

AMERICAN TROOPS MAY CROSS RIVER TO GET OUTLAWS

Government Seriously Considering Sending an Expeditionary Force Into Mexico to Clean Up Bandits.

SITUATION GROWS SERIOUS

Yesterday's Battle, in Which Uniformed Mexican Soldiers Participated, May Hasten Border Climax.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—Possibility that American troops might cross the Rio Grande to deal with Mexicans raiding border counties in Texas, was talked of here today as a result of yesterday's border fight between United States soldiers and Mexicans near Progreso, Tex. One American soldier was killed and an officer wounded in the battle. At least four Mexicans, perhaps more, were shot down, it was reported. The soldier was Private Henry W. Stubblefield, of Big Stone Gap, Va., and the officer, Capt. A. V. Anderson.

An incident that added to the seriousness of the situation in the eyes of the war department officials was the fact as reported by General Funston, that several uniformed Mexicans on the southern border covered the retreating raiders. As viewed here the incident is regarded as one of the most serious of the numerous disturbances along the border.

TENSE SITUATION EXISTS ALONG BORDER OF MEXICO

Brownsville, Tex., Sept. 25.—The eyes of the lower border turned today toward Washington, where it was expected the next important development would occur as a result of yesterday's fight at Progreso, in which Mexicans behind trenches on the Mexican side covered with heavy fire the retreat of Mexican bandits who raided the American town of Progreso.

J. B. McAllen, millionaire ranchman, of Brownsville, and a woman cook yesterday fought off a band of 14 Mexican bandits who attacked his ranch house in Hidalgo county. He killed two and wounded three bandits. The fighting lasted 30 minutes. The bandits seeing their losses were heavily retreating.

Capt. Frank R. McCoy, commanding officer at Mission, reported to Fort Brown today that he had sent out two detachments of soldiers in automobiles and believed that the Mexicans either would be killed or driven from the country, with the exception of activities in Hidalgo county ranches no trouble was reported along the lower border today. Troops continued active patrol last night around Progreso without encountering any Mexicans.

Fought from Trenches.

While no Carranza troops participated officially in yesterday's fight there is question whether some of the subordinates did not join the raiders on their covering party. The trenches at Progreso were constructed a little over two weeks ago by Carranza troops who, at that time, were noted for firing on American soldiers. About a week ago the regular Carranza forces abandoned these trenches and apparently moved away from the river all along this section.

General Nafarrate, at Matamoros and his staff have assured officers at Fort Brown that the Carranza troops have the strictest orders to stay away from the river.

The escape of the Mexican raiders across the Rio Grande was regarded in civilian and army circles as one of the gravest features of yesterday's battle. When the American soldiers pursued the marauders to the river bank it was reported by Maj. Edward Anderson, of the Twelfth cavalry, that they were met by a brisk fire from the Mexicans, where apparently several hundred Mexicans were concealed. It also was reported that a number of the raiders wore khaki uniforms, but whether they were connected with the Carranza garrisons which hold the various border towns opposite Progreso and Brownsville could not be learned.

Army officers believed today that sufficient troops had been placed at danger points to forestall any immediate repetition of the raid.

Capt. A. V. E. Anderson, of the Twelfth cavalry and Private Cecil W. Kennedy, of Central Lake, Mich., who were wounded yesterday, were reported today to be in no danger. The body of Private Henry W. Stubblefield, of Big Stone Gap, Va., who was killed by the Mexicans, is being held for relatives.

The total of Mexicans killed in yesterday's battle is not made known in further reports today. Two met death on the Texas side of the river and it was reported that from four to eight others were killed either while crossing the river or scrambling up the bank on the other side.

Another new phase of the border situation which Brownsville people discussed today was the announcement that Gen. E. P. Nafarrate, Carranza's commander at Matamoros, would not be removed from his present post because of his supposed lack of sympathy with the efforts of Americans to rid this section of bandits and his alleged failure to keep his own soldiers wholly within bounds of military rules. This decision was reached by Gen. Jacinto Trevino, Carranza's commander of the northeastern part of Mexico, who made a trip to Matamoros to investigate charges that Nafarrate had been negligent.

YOUTHFUL BURGLARS "PULL" GROCERY STORE

Four, 11-year-old boys robbed the grocery store of A. P. Larson, 1423 Morningside avenue, last night, securing \$4 in cash and quantity of candy and chewing gum. Two of the boys were caught by Mr. Larson when he heard a noise in the cellar and went down to investigate. The names of the others of the quartet were given to Mr. Larson and he will probably wear out a warrant for their arrest today.

The boys entered through a cellar window. All four had flashlights. When Mr. Larson went into the cellar, one of the little lads had lost his light, and was crying that he could not get out. The police were notified that two of the boys were being held, but when they went to the Larson store, the boys had been allowed to go home.

