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## RESIGNATION OF CARRANZA TO BE PRESENTED TO CHIEFS TODAY

Acceptance May Not Be Announced Until Council of Generals Reports From Zacatecas Conference.

## CALDERON EXPECTED TO HEAD GOVERNMENT

Further Hostilities Not Believed Probable in Mexico With Retirement of Aged Constitutionalist.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.  
Washington, Sept. 30.—Dispatches reaching the constitutionalist agency here from Mexico City tonight indicated that General Carranza would tender his resignation as first chief of the constitutionalists to the convention of leaders in Mexico City tomorrow, without awaiting the outcome of the peace conference about to begin at Zacatecas.

It is understood here, however, that the convention will delay action on the resignation and take no steps whatever toward setting up the new provisional government until some word has come from the conference.

In official and diplomatic circles it is believed that the Zacatecas conference will end the revolt of General Villa by approving the choice of Fernando Iglesias Calderon as provisional president and that this action will be followed by Calderon's election by the Mexican Congress.

Rafael Zubizarain Capmany tonight made public a telegram from General Carranza in which the latter said: "If the chiefs to whom I shall resign accept my resignation I shall retire to private life with the consciousness of having done my duty as a citizen, as a governor of the state of Coahuila and as first chief of the constitutionalist army in charge of the executive power."

Reports that Calderon had refused to accept office as provisional president were denied by officials here. Secretary Bryan said no confirmation of such reports had reached the state department.

## VILLA IN ZACATECAS TO MEET GENERALS

Zacatecas, Mex., Sept. 30.—General Francisco Villa and his staff and the peace committee appointed in Mexico City reached Zacatecas late today and completed arrangements for the conference to be held here in an effort to compose differences between Villa and General Carranza.

Representatives of the two factions met informally today and apparently the best feeling prevailed. It is planned to begin the first session of the conference tomorrow.

A joint statement issued today expressed the earnest hope that an agreement might be reached before further blood was shed.

## GENERAL HILL AWAYS ATTACK BY MAYTORENA

Naco, Sonora, Mex., Sept. 28.—Governor Maytorena's forces have begun reconnoitering after their victory over General Hill at Santa Barbara last week, although the main body of the governor's troops have remained encamped near the scene of the fighting.

About 100 Maytorena men were at Cananea today and 600 were at Santa Cruz and points on the railroad east. Hill's men are strongly entrenched here.

Lieutenant Colonel Gomez, wounded in last week's encounter, did not die, as was previously reported. He is recovering from a bullet wound through his right leg.

## SUSPENSION OF HOSTILITIES FULLY AGREED UPON

Mexico City, Sept. 29.—A suspension of hostilities between movements was agreed on today at the preliminary conference held at Aguas Calientes between the committees appointed by Generals Carranza and Villa, according to a telegram received here tonight.

The message signed by Gen. Esquivel Carranza further states that it is proposed to hold a larger preliminary gathering at Aguas Calientes on October 5, when reinforced delegations of generals from the northern and southern forces will determine the details of the general peace plan intended to avert bloodshed and settle the present controversy between General Carranza and General Villa.

These conferences at Aguas Calientes will be coincident with the general meeting of the southern chiefs to be held here beginning tomorrow.

## WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Sept. 30.—New Mexico: Fair Thursday and Friday.

## The Day in Congress

**SENATE.**  
Met at 11 a. m.  
Finance committee continued work on the war revenue bill.  
The fight on the conference report on the Clayton trust bill was continued.  
Rescinded at 5:30 p. m. to 11 a. m. Thursday.

**HOUSE.**  
Met at noon.  
Debate was resumed on the bill for codification of the printing laws.  
Adjourned at 4:40 p. m. until noon Thursday.

eral meeting of the southern chiefs to be held here beginning tomorrow. The sessions here will be presided over by General Carranza. When an agreement is finally reached, both bodies will meet at Aguas Calientes, where the committee will signed an agreement on the date of the general elections and the reform platform to be worked out by the new administration.

## VILLA'S INVASION OF SONORA CONTINUES

Douglas, Ariz., Sept. 30.—General Villa's threatened invasion of Sonora is reported to have begun. Two bodies of cavalry estimated at 1,500 men, presumably the advance guard, were reported to have passed San Luis pass on their way toward Agua Prieta.

Governor Maytorena, who proclaimed Sonora's allegiance to Villa, is reported approaching from the west toward Naco, where Gen. Benito Hill, with his recently defeated but reorganized forces, is continuing his entrenchment.

Further activity of the Maytorena forces resulted in the reported capture Monday of Compostela, capital of the Magdalena district, where but a small Carranza force remained, the garrison having joined Hill.

## \$5,000 REWARD TO END MOTHER'S SUSPENSE

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.  
San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 30.—The announcement was made today that \$5,000 reward is offered for proof that Mrs. Elsie Nelms Dennis and Miss Beatrice Nelms, either are dead or alive. The reward, said the district attorney, was authorized by Mrs. W. Nelms, mother, and Marshal Nelms, brother, of the missing Atlanta, Ga., sisters and supercedes all original rewards amounting to \$12,000. The young women were last seen in this city in June. The great jury, which is expected to take the case, is to convene here next Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor E. Innes of Eugene, Ore., were brought here on charges of murder and accessory before the fact, respectively, in connection with the disappearance of the young women.

## FIVE KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION IN CHICAGO FACTORY

Five Thousand Dollars' Worth of Fireworks Go Off in Vault of Pain Company; President Among the Dead.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.  
Chicago, Sept. 30.—H. B. Theis, president of the Pain Fireworks Display company, was killed here today in an explosion and fire which destroyed the company's plant.

The dead: H. B. THEIS, president; FLORENCE HILL, stenographer; E. M. CONNOR, salesman; ROLAND H. WOLF, shipping clerk.

JOSEPH JOHNSON, electrician, John Costello, office boy, was blown through a door into an alley and may die. Freeman tonight thought that several bodies might be under the debris in the flooded basement.

The first explosion took place in the steel and concrete vault of the Pain company building, in which \$5,000 worth of fireworks were stored. The vault was supposed to be fireproof and to be able to withstand any explosion. Adjoining office buildings were shaken and damaged. Many persons were injured by broken glass and by being trampled.

The explosion, it was thought, tonight, might have been caused by a spark from wiring which Johnson, the missing electrician, was adjusting. He was said to be the president of the Pain company when it was purchased and reorganized after going into a receiver's hands in 1911. The original Pain company was forced to the wall by the same fourth agitation. He was said to be the president of the Pain company when it was purchased and reorganized after going into a receiver's hands in 1911. The original Pain company was forced to the wall by the same fourth agitation.

## MORE BULL MOOSERS FAVOR PROHIBITION

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.  
Baltimore, Sept. 30.—The progressive party state convention today nominated Dr. V. M. Reichard of Washington county for United States senator. Louis F. Kefauver was elected to congress from the Sixth district.

A paragraph in the platform adopted said that prohibition has become a national issue which must be met and that the party favors submitting the question to the people.

## More Atrocities Reported.

London, Oct. 1 (2:35 a. m.)—The foreign office of the Belgian commission of inquiry into the alleged German atrocities just issued, says a London dispatch to the Central News, deals with the conduct of the German soldiers at Aerschot. The report details that the Germans pillaged Aerschot for three weeks, and asserts that the Germans burned the town to hide the proofs.

**Earl's Son Goes to War.**  
London, Oct. 1 (4 a. m.)—Neil Primrose, the youngest son of the Earl of Rosebery, is about to go to the front as lieutenant of the Royal Buffs Hussars. He is a member of parliament for the Walsby division of Cambridge.

**Austrian Henry Homeward.**  
London, Sept. 30 (10:10 p. m.)—A message from Maastricht, according to a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam, says that 5,000 Austrian troops have arrived at Aix-la-Chapelle from France on the way to the Austro-Russian front.

## ARCHDUKE GIVES BRIGHT PICTURE OF SUCCESSES BY AUSTRO-GERMANS

Declares Russian Offensive Movement Is Breaking Down After Series of Severe Defeats in Prussia.

## EXPECTS VICTORY BY KAISER IN FRANCE

Servian Resistance Is Giving Way and Final Success Is Certain to Follow for Dual Monarchy.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.  
Vienna, Sept. 30 (via Amsterdam and London).—Archduke Frederick of Austria, commander-in-chief of the Austrian army, today issued the following order:

"The situation of the Germans and Austrians is favorable. The Russian offensive is beginning to break down. We, the German troops, shall beat again the enemy already beaten at Krassk, Zamosa, (both towns of Russian Poland), Lubersburg and Tschernburg (in east Prussia)."

The German main army, without hindrance, has penetrated deep into France, where a new and great victory is imminent.

"In the Balkan theater we are fighting for the territory. The Servian resistance is beginning to weaken."

"Internal disaffection, insurrections and lack of food threaten our enemy in the rear, while our troops are full of confidence of fighting on to the end this war which was forced upon us. This is the truth about the situation. This proclamation will be made known to all officers and men in their respective mother tongues."

(Signed) "ARCHDUKE FREDERICK."

## RUSSIANS CAPTURE GERMAN POSITION

Petrograd, Sept. 30.—The following statement has been issued by the chief of the general staff:

"On September 28, the Russian troops after fierce conflicts, captured the German positions near Augustowo and Kozlye."

"The German siege artillery continues bombarding Gossow."

"Small engagements have taken place near Ichniopol and in the vicinity of Andreyev (Russian Poland)."

## VIENNA NEWSPAPERS TELL OF GERMAN SUCCESSES

Venice (via Paris, Oct. 1, 2:35 a. m.)—The Vienna papers daily are publishing reports of German and Austrian successes in the eastern and western theaters of war.

The Neues Wiener Journal declares that the German troops are going on from victory to victory and that the great French army soon will be forced to retreat before the irresistible German advance. In the Austrian provinces the press is even more optimistic, especially in southern Austria, where the Slav journals print such exuberant boasts as that the German troops already are in Paris.

Lately the educated classes in Austria are beginning to show signs of dissatisfaction at the lack of reliable definite news. The women especially are demanding to know what has happened to their men folk. The newspaper authorities are trying to pacify them with the explanation that it is difficult to obtain exact news from the battlefields and urge them to have patience. Some public demonstrations are reported to have occurred in Vienna and Graz.

The financial conditions in Austria-Hungary show some improvement. The banks are paying out more money and trade accounts are being settled more promptly. At Trieste, where the complex from American have asked the Austrian government to give definite assurance that coal imported from America in American bottoms will not be confiscated for military purposes, the inquiries have not yet been answered.

## INVASION OF HUNGARY CAUSES GREAT ALARM

Venice (via Paris, Oct. 1, 2:30 a. m.)—The news of the beginning of the Russian invasion of Hungary is exciting the greatest alarm throughout the monarchy despite all official assurances that the action is without importance and should give no occasion for anxiety.

The work on the fortifications around Vienna has been hastened and an official warning has been issued to the public against entering certain areas on penalty of arrest and danger of being shot by the sentries.

The Austro-Hungarian army is spreading rapidly, cases being reported daily in Vienna and in various other districts. Scores of cases already have been found in Galicia, whence the disease has spread.

## Monument to Pope Plus.

Rome (via Paris, Oct. 1, 12:15 a. m.)—Pope Benedict has appointed a committee composed of Cardinals Merry del Val, Kisilei and Cagiano to prepare plans to be used in the erection of a sepulchral monument to the late Pope Pius X. in the crypt of St. Peter's.

