

**WE'LL STAND OR FALL
TOGETHER SAYS JAPAN**



EMPEROR OF JAPAN.

Japan has become a party to the agreement not to conclude a separate peace. Italy also is a party to this agreement, having given adhesion when she entered the war last May.

**VILLA'S TROOPS
LINE FOR BATTLE**

**Placing Artillery for Assault
on Agua Prieta**

TANKS IN LINE TRENCHES

**Ground Before Carranza Line Has
Been Heavily Mined, and Infantry
Charge Is Expected to Be Fatal,
But Artillery May Stampede Indian
Troops of Carranza—American Ar-
tillery Commands Whole Field.**

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 1.—General Villa's army has arrived before Agua Prieta and is planting artillery, apparently preparatory to opening fire on the city.

The crisp, cold, clear atmosphere of mountain and mesa south of Agua Prieta, Sonora, was punctuated last night with hundreds of small, flickering campfires, around which small groups of troopers of the army of General Villa huddled over baking tortillas and roasting animal flesh. In plain view of the garrison of Carranza soldiers under General P. E. Calles, in Agua Prieta, the Villistas bivouacked for possibly their last night before their attack upon the border town in an effort to crush the power of the de facto Mexican government in Sonora.

General Villa learned last night for the first time that the United States had allowed Carranza soldiers to pass through American territory. He declared he would fight the United States and Carranza too if necessary. American troop commanders estimated the Calles force behind the Agua Prieta fortifications at between 3,500 and 4,000 men prior to the arrival of reinforcements. Carranza officials declare that 5,000 reinforcements have arrived. Calles already had some artillery and a goodly supply of field guns and claimed to have received more of each by freight Friday night. The Calles troops are well fortified and the location of Agua Prieta is somewhat above the ground over which Villistas will have to attack.

Besides the fortifications the Carranzistas have a large area of country laid with dynamite mines. The Villa artillery can approach close enough to shell the place without endangering itself from these mines, however.

Villa Claims Army of 8,000.

Villa claims 8,000 men. He has not nearly that number, however. He is said to have sixty pieces of artillery, but is not believed to have anything like that number of effective pieces. It is known that it was not possible for him to carry any great quantities of artillery over the Sierra Madre mountains from Chihuahua to Sonora. It is claimed that through field glasses from the roofs of houses Villa men can be seen planting their artillery for attack upon the Calles garrison. There is a question of how the Calles men will withstand such an assault if Villa is prepared to use his artillery to effect.

Many of the Calles troops are Indians, not accustomed to the fire of artillery, and it is a question of whether they will remain at their posts if the Villistas open upon them with heavy guns.

There is skirmishing between Carranza outposts and advance guards of Villistas. Several Villista bands were driven back and in some instances the Carranza outposts, after firing at the advancing enemy, hurried back to the protection of the Agua Prieta guns. General Calles sent his men into the trenches Sunday as a precautionary measure.

General F. T. Davis, commanding the United States force, also sent the American troops into the trench paralleling the international line on the Douglas side and distributed his

artillery so it would rake the entire country over which the Villa army is approaching. Troops all along the American side of the line east of Douglas were strengthened to prevent the Villistas violating American neutrality as they approach Agua Prieta.

El Paso Guarded.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 1.—Eight three-inch cannon glistened as the sun rose this morning on the hill overlooking El Paso. The guns were planted beside the water works reservoir and commanding the railroad approach to El Paso. Villa troops on patrol duty across the Rio Grande could be seen gazing at the big guns pointing in their direction.

BRITISH TO MAKE STEEL

Prices of American Product Give Impetus to Home Industry.

Paris, Nov. 1.—Your correspondent learns from an unimpeachable source that American sales in steel bars to France and England have been so seriously menaced by the excessive prices demanded that four-fifths of the market probably has been lost.

At the recent conference between Albert Thomas, the French minister of munitions, and Lloyd-George, the minister of munitions for Great Britain, which was attended by the chief French and English steel manufacturers, arrangements were concluded by which British mills will be able not only to supply all the requirements of Great Britain, but furnish more than half of France's need.

In Sympathy.

The two men had met at a dinner party and were talking in a corner by themselves.

"You see that tall woman with the sharp nose and the critical eye?" asked one of them.

"Yes," said the other quietly. "Well, I've watched her for quite awhile. She's always got her nose into somebody's business. She's the last woman I'd marry."

"Which shows how strangely in sympathy we are," said the other without resentment. "She's the last woman I did marry."—Exchange.

The Lacking Stroke.

"Do you think it would improve my style," inquired the varsity man who had got into the crew through favoritism. "If I were to acquire a faster stroke?"

"It would improve the crew," replied the candid trainer. "If you got a paralytic stroke."—London Tit-Bits.

Honesty and Sagacity.

A successful business man once told his son that only two things were necessary to make a great financier.

"And what are those?" the boy asked.

"Honesty and sagacity."

"But what do you consider the mark of honesty to be?"

"Always to keep your word."

"And the mark of sagacity?"

"Never to give your word!"

In Half Mourning.

