

APPOINTMENTS FOR WILSON ARRANGED

PRESIDENT WILL GO ON FOUR SPEAKING TRIPS DURING THE MONTH.

TRIP TO CINCINNATI OCT. 26

Discusses Politics With Chairman McCormick, Henry Ford and Secretary McAdoo. — Picks Shipping Board Members.

Long Branch, N. J.—President Wilson's campaign program up to election day partly was completed at a conference that he held with Chairman Vance C. McCormick. The President also discussed politics with Henry Ford, automobile manufacturer, and peace advocate, and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo.

Arrangements were completed for a trip of the President to Cincinnati, making four visits that he will pay to the Middle West. He will speak in Cincinnati on October 26, under the auspices of the City Club.

The President's speaking program includes the following engagements: Omaha, Neb., October 5; Shadow Lawn, October 7; Indianapolis, October 12; Pennsylvania Day at Shadow Lawn, October 14; St. Louis and Ohio Day at Shadow Lawn, October 17; Chicago, October 19; Farmer's Day at Shadow Lawn, October 21; Cincinnati, October 26.

In addition to these speaking engagements the President will deliver an address at Shadow Lawn, October 28, and will pay two visits to New York State on dates not yet selected. Mr. McCormick said that this program will carry the President up to election day and that few if any additions would be made. Henry Ford remained with the President four hours and assured Mr. Wilson that he was willing to do everything possible to bring about his selection. He said he had made no plans for contributing to the Democratic campaign fund because he did not believe in such a course. "I think the office should seek the man, not the man the office," declared Mr. Ford. Secretary McAdoo who had planned to make several political speeches, probably will not carry out his plans because of public business.

The President has almost completed the selecting of the shipping board and the board created by Congress to observe the workings of the eight-hour law for railroad employees. Two of the members of the shipping board probably will be Bernard Bakger of Baltimore and William Denman of San Francisco.

NEUTRALITY OF SWEDEN IS NOW ATTRACTING ATTENTION.

Entente Allies Claim Scandinavian Country Not So Loyal and Impartial as It Should Be.

London.—The relations between Sweden and the Entente Powers are attracting unusual attention here and there is every indication that the situation threatens to become somewhat tense. With the dispute as to mail seizures still unsettled there now has arisen the charge by the Entente Allies that the neutrality of Sweden is not so loyal and impartial as it should be. This has drawn from Stockholm a reply as tart and crisp as some of the notes in the mail controversy which were characterized by Viscount Grey as containing words not usually found in diplomatic correspondence.

The new point of contact with Sweden is the outgrowth of the practice of belligerent shipping in using Swedish territorial waters for all Baltic traffic. Within the safety of this neutral three-mile limit, England and other Entente Nations have sailed defiantly in and out of the Baltic paying not the slightest heed to the German fleet looking on from the outer waters. Similarly German merchant ships have sailed up and down the west coast of Sweden, heavily laden with foodstuffs and iron ores, while Russian destroyers in the northern reaches of the Baltic have been important to act.

MEXICAN MINING INTERESTS FIGHT NEW TAX SYSTEM

Atlantic City, N. J.—A committee representing 50 mining and smelting concerns operating in Mexico protested to the American members of the Mexican-American Joint Commission against what they called "confiscatory degrees" in that country and urged the return to the old methods of taxation. It was the first time that witnesses have appeared before either the American or Mexican commissioners.

JOFFRE COMMENDS ARMIES ON SOMME

Paris.—General Joffre, under date of September 29, sent the following order of the day to the armies of the North:

"The general commander-in-chief expresses great satisfaction to the troops who have been fighting unceasingly on the Somme for nearly three months. By their valor and perseverance they have given blows to the enemy from which he has difficulty in recovering.

GIANT ZEPPELINS RAID ON LONDON

GREAT CROWDS CHEER AS BIG AIRSHIP FALLS A MASS OF FLAMES.

A FEW BOMBS ARE DROPPED

German Air Raider Descends in Flames Within London District With Great Glare Which is Visible For Many Miles.

