

BRITISH SUCCESS IN PALESTINE MOST COMPLETE

The Whole Turkish Army Is or Will Be In The Casualty Lists

Allenby Has Trapped 40,000 For Whom There Is No Means of Escape—The Quickest Clean-Up of the Entire War—Turks Deprived of Holy Land—25,000 Prisoners Already Counted.

London, Sept. 23.—(4 p.m.)—Twenty-five thousand Turkish prisoners and 200 guns had been counted up to yesterday evening by General Allenby's forces pushing northward through Palestine, according to an official statement issued today by the war office.

The war office announcement says that the 7th and 8th Turkish armies have virtually ceased to exist. The entire transport of these two armies was captured by the British.

London, Sept. 23.—Reports from the Palestine front this afternoon indicate that none of the Turkish forces of at least 40,000 men trapped by the British through the seizure of the last of the passages of the Jordan can possibly get away.

Virtually the entire Turkish force is or will be accounted for in killed, wounded and prisoners. Hundreds of stragglers are being found wandering about in the mountainous country aimlessly, without a leader or a purpose.

The Turks had seven divisions south of Nazareth and west of the Jordan, but the exact total cannot be determined owing to the weakness of some of the Turkish divisions, the totals of the different units varying. The total of 25,000 prisoners reported, however, is believed to be far less than the final count will show, as at last reports prisoners were still being brought out.

The clean-up effected by General Allenby, which is pointed to here as the quickest and most complete of the entire war, is counted as having definitely deprived the Turks of Palestine. In addition, besides the personnel of their army, the defeat has cost them an immense amount of war material. So far as is known, the Turks on this front, only had four airplanes, and these four have been captured.

London, Sept. 23.—The victory of General Allenby, in Palestine, is hailed

as a model in conception and execution. It is the most complete of any hitherto attained by the Allies in any theatre. General Allenby's consummate use of cavalry is especially praised by military critics here. The immediate effect of the victory is the liberation of the Holy Land, for it is anticipated that General Allenby will have little difficulty in entirely clearing Northern Palestine and be able to relieve his communications by establishing a sea base at Haifa, whence the railway runs to Beisan and Damascus. Thus, the whole Turkish railway system in Southern Syria is controlled by the Anglo-French forces in Palestine.

The Turkish disaster is bound to have the most profound reaction in Constantinople and Sofia, and compromise the situation of the Turks in Mesopotamia. It will likely terminate the Turkish adventures in Persia and the Caucasus.

New York Jews to Celebrate.

New York, Sept. 23.—The liberation of Palestine by the British forces, will be celebrated here by a demonstration at Carnegie Hall next Sunday night, at which Secretary of the Navy Daniels is expected to speak. It was announced today by the Zionist Council of Greater New York.

Significance is added to the celebration, the council says, by the fact that the Jewish Legion, comprising the American contingent, is actively participating in the Palestine drive, which so far has liberated all of Samaria and parts of lower Galilee. The capture of Kfar Saba has brought relief to 3,000 starving Jewish refugees, who fled before the advancing Turks to that place, it is stated.

British gains of fifteen miles farther north will result in liberation of all the Jewish colonies in Palestine with the exception of a few farms located east of Lake Kinnereth, the statement adds.

PRINCE FLEES TO ESCAPE THE GRIP OF HUNS

Heir to Roumanian Throne Wants to Get Away From Germans.

QUEEN STILL HOPES TO FIGHT ONCE MORE

Heroic Marie Declares Her Country Will Never Remain Vassal of Germany.

Copenhagen, Sept. 23.—The Roumanian Crown Prince has fled from Roumanian territory and arrived in Odessa, according to the Ukrainian newspaper "Krowakia."

News of the flight of Crown Prince Charles of Roumania follows closely reports that came from German sources of an anti-German outbreak in Roumania, in which Queen Marie, who is an uncompromising sympathizer with the Entente, was the prime mover. King Ferdinand was reported to be holding aloof from the movement. Field Marshal von Mackensen, who is active in the war against Roumania, at once, together with Dr. Solf, the German Colonial Secretary, presumably to deal with the reported outbreak.