**Killed by Insane Negro.**  
Shreveport, La., Sept. 30.—R. N. Denholm, business manager of the Shreveport Times, was shot and killed in his office, early tonight, by a negro who it is thought was demented. A policeman shot and killed the negro as he left the office.

## GERMANS RECEDE BEFORE ATTACKS MADE BY ALLIES ON WHOLE LINE

Center Remains Almost Stationary but Wings Are Being Folded Back Before Persistent Hammering.

## MAIN SUPPLY BASE IS NOW ENDANGERED

French and English Commanders Are Saving Lives of Their Men Except Where Assaults Are Necessary.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.  
Paris, Sept. 30 (12 p. m.)—This was the nineteenth day of continued hammering along the 150-mile front from the Somme to the Meuse, and yet there is no definite indication that the historic battle is nearing a finish. There are, however, evidences that the Germans are receding before a forcible and sustained pushing from the allied armies, especially on their western and eastern wings, while the center where the Germans are most strongly entrenched than at any other point with heavy artillery, remains almost stationary.

It is generally concluded by French military men that some important move must soon be made by the Germans, who have found it impossible to stem the advance of the allies, though they offered the steepest and most desperate resistance, sacrificing thousands of men daily.

The Germans' main supply base at Amiens, which is protected by heavy masses of troops, as it is absolutely essential that this place shall be held for the retooling of the German army in northeastern France, is under attack from the west and south. The situation is precarious and the German line of railroad.

## Lines Have Changed.

The line of battle has changed considerably since the beginning of the actual contact between the two great armies whose numbers and real positions it is not permitted to make public. The front now presents salient windmills, looking toward the west and toward various points in a country which everywhere is adapted to defense.

The allies' commanders are humbling their men's lives to the greatest possible extent by keeping them from frontal attacks on positions where the Germans are in advantageous situations, but whenever the plan of campaign necessitates direct attacks, the French and English soldiers go forward cheerfully with the utmost confidence in their leaders.

## GUN FACTORIES HARD AT WORK IN ITALY

Rome, Sept. 30 (12:05 p. m.)—Factories manufacturing big guns are working night and day to finish the supply of modern cannon which has been ordered for the Italian army. The firms hope to be able to hasten the work to such an extent that the whole army will be provided with these cannon. An order has been issued to hurry the preparation of a supply of ammunition and supplies for the Italian cavalry.

## ADJOURNMENT IS NOW NEAR AT HAND

Washington, Sept. 30.—Continued conferences among the democrats in both houses today suggest that the adjournment of congress is near at hand.

Nearly all majority members of the house, except a few, headed by Representative Henry of Texas, are in favor of the adjournment. Underwood, with the approval of President Wilson, is to put off the administration ship purchase bill until after the November elections.

The proposal is that the house should begin recessing three days at a time next week, so that most of the members may go to their home districts immediately and that congress shall adjourn about October 15. The shipping bill would be taken up and a regular session resumed either at a regular session called for the purpose in November.

## NO NEWS IN BERLIN OF OPERATIONS IN FRANCE

Berlin, Sept. 30 (3:50 p. m., via London, 10:28 p. m.)—No official news from the western battle ground has been received here since last night. The newspapers have not been informed by their correspondents regarding the great general engagement which is progressing and the details have not been received.

Archduke Frederick of Austria, commander-in-chief of the Austrian forces in army orders today declared that a new and great victory was imminent in the western camp of the Germans, according to dispatches received here from Vienna.

## GERMANS REPELLED BY RUSSIANS ON BORDER

London, Sept. 30 (10:55 p. m.)—The fighting along the east Prussian frontier, in which the Russians have been successful in extending their front line across (99 miles), has resulted in the repulsion of all the German attempts to force a passage of the river Niemen. This statement is contained in a dispatch from the Petrograd correspondent of the Russian Telegram company.

## EXPECT VON KLUCK TO COMMENCE RETREAT

London, Oct. 1 (1:30 a. m.)—A London dispatch to the Daily News says:

"Dispatches from the south indicate that preparations for the retreat of the German right have already begun. German troops have been observed coming to the north of France toward Tournai and Mons prepared to cover the main army in case of retreat."

## Summary of War News of Yesterday

For the moment all interest is fixed on the military situation in the French west wing and the German right wing where the most determined fighting of the battle line is going on. The allied forces are gradually moving northward and, according to the French official statement, the battle continues to develop, more and more toward the north, the object of this being to get beyond the extremity of the German line for the great outflanking movement which has been the object of the allies' operations.

A continuation of this advance to the north would bring the allies to Cambrai, a strongly fortified town in Nord, and beyond that as far as the circle could be drawn.

Meanwhile, there is comparative calm from Rheims to the Meuse which constitutes the center of the front, but to the Woevre district to the south there have been engagements in which the French have made advances.

Regarding the operations in northern France, Berlin is officially silent, dispatches from the German capital declaring that no information has been given out regarding the progress of the general engagement.

An official announcement from Petrograd says that the Austrian province of Galicia is now completely freed of Austrians, the last remnants of their troops having sought refuge in the Carpathians. An official dispatch from the Russian capital says that the fighting along the east Prussian frontier has resulted in the repulsion of all the German attempts to force a passage of the river Niemen in the government of Suwalki.

To effect this an official announcement issued in Berlin, dealing with the situation in the Carpathians, says that the Russians in trying to cross the mountains in small columns and break through into Hungary have been repulsed everywhere.

Archduke Frederick of Austria, commander-in-chief of the Austrian army, has issued an army order in which he declares that the situation of the Germans and Austrians is favorable. The Russian offensive is beginning to break down. We, the German troops, shall beat again the enemy already beaten at Krassk, Zamosa, (both towns of Russian Poland), Lubersburg and Tschernburg (in east Prussia)."

The German main army, without hindrance, has penetrated deep into France, where a new and great victory is imminent. He asserts that in the Italian theater the Austrians are fighting in the most manly and heroic manner.

Malines, Belgium, has been recaptured by the Belgians, according to a dispatch from Antwerp. The same message states that on Wednesday the German army in the neighborhood of Liège, a manufacturing center, nine miles southeast of Antwerp and Heston-Berz, a place near Liège, in Liège, the tower of the famous church of St. Gommarus, one of the finest late Gothic churches in Belgium, has been struck by shells. Most of this district has been completely deserted by the civilian population.

An Italian torpedo boat is reported sunk by a mine between Venice and Comacina, in the Adriatic, according to advices from Rome. There is no official confirmation of this report. Factories in working day and night to hasten the supply of modern cannon which has been ordered for the Italian army. The manufacturers hope to hasten the work to such an extent that the whole army will be provided with these cannon. An order has been issued to hurry the preparation of a supply of ammunition and supplies for the Italian cavalry.

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## KAISER ORDERED BRITISH TROOPS EXTERMINATED

London, Oct. 1 (1:15 a. m.)—The Times today says that it is able to give from a thoroughly trustworthy source the text of an order issued by Emperor William to his army on August 19. It is as follows:

"It is my royal and imperial command that you concentrate your energies for the immediate present upon the single purpose and that you do not allow your mind and all the valor of my soldiers to be distracted first by the treacherous English and then by the French. You are to exterminate them."

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## NINETEENTH DAY OF GREAT BATTLE CONTINUES WITH NO DECISIVE ADVANTAGE SCORED BY EITHER SIDE

## ALLIES CLAIM TO BE TURNING RIGHT FLANK OF GERMANS UNDER COMMAND OF GENERAL VON KLUCK

Russians Declare Galicia Is Cleared of Austrians, Except Those Shut Up in Fortresses, and Movement Toward Silisia Is Now Under Headway; Fighting in Poland Has No Cessation and Kaiser's Troops Are Said to Be Held in Check by Those of Czar. Awaiting Incoming Reinforcements Before Beginning Final Grapple; Little Serbia Reports Victories Near Border; Italy May Enter War.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.  
London, Sept. 30 (10:10 p. m.)—The nineteenth day of the battle of the Aisne finds the allied armies pushing with all the strength they can bring to bear in their great effort to outflank the German right wing and force it back from its line of communication through Belgium. There is evidence this is beginning to tell and that unless something unforeseen happens this portion of the German army must fall back to another defensive line.

The French official report issued this afternoon says the action continues to develop to the northward, so that the French left flank is now pointing toward Cambrai and yesterday it was in the neighborhood of Albert.

## French Cavalry Far North.

Even farther north than this the French cavalry are operating and last week a German force which was sent to Orches, sixteen miles southeast of Lille to punish France-Tirancourt for an alleged attack on a German hospital at that place met with superior forces and had to fall back.

The Germans, too, admit that they have been unable to arrest the French advance against their right and also that the allies have advanced on their right front. Indeed, there seems to be some agreement in the official reports of the belligerents on the events in this part of the battlefield.

Rebuffed With Heavy Losses.  
The German report, after an advance of the allies while the French communication says that a vigorous attack made by the Germans on Tracy-Lez-Lille, northeast of Aisne, was repulsed with heavy losses. Of course these reports may refer to different incidents but they nevertheless agree that the advantage is with the allies.

In the center, from Rheims to the Meuse, the armies appear to be waiting for the outcome of the fighting on the wings as there has been a lull in the battle there.

Between the Aisne and the Meuse and again in Lothar, there have been more severe fighting. The French claim to have made slight progress and to have advanced at several points especially to the east of St. Mihiel.

## Little French News.

Although the French press is very sparing with its information, it is evident that the forces which advanced from Toul to oppose the Germans who crossed the Meuse near St. Mihiel, have succeeded in getting behind the main contingents of invaders who had carried out an attempt to bend the French line at this point. Other offensive movements by the French between Verdun and Toul were reported, however, according to the German report.

In Lorraine and in the Vosges there has been no change in the situation. Here, too, the armies seem to be waiting for the result of the greater contest going on further west where British experts believe, the allies have at last firmly set the claws of their left in the German right wing under General von Kluck.

## Russian Successes Continue.

The Russian press continues to sweep through Galicia and, according to a report from Rome tonight, that south as far as Austria is entirely clear of Austrian troops. What is meant is that the field armies of Austria have either gone into the fortresses of Przemyel or Cracow or retreated to the south and west.

The Russian have come across the country in great parallel lines and, making Przemyel, have swept the country clear as far as a line drawn from Cracow to the south to the neighborhood of Herson in the north, while other forces have pushed their way through the passes of the Carpathians into Hungary. They have only to go a little further to get possession of the railway that runs from Souda through the mountains to Lubian and thence through the heart of the country to Budapest.

## Still Fighting Germans.

If the accounts which they will be able to join hands with the army which is approaching Cracow. According to Petrograd correspondents they intend to treat Cracow as they did Przemyel and confine their march into Silesia in the meantime they have for a week been fighting the Germans all along the river Niemen between Kormo and Graple, and thus far have held them in check while reinforcements have been reaching them.

## Techn Attack on Antwerp.

The Germans are continuing their attack on Antwerp, they have begun an attack on the outer forts of Antwerp. For two days they have been shelling forts Wanchem, Waver-St. Catherine which cover road from Malines to Antwerp, hind Wanchem are the water that supply Antwerp, but even the destruction of these would not be to the fortress as a good supply water has been provided for from other sources.