"I don't understand you, Linda. One day you're bright and jolly and the next depressed and sad."

"Well, I'm in half mourning; that's why."—Fliegende Blätter.

Kin and King.

Kings in the earliest days were merely the "fathers of families," and the word is derived from the same source as "kin."

Every man will get his rights when every man does his duties and not before.

Raindrops.

Drops of rain vary in their size perhaps from a twenty-fifth to a quarter of an inch in diameter. In parting from the clouds they precipitate their descent till the increasing resistance opposed by the air becomes equal to their weight, when they continue to fall with uniform velocity. This velocity is therefore in a certain ratio to the diameter of the drops; hence thunder and other showers in which the drops are large pour down faster than a drizzling rain. A drop of the twenty-fifth part of an inch in falling through the air would, when it had arrived at its uniform velocity, acquire a celerity of only eleven and a half feet per second, while one of a quarter of an inch would have a velocity of thirty-three and a half feet.

The Senate Barber Shop.

Here's an odd thing about the United States senate barber shop: Although the number of senators has hardly increased at all, the number of shaves has increased at a surprising rate in recent years. The reason is simply that the senate is now inhabited largely by comparatively young men with smooth faces or wearing mustaches at most, and they are obliged to get shaved every little while, whereas the old style senator with a riot of whiskers never had occasion to visit a barber shop except every few months to get his hair trimmed.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Sure Proof.

"The new family who have just moved in have something in their lives they want to hide."

"Why do you think so?"

"Because their hired girl is deaf and dumb."—Baltimore American.

Smokeless Powder.

Some smokeless powders decompose after awhile, and as a result of such deterioration they are likely to explode spontaneously. The destruction of the French warship Liberté, which blew up in 1911, is thought to have been caused by such an accident. As a precaution against such tragic happenings all the powder of that kind used by our own navy is put through a process of remanufacture every five years, and there is a regular fortnightly inspection of the stuff on hand on every battleship and cruiser. When it decomposes it gives out reddish, acrid fumes, which should give ample warning of the threatened danger.—Youth's Companion.

**GERMANS GAIN
IN CHAMPAGNE**

**Capture French Trenches With
Guns and Men**

CLAIM ADVANCE IN SERVIA

Berlin Also Reports Gain In Riga Region—Allies Bombard Bulgarian Coast In Aegean Sea—British submarines Sink 20 Ships in 12 Days—In Baltic, Hindering Munitioning of Courland Army.

Berlin, Nov. 1.—The storming of "Height No. 192" northwest of Tahure in the Champagne district and the capture of 1,100 meters (about 1,200 yards) of French trenches northeast of Neuville and south of Souchez in the Artois region, is announced by German army headquarters. More than 1,400 prisoners were taken and four machine guns captured.

The loss in an attack by a superior force of French of a salient trench north of Le Mosnil in the Champagne is admitted.

Teutons Advance In Servia.

The capture of Milanovac, more than forty miles south of the Save river in Servia, and an advance by the army of General von Gallwitz on both sides of the Morava valley is announced officially.

South of Srebrenica the Servians were thrown from their positions. Six hundred more Servians have been captured.

Russ Driven Back Before Riga.

The Russians have been driven back from Plakanen on the northern bank of the Misa river, south of Riga, by Field Marshal von Hindenburg's troops, German army headquarters announced.

Germans Attain Summit of Tahure.

Paris, Nov. 1.—The text of the official communication of the French war office is as follows:

"The enemy bombardment reported Saturday night in the Champagne developed with great violence on a front of about eight kilometers, bounded by the woods on the side of Hill 195, Butte de Tahure, the village of Tahure and the trenches to the south as far as and including the works of La Courtine.

"This preparation was followed along this entire front by a thoroughly organized attack by important masses of infantry formed in the major part from troops recently brought up from the Russian front.

"In spite of the vigor of the attack and the extreme ferocity of the assailants, the enemy was again subjected to a serious check.

"The assault waves were decimated by our fire upon the entire front and succeeded only in attaining the summit of the butte de Tahure.

"Everywhere else and notably before the village, where the fighting was particularly stubborn the Germans were completely repulsed and thrown back into their trenches. They left upon the scene of the struggle a very large number of dead bodies."

The Bulgarians have occupied part of Veles, says an Athens dispatch. Their losses there are placed at 25,000 men.

Allies Bombard Bulgarian Coast.

Sofia, Nov. 1.—The Anglo-French fleet is again bombarding the Bulgarian Aegean sea coast, according to the official statement of the Bulgarian war office.

Russia Combats Hyphenates.

London, Nov. 1.—"The slackening of the German thrust at Riga is attributed by the Retch to an insufficiency of shells, owing to the activities of allied submarines in the Baltic," a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd states.

"Parties of Bulgarian deserters who have arrived in the Russian army, provided they were not required to fight their compatriots.

"Vigorous measures have been taken to combat the propagation of Germanophilism by many persons who recently have acquired citizenship. Sixty such persons already have been sent to the government of Irkutsk for a term of years.

"Petrograd and Moscow banks have agreed to participate to the extent of 600,000,000 roubles in the Russian 1,000,000,000 rouble loan."

