TODAY'S PRICES
Mexican bank notes, state bills, 8@9c; pesos, 89c; Mexican gold, 53½c; nacionales, 20½c; bar silver, H. & H. quotation, 93½c; copper, $23.50; grains, lower; livestock, steady; stocks, higher.

EL PASO HERALD

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

HOME EDITION
EDITION
WEATHER FORECASTS.
El Paso and West Texas, fair, cooler in Panhandle; New Mexico, fair; Arizona, fair.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. DELIVERED ANYWHERE 60c A MONTH EL PASO, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 3, 1917. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS. 16 PAGES TODAY

STORM HITS TOKIO; 100,000 HOMELESS

EL PASO IS DESIGNATED FOR OFFICERS' TRAINING CAMP, OPENING JAN. 5

Third Series of Camps Will Be for Enlisted Men of the Regular Army, National Guard and National Army, Plus 2490 Civilians Chosen From Specified Schools or Colleges, the War Department Announces.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—A third series of officers training camps to be opened January 5 will run until April 5, the war department announced today, primarily for the education of enlisted men of the regular army, national guard and national army for commissions. In addition, however, 2490 graduates undergraduates from 93 specified schools will be admitted.

A camp will be located in each of the regular army, national guard and national army divisions. Additional camps will be located in the Philippines, Panama, Hawaii and one each at Fort Riley and Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and Chickamauga, Ga.

Quota To Be 1.7 Percent.

The quota of each regiment or smaller unit of the army to be selected to attend the officers' school will be 1.7 percent of the enlisted strength of the organization.

Graduates recommended for commissions in the regular army will be commissioned as vacancies occur.

College men to be admitted must be between 21 and 31 on the day of the opening. There is no provision for married men but unmarried men will be preferred.

College Men Must Enlist.

Any enlisted man between 21 and 40 years of age may apply. The general military aptitude will govern selections. Applicants will be required to enlist for the duration of the war and serve out their enlistments, if they fail to receive commissions. They will receive the pay and allowances of first class privates while under instruction.

Will Train For Line Officers.

The camps are primarily for the training of line officers. The quartermaster general, chief of ordnance, chief of coast artillery, chief signal officer and chief of engineers have been authorized to organize such schools as special training as may be necessary.

NATIONAL PARTY IS BEING BORN

Tentative Draft of Radical Platform Is Drawn at Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 3.—Chicago today became the birthplace of a new "national party," which is yet unnamed but is to be recruited from the Democratic, Progressive, single tax and social-democratic groups.

A tentative draft of the platform which is to be submitted to the conference approved woman suffrage, national prohibition, extinction of land monopoly, public ownership of coal mines, oil wells and water powers, telephone systems and other public utilities and the use of union labor in all government activities.

The platform drafting committee, in session here yesterday, voted to concentrate its efforts in 1918 on 20 congressional districts and to raise a campaign fund of $250,000 for that purpose. This plan is to be abandoned if amalgamation with the new "national party" is effected.

CHINA TO AID FLOOD VICTIMS

Appropriates $300,000; U. S. Minister Asks the Red Cross for $200,000.

Pekin, China, Oct. 3.—The Chinese government has appropriated $300,000 for immediate relief work at Tien Tsin, where great destruction has been wrought by the overflowing Pei-Ho river. Dr. Paul Reinsch, the American minister, has sent a cablegram to the American Red Cross, asking for $200,000.

High water over a large section of Chi-li province prevents engineers from investigating the extent of the losses and the cause of the flood. Engineers are now at work, however, cut the Grand canal at several places to relieve the strain and have protected the situation in the city, where the water is almost at the danger mark. The Pei-Ho, Yeh Chow and other cities are inundated. Chinese newspapers are appealing for the removal of foreign nations to prevent a recurrence of the flood by deepening the canals to the sea.

Was Merely a Credit.

In laying before parliament details of the affair, M. Venizelos said that Germany had in effect said: "In these critical times, we cannot advance actual money. But you can order your government bank to print $250,000,000 of bank notes. We will order our bank to open a credit for $250,000,000, payable partly but to the end of the war."

This was actually carried out, Mr. Venizelos explained, the printing press of the Hellenic bank turning out 500,000 in bills, based on the Berlin deposit, but without any transfer of money. The interest begin to run at once.

CLIFTON MINES TO CLOSE DOWN

Complete Cessation of All Activities Is Now Being Prepared For.