London.—Another Zeppelin raid against London and the east coast of England was very spectacular. An airship was brought down in flames north of London, according to the official statement.

The statement reads: "A number of hostile airships crossed the east coast between 9 o'clock and midnight. A few bombs were dropped near the coast, but no damage is yet reported.

"An airship is reported brought down in flames north of London." A later dispatch conveyed this information:

"Great crowds cheered the spectacle of the burning Zeppelin as it fell in the London district. The great flare from the burning aircraft was visible for a long distance.

Graphic accounts of the manner in which the Zeppelin—the fourth to be brought down on the English soil—fell a victim to Great Britain's anti-aircraft defenses, have been received from London's suburbs.

Although the Zeppelin crashed to earth almost due north of London the spectacle was witnessed by thousands of Londoners.

CARRANZA'S FAILURE TO RUN DOWN VILLA IS EMBARRASSING.

In Negotiations of U. S. and Mexican Commission Relative to Improved Border Conditions.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Representatives of the more important American mining interests in Mexico are expected to appear before the American members of the Mexican-American Joint Commission here in support of a memorandum already submitted regarding conditions in Mexico. Before they are received, the commissioners will hold their first joint session here in continuation of the discussions begun at New London four weeks ago.

Consideration of plans for the maintenance of peace along the Mexican-American border will be resumed, but reports which continue to arrive of Villa's activity in Chihuahua may serve as a further delay to agreement. The commissioners make no secret of the fact that failure of General Carranza's forces to run down Villa has proved embarrassing to them in considering means for improving border conditions.

It was considered probable that General Carranza's latest electoral decree would be discussed. A copy of the decree has reached the American commissioners from Washington and while the details of the document have not been revealed, it is said to stipulate that none of those connected even remotely with the Huerta Administration shall have the right to vote at the coming presidential election.

SENATOR CLARKE, PRESIDENT U. S. SENATE, IS DEAD

Little Rock, Ark.—Senator James P. Clarke of Arkansas, president pro tempore of the United States senate, died at his home here. He suffered a stroke of apoplexy the day before and never regained consciousness.

Senator Clarke was born at Yazoo City, Miss., August 18, 1854. He was educated in the schools of his native state and in 1878 was graduated from the law department of the University of Virginia. He began the practice of law in Helena, Ark., in 1879 he served several terms in the Arkansas legislature and later was elected attorney general of the state and governor.

In 1903 he was elected United States senator and re-elected last year for his third term.

CHINESE-AMERICAN FLEET TO ENTER WILMINGTON

Washington.—Organization of the Chinese-American Exchange Company, a shipping corporation which proposes to inaugurate a general mercantile trade between China and American ports on the Pacific, Gulf and South Atlantic, was announced here. It is headed by Dr. Clarence J. Owens, managing director of the Southern Commercial Congress, and is understood to have the active backing of that organization.

NEW U. S. DESTROYER MAKES NEARLY 30 AN HOUR

Rockland, Maine.—With the exception of a six-hour run at 25-knot speed which is yet to take place, the torpedo boat destroyer Wilkes has met all standardization tests without mishap, according to a statement made by the board of inspection and survey. The destroyer had her four-hour endurance run in a choppy sea averaging 15 knots. The contract required an average of 29.50.

THE VERDICT—"JOY RIDERS"



VILLA BANDITS EXECUTED IS NO GENERAL TIE-UP

HEAVY CASUALTIES WERE ALSO SUFFERED BY THE CARRANZA FORCES.

Important Mining Center Southwest of Chihuahua City.—Baudelio Uribe, Villa Leader, Was Originator of the New Idea.

Chihuahua City, Mexico.—More than 100 Villa followers were killed, the bandit leader Baudelio Uribe, was taken prisoner and heavy casualties were suffered by Carranza forces in a terrific fight at Cusihiurachi, an important mining center about 50 miles southwest of Chihuahua City, according to a message received by General Trevino from Gen. Matias Ramos, who was himself slightly wounded.