Concerning the progress of this attack, the official reports give widely different accounts. The Belgians say the German attempts to advance have been repulsed and that their shells have had no effect on the forts. On the other hand the Germans declare that the official reports issued at Antwerp according to a dispatch to Reuters, says: "The German artillery during the day continued the bombardment of the first line of forts on the south. Our works suffered little and we are still in condition to make effective resistance."

## War Bulletins.

London, Oct. 1 (6:10 a. m.)—The first communication issued at Antwerp according to a dispatch to Reuters, says: "The German artillery during the day continued the bombardment of the first line of forts on the south. Our works suffered little and we are still in condition to make effective resistance."

London, Oct. 1 (1:14 a. m.)—A dispatch from Constantinople to the Havas agency states that the new papers explain that the death of 4 Germanies is due to the fact of English and French cruisers a steaming about the mouth of the Danube, and examining merchant ships which they asserted that the ships will remain closed until the allied fleets depart.

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CROWDS STILL CONTINUE TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE WONDERFUL BARGAINS BEING OFFERED AT

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**Jewelry Sale**

**AMOND COAL**

(Gallup)

The Cleanest Coal on the Market

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Phone 251



The German sorters have been driven back. It probably will be some days before the Germans bring the full force of their artillery to bear and then can it be judged whether they can stand the fire of modern weapons.

Respect Historic Buildings. Germans have agreed not to destroy historic monuments or churches if the Belgians will not use them for military purposes.

The saving of floating mines by the Austrians to harass the French and English warships in the Adriatic, has resulted in the sinking of an Italian fishing boat and the Italian government has entered a protest at Vienna. The incident has created bitter feeling Italy where it is said the mines were drifted from the Austrian to the Italian side of the Adriatic and have caused the fishing industry which is the chief resource of the region. Margue Di San Giuliano, the foreign minister, who is one of the chief of the triple alliance in Italy, has taken charge of the foreign office. It is suggested in London that this might bring about some change in the policy of Italy as the premier is said to be in favor of Italy joining with the allies, to which Margue Di San Giuliano was strongly opposed.

Servant Movements. Berlin, the important Austrian town opposite Belgrade which the Serbians captured several weeks ago but evacuated when the Austrians threatened them in another quarter. This will relieve Belgrade from the almost incessant commotion which that city has been subjected to since the capture of Bosnia. It is coming within gunshot range of the Serbian and Montenegrin armies which hope to add that city to their conquests.

## TRAGIC EPISODES TOLD IN SOLDIER'S LETTERS

London, Sept. 30 (19:25 p. m.)—German letters of tragic episodes of the war were passed by the official press bureau tonight. The letters were taken from a book called "Kriegschronik" which was selected from letters covering the European war. The volume consists, according to the bureau, of a highly trustworthy chronicle of the war and parts of soldiers' letters from the front.

As always, the methods of considerable value, continues the bureau. It is not the truth or falsity of the letters that matters, but the picture and self-expression of the war of deeds of teachers and students.

**ADACHE, COLD OR SOUR STOMACH, REGULATE YOUR BOWELS—10 CENTS**

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## TURK SAULERS ON BRITISH SHIP ARE MUTINOUS

Believing Sultan at War With England, They Attempt to Seize Vessel; May Be Punished With Death.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.  
New York, Sept. 30.—A tale of mutiny on the high seas by Turks who had heard that Turkey had declared war on Great Britain was told in the Times today by Captain Stewart of the British tramp steamer Isle of Mull, which arrived here yesterday.

This vessel left South American ports about three weeks ago. A stop was made at Barbados and there the crew received news that their country was fighting England. They refused to work after the ship got under way again, according to Captain Stewart, and held whispered conversations in the fore-cabin. One night the master frustrated an attempt to murder himself and his family and seize the ship, he said. He locked his wife and children in the cabin and made for the nearest port, Charleston, S. C. There the immigration authorities would not let him land the mutineers. Captain Stewart testified, so he placed the ringleaders in chains under guard of a Charleston police detective, who accompanied the ship to this port.

As the mutiny alleged was not committed within the three-mile neutral limit, the Turks arranged today were ordered kept in the court prison until the case had been brought to the attention of the British consul general here.

Captain Stewart said he would ask the consul general to have the Turks transferred to one of the British cruisers off this harbor, for trial on a charge of mutiny.

The penalty for conviction of mutiny under the British naval law is death, according to Captain Stewart.

## DEMOCRATS TO BEGIN CAMPAIGN FOR CONGRESS

While President Will Not Make Speeches, He Expects to Write Letters; Supports Roger Sullivan in Illinois.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.  
Washington, Sept. 30.—With the adjournment of Congress next month predicted, administration leaders today made plans for actively pushing the campaign for the election of another democratic senate and house in November. Within the next few weeks spokesmen of the administration will be in the field supporting democratic nominees.

In accordance with his recent letter to Chairman Doremus, President Wilson will not make any speeches himself, but he plans to carry on an active letter-writing campaign in a number of states. It was intimated at the White House today that the administration will support all candidates nominated in open democratic primaries.

In this connection special interest was attached to the situation in Illinois, where Secretary Bryan opposed Roger Sullivan's nomination for the senate. Chairman McCormack of the democratic national committee has announced since the primaries that he will support Mr. Sullivan for election.

It was intimated in high administrative circles today that practically all members of the president's cabinet will speak in the campaign.

The president will signify in letters that he is for Glyn and Glyn in New York. Another who will have active assistance from the administration is Senator Thomas of Colorado.

Mr. Wilson in his letters will tell of the way in which various candidates for re-election have supported the administration during the present Congress.

## RESISTANCE OF BELGIANS NOT WORK OF ENGLAND

British Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs Declares Resistance at Liege Needed No Inspiration.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.  
London, Sept. 30 (19:05 p. m.)—In an interview granted the correspondent of a Copenhagen paper, Francis Dyke Akland, parliamentary under secretary for foreign affairs, refused certain statements made by the German secretary of state, Herr Von Jagow, in an interview recently made at Berlin, that "England has provoked poor Belgium to make resistance."

"This leaves it to be inferred," says Mr. Akland, "that Belgium, if unprovoked, would have allowed herself to be trampled upon. It might have been thought that the nature of the resistance offered by Belgium would be enough to prevent such a label on a gallant foe."

"An official statement issued this week by the Belgian government conclusively proves that no provocation from England or anybody else was needed to make Belgium maintain her rights. The Belgian government at the time of the Astar crisis did not hesitate to warn the foreign ambassadors in terms which could not be misunderstood of its intention to compel respect for the neutrality of Belgium by every means at its disposal."

The under secretary calls attention to Herr Von Jagow's statement that Germany did not violate Belgium's neutrality until the night of August 2-3.

Wanted—Clean, cotton trace at the Journal office.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.  
U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITOR

### Banking Facilities

AN EXPERIENCE EXTENDING OVER A PERIOD OF THIRTY-SIX YEARS IN LOOKING AFTER THE BANKING NEEDS OF THE PEOPLE OF THIS COMMUNITY HAS GIVEN THE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK A THOROUGH UNDERSTANDING OF THE FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS OF FIRMS, CORPORATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS. YOUNG MEN JUST ENTERING BUSINESS ARE ESPECIALLY INVITED TO OPEN CHECKING ACCOUNTS IN ANY AMOUNT. WE OFFER THE MOST SATISFACTORY SERVICE AND COMPLETE SAFETY TO EVERY DEPOSITOR.

**LARGEST BANK IN NEW MEXICO & ARIZONA**

2-3. But on August 3, he says, Sir Edward Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs, promised the French ambassador the full support of the English fleet if the German fleet attacked the German fleet attacked the French coast.

"The German minister," comments Mr. Akland, "emphasizes the facts that already on July 31, Sir Edward Grey asked the French and German governments if they were prepared to agree to respect the neutrality of Belgium; that France immediately gave the required agreement, that Herr Von Jagow said he could not answer and that the answer ultimately received was 'no.'"

### TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WANTED—Work of any kind that will pay expenses, automobile work preferred. Address L. T., care Journal.

## MISTAKE MINE FOR WINE CASK; ALL ARE KILLED

Crew of Italian Fishing Boat Pay With Their Lives for Trying to Get Barrel Floating in Sea.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.  
Rome, Sept. 30 (via Paris, 7 p. m.)—Details of the destruction of a fishing boat off Rimini by a floating mine, show that the fishermen mistook the mine for a wine cask when they sought to recover it.

Throwing out a line, they drew the supposed cask toward them and when it touched their craft an explosion occurred. The boat was blown to pieces and all the nine men on board were killed. Members of other fishing crews in the vicinity were wounded by flying splinters.

Naval experts express the opinion that hundreds of mines from the Austrian coast are floating toward Italy and as a consequence all steamship lines operating in the Adriatic, from Trieste to Genoa, and from Ancona to Brindisi, have suspended sailings.

Seafaring interests demand that the government require prompt and thorough satisfaction from Austria.

## WADSWORTH IS NOMINATED TO SUCCEED ROOT

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.  
New York, Sept. 3.—With ninety-two districts missing throughout the state, James W. Wadsworth, Jr., former speaker of the assembly, had an unofficial plurality of 7,800 votes tonight in the direct primary contest of Monday for the republican nomination for United States senator. His plurality upstate, with fifty districts missing, was 15,000. The plurality of Representative William M. Calder, in the greater city was 22,745, with forty-two districts missing here. It was not believed that the complete returns would materially change the situation.

Late returns from upstate tonight maintained the early advantage of Fred M. Davenport, former state senator, over former Governor William Wadsworth in the progressive gubernatorial contest. Davenport's majority throughout the state was 2,229 votes, with 324 districts unbroken from, and not expected to wipe out this advantage.

## STOP SUFFERING NOW FROM ASTHMA

Go to Dr. R. H. Schmitt's, and buy a package of Dr. R. H. Schmitt's Asthma-mor today and if it does not give instant relief, and even more, if you do not find it to be the very best remedy you have ever used, no back and your money will be cheerfully returned by these druggists without any questioning whatever. No matter what else has failed, Asthma-mor or Asthma-mor Chlorides will give instant relief usually within 10 seconds, but always within 15 minutes. It does not matter how violent the attack or obstinate the case is, or what else has been tried and failed. Asthma-mor will relieve instantaneously. If it does not, this package will cost you nothing. Go back and get your money refunded. You are to be the sole judge as to whether satisfied or not. No risk in trying to obtain this remedy under this positive guarantee by Dr. R. H. Schmitt.

Persons living elsewhere will be supplied under the same guarantee by their local druggist or ordered by Dr. R. H. Schmitt, 211 Bank, Minn.



Rheumatism All Gone!  
"I have been this morning, thank God, I tell you, free of the rheumatism, you need to get a package of Meritol."

**Meritol**  
TRADE MARK

**RHEUMATISM POWDERS**  
This is the first medicine ever made, and by stimulating the circulation and eliminating the acid and other poisons they tend to cause rheumatism in complete disappearance.  
You can absolutely depend upon this remedy. It has the endorsement of the American Drug and Food Association and our positive guarantee. Your sufferer is longer.  
Price 10c. For sale by POWELL DRUG CO., Exclusive Agency.

## Albuquerque Gas, Electric Light and Power Company

502 WEST CENTRAL

## MANUFACTURERS OF COTTON HEAR TALK BY HARDING

Member of Federal Reserve  
Board Delivers Able Ad-  
dress to Mill Men of New  
England; Predicts Prosperity

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.  
Lenox, Mass., Sept. 30.—Before the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers here tonight W. P. G. Harding, member of the federal reserve board and student of present economic conditions in the south, predicted that within the next few months there will be a steadily increasing demand for cotton goods by consumers and a consequent demand for raw cotton by the mills and for export.

