

FORMAL BATTLES AT END, SAYS CARRANZA

Mexican Chieftain Declares Effort Now Will Be to Put Down Lawlessness.

TRIP NORTH IS PLANNED

Surrender of Opposition Leaders Predicted—Amnesties Will Be Deferred Until Tranquillity Is Complete Fact.

VERA CRUZ, Oct. 10.—General Carranza received with great pleasure the news that the Pan-American conference at Washington had decided to recognize him as the de facto government in Mexico, although he pointed out that he had received no official notice to this effect.

In response to questions General Carranza said: "This news puts an end to all efforts of all enemies to bring about foreign intervention. They continue their intrigues and attack us in newspapers, but recognition of the constitutionalist government naturally will rob them of the fruit of their efforts."

Amnesty to Come Later. "When peace absolutely is restored and tranquillity really established throughout the country, amnesty will be granted to all these persons, but not now. To permit them to return at this time would be to endure their machinations within the republic."

"The immediate effect of this news will be a great moral strengthening of the cause of constitutionalism and a corresponding disheartening of opposing factions. There will be no more formal battles. Fighting of that sort already has ended, but naturally the struggle to put down minor outbreaks and lawlessness must be continued for a greater or less time in a country such as this, where there are extensive open areas."

Surrender of Leaders Predicted. "Already these bands are disintegrating rapidly and their chiefs are surrendering. This development will bring the surrender of the leaders of the opposition, since the news of recognition will remove from them further hope of success. This applies not only to those who are actually fighting in the field, but to those enemies of the cause who are intriguing, both within the country and abroad."

"News of coming recognition is pleasing, since it will renew and strengthen the friendly relations between Mexico and other nations."

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 10.—News of the decision to recognize the Carranza government was received with great joy by the military element here. All the newspapers issued special editions. General Pablo Gonzalez, commander of the Carranza forces in Mexico City, will hold a reception tomorrow in celebration of the event.

AMERICANS SCOUT DANGER

Villa's Disclaimer of Responsibility Causes No Alarm.

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 10.—General Villa's formal declaration to General 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, created little apprehension here today of immediate danger to foreigners.

American Consul Edwards, of Juarez, declared that there were few foreigners now in Villa territory, and that anybody being in the Mormon colony district of Casas Grandes. It was true, he said, that about 100 employees of the mining companies in the northern branch line of the railroad from Jimenez had refused to obey the State Department's advice with respect to returning, but he did not believe they were in any danger.

Half a dozen foreigners arrived from Chihuahua City today. They declared they came only on business and expected to return.

Fear of an uprising at Juarez after the departure of General Villa last night for Casas Grandes has subsided. There was the usual large crowd at the bull fight today and the town had the usual quota of foreign visitors tonight. The saloons, reopened after the departure of Villa, were operating and the gambling halls were filled.

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 them, and while his bands would commit no depredations they would not attempt to stay operations of bands that might spring up.

S. O. SWACKHAMER IS DEAD

Prominent Union County Man Passes Away at Union.

UNION, Or., Oct. 10.—(Special.)—Samuel O. Swackhamer died today as the result of a paralytic stroke five weeks ago. Mr. Swackhamer was born in Warren County, New Jersey, July 25, 1847. Coming West in 1863, he settled at La Grande in August of that year.

Until the past few years he had been identified with the principal interests of the county. Twice he was elected Sheriff, and served both as Receiver and Register of the United States Land Office at La Grande. Mr. Swackhamer was prominent among Oregon Freemasons and a member of Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Portland.

Besides the widow, three children survive, as follows: Mrs. W. E. Mulholland, Juneau, Alaska; Dr. W. R. Swackhamer, Portland; and Dr. C. R. Swackhamer, Monrovia, Cal.