Details of the fight were few and were appended to the request of General Ramos for surgeons and medical supplies. A hospital corps detachment was accordingly rushed to the scene by train.

It is stated that the garrison at Cusihiurachi co-operated with the forces of Ramos but whether they were attacked or had been the aggressors does not appear.

Baudelio Uribe, leader of the band and Villa's chief lieutenant, was the originator of the idea of cutting off the ears of captured Government soldiers. Many others of his command are reported to have been made prisoners.

News of the fight was also received here from the telegraph operator at Santa Isabel who added nothing to the report of General Ramos. The general's official report was sent by way of that town to which the hospital train has been dispatched. Santa Isabel is 33 miles by train from Chihuahua. The Mexico Northwest Railway makes a loop to Cusihiurachi from Santa Isabel, while the direct distance between the two towns is about 35 miles.

CHEMISTS FIND IN ALCOHOL LIKELY GAS SUBSTITUTE.

Expert Declares 10,000,000 Tons of Material Available for Manufacture Each Year.

New York.—Increased industrial value of alcohol and the possibility of its substitution for gasoline in the near future were discussed here by chemists attending the National Exposition of Chemical Industries.

"The only fuel in sight which promises to take the place or hold down the price of gasoline, is alcohol," said Dr. Arthur D. Little of Boston, who presided at the conference.

Doctor Little declared that benzol, which had been suggested as a substitute for gasoline, in engines, is not sufficiently plentiful to keep the 3,000,000 automobiles in this country going for two days. Kerosene, he added, was out of the question.

Doctor Little said that in the yellow pine district alone there is enough material wasted to make 600,000 gallons of alcohol a day.

"There are 10,000,000 tons of material available every year in this country from which alcohol can be made," he declared.

CHINESE MINISTER TO UNITED STATES RESIGNS.

Peking.—Dr. Vi Kyuin Wellington Koo, Minister to the United States, has sent his resignation to the Foreign Office, giving ill-health as the reason. The resignation has not yet been accepted by the President. Doctor Koo's resignation has created surprise in Peking.

SPACE BASIS TO GOVERN MAIL PAY FOR RAILWAYS

Washington.—The space basis for compensating railroads for transportation of mails will be put into effect November 1 throughout 90 per cent of the service, the postoffice department announced under a provision of the last postoffice bill which authorized partial installation of the system to test its possibilities. Final decision as to whether it shall be made permanent is left by the bill to the interstate commerce commission.

NEW YORK'S INDUSTRIES NOT AFFECTED VERY MUCH BY THE STRIKE.

Police Declare Union Leaders Claimed of 125,000 Workers Idle Not Borne Out By Their Reports.—Few Attempts of Violence.

New York.—Although labor leaders insisted that the general strike of trades unionists in the Greater City in aid of the carmen who quit their places September 6, eventually would involve at least 500,000 workers, there were no surface indications of a tie-up of the city's industries, as threatened, after announcement was made that the strike had begun.

While the union leaders claimed that 125,000 workers in various trades already had joined the movement with twice as many more ready to "walk out," the police said they had received no reports to substantiate any such estimates. The actual situation, it was said, was confused because of Jewish holidays, which are being celebrated here by more than 100,000 union workers.

Leaders of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway employees, whose members are on strike, were encouraged over the possibility of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers coming to their aid. Officials of that organization notified the Public Service Commission during the day that Theodore P. Shonts, president of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, had refused to see them and discuss alleged grievances of motormen in the employ of the Interborough who are members of that brotherhood. Mr. Shonts declared, however, that there were no differences between the motormen and the company.

BORDER BOARD TO END CONFERENCE EARLY IN MONTH.

Both Sides Express Satisfaction at Progress Already Made by Mexican-Joint Commission in Adjusting Differences.

New London, Conn.—The Mexican-American Joint Commission expects to conclude its conference not later than October 15. Both sides expressed satisfaction at the progress already made.

Except for a bare outline, neither side cared to discuss the character of the conference. It was stated that border conditions were discussed and that some consideration was given to the banking question. It had been announced that there would be placed before the Mexican commission a memorandum of conditions prepared by mining men in Mexico but its presentation was deferred.

