DON'T FAIL TO SEE
WRIGHT'S TRADING POST
Third Street and Gold Avenue.
One of the show places of the city.
Largest collection of genuine Indian and Mexican Handicraft.
NAVAJO RUGS AND CURIOS

SAY U-9

(Continued from Page One.)

wehr, has been decorated with the order of the iron cross for bravery on the field.

The German press today emphasizes the loyal American attitude in refusing a loan for France. At the same time they say that Germany has no necessity for obtaining loans abroad.

A letter from a Bavarian general staff officer says that the French systematically fire on the Red Cross ambulances, carrying away wounded soldiers from the firing line.

Copies of the Basel Nachrichten say that captured German ambulance soldiers were stoned by a French mob and robbed of their luggage.

It is officially stated that the Russians lost in the battles near Tannenberg 92,000 men captured and 150,000 men killed.

Louvain Art Treasures Safe.

The official report of the art commission for Belgium states that all the art works and monumental buildings in Louvian and in Liege were saved. The only exception was the contents of the library at Louvain.

FRENCH USED CATHEDRAL OF RHEIMS AS FIRING STATION

Berlin, Sept. 23, via London (2:30 p. m.)—The headquarters staff in further explanation of the bombardment of the cathedral of Rheims says:

"Since September 20, when a white flag was hoisted in the steeple, the cathedral has been respected by our artillery. We soon discovered that the French had used the steeple as a point for observation which explained the good shooting of the French artillery.

"It became necessary to remove the observation post, which removal was effected by shrapnel from the field guns. The fire of heavy artillery was not allowed and the bombardment ceased after the observation post was removed. We could see the steeple still standing. The exterior of the cathedral is still undamaged but the roof has been destroyed by fire. Our troops did no more damage than was absolutely necessary. The French alone are to blame for misusing the white flag."

HAS SEEN 50,000 GERMAN WOUNDED DURING WEEK

Amsterdam, via London, Sept. 23 (6:30 p. m.)—The correspondent at Maestricht of the Telegraaf says that during the past few days about 50,000 Germans, wounded on French battlefields, have passed through Liege on the way to Germany.

OFFICIAL REPORT ON DAMAGE IN LOUVAIN

Berlin, Sept. 23, via The Hague and London (6 p. m.)—The committee appointed by the German governor of Brussels to care for the art treasures of that city has just turned in a report of an inspection of Louvain.

From this inspection, the committee says, it is apparent that the damage done to the churches, Hotel De-Ville and the library of Louvain has been exaggerated. All the works of art are now in the Hotel DeVille, which was not damaged at all. The church of St. Peter lost part of its roof and there are small holes in the vaulted ceilings of St. Michael's church and St. Jacob's. St. Hubert's chapel and the church of St. Gertrude are intact. The facade of the beautiful library was damaged but it will be possible to repair it.

About one-sixth of the city was destroyed. All of Depot street, the buildings about the Place du Peuple and the houses about the town hall and St. Peter's were dynamited by order of the commandant to prevent the flames reaching the town hall.

German officers saved pictures from St. Peter's while the roof of this church was burning. Among these paintings were the famous "Last Supper," "The Martyrs" and "The Martyrdom of St. Erasmus," which are absolutely undamaged.

In Liege all the art treasures are intact, according to the committee.

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Call and look them over.

Strong Bros.
2ND AND COPPER

NEW MEXICO HAS $75,000 IN POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS

Increase in Deposits in Nation in August Alone Was $4,200,000; Largest Yet Recorded.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 22.—A preliminary examination of the reports from the 9,653 post offices in operation as postal savings depositories at the close of August, 1914, indicates that the deposits amount to $48,000,000. The increase in August was approximately $4,200,000, which is the largest since the system began operation in January, 1911.

New York City, with $5,366,544 on deposit at the close of August, leads all offices in postal savings deposits. This office, with an increase of $926,842 in August, also made the largest gain for the month. The average daily receipts in New York during August were approximately $50,000.

