

ALFALFA CITY'S FAIR EVENTS IN SPLENDID ORDER

THE EXHIBITS EXCITE ADMIRATION
Street is Lined With Autos, and the Crowd is Over 1,500 in Number. Exciting races are being held on the Main Street—Big Exhibit in the School House, and a Big Dance at the Opera House Tonight.

With the business houses closed, the county offices vacant, the circuit court adjourned, and the town almost devoid of automobiles, a few of the "couldn't go's" are holding the fort today, while the rest of the people, and the band are at the Merrill district fair.

About forty cars left for Merrill from morning until afternoon. Some of the people who wished to go were disappointed to find that some of the autoists who had promised to furnish free transportation to Merrill wanted pay, but the majority of the people were transported free of charge.

The rain, instead of interfering, made the trip more enjoyable, owing to the lack of dust.

(Herald Special Service)
MERRILL, Sept. 18.—With 1,500 in town, and a wonderful exhibit of products, the first Merrill district fair is on in full blast this afternoon.

All events are going off per schedule, and the only change made was the cancelling of the speeches, owing to lack of time.

Following the arrival of about 200 people from Klamath Falls, the street is lined with automobiles for several blocks. Everybody is enthusiastic and visitor and host alike were cheered.

Headed by the Klamath Falls band there was a splendid parade. In this were automobiles, ladies on fine horses, elaborate floats, school children and many other features. Prof. Blake, driving a cow hitched to a wagon, and Mrs. W. C. Davenport and daughter of Klamath Falls, with "Peaches," their Shetland pony and decorated cart, also attracted much attention.

Following the parade the races were announced, and are now in session. Due to the splendid work of Guy Merrill, these are being held without delays.

Some of the results follow:
Pony race—Pearl Dalton first, Paul Dalton second; prizes \$10 and \$5.
Saddle horse race—W. C. Dalton first, \$15; J. F. Adams Jr., second, \$10; Jack Hammond third.

Fighting Still Desperate; Losses Heavy

Neither Side Is Winning Success; Both Strengthen

By WM. PHILIP SIMS
PARIS, Sept. 18.—For five days the allies and the Germans have vainly tried to break through each other's lines, but so far there has been no distinct advantage scored by either army. Thousands have been killed and wounded, though, and the wounded are exposed to the cold.

Both armies are still getting more support. The French are still on the offensive. The fighting is most desperate in the center, and General Gallieni is confident the German line will break.

United Press Service
PARIS, Sept. 18.—At midday the following was sent out:
"The battle continues, and our line holds everywhere."
This indicates that the attack of the allies does not seem to seriously affect the Germans.

The German center, especially the crown prince's command, has been heavily reinforced by troops from Luxembourg. The German artillery is foiling the attempts of the French to break through.

General Bataille, a French officer, is reported killed.
The English forces again prevented von Kluck from breaking the French left. In a series of fierce skirmishes the English drove the enemy back.

Mr. Charles Ferguson's artillery is given credit for turning the tide.

Italian Reserve Called to Flag

United Press Service
PETROGRAD, Sept. 18.—Military men predict that the Germans will not attempt an invasion of Russia. Official advice is that all first-line troops are being withdrawn, presumably to aid the German campaign in the west.

Rain is pouring on the frontier, and the country is very boggy.
Foot race—Leland Pope first, Jent Stevenson second.

There is a wonderful excellency in the exhibits, and the visitors are marvelling at the productivity of the Merrill valley. The display of needle work, which is also at the school house, is also exceptionally good, and covers all manner of fancy work.

Besides the exhibits at the school house there is a splendid entry of fine horses, sheep, cattle, etc.
The closing event will be an all night dance at the opera house.

Sent by Belgian King to Plead With President Wilson



From left to right—Louis de Sadeleer; Henri Carton de Wiart, socialist leader in Belgium and minister of justice; Paul Hymans, liberal leader in Belgium; Emile de an der Velde, a socialist leader; Count Louis de Lechtelveide, in circle, secretary to prime minister and now secretary to the commission.

"Before the fair mind of the great American people we will lay our case. We are content to let them be the judges of the truth."
So spoke Count Louis de Lechtelveide, secretary to the prime minister of Belgium and secretary for the

royal Belgian commission of the King of the Belgians to the president of the United States, the five members of which arrived aboard the White Star liner Celtic, bound on a mission to lay before President Wilson the representations of King Albert of Belgium

concerning German atrocities on Belgium soil. Besides an autograph letter from the king to the head of the American nation, the royal commission carries a list of sworn charges against the Germans, the truth of which the members of the delegation say is incontestable.

5-10-15c STORE OPENS MONDAY

FORMER TACOMA BUSINESS MAN WILL OPEN HIS ESTABLISHMENT HERE MONDAY IN THE BRISTOL BUILDING

"Clingenpeel's Five, Ten and Fifteen Cent Store" is the latest mercantile establishment to open its doors here. Monday morning it will be ready for the trade at the Bristol building, near the postoffice.