"I shall not undertake in the presence of the foremost experts to hazard any guesses as to the probable consumption of cotton within the next few months, but I will be bold enough to predict that the season promises there will be a steadily increasing demand for cotton goods by the consumers with a corresponding demand for raw cotton by the mills, with a marked increase in the demand for export."

"Of course," he continued, "as long as present conditions continue the demand from Germany, Austria-Hungary, Belgium and France, will be greatly curtailed, but there should be a good demand from Great Britain, Spain, Italy and from Russia, which can obtain its supplies independently of routings through the Baltic sea. Ship room is now available, prompt action by congress has enabled our government to provide marine insurance, the Bank of England is again discounting bills and practically all the obstacles in the way of exports to all foreign countries, except Germany and Austria-Hungary, have been removed. Foreign exchange conditions have within the last few days been vastly improved by the formation of the gold fund as approved by the secretary of the treasury and the federal reserve board, and as our exports of grain and cotton increase in volume, as they must do in the very near future, normal quotations for sterling bills will again prevail."

**Cheapest of Textiles.**  
"Cotton goods are the cheapest of all textiles and should replace during hard times finer and more expensive fabrics. Cotton can be used in considerable quantities as a substitute for jute and other materials in the manufacture of burlaps and sacks, mills in England are reported as running double time on khaki for army uniforms, and there is no reason to doubt that the trade will ultimately absorb the world's production. Cotton manufacturers must solve the problems which have grown out of the closing of the cotton exchanges of this country, whereby they have been deprived of a standardized price and of their power to hedge on contracts, and must overcome the further difficulty, occasioned by loss of confidence and curtailment of credits, of financing purchases. Compared with the prices that have obtained for the past three or four seasons, present quotations seem very low, but it is doubtful if large stocks of cotton could be secured at prevailing prices, as an active buying movement would undoubtedly enhance values."

"It is argued that the southern states have produced a cotton crop, which added to that grown in other countries, is under present conditions about 2,500,000 bales greater than is required for the world's needs, and the fear that this is true is causing much apprehension in the south. There have been predictions of general bankruptcy and ruin, and yet regardless of all the pessimistic talk and in spite of increasing receipts, the price has advanced during the last three weeks one and one-half to two cents per pound, and it is well worth while for cotton manufacturers to consider these facts, to analyze them carefully, and to anticipate the probable results."

**South Gaining in Wealth.**  
"The cause is twofold. For many years the south has been gaining in wealth and its farmers have been growing more independent, better methods of agriculture have been introduced, marked progress has been made in the diversification of crops, large plantations have been subdivided into small farms, and in many cases the tenant farmer has become his own landlord. There is in every normal year a certain surplus of the crop, which comes in early and which seeks the market at any level that it can find, which is commonly called 'distressed cotton.' This is the cotton that is now being sold at seven and a half to eight cents, and it is well for manufacturers to bear in mind that at these figures much cotton will be withheld from the market for months to come."

"It is true that there is a great amount of indebtedness which can be liquidated only by the sale of cotton, but in view of the increased cost of production in recent years, sales at present prices would be in many cases inadequate for the discharge of these obligations, so that even if the producer, being unable to sell his cotton for enough to pay his indebtedness, should turn it over to his creditor, many of these creditors would be in a position to hold, and much of the cotton will be withheld from the actual market."

**Loans Freely Made.**  
"The financing of the present crop began with its planting last March or April. It is the one crop in the south on which loans are always freely made until it is harvested, and investigations of commerce in southern states show that advances on cotton in different states, made from the time of the planting of the crop until it left the gin, range from \$30 to \$44 per bale. The last four crops, including seed, have brought the people of the

**Deafness Cannot Be Cured**  
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedy. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface. We will give one Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.  
J. C. HENRY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, CHESEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## BORAH ASSAILS CLAYTON BILL AS DESTRUCTIVE

Measure Is in Line With Ten-  
dency to Govern Everything  
by Commissions, Declares  
Idaho Statesman in Speech.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.  
Washington, Sept. 30.—Senator Borah, of Idaho, attacked the Clayton anti-trust bill conference report in the senate today as a phase of the tendency to take the government out of the control of the people and center it in commissions of individuals. He declared that the Clayton bill was nothing more than an aid to the Federal Trade commission.

Explaining his opposition to what he called a tendency to restrict popular government, the senator quoted from a speech of President Wilson before his inauguration in which the latter stated that he did not believe in commission forms of government and that he would not submit government to any form of trusteeship.

Already, Senator Borah asserted, the railroads had been turned over to the Interstate Commerce commission, the banks to the federal reserve commission and industrial affairs to a trade commission.

Trust legislation, as embodied in the bills enacted by this congress, Senator Borah declared, reflected the views of the big business men of the country, who opened a campaign for congressional legislation and opposition to the Sherman act immediately after the dissolution of the Standard oil and American Tobacco companies.

Senator Nelson of Minnesota, also asserted the bill was a step backward from the Sherman law. Opponents of the bill declared today that their fight for reconsideration of the report was gaining much strength.

**War Waste Keenly Felt.**  
Mr. Harding said that while the opportunity for expansion as an aftermath of the war was a potentiality, it did not yet exist to any appreciable degree. Mr. Harding announced that he had just seen the federal reserve banks in operation during October.

In conclusion he said: "The tremendous waste incident to war will, of course, not be felt all over the world, but there is no reason to doubt that the trade will ultimately absorb the world's production. Cotton manufacturers must solve the problems which have grown out of the closing of the cotton exchanges of this country, whereby they have been deprived of a standardized price and of their power to hedge on contracts, and must overcome the further difficulty, occasioned by loss of confidence and curtailment of credits, of financing purchases."

"Comparing with the prices that have obtained for the past three or four seasons, present quotations seem very low, but it is doubtful if large stocks of cotton could be secured at prevailing prices, as an active buying movement would undoubtedly enhance values."

**French Maintain Position Under Terrific Fire**  
BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.  
London, Oct. 1 (3:37 a. m.)—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Amiens under date of Sunday, in describing the heavy fighting around Peronne, which has been taken and retaken at various times, says: "It is impossible to hear of the dogged courage of the French troops without a thrill of admiration."

"At 11 o'clock one morning," said he, "the French advance was subjected to a terrible concentrated fire and it seemed impossible for the troops to hold their ground. The French artillery had to abandon position after position."

"At 2 o'clock the shells began to fall around the crossroads where the staff was located and the general in command was urged to quit."

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**UPRISING AMONG  
PEOPLE OF INDIA  
IS GERMAN HOPE**  
Physician Who Lived Among  
British Subjects Claims Hindu  
Are Fed With False  
Stories of English Victories.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)  
Copenhagen, Sept. 14.—Articles and caricatures in German newspapers and other periodicals show that the Germans are still confidently expecting serious uprisings in India. The public is still in ignorance of the fact that a great number of the princes of India have offered money and troops to Great Britain. The Reichswehrblatt, a German publication, with approving comment, the following letter:

"The expectation, frequently expressed, that the Indians, when they learn of British defeats, will rise against their oppressors, may yet be fulfilled. I have just had an opportunity to talk with a German physician from Munster, who was for many years in India. He says that Great Britain is circulating reports in India of fabulous victories on land and sea, and that Germany can no longer offer any resistance."

"All newspapers appearing in India are daily fed with reports of British victories, and other newspapers, with reports of even the slightest reverses, are not allowed to enter the country. The censorship is extraordinarily sharp. The Indians believe these reports of victories, since they receive no other reports than such as are calculated to strengthen their belief that Great Britain is uncomparable. If this confidence should be ever so little shaken, the consequence for British rule in India could not be foreseen."

"It should, therefore, be the endeavor of the German government to see to it that the truth is made known to the Indians, who are eager for freedom. The physician believed that if this could be done, even in a few places, an uprising would be the work of but a few days. For India is so nearly bare of troops, which have been sent to the more doubtful Egypt, that those still left could offer no serious resistance to an uprising. In Egypt the Germans are so enthusiastically greeted by the populace as their deliverers that there have already been serious conflicts in many public places."

**DON'T DELAY**  
Some Albuquerque People Have  
Learned That Neglect Is Dangerous.  
The slightest symptom of kidney trouble is far better to be on the lookout. It's the small, neglected troubles that so often lead to serious kidney ailments. That pain in the "small" of your back, that urinary irregularity, those headaches and dizzy spells, that weak, weary, and out feeling, may be nature's warning of kidney weakness. Why risk your life by neglecting these symptoms? Reach the cause of the trouble while there yet is time—learn to treat your kidneys at once with a tried and proven kidney remedy. No need to experiment—Doan's Kidney Pills have been successfully used in thousands of cases of kidney trouble for over 50 years. Doan's Kidney Pills are used and recommended throughout the civilized world. Employed at home, Read Albinson's testimony.

## PROHIBITION IS PROVING GOOD FOR RUSSIANS

Czar's Order Forbidding Liquor  
Traffic for a Year Is to  
Continue in Effect After  
Close of War.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.  
Petrograd (via London), Sept. 30, 1914.—The number of license-takers for the sale of vodka has been continued indefinitely after the end of the war. This order is based principally on the ground that the country since the emperor issued the order prohibiting traffic in this liquor.

Visitors arriving from southern Russia say there is such a change in that region that the country is hardly recognizable. Peasants, who before the war had fallen into hopeless indolence and depravity, already have emerged into self-respecting citizens. The effect on character is already visible in neatly brushed clothes instead of the former ragged attire. Huts which formerly were dilapidated and allowed to go without repairs, are now kept in first-class condition.

Very few have become more orderly and industrious in their habits. These people now save 55 per cent of their earnings, formerly spent for drink, and they have increased their earning capacity through sobriety. The extra money is now devoted to the necessities and comforts of life.

This startling regeneration of the peasantry, in the opinion of the Russian authorities, is likely to have an important effect on the social and economic conditions of all Russia.

A change in the large cities also is noticeable. Liquor still is sold in first-class cafes, but these are practically empty. The New York Prospect once famous for its gay midnight life, is now quiet without a sign of revelry.

**MRS. JUAN BACA IS  
FATALLY STRICKEN IN  
CHURCH AT MAGDALENA**  
(Special Dispatch to Morning Journal.)

Magdalena, N. M., Sept. 30.—While attending confirmation services in the Catholic church here today Mrs. Juan Baca, of Borley, was suddenly stricken with a fatal spell. Friends rushed to her assistance and she was borne from the church, but died shortly afterwards. Heart failure was given as the cause of death.

Mrs. Baca with her two children had come from her home in Western Socorro county to Magdalena to attend the confirmation services which were conducted by Right Rev. J. B. Pitaval, archbishop of New Mexico. She had enjoyed good health up to the time of her death and the sad affair came as a complete surprise to her friends. She is survived by her husband, a prominent sheep man of Western Socorro county, and two small children. She was about 55 years of age.