Crown Prince Charles is known to have been in sympathy with the attitude of his mother in her bitter hatred for all things German, and quite possibly would have been associated with her in any anti-German agitation.

Roumanians want to fight again. Paris, Sept. 23.—Queen Marie, of Roumania, is looking forward hopefully for the time when the Roumanian army can again take the field against the German oppressors of her little country. It is known that she will rally her forces when the time seems favorable, and the Entente Allies request it.

The Queen is thoroughly English in her thought and action. She cannot rest content under the domination of Germany.

"You can tell the American people, whose sympathy and support I value so highly," said the Queen in a recent message forwarded here, "that the desire of my soldiers to renew the combat is still strong. I hope, with the growing successes of the Allies, that desire may yet ripen into action, and result finally in the complete victory of all the nations of the Entente."

Won't Remain German Vassal.

"Roumania, the free people of the United States may be assured, will never remain the vassal of Germany. She desires to play an honorable and active part in the great struggle against the German oppressors, which the Allies are waging for the reign of right and law, and for the liberation of the smaller nations. It is my fervent wish that an opportunity to participate again in the war may soon be given her."

"Germany, for the moment, has the country under its heel, but a people descended from the Romans and Spartans, and inheriting all the traits of courage and independence of the ancient forebears, will never willingly become the servants of the masters of Potsdam. We need the helping hand of America and our other Allies to free us from our present position. Let not the great heart of the people of the United States forget us in our struggle."

HIGHER PRICES AT NEW YORK FUR SALE

Special to The Standard.

New York, N.Y., Sept. 23.—Close to \$700,000 worth of raw furs were sold here today at the opening of the annual fall auction, following the report from the buyers and dealers present of advance subscriptions for nearly \$1,200,000 worth of bonds for the forthcoming Liberty Loan. German-owned furs, totalling in value about thirty thousand dollars, were also sold for the account of an alien property custodian, A. Mitchell Palmer.

The collections offered during the day were smaller than at the spring sale, but in spite of this most of the varieties sold brought higher totals than at that time. Cross fox and fisher were most actively bid for, with fisher also wanted. The best fisher pelts brought \$80.00, while the best cross fox sold for \$127.00, and the best red fox at \$47.50. The top price paid for Russian sable was \$150.00, and for blue fox \$133.00. Compared with the average prices at the April sale in the New York Fur Sales Corporation, wolverines and red foxes showed no change, but these percentages advances were recorded by the other furs sold, fisher twenty, blue fox, fifteen; cross fox, twenty-five, and Australian fox, ten.

BURIAN HAS NOT GIVEN UP PEACE HOPES

Austrian Foreign Minister Not Surprised At Allied Action.

DID NOT EXPECT AN ACCEPTANCE AT ONCE

But Feels Sure His Proposal For Peace Conference will Bear Good Results in Future.

Amsterdam, Sept. 23.—(By the A.P.)—In an interview with Theodore Wolf in the Berlin Tageblatt, Baron Burian, Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, said he was not surprised at the reception of his peace note, naturally he did not suppose that the Entente would straight away declare readiness to enter into peace negotiations.

"In a situation like the present," declared the minister, "it is sometimes necessary to clarify things by means of reagents. The note was such a reagent. It has already produced remarkable phenomena and will do so still more in the near future."

Very extraordinary, for instance, was the remarkable rapidity of President Wilson's reply. Clearly President Wilson wanted to anticipate the other Entente governments. He always had the ambition to be a world arbitrator, and has not abandoned that ambition since the United States entered the war as the result of the U-boat warfare. Hence he sent out his fourteen points, and in addition, twice four, that is, altogether, twenty-two, which are to be authoritative for the new arrangement of the world.

"I do not suggest that he is insane, but one could instance many cases where America herself has of late defied the principles he formulated, for example, the treatment of Columbia and the seizure of Texas. But, after all, large regions were thereby opened to civilization. I will only say that it does not do to be always contrasting our actions with the views expressed by President Wilson's points."

Baron Burian attributed President Wilson's haste in reply to his desire to prevent an agreement between Great Britain and France, and declared that it would serve no purpose to reply to speeches like Mr. Balfour's and Premier Clemenceau's.

