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ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1914.

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BOSTON BRAVES, PRIDE OF 'MIRACLE MAN,' BEAT ATHLETICS AND AMERICAN LEAGUE'S BEST TWIRLER

BENDER HIT SHARPLY AT OPPORTUNE TIMES BY ENEMY; RUDOLPH PUZZLE

Indian Twirler Pounded From Box in Sixth, First of Connie Mack's Pitchers Ever to Meet This Fate; Just to Show What They Can Do, Braves Get Run Off Wyckoff, Who Succeeds the Indian; Little Dick Rudolph's Slow Ball Causes Strongest Batting Aggregation in World, Normally, to Thresh Air in Vain Efforts to Hit Safely; Odds of Mackmen Shortened.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)

Philadelphia, Oct. 9.—Playing with the same sensational speed that marked their rush from last place to the position of pennant winners in the National league, the Boston Braves crushed the Philadelphia Athletics here today in the first game of the world's series by a score of 7 to 1. Although the newly constructed baseball machine of "Miracle Man" Stallings wobbled once or twice, it never left the track and under the guiding hand of Pitcher Rudolph crashed through Connie Mack's champion Athletics, scattering dismay and disappointment in its trail.

The victory over the 2-to-1 American league favorites was well won, no lucky breaks or baseball flukes figuring in the defeat of the famous Mackmen clan. By sharp, heavy and timely hitting, the Braves piled up an offensive lead, which, coupled with Rudolph's sterling box work and the general defense of his teammates, left no opening through which the Philadelphia club's attack could penetrate.

Gowdy Clouts Out Double.

The Braves were first to score, putting two runs across in the second inning. Whitted walked and scored on Gowdy's double, who in turn came home on Maranville's drive to left center. The Athletics came back with a run in their half of the same inning when McInnis was passed and scored on Strunk's single, which Moran let slip through his fingers for three bases. In the fifth Gowdy tripled to center and came home on Maranville's short hit over McInnis' head. Boston clinched the game in the next inning, scoring three runs on Evers' single, Connolly's pass, Whitted's triple to right and Schmidt's single, which was too hot for Barry to hold. Just to show that they could hit other pitchers beside Bender, the Braves added another off Wyckoff in the eighth when Schmidt singled, went to third on Gowdy's one-base slash and stole home as Maranville fanned.

Weather conditions were ideal for the play, the diamond and outfield being dry and fast while a warm sun shone overhead from the fleecy sky. The finishing touch of the season picture when the Royal Rooters, Boston's organized rooting corps, marched into the park headed by their own band and waving red and blue pennants with the word "Braves" and an Indian head boldly outlined on the same. They even carried the idea further, for several of the leaders wore full Indian regalia, including feathered headdress and tomahawks.

Battle Song "Tessie" Sung.

The battle song, "Tessie," was sung repeatedly, and the three hundred members of the corps cheered each telling Boston hit or play and encouraged the team in the crucial periods during the second and seventh innings when Rudolph wavered for a moment under the strain. When the game ended the Royal Rooters paraded around the field, singing and snake dancing. They finally wound up in front of the Boston bench, cheering.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Oct. 9.—New Mexico: Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; cooler, possibly local rains.

The Day in Congress

SENATE.

Met at 11 a. m.

Began consideration of war revenue bill.

Conference report on Alaska coal land leasing bill called up.

Adopted resolution extending thanks of congress to A. B. C. mediators.

Recessed at 5:55 p. m. until 11 a. m. tomorrow.

HOUSE.

Met at noon.

Resumed debate on Philippine bill.

Judiciary sub-committee formally agreed to drop investigation of charges against Associate Justice Daniel T. Wright of District of Columbia supreme court, who has resigned.

Representative Henry introduced compromise cotton loan bill.

Without completing Philippine bill, adjourned at 5:10 p. m. until noon tomorrow.

Crowd of Fans Follows Game on Score Board

Nearly 500 fans saw the Braves beat the Athletics in the first game of the world's championship series yesterday afternoon on the Journal's score board.

They followed the game play by play, cheering when a favorite rapped Chief Bender or Dick Rudolph for extra bases, and when Johnny Evers and Eddie Collins pulled off a sensational bit of fielding.

The enthusiastic crowd demonstrated once more that Albuquerque's population has a goodly percentage of fans, despite its distance from the big league circuits.

The report of the game began coming over the Journal's leased wire from the Associated Press at noon yesterday. It will start at the same time today.

The wire will be open an hour before the actual starting of the game, local time, however, and the preliminary bulletins of the second game will be received from 11 o'clock this morning on.

FARMER KIDNAPED BY TWO IOWA BANDITS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)

Des Moines, Oct. 9.—Two unmasked automobile bandits, each carrying a revolver, kidnaped Charles Ashworth, a wealthy Polk county farmer, today in broad daylight and not twenty feet from the main street of Valley Junction, a suburb of Des Moines. Ed Wagner, a business man, broke away from the robbers and made his escape after they had relieved him of a \$1,000 diamond ring, his watch and all the money he had.

The bandits stopped Wagner and Ashworth in an alley back of the former's saloon. They demanded \$10,000 from Wagner and \$1,000 from Ashworth.

Sheriff's deputies are searching for the kidnapers and Ashworth tonight.

BELGIANS NEAR STARVATION IN BRUSSELS CITY

Protest Is Lodged at State Department in Washington Against Alleged Cruelties of German Army.

BELGIANS PROTEST TO NEUTRAL GOVERNMENTS

London, Oct. 9 (7:55 p. m.)—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says:

"The Belgian government has addressed to the neutral powers a vehement protest against the action of Germany in mobilizing all the foodstuffs found in Brussels and its environs, thereby reducing the native population to famine."

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)

Washington, Oct. 9.—The Belgian minister filed with the state department today a protest from his government against the threatened famine in Brussels claimed to be due to the ravages caused by the German army. The message from the Belgian foreign office and filed with the department says:

"The civil authorities of the Brussels agglomeration inform the government that Brussels faces famine. Violating once more the rights of mankind and, namely, Article 13, of the fourth convention of The Hague, the German army, after having taken away from the population an important part of its resources, is getting ready to let it starve. The same information is coming from Namur and Luxembourg."

"The Belgian government protests with the utmost indignation against this revolting act of barbarism and brings it to the knowledge and appreciation of the civilized nations."

"The Brussels agglomeration," is the name given to the city proper and the surrounding suburbs, which are formed into one civil community.

70,000 GERMANS HELD PRISONERS OF WAR

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)

Paris, Oct. 9 (6 p. m.)—The government is assembling exact information regarding the identity of 70,000 German prisoners now in French hands, with the object of exchanging this data with the German authorities for similar facts regarding French prisoners.

The French ministry of war has issued regulations under which money may be sent from France to French prisoners in Germany and also from Germany to German prisoners in France through the Swiss postal administration.

Changes Capital Again.

Mexicali, Lower California, Oct. 9.—Mexicali will become the capital of Lower California, according to an announcement by Governor Balzar Aviles, received here today. Aviles stated that Mexicali was a better strategic point and said he would bring his entire force from Ensenada, including fifty troops and ten military officials to take occupation immediately.

RUSSIANS SAY GERMANS MAKE LAST STAND IN EASTERN FIELD

Important Railroad Center in Suwalki Neighborhood Is Threatened by Victorious Armies of Czar.

GREAT BATTLE ABOUT CRACOW NOT ON YET

Muscovite Assaults Have Shaken Enemy's Resistance; Pzemyśl Entrenchments Reported Taken.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)

Petrograd, Oct. 9 (via London).—Russian observers of the campaign along the Prussian frontier express the opinion today that the Germans who were driven back during the fighting of the last three days are now concentrating their forces in three defensive positions to the west and northwest of Suwalki in a desperate effort to protect Marazakow, an important railroad center fifteen miles north of Lyck, which commands lines of communication in all directions and the loss of which would, it is argued here, preclude further German activity in this region.

German Retreat Continues.

In spite of the difficulty of attack on account of the chain of lakes and the wretched roads, the Russian assaults have, according to Petrograd newspapers, shaken the German resistance at this important point. The enemy, in a movement amounting to a retreat, has withdrawn its sharp guns and other artillery from Bakalarzewo, almost as far as Marazakow, (Bakalarzewo is ten miles northeast of Marazakow and fifteen miles west of Suwalki).

The military expert of the Novo Vremya said that in this move the Germans have lost their last trump in the game along the east Prussian frontier.

The capture of Austrian entrenchments at Pzemyśl is regarded here as the most important step up to the present time in the series of actions in this vicinity to which alternate bombardments and gradually advancing troops have given the character of a regular siege.

There is no confirmation here up to the present time of reports of the commencement of the expected tremendous battle in Poland.

RUSSIAN REPORT SAYS RUSSIANS ARE DEFEATED

London, Oct. 9 (10:50 p. m.)—The following official statement has been received by wireless from Berlin by the Marconi company:

"The Austrian general staff announces the complete break-up of the Russian invasion of Hungary. The recent attacks on Pzemyśl were repulsed with terrible loss to the enemy. The defense of the fort is being conducted by the garrison with the greatest skill."

"The Russians have been cleared from the Carpathians to the western ridge of Wynkow. The Austrian troops have retaken the Marmaros Sziget, Hungary."

"There is nothing to report from the east Prussian frontier."

"The Norwegian steamer Modig, carrying 1,800 tons of coal from England to Russia, has been captured by a German torpedo boat and brought into Swinemunde."

"German banks state that applications for participation in the German war loan have been received from neutral countries."

AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT READY TO QUIT VIENNA

London, Oct. 9 (10:05 p. m.)—A Central News dispatch from Rome says:

"The Innsbruck (Austrian) correspondent of the Messagero, states that the imperial palace and other public buildings there are being prepared as quarters for the court and ministers in event of the transfer of the capital."

AUSTRIAN SITUATION REPORTED AS FAVORABLE

New York, Oct. 9.—Dr. Alexander Denuber, Austro-Hungarian consul at New York, issued the following statement tonight:

"The imperial and royal consul general has received the following resume of the war operations of the imperial and royal army, taken from official communications to the imperial and royal embassy."

"New groupings of our army in Galicia and the uniting with them of strong German forces was accomplished unopposed by the enemy. In consequence of new operations on our side the Russian offensive which crossed the San, was broken down and already has changed to a retreat of the Russians. Attempts of the Russians to invade Hungary across the passes of the Carpathians were repulsed."

"Pzemyśl is holding out successfully."

"Our offensive in Serbia, which binds the entire Serbian army, ad-

Summary of War News of Yesterday

The war chances of the allies and the Germans have not seen fit to lift the curtain of secrecy high enough for the public to obtain an insight into the conditions which prevail along the battle line in France.

"There is nothing to report," the French war office says, "except that there has been a lively engagement in the region of Roire, where in the last two days we have captured 1,600 prisoners."

That is all. From the British and Germans came nothing.

Of the situation in the east the Austrian general staff, in a dispatch coming by way of Berlin, reported a break-up of the Russian invasion in Hungary and said that the Russian emperor's forces had been cleared from a portion of the Carpathians.

The Russians, in their turn, asserted that near the East Prussian frontier, in Russian Poland, they were still pressing the Germans hard and at several points had gained successes over them.

While one morning newspaper has been informed on "good authority," that Antwerp has fallen, neither the British official press bureau nor the Belgian minister are able to confirm the report. The last advice from Belgium had the Germans still hammering away with their artillery against Antwerp. One dispatch said two hundred big German guns were in operation there. Ostend advice reported thousands of refugees arriving in that city.

A Berlin dispatch says that King Albert of Belgium, who has been reported to have left Antwerp at the head of a portion of his troops, has been slightly wounded.

British aeroplanes again have visited Dusseldorf, Germany. A British official report says an aerial squadron succeeded in blowing up a Zeppelin airship shed in Dusseldorf and destroying a dirigible balloon in it. The three airmen engaged in the raid escaped but lost their machines.

Austria has temporarily lifted the customs duties on corn, flour and vegetables.

Belgium has protested to the Washington government against Germany's alleged action in commandeering all food supplies in Brussels and "reducing the native population to famine."

It is believed in Washington that Capt. Lever Coleman, who has been in Europe with the American relief commission, will be called upon by the war department to explain statements attributed to him in New York concerning the German army's fighting abilities and commissariat and alleged atrocities committed by the German troops.

vances slowly but surely. Serbia admits public spirit depressed on account of losses, sickness and lack of food.

"We have already been successful in offensive operations against Montenegro, who together with the weak Serbian forces, have advanced toward Sarajevo, on the frontier of Sandzak (Sanjak of Novopazar). Rumor of the fall of Mostar is an invention. The situation altogether is favorable."

RUSSIAN STAFF CLAIMS CONTINUED SUCCESSES

Petrograd, Oct. 9.—The following official statement has been given out by the general staff:

"On October 8, our troops on the east Prussian frontier continued to press the enemy, who had formed two fighting groups."

"The first group was operating in the region of Vladislavoff and Wirballen (both towns in the government of Suwalki, Russian Poland). Our troops dislodged them from Vladislavoff and surrounded them on the north. On October 8, however, this group still maintained its position east by south of Wirballen. All its attempts to take the offensive at that point failed, the enemy sustaining heavy losses."

"The second group of the enemy, a very strong one, commenced an energetic attack in the vicinity of Ratschke and Bakalarzewo (east Prussia). Towards morning on October 8 we assumed a vigorous offensive against their front. The enemy, covered by a strong rear guard, tried, it seems, to get out of the sphere of battle. Our troops captured, by successful assaults, the positions which the enemy was trying to hold. We finally occupied Lyck (east Prussia)."

"Our offensive all along the front continues energetically."

STREET CAR STRIKE TIES UP MEXICO CITY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)

Mexico City, Oct. 9.—Transportation facilities in the capital were paralyzed tonight as a result of the strike of cabmen and street car employees.

The strikers today rejected an offer of a 10 per cent increase in wages. They demand a 100 per cent increase, an eight-hour day and recognition of the union.

The strikers held a mass meeting tonight and later paraded the principal streets of the city. There were no disorders.

BRITISH RED CROSS IS EXPULSED FROM BELGIUM

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)

Copenhagen (via London, Oct. 10, 3:05 a. m.)—Thirty British doctors and 120 nurses belonging to the British Red Cross society, who were turned out of Brussels, Belgium, after sixty of the party had been imprisoned for thirty-six hours in a railway station, arrived here on Friday.

The trip from Brussels through Germany, occupied three days. After two days' stay in Copenhagen, the party will proceed to London.

FALL OF ANTWERP REPORTED IN LONDON NEWSPAPERS, BUT UNCONFIRMED OFFICIALLY; A TERRIFIC BOMBARDMENT

ROSENDAAL SEES FLAMES FROM BURNING CITY, SET ON FIRE BY INCENDIARY SHELLS OF GERMANS

Fearful Cannonading Is Continued, With Scarcely an Intermission, by Great Guns of Kaiser Brought Up to Reduce to Ruins and Ashes Last Position, Except Ostend, Held by Belgian Government; Thousands of Refugees Flee to England; Operations in France Are Reported as Progressing Without Decisive Advantage to Either Allies or Invaders; Russians and Austrians Each Assert Successes in Contradictory Statements.

LONDON, OCT. 10 (2:37 a. m.)—The Morning Post says that it has been informed by a good authority that Antwerp has fallen.

The official press bureau says it is unable to confirm the foregoing.

LONDON, OCT. 10 (2:10 a. m.)—The Daily Telegraph's Rotterdam correspondent, telegraphing Friday, says:

"A more hopeful view prevails here regarding Antwerp. Refugees from that city declare that not a single German soldier has yet entered Antwerp."

LONDON, OCT. 10 (2:40 a. m.)—Count de la Laing, Belgian minister to Great Britain, says he has received no confirmation of the reported fall of Antwerp.

LONDON, OCT. 10 (3:01 a. m.)—"Every sign indicates that Antwerp is falling," the Daily Chronicle's Antwerp correspondent says in a dispatch dated Tuesday. "It is possible the town will be surrendered."

"The main streets are deserted but there are 20,000 panicky people on the quays and around the railroad station waiting to leave."

"The town is in flames throughout the southern section and no attempt is being made to quench them."

The Daily Chronicle's Rosendael, Holland, correspondent under date of Friday, says the situation in Antwerp is critical, and that the town is virtually deserted, except for the Belgian troops.

"Every house here," the correspondent continues, "is packed to the roof with refugees, and other refugees are camping around the railroad stations. Antwerp's civil guard was disbanded on Wednesday."

LONDON, OCT. 10 (3:08 a. m.)—According to the latest advices the Belgians made a successful sortie from Antwerp which resulted in the capture of three thousand Germans and forced the enemy to recross the river Nethe, abandoning their guns at Linth.

Antwerp, Oct. 9 (1 p. m., via London, Oct. 10, 6 a. m.)—It is reported that the German infantry has penetrated into the suburbs through a breach in Fort Berchem. The bombardment has temporarily stopped.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)

London, Oct. 9 (10:10 p. m.)—Belgium once again is the center of military interest, for not only is her army battling for its life behind the fortress of Antwerp, but the long battle line in France has struggled northward until it has crossed her frontier at Arras and may yet join the beleaguered Belgians.

According to a German report received by wireless from Berlin this evening, railway and telegraphic communication with Antwerp is interrupted. It was reported also that the king of the Belgians had been slightly wounded.

Portion of City Destroyed.

The severing of communications had been expected, for the Germans had been directing their attacks at points of ingress to and egress from the city, and at the same time dropping shells into the town itself. A portion of the town is reported to have been destroyed. The 42-centimeter guns made short work of the great Brabant forts, and lesser ones are now engaged in destroying the city which, under the provisions of The Hague convention, was given due notice before the bombardment began.

Extent of Damage Unknown.

The extent of the damage done in the city is not known for the only accounts available concerning the bombardment are from persons who watched it from a distance. That the fighting is desperate, there can be no doubt, for the Belgian army, driven from the first line of forts, took up good positions behind the second line prepared to offer desperate opposition to the advance of the besiegers.