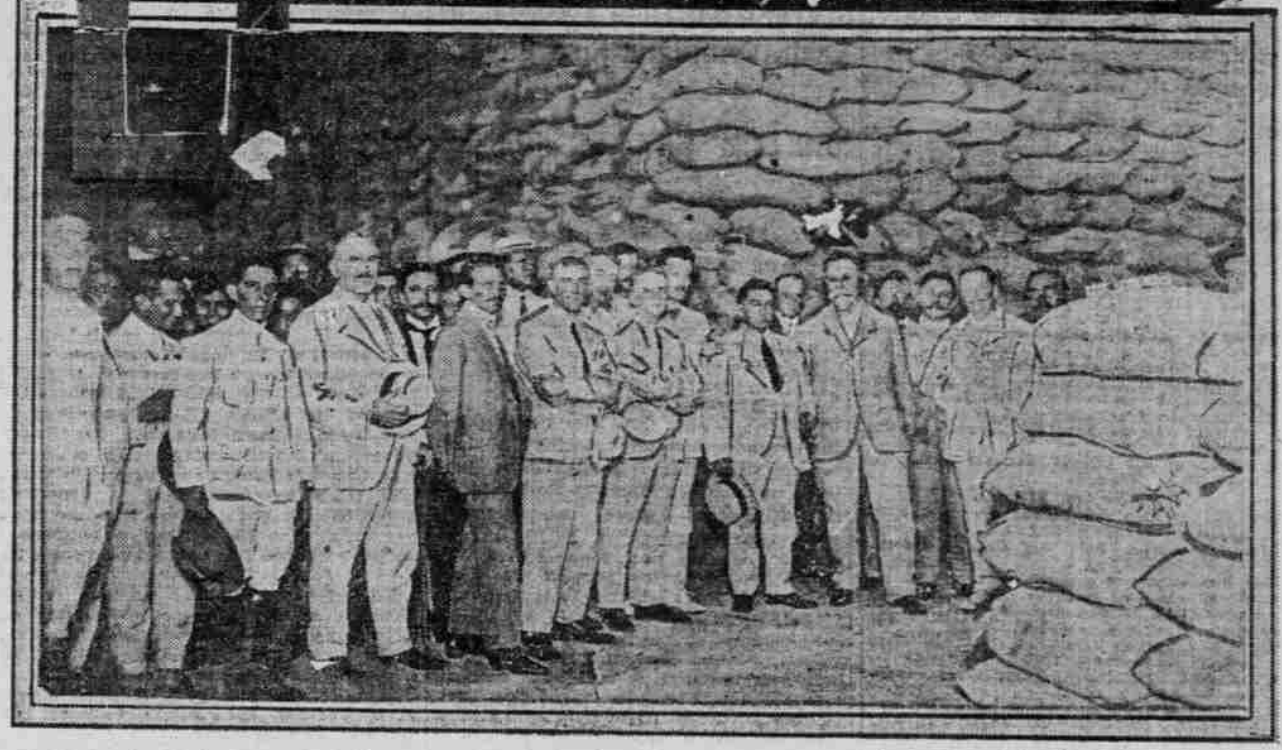
COMPROMISE TO BE TRIED

Differences Between State and Highway Contractors Up October 15.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Oct. 10.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the Hood River County Court on October 15 an effort will be made to reach a final settlement between the State Highway Engineers, the county officials and the Newport Land & Construction Company, which built stretches of the Columbia River Highway provided for by the \$75,000 bond issue sold last year to S. Benson.

Representatives of the W. W. R. & N., the Western Union Telegraph Company, the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company and State Engineer Cantine and the contractors will be present. Mr. Cantine has offered \$28,000 to the Newport Construction Company, which demands \$35,000 for the work.

DIPLOMATS WHO GRANTED RECOGNITION TO CARRANZA AND LATE SNAPSHOT OF MEXICAN CHIEF



Top—Secretary Lansing and Latin-American Diplomats in Conference Around Table (From Left to Right)—Senor Don Ignacio Calderon, of Bolivia; Senor Don Carlos Maria de Pena, of Uruguay; Senor Don Joaquim Mendez, of Guatemala; E. C. Sweet, the Secretary of the Conference, of Washington; Senor Romulo S. Nean, of Argentina; Senor Domingo de Gama, of Brazil; Secretary Lansing and Senor Don Eduardo Suarez Mexico, of Chile. Below—General Carranza inspecting Army Stores. Cross Marks Carranza. (Photograph by Bain News Service.)

PEOPLE IN MISERY

Englishman Tells Awful Tale of Armenian Massacres.

FAMILIES ARE SCATTERED

Cities Depopulated by Turks, Without Distinction of Religion or Riches; Thousands Driven to Deserts to Perish.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—An Englishman who recently arrived at a Mediterranean port from Turkey writes in reference to the Armenian massacres that "the tale is awful; the outlook is hopeless."