With regard to the date of despatching the note, he said: "There was complete agreement between us and Germany. There were certain points of opinion, but they did not concern the date of despatching the note. We do not want to reproach ourselves later with having neglected anything. The note has had the subsidiary effect of dragging into the light of day the situation in the opposing camp and its non-success will not prevent me from furthering the work I have entered upon. We shall take the next step when the time seems suitable, and always in the fullest accord with our allies."

FOCH GIVEN EVIDENCE OF GERMAN LIE

Enemy's Organization of Defences of St. Mihiel Permanent in Character.

By Wilbur Forrest.

(Special Cable to The New York Tribune and St. John Standard.)

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With the American Army in Lorraine, Sept. 23.—Marshal Foch, accompanied by General Pershing, visited points of interest in close proximity to the St. Mihiel line and then conferred at length at the American headquarters.

The German official statement that the enemy had planned to evacuate the St. Mihiel salient "for years" was illustrated to the two generals as a bald falsehood when they inspected the captured enemy organizations and the living quarters, which to any eye would show they had prepared to remain in this sector until peace came.

Everything in the salient—artillery positions, machine gun emplacements, roads, railways and defence organizations, both above and below the ground—was of a permanent character.

21 LIVES LOST.

Washington, Sept. 23.—The navy department was advised today that 21 men of the crew of the American army cargo steamer Buena Ventura, torpedoed and sunk last Friday off the coast of Spain, are still unaccounted for. There were nineteen men in the crew.

GOMPERS STANDS FIRMLY AGAINST TALKS WITH ENEMY

By Arthur S. Draper.

(Special Cable to The Tribune and St. John Standard. Copyright, 1918, New York Tribune, Inc.)

London, Sept. 20. (Delayed)—After today's session of the International Labor Conference, Samuel Gompers declared to me that he had purposely omitted from his war aims speech any reference to a conference with enemy workers, because he saw no use in introducing this controversial question at this stage of the proceedings.

"But," he added, "if anyone proposes such a meeting he will soon see where the American delegates stand. I think our visits had a great effect among the working men in England, that is the real trade unionists. I don't think there now is any danger of talking with the enemy. I don't think advocates of such a proceeding are now very proud of the fact that they wanted to do so."

"My wish has been to reach the real working man and not follow merely the froth at the top of the British labor movement. We cannot prevent them doing what they wish to do, but no one can coerce us. I have not changed in my loyalty to labor, I could not change even if I would, for it is the very breath of my soul. We are for the Allies with all our hearts, but first of all we are for Americans and nobody can make us do anything we do not want to do."

Americans Have Not Retreated.

Mr. Henderson said in replying to the question of whether he considered an omission by Mr. Gompers of any reference to conferences with enemy delegates as a retreat from their former position.

"The Americans have not retreated or changed their views in any way, but if they decide not to bring up this controversial point, there is no reason why we should do so on our side and the situation will stand that any meeting with the enemy delegates must comply with the conditions adopted by the Blackpool Congress."

The delegates at today's session unanimously agreed that the Allies should not adopt a purely negative attitude towards the Austrian peace note, and called upon the Entente governments to subscribe to President Wilson's fourteen points for peace, thereby "adopting a policy of clearness and moderation as opposed to a policy dictated by changes of the war map." They demanded a statement of the enemy's precise war aims. The American delegates accepted this resolution, though they did not subscribe to any indirect attacks on the Entente governments.

20,000 CASES OF "SPANISH GRIP" IN U. S.

More Than 2,200 New Cases Were Reported Up To Noon Yesterday—Twenty-Five Camps Affected.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Spanish influenza now has made its appearance in at least twenty-five army camps over the country. The surgeon general's office announced tonight that the total number of cases has increased to 20,211, including the 2,225 new cases reported up to noon today. Seven camps reported influenza for the first time today.

New York, Sept. 23.—Announcement that Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, ill here with pneumonia resulting from Spanish influenza is "practically out of danger," was made by his physicians tonight.