Cannot Avoid Shell Fire.

The defenders, however, even in their well protected entrenchments, are said to be unable to avoid the shell fire, which is described as terrific and which is said to fall always in the right spot. The Zeppelin airships too, have played their part in the fray, and bombs from them add to the terror. It is reported that one of these airships was brought down last night, but the statement originated from a person who said he saw it from a distance.

Advance Like Prairie Fire.

The German advance through the gap which they had opened in the southeastern section of the line of forts has been likened to a prairie fire which devoured every village and building in its path. The Germans also have forced three passages of the river Scheldt between Ghent and Termonde, their object being to prevent the Belgian army from breaking through and escaping by the narrow strip of Belgian territory between the Scheldt and that portion of Holland which stretches along the coast west of the estuary.

Position Is Desperate.

How long the Belgians can hold out against this attack from two sides, which has continued since Wednesday night, no one offers to conjecture. The Belgians hope, however, that their field army can withstand the Germans until the allied armies, advancing from the south, force the Germans to withdraw.

Meantime, there is great anxiety regarding the combatants remaining in Antwerp. Thousands of refugees from the city and surrounding country are arriving in Holland and England.

Already there are a half million Belgians in Holland, and two or three thousand are arriving daily in England, coming by way of Ostend. Many of these are penniless and dependent on the charity of the peoples of the countries to which they are fleeing. Some wounded also are arriving in England.

Refugees By Thousands.

King Albert, it is believed, is among those who have left Antwerp. An unconfirmed report says the queen and members of the royal family have gone to Ostend. The king's reported departure to Scheut, near the Dutch frontier, would, it is explained, be consistent with the report that the Germans have forced passages of the Scheldt between Termonde and Watteren, for the king always kept in

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No Change in France.

On the battle in France the German and French reports agree there has been no change in the situation, although the French claim to have made some progress near St. Mihiel and in the Argonne. It is, however, on the other wing in northwestern France and across the Belgian border that interest centers. Here a battle is in progress on a line from Lassus-sur-Somme, Arras and Lens, while the cavalry is operating north of Lille. Thus the main armies of the allies are facing eastward and the Germans to the west along a front that the British and French hope to extend right through Belgium to Antwerp, thus forcing an opening for the entry of the fortress.

Counter Strokes by Germans.

Further south, the Germans having withstood the allies' attempt to outflank them, have been delivering counter strokes, first at Roye and Laizy, where the French tried to get through the German lines of communication and then at Arras, where they again tried to get through. In the latter case the French had to give ground, which they claim to have regained.

Failing to break the allies' lines, General von Kluck attempted to out-

flank them by sending a large force of cavalry around Lens to the rear of the French at Lille. Here the fighting is still going on, and no decisive result has been attained. Meanwhile both sides have withdrawn troops from the center, and the weakening of the German line north of the Aisne is said to have allowed the British to make two advances, in one of which some quarters were taken which the Germans had held for nearly a month.

Much Depends Upon Antwerp.

Much is considered to depend upon the length of the siege at Antwerp. Every day the Belgian hold-out is reckoned by the military strategists here as a day gained by the allies. The strategists argue that as soon as the fortress is captured or capitulates a German army of 125,000 men will be dispatched to the assistance of General von Kluck and that their numbers will tell.

Except for siege guns the Belgians are said to be about equal to the invaders and in a battle in the open, it is argued by some of the war observers, they should be able to at least prolong the battle.

Operations in East.

The Przemysl forts in Galicia are undergoing a somewhat similar experience to the fortress at Antwerp, for the sieges there continues. The Russian ambassador at Rome, in a report, declares the whole town is on fire and that the capitulation of the stronghold is imminent. The Russians have sent an army of invasion into Hungary, while another army is waiting for an attack of the Austro-German forces in southwestern Poland. A third Russian force is advancing towards Posen and Thorn, east Prussia, and General von Hindenburg's forces, which have done a lot of fighting since the war began, are trying to get into east Prussia.

Austrian Victory Claimed.

From the east Prussian frontier the only news received today was from a German source, which reported that the Russians had reached Lyck. The Austrians claim to have driven the Russians from Hungary with immense casualties and that the Russians have been cleared from the greater portion of the Carpathians.

The Austrians also say they have forced the enemy out of Bosnia and there on the Drina. A Rome report has it that the Austrians are preparing to remove their capital from Vienna to Innsbruck.

Troops From Provinces.

Following the offer of a second contingent of troops by Canada, Austria is raising a third contingent. Considerable importance is attached to the visit to Rome of Jules Cambon, former French ambassador to Berlin. Mr. Cambon has been in Rome some days now and has had an audience with King Victor Emmanuel. He is said to know more about the inner politics of Europe than most men and it is believed that his visit is in connection with Italy's policy regarding the war.

SEVEN TRAINS LOADED WITH REFUGEES FROM ANTWERP

London, Oct. 10 (2:20 a. m.)—Seven trains (including refugees from Antwerp) arrived here last night and are already on their way to the war refugees committee. A majority

of those who came in on the trains were of the well-to-do class and did not need assistance. The others, however, bore evidence of experiences they had undergone. An Antwerp real estate man who was on the last train leaving the beleaguered city, said:

"Fierce fighting was going on almost at our doors when we left. The noise of the big guns was like continuous thunder. Life in Antwerp for the last week has been a nightmare. Considerable damage to houses has been done by bombs dropped from Zeppelin airships."

"For a fortnight it has been impossible to obtain a warm meal in the city. The town has been virtually in darkness for two months."

The refugees included a number of Belgian soldiers and a party of forty Zeppelin airships.

GERMAN ATTACK SAID TO HAVE BEEN FRUSTRATED

London, Oct. 9 (1:50 a. m.)—The Antwerp correspondent of the Central News, under Thursday's date, sends the following:

"The German effort towards north France with a view of fixing a wedge between Antwerp and the allies has been nearly destroyed. Fierce fighting is occurring around Lille and south of Oostend. Prisoners have been taken at Dunkirk and Ostend and a German aeroplane has been destroyed."

POINCARÉ'S HOME RUINED BY GERMAN SHELLS

Bordeaux, Oct. 9 (1:05 p. m.)—President Poincaré has received information that the Germans yesterday bombarded his country home at Compiègne in the department of Meuse. Forty-eight shells were fired into the buildings, which were completely destroyed.

NOTHING NEW, DECLARES FRENCH OFFICIAL REPORT

Paris, Oct. 9 (10:00 p. m.)—The following official communication was issued here this evening:

"There is nothing new to report except that there has been a lively engagement in the region of Roye, where in the last two days we have captured 1,000 prisoners."

WAR ON GREAT BRITAIN TO COMMENCE SOON

Rome, Oct. 9 (via Paris, 1:10 p. m.)—"The war against Great Britain, according to German newspapers received here, will commence at the end of October, after Antwerp has fallen."

Belgium will become the base of operations against Great Britain, the newspapers say. They add that Admiral von Tirpitz, the minister of the navy, who is now at general headquarters with Emperor William, has announced that he will go aboard the flagship of the German fleet and direct the operations of the navy.

KING ALBERT REPORTED SLIGHTLY WOUNDED

London, Oct. 9 (8:50 p. m.)—A wireless message from Berlin says that it is reported there that King Albert of Belgium has been slightly wounded.

FRENCH FLEET VISITS ISLANDS IN ADRIATIC

Bordeaux, Oct. 9 (1:25 p. m.)—According to an official announcement made by the French government today the French fleet commanded by Vice Admiral Bore de la Piere, after visiting the garrison at the Montenapier sea port of Antivari, visited the islands in the Adriatic between Cattaro and Lissa. Later the French warships appeared before Ragusa and Gravosa.

The Austrian authorities and other notables at Ragusa fled precipitately on two special trains as soon as the battleships were sighted.

SEVERE WEATHER CAUSES SUFFERING IN AUSTRIA

Rome (via Paris, Oct. 9, 9:51 p. m.)—A dispatch received here from Cologne, Montenegro, says the troops are suffering severely, especially at night, owing to the cold. Snow already covers the peaks of the mountains.

Several detachments of Austrians, the dispatch adds, have been compelled to retire, unable to resist the terrible weather. Some of their sentinels were half frozen.

STUBBORN FIGHTING CONTINUES AT ANTWERP

London, Oct. 10 (2:58 a. m.)—"Stubborn fighting is proceeding before the Antwerp fortifications," says the Daily Mail's Ostend correspondent, telegraphing Friday.

"Four assaults have been repulsed at No. 4 fort at Vieuxdun. The bombardment of the town appears to be diminishing somewhat in intensity."

COMMUNICATION WITH ANTWERP IS SEVERED

London, Oct. 9 (9:10 p. m.)—Railway and telegraphic communications between Berlin and Antwerp have been interrupted, says a wireless dispatch from the German capital. The message adds that the French consul at Antwerp has transferred the archives of the consulate to Rotterdam, Holland.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS SUFFER FROM SHELLS

London, Oct. 9 (7:35 p. m.)—The places in Antwerp which thus far have suffered the most severely in the bombardment of that city are the southern station, the palace of justice, the avenue de l'Industrie and the quarters in these vicinities. This statement is made in a message from the Ostend correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company.

GERMAN MILITARISM MUST BE CRUSHED

London, Oct. 9.—The military fortunes of General von Kluck and his over-extended army commanding the allies' cavalry are being rapidly made or marred within sight of the North Sea, which sets a limit to the outflanking movements the accomplishment of

which for so long has been the supreme goal of the civil general.

The storm center gradually has extended northward. The battle of the Aisne already has been merged into the battle of the Somme and the battle of the Y. And if the long-left flank of the allies continues to stretch out in its present direction the finale of the titanic struggle may be fought out on the banks of the Scheldt and may decide the fate of the beleaguered fortress of Antwerp, now a prey to German howitzers and aircraft.

Whether or not the garrison of Antwerp will be able to stand its ground until the fate of the attempt to relieve the fortress is decided, is impossible to tell.

While some pictures of the bombardment of Antwerp may have been overdrawn, it is nevertheless fully confirmed that the damage done by the incendiary shells and bombs showering on the citadel from the German howitzers and aircraft is extensive.

The aerial raid on Düsseldorf, presumably by British aircraft, is confirmed by the German official communication which admits that the cover of an airship in a hangar was demolished.

From the same source it is admitted that the Russian army invading east Prussia is again back at Lyck, the scene of one of the earlier Muscovite successes.

The report that the youthful grand duchess of Luxembourg is a prisoner of the Germans is reiterated today, though official confirmation is lacking. The grand duchess is declared to be incarcerated at Nuremberg, Bavaria.

The Montenegrins, according to their own reports, are almost at the gates of Sarajevo, the Bosnian capital. Their latest capture is a hill named "Grog," a little way northeast of Sarajevo.

The renewal of hints from Washington that the subject of peace on the basis of a "drawn war" again is under discussion is met with an apparently inspired statement in the Westminster Gazette.

This statement reiterates that while Great Britain has no desire to crush or humiliate the German people, there must be no mistake about the fact that she intends to take whatever political measures are necessary to crush German militarism.

"To the suggestions," the Westminster Gazette says, "that we shall be content with a drawn war, which leaves the German empire under the influence and with the same policy and methods to disturb our peace and to threaten our safety until eventually we fall prey to it, we can return but one answer. At whatever cost we mean to prevent that, and whatever means may be necessary to prevent we mean to use in the fullest combination of our allies to take."

ANTWERP REPORTED TO BE GIVEN TO FLAMES

London, Oct. 9 (12:45 p. m.)—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Reuters Telegram company at 12:16 p. m. cables:

"The uninterrupted thundering of guns was heard at Rosendael from Antwerp throughout the night. The firing slackened a little in the early morning, but it has since resumed."

"The sky last night was red with the flames of Antwerp."

Rosendael is about twenty miles north of Antwerp in Holland.

AUSTRIAN REPORT SAYS RUSSIAN WERE REPULSED

Vienna, Oct. 9 (via Amsterdam and London, 11:20 a. m.)—The following official announcement signed by General Hofer, deputy chief of the general staff, was given out at Vienna today:

"Our troops have made further advances and yesterday they repulsed the enemy on the road to Premyal, near Barzecz, west of Dynow. Premyal has been recaptured and guns have been taken."

"In the territory between the river Viutla and the river San we took many prisoners from the fleeing Russians."

"The renewed violent attacks on Premyal have been splendidly repulsed and the enemy's dead and wounded were counted by the thousands."

"We have had victorious battle at Szigetin Marmaros county, Hungary, and in east Galicia. The landsturm and the Polish legionaries rivaled each other in gallantry."

THOUSANDS OF REFUGEES FLEE FROM ANTWERP

London, Oct. 9 (10 p. m.)—"Thousands of refugees are arriving here and the steamers for England are packed," Reuters' Ostend correspondent says.

"In the siege operations against Antwerp, the Germans are using no less than 200 guns of 11, 12 and 16-inch caliber, some of them having a range of more than eight miles."

"The bombardment of Antwerp yesterday began at half past nine o'clock at night and stopped at ten, only to be renewed with increasing violence at midnight."

"The British, French and Russian ministers were the last of the diplomatic body to quit Antwerp. They left by boat at 11 o'clock last night, after witnessing the first part of the bombardment."

TEN THOUSAND PRISONERS TAKEN BY RUSSIANS

Paris, Oct. 9 (3:05 p. m.)—In the recent battles along the east Prussian frontier the Russians took 10,000 prisoners and forty cannon, according to a dispatch from Petrograd to the Havas news agency.

NO APPRECIABLE CHANGE IN WESTERN THEATER

Paris, Oct. 9 (3:06 p. m.)—The following announcement was given out in Paris this afternoon:

"The general situation has undergone no change."

"On our left wing the two opposing bodies of cavalry are still operating to the north of Lille and of Labasse, and the battle continues along the line marked by the regions of Lens, Arras, Bray-sur-Somme, Chaulnes, Roye and Lassigny."

"On the center of the Oise and on the Meuse only actions of minor importance have been reported."

"On our right in the Woeyre dis-

trict there has been an artillery contest along the entire front."

"In Lorraine and in the Vosges and in Alsace there has been no change."

"In Bosnia Montenegrin troops have continued their advance in the direction of Sarajevo as far as the fortified line which protects the city at a distance from it of eight kilometers."

SERVIANS DEFEATED BY AUSTRIAN FORCES

London, Oct. 9 (1:10 p. m.)—The Austrian war office made the following official announcement under date of October 8, says a dispatch to the Reuters Telegram company coming by way of Amsterdam:

"To the already announced success against the Montenegrin troops now is added a decisive blow against the Serbian troops who invaded Bosnia at Srebrenitz, moving against Hajdu and already has been repulsed and driven across the Drina with the loss of their supply train."

"The main Serbian forces who advanced on Ruzmanica and Plandina, under command of General Myles Bojanovic, former minister of war, were routed by our troops in an engagement which lasted two days, and only escaped capture by hasty flight. One battalion of the Eleventh regiment and several quick fire guns were captured."

(Signed) "POTIUREK," "Field Marshal."

GERMAN REPORTS SAY THERE ARE NO CHANGES

London, Oct. 9 (9:40 a. m.)—The official communication of the German general staff, given out at Berlin the evening of October 8, is contained in a dispatch to Reuters' Telegram company from Amsterdam. It says:

"From the western scene of war no facts of decisive importance can be mentioned. Small progress has been made near St. Mihiel and in the Argonne."

"Before Antwerp Fort Breendonk (to the south of Antwerp) has been taken and the attack on the inner fort line has begun therewith. The bombardment of the quarter of the town lying behind was begun after the declaration of the commander of the stronghold that he took the responsibility."

"The airship hall at Düsseldorf has been hit by a bomb thrown by a hostile aviator. The roof of the hall was pierced and the cover of an airship was demolished."

"In the east the Russian column is marching from Lomza (Russian Poland) and has reached Lyck (in east Prussia, just beyond the frontier, and almost directly west from Augustow)."

RAILROAD RATES MOST UNFAIR TO POINTS IN NEVADA

Goods Shipped From Chicago to Coast and Back to Reno Cheaper Than by Direct Route, Is Asserted at Hearing

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Nevada shippers testified today that if transcontinental railroads were permitted to reduce their rates to California, to compete with new conditions arising from the opening of the Panama canal, it would be a serious blow to Nevada unless a corresponding decrease in intermountain rates were made. The witnesses appeared at the Interstate Commerce commission hearing on the road's application to reduce rates.

Unjust Discrimination.

The rate on canned corn was cited by J. S. Simmons of Reno, Nev. The present rate he said was \$1.03 a hundred pounds from Chicago to Reno. The coast rate was 65 cents and the back haul charge 43 cents. The railroads are asking reduction to 50 cents on the coast rate.

"This would make the total charge from Chicago to the coast and thence to Reno, 93 cents, while the charge direct to Reno would be \$1.03."

"California dealers could order goods from the east and then ship them back to Nevada cheaper than we could buy direct from the east," he explained.

Lawyer Explains Rates.

Charles Donnelly of counsel for the railroads, said if the roads were forced to reduce transcontinental rates in order to meet competition of the canal and yet be compelled to abide by the long and short haul clauses which would force them to reduce rates to intermediate points in proportion, the roads would be forced to discontinue through rate service.

"The intermountain cities presenting evidence to the commission protesting against the reduction of rates would be in much worse position if that happens," he said. "They would be forced to pay local rates from point to point, which would mean not only greatly increased freight charges but delays in delivery."

"We will not increase the intermountain rates. It is true that the lower rates to the coast will give the coast cities an advantage, but there is no way to avoid it. It may mean that some of our rates to the coast will be cut in half and if we are not allowed to maintain the rates to the intermountain cities we could not afford to maintain the business."

Silver Bullion Released.