CLOSE BIG FOREIGN LOAN WITHIN WEEK

American and Anglo-French Financiers Are Virtually Agreed Upon Terms.

New York, Sept. 27.—Members of the Anglo-French financial commission who are bargaining for the best terms on which they may establish a \$500,000,000 credit here for Great Britain and France observed the half holiday today after a brief session and prepared to leave the city over Sunday.

Before the next half holiday rolls around it was the general expectation of bankers today that an agreement will have been reached over the details of the proposed loan. Tentative proposals fix the maximum at \$500,000,000 with the possibility that the loan may be lower. The interest fixed at 5 per cent will in reality be greater, it was said, inasmuch as the notes would be sold slightly below par.

Whether negotiations had reached the point where a tentative program has been placed before the British and French governments for approval was a matter upon which Wall street speculated today.

BIG GERMAN LOAN SETS NEW RECORD

Raising of \$3,000,000,000 by Subscription Largest Financial Transaction in History—Germany Prosperous.

Berlin, (via London), Sept. 25.—The German war loan raised September 21 is the largest financial operation in the world's history, said Dr. Karl Helfferich, secretary of the imperial treasury, to the Associated Press today. With a total of 12,000,000 marks (\$3,000,000,000) and some small sums not yet reported, the secretary said it exceeds Great Britain's last loan, which attracted much attention all over the world as an unprecedented piece of financing.

The present loan, Dr. Helfferich continues, "enables the government to liquidate treasury bills taken over by the reichsbank and other banks, provides Germany with money for the winter campaign and renders unnecessary the raising of another loan before March."

British Spending More.

England hitherto has raised \$4,062,500,000 and Germany \$8,250,000,000 in long term loans, whereas England's war expenditures up to the present time are hardly less than Germany's and soon will exceed Germany's, for England is now spending nearly \$5,000,000,000 (\$25,000,000) daily against Germany's not much above \$3,000,000 (\$15,000,000). This means that Germany is spending 25 cents per capita daily and England 55 cents. I doubt, therefore, whether England's financiers possess confidence that their resources will outlast ours.

"Everything said abroad about Germany putting on pressure and using force to secure subscriptions to the loan is pure invention. We appeal solely to the financial power and patriotism of our fellow citizens. Our success must open the world's eyes to a recognition of how strong is Germany's financial power and how strong her will.

"I am confident that the success of this loan, which proves that we are standing firmly upon our own feet, will contribute toward the good relations between Germany and the United States, notwithstanding the Morgan-Holden incident. Independence as well as the first word of true friendship, America cannot class us among 'her poor relations.'"

People Are Prosperous.

Dr. Helfferich asserted that Germany was financially able to continue the war indefinitely. Her people, he said, were earning higher wages and saving more money than in peace times. The country was supplying its own and buying little abroad and making no debts to foreign countries.

In conclusion, the secretary said that a shortage of supplies in some raw materials like cotton and wool might cause inconvenience, but the people were learning to economize. The war was being reworked into shoddy and coats could be worn shorter. Substitutes for some materials were being found, he added.

The British parliament passed last week a credit of \$1,250,000,000. It was the seventh since the war began and brought the total amount to \$6,310,000,000. Premier Asquith said the daily expenditure of Great Britain was \$17,500,000, but that there was a likelihood of its increasing, owing to advances of Great Britain's allies and her dominions and to provisions for munitions.

Dr. Helfferich's reference to the Morgan-Holden incident possibly has some connection with the conferences in New York between Sir Edward Hopkinson Holden, managing director of the London, Midland and Great Northern Railway, and J. P. Morgan, with regard to the loan the British and French commissioners are endeavoring to secure in the United States. Sir Edward is a member of the British commission.

NO LAW APPLIES TO ARCHIBALD OFFENSE

Washington, Sept. 25.—Although department of justice officials have not completed their examination of the papers in possession of the government relating to the activities of James F. J. Archibald, the American who acted as messenger for Dr. Constantine T. Dumba, the Austrian ambassador, it was believed here that no attempt would be made to proceed against Archibald. As a consequence of this affair, however, it is understood that an effort will be made at the coming session of congress to enact a law to cover such cases.

PLANS TO WAGE FIGHT ON LIVE STOCK DISEASE

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 25.—Joseph H. Mercer, live stock sanitary commissioner for Kansas, today issued a call to the live stock officials of 12 other states to meet in Kansas City October 4, to consider steps for the prevention of the spread of the hoof and mouth disease.

The states which will be represented are Kansas, Missouri, Texas, Iowa, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico.

Held Personally Responsible For Russian Powder Shortage



GENERAL SOUKHOMLINOFF. The lack of ammunition which the Russians say was the cause of their repeated defeats has been put up to General Soukhomlinoff who, until his recent removal, was the Russian war minister. For his alleged neglect of duty in permitting the Russian forces to run short of ammunition, he is to be tried by a superior court appointed by the czar himself.