Leeds, Sept. 23.—The city is now 400 cases of influenza at Camp Grant, the national army cantonment near here, according to the camp medical authorities. The authorities said today they believed that the peak of the epidemic had been reached and that it will be checked. There have been no deaths but some of the patients are said to be seriously ill.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 23.—Medical officers of the Second Naval District stated tonight that the influenza epidemic was nearing its end. Only 34 new cases were reported today and more than 200 patients were discharged from the naval hospital. Since the epidemic started there have been 6,848 cases in the district and 31 deaths among nearly 22,000 officers and men.

Boston, Sept. 23.—Spanish influenza claimed 73 victims here today, and 13 persons died from pneumonia, according to figures given out by the Board of Health tonight. This is the largest number of deaths to be reported in one day since the epidemic started.

CHARGES A PRIEST WITH FALSE ARREST AND ASKS DAMAGES

Quebec, Sept. 23.—Claiming that the pastor of his parish, the Rev. Alexander Roy, of St. Louis de Pentecote, had caused him to be arrested by the long distance bombardment, Mr. Roy, of Quebec, caused him to be falsely arrested. Telephone

Thierville, of that parish, has entered suit in the superior court here for damages. Thierville says that he was arrested on the charge of profaning a grave by the long distance bombardment of Metz, although the facts are that he had been under fire and a shell occasionally had fallen in the vicinity of the city.

After a long debate the question of the Allied attitude toward the Russian situation was referred back to the committee for redrafting. The Americans would not support the majority report which criticized the Allied intervention and presented the minority report in which they stated:

"The Allied governments should make very explicit pronouncements to the people of Russia to the effect that armed intervention is taking place, with the hope of counteracting the sinister influence of the Central Powers upon the so-called Bolshevik government."

Kerensky addressed the conference and denied that Russia was an enemy of the Allies. He strongly supported the majority report which declared against "any intervention, which instead of supporting democratic Russia should win re-establishment of the monarchy." He criticized severely the Allied policy towards Russia and declared that the Entente peoples were not informed about the real political situation in Russia.

Mr. Gompers and his colleagues who took an active part all through the proceedings, listened to Kerensky with the greatest interest and insisted that his disclosures be printed in the report to the Congress. The war aims will be discussed tomorrow in conjunction with the Russian question.

Albert Thomas criticized the American reply to Austria, as did MacDonald and Jean Longuet. Thomas said that all the Allied declarations of the war aims had been somewhat outdone. "As this advance was Austria's part," he said, "I believe there should be a new declaration of the war aims by all the Allies together, including America, and I call upon Mr. Gompers and his associates to take this suggestion back to America."

Several speakers urged more diplomatic unity. "We highly admire the industrial methods of America, but it does not follow that we should use these quick methods in diplomacy, for the extra time used is not always wasted," said Mr. Thomas.

The same thought was expressed by Mr. MacDonald. The extremists tried to read into the majority report concerning Russia, that the conference was on a record as supporting the Bolsheviks. This angered Thomas and Vandervelde to the point where they threatened to support the American minority report. If this interpretation was insisted upon.

hence today's action against the curate for false arrest.

The whole trouble arises out of the fact that there was trouble between the trustees of the parish and Father Roy, the latter wanting to erect a new church and residence, while the trustees claimed the expense was not justified and that things could be made neat and proper by simply repairing the church and rectory. This was established by testimony.

AMERICAN SHELLS SMASHING INTO METZ

(Continued from Page One.)

activity of the Franco-British and lately American day raiders in ever increasing numbers have begun to mark the point where the Allied air initiative has forced the enemy's hand. There is the highest praise among the doughboys today for the latest bit of initiative in American air service though in an entirely different direction.

American planes can be seen every morning dropping over the first lines, dropping large packages of newspapers, even dodging German anti-aircraft fire to get the latest news to the doughboys. Paris editions of papers and the London Journal, which is publishing special editions for the American army, are among the aerial news bundles. This paper prints large quantities of cables from every section of the United States and is eagerly sought by the troops. One plane today carried newspapers on reconnaissance patrol.

The pilot's report reads briefly thus: "Much anti-aircraft fire. Fired hundred rounds against enemy troops in Hindenburg line at altitude of hundred and fifty yards. Fire returned by enemy troops. Dropped bundle of newspapers to our troops in front line, then dropped packages and messages at headquarters of Black Division, and returned home at 7.10 a. m. Otherwise nothing to report."