The Mexican commissioners explained to the Americans that the departure for Mexico of Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican Ambassador designate, was in no way connected with the negotiations. The Mexican representatives were the guests of honor at a dinner given by Franklin K. Lane, head of the American representation.

WOMEN STORM MEETING AND FORM WILSON CLUB.

Spokane, Wash.—More than 100 women affiliated with the Democratic party stormed a meeting under the auspices of the Woman's party and after heckling the speakers obtained control of the meeting.

A Woman's Non-Partisan Club for Wilson was formed in the meeting room and officers were chosen.

ARRONDONDO EN ROUTE TO CONFER WITH CARRANZA

Washington.—Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador designate, now on his way to Mexico City, is expected by personal conferences to give General Carranza a clearer understanding of the American view of differences between the two countries and state department officials hope he may be able to convince the first chief of the necessity of consenting to full consideration of all issues by the joint commission.

ENGLAND IS BITTER AND TENACIOUS FOE

GERMAN CHANCELLOR MAKES EXTENDED SPEECH WHEN REICHSTAG OPENS.

REVIEWS MILITARY STATUS

Says Rumania Seeks "Share When Robbery of Dead Body" Begins, Says She Has Followed Policy of Piracy Depending Upon Situation.

Berlin, via Sayville.—In an extended speech on the occasion of the opening of the Reichstag here, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg reviewed the military situation confronting Germany and referred to England as "our most egotistic, our most bitter and our most tenacious enemy," according to the semi-official report of the Overseas News Agency. "A German statesman who would refrain from using against this enemy every proper means of warfare which is apt to shorten the war deserves to be hanged," is one of the statements attributed to the Chancellor. The Chancellor began by reviewing at length the entry of Rumania into the war and said that the Russian offensive this spring had made Premier Bratiano believe he saw the breaking down of the Central Powers.

"Accordingly," the speaker said, "he decided to obtain a share when the robbery of the dead body began."

"Since the beginning of world war Rumania has followed a policy of piracy, depending upon the general war situation. Rumania's military capitulation will prove as mistaken as her political capitulation to her Entente friends, which already has been proved to have been wrong. They must have hoped earnestly that Rumania's participation in the war would cause the defection of Bulgaria and Turkey, but Bulgaria and Turkey are not the same as Rumania and Italy. Firm and inviolable stands their faithfulness as allies, and they have won glorious victories in Dobruja."

EXTRAORDINARY RISE IN MEAT PRICES SHOWN.

More Than 4 Per Cent Increase in Cost of Live Stock is Noted in Quotations.

Washington.—Prices of meat animals—hogs, cattle, sheep and chickens—increased 4.1 per cent from August 15 to September 15, compared with an average increase of 0.9 per cent in the same period the last six years. The department of agriculture announced that the index figure of prices paid to producers for those meat animals was about 23.7 per cent higher than last year, 10.5 per cent higher than two years ago and 22.5 per cent higher than the average of the last six years on September 15.

The price of hogs on September 15 averaged \$9.22 per 100 pounds, an increase of 61 cents from the previous month, \$2.23 over a year ago, and \$1.94 over the average September 15 price of the last six years.

Beef cattle average \$6.55 per hundred pounds, an increase of four cents from the previous month, 49 cents over a year ago and \$1.09 over the six year average.

FRESH EVIDENCE OF BREMEN'S APPROACH TO AMERICA.

Westerly, R. I.—A fisherman at Pleasant View, near Watch Hill, overlooking Long Island Sound, reported that he had seen with his marine glasses a large submarine proceeding in the direction of New London, where the German submarine Bremen has been expected for more than a week. She was then 25 miles east of New London and showed on her mast a bright white light above a green light. These lights, according to the observer, were the ones he had been told by Captain Robinson of the tug Westerly, would be carried by the German submarine for which the tug some days ago had been ordered to look.