"The inhabitants of cities like Zeitun and Hadjin have been driven out like cattle and made to march long distances under the burning sun, hungry and thirsty. A large number from Zeitun recently reached Adana utterly exhausted and unable to march any farther. More than a thousand families from Hadjin recently arrived at Aleppo in the last degree of misery, and yet the purpose is to send them much further."

Families Torn Asunder. "Husbands were forcibly separated from their wives and sent to places long distances apart. Children similarly were separated from their parents."

Another writer says: "Twenty-eight thousand persons are being removed by order of the government from the district of Zeitun and sent to distant places in strictly non-Christian communities. Thousands already have been sent into the provinces of Konia, Karsra and Kastaman, while others have been taken southeastward as far as Diarbelor and reports say, to the vicinity of Bagdad. Their property they were unable to sell, as they had only a few hours to prepare for the journey. The government is installing Mohammedan families in their homes."

No Distinction Is Made. "Rich and poor alike, protestant, Gregorian, orthodox and Catholic, all have been subjected to the same order. Local pastors and priests with their flocks without distinction, old, middle-aged and young, strong and sick, have been driven in herds to the four points of the compass to a fate which none can predict. The sick drop by the wayside, women in a critical condition giving birth to children, which, according to reports many mothers strangle or drown because of lack of means to care for them."

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TRADE PROTEST PROBLEM

(Continued From First Page.)

Federate government or the Confederate army or navy. Great Britain acquiesced in this procedure and asserts that what she is doing now in aiding goods destined for Germany through Holland or the Scandinavian countries is in accordance with American precedent.

In connection with the important question of foodstuffs, which the United States contends and supports by force, it is pointed out that goods when destined for enemy's military forces. It will be contended by this Government that we have the undoubted right to send meat products and grain to Holland and Scandinavian countries, whence they can be transhipped to Germany and Austria-Hungary for the use of the civilian population.

The allies undoubtedly will cling tenaciously to their purpose to prevent foodstuffs from reaching the central powers. Freedom of passage for such cargoes would strengthen the Germans and Austrians and remove from them the fear of the strangling effects of the British blockade. On the other hand, the United States, which may become involved in war with a foreign power that is dependent on imports for a large part of its food, cannot go to the extent of agreeing that foodstuffs shall be free. It will reiterate the view that such products are conditionally contraband—that is, subject to seizure only if destined for the fortresses or the military and naval forces of the enemy.

Similarly, the United States could not afford to have cotton placed on the free list. On the other hand, it is against its interest that it should be classed as contraband alongside of guns, rifles and the like.

John Hay's View Recalled. The recognition, in principle, of the treatment of cotton as absolutely contraband might lead, as was observed by John Hay when Secretary of State, to a total inhibition of the sale by neutrals to the people of belligerent states of all articles which could be finally converted into military uses. Mr. Hay added that such an extension of the principle by treating cotton as absolute contraband of war simply because shipped by a neutral to a non-blockaded port or a belligerent port would not be in accord with the reasonable and lawful rights of a neutral commerce.

Insisting that cotton shall be treated as conditional contraband, the United States will place itself in the position of being able to seize this product in case of war, when the destination of the shipments proved to be the enemy's forces. It cannot prevent the material from going to the enemy's territory if evidence shall appear that its use will be innocent.

The British government holds that in taking this "view" the United States is adopting an attitude which it will regret in the future, when it is compelled to employ all its resources to defeat a powerful enemy.

BRITISH TROOPS BITTER

DISPARAGING ARTICLES CAUSE MUCH RESENTMENT.

Munition Workers Visit Trenches and Find Germans Better Supplied; Appeal for Shells Made.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—A party of munition workers, who visited the British armies in Flanders accompanied by the Parliamentary under-secretary for home affairs, William Brace, say in their report: "There is bitter and widespread resentment among the officers and men at the front at the constant appearance in certain newspapers of articles disparaging the efforts of this country in making. The men who have endured and will endure the worst hardships are campaigning with positive cheerfulness, are sickened at the persistent depreciation of what they are doing out there and what the civil population is doing at home to carry on the war."

Concerning munitions, the conclusions are thus summed up: "The supply of shells must not be merely liberal, but unlimited. As regards the German position in this respect, we were repeatedly told, and could also see for ourselves, that their expenditure of shells was out of all proportion to ours. Their supplies must be enormous."

The necessity for doing the best possible in all departments of munitions works is emphasized.