Mexico City, Sept. 9.—Six hundred and eighty-six bars of silver bullion, seized recently by the Mexican government, were returned to six foreign mining companies today by order of the treasury department. At the time the bullion was seized it was claimed that it was secretly being sent out of the country in violation of the law prohibiting such exportation. The silver, valued at \$2,000,000, was held in the government vaults until ownership was established.

DO YOU SUFFER FROM BACKACHE?

When your kidneys are weak and torpid they do not properly perform their functions, your back aches and you do not feel like doing much of anything. You are likely to be despondent and to borrow trouble, just as if you hadn't enough already. Don't be a victim any longer.

The old reliable medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, gives strength and tone to the kidneys and builds up the whole system. Get it today.

ARMY OFFICER CREDITS STORIES OF ATROCITIES

Captain Coleman, Returning to New York, Gives Out Unfortunate Interview to City News Association.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEXTER WIRE) New York, Oct. 9.—Capt. Levert Coleman, of the United States army, arriving on the Lusitania today, gave a statement to the New York City News Association which quoted him as saying that his observations and information obtained from soldiers of the allied armies, led to the conclusion that the so-called German atrocities were the result of orders from high German military authorities and not the work of individuals.

"Following the retreat of the army of General von Kluck, the Uhlans returned to the field," Captain Coleman said. "They turned their machines on the wounded, lying everywhere, killing them almost to a man. They trod the men lying on the battlefield, who, if they groined, were shot."

Captain Coleman is then credited with saying that this story was told to him by a wounded French soldier, who had been through the experience but who did not die after being shot."

PROMPT EXPLANATION WILL BE DEMANDED

Washington, Oct. 9.—Prompt explanation of statements credited to him in newspaper reports today concerning German military movements and alleged atrocities by German soldiers will be demanded of Capt. Levert Coleman, United States army, in the opinion of war department officials.

Captain Coleman is said to have made the statements on his return from Europe, where he has been serving with the American relief commission.

Wanted—Clean, cotton tags of the Journal office.

HAWKINS'

The place you can buy everything in the food goods line.

First shipment of those famous New Mexico, graft, red TURKEYS. No fatter birds grown.

Thursday of each week we are to receive a shipment of the above birds; the quality is sure to please you.

The following new pack fruits and vegetables are now on sale: New Mexico, graft, red TURKEYS, California Raisins, Label Raisins, California Figs, Citron, Orange and Lemon Peel.

California Soft Shell Walnuts

Lakewood, N. M., solid pack Tomatoes in 2 and 3-lb. tins, 2 cans for 25c and 15c per can.

Fancy Cranberries 10c quart.

Colorado Ranch Eggs in carton—10c—every egg guaranteed.

Club Brand Flour, the best that Kansas can produce.

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Popular Music—5c copy—during Fair week, Leonard-Hindemann Co.

SPECIAL Millinery Showing TODAY

WE are making a large exhibit of popular priced hats. These include dress and dressy creations. They combine the very latest style with the best of workmanship, and are priced to suit those who have to consider their purse, as well as style and appearance. Fair visitors will do well to call and see this exhibit of millinery before returning to their homes.

The Bartley Millinery
312 West Central Avenue



Firestone Announcement

This is to announce that

E. E. BLISS
706 West Central
Albuquerque New Mexico

will now supply all motor car owners of this community with

Firestone Tires

Tubes and Accessories

An ever growing demand for Firestones in this locality and every locality where quality is appreciated has made it necessary to establish headquarters here.

The Firestone factory—the Largest Exclusive Tire Factory in the World—has again increased greatly and the output has jumped 78%.

This enormous output, made under perfect factory conditions, makes it possible to sell Firestones at a price no greater than others are forced to charge for tires made in less economical factories.

Call at Firestone Headquarters Above for Biggest Tire Value

Firestone Tire & Rubber Company
Akron, Ohio—Branches and Dealers Everywhere
"America's Largest Exclusive Tire and Rubber Makers"

What's New in New Mexico

DEMOCRATS HOLD GREAT RALLY IN COUNTY OF MORA

Lieutenant Governor de Baca and Eugenio Romero Enthuse People of Wagon Mound With Speeches.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.)
Wagon Mound, N. M., Oct. 9.—The democrats of Mora county last Monday held one of the most successful rallies in this city that has ever been known in this section of New Mexico. The principal speakers were Lieut. Gov. E. C. de Baca, of Las Vegas, and Eugenio Romero, a prominent Mora county democratic leader.

The train bearing the lieutenant governor was met by J. C. Swain, chairman of the democratic club of Wagon Mound, and a grand train of automobiles decorated with flags. Mr. de Baca was escorted to apartments at the Frye hotel, that had been elegantly prepared for his coming.

Many guests and friends met and conversed with Mr. de Baca during the afternoon. At 6:30 o'clock an elegant dinner was spread with the following guests present: Hon. Eugenio Romero, Hon. J. C. Swain, Sup't. R. R. Champion, Hon. Trinidad de Baca, Hon. Irwin Ogden, Hon. Vicente Marras.

At 7 o'clock the Yerby band marched to the opera house, where one of the largest assemblies of enthusiastic citizens that ever assembled in the city of Wagon Mound gave cheers of greeting to the lieutenant governor.

The meeting was held to order by Chairman Swain, who immediately turned the meeting over to Sup't. R. R. Champion, who gave an address of welcome and introduced the speakers of the evening.

Hon. Irwin Ogden was the first speaker called, who made a fine speech of interest to all the people of Mora county. The next speaker was Hon. Eugenio Romero, who gave one of his usual convincing talks of real worth and sincerity. Mr. Romero is one of our honored citizens and we believe him to be one of the greatest workers in the affairs of education and the general interest which concerns his home people of any man in our county. We all bank on Mr. Romero.

The third speaker was Lieut. Gov. de Baca, to whom R. R. Champion made quite a flowery speech which concluded in the presentation of an elegant badge from the citizens of Wagon Mound to Mr. de Baca.

Lieut. Gov. de Baca made one of the strongest speeches ever delivered in this city. For two hours and a half he held the audience with his masterly analysis of the affairs of this state. All were well pleased and those who heard him declare it to be one of the master speeches of the state of New Mexico for several years past.

He believed that if any man living has the respect of the citizens of the state of New Mexico the lieutenant governor stands at the head of the list.

The following day, Tuesday, J. C. Swain, Eugenio Romero and Lieut. Gov. de Baca visited and inspected the city schools and declared the school to have the best system in routine of work that they had witnessed for many years. A school without friction among teachers, parents, pupils, board or friends and when they reported to Superintendent Champion that he was following the law to the letter, he simply smiled and with thanks said: "I have all ways complied with the law." The good people of Wagon Mound are proud of their school and are ever loyal to its cause.

Guadalupe Shows Increase.

Santa Fe, Oct. 9.—Guadalupe county is one dry farming section that has increased in population since last year. If the school census is a criterion. The county superintendent reports 3,461 persons of school age as against 3,483 last year. Of these, 2,552 are Spanish-American and against 2,465 last year, and 1,048 English-American as against 1,018 last year. Santa Fe returns 337 persons of school census age that are between 5 and 21 years. Vaughn 245 and Sunny side or Fort Sumner 284. These are only nine counties have returned their school census.

Shoemaker Is Grateful.

Santa Fe, Oct. 9.—The entire community at Shoemaker, Mora county, expresses gratitude today to the state corporation commission through J. P. Houten for inducing the Santa Fe railway company to lease a piece of ground 250x100 feet for stockyards, which will enable every shipper of stock to load without loss or shrinkage.

KEEP YOUR CHILDREN STRONG
Some children catch one ailment after another, have colds after colds, while other children are seldom sick. If your children are pale or frail, if they catch colds easily, lack ambition or are backward in school, they need SCOTT'S EMULSION which is rich in the food elements to create good blood and strengthen their bodies and brains—SCOTT'S EMULSION is free from alcohol or habit forming drugs. CHILDREN RELISH IT. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

STATISTICS OF RAILROAD CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE

Costs Santa Fe Less to Operate Its System in New Mexico Than Average for the System.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL.)
Santa Fe, Oct. 9.—Intensely interesting and in some respects surprising, are the traffic statistics of the Santa Fe system in New Mexico, filed with the state corporation commission yesterday. Contrary to the general impression, it costs the Santa Fe less in proportion to income, to operate its system in New Mexico than the average for the entire system, for the operating expense for the entire system was 64.32 per cent of the operating revenue, but in New Mexico it was only 60.09 per cent.

During the last fiscal year, the Santa Fe carried 149,958 passengers or more than twice the entire population of New Mexico an average of 163 miles each in New Mexico. The total revenue from that source was \$2,247,829.45.

At the same time, the system carried 6,519,144 tons of freight in New Mexico or more than 1,000,000,000 tons one mile, yielding a total freight revenue of \$9,680,429.24. The total revenue in New Mexico was \$13,946,250.92, while the operating expenses were \$8,378,342.69.

The company have employment in New Mexico of 6,641 men who earned a total of \$4,294,149.57 or \$242 a day. More than one-third of the employees, 2,242, are trackmen, earning \$143 a day on the average. One-fifth are laborers earning an average of \$21.6 a day. Next in number are the shopmen, getting \$2.62 a day. Station men number 582 earning \$1.94 daily, trainmen 281 earning \$2.35 a day; firemen 212 earning \$4.20; engine men 194 earning \$6.58 a day; stationary firemen 180 earning \$2.25; machinists 179 earning \$4.37; conductors number 138 and so do the telegraph operators, but the former get \$4.00 a day on the average and the latter only \$2.95, or less than one-half as much; the 114 carpenters get \$2.92 a day each, the 108 office clerks \$2.34 a day; 91 station agents \$2.47 a day; 18 switch tenders \$2.01 a day and 18 officials \$3.15 daily.

For maintenance of way \$1,547,144.77 were expended last year, maintenance of equipment \$2,528,329.40; traffic expenses amounted to \$215,619.86; transportation expenses to \$1,672,512.54; and general expenses \$315,632.92.

The Santa Fe operates in New Mexico 1,377.85 miles of main line track and 432.32 miles of spurs and built last year only 3.65 miles of new track. It had 1,324.85 miles of telegraph, 244,822 miles of wire. There were in New Mexico 154 stone bridges, 467 iron bridges, 2 wooden bridges, 894 trestles and 2 tunnels.

The railroad in New Mexico consumed 458,848 tons of coal at \$1.83 a ton, 1,957,924 gallons of fuel oil at \$12.24 a gallon, 678 cords of wood at \$2.74 per cord, the average being almost 8 tons of fuel per mile.

During the year, thirteen people were killed on the road in New Mexico, nine of them while trespassing. The other four killed were employees. Injured were 112 employees, 42 passengers, 4 postal clerks and 29 persons while trespassing.

The mines furnished the greatest amount of the freight originating in New Mexico, a total of 5,961,596 tons, the bulk of which, of course, was coal. Lumber amounted to 82,583 tons; merchandise to 25,753 tons; agricultural products 22,255 tons, of which 23,348 tons were hay, 5,012 tons grain, 1,937 tons fruit and vegetables, 16,750 tons were manufactured goods.

DEMING CITIZENS GET PATENT ON MACHINE

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.)
Deming, N. M., Oct. 9.—Letters patent have just been received from the United States by George W. Carpenter, John Carpenter, H. G. Bush and Willard E. Holt upon an improved threshing machine which is due fair to cause a great stir in machinery for the threshing of all kinds of grain.

The invention was perfected by the Carpenter brothers, who gave it a thorough test on their own farm last year and found it to work in a most satisfactory manner. The features that are particularly attractive in the thrasher include the fact that it can be manufactured at about one-sixth of the cost of an ordinary grain threshing machine, and the threshing machinery and power are all put together on one truck. The machines can be made any size to fit any condition, and it is the opinion of all practical men who have seen the machine in operation that it will easily revolutionize the business of threshing grain.

The patentees are already considering the manufacture of having the machine manufactured, either by a company organized for that purpose or through one of the large companies of the United States.

Land to Be Opened Up.

Santa Fe, Oct. 9.—On November 10, an immense area of public lands in the Santa Fe district, which includes Bernadillo, Santa Fe, Sandoval, Rio Arriba, San Miguel, San Juan, McKinley and portions of Mora and Colfax counties will be thrown open to entry under the forty-three township act. There are forty-three townships or portions of townships thus added to the public domain available for filing under this act. The townships are widely scattered over the district.

O'LEARY COMES CLEAR OF WHITE SLAVE CHARGE

Well Known Fight Promoter Arrested in Santa Fe Under Sensational Circumstances Is Triumphant.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.)
Santa Fe, Oct. 9.—Jack O'Leary, whose sensational arrest in the plaza at Santa Fe, on Sunday during a band concert, on the charge of violating the Mann white slave act, caused much talk, triumphed in the federal court today, the grand jury returning a "no true bill," which means his discharge from bond.

Similarly a "no true bill" was returned in the charge against Henry Grant of Albuquerque of false return to the auditor for the postoffice department, also as to the charges against Teofilo Ayudaca, Juan Vigil, Joseph G. Olney, perjury; Savarias Padilla, selling liquor to an Indian; J. W. Elliott, Guy Elliott, William Elliott, conspiracy; James W. Gould, perjury; Albert A. Kaldington, white slavery; there being eighteen no true bills and twenty true bills returned today.

FIVE MILES OF FILM ARE READY FOR FAIR

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.)
Santa Fe, Oct. 9.—Five miles of motion picture films have been completed to date by the exposition commission for the San Diego fair, in addition to the three thousand stereoscopic slides, forming a wonderful panorama of New Mexico's progress, achievements and attractions. Chase film, the moving picture operator, is delighted with the films he has obtained at Albuquerque and will close his campaign at the Santa Fe fair at Artesia, except that a few educational films may be taken here and there within the next few months.

The films and stereoscopic views are being lectured by Wally Twichell, whose draftsmanship is unexcelled. The legend with each picture, naturally, is most important for without it the picture loses its advertising value. Therefore, the working as well as the lettering are being most carefully done.

Col. Ralph E. Twichell, chairman of the commission, ran today across a map of New Mexico by Captain McComb, made in 1869, just before the civil war, giving all the trails, settlements, etc., at that time and therefore of the utmost historical interest. It also covers Colorado, Utah and what is now Arizona, which at that time was part of New Mexico. The map will be reproduced in Old Santa Fe.

IMPROVEMENT IS NOTED THROUGH UNITED STATES

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
Washington, Oct. 9.—Business conditions throughout the country are improving, according to reports reaching President Wilson today and democratic speakers are to be instructed to dwell on this fact during the fall campaigns in answer to the expected charges by republicans and progressives that the new tariff has brought financial disaster.

The president was informed that many orders for American goods were being received from abroad and that the first bad effects on American industry of the war had been passed.

As part of the democratic campaign, President Wilson will probably issue a statement calling attention to the completion of the program of trade legislation started with the passage of the trade commission bill.

Mr. Wilson has decided also to accept an invitation to speak in Pittsburgh on October 24, on the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Y. M. C. A. While he will not make a political speech, he will go at the invitation of Representative Palmer, candidate for senator, and his appearance is planned to assist Mr. Palmer.

BRYAN MAKES WHIRLWIND TOUR OF INDIANA

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 9.—William J. Bryan, secretary of state, accompanied by almost a hundred leaders of the democratic party in Indiana, on a special train, began a two days' speaking campaign of the state today. The secretary's tour will wind up with a rally here tomorrow night.

Plan to Open Dardanelles.
Washington, Oct. 9.—Efforts to be made by Great Britain, France and Russia to open the Dardanelles, as announced in a declaration credited to the Russian foreign minister, were said at the Russian embassy here to have only a commercial and not a warlike purpose. The great hindrance to commerce caused by Turkey's action in closing this channel into the Black sea was pointed to by embassy officials as making the proposed step necessary.

Consumption

I have the only cure for consumption in the world. No medicine to be taken. \$2, sixty days treatment. C. Helm, 2143 Brandon street, Los Angeles, Calif.

CONSUL TELLS OF EXPERIENCES IN DOOMED CITY

United States Representative in Antwerp Gives Graphic Story of Bombardment and His Flight to Safety.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
London, Oct. 10 (2:10 a. m.).—Henry W. Dieckhoff, American consul general at Antwerp, who escaped from that city with his family in an automobile, gave the following account of the bombardment to the Ghent correspondent of the Chronicle.

"For days we heard the sound of heavy gun fire and were told of the fall, one after another, of outer forts. It soon became apparent that nothing could avail against the great German cannon and in conjunction with other neutrals we endeavored to mediate with the Germans to spare, at any rate, some of the most valuable buildings of world-wide interest, but the negotiations failed to lead to a successful result.

"I had intended to remain in Antwerp throughout the bombardment. I was told, however, 'for God's sake clear out of the city as its destruction is inevitable,' but I did not realize until almost too late the horror which was coming.

"At 11 o'clock at night we were going to bed when we were aroused by frightful noises, reminding us of the previous visits of the Zeppelin. Soon we realized that the bombardment had commenced and then I had the most horrible experiences of my life. I went with my family to the basement and we crouched there all night, shells falling every few minutes came with a dreadful whistling sound, followed by a thunder clap and the collapse of some building.

"Opposite the consulate is the home for old people, the front of which was torn off by a shell and the debris scattered over my house. More debris fell upon a two-story house, adjoining, and crumbled it. A shell blew out the facade of a house lower down our street.

"As dawn came we were wearied out and my family was collapsed from fright and strain, so we decided to endeavor to leave the city. I succeeded in communicating with my chauffeur and got a car, but did not know where to go, being left with nothing but what we had on and exposed every moment to exploding shells.

"With my wife, daughter, two servants and a refugee's child, I crossed the porton bridge over the Scheldt. It took us four hours to do this, the bridges being a seething mass of every kind of vehicle and dense crowds of fugitives. The scene was indescribably dreadful, everybody being moved by the same desire to get away from the awful horror.

"After crossing the Scheldt we heard a report that the bridge was destroyed by a shell, thus bottling up the inhabitants.