Clifton, Ariz., Oct. 3.—Preparations for a complete shutdown of the mines in this district are being made by the Arizona Copper company, the Shannon Copper company and the Detroit Copper company, according to an announcement of the companies. It will involve the men employed in the various departments who have been on salaries.

The strike, which was expected to end today, is still in progress. The strikers claim that the reason for continuing the strike was the fact that all men on strike were not reemployed when work was resumed. Sheriff Cunningham and deputies announced their readiness to accept the terms agreed to by the federal mediators and the operators. The strikers were expected to resume work October 1 and had notified the operators, through the grievance committee of this intention. However, it was decided to continue the strike, pickets were put out and all men went to prevent the men from returning to the mines.

Many of the craftsmen and other American employees reported for work at the concentrators and smelters, but, because of the inability of the companies to operate the two departments, could not be operated. Mexicans and Spaniards appear to be in control of the situation, with the Italian element remaining neutral. Indications now point to an indefinite shutdown.

WRANGLE OVER HEFLIN FLARES UP IN HOUSE

Washington, D. C., Oct. 3.—The protracted wrangle over charges by representative Heflin of Alabama that certain members of congress have acted unpatriotically in the present war, flared up again in the house today. Representative Mann of Illinois, made a speech contending that Heflin had inferentially charged Mason with treason and "linked him up with Emma Goldman."

COL. BRONSON M. CUTTING TO BE WITH LONDON EMBASSY

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 3.—Col. Bronson M. Cutting, of Santa Fe, has been appointed assistant military attache to the American embassy in London. His knowledge of five languages and his previous residence in London especially recommended him for the position.

I. W. W. LAWYER OPENS BATTLE

Says Government Has No Case Against Indicted I. W. W. Leaders.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 2.—Whether an organization can go on strike during war time and whether members of organizations can stay on strike when that strike was initiated before the war started, are the two paramount issues between the United States government and the 166 indicted members of the I. W. W., according to Otto Christensen, attorney for the organization. He is in charge investigating charges against the I. W. W. and preparing for the legal battle which will soon begin.

Sweeping denial of each of the charges named in the indictment was made by Christensen.

Says Charges Will Fail.

"The government's case cannot stand up," he declared. "The I. W. W. has done time and time again to position in regard to the war. Some of the strikes we are charged with starting to enlist the government were started before the war began. As to the alleged attempt to fight conscription, I refer federal agents to the large number of I. W. W. members who are now in the various cantonments.

"The charge that German money has been backing the organization is ridiculous."

Mr. Christensen admitted strenuous efforts are being made to obtain bonds for some of the leaders. He declared it would be impossible to secure a total of $1,625,000 which would secure release of all under indictment, but intimated some of the members now in jail would be released on bail.

WISCONSIN REPUBLICANS WANT LAFOLLETTE OUSTED

Wausau, Wis., Oct. 3.—Senator La-Follette's expulsion from the senate, because of his "treasonable attitude" and disloyalty to our government, is asked in an appeal to the United States senate in a telegram sent last night by W. H. Hennemann, chairman of the executive committee of the Wisconsin Republican state committee. The same message was sent to the president of the senate and to senator Townsend, chairman of the committee of privileges and elections.

The telegrams state all members of the committee concur except two who have enlisted and are in the service of their country, their present addresses being unknown.

REVENGE UPON GERMANY FOR RAIDS ON LONDON IS PLANNED BY THE ALLIES

LONDON, Eng., Oct. 3.—A crowd of poor people in the southwest district of London yesterday appealed to premier Lloyd George, says the Daily Mail, for reprisals against Germany for the air raids on London. The premier shouted to the crowd:

"We will give it all back to them and we will give it to them soon. We shall bomb Germany with compound interest."

The crowd cheered the promise wildly. The premier had just completed a tour of the area damaged in the raids.

Government to Act.

The Evening standard stated "on the highest authority" that the government is paying special attention to the question of reprisals for German air attacks on London and other towns, it says.

"There is no qualification about the decision of the government to undertake very effective reprisals at the earliest moment compatible with the advice of the high military command."

The Westminster Gazette last night publishes two pages of advice warning the people against possible air raids by the entente aviators.

Germans Given Warning.

Amsterdam, Holland, Oct. 2.—German military authorities have issued orders that all flights in the government district of Duesseldorf and a great portion of Westphalia must be darkened at night, according to the Cologne Gazette. Similar precautions against air raids are being taken at other places in western Germany.

