DENVER PRIMARIES BRING OUT BIG VOTE

Candidates for Governor, Senator, and Congressmen Being Chosen Today.

DENVER, Sept. 8.—The most enthusiastic primary campaign in the recent history of Colorado was brought to a close today when the State-wide primaries for the nomination of State legislative, Congressional and Senatorial candidates were held. The candidates for most of the important offices in the Republican and Democratic parties are numerous, while there are few contests in the Progressive ranks.

For governor, Edward P. Costigan, of Denver, is the only Progressive candidate, having been designated at the State assembly of the party at Colorado Springs in July. In the Republican ranks, Samuel D. Nicholson, of Leadville; Frank C. Goudy, of Denver, and George Carlson, of Fort Collins, are candidates. All three of these men are seeking the nomination on a declaration in favor of law and order. All three have made spirited campaigns and all today expressed confidence of gaining the party's nomination.

Thomas M. Patterson, of Denver, former United States Senator, and Barnetta T. Napier, of Glenwood Springs, are the only candidates for the Democratic nomination for governor. Both men have strong followings within the party. Great interest is shown in the contests for the United States Senatorship nominations, as this is the first time a Senator is to be elected in Colorado under the new direct election law. Senator Charles S. Thomas, for the Democrats, is unopposed. Ben Griffits, of Grand Junction, is the only Progressive candidate. I. N. Stevens, of Denver, and Dr. Hubert Work, of Pueblo, are the Republican candidates.

Congressmen Seldomridge and Taylor, of the present Colorado delegation in the lower house of Congress, are not opposed for renomination. Representative Keating, of Pueblo, is opposed by E. M. McDaniels. Representative Kindel, of Denver, though elected to Congress as a Democrat, differed with the leaders of his party in Congress and withdrew from the Democratic ranks a few months ago. He will be an independent candidate for re-election at the November election. In the minor offices there are many contests, but none equaling the importance of the offices named.

Tax Experts in Denver For Annual Conference

DENVER, Sept. 8.—The new Federal income tax and efficiency and economy in governmental affairs were the principal subjects scheduled for consideration when the eighth annual conference of the National Tax Association began here today.

It is expected that one entire session will be devoted to the income tax, which will be discussed by Congressman Hull, author of the law; Luther F. Speer, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue; Frank Trumbull, the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, and A. C. Rearick, of New York. One of the principal addresses on the subject of economy in governmental affairs, will be delivered by Dr. William Allen, of the bureau of municipal research. John L. Coulter, of the Federal Census Bureau, and E. Dana Durand, former Director of Census, will also read papers.

PEANUT FARMS PROVE BIG MONEY MAKERS

In Oklahoma 100 Bushels to the Acre Are Grown—Hay, By-Product, Good as Alfalfa.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Sept. 8.—Although planting of peanuts has been delayed to some extent by the heavy rains, the reports that are received from many sections of the State where peanuts are being grown are highly encouraging, and it is expected that the total yield this year will be greater than that of last year by half.

The soil throughout the State is in such excellent condition that there will be a great amount of late planting, which will make splendid yields; and in sections of the State where cotton and other crops have been seriously damaged by the heavy rains, and where replanting of those crops is likely to prove a losing venture, it has been suggested that peanuts be planted, as they will thrive in weather conditions that would prove detrimental to other crops.

To encourage the late planting of peanuts the price of seed peanuts on the local market has been reduced from $.50 for a bushel of eighty pounds to $1.80. There are plenty of good seed peanuts available on the local market, and peanuts can be planted any time, with the assurance of a good yield.

For the last ten years the average has been from thirty-five to forty bushels per acre and in some sections there has been a yield of 100 bushels per acre. Not only is peanuts one of the safest crops that can be planted in the State, but it carries a great advantage of being one of the surest feed crops, as over a ton of peanut hay can be realized from an acre of peanuts, and this hay has the same value as alfalfa for feed, according to enthusiasts of the crop.