Americans Fighting Rain.

With the American Army on the Lorraine front, Sept. 23.—(By the Associated Press)—The infantry, artillery and the aerial forces spent another comparatively inactive day because of a continuance of the well-nigh impossible weather. The rain, which ceased for two days after the Americans had driven the Germans back to the Hindenburg line, giving the aviators in particular an opportunity to display their skill, began again late last week, and has continued almost without interruption. In consequence, sections of the entire front are impassable, and flying has become a matter of the utmost difficulty.

Germany Getting Taste of it.

Despatches from the American front to the Associated Press on Saturday night emphasized the fact that there had been no bombardment of Metz, although the forts around it had been under fire and a shell occasionally had fallen in the vicinity of the city.

The Spirit of the Hour Is Economy—Conservation

And in clothes, real economy is best realized through the medium of good clothes. One good suit will outwear several poor ones and look right until the end.

Therefore buy a good suit, and in so doing help individually in the great national plans of conservation, and reap both pleasure and profit for yourself.

Fall Overcoats, in standard greys and blacks and fancy effects, \$15 to \$35.

Fall Suits, in novelty and conservative models, \$20 to \$45.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

SEPTEMBER — PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon, 5th 6h. 44m. a.m.
First Quarter, 13th 11h. 2m. a.m.
Full Moon, 20th 9h. 1m. a.m.
Last Quarter, 27th 0h. 39m. a.m.

Day Date

Date	Day	W.	Sun	Rise	Sun	Set	Water	High	Water	Low
24	Tues	7:13	7:14	2:54	15:19	9:14	21:41			
25	Wed	7:19	7:11	3:48	16:13	10:06	22:44			
26	Thurs	7:20	7:09	4:46	17:12	11:02	23:32			
27	Fri	7:21	7:07	4:51	18:16	12:02	24:37			

THE WEATHER

Toronto, Sept. 23.—The weather today has been fine in British Columbia, the Maritime Provinces and Northwestern Ontario, and cool, unsettled and showery in other parts of the Dominion.

Prince Rupert 4h. 54
Victoria 4h. 52
Winnipeg 3h. 58
Port Arthur 4h. 54
London 4h. 54
Kingston 5h. 56
Ottawa 4h. 50
Montreal 4h. 58
Quebec 3h. 54
St. John 4h. 54
Halifax 4h. 58

Washington, Sept. 23.—Northern New England—Light rains Tuesday, Wednesday fair. Gentle moderate to shifting winds.

CASUALTIES

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—Sunday's Maritime casualty list follows:

Infantry.
Killed in action—E. Perks, St. John's, N.B.; H. Moore, address not stated; A. Robb, address not stated; C. W. Miller, Randolph, N. B.; Lance Corporal, G. McKenney, Brudenell, P. E. I.; V. N. Wiggins, St. John, N. B.; Died of wounds—J. Arsenault, Alnwick, N. B.

Died—W. Gibson, Corners, N. B.; Prisoner of war—Capt. E. H. Simpson, Kentville, N. S.; Missing—D. McNeill, Newfoundland; Wounded—Captain E. J. Hallatt, Halifax, N. S.; P. Gorman, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; H. H. Newcombe, N. B.; T. Reinhardt, Broad Cove, N. S.; N. B. McKinnon, Sydney, N. S.; N. B. Hatfield, East Brookville, N. S.; H. Boutillier, Bedford, N. S.

Gassed—R. A. Benanson, Port William, N. S.; E. Gishie, Newcastle, N. B.; J. O. Graham, Kouchibouguac, N. B.; H. W. G. Wiggins, Halifax, N. S.

Artillery.
Killed in action—R. Rosboro, Prince William, N. B.; Died of wounds—R. McDonald, St. John's, N. B.; Wounded—N. B. Turner, Medun, N. B.; M. McPhee, Sydney, N. S.; Gassed—W. L. Knaus, Mahone Bay, N. S.; F. E. Butler, Chester, N. S.; H. Pughie, Marshy Hope, N. S.

Machine Guns.
Wounded—G. A. Murphy, Glassville, N. B.