Other offices showing large increases are as follows:

Chicago	$184,000
Boston	115,000
Detroit	76,000
Newark	54,000
Los Angeles	52,000
Portland, Ore.	51,000
Cleveland	45,000
Butte	44,000
Kansas City, Mo.	43,000
Milwaukee	42,000
St. Louis	35,000
Pittsburgh	33,000
Minneapolis	29,000
Buffalo	27,000
Seattle	27,000
Philadelphia	26,000
Cincinnati	26,000
St. Paul	25,000
Toledo	24,000
Columbus	22,000
Tacoma	21,000
Denver	20,000

Final figures are not yet available for Brooklyn and San Francisco, but data available would indicate increases of $285,000 and $65,000 respectively.

The accounts of the system have been fully audited to include June 30, 1914, and showed $43,444,271 to the credit of depositors on that date. The balances on deposit June 30 in several states, the District of Columbia and Island possessions are given on the following table:

New York	1	$7,592,289.00
Ohio	2	3,670,982.00
Illinois	3	3,596,476.00
Pennsylvania	4	3,266,473.00
California	5	3,074,345.00
Massachusetts	6	2,085,856.00
Washington	7	1,599,853.00
Missouri	8	1,520,185.00
Minnesota	9	1,508,363.00
Michigan	10	1,483,721.00
Oregon	11	1,341,489.00
Colorado	12	1,112,223.00
New Jersey	13	1,075,021.00
Wisconsin	14	1,065,279.00
Indiana	15	1,044,193.00
Montana	16	735,761.00
Connecticut	17	683,938.00
Kansas	18	665,532.00
Texas	19	557,946.00
Nevada	20	382,367.00
Kentucky	21	360,161.00
Nebraska	22	358,760.00
Rhode Island	23	358,232.00
Iowa	24	344,790.00
Idaho	25	338,446.00
Oklahoma	26	303,273.00
New Hampshire	27	292,941.00
Arizona	28	281,960.00
District of Columbia	29	263,978.00
Tennessee	30	251,554.00
Louisiana	31	212,621.00
Florida	32	212,534.00
Maine	33	207,789.00
Virginia	34	186,159.00
Arkansas	35	153,120.00
Mississippi	36	152,835.00
Utah	37	152,849.00
West Virginia	38	121,141.00
Alabama	39	114,820.00
Wyoming	40	110,562.00
Maryland	41	95,426.00
Georgia	42	73,951.00
New Mexico	43	72,831.00
Vermont	44	61,192.00
South Dakota	45	60,715.00
Delaware	46	50,049.00
North Carolina	47	39,778.00
North Dakota	48	37,745.00
Porto Rico	49	27,284.00
South Carolina	50	20,923.00
Hawaii	51	18,395.00
		$43,444,271.00

WILL PULL OFF ALL AMERICAN BALOON RACE

New York, Sept. 22.—In view of the postponement of the international balloon race, which had been set for October 15, but was called off because of the foreign pilots could not compete, it was announced today that the Aero Club of America would be asked to sanction an American race. The tentative date is October 7.

FEDERAL LEASING BILL PASSES HOUSE TODAY

Washington, Sept. 22—The administration bill providing for a federal system of leasing public lands containing coal, oil, phosphate, potassium and sodium, passed the house today. The bill is pending in the senate.

Cotton Exchange Opens.

New Orleans, Sept. 22.—The New Orleans cotton exchange today quoted spot cotton for the first time since the exchange was closed July 30. The quotation was 8 5-8c for middling. The last quotation, July 30, was 12 5-16 for middling.

LEFT ENGLISH TO FACE THE GERMANS ALONE

Startling Story of French Inefficiency which Cost Great Britain Defeat and Almost Annihilation.

KITCHENER FORCED CABINET TO RESIGN

Angered by Their Failure to Assist His Forces English Warrior Forces French Government to Get Out

New York, Sept. 23.—The Evening World today published an interview with Dr. S. Mason of New York, who returned on the Olympic, in which the physician claims to have been informed by a high French official that it was Lord Kitchener, Britain's minister of war, who forced the resignation of the French cabinet shortly after the outbreak of the war.