The food value of Oklahoma grown peanuts is much greater than those grown in other parts of the country owing to the soil being adapted for the culture of peanuts, and the excellent climatic conditions.

There can be found in Oklahoma City a market for every bushel of peanuts raised in the State, and last summer manufacturers of peanut products were compelled to go outside of the State to obtain a supply of peanuts sufficient to keep factories in operation.

The price paid last year for good quality peanuts averaged $1 per bushel, and it is reasonably safe to expect a price of from 90 cents to $1.10 per bushel this fall, with a market for the entire yield in Oklahoma City.

Table Silver Stolen.

Report has been made to the public by Mrs. T. T. Griffith, 3104 R street northwest, that her home was entered during the absence of members of the family, and a quantity of table silver stolen. Entrance was gained by cutting the screen from the front basement door.

TAX MARS GOLDEN JUBILEE

MRS. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, Who is celebrating his golden wedding anniversary today in Tarrytown, N. Y., instead of with old friends in Cleveland, as has been the custom of the Rockefellers for many years. Mr. Rockefeller is unwilling to return to his Forest Hill estate, near Cleveland, because of the attempt to collect taxes from him in Ohio.

Army and Navy

ARMY.

Colonel RICHMOND P. DAVIS, Coast Artillery Corps, is detailed as a member of the board of officers to consider and report on the location of batteries, searchlights, observing stations, and barracks at Cape Henry, Va., vice ARCHIBALD H. SUNDERLAND, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved.

Colonel RICHMOND P. DAVIS, Coast Artillery Corps, is detailed as a member of the board of ordnance and fortification, vice Captain ARCHIBALD H. SUNDERLAND, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved.

Colonel RICHMOND P. DAVIS, Coast Artillery Corps, is detailed as recorder of the board of officers to consider modification of the coast defenses at the eastern entrance to Long Island sound.

Lieutenant Colonel GEORGE W. READ, cavalry, is detailed for service in the adjutant general's department.

The leave of absence granted First Lieutenant ROBERT M. BARTON, Fifth Cavalry, is extended ten days.

The following assignments of officers are ordered:

Captain E. ALEXIS JEUNET is assigned to the Thirtieth Infantry.

Second Lieutenant FRANK B. CLAY is assigned to the Seventeenth Infantry.

First Lieutenant TROUP MILLER is assigned to the Third Cavalry.

Second Lieutenant MARION O. FRENCH, Third Infantry, to Fort Slocum, N. Y., and report to the commanding officer for examination to determine fitness for detail in the aviation section, Signal Corps.

The leave of absence granted Captain WILLIAM G. SILS, Eighth Cavalry, extended to November 5.

First Lieutenant ROBERT BLAINE, Tenth Cavalry, to the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Letterman General Hospital, for treatment.

Leave of absence for three months on surgeon's certificate of disability is granted Second Lieutenant JOHN C. HEATTY, Second Field Artillery.

Colonel JAMES B. ERWIN, cavalry, is detailed to fill a vacancy in the adjutant general's department.

NAVY.

Commander J. R. Y. BLAKELY, to command Chester.

Lieutenant W. E. WHITEHEAD, to home and wait orders.

Lieutenant, junior grade, J. G. STEVENS, to navy recruiting station, Buffalo, N. Y.

Lieutenant, junior grade, G. C. BARNES, to command Roe.

Lieutenant, junior grade, F. T. LEIGHTON, to Naval Academy.

Lieutenant, junior grade, V. V. WOODWARD, to Tallahassee.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

Arrived—Hancock at Calders bay; Tennessee at Havre; Tennessee at Weymouth; Tennessee at Havre; Massasoit at Norfolk; Panther at Newport; Minnesota at Delaware Breakwater; Minnesota at Lynnhaven bay; Texas at Tompkinsville; Warrington at Bar Harbor; Patterson at Portsmouth, N. H.; Patterson at Boston; Dolphin at New London; Dolphin at New York city; Dolphin at West Point; New York at Galveston; Somers at Miami, Fla.; Yorktown at San Diego; Florida at Southern drill grounds; Constellation, Missouri, Illinois, Maine, Cummings, Mohawk, and Standish at Baltimore; Virginia at Vera Cruz; Chauncey at Amoy.