Engineers.
Died of wounds—E. Richard, Richmond, N. B.; Wounded—W. Gadsden, New Glasgow, N. S.; J. W. Chaddock, Halifax, N. S.

Forestry Corps.
Prisoner of war—Lieut. W. A. Scott, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Cavalry.
Wounded—W. McAloney, Springhill, N. S.; R. Barnes, Northville, N. B.; H. Lobb, St. John, N. B.

It's Easy Enough

to keep the liver right if you use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills occasionally.

The liver gets lazy at times and when it does digestion is interfered with and the kidneys fail to act.

You soon know it when the liver is awakened by this treatment, for headache, biliousness and stomach troubles disappear and you feel fine. This is an easy prescription for health and happiness.

Despatches from the American front to the Associated Press on Saturday night emphasized the fact that there had been no bombardment of Metz, although the forts around it had been under fire and a shell occasionally had fallen in the vicinity of the city.

MONCTON LAD A "LOTHARIO" AND A THIEF

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, N.B., Sept. 23.—Vernon McAulay, a young man about 25 years of age, who had been employed in the Summer Company's warehouse, has disappeared, and the police today were told a long tale of his alleged misdeeds by a young woman, with whom he had been living as man and wife. McAulay came to about two months ago from New Glasgow. He was accompanied by a young woman named Pauline Hollis, and they have since been boarding a few miles out of town. On Sunday, McAulay quietly left town, leaving the girl behind.

To the police she told her story, which was to the effect that McAulay burglarized places in New Glasgow, and also had stolen goods from the Summer warehouse, where he was employed. She further informed the police that she and McAulay weren't married, but that the latter had a wife in New Glasgow.

Today the police searched the house at Cook's Brook, where McAulay lived, and found the articles that were stolen from the Summer Company's warehouse.

The Hollis girl told the police that McAulay burglarized the Carmichael residence in New Glasgow, and also a store in Trenton. She alleged that he stole \$107.00 in July, from "Candy Land," in New Glasgow. Chief Rideout has wired the information to New Glasgow. The whereabouts of McAulay are unknown.

Wed. Josiah, a watchman in the shell factory, was arrested today charged with stealing goods from the shell bondhouse. He pleaded guilty, and is being held for sentence.

LEMON JUICE TAKES OFF TAN

Girls! Make bleaching lotion if skin is sunburned, tanned or freckled.

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, shake well, and you have a quart of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Four grocers has the lemons, and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of Orchard White for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles, sunburn, windburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Cost—10¢.

WAR SUMMARY

BY THE A. P.

Continued from page one.

Southern Serbia from Monastir to Lake Doiran, the Entente troops are vigorously assailing the Bulgarians and Germans. Already in the swift drive in the centre, a great spearhead has been pushed by the Serbians across the Istib-Pripet Road, cutting communications between the Bulgarian army and the northeast of Monastir and that in the Lake Doiran region. Unofficial reports are to the effect that the Serbs have taken between 9,000 and 10,000 prisoners and 120 guns.

In the region between Monastir and the Vardar the enemy troops are in full retreat before the Italian, French and Serbian, while west of Doiran the British are steadily hammering their way forward, driving the enemy northward, toward the Bulgarian front.

Already the city of St. Quentin is being evacuated, and the line from Doiran to a point west of the Vardar has been evacuated. This force of the enemy, with the exception of the north severed, seemingly is in danger of an enveloping movement unless it turns sharply eastward and presses into Bulgaria through the mountains.

Not so spectacular, but of vital importance, have been the operations of the French and British from the south of St. Quentin to Cambrai. Both the French General Debenney and Field Marshal Haig have won highly essential ground in the manoeuvre which have as their objectives the obliteration of the Hindenburg line, the capture of St. Quentin and the turning of the German line at Laon.

South of St. Quentin the French have advanced their line to the west bank of the Oise Canal over a front of three miles, and now completely outflank St. Quentin on the south of Laferre on the north. Meanwhile Field Marshal Haig north of St. Quentin around the village of Epehy has taken strong positions from the enemy.

AMERICANS AND MEXICANS IN CLASH IN ARIZONA TOWN

Jerome, Ariz., Sept. 23.—Two persons were killed and two wounded in a clash between Americans and Mexicans today near the properties