Dr. Mason, according to the Evening World, is a close friend of Surgeon General Bell, of the British expeditionary force in France. General Bell introduced him to the French official, Dr. Mason said, and the following is a report of the facts as they were tod him:

"When 100,000 British under General French were opposed by 225,000 Germans of General Von Kluck's army at Mons, General French saw that he was in a desperate situation. After the first day's fighting and when the overwhelming forces of the Germans threatened to surround the entire British expeditionary force, General French sent an earnest appeal for aid to the French military commander of that district. He asked that 40,000 French troops be rushed to his assistance at once.

"The French commander did not respond to General French's appeal for three days and by that time the British had managed to cut their way out of the German trap by almost superhuman effort and at a tremendous loss. They were in full retreat away from Mons when the reinforcements arrived. Though General French made casual mention of the failure of the French forces to assist him in his official report designed for publication he sent a more complete and bitter complaint direct to oLrd Kitchener, saying that the failure of the French to answer his plea had put the whole army in jeopardy.

"Lord Kitchener was furious. He made a secret trip to Paris and laid his complaint against the dilatory French commander, before President Poincare and the French war minister. The latter, who was a friend of the general complained against, refused to punish him. Then Kitchener threatened the president of France with practical withdrawal of the British expeditionary forces from the field, unless the general were courtmartialed.

"President Poincare, eager to make every concession to Lord Kitchener forced the resignation of his whole cabinet, which was disposed to back up the war minister in opposition to Kitchener. This was on August 26, about a week after the battle of Mons. A very serious crisis in the affairs of the allies was thus avoided and Kitchener triumphed."

TODAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

St. Louis, 2; New York, 1.

First game: R. H. E.
St. Louis .....100 000 010—2 3 1
New York .....000 010 000—1 6 0
Batteries: Perritt and Wingo; Tesreau and McLean.

Pittsburgh, 1; Brooklyn, 5.

First game: R. H. E.
Pittsburgh .....000 000 001—1 5 4
Brooklyn .....012 020 00x—5 7 1
Batteries: Cooper, Adams, Kelly and Schang; Pfeiffer and McCarty.

Cincinnati, 2; Boston, 3.

First game: R. H. E.
Cincinnati .....010 000 001—2 8 2
Boston .....000 200 001—3 8 2
Batteries: Ames and Clarke, Gonzales; James and Gowdy.

Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 9.

Score: R. H. E.
Chicago .....000 201 010—4 8 1
Philadelphia ..002 024 10x—9 12 0
Batteries: Lavender, Hasserman and Archer, Hargrove; Alexander and Killifer.

FEDERAL LEAGUE

St. Louis, 3; Pittsburgh, 9.

Score: R. H. E.
St. Louis .....010 000 001—3 3 2
Pittsburgh ....000 220 32x—9 15 0
Batteries: Watson, Groom, Keupper and Chapman; Leclaire and Berry.

WESTERN LEAGUE

St. Jos. 2; Sioux City, 4.

Morning game: R. H. E.
St. Joseph ...200 000 000—2 5 0
Sioux City ...010 011 01x—4 8 2
Batteries: Purcell and Griffith, Gaspar and Crisp.

Denver, 1; Wichita, 2.

First game: R. H. E.
Denver .....000 000 001—1 4 2
Wichita .....000 000 101—2 7 1
Batteries: Harrington and Spahr; Slagle and Jones.

Rain Checks on Grand Circuit.

Columbus, O., Sept. 23.—Because of rain today's grand circuit races were postponed until tomorrow.

BROAD IS THE SCOPE OF OUR

New Fall Dress Goods and Silks

Many new novelties will be found in our Dress Goods department of the most beautiful imported fabrics of the season in rich colors and patterns. Anything that is new either in Coatings or Suitings or the newest in silks will be found in this department.

