, ordered an election in precinct No. 4 to allow the people to vote on the issuance of \$50,000 bonds to be used in road and bridge building in that district.

### Aged Suffragist Passes Away.

Portland, Ore.—Mrs. Abigail Scott Dunway, known as "the mother of woman suffrage in Oregon," died Monday, aged 81.

## TURKEY'S RULER A SICK MAN

Sultan Must Feel Burdens of His High Office Press Heavily Upon His Shoulders.

The sultan of Turkey, Mohammed V, the head of Islam and the thirty-sixth ruler of the house of Osman, is sick. Once such a report would bring up visions of royal relatives mysteriously poisoned, bowstrung or dropped, bound and sacked, into the dark waters of the Bosphorus, and of fortune tellers, wizards and exorcisers crowding around the ailing sovereign's bedside. Now the people talk of prospective heirs and of regents, while the sultan's Christian ally commends him to Allah and sends his ablest physician.

When the young Turks lifted Raschid Effendi upon the throne from which they had shoved his brother, Abdul Hamid, they dragged a man of sixty-five from a palace where he had been all his life scarcely more than a prisoner. In years of inactivity his body had grown big, big in width, breadth and length, a burden for his short legs. He was a sick man then. On the Selaflik Fridays the chalky paleness of his heavy face and the dullness of his eyes were accentuated by the troops of young guardsmen in brilliant uniforms and the officers in glittering gold braid who surrounded him. The picture had in it more of pathos than imperialism.

When he went to appeal to the loyalty of the Albanians on the field of Kossovo, Macedonia, he was the first Ottoman sovereign to visit his provinces on a mission of peace. But the Albanians, who had imagined the sultan had wings and few of humanity's frailties, were disappointed at the sight of the heavy, feeble man in a black frock coat, and the mission failed. He seemed to lack either the knowledge or the physical force to combat the shrewd politicians around him, and he became merely a figurehead for the dominant party of the committee of union and progress.

Many things may happen with the passing of this sick man. He may be the last of the Osmanli to rule in Europe; he may be the last to bear the honors and title of the caliphate. But he has been a part of the almost forlorn hope to restore the glories of the empire, and has lived to see a Turkish army with munitions of war and supplies making a desperate and so far successful attempt to hold the almost sacred Dardanelles against a great enemy.—New York Sun.

### THIS IS THE AGE OF YOUTH.

You will look ten years younger if you darken your ugly, grizzly, gray hairs by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing.—Adv.

### Good Reason.

First Motorist—This is terrible heat.  
Second Motorist—But you must remember we have been scorching.

### A Religion With Him.

"What is your father's religion?"  
"Golf, I guess. It's the only thing he does on Sundays."

### Canada's mineral production in 1913 was valued at \$128,475,499.

### Hanford's Balm is good for head poisoning. Adv.

### British India has 76,181,000 acres devoted to rice growing.

# Sick Women Attention

Is it possible there is a woman in this country who continues to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial after all the evidence that is continually being published, which proves beyond contradiction that this grand old medicine has relieved more suffering among women than any other one medicine in the world?

We have published in the newspapers of the United States more genuine testimonial letters than have ever been published in the interest of any other medicine for women—and every year we publish many new testimonials, all genuine and true. Here are three never before published:

**From Mrs. S. T. Richmond, Providence, R. I.**  
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—"For the benefit of women who suffer as I have done I wish to state what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I did some heavy lifting and the doctor said it caused a displacement. I have always been weak and I overworked after my baby was born and inflammation set in, then nervous prostration, from which I did not recover until I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The Compound is my best friend and when I hear of a woman with troubles like mine I try to induce her to take your medicine."—MRS. S. T. RICHMOND, 84 Progress Avenue, Providence, R. I.

**From Mrs. Maria Irwin, Peru, N. Y.**  
PERU, N. Y.—"Before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was very irregular and had much pain. I had lost three children, and felt worn out all the time. This splendid medicine helped me as nothing else had done, and I am thankful every day that I took it."—MRS. MARIA IRWIN, R.F.D. 1, Peru, N. Y.

**From Mrs. Jane D. Duncan, W. Quincy, Mass.**  
SOUTH QUINCY, MASS.—"The doctor said that I had organic trouble and he doctored me for a long time and I did not get any relief. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised and I tried it and found relief before I had finished the first bottle. I continued taking it all through middle life and am now a strong, healthy woman and earn my own living."—MRS. JANE D. DUNCAN, Forest Avenue, West Quincy, Mass.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

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## HELP YOUR DIGESTION— WHY NOT?

It is one of the most important functions of the body and has a direct influence on your general health and strength.

### A reliable first aid

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### NOT AS HE EXPRESSED THEM

Teamster's Words Would Have Required Adjustment Before Their Use in the Pulpit.

A man was brought before a court charged with abusing his language and using loud and profane language on the street. One of the witnesses was a pious old dandy, who was admitted to a short cross-examination. "Did the defendant use improper language while he was beating the horses?" asked the lawyer. "Well, he talk mighty loud, sah." "Did he indulge in profanity?" The witness seemed puzzled. The lawyer put the question in another form: "What I mean, Uncle Am, is—did he use words that would be proper for your minister to use in a sermon?" "Oh, yes sah," the old man replied with a grin that revealed the width of his immense mouth. "Sah dey'd have to be 'ranged diffrant.' Everybody's Magazine.

Too Much for Them.  
It was a minstrel performance, and in the intervals between the songs the usual jokes were being perpetrated. "What am de difference between a maid and a married woman?" asked Sambo. "Why," explained Sambo, "de maid am lookin' for a husband every day, an' de married woman am lookin' for 'im ebery night!"  
There was a pause, and several of the early gentlemen got up and stole into the night.

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