ESCAPED U. S. CONVICT ARRESTED IN NEW YORK

New York.—After a search by federal secret service agents which has extended over the entire country William Knobloch, who escaped from the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta on August 29 with "Lieutenant" Robert May, confessed bomb plotter, was arrested here. He professed ignorance of the present whereabouts of Fav and declared they had no outside assistance in making their escape.

ONE KILLED AND TWO HURT IN ELECTRICAL STORM

Newport News, Va.—Benjamin F. Johnson was killed and his two brothers, Thomas and Marvin Johnson seriously injured when lightning struck a barn at Fox Hill near Old Point in which the men took refuge from the severe electrical and rainstorm which swept over the Virginia peninsula. Relatives discovered the barn afire, found the two injured men in a stunned condition 20 feet from the burning structure.

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

October 2, 1915.
Russians gained on the Vlna front.
Bulgarian forces massed on Serbian frontier.
German attempt to cross Danube at Semendria repulsed by Serbians.
Germans made fierce counter-attacks on west front.

October 3, 1915.
Seventy thousand French troops landed at Saloniki.
Russians rolled back Hindenburg's armies.
Germans retook great part of Hohenzollern redoubt from British.
Russians advanced in region of Van in the Caucasus.
French airmen bombed German depots in Luxemburg.

October 4, 1915.
Russians retook many villages, driving back Teutons in north and south.
Russia presented ultimatum to Bulgaria, demanding break with central powers.
Germans gained ground in counter-attacks near Lens and Givencyh.
Austrian submarine sank British steamer off Greek coast.

October 5, 1915.
Allies' ministers to Bulgaria demanded their passports.
Greek premier Venizelos resigned.
Lord Derby made director of recruiting in Great Britain.
Germany disavowed sinking of Arabic and offered reparation to America.
German submarine sank two British steamers.
More allied troops landed at Saloniki.

October 6, 1915.
Russians attacked Austrians along Bessarabian frontier.
French captured Tahure in Champagne.
Austro-German invasion of Serbia begun.
Zaimis became Greek minister.

October 7, 1915.
Austro-Germans, 400,000 strong, forced the passage of Danube, Save and Drina rivers and entered Serbia.
Russian cruisers bombarded Bulgarian port of Varna.
Lord Bryce told parliament 800,000 Armenians had been massacred by Turks.

October 8, 1915.
Serbians checked Austro-Germans, inflicting heavy losses.
French made more gains in Champagne.
Russian armies attacked along whole eastern line.

ITEMS FROM EVERYWHERE

A new method of utilizing coal in competition with oil fuel is being tried at Vancouver. It is said that crushed coal can be supplied to steam-producing furnaces by the same method that oil is utilized. The new process is of special interest to British Columbia, as it is proposed to apply it for smelting purposes in the big mining plants of the province. It is asserted that seven tons of copper ore can be smelted with one ton of coal by this process, whereas formerly the ratio was a ton of coal to a ton of ore.

Russia and Serbia, also Austria, may allow young women to fight in their armies, but Canada will not, although according to a recruiting officer in Winnipeg, several have applied, and two could hardly be kept from joining by force in response to a call for "stenographers for the second service unit of the Nineteenth battalion."

Refining nickel by a new process is reported as having been discovered in Canada. The claim is that 100 pounds of waste can be converted into 50 pounds of metal in 48 hours, and that the low-grade iron ores of the Laurentian hills near Ottawa can be used.

In British Columbia half of the industrial capital is invested in the lumbering and woodworking business, half the pay roll of the provinces is derived from the forests and 37 per cent of the annual wealth production is attributed to the same source.

The geological survey has estimated that the Colorado river in an average year discharged into the gulf of California 338,000,000 tons of silt and salt, equal to 20 tons for each square mile of land the river drains.

For the eight months ending with last February the overseas trade of Australia showed a gain of \$88,145,525 when contrasted with the corresponding foreign commerce of the previous year.

Because of the war, chicory is selling high in England—at from \$125 to \$140 a ton, whereas in normal times it can be bought for \$35 to \$40 a ton.