Fair Yields \$3000 for Belgians.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., Oct. 10.—The Belgian relief committee raised more than \$3000 today by means of an open-air fair. The money will be turned over to Professor Vernon S. Kellogg, of Stanford, who recently was appointed to take charge of all local work for relief in Belgium.

INNES CASE REVIVED

Early Hearing by Supreme Court to Be Sought.

COUPLE STILL ARE IN JAIL

Georgia Solicitor-General to Go to Washington in Effort to Obtain Extradition From Texas on Larceny Charge.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 10.—(Special.)—Another celebrated Georgia case will soon take its place on the calendar of the Supreme Court of the United States. This is the famous Innes-Nelms mystery. Solicitor-General Dorsney will figure in the case, which involves the baffling disappearance more than a year ago of the two sisters, Eloise Nelms Dennis and Beatrice Nelms.

No case, perhaps, in the court annals of Georgia, with the possible exception of the Frank case, has attracted as much attention. The two sisters have disappeared as completely from the face of the earth as if the ground had opened and swallowed them. Whether they were murdered is a question that detectives in the country over have never been able to decide.

INNES STILL IN JAIL

Victor Innes, formerly of Portland, Or., with whom one of the sisters had business relations and who appeared to have received large sums of money in handling property transactions, is under charges in connection with the case. Both he and his wife were indicted in Atlanta for larceny after trust. It is charged that Mrs. Dennis, one of the missing sisters, turned over to them practically her entire fortune for investment in Western and Mexican lands, which investments never materialized.

Mr. and Mrs. Innes are still in the County Jail at San Antonio Tex., where they have been since their arrest in Oregon. No actual proof of the deaths of the girls could be found and murder indictments in Texas were dismissed. The Inneses are now fighting through habeas corpus proceedings to prevent their extradition to Georgia on the charges of larceny. The appeal to the United States Supreme Court was taken when the Texas courts refused to grant the writs and release them.

Advance of Hearing to Be Asked. Solicitor-General Dorsney will go to Washington to appear before the Supreme Court. He will ask to have the case advanced on the calendar for an immediate hearing. The outcome will determine whether the Inneses will be brought to Atlanta. It is understood that if the hearing is not advanced it probably will not be reached for another year.

The Nelms sisters, so long missing, were the daughters of the late John W. Nelms, for many years Sheriff of this county. He left a considerable fortune, which his widow his two daughters and his son inherited. The mother of the missing girls and their brothers are now living in Atlanta.

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Important Detachments Enmeshed in Minsk. Moving Deserters Also Are Reported and Civilian Russian Leads Force of Pursuers.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—Important German detachments are enmeshed in the immense marshes of Pinsk, in the Russian province of Minsk, where the rivers have overflowed owing to the daily torrential rains, says a despatch from Petrograd to the Havas News Agency.

The Pinsk marshes cover an area of more than 1000 square miles in the basins of the Pripiet, Strumen, Str and Goryn rivers which flow through them.

Hundreds of Germans are reported to have been lost in the bogs with their artillery, automobiles and convoys. Many deserters are said to be moving about the country in bands.

A land proprietor named Sabounevic has organized a powerful detachment of partisans, among them many Circassians, who are hunting down the German bands. Sabounevic's men, mounted on small horses, are said to be operating with extraordinary rashness. Sweeping down on a village where the general staff of a German division was quartered, the despatch adds, they dispersed the officers in a panic.

These "marsh wolves," as the Germans call them, have thus far evaded the two squadrons of hussars which have been assigned to capture them.

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Advertisement for Nujol, a pure white mineral oil. Text includes: 'If You Really Want to Cure Yourself of Constipation—YOU must stop depending upon laxatives and cathartics. They afford only temporary relief and are dangerously habit-forming. As a result of recent discoveries, leading physicians are gradually discarding the use of drugs in the treatment of constipation. Instead, they prescribe regular habits, sensible food, and an internal lubricant.' Features an image of a Nujol bottle and a clock.

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For sample, send 4c. stamps to Emergency Laboratories, 32 West 25th St., New York City. Sold by all Drug-gists.

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Advertisement for World's Series on Electric Board. Text includes: 'World's Series on Electric Board at 11 A. M. Admission 15c. Buck Parvin in the Movies. The First 3-Part C. E. Van Loan Picture From the Stories in the Saturday Evening Post.'