Children In Syria Eat Grapevine Leaves

New York, Oct. 3.—A missionary just returned from Syria reports that no grapes are expected in the town of Aleh this year because the children have eaten the shoots and leaves on the vines. The mulberry orchards were planted with wheat, but in many cases the children plucked the wheat to eat the grain buried in the soil.

Wooden Shoes For American Workmen

New York, Oct. 3.—"Wooden shoes for American workingmen and their families and for not a few in a higher station in life is a strong probability should the war last another year," said the manager of the shoe department of one of the largest retail stores in the city today.

"Shoes with wood soles and other modified forms of the kinds commonly worn in Europe are already in greater demand in this country than ever before," he continued. "They would be more generally bought and worn if they were to be found on sale in the shoe counters in the stores."

GERMAN LOAN TO GREECE IS A JOKE

Greece Gets No Money, Pays Big Interest and Loses $8,000,000.

Athens, Greece, Oct. 2.—The German advance of $20,000,000 to the recent government of king Constantine was a financial transaction quite out of the ordinary, as now developed under the fierce scrutiny of the Venizelos government which displaced the Constantine regime.

As summed up by M. Venizelos himself, the peculiar features were: While a huge sum was involved, yet no real money passed from Berlin to Athens, as the war put a credit transaction to be settled "after the war." Also, although no money passed, Greece fixed herself obligations for this $20,000,000, and is paying interest on it at 6 per cent. Finally, as stated by Venizelos, the depreciation of the German mark was such that of the $20,000,000 only $12,000,000 was realized, making a net profit of $8,000,000.

Was Secret Transaction.

The German advance was made about a year ago, at the time the Constantine government found itself to pay the army which had been mobilized, but not previously paid. It was decided to make it a secret transaction, and not inscribe it in the budget. A report it was parliament, along with other loans. This was denied by the Constantine party and presented an ultimatum demanding the immediate publication of the documents which probably accounts for the loan being kept secret.

Was Merely a Credit.

In laying before parliament details of the affair, M. Venizelos said that Germany had in effect said: "In these critical times, we cannot advance actual money. But you can order your government bank to print $250,000,000 of bank notes. We will order our bank to open a credit for $250,000,000, payable partly but to the end of the war."

This was actually carried out, Mr. Venizelos explained, the printing press of the Hellenic bank turning out 500,000 in bills, based on the Berlin deposit, but without any transfer of money. The interest begin to run at once.

Britain At One End Of Rope, U. S. at the Other, Are Strangling Germany

Washington, D. C., Oct. 2.—Great Britain's new embargo on shipments of practically everything to Sweden, Norway, Denmark and The Netherlands is regarded here as a most important move in tightening the cordon which slowly but surely is choking the military power of Germany. Coming on the heels of the embargo put into effect by the United States, which is being administered to keep from the European neutrals everything that might supply the central powers, Great Britain's action is regarded as one of the most important war measures.

Great British blockades excludes everything except printed matter. About the only thing that will be permitted to go to the neutrals by way of the neutrals will be exports which Germany herself will encourage their system of government to do away with the military autocracy.

In a figurative sense, Great Britain has one end of the rope in her hand, the United States holds the other. Gradually but surely the noose is being put, the military power of Germany is being strangled because the embargo is being drawn more and more tight by the failure to obtain supplies.

The weather is excellent and the men in the trenches are in good health and spirits. The casualties continue extremely light.

GERMANS CLAIM CAPTURE OF FRENCH TRENCHES

Berlin, Germany, Oct. 2.—German troops yesterday captured a section of French trenches 1200 yards wide on the northern slope of Hill 344 to the west of the river Meuse, in the Verdun region. It was officially reported by the German general staff today.

VIOLENT ARTILLERY FIGHT OCCURS ON FRENCH FRONT

Paris, France, Oct. 3.—Violent artillery fighting continues on the Belgian front, says today's official announcement. No important infantry operations continued during the night.

Catch Monkeys With Real "Gumshoes"

Washington, D. C., Oct. 2.—In tropical countries the natives have many unique ways of catching monkeys. One of these, as explained by a traveler, is this: The hunter walks about in the tree boots in sight of the monkeys. Then they take the boots off and place some gum in the bottoms and leave them on the ground, withdrawing themselves to a great distance.

Presently the monkeys come down from the trees and try on the boots, and when the hunters come after them the boots stick to the feet of the monkeys, and they are unable to climb. Thus the imitative little animals are captured.

GERMAN CANNON FIRE IS HEAVY

Cannot Match Violence and Accuracy of the British Artillery, However.