"From Antwerp to Ghent the roads are masses of fleeing humanity. As we left we saw vast volumes of smoke arising in Antwerp from the burning buildings and burning petroleum tanks. Forests of the great trees and the Ghent it took us thirteen, owing to the impeded traffic.

LINCOLN COUNTY MAN GETS CITIZENSHIP BACK

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.)
Santa Fe, Oct. 9.—Before leaving for Albuquerque today with State Engineer James A. French, Governor McDonald by pardon restored to citizenship Madison H. Price, sentenced from Lincoln county to serve four years for perjury on June 2, 1910.

He also appointed the following notaries public: Porfirio Abreu, Pecos; Thomas county; Arthur A. Klein, Myndus, Luna county; John Humphrey Boyd, Oscura, Lincoln county; William C. Howard, Livingston, Elddy county.

Fire at Columbia University.

New York, Oct. 10.—Fire which for a time threatened some of the Columbia university dormitories, destroyed the college gymnasium early this morning.

COMPLETE OIL PROBE IS BEGUN BY GOVERNMENT

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
Washington, Oct. 9.—An investigation into the production, transportation and marketing of crude petroleum, was instituted today by the Interstate Commerce commission.

The action was taken in compliance with a resolution of the senate requesting the committee to make a thorough investigation of the conditions prevailing and that have prevailed in the states of New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Oklahoma and Ohio, or elsewhere, respecting oil production and trade, to what extent and by whom the oil market is controlled; financial inducements offered in the development of oil fields; the operation of oil lines and whether the charge is true that substantially the same interests have operated the pipe lines, made the market, bought the crude oil, refined it and fixed the price of the refined products.

The commission also is directed to ascertain whether any pipe line companies have recently stopped taking all or any part of the crude oil produced by independent operators.

BERLIN SETTLER DOWN TO QUIET, ORDERLY LIFE

War Makes Little Difference in General Appearance of German National Capital, Says Correspondent.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
Berlin, Sept. 29.—Some of Berlin's night amusement places are closed, there are not so many young men on the streets as usual and in the poorer sections of the city a few of the smaller shops are dark and a sign on the door announces that the proprietor has been called to the front. There are a few other things that betray to one who knows Berlin, the fact that a great war is in progress, but it is doubtful whether any one who knows the city only casually would notice that the Berlin of today is not the Berlin of July, Friedrichstrasse and Unter den Linden are filled nightly with the same amusement-seeking throng. Many theaters again present their usual offerings and concert halls are crowded.

Ordinary Routine.
Another indication of the return of comparatively normal conditions is the fact that the war has ceased to be the sole topic of conversation. People are beginning to think and talk of other things and in a measure to resume their ordinary routine of life.

Prices of foodstuffs are, in the main, little higher than under normal conditions. Flour has gone up markedly, but the bakers declare that this is largely due to the fact that the autumn threshing had to be delayed owing to a scarcity of horses and help. Later, they say, prices will reach the usual level. Meats have risen hardly at all and the same is true of nearly all provisions. The milk supply has been somewhat affected and certain products, notably tropical fruits, are not as abundant or as cheap as in normal times, outside of this, however, the food supply has been little affected.

Conditions Improved.
Conditions on the whole are improving.

The people are supremely confident of the victory of the German arms. Most of them expect the war will soon be over, and are going about their separate occupations with this confidence, but they are nevertheless prepared for a long conflict, while not expecting it. The same sense of enthusiasm that marked the departure of the troops are repeated every time a troop train leaves. Crowds line the tracks and fill the bridges along the way, cheering and waving flags and handkerchiefs.

Many Prisoners Arrive.
Train loads of prisoners—chiefly French—have proved as great a nuisance in the last few days. The Berliners watch the "red prisoners" as they call them with a quiet curiosity. There are no expressions of animosity. These are reserved for the British, against whom the feeling is as bitter as in the opening days of the war.

A considerable number of the permanent American colony has thus far elected to remain here, despite the embassy's advice that while no danger is to be expected, America is nevertheless the best place for Americans until the conflict is over. Those who remain believe that Berlin is the safest place on the continent and unless matters take a decided and unexpected turn for the worse they will stay.

TWO MILITARY AVIATORS LOSE THEIR LIVES

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
London, Oct. 9 (11 p. m.).—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Paris, says that through the capturing of an aeroplane in which they were making reconnaissance, Lieutenant Noel and a messenger named Emmer, lost their lives. They were flying at an altitude of 4,000 feet when the machine, for some unknown reason, turned turtle and fell.

Another aviator, Garrix, holder of many world's aviation records, has been taken prisoner and is now in Berlin.

GERMAN CRUISER NOT SUNK, AS REPORTED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
New York, Oct. 9.—As late as a few days before October 4, the German cruiser Karlsruhe, which was reported to have been sunk or disabled by British warships, was reported in San Juan, Porto Rico, according to statements made to passengers on the Brazilian ship Minas Geraes, which arrived here today from South American ports.

The Minas Geraes got in at San Juan on October 4, on her way north. The Karlsruhe had taken on coal there a few days previous, the steamship's passengers were informed.

The Royal Month and the Royal Disease.

Sudden changes of weather are especially trying, and probably to none more so than to the scrofulous and consumptive. The progress of scrofula during a normal October is commonly great. We never think of scrofula, its baneful, contagious eruptions, and its wasting of the body, without thinking of the great good many sufferers from it have derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla, whose radical and permanent cures of this one disease are enough to make it the most famous medicine in the world. There is probably not a city or town where Hood's Sarsaparilla has not proved its merit in more homes than one in arresting and completely eradicating scrofula, which is almost as serious and is much to be feared as its near relative, consumption.

The commission also is directed to ascertain whether any pipe line companies have recently stopped taking all or any part of the crude oil produced by independent operators.

FINANCES ARE GROWING NEARLY NORMAL AGAIN

Money Is Easier and New York Reports Active Inquiry for Notes and Bonds at Six Per Cent Rate.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
New York, Oct. 9.—Liberal buying of the New York city notes and a broader inquiry for the various notes and bonds maturing within the next few years were the chief features of financial interest today. The demand came largely from out of town banks and other financial institutions which showed a desire to invest their idle cash on or near a 5 per cent basis.

The amount of emergency currency now outstanding has been productive of greater ease at all reserve centers, and this condition is finding an outlet in the investment field. United bonds and a variety of municipal issues of the better class also were absorbed to a greater extent than at any time since the closing of the stock exchange.

Time money was in better supply because of the position of the local banks, which are expected to report another large cash gain tomorrow, some thirty-day bills were made at a 4.2 per cent on collateral of the highest grade, but renewals advanced from 4 to 5 per cent with the bulk of the business nearer to the high figure.

Ambulances for Red Cross.

Paris, Oct. 9.—Thirty automobile ambulances are to be added to the twenty-four which the American ambulance corps now has. The cost of these is to be underwritten by five Americans who do not wish their identities known. The object is to transport wounded not only to the American hospital station, which can accommodate 400 patients, but to any hospital available.

Echolastics in Army.

Rome, Oct. 9 (Paris, Oct. 9, 10 p. m.).—According to reports received at the Vatican, more than 5,000 echolastics are now serving in different capacities with the armies in the field, especially with the Belgian, French and Austrian forces. Most of these clerics are engaged in hospital work. They include seven bishops and sixteen other prelates.

COSTIVE BOWELS, HEADACHE, COLDS, TAKE CASCARETS

No Headache, Sour Stomach, Bad Cold or Constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box now. Fured Tongue, Bad Yields, Indigestion, Stomach Shill and Milder Headaches come from a torpid liver and clogged bowels, which cause your stomach to become filled with undigested food, which sours and ferments like garbage in a swill barrel. That's the first step to untold misery—indigestion, foul gases, bad breath, yellow skin, mental pain, everything that is horrible and nauseating. A Cascaret tonight will give your constipated bowels a thorough cleansing and straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist will keep you feeling good for months. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then to keep their stomachs, liver and bowels regulated, and never know a miserable moment. Don't forget the children—their little bodies need a good, gentle cleansing, too.

The Saxon

\$450 F. O. B. ALBUQUERQUE

Tell Yourself, "I Can"

You've put it off long enough. You've told yourself, "I can't afford a good automobile," and you've said, "I'll have to wait till I make my pile."

But the coming of the Saxon has changed things. Now you can have a mighty good automobile. Now you can "cash in" on all the morning pleasures you've dreamed about for so long.

You can well afford to pay \$450 for a handsome, swift, powerful car that will give you years and years of top notch service. You can well afford to pay \$450 a day for upkeep expense. And there are many Saxon owners who report daily mileage of from 20 to 40 miles at an average daily cost of 30c to 40c.

A DAY'S MOTORING FOR THE PRICE OF A GOOD CIGAR

Think what that means to you. The amount you pay for one good "smoke" will buy 30 miles of travel in a Saxon.

Nor is the Saxon a "cheap" car, though it costs only \$450. It is a mighty well made, handsome, easy riding car, with a sturdy, powerful motor.

In public tests and in the sterner tests of daily service in 6,000 "miles" trials the Saxon has proved beyond question that it will average greater mileage daily, day in and day out, at less operation cost than any other car in the world.

It will be a real pleasure for us to call at your convenience and take you on a Saxon drive. Suppose you just phone us now and set the date.

Cooper Bros. Motor Co.

Phones 419 and 921. 122 N. Second Street, Albuquerque, N. M.

IN ALL OUR NEIGHBORHOOD

There is Hardly A Woman Who Does Not Rely Upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Princeton, Ill.—"I had inflammation, hard headaches in the back of my neck and a weakness all caused by female trouble, and I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with such excellent results that I am now feeling fine. I recommend the Compound and praise it to all. I shall be glad to have you publish my letter.

There is scarcely a neighbor around me who does not use your medicine."—Mrs. J. F. Johnson, R. No. 4, Box 30, Princeton, Illinois.

Experience of a Nurse.
Poland, N. Y.—"In my experience as a nurse I certainly think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a great medicine. I wish all women with female troubles would take it. I took it when passing through the change of life with great results and I always recommend the Compound to all my patients if I know of their condition in time. I will gladly do all I can to help others to know of this great medicine."

—Mrs. HORACE NEWMAN, Poland, Herkimer Co., N. Y.

If you are ill do not drag along until an operation is necessary, but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., confidential) Lynn, Mass.

CONCORD GRAPES

And a full stock of fruits for tomorrow's business are on hand.

NEW DRIED FRUITS

Apples, Pears, Peaches and Raisins in packages or crates.

NEW

Citrus, Lemon, Pear, Orange, Peach.

All our new dried fruits and LUSCIOUS FIGS are from Fresno, California.

NEW CALIFORNIA ENGLISH WALNUTS

Our vegetables will be new and fresh in the morning.

A. J. MALOY

211 W. CENTRAL
Ring 72—Ring 173

"Where You Always Get Good Butter"

The WM. FARR COMPANY

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FRESH AND SALT MEATS

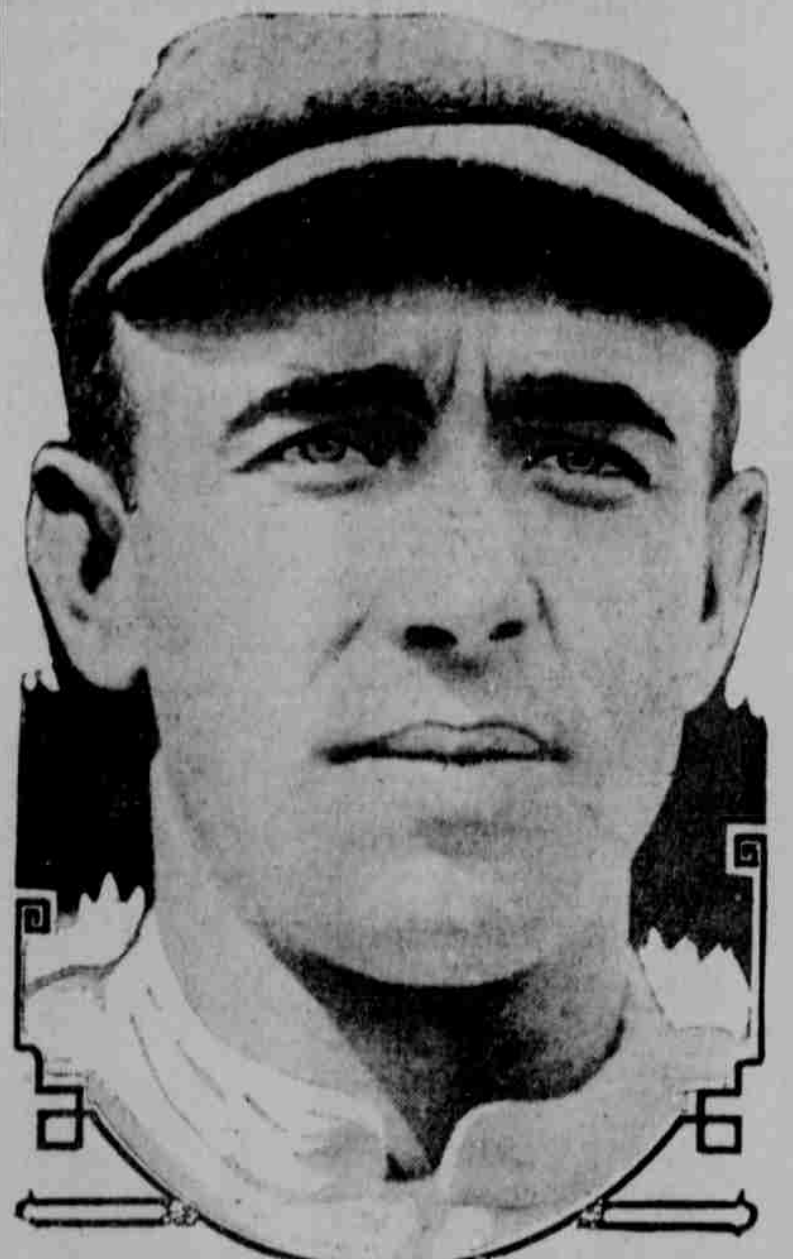
Sausages a Specialty
For Cattle and Hogs the Biggest Market Prices Are Paid.

Edison Records—3 for price of 1—during Fair week. Leonard-Lindemann Co.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

BOSTON BRAVES BEAT ATHLETICS IN FIRST GAME OF WORLD'S SERIES

RUDOLPH WAS GREAT FACTOR IN DEFEATING WHITE
ELEPHANTS BY FLOATING 'EM UP TO HEAVY HITTERS



Dick Rudolph.

(Continued From Page One.)

right and that he had little or nothing on the ball. Mack pointed out that the Athletics did little work with the stick themselves and said that while he looked forward to a hard series, he and his players were not a bit discouraged over the initial setback. He was asked if he thought his club would hit any better against the other Boston pitchers, and came back with the characteristic answer:

"I should hate to think that we won't."

Stallings Greatly Flattered.

Manager George Stallings, of the Braves, was greatly elated over the victory of his players. He said:

"Well, the boys did exactly what I expected of them and won on their merits. I hate to pull the 'I-told-you-so' stuff but I guess the fans are beginning to realize now that we have got a real ball club of real class. When we started our rush in mid-season it was generally predicted that we could not keep up the pace. The mourners have been waiting for us to crack ever since the end of July, but I guess that we can stand the strain of winning for a few days more at least."

Certainly it is that the Boston players held to their task manfully, both in the field and at bat. Catcher Gowdy secured a triple, double, single and a pass in four trips to the plate. Connolly got one hit and a pass three times at bat. Schmidt and Maranville secured two each, but Deal, who took Smith's place at third, while fielding well, hit into three double plays in four times at bat.

Oldring and Barry Put Twice.

Strunk was the Athletics' heaviest hitter, with two singles in four chances, while Oldring and Barry each fanned twice. Shortstop Maranville and Barry divided the fielding honors, each making a great running catch, well out of their regular territory.

Manager Stallings got into an altercation with an umpire who wanted to place a bet on the Athletics in the lobby of a hotel shortly before the game, and the umpire was handed a stinging blow on the jaw. At this juncture other members of the Boston team interfered and hustled their man into an elevator. The umpire left the hotel vowing vengeance on Stallings.

The players of both teams were on the field before 1 o'clock with the exception of "Chief" Bender, who did not emerge from the Athletics' dugout until fifteen minutes before the game started. He warmed up slowly, stopping occasionally to oblige a photographer by posing for pictures. After the usual prolonged conference of the umpires and Captains Evers and Thomas, play was called at 2:45 p. m.

Cheers for Johnny Evers.

Moran of Boston, the first man up, let Bender's opening pitch go by for a strike. The second pitch was a foul strike, the third a ball, the fourth a foul and he then went up another foul fly to Melvin. The Athletics' rooters cheered. Captain Evers was given a hand by the crowd as he stepped to the plate and shot a high fly to Collins, who had to step back to get it. Connolly, the heavy hitting outfielder, was next up. He took a strike and after fouling off another, missed Bender's next offering and the side was out.

Eddie Murphy, for the Athletics, also let the first ball pitched by Rudolph go for a strike, but he bared the second to center field. Oldring had down a sacrifice in front of the plate, and Gowdy made a high throw to first which Schmidt got after a fine effort and put his foot on first base for the out. Murphy taking second, Eddie Collins waited while Rudolph pitched three bad balls and eventually got a pass to first. Then up came "Home Run" Baker. The crowd cheered the slugger and then groaned when he sent a high foul to Schmidt. Murphy on the out tried for third but a beautiful throw by Schmidt to Deal nailed him, thus completing a double play and ending the inning.

Whittled Scores First.