C. E. Clingenpeel, proprietor of the establishment, came here recently from Tacoma, where he was in the same line of business. His store is a member of the Independent Chain, and by all of the stores purchasing as a unit, much cheaper prices are possible to the dealer, and ultimately, to the consumer.

All articles in the store will be five, ten and fifteen cents, no higher, and the stock will include candies, notions, china, glassware, tinware, toys, etc.

Jap Aviators in Action in China

United Press Service
TOKYO, Sept. 18.—Japanese aviators have destroyed the wireless stations and two power stations in Kiao-Chow. The Germans have erected bomb proof shelters over supply stations.

May Ship From Here.
Charles Pitcher, Wm. Lane and Pete Groober left Wednesday noon for Klamath Falls, where they will inquire into the cattle situation. They are looking for the best market, and as Klamath Falls has many advantages over other points it is likely they will ship from that point—Silver Lake Leader.

SINNOTT BILL IS A BENEFIT

UNDER THIS, HOMESTEADER IS ALLOWED TO MAKE ONE OR TWO PERIODS OF HIS LEAVE OF ABSENCE, AT HIS OPTION

The homesteaders have cause to rejoice, since the passage of N. J. Sinnott's homestead bill, adopted by both the house and senate, and recently signed by the president. This provides for leave of absence by entrymen in one or two periods.

Under the old law, the entryman was compelled to take his leave of absence in one period. The bill, as signed by the president, follows:
"An act to provide for leave of absence for homestead entrymen in one or two periods.

"Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the entryman mentioned in section twenty-two hundred and ninety-one, Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of June 6, 1912, Thirty-seventh Statutes, 123, upon filing in the local land office notice of the beginning of such absence at his option shall be entitled to a leave of absence in one or two continuous periods not exceeding in the aggregate five months in each year after establishing residence; and upon the termination of such absence, in each period, the entryman shall file a notice of such termination in the local land office; but in case of commutation, the fourteen months actual residence, as now required by law must be shown, and the person commuting be at the time a citizen of the United States.

Cooked Food Sale.
The M. E. Ladies' Aid Society will hold a cooked food sale at Hurst's hardware store all day tomorrow.

MADDOX GRANTED ONLY A VERDICT

JURY DELIBERATES FOR FIVE HOURS BEFORE IT RETURNS INTO COURT ROOM AWARDED PLAINTIFF \$1.

One dollar was the extent of the damages awarded J. A. Maddox by the circuit court jury chosen to decide the merits of Maddox's suit for damages against Charles Loomis. The verdict was brought in last night, after a deliberation of five hours.

Maddox brought suit for \$2,000 damages alleging that in trading his ranch for the Maddox building, Loomis misrepresented the ranch to Maddox. This Loomis denied, and three days were consumed in the trial of the action. J. H. Carnahan conducted Loomis' case.

Artillery Duel Is Being Fought

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The war office tonight issues the following:
"The situation at the front is practically unchanged. Cavalry troops have been active, but without definite results. The lines have been changed but little in the last thirty-six hours."
This confirms the belief that the armies are fighting to settle an artillery duel. The allies are unable to storm the German positions, as the trenches are marvelously built for protection.

The allies lost heavily attempting to take the trenches by assault, and they now plan to reduce the German fortifications with artillery before resuming the assault.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dunlap of Lakeview are here as guests of the former's brother, Horace Dunlap.

Germany Reports Her Army Slowly Making Advances

By KARL VON WIEGAND
BERLIN, (wireless via Sayville), Sept. 18.—The following is from the war office:
"The battle between the Oise and the Meuse is unchecked, but there are sure indications that the French offensive is declining. French efforts to cut through the German right have been broken without notable exertion."
"The German army is slowly but surely advancing."
The staff says the fight is indecisive, but maintains the enemy's resistance is declining. The staff says the German center, though encountering desperate resistance, is advancing.

Captain Wedico von Medill, a personal aide and intimate friend of Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm, was killed in action near Aisne.

Switzerland Is Ruined by War

United Press Service
BERNE, Sept. 18.—It is admitted that war has almost ruined Switzerland. Orders have been issued retraining the army, which has been mobilized since hostilities began.
As a result of the mobilization and disturbances elsewhere, industries are ruined, exports are paralyzed, hotels are closed and the economic situation is desperate.

Austria Denies Requesting Peace

VIENNA, Sept. 18.—The foreign office denies London and Paris reports that Austria has made peace overtures. It says Austria is prepared to fight to the last to maintain the cause of justice.

Some Rough Riding.
Cashier Leslie Rogers of the First National bank returned last night with Mrs. Rogers after an auto trip to Medford. They went over via Crater Lake and left there Wednesday to return via the Green Springs mountain road. That route is never any too smooth, and with a little rain, it was a tiresome rough trip here from Ashland.