VON PAPEN TO MEXICO: TRANSFER IS RUMORED

German Military Attache and Prince Von Hatzfeldt, Now in San Francisco En Route to Border Republic—Dismissal From United States May Be Forestalled.

San Francisco, Sept. 27.—Capt. Franz Von Papen, military attache of the German embassy at Washington, D. C., and Prince Von Hatzfeldt, who are visiting this city, will leave next Tuesday for Mexico, it was announced today. Both men maintain silence as to their exact destination and the object of their visit to the southern republic.

Captain Von Papen, in a statement issued yesterday, denied that he referred in a private letter to Americans as "idiotic Yankees." He said the phrase was used in connection with reference to a certain eastern newspaper.

Recently it was rumored in Washington that Captain Von Papen would be transferred to Mexico by order of the imperial German government.

Although no formal action has been taken by the United States government to dismiss the German military attache or asking for his recall, his presence in this country is known to be offensive to the Washington administration because of his participation in the Dumba strike plot.

GERMANS PREPARE TO MOVE WOUNDED

Developments on the Western Front Indicate Resumption of Struggle on Larger Scale.

Amsterdam, (via London), Sept. 27.—The Telegraaf says it has received news from Belgium that the Germans are preparing for the wholesale transport of wounded to that country. Officers and physicians recently inspected municipal buildings at Louvain and other places with a view of transforming them into convalescent hospitals.

Paris, Sept. 25.—There has been no cessation in the continued artillery activity along the battle lines in France, according to the announcement given out at the French war office this afternoon.

Among the points mentioned where there have been artillery engagements is the Artois district; south of the River Somme; north of the Aisne and along the canal from the Aisne to the Marne and in the Champagne district.

Continuing, the reports says that a fresh German attack near Manhoff was completely repulsed. A squadron of French aeroplanes yesterday bombarded the railroad station at Metz.

HAVE ONE ON ME OLD TOF? THANKS

But Not in London Doncher-Know, for King Has Stopped It.

London, Sept. 27.—King George has already signed an order which will be issued next week, applying the control of liquor act to the London area. The order will prevent "treating" in public houses, clubs and hotels in London, a similar order which has been applied to other areas under the powers conferred by the defense of the realm act has decreased the number of cases of drunkenness dealt with by police 40 per cent.

TUBERCULOSIS REMEDY IS INDORSED BY PHYSICIANS

American Association of Clinical Research Declares That Gibson Cure in Few Years Will Place the Dread Malady Among the Non-Fatal Diseases.

Philadelphia, Sept. 25.—Physicians who have spent years in the study of tuberculosis declared today at the closing session of the seventh annual meeting of the American Association of clinical research at the Hahnemann medical college, that the cure evolved by Dr. Jefferson D. Gibson, of Denver, Colo., retiring president of the association, is one that in a few years ought to place tuberculosis among the non-fatal diseases.

Dr. Gibson mentioned the cure in his address opening the meeting on Thursday and described it in detail in a paper at today's session. It provides a cure by adding X-rays, ozone and static electricity to the climatic and dietetic treatment now common in tuberculosis.

By this method he claims the presence of the disease can be detected in healthy, robust persons, even before the well known symptoms begin to form and cures can be effected in advanced cases in remarkably short time.

In his paper today Dr. Gibson said: "It might seem that I have allowed my enthusiasm to run away with me in studying this cure, but I think a feeling of gratification, at least, is justified when I say that out of 757 cases thus treated, there have been only 61 deaths. I wish to state now with emphasis that the X-ray will finally bring about the emancipation of the human race from this dreadful scourge. In a few years, when the method is better developed, it will be a disgrace for a physician to allow a case of tuberculosis of any kind to progress to an advanced stage, because the X-rays even now find the incipient tendencies, even before the symptoms form."

ASK ROCKEFELLER FOR AN AGREEMENT

United Mine Workers Seek to Establish New Contract Relations in Colorado Mine Fields.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 27.—An invitation to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to meet representatives of the United Mine Workers of America and establish contract relations in Colorado "if he has the welfare of his employees at heart" is contained in a formal statement given out today by Robert H. Farlin, Percy Tuttle and James F. Moran, committeemen representing the international executive board of the miners' organization in Colorado.

The committee recently came to Colorado vested with power to decide policies for the miners' union in Colorado and take necessary steps to defend members in any legal proceedings. Their statement expresses the opinion that newspaper accounts of Rockefeller's tour of mines in southern Colorado "will create an erroneous impression in the mind of those unacquainted with existing labor conditions" in those fields.

It recites that in calling the strike two years ago the Colorado miners sought to establish the "principle of contract relations between employer and employee by collective bargaining; that to establish this principle recognition must be conceded to a bonafide union of mine workers."