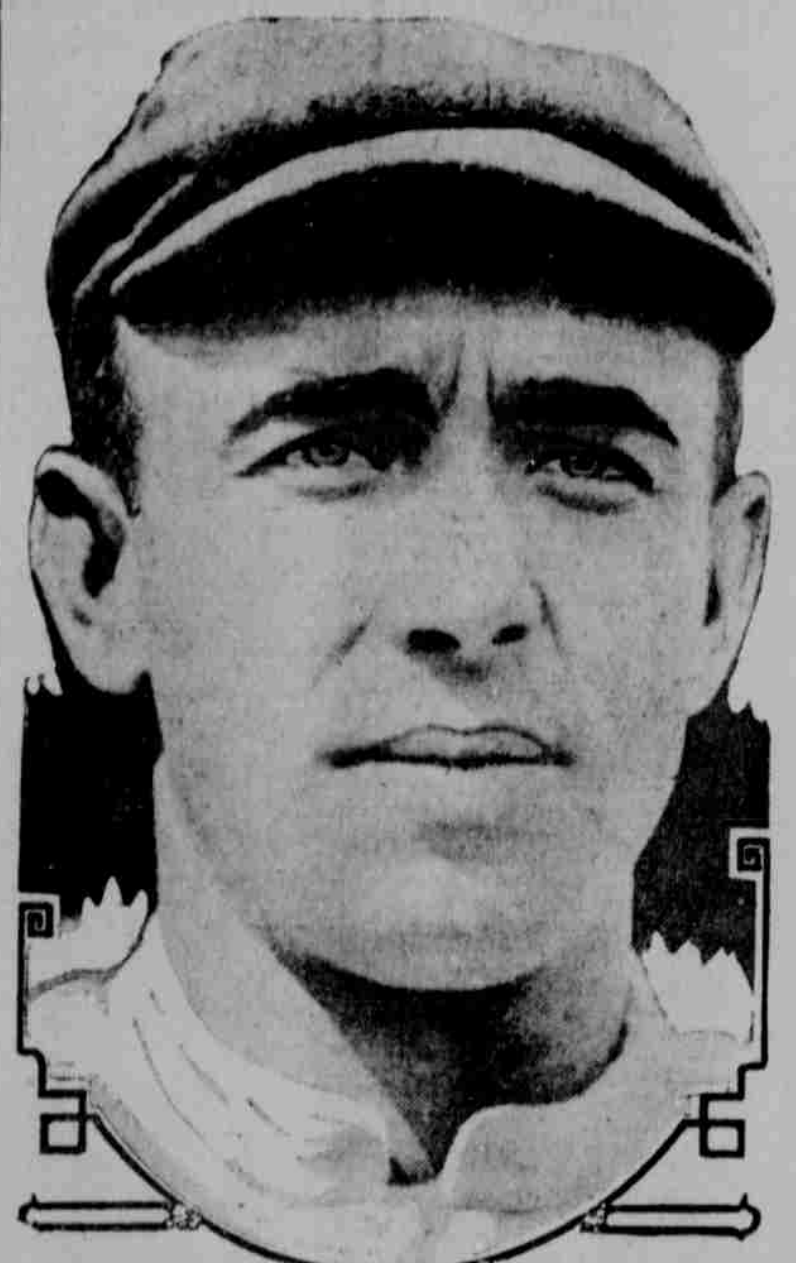
Whittled for Boston in the second inning was given a base on balls by Bender. After Schmidt had lifted a fly to Oldring, Gowdy came to plate with a vicious home drive to left center field and Whittled rushed all the way home with the first run of the game. Eddie Maranville started a tremendous outburst of cheering by the Boston fans by shooting a single to center field, and Gowdy raced across the plate with the second tally. Deal ended the inning by hitting into a double play, forcing Maranville out at second, Barry to Collins, and going out himself, Collins to Melvin.

Melvin, in the Athletics' turn, waited and got four balls. Strunk hit a sharp single to right field which Moran let go through his legs, and before the right fielder recovered, the ball and throw it in. Melvin had scored and Strunk was on third. Barry struck out. Schang was on first, and Maranville at Evers, who made a flop, and by a fast throw caught the speedy Strunk at the plate on a close decision. Schang was forced out at second by Bender, Maranville to Evers.

The Braves, with the edge on the Athletics by the narrow margin of one run, did not figure much in their third run at bat. Rudolph was an easy out, Bender to Melvin. Moran fell a victim by the strike out route and Evers drove out a high fly which Oldring gathered in.

Rudolph Mixes Balls.

Rudolph showed his best in the



Dick Rudolph.

Rudolph's record for the season is twenty-six games won and nine lost. No other pitcher in the National league, except James, of Boston, can show a record equally as good.

Beginning Labor day in Boston, he pitched and won seven games in fifteen days. In that mid-career he faced the Cincinnati Reds on September 16 and again on September 17, and shut them out each time. Dick thus took both the National and American leagues. Instead of working under the strain, as the clients confidently predicted, Rudolph improved right along.

Our young and saved-off hero led the International league pitchers in 1912, and as a reward of merit the Toronto management offered him a contract for 1913 at less than he was getting in 1912. Richard promptly organized a personally conducted rebellion. He asked fretfully whether if he had not lost a game in the whole campaign of 1912 he would have been compelled to work for nothing and pay his own traveling expenses for the fun of being with the Toronto team in the following season. Such a tremendous roar emanated from the Indianapolis Dick that the subject became a great scandal in the higher baseball circles.

Rudolph has nerve off as well as on the field. Finding the Toronto folk obdurate, he announced he would quit baseball. He went through with third. Mixing up his famous slow ball that helped to give Boston the National league pennant with some fast ones to get Murphy and Oldring on strike, to the great delight of the Boston rooters. Collins did only a little better. He connected with the ball and rolled a grounder to the Boston pitcher and was retired at first.

Another double play broke up Boston's fourth inning. Connolly smacked a hot drive for a single that Collins jumped for and could not reach. Whittled hit to Bender and forced Connolly at second. Barry made the play and shot the ball to Melvin ahead of Whittled. Melvin had to stretch to his limit to get the throw. Schmidt went out, Collins to Melvin, ending the inning.

The world's champions were almost

**ONE OF CONNIE MACK'S
WELL-KNOWN STARS**



Rube Oldring.

Rube Oldring, who struck out twice and failed to get a hit in yesterday's game began his career by playing for a semi-professional team in New York City. In the latter part of 1905 he was taken by the Montgomery club from the Hudson club. Oldring was born in New York City, May 26, 1884. He is five feet nine inches tall and weighs 186 pounds.

he threw Deal out in first. Wyckoff was given a hand for stopping the run making.

It was one, two, three for the American leaguers despite the urging of the crowd. Rudolph seemed to be pitching just as strongly and steadily as he did in the opening innings. Murphy went out Evers to Schmidt. Oldring was an easy victim. Deal to Schmidt, and Collins quickly ended the inning by rolling a slow grounder that Rudolph shot to first ahead of the speedy second baseman.

Lapp went in to catch for the Athletics in the seventh inning. Rudolph won applause by hitting a single past second base, but was forced at the middle bag when Baker threw Moran's grounder to Barry. Evers struck out as Moran stole second. Connolly grounded to Melvin, who tossed him out to Wyckoff, the pitcher covering first base.

Athletic Rooters to Gates.

The crowd stood up and stretched as Baker came to bat in the seventh inning. Evers furnished Baker's grounder and the runner was safe. He moved up on Melvin's walk, and both runners advanced when Schmidt gathered in Strunk's grounder and touched first. Barry struck out and Lapp ended the inning, Rudolph to Schmidt.

The Athletic rooters began to realize that all hope of winning the game was about gone and there was a general movement to the exit gates. Whittled opened the Braves' eighth inning by giving Baker a high fly. Schmidt dropped a short fly in left field that neither Oldring nor Barry could quite reach. Schmidt went to third on Gowdy's single to left field. Maranville struck out and a double steal scored Schmidt. Gowdy tried to reach third on the play on Schmidt at the plate, but he was thrown out. Lapp to Baker.

Wyckoff sprung a surprise on Rudolph in the Athletics' half of the eighth by smacking a two-bagger to the right field wall. He took third on Murphy's out. Maranville to Schmidt and was left there as Oldring struck out and Collins filed to Connolly.

Baker Gets One Hit.

Boston went out in the ninth on grounders. Deal was out, Baker to Melvin; Rudolph, who was generous, applauded by the crowd for the fine game he pitched, was retired, Barry to Melvin, and Moran ended the inning, Baker to Melvin.

Baker's only hit of the game came in the ninth. It was a two-base smash against the right field wall. Deal threw out Melvin. Strunk lifted a fly to Evers and the game came to an end when Barry was thrown out. Maranville to Schmidt.

The Official Score.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Boston—	25	9	6	9	0	0
Moran, 1b.	5	1	2	2	2	1
Evers, 2b.	4	1	2	2	2	1
Connolly, 3b.	3	1	1	1	0	0
Whittled, cf.	5	2	1	1	0	0
Schmidt, 1b.	4	1	2	1	0	0
Gowdy, c.	5	2	3	1	0	0
Maranville, ss.	4	0	2	3	0	0
Deal, 2b.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Rudolph, p.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	34	7	11	23	13	2

Philadelphia—

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Murphy, 1b.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Oldring, 2b.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Collins, 3b.	3	0	0	2	2	0
Baker, 2b.	4	0	1	3	4	0
Melvin, 1b.	2	1	0	1	0	0
Strunk, cf.	4	0	2	0	0	0
Barry, ss.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Schang, c.	2	0	0	3	0	0
Lapp, p.	1	0	0	2	1	0
Bender, p.	2	0	0	1	3	0
Wyckoff, p.	1	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	30	1	5	27	14	0

Score by Innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Two-base hits—Gowdy, Wyckoff, Baker. Three-base hit—Gowdy. Whittled. Hit—Oldring 3 in 5 innings and one out in sixth inning; off Wyckoff 3 in 5 innings and 2 in sixth. Sacrifice hit—Oldring. Stolen bases—Moran, Schmidt, Gowdy. Double plays—Schmidt and Deal; Barry, Collins and Melvin; Bender, Barry and Melvin. Left on bases—Boston: 3; Philadelphia: First base on balls: Off Rudolph 3; off Bender 2; off Wyckoff 1. First base on errors—Philadelphia 1. Struck out—Rudolph 3; Bender 3; Wyckoff 2. Time, 1:58.

Umpires—At plate, Dinneen; on bases, Kline; left field, Byron; right field, Hildebrand.

OTHER BASEBALL RESULTS

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

How They Stand.

	W	L	Pct
Portland	18	22	.450
San Francisco	17	23	.429
Venice	17	23	.429
San Diego	16	24	.400
Los Angeles	15	25	.375
Oakland	14	26	.350

Yesterday's Results.

	W	L
Portland	1	0
San Francisco	1	0
Oakland	1	0

Sixty Trotters Sold.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 9.—Sixty trotting horses were sold here today for an aggregate of \$17,470. The leading filly, Mary V. in Cochato, 2:11½, was sold for \$3,500.

What Would You Do?

There are many times when one man questions another's actions and motives. Men act differently under different circumstances. The question 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 recommended by people who have used it for years and know it to be true. Mrs. O. E. Sargent, Peoria, Ind., says, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is worth its weight in gold and I take pleasure in recommending it." For sale by all dealers.

NOTICE, WOOL GROWERS

We will have an exhibition and sale during the Albuquerque fair a car of Alameda range-raider, yearling Rambouillet rams, bred from the best selected Garma and Vonnemeyer stock that money will buy. We guarantee that they have never seen service and are as large as ordinary two-year-olds. J. F. DAGGS & SONS

FREE-FOR-ALL TO PRINCESS LOUISE

Mare Wins First Harness Event of
Afternoon in Four Heats—Agon
Direct Winner in Special: Bobby
Cook Injured.

It took four heats to decide the free-for-all trot yesterday afternoon at the fair grounds track. Princess Louise took the first, but lost the second, and took the race by winning the next two.

In the five-eighths-mile race Bobby Cook, Fleher up, fell at the west end of the track. His leg was reported to be broken.

The summary of the harness races follows:

Free-For-All Trot.

	W	L
Princess Louise	3	1
Col. Chittenden	1	2
Fred G. Jannach	2	3
Chester	4	4

2:30 Special, Mixed Trot and Pace.

	W	L
Agon Direct	1	1
Corolla	2	2
Dr. D. C.	3	3
Chester	4	4

A free-for-all for \$500 purse: a 2:45 trot, purse \$500, and a six and one-half-furlong dash for \$150, make up this afternoon's racing program.

Will Metanger won the three-mile motorcycle race yesterday afternoon, covering the distance in 3:50½.

Levin's Beats Smith.

New York, Oct. 9.—Batting Levin'sky of this city, outpointed and out-fought Gusman Smith of California, in a ten-round bout here tonight. Levin'sky weighed 172½, Smith was ten pounds heavier. Smith did all the landing in the first four rounds, in each of which he had a fair margin. The fifth round was even but from the sixth on Levin'sky had it all his own way.

Fed Clubs Lost.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 9.—The Federal baseball league clubs of Brooklyn, Pittsburgh, Kansas City and St. Louis lost money during the season now ending. This is the statement attributed to James A. Gilmore, president of the Federal league, by newspaper men here tonight. Gilmore came here today to attend a meeting of the stock holders of the local club and departed early tonight.

FORMER ALBUQUEQUEAN KILLS WIFE AND SELF

Henry Wisenborn, who formerly lived here, killed his wife and then shot himself Thursday night in Dallas, Tex., according to a telegram received here by Mrs. Julius Miller, his sister, who lives on West Stover avenue. Wisenborn was employed here as a printer. He left about three years ago. The telegram received by his sister did not give Wisenborn's motive for the double tragedy.

MAN CHARGED WITH CASHING BAD CHECK AT LAS VEGAS HELD

Station Master C. N. Draper arrested James Raynolds on Santa Fe train No. 7 last night. The chief of police at Las Vegas telegraphed the police here that Raynolds was wanted there on the charge of passing a bad check for \$45. He was locked in the city jail.

THREE FRENCH SOLDIERS TAKE QUICK FIRERS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Bordeaux, Oct. 9 (11:50 p. m.)—The story of how three French soldiers captured two German quick-firers and put to flight two companies of German infantry is related in a letter sent home by the captain of a company of infantry which is fighting on the Oise.

Two corporals and a private, in reconnaissance, crawled within ten yards of the German trenches. Most of the German soldiers were away to get their dinners and the officers were some distance back of the guns. The three Frenchmen sprang into the trenches and turned the guns on the unsuspecting Germans who fled, communicating the panic to two companies. The French artillerymen who had been watching the proceedings then opened fire and exterminated the Germans.

The same night the two corporals were made second lieutenants and the soldier was made a sergeant major as a reward for their daring.

AVIATOR LIVES AFTER SENSATIONAL PLUNGE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Lynchburg, Va., Oct. 9.—H. M. Reinhardt, an aviator, sustained a fractured hip here late today in a sensational plunge in a biplane. Flying ten minutes at an altitude of 2,000 feet, Reinhardt started to "collapse" down, five hundred feet from the earth his elevator snapped. The plane turned over several times, causing the engine to stop, and it rolled and tumbled until within a hundred feet from the ground when it righted itself in an inverted position and settled to the ground. Reinhardt was lying on the inverted upper plane.

DRUMMER ALLEYS FOR EXERCISE

Try a game of ten pins.
205 West Gold.

SMOKEFEEDS DIVIDE EVEN WITH BUFFS

Sixteen-Inning Struggle Features
Double-Header Between Federal
League Teams; Timely Batting by
Terrapins Brings Victory.

FEDERAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	W	L	Pct
Indianapolis	18	22	.450
Chicago	17	23	.429
Baltimore	17	23	.429
Buffalo	16	24	.400
Kansas City	15	25	.375
Pittsburgh	14	26	.350
St. Louis	13	27	.326

Games Today.

	W	L
Buffalo at Pittsburgh	1	0
Brooklyn at Baltimore	1	0

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Pittsburgh, Oct. 9.—Pittsburgh and Buffalo divided a double-header today. Buffalo won the first game which went sixteen innings by a 3 to 0 score, while Pittsburgh took the second, a six-inning contest, because of darkness, by 3 to 0.

Score—First game:

	R	H	E
Buffalo	3	15	1
Pitt.	0	5	2

Batteries: Ford and Blair; Knepper and Barry.

Score—Second game:

	R	H	E
Buffalo	0	9	1
Pittsburgh	0	3	0

Batteries: Anderson and Allen; Leclair and Roberts.

Baltimore 5; Brooklyn 4.

Baltimore, Oct. 9.—Baltimore won from Brooklyn again today by timely batting, although the visitors had the greater number of hits.

Score:

	R	H	E
Brooklyn	4	11	0
Baltimore	5	10	0

Batteries: Blumhacker and Watson; Smith and Jackitsch.

Eaton Records—3 for price of 1—during Fair week. Leonard-Lindenmann Co.

Popular Music—5c copy—during Fair week. Leonard-Lindenmann Co.

CUBS ARE WINNERS IN GAME WITH SOX

Chicago National's Take Lead in City Series; Pitcher's Duel Between
Humphries and Benz Gives Verdict
to Former; Players Get Big Purse.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Chicago, Oct. 9.—The Chicago Nationals went into the lead for the city championship today when they defeated their American league opponents by 2 to 1. The game was a pitchers' duel between Humphries and Benz, who retired to make way for a pinch hitter. The same was won by the Nationals in the fourth inning. The series now stands two to one in favor of the Nationals.

Total attendance, 12,377. Gross receipts, \$11,304. Commission's share, \$1,130.40; players' share, \$9,194.16; each club's share, \$2,054.72.

Score:

	R	H	E
Nationals	2	9	0
Americans	1	5	2

Batteries: Humphries and Bresnahan; Benz, Wolfgang and Schall.

Yacks 2; Glants 1.

New York, Oct. 9.—Jeff Tressan and Jack Warhop engaged in a stirring pitchers' duel here today in the second game of the series for the Manhattan championship. The Nationals' big midget ball twirler became erratic in the ninth, while the diminutive American leaguer with the underhanded delivery, emerged a 2 to 1 victor. The game ended the series between the Glants and the Yacks.

Score:

	R	H	E
Nationals	1	6	1
Americans	0	2	8

Batteries: Tressan and Meyers; Warhop and Tressan.