Sailed—Hancock from Santo Domingo City for Calders Bay; Tennessee from Portland, England, for Havre; Tennessee from Havre for Weymouth, England; Tennessee from Weymouth, England, for Havre; Minnesota from Delaware Breakwater for Lynnhaven bay; Texas from New York yard for Tompkinsville; Brutus from Boston for Philadelphia; Warrington from Rockland for Bar Harbor; Patterson from Bar Harbor for Portsmouth, N. H.; Patterson from Portsmouth for Boston; Dolphin from New York city for New London; Dolphin from New York city for West Point; New York from Vera Cruz for Galveston; Ontario and Sonoma from Vera Cruz for New York yard; Somers from Miami for Key West; Florida from Tompkinsville for Southern drill grounds; Constellation, Missouri, Illinois, Maine, Cummings, and Mohawk from Annapolis for Baltimore; Nanshan from La Paz for San Diego; New Orleans from Mazatlan for Ensenada, Caesar from Calders bay for San Pedro de Macoris; Rhode Island from Newport for Hampton Roads; Wyoming from Vera Cruz for Hampton Roads; Chattanooga from Salina Cruz for cruise; Lebanon from Vera Cruz for Philadelphia; Yankton from Vera Cruz for New York yard; Chauncey from Amoy for Olongapo; Dale, Abarenda, Piscataqua, and Bainbridge from Amoy for Olongapo.

HOW CANAL GIVES TRADE POSSIBILITIES

National Geographic Society Gives Result of Study of Freight Problem.

The effect of the Panama Canal on the commercial geography of the world, has been made a subject of study by the National Geographic Society, and a report just issued shows how the centers of American commerce have been brought closer together. The report says:

"It seems that the Panama canal will carry most of the freight passing between the eastern coast of the United States and the western coast of Latin-America, and that the shorter distance and lower rates which it offers will greatly increase that trade; that the trade between the eastern and western sections of the United States will be greatly increased and transported at a much lower charge a ton; that it will sufficiently shorten the distances to Japan, northern China, Australia, and New Zealand to increase steamship service and materially increase the traffic with those countries, and that the European countries will use the canal in most of their traffic with western America and in exceptional cases with northern Asia, Australia and New Zealand.

Shorter Travel Routes.

"The canal has shortened travel routes between New York and Yokohama by 2,750 miles; between New York and Shanghai, about 2,000 miles; between New York and Australia, about 3,000 miles, and between New York and western South America by from 3,500 to 7,000 miles. It also reduces the distance from Europe to western South America by more than 5,000 miles. International commerce doubled in the thirty years following the opening of the Suez canal, and business and personal inter-relationship between Occident and Orient was increased in like proportion. Will similar results follow the like shortening of trade and travel routes by the Panama canal?

"Highways of travel on the ocean are influenced by surrounding conditions just as are those on land, so that the shortest distance between two given points is not always the best. Plentiful freight supplies, interchangeability of the products of the countries forming the termini of the routes, 'way stations' on such routes, plentiful coaling stations, and cheap coal of a quality suitable for steamship engines, and even favorable winds and ocean currents are among the factors contributing to the success of routes of travel upon the ocean.

Eastern Benefits.

"The sections of the world which may be considered as probably within the 'sphere of influence' of the Panama canal are the eastern and western coasts of America, the eastern coast of Asia and the islands of the Pacific. All western America is nearer to Europe than formerlly, and all western America and most of eastern Asia and Oceanica are nearer to the eastern coast of America.