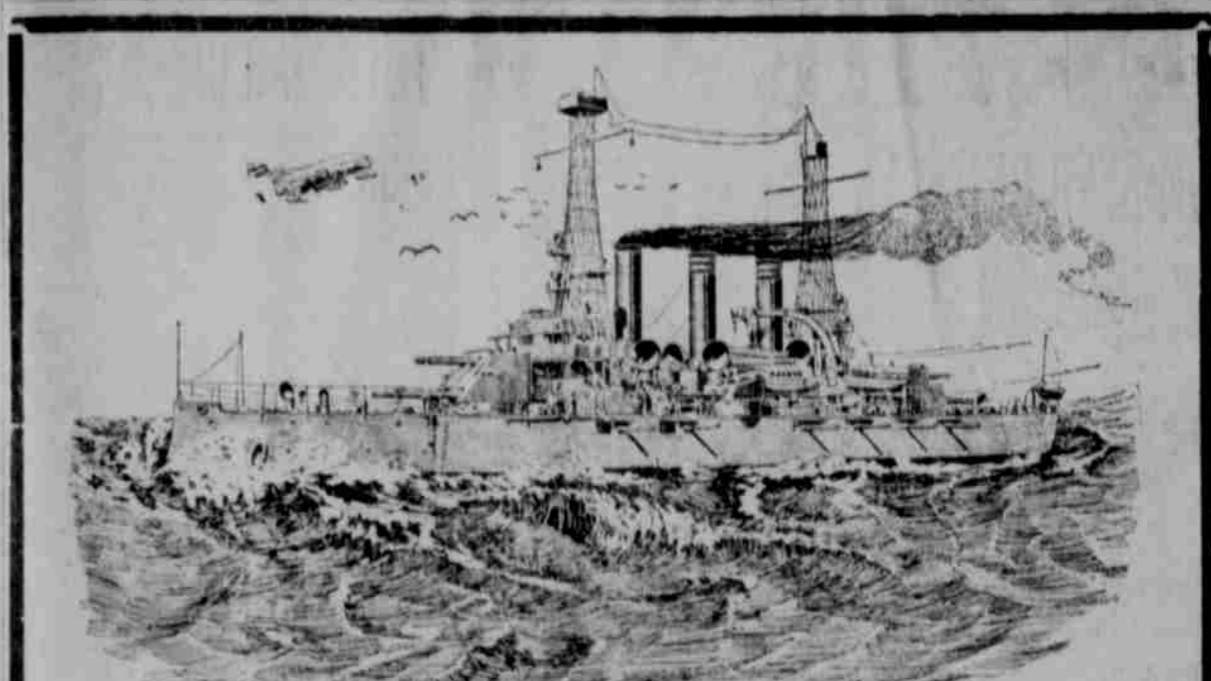
**GOVERNOR MUST  
BE CAREFUL; NOT  
YET WELL MAN**  
(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)

Santa Fe, Sept. 30.—Governor McDonald does not expect to return from his Carrizozo ranch until next week. While Governor McDonald has been able to do so much so far, that he must exercise the greatest of care in his movements. While on his way to the Carrizozo fair, he was attacked with an internal hemorrhage, similar to an attack that he had twenty years ago and which has been recurrent at intervals of years. Some years ago physicians had deemed an operation imperative and he had prepared for it when near death's door, but when asked to take the train for Kansas City, the hemorrhage ceased and had not returned until the recent trip to the San Juan country.

The report that he had been threatened with pneumonia was untrue. He had completely recovered, but, as noted, must avoid violent exercise or difficult trips, causing him to decline various invitations to attend county fairs and political rallies.

**CITY SUPERINTENDENTS'  
PROGRAM IS ANNOUNCED**  
(Special Dispatch to Morning Journal.)  
Santa Fe, Sept. 30.—Joseph S. Hoffer of Tucuman, today announced the program for the session of the city superintendents at the Albuquerque convention of the New Mexico Educational association during Thanksgiving week. It is as follows: "Why Require City Teachers to Attend County Institutes?" Leader, Superintendent W. E. Carron, of Las Cruces. Discussion by Superintendent R. W. Twining of Las Cruces.

"Teachers' Meetings: Why and When?" Leader, Superintendent Geo. Louges, of Socorro. Discussion by Superintendent R. G. Galloway of Santa Fe.



## BIG BATTLES

The big battleship is better managed than the little rowboat that upsets on the pond.

The big corporation is better able to serve the public than the little company.

Your Company handles the telephone needs of three million people right here in the seven mountain states.

It handles over a million telephone messages every day of the year.

The present war in Europe is a war of waste and destruction.

Bigger battles for peace are being fought here in the United States.

Battles for good-will, prosperity and fair dealing.

**The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Co.**  
"The Corporation Different"

## YOU MAY ENLIST IN THE PEACE ARMY

Of telephone stockholders by the purchase from us of some of the shares of THE MOUNTAIN STATES TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY, your Company

Shares are of \$100 par value and pay \$7 per year dividend, distributed quarterly.

Price and full particulars will be mailed on request sent to 432-438 Gas & Electric Building, Denver, Colorado.

## BOETTCHER, PORTER & COMPANY

## IN SUCH PAIN WOMAN CRIED

Suffered Everything Until Re-  
stored to Health by Lydia  
E. Pinkham's Vegeta-  
ble Compound.

Florence, So. Dakota.—"I used to be very sick every month with bearing down pains and backache, and had headache a good deal of the time and very little appetite. The pains were so bad that I used to sit right down on the floor and cry, because it hurt me so and I could not do any work at those times. An old woman advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I got a bottle. I felt better the next month so I took three more bottles of it and got well so I could work all the time. I hope every woman who suffers like I did will try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. P. W. LANSENG, Route No. 1, Florence, South Dakota.



Why will women continue to suffer day in and day out or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Wanted—Clean, cotton rags at the Journal office.

## WANTED: A Bright Young Man

A long established and reputable house—40 years in business—has an opening in this city for a resident representative. His time will be largely his own; the work is pleasant and agreeable; his profit averages more than 33 1/2% on the business done, and previous experience is not essential. This is an ideal opportunity for a young man of good appearance, wide circle of acquaintance and a genuine desire to make good in a profitable field of work. The earliest reply will receive first consideration.

**FOSTER GILROY**  
301 Lafayette Street  
New York

Let us  
give you a  
Resinol Shaving Stick

Try also free. Enough for a score of soothing, refreshing shaves. Contains the healing, antiseptic Resinol medication. Write to Dept. PP, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

## DUKE CITY Cleaners-Hatters

220 W. Gold Phone 410

**The WM. FARR COMPANY**  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
FRESH AND SALT MEATS

Sausage a Specialty  
For Cattle and Hogs the Biggest  
Market Prices Are Paid.

## Hudson for Signs Wall Paper

HUDSON for Picture  
Frames  
Fourth St. and Copper Ave.

## BUY YOUR Lumber, Glass, Paints and Cement AT THE SUPERIOR LUMBER & MILL CO.

THE VIRGINIA HOTEL  
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

MRS. E. H. BEARNS  
Proprietress

This hotel has been thoroughly  
renovated and is now in  
first-class condition.

223 1/2 South Second  
Phone 413

## BALDRIDGE LUMBER COMPANY

PAROID ROOFING with 15-  
year guarantee.

Wanted—Clean, cotton rags at the Journal office.



## SECOND DAY OF SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION ONE FULL OF WORK

Conferences of County Presidents and Consideration of Committee Reports Keep Delegates Busy.

### ROBERTS MAKES FINE ADDRESS IN EVENING

Officers for Ensuing Year to Be Elected This Afternoon And Final Adjournment to Be Had Tonight.

The second day of the state convention of the New Mexico Sunday School association was filled with work. Reports of committees and conferences between the various county presidents kept the delegates busy, and much work of vital interest to the convention was accomplished.

The convention opened at the usual hour yesterday morning with a series of conferences of county presidents and officers led by Rev. W. C. Merritt, the elementary department, led by Mrs. Bryner, and the secondary department, led by Mr. Pearce, after which devotional exercises and a golden text from the lessons for the past year, led by Rev. E. P. Schuler, D. D.

An interesting hour was spent hearing report of Miss Mabel A. Smith, state superintendent of the state mission department and from Rev. C. K. Campbell of Las Vegas, on "The Sunday School in the Foreign Field." Songs were given by the pupils of both the Menaul and Harwood schools. A. L. Fates, of Roswell, representative of the American Sunday School association, delivered an address on "A Message From the Home Field." He was followed by Rev. H. A. Deck, of Tempe, Arizona, who spoke from actual experience on "The Two New States, a Field." Pupils of the Rio Grande industrial school answered in an entertaining way the perennial question as to "where the money goes." Five minutes of sentence prayers led by Mrs. J. M. Heald, after which business matters occupied the time until adjournment.

**Afternoon Session.**  
The afternoon session was opened with devotional exercises, a few striking catechism questions by Rev. B. Z. McCollough, and a solo by Mrs. Katherine Glimmer Bailey, Rev. Thomas Harwood, in charge of the Spanish-American work of the state, presented the needs in that line, discussing methods and how the associated Sunday school could help. A general discussion of both the Spanish-American and Indian work by those particularly in touch with it was of much interest and gave a new view to many of the delegates.

Mr. Pearce's address, "North American Outlook in the Adult Division Work," was a "message with the punch." In brief, Mr. Pearce said: "Study folks and cook to suit their appetites. We are too apt to preach and teach to suit ourselves. The principle in getting hold of men is to give them a definite responsibility. Any man goes where he has responsibility. A football coach tries out a boy and puts him where he can play the best, so teachers of adult classes should measure and place responsibility where it fits, keeping everybody busy. The word of God is given to men to teach them how to live; forgetting this, many people drift into ecclesiastical dissipation. Men's classes too often remind one of the parable of the Thanksgiving dinner, where the cook took from the oven a beautifully browned turkey and ate on it for an hour. She then rang the bell and when the family sat down to the splendidly appointed table the cook came in and described in glowing terms the dinner she had eaten. Continuing, Mr. Pearce said: "Quit hammering on little sins, much as we need national prohibition, for which I am expending every effort, it will not bring the millennium. Some men are too mean to drink; they stay sober so they can have their wife about them and be meaner. The way an old lady said 'amen' when I was once preaching against the use of tobacco, made me think that her voice sounded worse than any cigar could possibly smell. The real purpose of the Bible class," concluded Mr. Pearce, "is to lead men and women to Christ."

Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner, on the "Organized Church," was full of snap and insight. "The organized church should be a big crowd doing something. Instead of one or two persons doing everything, there should be special mothers' meetings." In the book displayed by the publishing houses here, Mrs. Bryner called attention to a number which would be a real help to mothers. "The home mothers' clubs and departments."

After a short talk by Judge Pope the meeting adjourned.

**Evening Session.**  
The evening session was held in the new high school building with special music by Miss Kenworthy and Mrs. E. L. Bradford, the latter singing De Koven's arrangement of Kipling's "Recessional." Mrs. Bryner's address on "Foundations" was based on the care with which the Jews laid the foundation of their splendid temple, dwelling on how each stone was shaped and hewed and with what infinite care each small detail was carried out. "In building for eternity, a temple we cannot see, the same principle should be observed," suggested Mrs. Bryner. "Too much stress cannot be laid upon the fact that the superstructure of a child's life is built upon the foundation of elementary training. I agree with Mr. Merritt, our field secretary, that the teen age call is one of the most important, the foundation having been laid in elementary work. It is here the building begins."