Twenty Ships In 12 Days.

The Liverpool Post publishes a list of twenty German ships, aggregating more than 38,000 tonnage, sunk by British submarines in the Baltic sea between Oct. 11 and 23, as follows:

Lulea, Germania, Director Reppenhagen, Nicomedia, Walter Leonhardt, Svania (or Svanen), Gertrude, Pyrgos, Emgard, Babylon, Pernambuco, Soderhamn, Johannes Russ, Dalarfven, John Wulf, Electra, Rendsburg, Glaven and two named Hernosand.

Germans Evacuate Kovel.

Petrograd, Nov. 1.—The Germans are evacuating Kovel, where they have accumulated stores of ammunition and supplies.

Champion Hen.

Philadelphia, Nov. 1.—With a record of 314 eggs in 365 days, Lady Eglantine, a white leghorn pullet, has become the champion egg layer of the world. The little hen weighs three and a half pounds.

ODDITIES IN JAPAN

**Natives Have a Topsy Turvy
Way of Doing Many Things.**

BATHING IS A SACRED RITE.

And Whenever a Native Has a Moment to Spare He Resorts to the Tub, With Its Peculiar Code of Ethics, Houses Without Windows.

I just can't get used to how turned around, upside down, inside out, topsy turvy, things are in Japan. A Japanese carpenter draws the plane toward himself, and a blacksmith sits down to work.

A Japanese blacksmith never knows the joys of getting tickets to the circus, for he hasn't any place for the advance man to pass up his three sheets. The whole front of a Japanese blacksmith shop is open, with other buildings jammed up so close on each side that the circus man couldn't get a poster in.

A Japanese book begins on our last page and finishes on our first paragraph. And their sentences begin at the top of the page and read down, like long columns of figures. They wear white to funerals and judge poetry by the beauty of the handwriting.

Japanese houses haven't any chimneys, so you may see a whole plateau of houses with not a single curl of smoke as far as the eye can reach. The Japanese cooking is done outside the house in a little charcoal stove. They have no stoves to keep themselves warm, only little hibachis, gallon jars with charcoal in them covered with fine ashes. There isn't enough heat in one to singe a miller, and whenever they get too cold they take a warm bath.

Bathing is a sacred rite. Whenever they have a spare moment they run and take a bath. When business is dull they hurry to a public bathhouse and jump in. If they miss one train they take a bath while waiting for the next. They take hot baths—steaming, sizzling hot. And the strange thing is they don't do the bathing in a tub. They have little foot baths about the size of crocks that they use for washing themselves, and when they are thoroughly clean they climb into the tub.

If you should get into the tub first the proprietor would break into tears and tell you that you were bankrupting him, for the same water is used all evening, no difference how many guests the hotel has.

After soaking awhile they crawl out, steaming all over, gently blot themselves, get into kimonos and sit around bare ankle. One would think that before the evening was over a fleet footed runner would have to be dispatched for medical assistance, but instead of that they never catch cold!

When I got here and was invited into a Japanese home I found that they hadn't any chairs. In fact, there isn't a stick of furniture a foot high in a Japanese house. You have to sit on the floor. A person of my build was never meant for sitting on the floor. When I get down on the floor and try to draw up to a Japanese table my feet are so in the way that I can't get up to where there is anything doing. The waitress has to walk around my feet to bring me the vlands. By the time the meal is over she is pretty well fagged out.

A Japanese house hasn't a single window. And it's only the most stylish of houses that have a pane of glass. A person who has a pane of glass somewhere in his house sets the social pace in that neighborhood. Instead of glass they have paper pasted on sliding frames, and through the paper the light filters. Naturally one wonders how they keep the rain out. This is little trouble, for outside the paper walls are a series of wooden doors, which also slide back and forth.

When time comes to retire you look around for the bed, but there isn't one in sight. It is rolled up in a drawer, and the Japanese wouldn't know a bedstead from a quilting frame. Millions of people in Japan have grown to manhood, voted, paid taxes and gone to their reward without ever having clapped eyes on an American bedstead.

To make the bed ready the servant opens the drawer and unrolls the quilts on the floor, putting a tomato can looking thing under one end for a pillow. Then she shuts all the paper windows and pulls to all the wooden slides so that not a breath of air can get in and the bed is ready. Money in the palm wouldn't persuade a Japanese to sleep with the window open.

Their theory is that during the day the air becomes full of dust and germs so that if you keep your windows sealed during the night none of the germs can get in.—Homer Croy in Leslie's Weekly.

Queer Spelling.

Jack was looking over the dictionary and once he laughed aloud.

"Why are you laughing?" asked Dot.

"Is your book interesting?"

"No, not interesting," answered Jack.

"But amusing. It spells words so different from the way I spell them."—Sacramento Union.

Might Take the House.

"How do you like built in furniture?"

"First rate. In fact, it has one great advantage."

"And what is that?"

"Installment men can't come and move it out."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Whatever disgraces we have incurred, it is almost always in our power to re-establish our reputation.—Le Rocher's Anecdotes.

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