Canadian Headquarters in France, Oct. 2.—The enemy early yesterday morning attempted to raid our lines in the Avion sector, but was discovered before he got to close quarters and driven off after sustaining a number of casualties. The infantry activity is generally less than recent, but the sound of guns never ceases. The Germans are attempting more by way of destructive shots on which they hurl myriads of shells, particularly in the south, but even in this respect they are still far behind the British and Canadian guns.

Using Poison Gas.

There has been a marked increase in the use of lone ranges, the velocity guns by the Germans. The results certainly do not justify the free use of these guns. The enemy also is using poison gas in large proportions of gas shells and has sent us many rainfalls of gas. This may indicate that the chemicals from which poison gas is made are available in greater quantities than those required for high explosives.

Raw Materials Scarce.

All the prisoners of good education now speak of the growing scarcity of raw materials and particularly of rubber, cotton and copper, which are neither to be profitably home nor obtained from Germany's European allies. This was one of the pressures taken in yesterday's outpost affair and that while Germany could not be conquered in the field, she would be forced to sue for peace on account of her failure to obtain supplies.

The weather is excellent and the men in the trenches are in good health and spirits. The casualties continue extremely light.

HINDENBURG IS HONORED BY KAISER

Wilhelm Presents Own Marble Statue to Marshal On Latter's Birthday.

FLOWERS STREWN BEFORE GENERAL

Ludendorff Calls Him Personification of Prussian-German Fatherland.

AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND, Oct. 3. Celebration of the birthday of the field marshal von Hindenburg at German headquarters yesterday began with a visit from emperor William, who presented the field marshal with a marble bust of the "All-highest war lord." The route from Hindenburg's house to main headquarters was lined with children who threw flowers in his path, while armen dropped flowers and laurel wreaths.

At headquarters the field marshal was received by Gen. von Ludendorff and the other officers of the general staff. Gen. von Ludendorff greeted his chief as "the personification of the glorious development of the Prussian-German fatherland."

He Talks of Victory.

"It is a special pleasure to me to know myself at one with the German people in their will for victory and their confidence in victory."

Cheers for Emperor.

The field marshal praised the army and those who remained at home. He called for cheers for the emperor, who invited to dinner all who had called to offer birthday congratulations. In a speech the emperor praised the field marshal as "the hero of the German people, to whom it was given to lead the German host to glorious and historical greatness."

Thanks von Hindenburg.

He thanked von Hindenburg in the name of the army and the people and continued:

"Future centuries will weave legends around the personality of the field marshal. May God preserve him for further deeds as victorious end of the war, out of which Germany, rising and respected Germany will arise.

DR. DERNBURG ASSAILS NEW FATHERLAND PARTY

Stockholm, Sweden, Oct. 2.—Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former German secretary of the colonies, in an article in the Svenska Dagbladet, makes a stand against the new Fatherland party, which he treats as a harmful movement. He says the party was composed (some say) of a band of command), in which president Wilson's answer to the pope is interpreted as an attempt to drive a wedge "between the government and the people, as an effort to sow discord and as a proclamation of war on the Hohenzollern."

"I have vainly tried," Dr. Dernburg adds, "to find such a thing anywhere in president Wilson's note."

SWEDEN'S KING IS ANXIOUS TO CLING TO NEUTRALITY

Stockholm, Sweden, Oct. 2.—King Gustave today told the leaders of the various parties which would maintain the neutral policy of the country, safeguard the interests of the various parts of Sweden, arrived yesterday in Stockholm and requested Ivar Nelson Morris, the American minister, to cable to Washington that a memorial setting forth the national aspirations of people and begging him to support it.

They demand complete Independence for the Swedish people in their own government and representation in the peace conference. Their territorial program includes reestablishment of a strong northern kingdom by the union of Finland with Sweden and the population of 12,000,000 Lithuanians, Letts and Esthonians.

GERMANY DENIES MAKING BIDS FOR SEPARATE PEACE

Amsterdam, Holland, Oct. 2.—Germany has made no proposals for a separate peace either with Russia or Great Britain, Dr. Wm. Kaehmann, German foreign secretary, makes this statement according to an advice from Berlin, in answering the speech made by Count Czernbow, Russian minister of war, before the democratic conference in Petrograd.

PERUVIAN CONGRESS IS CONSIDERING WAR PLANS

Lima, Peru, Oct. 2.—The Peruvian congress is considering the international situation as it affects relations with Germany. The foreign minister and minister of war have been summoned before congress to give information.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS OF RUSSIA VOTES COALITION.