Genuine Pussy Willow Silk Taffeta
for Year-Round wear

They have been weighed in the balance of many thousands of women's experience and never been found wanting. They make ideal traveling dresses, do no crush readily and can be worn for calling or shopping. Many different colors to select from.

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DIAMOND COAL
(Gallup)
The Cleanest Coal on the Market.
Aztec Fuel Co.
TELEPHONE 251.

THE WAR AT SEA

London, Sept. 23 (12:15 p. m.)—In a dispatch from Rome the correspondent of the Central News says that trawlers who have arrived in the Italian capital from Sebenico in Dalmatia declare the Austrians cruisers Marie Theresa and Admiral Staun have put into that port badly damaged.

London, Sept. 23 (1:56 p. m.)—The Grimsby trawler Kilmarnock was sunk by a mine in the North sea yesterday. Only three members of her crew were saved. The trawler was blown in two and went down instantly.

WAR

(Continued from Page One.)

are naval college students who had not even attained the rank of midshipman.

It seems that a goodly number of these youths escaped.

A lieutenant who was on the Cressy has with him his watch, which stopped at 15 minutes past 7. Many of the survivors were in the cold water for some time and are suffering severely from the effects of the immersion.

Survivors on this side of the bay declare that so far as they know the officers and men at the Shotley hospital have few severe wounds.

Surviving officers here agree that the total number of men saved from the three cruisers must be about ——(number deleted by censors).

They express the opinion that the casualties in the engine rooms and stoke holes must have been terribly heavy.

The cruiser Lowestoft, which did remarkable rescue work, is today anchored close to the dock where the survivors were landed.

ENGLISHMEN NEVER SAW THEIR DEADLY FOE

The Hague, Sept. 23, via London (2:50 p. m.)—One of the sailors who was rescued by the Dutch steamer Flora when the three British cruisers were sunk by German submarines said:

"When we were thirty miles off the New Waie, say a terrific explosion occurred near the Aboukir. Immediately the cruisers Hogue and Cressy rushed to the assistance of the attacked cruiser with small boats, but while still engaged in the rescue three explosions occurred near the Hogue. A quarter of an hour afterward, when two of the cruisers were already at the bottom of the sea, two tremendous columns of water shot up near the Cressy and she went down. All three warships sank within a few minutes."

MORE SURVIVORS FROM NORTH SEA REPORTED

London, Sept. 23 (2:35 p. m.)—Telegraphing from Amsterdam a correspondent of Reuters Telegram company says a special train arrived there today with 266 survivors, including 27 officers of the three British cruisers sunk in the North sea.

ALLIES REPORT ADVANCE ON THEIR WESTERN WING

Paris, Sept. 23 (3:36 p. m.)—According to official announcement given out in Paris this afternoon the allies after severe fighting advanced on their western wing. They also repulsed German attacks on their eastern wing.

PARIS OFFICIAL REPORT SHOWS NO IMPORTANT CHANGE

Paris, Sept. 23 (3:07 p. m.)—The following official communication was sent out from Paris at 3 o'clock this afternoon:

"First. On our left wing, on the right of the river Oise, we have advanced in the region of Lassigny where there have been violent encounters with the enemy. On the left bank of the Oise and to the north of the river Aisne, the situation is unchanged.

"Second. On the center, between Rheims and the river Meuse, there has been no change of importance. In the Woevre district, to the northeast of Verdun, and in the direction of Mouilly and Dampierre, the enemy undertook more violent attacks, which were, however, repulsed. In the southern part of the Woevre district the enemy holds a line from Riaucourt to Seicheprey to Liernville from which he has not retired.

"Third. On our right wing in Lorraine and the Vosges, the Germans have evacuated Momeny and Arracourt ,and have shown little activity in the country around Domevre.

"The capture by the Russians of the fortress of Jaroslau in Galicia is announced."