In view of a possible acceptance of overtures for peace negotiations, all of the work being carried on with the warring nations are being kept profoundly secret.

Home From Visit.
Mrs. John McLesn returned last night from a visit of two months in Portland and in Middle Western cities.

WILSON HOPEFUL OF RETURNING OF PEACE ON EARTH

OVERTURES MAY SOON BE MADE BY POWERS
Time is Not Yet Ripe for a Statement, But According to High Official, But by Slow, Careful, Private Work in the European Capitals, Soundings are Being Taken Which are Extremely Gratifying.

United Press Service
PETROGRAD, Sept. 18.—All the Russian newspapers today join in a demand that Italy join the allies in the present fight. They say that if Italy does this, Austria will be compelled to immediately sue for peace.

As a result of this, it is declared, Germany will realize the futility of continuing the fight.
It is understood here that Kaiser Wilhelm had led the German people to believe that Italy will soon participate in the Austro-Germany side.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18.—President Wilson is expressed as "extremely hopeful" that real progress is being made toward peace in Europe. This is the result of informal soundings, being carried on with the diplomatic corps of the combatants.

According to a high official, it is too early yet to discuss any of the terms suggested. Wilson, though, he says, by reason of slow, careful investigations carried on for him by officials and private sources, both here and in Europe, has reason to expect definite peace overtures may soon be presented.

This official stated with authority that at the recent conference between Baron Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, and United States General Ambassador Gerard, the terms for settlement were not discussed, as one news agency reported.

Imports From Europe

From England Alone, We Bought \$20,000,000

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18.—So many inquiries have been made since the commencement of the European war as to the character of goods imported from Europe that the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce has prepared a summary showing the principal manufactures and manufacturing materials received by the United States from its European neighbors.

Imports from England last year included nearly \$20,000,000 worth of cotton goods, \$9,000,000 worth of laces and \$9,000,000 worth of chemicals; \$2,000,000 worth of coal tar products; 48,000,000 pounds of crude rubber, 48,000,000 pounds of hides and skins, 53,000,000 pounds of block tin, 75,000,000 pounds of wool, 14,000,000 pounds of tea, and a host of miscellaneous articles.

Germany is our chief source for imported chemicals, its contributions last year exceeding \$20,000,000 worth. Other important articles received from Germany last year were \$13,000,000 worth of cotton goods, 150,000,000 pounds of wood pulp, 35,000,000 pounds of palm and palm kernel oil; \$8,000,000 worth of toys.

Certain food products were also imported from Germany, the leading items being 55,000,000 pounds of rice flour, 7,000,000 pounds of crude cocoa and \$2,000,000 worth of spirits, wines and malt liquors.

France is the largest source of our imported silk goods, art works, automobiles and wines. Last year we got from "La Belle France" \$22,000,000 worth of art works, \$5,000,000 worth of chemicals, \$18,500,000 worth of silk goods, to say nothing of what we paid for cotton laces, embroideries, perfumeries, etc.

Italy supplies large quantities of macaroni, fruits and nuts, olive oil, prepared vegetables, cheese and still wines.

Netherlands is a leading source for diamonds and wrapper tobacco, and also sends us hides, fish, spices and tin.

Belgium is our greatest source for diamonds, and sends us much rubber, hides and furs and linens.
Switzerland leads as our source of imported cotton laces and watches, and is important in the matter of cheese, silk goods and coal tar colors.
Ireland is first in its supply of linens.

Can Grow Our Sugar

Two Million Acres of Beets Would Supply Demands

"A total of 2,000,000 acres planted to beets would free us from dependence upon foreign-grown sugar," says Bulletin No. 240 of the United States Department of Agriculture in calling attention to the ease with which the United States could make itself independent of the rest of the world for its sugar supply. The bulletin prints a list of nineteen states which have been demonstrated to be well adapted to the growing of sugar beets. These states are California, Colorado, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Utah, Wisconsin, Wyoming. These states contain more than 2,000,000 farms, and over 278,000,000 acres of improved lands. The bulletin continues:
"If one farmer in four of these states were to plant a three-acre patch and give it the care that could readily be bestowed upon so small a plot, it

would be unnecessary for us to buy foreign sugar. Two-thirds of 1 per cent of the improved land in this area is all that would be required to accomplish his goal.

"More than that acreage lies idle, absolutely unused, every year. Any one of the states of Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Minnesota, Nebraska or Ohio could produce all this sugar, and then have the beets occur only once in a ten-year rotation; several of the others could do it alone on a five-year rotation.

"From this table it can be seen that devoting the proposed 2,000,000 acres to sugar beet production would have an utterly significant effect in reducing the acreage of other crops.

"If they were grown in properly considered rotations with any of these crops except cotton and rice, the effect of the beets in increasing the yield of the others would much more than counterbalance the acreage taken from the latter.