Dr. F. H. H. Roberts, president of the New Mexico Normal university, of Las Vegas, began his address by saying: "I do not believe in a Sunday school—unless it tries to find and know God through God and through nature. Men of old had no Bible, but they knew God. Through Jesus, the Supreme Man, God is known. It is

our duty to teach the Bible and to teach what man has done for the regeneration of the world. Facts and principles taught should square up with the pupil's general education." Dr. Roberts dwelt on the fact that it is a false foundation to ignore, in Sunday school work, certain phases of debatable scientific thought. "A frank discussion," he continued, "will lead to understanding an enlightened attitude and the casting aside of foolish notions." It was shown that evolution is merely an attempt to understand life in view of present day conditions. That church membership is a safeguard for any man was forcefully touched upon. Dr. Roberts concluded with the thought that teachers should not only give knowledge, but instill feeling, which leads to action.

### Publishing House Display.

Judging from the interest created by the splendid display of the publishing houses, which completely fill the large Sunday school room of the Lead Avenue church, the representatives in charge will have full opportunity to give to each individual a copy of the first hand all the "books" of the Sunday school workers. There is everything from the lesson leader to books by such writers as Miss Margaret Shattuck, Mrs. Lemmon, Marion Lawrence, John Alexander and scores of others. Mr. Pearce, international adult superintendent, referred to the exhibit as one which would more than do credit to any state in the union. There are many books being shown of general interest and which ought to appeal to the reading public of Albuquerque. The trouble and expense of transporting such a large amount of material is no small item. It is a tribute to New Mexico's progressiveness that the publishers have taken the trouble to bring their books to Albuquerque and to the Sunday school workers.

The handwork exhibit has been well attended. As usual, school classes in the afternoon the children gather in interested groups. This is one convention which really seems to belong to the children.

The plastic models of the heads of David and Goliath, scenes from Egypt and the type of architecture of the Holy Land by Mrs. Edmund Ross of Albuquerque, suggestions for teen age work, have attracted much attention. Another feature of unusual interest is a set of large posters and a cartoon made by Owen L. Wood, of Santa Fe, which show statements from prominent business men and professional men relative to employing boys who are addicted to the cigarette habit. Marshall Field, Montgomery Ward & Co., and Justice Brewer are quoted. The children never seem to grow tired of looking at the dolls dressed as children of foreign countries in the "melting pot" of the American Sunday school. These dolls divide honors with dolls dressed as Moses and the Egyptian princess, in a charming little scene with real babies.

The industrial exhibits of the Harwood school and the Rio Grande industrial school have proven another special attraction.

The following is the program for today's session:

**Thursday Morning.**  
Song—Victory. National W. C. T. U. song by Mrs. Charles J. Andrews, 9 to 10:30 a. m.—Conference as follows:  
(a) Adult department, led by Mr. Pearce. At this conference the Home department and the parents' work will also be considered. Mr. Pearce will lead the discussion with an address on "Adult Division."

(b) Superintendent and school officers' conference, led by Mr. Merritt, and the following topics, among others: Shall We Study the Bible Straight? Mrs. W. H. Sawyer, Albuquerque. "The Superintendent as the Head of the School," The Work and Tools of the Sunday School Superintendent, "The Graded School."

10:30—Conventual Devotional exercises. Sentence prayers led by Rev. Archie Trubshaw.  
11:00—Morning With the Temperance Cause.  
11:20—Report by J. S. Vaughn, and permanent temperance department, dealing.

11:30—Teaching Temperance in the Sunday School. Miss Harriet L. Henderson, state president W. C. T. U., East Vaughn.  
11:55—Physical culture drill, Mrs. J. S. Easterday's class, Albuquerque.  
12:00—A Remedy for War? Mrs. Anna Wilda Stinson, Albuquerque.

12:20—Music.  
12:25—Teaching in Cartoon. Mrs. Maude L. Green, national W. C. T. U. lecturer, East Vaughn.  
12:40—Song. "Children's Happy Day," children's chorus.  
1:15—Reports of committees.

1:20—Adjournment.  
1:25 to 1:45—Business men's lunch to meet Mr. Pearce. Address by Mr. Pearce on "Religious Education and Business."

**Thursday Afternoon.**  
2:00—Song and devotional exercises, led by Rev. J. M. Shuler, Santa Fe.  
(An Hour With Teacher Training.)  
2:10—Report from Mrs. Mollie Po Wright, Clark, department superintendent.

2:25—The What and How of Teacher Training. Mr. Pearce.  
2:30—Training for Leadership. Mrs. Pearce.

2:35—Election of officers.  
2:45—Consideration of reports of committees and best business.

(At the New High School Building.)  
2:45—Song service, led by Mr. C. J. Andrews, Albuquerque.  
3:00—Open doors. Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner.

Vocal Solo—"The Lord Is My Light" (Marston), Mrs. Ada Pierce Winn.  
3:15—Illustrated lecture, "The Adult Bible Class Movement," by Mr. W. C. Pearce, superintendent adult division, International Sunday School association.

Piano Solo—Mr. Stanley Seder.  
Drill—By Mrs. Easterday's physical culture class.  
3:00—Closing words, by Rev. W. C. Merritt.

9:25—"God Be With You Till We Meet Again."  
9:30—Benediction.  
Final adjournment.

### It Always Does the Work.

"I like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy better than any other," writes E. E. Bohrer, Homer City, Pa. "I have taken it off and on for years and it has never failed to give the desired results." For sale by all dealers.

### NOTICE

**TO HEATING CONTRACTORS**  
Bids will be received at the City Engineer's office until 4 o'clock p. m., October 2, 1914, for the heating on the City Hall building.

Plans and specifications may be had upon application to the city engineer.

**BUILDING COMMITTEE.**

## GARCIA FOUND NOT GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Santa Fe, Sept. 30.—(Journal.) Garcia was acquitted of manslaughter this evening by a jury in the district court and was discharged from custody by District Judge E. C. Abbott.

On his first trial Garcia was found guilty of manslaughter. The case was reversed by the supreme court and remanded for a new trial. Garcia was accused of killing Enrique Rivera at Glorieta during a quarrel, but it seems that Rivera was the aggressor and Garcia acted in self-defense, according to the evidence introduced in the trial. Estron and Caron defended him.

### Visitors to Museum.

Santa Fe, Sept. 30.—The visitors who registered at the New Mexico museum today included Theodore B. Skinner of East Las Vegas, who was on his way home from El Paso; T. A. Ely of Alamo, Mich.; Ellen Perkins, Curay, Colo.; Mrs. William Struck, Jacksonville, Fla.; H. E. Schuler, St. Louis, Mo.; and Mrs. Charles Lovin, Misses Rebecca, Anna, Lillian Lovin, and Joseph J., and Rollin Lovin of Los Angeles, who were on their way across the continent in two automobiles.

## ERNEST A. MOSSMAN IS MARRIED IN SANTA FE

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)  
Santa Fe, Sept. 30.—Ernest A. Mossman of Albuquerque, who formerly was in the forest service, and Miss Madeline St. Vrain Kelly of Las Vegas, were married this forenoon at the cathedral by Vicar General Antonio Faurchegou.

The bride is a descendant of the famous Cerao St. Vrain, one of the first owners of the Maxwell grant and New Mexico pioneer. Miss Kelly recently was a student of Trinity academy and was visiting her aunt, Mrs. F. McKay, here.

## PURE RICH BLOOD PREVENTS DISEASE

Bad blood is responsible for more ailments than anything else. It causes rheumatism, dyspepsia, neuritis, skin eruptions, indigestion and many troubles.

Food's Sarsaparilla has been wonderfully successful in purifying and enriching the blood, removing scrofula and other humors, and building up the whole system. Take it—give it to all the family so as to avoid illness. Get it today.

## GIRLS! BEAUTIFUL, CHARMING HAIR, NO DANDRUFF--25 CENT DANDERINE

Try this! Doubles beauty of your hair and stops it falling out.

Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, fine, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a Danderine hair cleanse. Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through the hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the

hair of dust, dirt and excessive oil and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair.

Danderine beautifies the hair at once. Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff, cleanses, purifies and builds up the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

But what will happen you must will be after a few weeks' use when you will actually see new hair—fine and downy at first—growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair and lots of it, surely get a 25-cent bottle of Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and just try it.

OUR LATEST ARRIVAL

## "TANGO" Bed Room Suit

Dainty, Attractive; An Adornment for Any House.  
Now Priced at \$78.00

THE WAY TO A WOMAN'S HEART  
is to provide her with a real home. A GOLDEN WAXED DINING ROOM SET will make her happy.

The set consists of heavy pedestal extension table, five selected quarter-sawn oak chairs and the latest in BUFFET and CHINA CLOSET to match; for this week's selling, complete set, only \$110.

## AND HEATERS

Let us again call your attention to our attractive line of HEATERS. We guarantee the quality and assure you you can't find more reasonable prices.

## Sollie-Peters Furniture Co.

223 South Second Street

Want a high grade employee? Or the better grade of servant? Make use of the want columns of the Journal

# THE OPENING OF F. W. WOOLWORTH CO.'S NEW 5, 10 AND 15c STORE

317 WEST CENTRAL AVE., ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

Occurs Friday Afternoon, October 2nd, at 2:30 o'Clock and Friday Evening at 7:30 o'Clock

We will greatly appreciate it if every reader of this notice will consider this a special and cordial invitation to visit our new store on the above date. No goods will be sold afternoon or evening, it being the purpose of the management to devote the entire time to acquaint you with the location of every article in the store and to give you plenty of time to thoroughly inspect our beautiful new quarters, also to further impress upon you the advantage of having one of F. W. Woolworth's modern stores located in Albuquerque.

MUSIC BY  
THE  
BOOSTER  
ORCHESTRA

This Store Will Be Open for the Sale of Merchandise on Saturday Morning, October 3, at 8 o'Clock. It Will Pay You to Post the Date Thoroughly in Your Mind and Be With Us Early

## NOTHING SOLD FOR MORE THAN 15 CENTS

A BARGAIN  
FOR  
EVERY  
CUSTOMER

Special Bargains Will Be Offered in Enamelware, Embroidery, Pictures and Frames, Hosiery, Dresser Scarfs, Crockery, China, Glassware, Tinware, Ribbons, Underwear, Notions, etc.

Space will not permit us to itemize our many bargains, but a visit to our store will impress upon you the fact that we believe it is policy to sell merchandise to customers at as near cost as possible, consistent with good business principles. We are glad to state that our new store is one of the best equipped stores we are operating, and in opening same we have endeavored to provide for your convenience by giving you the advantage of a roomy and daylight store, well stocked with merchandise that you will undoubtedly appreciate.

WE OWN AND OPERATE 757 STORES IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. NATURALLY THIS GREAT BUYING POWER ENABLES US TO SELL YOU MERCHANDISE AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES. COME AND SEE US MAKE GOOD.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS

# F. W. Woolworth Co.'s New 5, 10 and 15c Store

S. H. PRICE, Resident Manager.

317 WEST CENTRAL AVENUE

REMEMBER—NOTHING OVER 15 CENTS

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER  
The Albuquerque  
Morning Journal

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POLICE OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AND  
THE TIME AND THE METHOD OF THE  
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tion rate than any other paper in New Mexico.  
The Morning Journal is the leading Republican  
paper in New Mexico.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1914  
THE NINETEENTH DAY.

The nineteenth day of the desperate  
struggle between Germany and  
France in the battle of the Marne  
has closed without decisive result, though  
there are unmistakable evidences that  
the French and English are making  
turning movements, which, if successful,  
must go far toward ending the  
war—must end it in France.