"A study of the production and consumption of the various countries lying within the canal's sphere of influence shows that their various products are thoroughly interchangeable. A study of distances also shows that both New York and New Orleans are now so much nearer to all western America than is Liverpool that we may expect an increasing share of the trade of that section to fall to the lot of eastern North America; that the Eastern ports of the United States are considerably nearer to Yokohoma, Melbourne, Sydney, and Wellington than is Liverpool by her shortest route, but that Liverpool is still nearer Hongkong and Manilla than either New York or New Orleans by way of Panama.

"One of the most important results of the opening of the canal, doubtless, will be found in its effect upon the movements of merchandise between the Eastern and Western sections of the United States. The data at hand seems to justify an estimate of about 3,000,000 tons a year of freight moved by rail and about 500,000 tons by water from the Atlantic coast section to the Pacific coast section, and about an equal amount from the Pacific coast section and Hawaii to the Atlantic coast section. The freight charges on these 7,000,000 tons are estimated at from $350,000,000 to $300,000,000 a year. The canal will chop huge amounts from these charges."

City of Sebastopol Fell On This Date in 1833

PARIS, Sept. 8.—In the midst of martial excitement the anniversary today of the siege of Sebastopol was celebrated. On this date in 1833 European allies, then consisting of France and Great Britain, defeated the Russians, now their ally, at Sebastopol after a siege of eleven months.

STRIFE MAY BRING RUIN TO CARLSBAD

Noted Resort in Which Millions Are Invested Depends Absolutely on Tourist Trade.

There are few cities in Europe that will feel the effects of the present war more acutely than Carlsbad, according to a man living in this city who is familiar with the peculiar conditions of that Bohemian spa. While it is not probable that Carlsbad will suffer from the ravages of an invading army owing to its secure position in the heart of Europe, the entire economic life of the place will be disturbed to such an extent that the town will be practically dead so long as the war lasts. Perhaps there is not another single city anywhere in Europe so absolutely dependent for its very existence on financial support from outside sources. There is no industry of any kind in Carlsbad that is not connected directly with the springs of health-giving mineral waters, although the surrounding district is famous for its large chinaware, toy, lace, and textile factories.

Certainly no place, not even Atlantic City or the largest European seaside resorts, represents such a large investment of capital as is tied up in Carlsbad subject to the good will and patronage of well-to-do persons of every nationality. Aside from the fact that the town is composed almost exclusively of large, costly hotels that depend at best for their revenue on a six months' season of activity, the amount tied up in such enterprises is all the greater because of the relatively high land values. Carlsbad is situated in an extremely narrow valley in one of the foothill ranges of the Ore mountains, about forty miles south of the Saxon border and the same distance to the east of the Bavarian frontier.

The gigantic hills of solid rock rising abruptly from the banks of the River Teipl scarcely leave sufficient room for a single narrow street on either side, and Carlsbad may be said to consist of a single street about two miles long.

Wholesale Produce Market

EGGS—Nearby, fresh, 27c per doz.; Southern, 26@27c per doz.

FOWLS—Hens, 16c per lb.; roosters, 11c per lb.; turkeys, 15@18c per lb.; ducks, 13@14c per lb.; spring chickens, 17@18c per lb.

LIVE STOCK—Veal calves, 11c per lb.; fat sheep, 4@4½c per lb.; spring lambs, 7@7½c per lb.

VEGETABLES—(Quotations furnished by Taylor Wade)—Potatoes, new, $2.25 bbl.; onions, $1.25 per bushel, $1.75 per sack; cabbage, $1.25@1.50 per 100 lbs.; lettuce, $1.50 per basket; beets, $2.00 per 100 bunches.

WOOL—(Quotations furnished by Krey, Price & Co.)—Unwashed, free from burrs, 26c per lb.

Stefansson Reported Off Herschell Island

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Sept. 8.—Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the Canadian explorer, is marooned on the ice off Herschell Island, according to the Rev. W. H. Fry, a missionery, who has been aiding the Eskimos, and arrived here today from Kittigagjvit. Stefansson is in no immediate danger.