The statement then points out that the United Mine Workers of America is the only bonafide organization of coal miners in the country and recognized by the American Federation of Labor.

The committee takes issue with a published statement by Rockefeller that the Colorado Fuel & Iron company "does not care whether its employees are union men or not," says: "Since the strike was called off last December this company (Fuel & Iron), has steadfastly refused to reemploy men who were still affiliated with the union, and we defy Mr. Rockefeller to produce from his entire working force in southern Colorado a dozen men who are members of the union."

The statement says the "miners' representatives" with whom Rockefeller has conversed in the coal camps do not represent the union. (United Mine Workers of America), but an organization "created by the head officials of the company and afterwards foisted upon the miners."

"The demonstrate the impotency of such an organization to establish equitable conditions," continues the statement, "we wish to point out that some few months ago the camp enforced a reduction upon the miners of Fremont county of 10 cents per ton, notwithstanding the fact that the men had been asking for an increase of prices."

The statement says that "despite Rockefeller's recent announcement 800 or 900 members of our organization have been refused employment, while others have been discharged on some flimsy trumped up pretext, and the element that led to the revolt of miners in southern Colorado still obtain."

DOUBT THAT WILSON WILL CALL SESSION

Leaders in Congress All Opposed to Convening Senate Before Regular Session.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—President Wilson will abandon the plan to call an extra session of the senate if he follows the advice of most of the democratic leaders. The opinion was expressed unofficially in high administration quarters today that there would be no extra session. Senator Kern, senate democratic leader, has written the president advising against an extra session. Vice President Marshall advised against one yesterday. A number of others close to the president have done so. Thus far he has not officially committed himself.

SURVIVORS IN PORT

Queenstown, Sept. 25.—Thirty-two members of the crew of the British steamer Chancellor, which sunk yesterday, and the captain of the vessel were landed here by a rescue steamer this afternoon. The remainder of the crew is reported to have been picked up by a trawler and taken to Kinsale.

WANT NO STRINGS TO DUMBA RECALL

Granting Leave of Absence Will Not Satisfy American Government Vienna Will Be Informed.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Ambassador Penfield, at Vienna, has been instructed to make clear to the Austrian government informally that the United States must insist on the recall of Dr. Dumba, the Austrian ambassador here, and that his departure "on leave of absence" would not be satisfactory.

From messages exchanged between Ambassador Penfield and the state department, it is apparent that the Austrian government misunderstood the desires of the United States. It was intimated at first to Ambassador Penfield that the Austrian government might recall Dr. Dumba on leave of absence and might desire safe conduct for him. Dr. Dumba himself telegraphed for such safe conduct a few days later informing the state department that he had been granted leave of absence. No action was taken on his request, but it was forwarded to Ambassador Penfield.

Instructions sent to Mr. Penfield were not disclosed, but he had been authorized to make it clear that Dr. Dumba's usefulness as the Austrian ambassador to the United States has ceased and that if given "leave of absence" he would nevertheless still remain accredited.

The right of a government to demand the recall of an ambassador because of his personal acts is unquestionable under international law and according to officials if the Austrian government persisted in refusing to recall Dr. Dumba passports could be handed to him. There is no indication as yet that this will be necessary, the delay in the Austrian government's decision, it is said, being due to difficulties in cable transmission.

SHOWS VAST DAMAGE BY ZEPPELIN RAIDS

10,297 Claims for Property and 697 for Personal Damages Are Filed.

London, Sept. 27.—The east coast raid committee appointed in January, submitted today to the treasury a report covering 14 German aerial raids previous to June 15, and the bombardment of the Hartlepool, Scarborough and Whitby by German warships. The number of claims reported for personal injuries is 697, of which 178 were fatal cases.

The number of claims for damages to property which have been investigated is 10,297.

AGED MAN FOUND DEAD; SEEK WOMAN COMPANION

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 25.—The police took up today search for a woman who accompanied George F. Brown, a wealthy capitalist, of Ogden, Utah, who was found dead in a rooming house yesterday.

CLAIM ROENTGEN RAY BEST CANCER REMEDY

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 25.—The Roentgen ray therapy is superior to the radium treatment for cancer, according to speakers at today's sessions of the American Roentgen Ray society. Dr. Russell H. Boggs, of Pittsburgh, in discussing the subject, declares that X-ray is the most advanced remedy for malignant growths.

A paper by Dr. A. F. Holding, of New York, stated that 550 cases of malignancy under the Roentgen ray treatment are improving.

OVERHAUL SUBMARINES

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—The submarines F-1, F-2 and F-3, all sister ships of the F-4, lost in Honolulu harbor with 22 men, are to be thoroughly remodeled to make them safe. All three were damaged in a collision at Honolulu last month, and will be towed to Mare Island, navy yard at San Francisco.