If the Kaiser's great army is de-  
feated in the present engagement,  
peace may be delayed for a time, but  
not for long. The millions of Russians  
are pouring the Austrians into Italy  
and when the last stand of the Aus-  
tro-Germans is made at Craiova,  
there can be little doubt of the  
result. The Teutonic arms may win at  
the outset, but the Russians will come  
on, like the locusts of Egypt. A million  
of them may be destroyed, but a million  
more will take their place and the  
battle will go on after the Russian  
fashion of never giving up, never  
reaching the struggle. Those who  
point to the Jap-Russian war fail to  
take into consideration that re-  
inforcements could be carried to Korea  
by rail over only one line of single-  
track railroad five thousand miles  
long.

The Russians are bound to win in  
the eastern theater of war and in-  
vasion of Germany by millions of them  
must follow quickly and inevitably for  
the Russian soldier is a barbarian.  
Eight weeks have passed since the  
war commenced. Masterly as the  
planned strategy of the Germans was,  
—strategy planned forty-four years  
ago by the master mind of Von  
Moltke—it has signally failed. The  
move on Paris was cyclical in its vio-  
lence, overwhelming in its results. In  
the allies had time to gather re-  
inforcements.

The British expeditionary force was  
nearly annihilated at St. Quentin, but  
it was not crushed. Near Paris it was  
enabled to make a stand and hurl  
back the onrushing legions of Von  
Kluck. The German right wing was  
turned, the center under command of  
the crown prince was impeded and  
the whole invading army was hurled  
back in fast retreat seventy miles.

The faultless plan of Von Moltke  
against France forty-four years ago  
looked the diplomatic hand of this  
march to pave the way for it at this  
time. There was Ligny, there was  
the British refusal to disengage a  
"scrap of paper" upon which she had  
signed as one of the guaranties of  
the neutrality of Belgium. Italy de-  
clined to be brought into the war as  
a member of the triple alliance.

Thus, lacking the guidance of  
statesmanship, the military strategy  
of the Germans failed, and, however  
long the end may be postponed, there  
can be one end only—the crushing of  
Germany.

The philosophy of Nietzsche is being  
worked to its legitimate end in Ger-  
many, only the supernatural has not  
made his appearance yet among the  
invaders of French soil.

APPEALING TO PREJUDICE.  
State Chairman Ralph C. Ely is  
doing what he believes best in a bad  
cause with an impossible candidate.  
The people of Santa Fe possibly will  
think over the advantages of the ad-  
versary Mr. Ely would expect to  
elect in Denver from the election of  
a candidate for corporation commis-  
sioner from his city. Santa Fe may  
decide then if it is as valuable to  
Denote to have Hugh Williams elected,  
it would be as valuable to have  
Santa Fe to have Mr. Will Bond that  
officer.

The Journal never has appealed to  
Albuquerque people as vote for Mr.  
Ferguson on the ground of special  
advantages. He is a candidate to re-  
present all of New Mexico in congress.  
But Mr. Ferguson is asking the pres-  
ident of the Santa Fe to vote for him be-  
cause he is a resident of that county,  
therefore, if elected, will do great  
things for the people of that section.

Let us not back to broader hori-  
zons. In the campaign for re-pur-  
sion, the light is between a man who could  
do nothing for any section of the  
state, were he to be elected, and  
Hugh Harvey. If Ferguson who has  
demonstrated his ability to do  
things.

Mr. Ferguson does not appeal to  
the people of his county for support  
because he resides here. He favors

one section of the state no more than  
another. Mr. Ely and Mr. Ferguson  
should refrain from attempting to  
play upon sectional advantages. Just  
as Mr. Ferguson should refrain from  
insinuating the race issue, both parties  
are bad for the state and should be  
repudiated promptly and decisively at  
the polls.

Mr. Ferguson is running, not be-  
cause he lives in Albuquerque or be-  
cause he is an Anglo-American, but  
because he is a capable, clean, patri-  
otic citizen of New Mexico, chosen  
in the state elections because of his  
ability and character.

Those are the things sought for in  
a candidate for representative of this  
state in the national house of repre-  
sentation.

Mr. James Earle, on landing in  
this country, said he had long wished  
to see Pittsburgh. There is no ac-  
counting for the eccentricities of  
men.

OUR FAULT WHEN PEACE COMES.  
Much loose talk is heard about the  
part the United States is to play in  
the settlement of the terms of peace  
when the warring nations begin ne-  
gotiations. The notion seems preva-  
lent that this country will be called  
on in some manner to suggest or de-  
termine the terms of the treaty.

On the contrary, if one side or the  
other is victorious, it will dictate  
the terms of peace as becomes the vic-  
tors. If the settlement comes because  
of exhaustion on both sides, the nine  
nations involved will decide on the  
lines of the compromise. It isn't the  
least likely that the advice or the  
opinion of the United States will be  
asked.

And if either the advice or the  
opinion of this country were asked,  
this government would be forced by  
every prudent consideration to re-  
fuse. The United States is a neutral  
now and must remain one to the end.  
It cannot afford to take any decisive  
part in the settlement of European  
affairs, nor could it in honor do so.

The utmost the United States, as  
the most powerful and disinterested  
neutral, can do, is to offer its ser-  
vices as a mediator—or even perhaps  
as a host—to bring the belligerents  
together. Its function, already exer-  
cised to some extent, of serving as a  
channel of communication is impor-  
tant and useful. When the opportu-  
nity comes the American govern-  
ment will doubtless offer, as it did in  
the Jap-Russian war, to use its good  
offices in proposing that peace be  
made. It already has a standing offer  
to this effect on file with the cham-  
berlains of the belligerents.

Not Europe must and will make  
its own terms of peace. The heavy  
responsibility of shaping or even  
suggesting the settlement is one this  
country could not possibly assume.  
Nor would the nations at war consent  
to have it do so.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox is out in fa-  
vor of eugenics. They are certainly  
better than war, but give us the good  
old-fashioned marriage in the place  
of either.

THE LINCOLN HIGHWAY.

The Lincoln highway, proposed  
from New York to San Francisco,  
would be about thirty-five hundred  
miles long, but there are no many  
stretches of country through which  
good roads pass in the general direc-  
tion that only about two thousand  
miles of construction would be re-  
quired for its completion, and parts  
of the two thousand miles would only  
require repair. The project is being  
enthusiastically taken up along the  
way, especially in such states as Ohio  
and Indiana where meetings are be-  
ing held and money raised.

The route laid out runs through  
New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, In-  
diana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wis-  
consin, Colorado, Utah, Nevada and  
California. It is figured that \$100,000,000  
will be needed to complete the  
project, but the plan is to spend  
the money contributed by any county  
on the road in the county, thus giving  
the locality immediate benefit from  
the contribution.

During the past two years, we  
heard much of the Old Trails route,  
which was to follow the line of the  
Santa Fe trail to the capital of New  
Mexico, thence through Albuquerque  
into Arizona and through to Los An-  
geles. That proposed line has points  
of the greatest possible advantage  
over the Lincoln highway project. It  
is far better actually and climati-  
cally, to say nothing of the incompar-  
able superiority of its historicity.

Yet, while the Lincoln highway  
project is better pushed, the Old  
Trails route languishes because the  
people along the proposed route are  
not interested enough to finance it.

The Victim.

(Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.)  
It was a wicked little man who  
appeared before the judge and  
charged his wife with cruelty and  
abusive treatment. His better half  
was a big, sturdy woman with a  
determined eye.

"In the first place, where did you  
meet this woman who has treated you  
so dreadfully?" asked the judge.  
"Well," replied the little man, mak-  
ing a brave attempt to show defiant-  
ly at his wife, "I never met her. She  
was kind of overboard for me."

There's a Difference.

(Cincinnati Enquirer.)  
In the biography of Dr. Hawtree,  
a famous schoolmaster, there is a de-  
scription of his unkempt appearance  
with a comment which has been  
quoting. It is said that he was  
sitting for a portrait late at morning  
when some boy, who replied that he  
had no time to dress.

"But I can dress in time," said the  
doctor.  
"Yes," replied the boy, "but I  
wash."

With Scissors and Paste

AUTUMN.  
(Elizabeth Stoddard.)  
When autumn comes, the poet sings a  
dirge.  
The year must perish; all the flowers  
are dead;  
The sheaves are gathered, and the  
mole is dead;  
Down into the stubble, but the lark  
has fled!

Still autumn whirs in the Christmas  
cheer.  
The holly berries and the ivy twine;  
They weave a chapter for the old  
year's year.  
Those waiting mourners do not sing  
for me.

I find sweet peace in depths of au-  
tumn woods.  
Where grow the ragged ferns and  
roughened moss;  
The naked, silent trees have taught  
me this—  
The loss of beauty is not always  
loss!

TRADE WITH PAN-AMERICA.

(Consular Reports.)  
Trade of the United States with other  
American countries in the fiscal year  
ended June 30, 1914, aggregated \$1,305,000,000, or 22 per cent below the  
high record of 1913, and constituted 20  
per cent of the entire commerce han-  
dled by domestic ports. Of this large  
New World commerce, \$250,000,000  
was with North America and \$1,055,000,000  
with South America.

Our imports from South American  
countries, valued at \$427,000,000 in  
the fiscal year, were chiefly from  
Canada, Cuba, Mexico, the Central  
American states and the British West  
Indies. Our exports to North Ameri-  
can countries, \$250,000,000 in value,  
were chiefly to Canada, \$145,000,000;  
Cuba, \$59,000,000; and Central Ameri-  
ca and Mexico, each about \$39,000,000.

The United States supplies the  
larger proportion of the leading com-  
modities of North America than any other  
nation, and in the case of the United  
States and Cuba more than half of  
all other parts of the world com-  
bined.

Of our \$223,000,000 worth of im-  
ports from South America, nearly one-  
half were from Brazil, about 25 per  
cent from Argentina, and the remain-  
der chiefly from Chile, Colombia,  
Venezuela and Peru. The notable fea-  
tures of this trade were the large and  
increasing shipments of Argentine  
beef into the domestic markets (\$52,000,000 in value), the first nine  
months following the transfer of  
meats to the free list, and the large  
arrivals of Brazilian coffee (\$4 per  
cent of our entire supply) at substan-  
tially lower prices. Nearly one-fourth  
of our total exports of \$1,155,000,000  
value to South America went to Brazil  
and over one-third to Argentina.

In sharp contrast with the high po-  
sition of the United States in the North  
American markets is its low rank  
among the nations selling goods in  
South America, where, in the case of  
such important countries as Argen-  
tina, Brazil and Chile, only about 15  
per cent of the imports were from this  
country. South America, as a whole,  
imported in 1913, over \$465,000,000  
worth of foreign goods, our share be-  
ing about 14 per cent.

The relatively small contributions  
of American manufacturers and ex-  
porters to the requirements of the  
South American markets draw atten-  
tion to a recent publication of the  
bureau of foreign and domestic com-  
merce, entitled "South America as an  
Export Field." Special Agents Series  
No. 81, and sold by the public printer  
at the nominal price of 25 cents. In  
this publication, Commercial Agent  
Otto Wilson outlines the conditions  
necessary to the successful sale of  
goods, the lines of manufacture re-  
quired in South America, and the  
standing of the leading nations as con-  
tributors to those requirements. It is  
pointed out, for example, that Argen-  
tina imports large quantities of man-  
ufactures of the class produced in the  
United States, but that the United  
Kingdom and Germany supply more  
of them, as a whole, than this country.