Petrograd, Russia, Oct. 2.—The democratic congress, by a vote of 766 to 688, today declared in favor of a coalition government.

183 ARE KILLED, 217 MISSING AND 168 ARE INJURED

1346 HOUSES ARE DEMOLISHED BY THE FURY OF THE TYPHOON

Many Villages Are Inundated by Floods and Heavy Loss of Life Is Feared; Telephone and Railway Communication Is Interrupted; Storm Is Described as One of Worst in the History of Japan.

LONDON, Eng., Oct. 3.—A Shanghai dispatch to Reuter's Agency says that as the result of a typhoon which swept over Tokio, Japan, on Monday, 100,000 persons are homeless, 183 are dead and 217 missing.

The number of injured is 168 and 1346 houses were demolished. Telegraph and telephone service and railway traffic were interrupted.

Even worse damage is reported to have been inflicted in the rural districts. Many villages between Kiuto and Osaka have been inundated by overflowing rivers and it is feared considerable loss of life has resulted.

The storm is described as one of the worst the Japanese capital ever experienced and every agency is expected to be requisitioned to assist sufferers and repair the damage.

PABST ASSAILS 'DRY' WORKERS

Says People Being Misled by Professional Prohibitionist Agitators.

Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 3.—Charging that "professional prohibitionists" are deliberately trying to mislead the people by falsifications, by taking advantage of war conditions and industrial emergencies," president Gustave Pabst, of Milwaukee, speaking before the opening business session of the war convention of the United States Brewers' association, today urged delegates to unite in the national fight for existence.

Subscribed for Liberty Bonds.

Mr. Pabst pointed out the association had met this cooperation of the federal government and the "substantial subscription of millions of dollars for liberty bonds at a time when the very life of the brewing industry was being threatened with destruction," was substantial proof of the attitude of the industry toward the government and its war aims.

Enemies Legal Reasoning.

He called upon brewers throughout the nation to have no stone unturned in the right enforcement of the laws of prohibition and regulatory laws relating to the manufacture and sale of beer.

Mr. Pabst observed that there are "many indications the people are getting tired of professional prohibition and that the reaction is already shown by the demand for constructive measures that shall lend to permanent improvement."

CLAIM NEGROES ARMED BEFORE THE RACE RIOTS

Belleville, Ill., Oct. 3.—Testimony that before the killing of detective Unpedenal, policeman Wodley in the East St. Louis riots, armed negroes gathered at the home of L. N. Bundy, negro dentist, was given today at the trial of 12 negroes charged with the murders.

This murder precipitated the massacre of negroes July 2.

MT. FRANKLIN CLUB DANCE TO BE GIVEN, AS USUAL

The usual weekly dance of the Mt. Franklin Country club will take place Thursday of this week, Inasmuch as the Fourth of July Affair will last for four days, it was not deemed necessary to postpone the dance this week.

SECRET SERVICE MEN WILL COPE WITH FOOD PROFITERS.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 3.—Food price manipulators and profiteers will have the trained men and resources of the secret service to cope with, Herbert Hoover, food administrator, has asked president Wilson for the services of the corps and it has been granted.

LIQUOR FIGURES IN MURDER CASE

Denver City Official and Employe Accuse Each Other of Drunkenness.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 3.—An alleged encounter between William R. Seay and Edward C. Green more than three years ago to a second clash at the city hall last summer, in which Greene was killed, was described today in the trial of Seay for the murder of Green.

Fritz Attlbater, a city employe, described the encounter. It arose, he said, over differences connected with work of the city's highway department, of which Green was superintendent and Seay an employe.

"Seay came up," Attlbater said, while Green was giving a party of workmen their orders, and said: 'Are you going to give Scaly his orders or am I?'

"Green said," Attlbater continued, 'What's the use of giving you orders? You've been drunk for a week.'

"Seay said: 'I have been drunk for three months,'" said the witness. And reached for his pocket."

Attlbater said Seay then began shooting.

An Green walked away, he testified. Seay called to him, 'turn around, I would not shoot you in the back.'"

Other witnesses today were John Green, uncle of the dead man. He testified concerning his nephew's driving experience. Simon Green, a son of the same name, contractor who sold Seay a car, in a corridor of the city hall the morning before to scrape up an acquaintance with Seay's wife.

The War At A Glance

"WE shall bomb Germany with compound interest," said premier Lloyd George is quoted in the London press as declaring to a London crowd in promising it that Great Britain would soon launch reprisals for the many German air raids on England.