GERMAN LEFT WING IN LORRAINE CROSSES BORDER

Washington, Sept. 23.—The German left wing in Lorraine has crossed the French border and "re-occupied Domevre, south of Blamont, and Nomeny and Diline, north of Nancy," according to dispatches received today at the French embassy.

Further advices to the embassy describing the engagement on the right bank of the river Oise in which the Germans were forced back, state that the enemy "then directed his movement toward Saint Baussant and Limey.

Further advices to the embassy describing the fighting on the right bank of the river Oise say the Germans were forced back. They further say the Germans directed a movement toward Saint Baussant, Limey and the French right.

LONG RANGE CANNON WILL OPEN FIRE ON CATTARO

Rome, Sept. 22, Via Paris Sept. 26 (7:10 a. m.)—News received here from Cettinje says that within this week the Montenegrins expect to have on top of Mount Louvchen long range cannon capable of dismantling the forts at Cattaro and with which they can bombard the Austrian ships, thus allowing the Anglo-French fleet to capture the stronghold.

GERMAN ARMIES RETREAT ACROSS BORDER, SAYS RUSSIA

London, Sept. 23 (3:57 p. m.)—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Petrograd says that German columns, which in considerable strength crossed the Russian frontier at Miwa on September 20, have retreated northwards. It is reported, says the correspondent, that the German troops in the fortified positions on the left bank of the Vistula, on the frontier between Thorn and Kalisch, have received large reinforcements. The valley of the river San contains immense quantities of valuable booty taken by the Russians.

FRENCH FLEET LANDS GUNS FOR CATTARO ATTACK

Bordeaux, Sept. 23 (1:15 p. m.)—The minister of marine announced today that the French fleet has landed heavy guns and a detachment of gunners at Antivari, Montenegro. The guns will be mounted on Mount Lovchen, whence they will open an energetic bombardment on the forts and harbor of Cattaro, in Dalmatia.

The forts at the mouth of the Cattaro harbor were destroyed some days ago by a bombardment carried out under the direction of Admiral De La Peyrer.

HOPE MORE SURVIVORS OF SUBMARINE ATTACK MAY LAND

London, Sept. 23 (4:15 p. m.)—The arrival in port today of a trawler with two officers and 31 men, survivors of the North sea disaster, leads to the hope that the tolls of the victims will prove less than was at first feared.

According to the captain of the trawler the fishing fleet rescued a total of 350 men from the three warships. These were ultimately all transferred to a steamer with the exception of the 32 brought in by the trawler.

ARMY JOURNAL PUBLISHES LONG LIST OF BOOTY

Paris, Sept. 23 (2:50 p. m.)—A Havas agency dispatch from Petrograd says that the Army Journal publishes the following list of Russian captures in Galicia from August 19 to September 14:

Seven flags, 627 guns, of which 38 bore the initials of Emperor William; 44 machine guns, 524 cases of ammunition, one general, 435 officers and 63,531 soldiers.

SERVIAN TROOPS REPORT RECAPTURE OF LIUBOVIA

London, Sept. 23 (6:50 p. m.)—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Nish says that Servian troops have recaptured Liubovia after violent fighting in which the losses were very heavy on both sides. Further to the left the Servians have captured Srebrenica (ten miles southwest of Liubovia, in Bosnia).

GERMANS MAKE KICK ON STEAMER SERVICE

London, Sept. 23 (12:20 p. m.)—Because they did not find special steamers chartered by the American government to carry them home, about 400 German Americans held an informal indignation meeting in London today and presented a protest to the American relief committee.

Cannot Force Cotton Settlement.

New Orleans, Sept. 23.—The New Orleans cotton exchange has decided it has no power to take official action on the demand of the Liverpool cotton association that New Orleans longs in the Liverpool market margin up their contract losses according to an exchange announcement today. The exchange takes the position that the Liverpool association should file individual complaints in cases where local firms refused to remit.

Brokers, however, are a unit in declaring they will cover their losses if they are allowed to close contracts, but refuse to margin up the losses and still carry the cotton.

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EXCLUSIVE AGENTS