CHILDREN CARED FOR.

A refined American woman wants children to take care of during the fair or any other time, night or day; the best of attention, rules reasonable. Phone 29.

Fair Visitors

LITTLE PROGRESS IN CONFERENCE OF DELEGATES AT ZACATECAS

Second Formal Effort to Patch Up Differences Between Carranza and Villa Is Apparently Deadlocked.

CAROTHERS BELIEVES NO WAR WILL OCCUR

General Herrera, Who Abandoned Cause of Peon Commander, Puts His Force at Service of First Chief.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.) El Paso, Tex., Oct. 9.—It was reported today in Juarez that the Carranza-Villa conference, the second formal effort to patch up differences between the constitutionalist chief and his northern leader, had been in session two days at Zacatecas. No definite result had been obtained. It was said since the speaking of the two factions had failed to agree on two of the main points at issue. These points, were not given.

A local state department representative reported today that he had received a message from George C. Carothers, the special American representative at the conference, in which Carothers said that all was working favorably toward an amicable adjustment.

Official constitutional reports today said that General Carranza had received a communication from General Maciovo Herrera, the Villa brigade commander, putting his command at the disposal of the central government. Herrera supposedly still controls the Parral district, in western Chihuahua, along a branch line of the Mexican Central railway. His men today cut the road south of Juarez, but traffic has been restored.

ATTACK ON NACO BY INDIANS IS EXPECTED

Naco, Ariz., Oct. 9.—An independent attack on Naco, Sonora, across the line, by the Yaqui Indians, is expected here.

General Benjamin Hill, for six days besieged in Naco, is fighting the Indian skirmishers with hand bombs, hoping to delay the attack yet longer. Tomorrow he expects three pieces of artillery which will put him on a par with the forces of Governor Maytorena, the Villa commander. Maytorena himself expects the Indians to attack. He admits his control over them is maintained with difficulty.

Every day makes Hill's position stronger, for supplies, ammunition and reinforcements are being added constantly. His ability to buy what he needs on the American side is explained by the report that wealthy members of the Carranza junta are here furnishing money.

COMMISSION GOVERNMENT LIKELY IN MEXICO

Washington, Oct. 9.—A commission form of government for Mexico until order is restored, and the resumption of full constitutional functions by the people is possible, has been suggested at the informal discussions at Aguas Calientes preceding the formal meeting between representatives of Carranza and Villa. This was reported to the state department here tonight and met with prompt recognition as a possible solution for the existing problems of the southern republic.

The plan, it was believed, would eliminate the personal rivalry of various factional leaders and lead to early restoration of a strong central government, with which the United States could deal in more direct fashion than is possible under present conditions in Mexico.

Details of the proposal were not received here, so far as is known, but officials found somewhat of a parallel for the plan in the organization and powers of the Philippine commission. They thought it probable such a commission would at first be of a military nature largely, since its authority must be supported by the army; although it might later, through changes in the personnel, become entirely civil and provide an easy way for return to constitutional government.

Further reports of distress on the west coast of Mexico came tonight from Admiral Howard. Lack of food or of any central authority, he said, caused continual conflict between the people and the soldiers. The food shortage there has been called to the attention of the American Red Cross and steps to relieve it probably will result.

Protest to the state department was made today by the Spanish ambassador against the arrest of the Spanish consul at Mazatlan by Mexican officials. Other hostile actions against Spaniards in that region also were reported. The department has ordered an investigation by United States consular officials.

The constitutional agency received notice today that General Aguilar, commanding forces around Vera Cruz, had issued a proclamation saying he was about to take possession of the city and would give full protection to aliens and Mexicans irrespective of political affiliations.

The proclamation made no mention of the American forces, but declared "laws and regulations issued by the present government" will be enforced. The battleship North Dakota sailed for Vera Cruz today conveying the Twenty-fourth company of marines to Guantamora before proceeding to Hampton Roads.

M'ADOOSEVERELY SCORES COTTON BILL PROPOSED BY BOB HENRY

Secretary of Treasury Tells Texas Statesman That Government Cannot Undertake to Finance the Product.

MILLIONS AVAILABLE FOR SOUTHERN BANKS

Entire Proposition Declared to Be Preposterous and Would Result in Disaster to Entire Nation.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.) Washington, Oct. 9.—The plan for direct federal aid to cotton growers to the extent of \$100,000,000 was the subject of sharp criticism in a letter to Representative Henry of Texas, made public tonight by Secretary McAdoo. The letter is in reply to recent statements to the house by Mr. Henry.

Mr. McAdoo announces that the proposal to sell \$250,000,000 of Panama canal bonds to bolster the cotton crop is not practicable and he took exception generally to all the features of the Henry scheme. He calls attention to the fact that those who deal in tobacco, naval stores, copper, silver and other commodities have sought government aid.

"If we disregard every suffering interest except cotton," he said, "and make it the sole beneficiary of governmental favor, what becomes of the democratic principle of equal rights for all and special privileges to none?" "If we enter upon the course you suggest you must help every distressed industry impartially. To do that would necessitate the issue of many more than \$100,000,000 in bonds and greenbacks, and dangerously involve the credit of the government. It would be a hopeless undertaking, in defiance of every sound principle of finance and economics, with certain disaster at the end."

Representative Henry introduced the house today a compromise loan proposition presented in a bill framed last night by a conference of southern members of congress. It would reduce the proposed loan to \$250,000,000.

While Mr. McAdoo was writing his letter, the committee of St. Louis jobbers and bankers headed by Festus J. Wade, was in conference with a committee of the federal reserve board over the proposed \$150,000,000 cotton loan fund to take care of the surplus cotton crop. No decision was reached and the conference will be resumed tomorrow.

Governor Hamlin and Messrs. Warburg and Harding, the board committee, will discuss the proposal before they meet the bankers, and later the full reserve board may take it up.

The discussion today dealt with details of the proposed loan fund. Board members were interested to know what profit the backers of the pool expect to make and what its benefits will be to the cotton producer.

Mr. McAdoo's letter to Mr. Henry went exhaustively into the aid so far extended by the treasury to national banks in cotton states, showing that it has issued to them since the war began \$68,000,000 in currency, that its crop funds there amount to \$11,337,000; that its regular deposits in the south total \$16,065,000 and that there is available for southern banks in compliance with law \$151,000,000 more in additional national bank currency.

"What is really wanted," the letter said, "is a restored market for cotton. The value of cotton has been injured this year by the European war. This injury cannot be retrieved nor the market restored by legislation, any more than the injury to corn which was caused by the drought last year in the great corn states of the west could have been repaired by legislation."

PRESIDENT APPEALS FOR USE OF COTTON GOODS

Urging that the demand for cotton be increased, President Wilson today gave out a statement endorsing the exhibit of cotton goods held here this week and urging that similar exhibits be held in other cities. The statement was as follows:

"The various movements to relieve the situation of the cotton growers, hard hit by war conditions in Europe, afford fresh proof of the American spirit of helpfulness. The exhibit of cotton goods in Washington this week opened the eyes of many to the growing uses of cotton. It is gratifying that patriotic women of other cities in our country are planning to follow the good example of Washington women and make exhibits in their home cities. Such displays must have the effect of increasing the demand and opening new fields for the use of the fleecy staple, and are therefore to be warmly commended."

Have by Missouri Tornado.

Joplin, Mo., Oct. 9.—Four persons were killed and five were injured, two probably fatally, tonight when a tornado swept a farming district nine miles southwest of here. The four killed and three of the injured were members of one family.

French Torpedo Boat Sunk. London, Oct. 10 (1:50 a. m.)—A Reuter's dispatch from Toulon says that the French torpedo boat, the 228 and the 247, collided Friday morning off the Isle of Porquerres in the Mediterranean and sank.

GERMAN EFFORT AGAINST FLANK OF ALIES IS SAID TO HAVE FAILED

British and French Lines Now Are Within Sixty-eight Miles of Desperately Assailed City of Antwerp.

SEVERE LOSSES ARE INFLECTED ON INVADERS

Large Number of Teutonic Prisoners Said to Have Been Taken During Severe Engagement at Roze.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.) On the Battle Front, Oct. 9 (Via Paris, 11:41 p. m.)—The sharp offensive movement of the Germans on the western wing of the allies at the Belgian frontier evidently has failed in its object of binding or breaking the French and British line.

The long extension of the battle line, which now has gone beyond the four rivers Scarpe, Somme, Oise and Aisne, was initiated by the allies in an endeavor to find a solution of the problem of ousting the Germans from their strong position in northeastern France. In these positions the Germans have been besieged nearly a month, since the conclusion of the bloody battle of the Marne, a frontal attack being considered inexpedient by the allies.

Front Close to Antwerp.

The present front is within sixty-eight miles of Antwerp, where the Belgians have offered such heroic resistance to the bombardment of the heavy German artillery. Belgian officers who have arrived here from Antwerp say that the Belgians themselves destroyed Forts Waelhem and Wavre-St. Catherine. Further down toward the center of the line the severe fighting continued today at Roze, where the allies took a large number of prisoners. Roze was again subjected to a short bombardment.

In other parts of the center of the opposition both sides remain constantly alert. The cannonade has diminished in intensity and the allied forces occupying the trenches are becoming thoroughly accustomed to the situation. Many of them spend the intervals between the spells of rifle firing reading newspapers to their comrades beneath the bomb-proof shelters.

The allied artillerymen seem indefatigable, replying with vigor whenever a German cannon opens fire. The men throw themselves on the ground when they hear the peculiar noise of the enemy's shell and consequently the casualties in this section are few.

At night everybody is at high tension and few noises are heard. An occasional dull signal lamp on a lantern with its light turned away from the German lines indicates the number of a brigade or a division occupying the position and permits the bearer of a dispatch or a rider on a motorcycle to find his way along the road to the commanding officers. All around the air is full of dust and sand thrown up by shell splinters, while the odor from the explosives is intense.

The French and Germans still generally utilize bugle calls and when these are heard searchlights are immediately flashed out. The British commands, however, are whispered along the trenches from mouth to mouth so that even in the silence of the night no sound reaches the ears of the Germans in their trenches, not so far away, and no indication is given of any proposed movement or attack until it is in full swing.

On the eastern wing the fighting is still very fierce around St. Mihiel, with many night attacks. The Germans are extremely clever in constructing blind trenches, against which the allied fire is often directed while the Germans actually are posted some distance away in other trenches from which they can pour in an enfiladed fire.

German Ships Blown Up.

London, Oct. 10.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Reuter's Telegram company says that thirty-two merchant ships, including a large number of steamers, have been blown up in the port of Antwerp.

Dutch War Expenses.

London, Oct. 9 (2:50 p. m.)—A dispatch to Reuter's from The Hague says the second chamber has approved a credit of 50,000,000 florins (\$20,000,000), to cover the expense of mobilization.

STOP THAT ITCH WITH RESINOL!

There's a world of comfort for tortured skin in a warm bath with Resinol Soap and a simple application of that soothing, antiseptic Resinol Ointment! In a moment all itching and burning are gone, healing begins, and soon the skin is free from the unsightly, tormenting eruption. Doctors everywhere prescribe Resinol freely and have done so for nineteen years, therefore it is not an experiment, but a treatment of tested and proven value. Isn't that the kind of treatment YOU want?

Resinol Ointment (50c, and \$1.00) and Resinol Soap (25c), are also speedily effective for pimples, blackheads, dandruff and sores. Sold by all druggists. For trial free, write to D. P. 38-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

FORTS AND GUNS PLAY IMPORTANT PARTS IN WAR

Fortifications Are Said to Be All Right Except When Assailed by Huge German Siege Artillery.

(Associated Press Correspondence.) Rotterdam, Sept. 19.—In view of the great results achieved by the new German guns a description of the modern fort may be of interest, says the military critic of the Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant. He writes:

"When it becomes necessary to fortify a terrain permanently forts are built at intervals of from three to six kilometers apart. These forts are combinations of earthworks and such building and other structures as are needed. They are surrounded by deep moats with steep sides, on the far side of which barbed wire entanglements are laid out. In modern forts all structural walls are made of concrete, this applying to the turrets and barracks alike. The number of guns in a fort depends upon the system of defense of which the fort is a unit.

"In case a fort is not supported by flank works and is, therefore, a unit in itself the effort is made to place as many guns as possible, selecting both large and small caliber pieces. In this manner a fort may be made very strong. Another method is not to place so many pieces in the fort itself but to depend upon the support of artillery stationed in case of war on neighboring points of vantage.

Central Point of Defense.

"The first system becomes the central point of the defensive force which may operate with the fort as support. According to the Belgian General Brialmont (well known military engineer) this method has the advantage of having all pieces constantly in readiness for action and surprises are guarded against. But it has the drawback of becoming easily the target of a concentrated fire of the enemy's heavy artillery. In case of bombardment the enemy can make the turrets his goal or he can make the entire fort his target—which usually becomes the practice. If one fails to hit one thing, one hits the other. For theoretical reasons (proved correct by the lessons of this war) there has long been held a prejudice against this system of fortification.

"The second method seems decidedly better. Instead of having a few separate forts of great strength which the enemy can make the objective of the operations, one offers him a large number of small forts which in the first place are hard to locate and upon which a large amount of ammunition must be expended. In this case the forts are supporting points of the infantry positions lying between them. Artillery of small caliber is used in this instance for the protection of the front and flanks.

Fort of Latest Type.

"The new German fortifications near Metz and Strasbourg are of this latter type, consisting of small works surrounded by the usual obstacles (such as redoubts, trenches, moats and barbed wire entanglements). These forts are grouped and form units, each of which has its armored batteries (long range guns) and also sunken batteries of high-trajectory mortars. The intervening infantry positions are supported by small caliber field pieces.

"These forts lie merely a few hundred meters apart and are connected with subterranean passages which lead also to the barracks beyond the range of artillery fire (making it possible to move troops into the positions without exposing them to the hostile artillery fire. In this case the arrangement is such that the enemy would have to take one small work after another, an operation which would cost many lives.

Fire Not So Effective.

"The speedy reduction of the fortresses Liege and Namur does not of necessity demonstrate that forts of the order first named have entirely lost their value, but it is certain that the 42-centimeter pieces are 'just the thing for them.' But against small forts with permanent 'trenches' (interlocking machine gun works) the fire from these guns, while terrible in effect, would not so quickly accomplish the results wanted. An additional factor in this is that the transportation of these heavy pieces is a difficult undertaking, which is also true of the necessary ammunition supply. To move these along an extended line of small forts is a heavy task."

From other sources it has been learned that fortifications of the type favored by General Brialmont would have served their purpose well had the Germans failed to provide themselves with the 42-centimeter pieces. It has been shown at Liege that the Austrian 35-centimeter mortar batteries, though smaller in caliber and of lesser force of penetration, suffice amply to reduce a unit fort in little time. General Brialmont and the French military engineers, it is said, made the mistake of taking it for granted that the 21-centimeter gun of the Germans, and their own armies, were the last work in armament, having accepted that the steel they were familiar with could not stand a greater chamber pressure. That a heavier piece would give more penetration than they calculated in their plans, they are said to have known, but they accepted that it would be impossible to transport such giants. In view of the fact that even thirty-six horses have difficulty in moving one of the 300-pound 42's, this conclusion was reasonable enough, explained a Dutch artillery officer, but neither General Brialmont nor the French engineers could foresee that motor traction would make such tremendous progress since the forts they built were planned.

Moved by Horses. That the Germans and Austrians have moved their 42's and 35's, respectively, by horses is a fact. But

this seems to have been done in terrain where the roads permitted of no other course. Invariably they are moved by powerful traction engines, which in addition to the piece itself pull from three to four caissons. Recently a type of traction engine, known as "caterpillar," has been observed, for use on bad roads and across plowed fields. In addition both the German and Austrian heavy pieces are mounted on a carriage, the wheels of which are fitted with flanges for use on the railroads. Whether or not this latter device has been suggested by the war cannot be said, but a few days ago several heavy German batteries were taken in this manner over the Belgian railroads, the road tractor running on the rails also. Ordinary railroad cars trailing behind the caissons carried the personnel of the batteries.

What sort of explosive the Germans use in the 42-centimeter shells is still a mystery. French officers of forts bombarded by the Germans maintain that the charge of the projectile is melinite, but others have expressed the opinion that the explosive is something entirely new and that the gases formed by it have even greater expansion than those of nitro-glycerine, the strongest high explosive known. There is no doubt that the vapors of the explosive have a violent toxic effect and nothing but a strong application of oxygen will revive those succumbing to them.

Use Two-barrel Guns.

The German 42 is made with two barrels—a long one for flat range fire, and a short one for high angle fire. In the former the ballistic curve is necessarily much steeper, and with a projectile weighing from 1,600 to 1,800 pounds the pressure exerted by the explosion upon the chamber walls cannot be less than 150 tons to the square inch, it is said. The high angle mortar 42 requires a slightly smaller propelling charge. The long barreled gun is used against the faces offered by fortifications, while the mortar drops its shells from a high elevation into the fort or redoubt. Their sight ranges are said to be, respectively, 8 and 5 kilometers, while, according to the Koelnische Zeitung, the flight of the shell exceeds twelve and ten kilometers. The flight of both shells is attended by a number of interesting aerial phenomena, which so far have been merely hinted at by German experts. One of them, however, is that the gases of the chamber explosion travel ahead of the projectile for a long distance, but that in the end they are left behind by the shell, first the one and then the other having the greater speed, an indication, it is seriously maintained, that the vacuum created by the gases tend to not only support the flight of the huge mass of steel charge, but that they actually accelerate it. At about 2,000 meters the shell leaves the company of the gases. Odd as it must seem the photographic experiments demonstrating this were made by a German ordnance expert during the bombardment of Namur. Such at least is the claim of the German press, which treats the results obtained very guardedly.