The last definite word of Stefansson was brought to Nome September 1 by a schooner from Point Barrow, saying that Stefansson and two companions had returned to Martin Point, east of the mouth of the Barter River, on April 16.

The crew of Stefansson's ship, Karluk, which was crushed in the ice north of Herald Island, is believed to be marooned on Wrangel Island. There are twenty-two men in this party.

False News; Fined $6.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A newspaper vendor named Shea was fined $6 for crying false war news. "Great British victory! Many casualties," he shouted through the streets, but his papers contained no such news. There was, however, the report of a big victory of the French. "It's all the same," was his defense. "The French are fighting for us."

BIG PARADE OPENS MT. RAINIER FETES

Prizes Awarded in Athletic Contests and Chicken Dinner Served to Hundreds.

Citizens of Mt. Rainier and the near by country turned out in full force yesterday afternoon to take part in the festivities that marked the opening of the fourth annual carnival of Mt. Rainier. A big street parade, headed by Mayor Fred E. Weber and his staff, was the feature of the afternoon.

The procession included the fire department, a brigade of the Mt. Rainier Boy Scouts, led by Lloyd Martin and Joseph Railey, a number of fraternal and other organizations, and some elaborately decorated floats.

Following the parade, a long list of athletic contests was participated in by both men and women, and handsome prizes were awarded.

A dancing hall, in which there will be music from 7:30 to 12 o'clock every night, a merry-go-round, a baby contest and several other entertainments, with the usual number of booths will be features of the carnival. Last night a chicken dinner was served to several hundred people. The arrangements are under the direction of Mayor Weber, assisted by a large committee.

The proceeds from the carnival will go toward building and maintaining good roads in and around Mt. Rainier.

Fight on Waterways Bill Amounts to Filibuster

Senators opposed to the rivers and harbors "pork barrel" bill expect to be able to prevent the enactment of that measure for several weeks. Although it is denied that a filibuster is being conducted, the war on the bill amounts to that.

Today the conference report on the trade commission bill is to be given further consideration. After that is voted on the discussion of the rivers and harbors measure will be resumed.

Senators Gallinger, Norris, Kenyon, and others who are opposed to the bill have speeches to make, in addition to Senator Burton, who is prepared to talk on many features of the measure.

Protests against the bill are beginning to come in from industries that expect to be hit by the war tax. Among these are the proprietary medicine interests. Telegrams of protest against the war tax are coming from them, and they are urging that the "pork barrel" bill be defeated and the need for war revenue thus obviated.

Boys Accuse Man of Teaching Them Theft

READING, Pa., Sept. 8.—The arrest of Frank Potcihoski, twenty-one years old, by Detectives McGovern and Hallisey here brought to light a "Fagin," who has conducted a school for thieves among the youths of the foreign colony and compelled them to steal on a percentage basis.

During the last several months there has been numerous petty robberies perpetrated by boys at market houses and private residences and the same gang was always implicated. A half dozen boys, ranging from seven to eleven, were taken into custody, and upon being examined the sexter blamed Potcihoski for their stealing. They declared that the accused taught them how to pick pockets and would give them $1 out of every $20 they stole. A warrant was served on the accused, charging larceny, and he was committed for trial.

Eyes of Babies Saved By Wisconsin Statute

READING, Pa., Sept. 8.—The arrest of Philadelphia to enforce its new law providing for the proper care of the eyes of babies at birth calls attention to the fact that the similar law in Wisconsin, of which the Philadelphia statute is a copy, has in the four years of its enforcement been the cause of a notable saving of the eyesight of children. The cases of blindness from birth since the law came to be generally enforced has decreased to only 15 per cent of the former totals, and in many instances the cases of blindness have been due to violation of the law by inexperienced midwives.

The Milwaukee health department, in enforcing the law, utilized newspaper publicity methods to call attention of the public to the theory of the law, until it has become a matter of course for doctors and nurses to use silver nitrate for new-born babes.