While France sells there five times as  
many automobiles, Germany twenty  
times as many iron beams and three  
times as much coal and twice as much  
machinery, in that market as the  
United States. This disparity in favor  
of European countries extends to  
practically all countries of South  
America, each of which is interest-  
ingly discussed in the monograph  
named.

THE HERO.

(John D. Barry in San Francisco  
Bulletin.)  
He fancied that he fought  
For country and for right;  
He really fought for money.  
The masters loved a fight.  
A hero of the field,  
He suffered and he bled;  
His name in the long list  
Was lost among the dead.  
His helpless wife and child  
Desperately he to the state,  
That left them to become  
The mockery of fate,  
And nothing now remains  
In witness to his glory  
Except the bare details  
Of his miserable story.

THE SMILING BRABKEMAN.

(Detroit News.)  
Humanity, traveling by rail, is grim  
and gloom. We forty ourselves with  
a rowing exterior against the smok-  
ing pest in the smoking section,  
against the wiles of the butcher boy,  
against the gaudy confidence of the  
lady with the bird cage.

To traveling is to be accomplished  
with a little speech as possible. It is  
a worldly, sophisticated sign to sit  
wrapped in impenetrable thoughtfulness  
as you ride.

Traveling between Detroit and Chic-  
ago on the New York Central line, is a  
brakeman who wears a white shirt,  
chews gum. He is tudy and retentive,  
and he loves the general public.

A stolid ticket man has sold you  
tickets, a stern gateman has jabbed a  
bullet in, an iron-faced platform  
guide has changed the number of your  
train. You yourself have assumed the  
deadly reserve with which men enter  
hospitals for major operations or step  
aboard Pullmans.

But at the box steps stands the  
brakeman. Cheerfully he inquires  
your destination lest you stray. He  
calls you back as you enter.  
"Put back any seat you see dou-  
bled up," he suggests jovially. "No-  
body's got a right to take up more  
than what's coming to them."

As the train pulls out he appears,  
bordered with a baby and a wicker  
suitcase. In his trail are a thin young  
mother, the same thin young mother  
and the same baby with precisely  
that you always see. He finds a  
comfortable place for them and says  
something pleasing, it must be, be-  
cause the mother smiles and the baby  
grins for the brakeman's watch-  
chain.

Everyone feels that the final re-  
sponsibility for this trip is upon the  
brakeman. He commands, in genial  
tones, the removal of all baggage  
from the aisle. He opens and closes

Windows with appropriate haste.  
Presently all the passengers catch the  
contagion of high good humor. Their  
stiff faces bend into radiant smiles.  
If he were not so businesslike and  
matter-of-fact, one would assume that  
he had that morning been left a large  
fortune.

Seven times is inquiry made by the  
nervous bride couple as to the time  
of the train's arrival in Fattio Creek  
and what connections can there be  
made for Pattersonville. Each time the  
brakeman answers with his smile and  
evidently says something agreeable to  
them both, as they blush and smile  
back.

He brings a paper cupful of water  
for an overheated old lady. A kiddie  
of a train to follow him out of the  
car and while when dragged back.  
The sultry burden of travel is lifted  
by this brakeman. May he keep on  
smiling for thousands of miles.

NOT SONS OF GOVERNMENT, BUT SONS OF GOD.

Whoever you may be—Frenchman,  
Russian, Pole, Englishman, Irishman  
or Bohemian—understand that all  
your real interests, whatever they may  
be—agricultural, industrial, com-  
mercial, artistic, scientific—so well as  
your pleasures and joys, in no way  
run counter to the interests of other  
peoples or states; that you are united,  
by mutual co-operation, by inter-  
change of services, not merely of  
goods but also of thoughts and feel-  
ings with the folk of other lands.

Understand that the question as to  
who manages to seize Wei-Hai-Wei,  
Port Arthur or Cuba—your govern-  
ment or another—does not affect you.  
Understand that your life can  
in no way be bettered by Alsace be-  
coming German or French, and Ire-  
land or Poland becoming free or en-  
slaved—wherever holds them, you are  
free to live where you will, if even  
you be an Alsatian, an Irishman, or a  
Pole. Understand, too, that by  
stirring up patriotism you only make  
the case worse, for the subject, in  
which your people are kept busy, re-  
sults simply from the struggle be-  
tween patriots, and every man's  
right of patriotism in one nation pro-  
vokes a corresponding reaction in an-  
other. Understand that salvation  
from your woes is only possible when  
you free yourself from the obsolete  
idea of patriotism and from the ob-  
scent to governments that is based  
upon it, and when you boldly enter  
into the region of that higher idea,  
the brotherly union of the peoples,  
which has long since come to life,  
and from all sides is calling you to it.

If people would but understand that  
they are not the sons of some father-  
land or other, nor of governments, but  
are sons of God, and can therefore  
neither be slaves nor enemies to one  
another—those means, unnecessary,  
worn out, pernicious organizations,  
called governments, and all the suffer-  
ings, violations, humiliations, and  
crimes which they occasion, would  
cease.

WHO KNOWS.

(Charles C. Tracy.)  
Who knows that, from heaven, we  
mortals  
Are fenced with humanity's bars?  
Who knows that the home of the  
blessed  
Is farther away than the stars?  
Who knows but the glory eternal  
Folds as here as the bright summer  
day  
Folds the chrysalis dreaming in dark-  
ness  
Of sunshine and flowers far away?

Perhaps the sweet songs of the angels  
Swell round us unheard as we weep;  
Perhaps our lost loved ones lay softly  
Their hands on our brows, as we  
sleep.  
Perhaps, if our eyes were but opened,  
The visions of bliss would appear;  
Perhaps, while our hearts fail with  
longing,  
The there that we sigh for is here.

"AM TAG?"

(Detroit News.)  
An American with close ties in  
Schlitz-Wemmer tells of an illumi-  
nating incident in his life. He was  
at a formal dinner in a prominent  
German's house. Among the guests  
were army officers of upper rank.  
When the wine came in, these uni-  
formed men sprung to their feet with  
a ring of spurs crying, "Am Tag!  
Am Tag!" "Am Tag!"

The unfastidiously asked what  
day they meant. "Why, the day,  
of course, when Germany has beaten  
France and England." All through  
the army, so the said, the officers  
were making the same pledge.

FINE OPENING FOR AMERICA.

(Boston Transcript.)  
This was certainly offered to Ameri-  
ca, one of the greatest opportunities  
she ever had to mind her own busi-  
ness.

Bits of Humor

Foolish Questions.  
Customer—Have you any apples?  
Grocer—Do you want them to cook  
or to eat?  
Customer—Both. That's what I  
cook 'em for.—Boston Transcript.

Of Course She Did.

"Now see here, Bridget, did you  
shake well before taking this medi-  
cine as it says on the bottle?"  
"Sure, muno, I should say so; I had  
a chill, I did.—Florida Times-Union.

Business Policy.

"Do you want to be let in on a  
dead sure thing?"  
"Nope, whenever I am introduced to  
a dead sure thing I step back and  
give my place to the undertaker."—  
Houston Post.

Called to the Colors.

The Grocer—Well, Bill you won't  
see the gunner's horse any more,  
they've taken him for the army.  
The Gardner—Oh, I suppose now  
he's going to be what the French-  
men call a "hors de combat."—London  
Opinion.

Dutiful Spouse.

"Mrs. Bluff can make her husband  
do anything."  
"What makes you think so?"  
"Why, her friend, Mrs. Barker lost  
her trunk in Germany and Mrs. Bluff  
has just sent her husband down town  
to cable the Kaiser a full description."—  
Cleveland Plain Dealer.

What Would You Do?

There are many times when one  
man questions another's actions and  
motives. Men act differently under  
different circumstances. The ques-  
tion is, what would you do right now  
if you had a severe cold? Could you  
do better than to take Chamberlain's  
Cough Remedy? It is highly recom-  
mended by people who have used it  
for years and know its value. Mrs. O.  
E. Sargent, Peru, Ind., says, "Cham-  
berlain's Cough Remedy is worth its  
weight in gold and I take pleasure in  
recommending it." For sale by all  
dealers.

BEST LAXATIVE  
FOR CHILDREN

When your baby is cross and  
fretful instead of the happy, laugh-  
ing little dear you are accustomed to,  
in all probability the digestion has  
become deranged and the bowels  
need attention. Give it a mild  
laxative, dispel the irritability and  
bring back the happy content of  
babyhood.

The very best laxative for chil-  
dren is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin,  
because it contains no opiate or  
narcotic drug, is pleasant tasting  
and acts gently, but surely, without  
gripping or other distress. Druggists  
sell Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin at  
fifty cents and one dollar a bottle.  
For a free trial bottle write to Dr.  
W. B. Caldwell, 451 Washington St.,  
Monticello, Ill.

How To Make the  
Quickest, Simplest Cough  
Remedy

Much Better than the Ready-  
Made Kind and You Save \$2.  
Fully Guaranteed

This home-made cough syrup is now  
used in more homes than any other cough  
remedy. Its promptness, ease and cer-  
tainty in conquering distressing coughs,  
chest and throat troubles, is really re-  
markable. You can actually feel it take hold.  
A day's use will usually overcome the  
ordinary cough—has even whooping  
cough quickly. Sore throat, too, for bron-  
chitis, spasmodic croup, bronchial asthma  
and winter cough.

You will be pleasantly surprised how  
quickly it loosens dry, hoarse or tight  
coughs, and heals the inflamed mem-  
branes in a painful cough. It also stops  
the formation of phlegm in the throat  
and bronchial tubes, thus ending the per-  
sistent loose cough.

PineX is a most valuable concentrated  
compound of genuine Norway pine ex-  
tract, rich in quinine, which is so heat-  
ing to the membrane.  
To avoid disappointment, be sure and  
ask your druggist for "24 ounces PineX,"  
and don't accept anything else.

A guarantee of absolute satisfaction,  
or money promptly refunded, goes with  
this preparation. The PineX Co., St.  
Wayne, Ind.

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A Bank for  
All the People  
Everybody Included

One of the chief and most important ambitions of the man-  
agement of this bank since its establishment has been to  
make it, first of all, a bank FOR ALL THE PEOPLE. For  
this reason, the State National Bank of Albuquerque endeav-  
ors to extend every possible courtesy and accommodation to  
all customers, whether they are large or small depositors.

LET US HAVE YOUR DEPOSITS—FACILITIES UNSURPASSED.

STATE NATIONAL BANK

Albuquerque, N. M.  
Corner Second Street and Central Avenue  
United States Depository Santa Fe Railway Depository

On Account of the New  
Mexico State Fair

to be held at Albuquerque October 5th-10th, 1914, this company will  
make special rate from points in Colorado—Tinidad and south; New  
Mexico—all stations; Texas—El Paso, Canutillo and La Tuna, of  
a first class limited one way fare for the round trip. The dates of  
the fair are October 3rd to 10th inclusive with final return limit October  
15th. This ticket will not permit stopovers.

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Insures Purity

Schlitz cannot  
cause biliousness.

It cannot cause  
stomach or liver  
trouble.

Pure beer is health-  
ful food—decayed  
food is not healthful.

Any beer in light  
bottles is in danger  
of decay.

No one who values  
health should risk  
taking tainted food  
into the stomach.



See that Crown is  
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Get  
**Schlitz**  
in Brown Bottles  
The Beer  
That Made Milwaukee Famous.

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