It is of interest to learn that the German 42 and the Austrian 35 are sighted or trained by means of what is known as the Morris tube, an American invention used in instruction service in the United States navy. The tube in question lies along the barrel and fires a one-pound shell—weight and charge being in exact proportions to the weight of the projectile and capacity of charge of the main barrel. A trail of smoke shows the path of the one-pound shell and so establishes more or less accurately the trajectory course of the 1,600-pound projectile will be. When the place has been "shot in" by means of the tube the actual charge is fired, with what results Liege, Namur, Giwet, Manovillers, Longwy and Montmedy will attest.

Red Cross in Russia.

London, Oct. 9 (11:35 p. m.)—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd announces the arrival there of an American Red Cross detachment consisting of five surgeons and twenty-five nurses on their way to the front.

Why Not Publish It?

When you want a fact to become generally known, the right way is to publish it. Mrs. Joseph Kallina, Peru, Ind., was troubled with belching, sour stomach and frequent headaches. She writes, "I feel it my duty to tell others what Chamberlain's Tablets have done for me. They have helped my digestion and regulated my bowels. Since using them I have been entirely well." For sale by all dealers.

NO ALUM in Dr. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

COPPER SHOULD NOT BE REGARDED AS CONTRABAND

Montana Senator Makes Plea for Sale to Neutral Nations of Chief Product of His State.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.) Washington, Oct. 9.—Senator Walsh of Montana, engaged to the president today that Great Britain be requested to solicit guarantees from neutral nations that they would not permit consignments of American copper to get into the hands of belligerent nations. The state department is now seeking such guarantees from Norway, Sweden and Italy, but the senator believes England should do this.

"There is no reason why friendly nations should not continue trading in copper," the senator said. "Yet England has undertaken to interfere with all shipments of American copper to neutral nations. There is an extraordinary shipment of American copper and none of it is going to belligerents through neutral nations. The United States usually ships to Holland about 225,000,000 pounds of copper annually. From January 1 to June 1, of this year, we shipped to Holland 93,000,000 pounds of copper and shipments to Holland since that time have been considerably less each month."

Senator Walsh said that operations in the western copper mines had been curtailed one-half on account of war conditions and that further curtailment would be necessary unless the export trade with neutral countries was maintained.

Acting Secretary Lansing and Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, discussed today the proposal to exempt from seizure American copper consigned to neutral European countries. Without disposing of this subject, the discussion turned upon the possibility of increasing the shipments of American cotton to Europe.

The ambassador threw some light on the subject by pointing out that the war had greatly reduced the demand for cotton goods, so that the great Lancashire factories were closing up or running on a reduced scale. But the principal obstacle in the way of normal importation of American cotton, he said, lay in the obligation upon Great Britain to consume as far as possible, the Egyptian cotton crop, in order to prevent just such a depression in Egypt as now exists in the southern American states. All of the great German and Austrian and even French mills are practically closed to the Egyptian product by the war, he added.

Toned Up Whole System.

"Chamberlain's Tablets have done more for me than I ever dared hope for," writes Mrs. Esther Mae Baker, Spencerport, N. Y. "I used several bottles of these tablets a few months ago. They not only cured me of bilious attacks, sick headaches and that tired out feeling, but toned up my whole system." For sale by all dealers.

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PAROID ROOFING with 15-
year guarantee.

DARING RAID BY AERO SQUADRON INTO GERMANY

Zeppelin War Balloon Is Destroyed by Bomb Dropped from British Aeroplane; Air Invaders Escape.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.) London, Oct. 9 (8:25 p. m.)—The following official statement was issued tonight, covering an attack by a British aero squadron on a German Zeppelin shed at Tinseldorf. The secretary of the admiralty announces that Squadron Commander Gray reports that, as arranged, he carried out with Lieutenant R. L. G. Marl and Lieutenant S. V. Zippa a successful attack on a Düsseldorf airship shed. Lieutenant Marl's bombs dropped from a height of 500 feet, hit the shed, went through the roof and destroyed a Zeppelin.

"Flames were observed 500 feet high, the result of the ignition of the gas of an airship."

"All three officers are safe, but their aeroplanes have been lost. The feat would appear to have been in every respect remarkable, having regard to the distance of more than 100 miles penetrated into the country held by the enemy, and to the fact that a previous attack had put the enemy on their guard and enabled them to mount anti-aircraft guns."

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- No. 3. WILLIAM VAUGHNEY
- No. 4. MAXWELL MERRITT
- No. 5. CECIL OWEN
- No. 6. WILLIE SUTTON

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1914

STAYING BY DUTY.

The last of the trust bills is passed, the emergency tax measure, made necessary by the war in Europe, and the Philippine bill, alone of the president's extensive legislative program, remain unfinished. Both of those bills are before congress and may be completed before the end of next week.

It is safe to say that more really constructive legislation has been accomplished during the nineteen months of the Wilson administration than during any previous ten years of the nation's history. Furthermore, every bill, except that relating to tariff revision, has had the support of a large part of the republican members of both houses of congress. The record is the most remarkable one that ever has occurred in the history of any nation since the making of the constitution of the United States by which the unworkable Articles of Confederation was displaced.

Had it been possible to maintain quorums, the work would have been done some weeks earlier. Some members of both houses had to be away because of health or other reasons that were above criticism. Others left Washington because they wished to put up their political fences.

Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Ferguson has a hard fight on his hands, and that one of the United States senators has been in New Mexico for more than ten weeks devoting all of his energies to the one purpose of accomplishing the defeat of Mr. Ferguson, our member of congress has been on hand every shot at a judge without hitting the mark. But it must be confessed that the Texas tench is no place for a fat man.

Boosters are to be banished in New York City after November 1, and yet their night work is no more offensive than that of the cat that blossoms on the back yard fence.

A new Irish flag of orange and green is mentioned in the news columns of the English papers. If the British can put that over they can lick the kaiser.

If Mr. Ely answers all the questions asked him during this campaign, he must be more economical of words. There are not enough words to go around for all of them.

Denmark doubtless will agree to one of our peace treaties, but she will hardly consent to take Dr. Cook as American minister.

Still that turning movement continues. Turning Von Kluck must be harder than turning a grindstone on a hot day.

The chairwoman who prophesied that the kaiser would be killed September 23, must confess that she was mistaken.

Nobody will have a chance to lose any money betting that the New York Giants will capture the pennant this year.

Is Chancellor Day dead, or has he merely decided not to talk so much?

Our Divorces.
The penchant towards divorce that is shown by the American multitudine of 55 or so after he has made his pile led Schuyler Livingston to say at a luncheon in Newport.

"I was lamenting the other afternoon the marriage of a beautiful young stenographer of 18 to her employer, a millionaire grass-widower of 60."

"If ever a girl was bought," I shouted in my excitement—"if ever a girl was bought like a horse or a house, this girl has been bought by old Gottrox."

"But a lady, with a quiet smile, shook her head and said:

"Oh, no, Mr. Gottrox hasn't bought her. He's only rented her."

much the same as in Pennsylvania, except worse than the Keystone state ever was at its rottenest. Things have been done—done now—in this state that never would have been dreamed of in Pennsylvania.

There is but one chance for the republicans of this state, who really want good government, to reform their party. They must defeat it by voting for Ferguson for congress.

A vote for Hernandez is a vote to reinstate for worse than Penroseism in New Mexico.

Nine counties of Kentucky voted "dry" in one day last week. It will be entirely futile for their main beds to move over into Virginia.

WAITING TO ARBITRATE.

The government of the United States is firm in its purpose of mediation for peace, though the time is not ripe to talk much about it. That is not the attitude of all other neutral nations.

Rumor has it that Italy and Rumania are merely waiting an opportune moment to strike in favor of the allies. It would be far better if it should turn out that they are merely waiting for the time to come when they can throw their influence, with that of the United States, in the balance for peace.

Peace came to Japan and Russia through the pressure of civilization, when victory had nearly exhausted the one and defeat had left the other still resourceful. It was a just peace to both and humiliating to neither. Such a peace may not be impossible in Europe, in a moment of stopping for breath after a battle like that of Mukden in Manchuria.

Victories and defeats are no more final at this stage of the war than that battle was, if the Germans are driven out of France, the allies must face incredible expense of blood and money to reduce to subjugation the most military nation of modern history. If the kaiser should overcome the western allies, he still would be confronted with the task of conquering Russia, never accomplished in history, though two greater monarchs than he exhausted themselves in the effort.

The powers of civilization, at home and in the neutral world, are only waiting for a moment of pause in the war to thrust upon the belligerents a recognition of things as they are. The United States is in closest touch with all of them through its charge of their diplomatic duties in the enemy's country. This nation is the inevitable center of any possible mediation.

But the nations that remain neutral in Europe wield an argument of potential force to which the United States does not pretend. Beyond doubt our government is now having diplomatic conversations with Italy, Spain and Greece—possibly with Turkey—on the subject of the best means of ending the war.

Recently a Texas lady fired six shots at a judge without hitting the mark. But it must be confessed that the Texas tench is no place for a fat man.

Boosters are to be banished in New York City after November 1, and yet their night work is no more offensive than that of the cat that blossoms on the back yard fence.

A new Irish flag of orange and green is mentioned in the news columns of the English papers. If the British can put that over they can lick the kaiser.

If Mr. Ely answers all the questions asked him during this campaign, he must be more economical of words. There are not enough words to go around for all of them.

Denmark doubtless will agree to one of our peace treaties, but she will hardly consent to take Dr. Cook as American minister.

Still that turning movement continues. Turning Von Kluck must be harder than turning a grindstone on a hot day.

The chairwoman who prophesied that the kaiser would be killed September 23, must confess that she was mistaken.

Nobody will have a chance to lose any money betting that the New York Giants will capture the pennant this year.

Is Chancellor Day dead, or has he merely decided not to talk so much?

OUR DIVORCES.

The penchant towards divorce that is shown by the American multitudine of 55 or so after he has made his pile led Schuyler Livingston to say at a luncheon in Newport.

"I was lamenting the other afternoon the marriage of a beautiful young stenographer of 18 to her employer, a millionaire grass-widower of 60."

"If ever a girl was bought," I shouted in my excitement—"if ever a girl was bought like a horse or a house, this girl has been bought by old Gottrox."

"But a lady, with a quiet smile, shook her head and said:

"Oh, no, Mr. Gottrox hasn't bought her. He's only rented her."

Pound Sale.

On Monday, the 12th day of October, 1914 at 10 o'clock a. m. in front of the city jail on North Second street, I will sell one dark red colored cow, will weigh about 350 pounds; about 7 years old, left ear slit, tip of tail white.

THOMAS McILLIN,
City Marshal.

Smoothing the Way

RAGGED, uncomely, and old and gray,
A woman walked in a northern town,
And through the crowd as she wound her way
One saw her loiter and then stoop down,
Putting something away in her old torn gown.

"You are hiding a jewel!" the watcher said.
(Ah! that was her heart—had the truth been read!)
"What have you stolen?" he asked again.
Then the dim eyes filled with a sudden pain,
And under the flickering light of the gas
She showed him her gleaming, "It's broken glass."
She said, "I have lifted it frae the street
To be out o' the road o' the bairnies' feet!"

Under the fluttering rags as it
That was a royal beat that beat!
Would that the world had more like her
Smoothing the road for the bairnies' feet!

Will E. Ogilvie in New York Mail.

French Are Said to Hesitate to Use Turpentine Shells Because of Their Deadly Effect

(New York Sun.)

London.—There is considerable discussion here about the turpentine shells which the French are said to be using. This new explosive, according to the Daily Express, is so deadly in its effects that all life is exterminated within a radius of 400 yards of the exploding shells. According to some stories, remnants of Germans have been found dead in their trenches, their rifles still in their hands and not a mark on their bodies.

The Daily Express quotes a man who has been known to the editor for years and is well informed in regard to turpentine as saying:

"For special reasons, which it would be unfair for me to divulge at the present moment, I am strongly of the opinion that these shells have not been used to any large extent by the French armies in the field. It is probable that an actual test under battle conditions has been made once or twice, but no more."

Ready for Emergency.

"That this terrific explosive will, however, be used in case of such an emergency as an attempt to take Paris by storm I have no doubt. But I am convinced, despite the thousands of bombs now prepared and the special apparatus cast, this explosive, fifty-six pounds of which is able to kill, to 'petrify,' so to speak, every living thing in a space of 400 square yards, will not be used unless in very desperate circumstances and only with the full consent of France's allies."

In describing the new explosive the Daily Express informant says:

"The new explosive, which was invented two years ago by M. Turpin, the 'patent' inventor of melinite and lyddite, is undoubtedly the most terrific and most death dealing high power explosive ever known. Should its use become widespread whole armies, indeed, entire nations, would be exterminated in a few weeks. For this reason it probably enters into the list of explosives the use of which is prohibited by The Hague convention, although M. Turpin says this is not the case."

After telling of M. Turpin's dislike of the French war office methods and his grievance following the government's acceptance of melinite and lyddite the informant of the Express tells how M. Turpin set to work upon

a new explosive which he endeavored to perfect so that melinite and lyddite would be practically useless. He worked for years, had a gun made himself, the parts being constructed at different points and then assembled, and directed the making of the shells.

Witnesses Early Test.

"The merest chance enabled me to witness the early trials of the new explosive," the writer continues. "On a stretch of sand 100 yards from high water level a temporary sheep fold had been erected about 400 yards square and railed off with wooden hurdles. In this space were a dozen sheep and a couple of worn-out horses. One of the horses was contentedly munching hay and the other was rubbing himself against one of the hurdles, while the sheep were huddled together in a corner."

"This was what I saw through my glasses when from a ridge some 2,500 yards away there came a sharp, loud thud and the sound of a small shell, just as though somebody had taken a piece of silk and rapidly torn it in two."

"There was an explosion in the open space in the middle of the improvised sheep pen. The sheep were still huddled in the corner; one of the old horses was apparently leaning up against the railing. The one that had been munching hay lay on his side."

"When, ten minutes later, I reached the pen the sheep looked for all the world as if they had been petrified. They were mostly standing up, one against the other."

"Three or four were lying down, but all were dead, with their eyes open and lips hanging. It was absolutely ghastly. Yet of all the animals only the old horse that had been munching hay was hit by a fragment of shell. The other horse was leaning against the fence, his foreleg stretched out forward, his hind leg doubled up on the stand beneath him. Both had been killed instantly."

"There was a faint odor in the air, which I can only describe as that given off by methylated spirit, yet mixed with a pungent smell of menthol. The experiments were completed on a much larger scale at the French permanent camps of Chalons and Mailly."

With Scissors and Paste

CONSOlation.
(Elizabeth Barrett Browning.)

All are not taken, there are left behind.

Living beloveds, tender looks to bring

And make the daylight still a happy thing;

And tender voices to make soft the wind;

But if it were not so—if I could find

No love in all this world, for comfort,

Nor any path but hollowly did ring

Where "dust to dust" the love from life disjoined;

And if, before these sepulchers un-
moving

I stood alone (as some forsaken
lamb)

Goes bleating up the moors in weary
drearth,

Crying, "Where are ye, O my loved
and loving?"

I know a voice would sound,
"Daughter, I AM."

Can I suffice for heaven and not for
earth?"

PROOF OF ANOTHER LIFE.

(Michael Monahan.)

The best affirmation of immortality is the human heart singing on its way to death.

JUST ANOTHER CASE.

Mayor Mitchell of New York, apropos of a Brooklyn cashier who had stolen \$150,000,000 from his firm, said:

"And yet this young fellow earned money—\$50 a week, in fact. It's just another case of speculation—speculation leading to speculation."

BREAK YOUR TEETH ON THESE.

(New Haven Register.)

But worse is coming. For days the dreadful "Przymysl" has been hovering in the distance; now it approaches where we must call it something. But with it are a multitude of its fellow Polish and Russian enormities—as they seem to us. They really are no worse than our own place-names, and are pronounced by much more reliable phonetic rules than are many towns in England, but they seem awful. Here, as examples, are a few of those we are liable to encounter, with

Geneva. The convention which actually called the Red Cross society, as it exists today, into being was held in Geneva on August 22, 1864.

THE BUCKSKINS.

"Buckskins" was a name applied to American troops during the revolution. The Marquis de Chastellux, in his "Travels in North America in 1780-1782," says:

"The name of Buckskins is given to the inhabitants of Virginia because their ancestors were hunters and sold buck or, rather, deer skins." Burns says of them:

"Cornwallis fought as long as he'd ought,
An' did the buckskins law him."

The Storytellers

The Psychology of Animals.

In a newly published book of reminiscences a story is told of the late Sir William Harvey. He was about to get into a hansom, when a friend passing in a brougham offered to give the right honorable, whose avoidance of a hansom was considerable, a lift to his town house. Sir William accepted the offer and gave the disappointed hansom a shilling. "Only a bob, guv'nor," he asked ruefully.

"Certainly," was the reply. "I never got into your cab."

"But, guv'nor," responded the hansom driver, "consider the fright you gave the horse."

Good Game With Goats.

On the last night of the campaign, Stephen B. Ayres, candidate for congress in one of the Bronx districts, was running along the road in his automobile, in a hurry to fill a speaking engagement, according to the Cincinnati Times-Star. There was a thud and a squeal and Mr. Ayres dismounted.

"You got me goat," wept a small boy. In the street lay the body of a horned animal. Mr. Ayres cheered the little fellow up, and slipped him a \$10 bill.

"Go and buy another goat, sonny," said he. The boy departed with glad cries. It was midnight when Mr. Ayres' auto returned over the same route. It rounded a corner hurriedly, and then Mr. Ayres seized the chauffeur by the arm.

"Tun dead slow," he hissed. As far as the eye could reach small boys might be seen running out of the roadside shadows, leading sacrificial goats by strings. Mr. Ayres' chauffeur zigzagged the machine to safety. A broad grin stretched his mouth until he finally cut into well-lighted Broadway, and could send the speed lever forward a notch. By and by, Mr. Ayres noticed the smile upon his driver's face and inquired about it.

"I'm laughing," said the driver "at that first goat. He was dead three days ago. The kid's dad made the first payment on his lot out of the proceeds of that goat."