The French reprisals already under way were continued last night, French airmen dropped bombs on the town of Bodegg, some 55 miles beyond the French frontier. More than seven tons of bombs also were dropped on various military objectives in German-held territory.

Along the French front the artillery duels were vigorous at many points. The activity was especially marked north of Verdun, where the French are apparently preparing an attack.

Facing Death Unarmed

William Allen White's First Article

THE HERALD will have a treat for its readers in the Week-End edition. Copy has been received for the first article in the William Allen White series from Europe. This copy arrived from France this week for release October 6-7.

The second and succeeding articles will be published promptly on their arrival from France. We expect to receive at least one article each week so that there will be no break in the series.

William Allen White, the Kansas philosopher, is well known throughout the country. Readers of the Saturday Pod have long followed his articles with great interest.

"Facing Death Unarmed" is the title of the first article from his pen. It is a tribute to and description of the work of the American ambulance corps in France.

Don't fail to read this article. It is a virile, gripping description of the battle lines, by a trained observer.

Trembling Victims of Shell Shock Often Deaf, Dumb and Blind, Are Studied By U. S. Medical Officers

AMERICAN Training Camp in France, Oct. 2.—American medical officers will devote the coming winter to a special study of the disorders of the war and battle war conditions, in addition to their work at the forward casualty clearing stations on the French and British fronts.

At the casualty stations they will get all the experience they desire in the shell shock war surgery which has made such rapid strides in the past three years.

They will be trained in all the medical phases of their work in the field at standard hospitals. The best of these schools will be established this month at the hospital taken over by the Johns Hopkins hospital until such time as the first contingent of American troops leaves for home.

Will Study Shell Shock.

One subject to which much attention will be devoted will be that of "shell shock," which has proved very troublesome to both British and French medical officers. Neurologists and psychiatrists with the medical units will study the problem at French and British hospitals and afterwards will give lectures to their fellow medical officers, both in the hospitals and attached to the troops in training.

Victims Are Pitiful.

There is no more pitiful object in the world than a man actually suffering from shell shock. Hypnotism has been used frequently as a cure for shell shock. It stops the trembling and twitching in most cases, but often it has come to be regarded as not a real cure. The British have found that soldiers suffering from shell shock should not be hurried into treatment invariably get back to duty quicker than those who do.

Go Deaf Dumb and Blind.

Shell shock often causes deafness, dumbness and blindness—the effect of concussion on exploding shells nearby. A man may be tossed about by three or four shells without getting hurt by a fragment of shell, but the effect of this tossing always is to shake the nerves and brain. Some of the worst shell shock cases have been those where soldiers were buried under the earth thrown up by huge projectiles.

Wanted Separate Peace.

Such burial does not always affect the men that way. It is related that recently when an old British sergeant was dug out from under a ton or more of shell debris and asked if he was hurt, he replied:

No Effect During Battle.

"No, sir, I guess not, but I am certainly strong for a separate peace." A remarkable thing about shell shock cases is that those who suffer least die. The reason for this is plain. In battle the men are buoyed up by the great excitement, are pressing forward and after the assault is at hand fighting, while all about them is the continual roar of battle. So often they are entirely oblivious of exploding shells under these circumstances and actually hit.

When Shell Shock Comes.

Shell shock comes when the men are compelled to sit in trenches for long periods or when they are out on reserve lines, and then they have no fighting lines at night and a big mile. Burst unexpectedly over them.

Much Like Temporary Insanity.

The treatment of shell cases is often closely akin to that for temporary insanity. The doctors and their attendants strive always to get the confidence of their patients, and to start them talking, when the trembling and other manifestations frequently disappear.

Treatment of Insanity.

Various phases of insanity will be a very important branch of medical study this winter while the doctors are willing for the Americans to go into the trenches already a number of cases of mental breakdown have been treated in the hospitals. With one or two exceptions, however, these cases have been those usually met with in civilian life, the patients having little to do with the army or the war. One rather pitiful case is that of a man who never gave the slightest trouble, but imagines every night that he is to be shot at dawn.—(By A. P.)

U. S. Medical Officer Is Killed In Action With British Forces

Washington, D. C., Oct. 3.—Lieut. G. F. Hower, of Boston, medical officers' reserve corps, was killed in action Sept. 23, while on duty with the British forces in France, the adjutant general today announced.

We Can Soon Begin To Fight The War Unhampered; Congress Is About To Adjourn