Only a Peace Meeting.

A riot call had been sent in, and the police had arrested the whole lodge meeting. At the hearing, however, there appeared to be a strange reluctance about testifying. The judge noticed that, although everybody would admit that there had been trouble, nobody would tell what started it. So it was that His Honor pinned one conscientious man—the Honorable Worthy Inner Custodian—was—down to facts.

"You say somebody started this row by hitting somebody over the head with something. Now, who hit whom with what on what occasion?"

"The occasion was the annual grand peace pipe meeting of the Brotherhood Love lodge of the Heart and Heart Fraternity. We were met to welcome—"

"Never mind. Who was the assailant?"

"The chairman of the entertainment committee."

"Whom did he hit?"

"We call him Noble Lord of Universal Peace."

"What did he hit him with?"

"The loving cup."

Twisted Sibyllants.

A very pretty girl from a western town was the latest arrival at a select boarding school in Massachusetts. Being pretty and well dressed she became very popular.

She was elected to be an usher for the monthly musical, and, being painfully shy, she was much wrought up over it. She never could do it—no, never! But the election was positive—there was no drawing out. The evening found her a perfect flutter of pink frills, awaiting to receive the lady comers. Each of the other young women who were acting in this capacity bore forward an imposing air, and Elsie found herself inquiring of a very old and elegant gentleman, in a voice scarcely audible:

"Sir, shall I show you to a seat?"

"What, what, what?" demanded the austere old fellow, holding his hand to his ear.

"Sir," she screamed, in a flustered voice, "shall I sew you to a sheet?"

In the Family.

When the late P. T. Barnum was exhibiting his famous Siamese twins, they were, as is well remembered, a wonderful sensation.

A certain minister accompanied by his daughter, was much interested, and their curiosity was unbounded. The young woman asked where the twins were born. Mr. Barnum told them that they were born in Salem.

"And are they brothers?" asked the clerical gentleman.

"Oh, yes!" said the world's greatest press agent.

"Well, well!" said the visitor. "Think of that, Mary! How good and kind of a gracious Providence to allow them to be brothers, and not to have linked a pair of strangers together for life!"

Looking Out for Themselves.

The two infants met.

"Does this war they're talking so much about make much difference to you?"

"The missus says we've got to economize, so we've to have margarine at meals in the kitchen."

"Doesn't she have it, then?"

"Not her. She says it doesn't suit her diet—on. But there's nothing wrong with her digestion. We know

IT IS THE TASTE, THE FLAVOR OF

BAKER'S COCOA

That Makes It Deservedly Popular



An absolutely pure, delicious and wholesome food beverage, produced by a scientific blending of high-grade cocoa beans, subjected to a perfect mechanical process of manufacture.

Get the genuine, made only by

Walter Baker & Co. Limited
Established 1780. Dorchester, Mass.

that, for as often as just we send her up the margarine and have the butter ourselves.

It Always Does the Work.

"I like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy better than any other," writes E. Roberts, 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.

Good Game With Goats.

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Clean Your Car in Comfort with MARVEL

Auto Cleaner Wash and Polish

No mousing around with water and a sponge; clean your car anywhere, quickly, easily, the scientific way. Drop in and get a free sample can.

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CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Indulge your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years' success in curing all cases of Constipation.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Relieves CATARRH of the BLADDER and all Discharges in 24 HOURS

SANTAL MIDY
Each capsule contains 0.50 Gm. of Santal Midy. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Midy, Paris. Sold by all druggists.

How Mrs. Comfort Cut the High Cost of Heating

YES," said Mrs. Comfort, "we used to burn coal like that, too—before we had the Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater.

"We still burn coal, of course, but we don't start the fires until we really need them, and we put them out just as soon as the worst of the cold weather is over. Many families, too, we don't need heat after ten o'clock, and using the Perfection saves us a lot of money. And it's a big comfort in a cold snap when extra heat is needed in the bedroom or any other part of the house."

The Perfection is well-made and ornamental. Light—easily carried anywhere. It is guaranteed smokeless and odorless. For sale at all hardware and general stores. Look for the Triangle trademark.

THE CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY
(Incorporated in Colorado)

Denver Butte Pueblo Boise Albuquerque Cheyenne
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ALWAYS THE SAME

Today-- Tomorrow and In Years to Come

Yellowstone Whiskey

Never varies in quality. You'll be delighted with its Rich, Mellow Taste.

FOR MORE THAN 35 YEARS THIS DELICIOUS KENTUCKY BOURBON HAS BEEN

Crescent Hardware Co.

Stoves, Ranges, House Furnishing Goods, Cutlery, Tools, Iron Pipe, Valves and Fitting, Plumbing, Heating, Tin and Copper Work.

318 W. CENTRAL AVE.

TELEPHONE 315.

Lakewood Hand Packed Tomatoes

A NEW MEXICO PRODUCT.
The Most Delicious Flavored Tomatoes packed. Insist on this brand.
AT ALL GROCERS

THREE GREAT STAPLES OF FOOD

and the place to buy them
H. C. Fresh Eggs, 25c Doz.
BOULDERADO BUTTER, 2 lbs. 40c.
13 LBS. BEET SUGAR, \$1.00.
12 LBS. CANE SUGAR, \$1.00.
HEINZ DILL PICKLES, 12 in. 20c.
20c per can.
FANCY ISLE OF PINES GRAPE FRUIT.
NEW WALNUTS.

WARD'S STORE

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221 South Second Street.
HIGH CLASS HOUSE
HIGH CLASS PICTURES
HIGH CLASS MUSIC
"HEARTS AND DIAMONDS"
Two-act Viaduct With John
Bunn and Flora Finch

"THE PEDDLER'S BAG"

Edison Drama
"HEART OF THE FOREST"
Edison Drama

Matinees at 2:30 and 3:30
Last Show at Night Begins at 9:45

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BUY THIS BRAND OF CANNED
GOODS AND YOU HAVE THE
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DANCE

AT COLOMBO HALL
422 N. Second
EVERY NIGHT DURING FAIR
Booster Orchestra
Under Auspices of Colombo
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Reduced Prices

During Fair Week on All
Photographs
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Maxwell Cars

We have at the Butler Auto company five new Maxwell "25" cars, 1914 models, which we will sell at greatly reduced prices. See these cars. Z. F. Gibbons, agent.

B. M. WILLIAMS

Dentist
Rooms 1 and 2, Whiting Building,
Corner Second and Gold,
Phone No. 684.

WAR

On saddles, harness and cowboy outfit at Hausman's business shop, 112 West Copper avenue.

WALLACE HESSELDEN

General Contractors.
Figures and workmanship count. We guarantee more for your money than any other contracting firm in Albuquerque. Office at
SUPERIOR PLANING MILL
Phone 377.

CHIROPRACTORS.

Mr. and Mrs. M. U. Battendorf, D. C.
Located at 420 W. Gold. Phone 1424W.

A FEW MINUTES spent in inspecting our show windows will prove to you that we can give you Photographs of real class and the prices are no higher than for inferior work elsewhere. Finishing for amateurs every day.

W. J. PURSELL

Successor to THE GRAY STUDIO.
210 West Central Avenue. Ground Floor

Hand-Made Baskets

from the
YUCCA PLANT

by the

PIMA INDIANS

Prices from 65c to \$3

ALSO

GENUINE HAND-MADE
SPLIT BAMBOO
BASKETS

Prices from 35c to \$4

Strong's Book Store

"YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT"

A. B. COLLINS IS PRESIDENT OF MOHAIR GROWERS

National Association Closes Its Meeting Here With Election of Officers; To Meet in Frisco.

The National Mohair Growers' association, in session at the Commercial club Thursday and yesterday, adjourned last night to meet next year in San Francisco.

Officers were elected yesterday. They are:

President—A. B. Collins, Laguna, Tex.

First Vice President—Mrs. M. Armour, Kingston, N. M.

Second Vice President—O. F. Webster, Thatcher, Ariz.

Third Vice President—John Mahne, Kelseyville, Calif.

Secretary-Treasurer—J. E. McCarthy, Bluffdale, Tex.

The following committees were elected:

Finance—J. V. Hardy, Dallas, Tex.; R. C. Johnston, Lawrence, Kan.; W. C. Silsby, Silver City.

Selling—T. O. Landrum, Laguna, Tex.; Mrs. Armour, Kingston, N. M.; and P. C. Witt, Montell, Tex.

The Executive Board.

Members of the executive board were elected as follows: A. B. Collins, Laguna, Tex.; U. S. Grant, Montell, Tex.; P. C. Witt, Montell, Tex.; T. O. Landrum, Laguna, Tex.; R. C. Johnston, Lawrence, Kan.; J. V. Hardy, Dallas, Tex.; R. C. Johnston, Lawrence, Kan.; O. F. Webster, Thatcher, Ariz.; John Mahne, Kelseyville, Calif.; W. C. Silsby, Silver City; John Pramburg, Carrizozo.

No decision was reached on a plan to expand the association so as to include every mohair grower in the United States. This was left to a committee which is to report as soon as possible.

Mrs. Armour gave a dinner for the members and their families at noon yesterday at the Alvarado hotel.

PRISONER CAUGHT AT BELEN; SHOT BY AN OFFICER

Francisco Gonzales, Who Sawed Through Roof of Cell House at Santa Fe, in Custody at Los Lunas.

FRONTIER SHOW WILL BE GIVEN TOMORROW

The cowboys who have been riding in the Albuquerque rodeo at the fair grounds will put on a show of their own tomorrow afternoon at Traction park. Riding and roping contests will take place. The program will be featured by riding stunts, wild horse races and bulldozing.

If you want to increase your weight and look well and feel well, go to any Drug Store and get a box of Certone.

Popular Music—5c copy—during Fair week. Leonard-Lindemann Co.

SPRINGER

TRANSFER

OUR REPUTATION IS YOUR GUARANTEE

W. P. METCALF HOME IS ENTERED BY BURGLARS

The home of W. P. Metcalf, 1104 West Central avenue, was entered early last night by two burglars. The Metcalfs were away and when a neighbor saw a light in the house she suspected burglars had entered and telephoned to the police station. When Captain Pat O'Grady arrived the men had gone. As far as he could ascertain they took nothing, evidently having been frightened away. The men broke through a front window.

QUIET FOLLOWS BIGGEST OF DAYS AT STATE FAIR

Attendance Is Good and General Satisfaction Prevails Among Exhibitors and Visitors to Grounds.

The waning of the state fair began yesterday following the biggest of all days—Albuquerque day—and a more quiet atmosphere prevailed both at the grounds and throughout the city. At that the attendance was good, and exhibitors and visitors alike expressed general satisfaction at the eventual turn of affairs.

The ability of the Albuquerque people to hit in a pinch, as exemplified in the attendance at the fair grounds Thursday, was the talk of the town yesterday. It is no secret that the first two days proved a great disappointment to the management, and those in charge were frankly discouraged over the prospects for the week. With the indomitable spirit characteristic of Albuquerque, however, the people of the city came out strong on their own day, and it was stated yesterday that the attendance on Albuquerque day slightly exceeded that for the same day last year.

The exhibits this year have been better than ever and demonstrate more clearly than anything else could the progress that the state has made in all lines. It was generally conceded that in many lines the fair was the best ever given in the state.

SHEEP EXHIBIT ONE OF STRONGEST ON GROUNDS

The sheep exhibit at the fair this year proved to be a very strong one and the space allotted to this department had been crowded to the utmost. The judges, Dr. Johnson, Dr. Savage and W. F. Purcell completed their work of awarding ribbons on Thursday and they certainly worked hard to place honors where they rightfully belonged. In many instances they were compelled to look individual animals over many times in making the comparison, so that the merits of each animal was not overlooked.

In the absence of George Arnold, superintendent of sheep, Charles Chadwick was given charge of the department and was ably assisted by L. B. Walmer, of Kearney, Neb., who has been a faithful worker throughout the week and assisted the judges in their work.

The P. S. King Brothers' exhibit, from Laramie, Wyo., attracted a great deal of attention and they had some fine individual specimens in their exhibit and carried off a big string of blue ribbons. This string of stock, however, is along the show class more so than native range bred, so could not be considered in the awarding of prizes on range bred stock.

The blue ribbon for the best pen of ten range bred rams went to J. F. Duggan & Sons, of Williams, Ariz. The blue ribbon for the best yearling ram went to James Scott, of Pinedale, Ariz., as did also the blue ribbon for the best 3-year-old ram. Cole Campbell, of Ashfork, Ariz., walked off with the blue ribbon on the best 2-year-old ram, and C. E. Owens, of Snowflake, Ariz., carried away the blue ribbon on cross bred Cotswold rams.

The interest displayed this year by breeders indicates a good live bunch of exhibits in the sheep department next year. The committee in charge of sheep will see to it that classes will be arranged to cover local conditions a little more favorably than was given this year and everything will be done to encourage a bigger and better exhibit of sheep.

SIGN TROUBLES DON'T FEAZE SAN JUAN EXHIBITORS

When the men in charge of the San Juan county exhibit at the state fair had their display all arranged last Monday evening, they went to the postoffice to get the fine big banner that had been donated by a sign painter in Aztec. The painter had worked to make this sign his masterpiece. It was done in three colors, with handsome flourishes, and a big red apple adorned each end of the banner. But Uncle Sam's employees, after a careful search, told the San Juan exhibitors there was no banner to be found at the postoffice. The parcels post, which had been carefully brought more than 100 boxes of display fruit, had failed to come through with a small pasteboard tube that weighed less than four pounds. Perhaps the parcel had been diverted by way of Trinidad, Colo., said the postoffice people, in an effort to cheer up the San Juanites. If so, it would arrive Tuesday. But on Tuesday, no banner came. The postoffice employees could not have been more disappointed had it been their own personal loss. But their search revealed nothing in the shape of a tube like the missing article.

But a banner on their fine display in the horticultural and agricultural building the San Juan boys must have, as it was feared Santa Fe county had foul designs and was about to claim all that fruit. Securing the necessary materials from the superintendent of the grounds, for a background to the sign, the San Juanites took from their display sufficient brilliant red apples to make the words "San Juan."

Anyone who will eat this sign at the close of the fair, should make application to the gentlemen in charge of the exhibit.

FINALS IN ALBUQUERQUE RODEO TO BE HELD TODAY

The finals in the Albuquerque rodeo will make up part of the program for this afternoon at the state fair. The preliminary rounds were finished yesterday.

A Pathe weekly operator "filmed" the frontier sports yesterday as well

The Interstate Casualty and Guaranty Insurance Company

OFFICES—13-16 STERN BUILDING

extends a cordial invitation to its Stockholders, its Policy-holders and to all visitors to the city to call and make its offices their headquarters while in the city.

EXCLUSIVE STYLES IN FALL SHOES

Our new Fall Shoes are rich in those distinctive features of style and workmanship so pleasing to people who are particular about their feet.

Graceful, snappy lasts with fine workmanship apparent in every line. Made of the best leathers and findings, they are sure to please the discriminating shoe buyer.

We have an extra fine showing of the latest fall styles from which to make your selection.

Men's Fall Shoes \$2.50 to \$5.00
Women's Fall Shoes \$1.75 to \$4.75
Children's Fall Shoes \$1.25 to \$3.00
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Come, see our good shoes and test our experience in fitting.



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Gallup Lump Cerrillos Lump PHONE 91. Anthracite, All Sizes, Steam Coal. Coke, Mill Wood, Factory Wood, Cord Wood, Native Kindling, Lime

Gates Hotel

150 ROOMS — 150 BATHS.
Every Modern Accommodation for Comfort of Guests.
Rooms Without Bath.....\$1.00, \$1.20, \$2.00
Rooms With Bath.....\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00
Weekly and Monthly Rates on Application.
Visit Our Splendid Cafe, Popular Prices.
Close to Stock, Theater and Beach Car Lines.
LEE HOLLADAY, President. GEO. A. COLLINS, Sec'y & Treas.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

Mrs. N. S. Marley.

Funeral services for Mrs. N. S. Marley will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at St. Francis' chapel. The Rev. C. G. Beckman, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, will officiate. Burial will be in Fairview cemetery.

Mrs. Eleonora Nuanes de Apodaca.

Mrs. Eleonora Nuanes de Apodaca, 77 years old, died at 8 o'clock last night at her home south of the city. She is survived by two sons, Rafael and Salvador Apodaca, and one daughter, Mrs. Francisca Apodaca de Armijo. The body was taken to Fred Crockett's undertaking rooms. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

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CLEANER Y

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Free hot lunch at the "Clifton Bar," corner of Second street and Atlantic avenue, daily.

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Go to Dr. Schwentker for the best in osteopathy, medicated vapor bath, inhalations, ozone and electric. Dr. R. W. Hanna, associated. Lady attendant. Consultation free.

Democratic State and County Candidates

ELECTION NOVEMBER 3, 1914

FOR U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HON. HARVEY B. FERGUSON

Since President Wilson has been president all the time of Congress has been devoted under his guidance as leader of the Democratic Party to National and International affairs. He has won the approval of the Nation and World. Mr. Ferguson has stood right by the President. Contrast with his stand the attitude of the two Republican Senators from our state. Whom do you wish to uphold?

FOR CORPORATION COMMISSIONER

HON. ADOLFO P. HILL

He was born and raised in New Mexico. He is qualified to fill the place and if elected will serve the whole people.

FOR MEMBERS OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE

GEORGE C. SCHEER

WILLIAM KIEKE

RAFAEL GARCIA

These men are representative citizens of the county of Bernalillo, taxpayers and more interested in the advancement of the community that they are in getting EXORBITANT HIGH SALARIES FOR COUNTY OFFICIALS WHO SPEND THEIR WHOLE TIME PLAYING POLITICS, INSTEAD OF RUNNING THEIR OFFICES. IT IS UP TO YOU, THE VOTERS, WHO PAY THE TAXES, TO PROTECT YOUR OWN INTERESTS BY VOTING THE STRAIGHT DEMOCRATIC TICKET.