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HEART BREAKING GAME IS LOST IN TWELFTH INNING BY ATHLETICS WHEN BUSH THROWS BALL INTO STANDS

BRAVES NEED ONLY ONE MORE VICTORY TO BREAK ALL RECORDS FOR WORLD SERIES CONTEST

Closest and Prettiest of All Games of Present Series Is Won by Stallings' Men Before Enormous Crowd in Hubtown Arena; "Lefty" Tyler Not as Good as Rudolph or James but Effective in Pinches; Gowdy Again Stars as Long Distance Hitter, Making Home Run in Tenth That Helps Save His Team From Defeat; Baker and Collins Redeem Themselves by Playing Better Game at Bat and in Field Than They Have Done So Far.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—In one of the hardest fought games ever played in a world's series the Boston Braves defeated the Philadelphia Athletics at Fenway park this afternoon by a score of 5 to 4. Twelve innings of thrilling baseball was necessary before the National League representatives could record their third consecutive victory of the present series.

The game was a struggle contested by both teams that with the possible exception of the final game between the New York Giants and the Boston Red Sox in 1912, nothing equalling today's play has been recorded since the world's series began under national commission auspices in 1902.

For three hours and six minutes the two teams alternately led, tied or forged ahead on the score and the game that began in bright sunlight was won in deep twilight with electric signs flashing outside the park and the evening star glimmering overhead. While not the best played game of the series from the standpoint of technical baseball, it was so abounding in dramatic incidents, thrilling plays and baseball strategy that the 35,000 spectators who filled the stands were fired to super-heights of enthusiasm by the struggle.

New players mounted to niches in the world series hall of fame and others suffered the temporary curse of the fans, but when the winning run finally crossed the plate the dusk the general sentiment was that it was a splendid game.

Athletics Face Big Job.

The Braves rushed joyously from the field determined to clinch the championship title of 1914 with a fourth victory tomorrow while the Athletics, incensed and grave, filed slowly out of the park still hopeful that their famous machine would yet rise to the emergency that faced it. To retain the honors won last fall the Mackmen must win the next four games, a task generally considered impossible by followers of baseball. The odds on the Boston club tonight are 3 to 1 with little athletic money in sight. The striking feature of the game was the fighting spirit shown by the youthful combination that Manager George Stallings has gathered around him to represent this city. Repeatedly the Philadelphia team would battle its way into the lead only to witness its rival draw alongside in the same or the succeeding inning. Never once during the long and nerve-racking contest did the Braves cease their attack. Both from an individual and collective standpoint they deserved the victory they won.

The American leaguers were the first to score, sending a run across the plate in the opening inning on Murphy's two-base salute off Tyler's delivery. He moved to third on Oldring's sacrifice and scored when Connolly dropped Collins' high fly. The Braves tied the score in the second inning on Maraville's walk, stand of second and sprint to the plate on Gowdy's double into the left field.

Gowdy Is Star of Game.

In the fourth inning each added another run. For the Athletics, McInnis doubled in the same spot and scored on Walsh's single to left. Schmidt responded for the home team with a single over second, advancing

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Oct. 12.—New Mexico: Generally fair Tuesday; Wednesday, fair and warmer.

The Day in Congress

SENATE.

Met at 11 a. m.

Resumed debate on war tax bill. Secretary Bryan urged foreign relations committee to dispose of pending treaties, particularly the proposed Nicaragua canal rights convention.

Favorable report on peace treaty with Russia voted by foreign relations committee.

Senator Overman, for cotton states senators, gave notice that efforts to adjourn would be opposed until some legislation was enacted to relieve the cotton situation.

Second report from Alaska coal land leasing bill conference presented.

Recessed at 6 p. m. until 11 a. m. Tuesday.

HOUSE.

Met at noon.

Resumed debate on Philippine bill. Rivers and Harbors committee voted favorably to report on resolution authorizing use of any money allotted under rivers and harbors appropriation bill for removal of Coenties reef in New York harbor.

Adjourned at 5:12 p. m. until noon Tuesday.

Can Braves Break a World Record? Come Out Today and See

No world series has ever been won in four straight games. The nearest that any team has ever come to accomplishing this feat was when, in 1907, the Chicago Cubs won four games of the series from the Detroit Tigers and the Tigers won none at all—but sandwiched in between the victories of the Cubs was a tie-game called on account of darkness. The Boston Braves have a chance today to break a world record.

On the other hand, in 1903, in a seven-game world series between the Pittsburgh Nationals and that famous old Boston American league team headed by Jimmie Collins, Pittsburgh won the first three games with little difficulty. Thereupon Boston did what Connie Mack's Athletics now hope to do—turned around and won the next four and the world's championship.

So that any way it comes, today's game is sure to be epochal. Come to the Journal scoreboard at noon and see things happen. Every play is photographed for you. You can hear the telegraph instrument click off the news while the operator serves it to you fresh from the gridiron. Not only that, but the best baseball statistician in Albuquerque is on hand to see that a complete and accurate record of hits, errors, extra base hits, stolen bases, sacrifice hits and all the other dope is handed out to you just as it happens. You don't have to stop and figure out which pitcher has the best of it as far as the game has gone. All you have to do is to look at the Journal bulletin board.

Come out again at noon today and make yourself at home around the Journal bulletin board.

On Deal's out and counted on Maraville's single to right.

With the score 2 to 2 the play continued without advantage one way or the other until the tenth inning. The Mackmen began the extra session by scoring two runs when Schang singled to left and was safe on Murphy's ground-out. Collins walked and Schang and Murphy scored on Baker's single.

Gowdy started the Braves' rally with a home run into the bleachers back of center field. Moran got a pass off Bush, went to third on Ever's single over second and came home on Connolly's sacrifice fly. Again the score was tied.

Another inning and a half passed without result, but when Catcher Gowdy came to bat for the Boston club in the twelfth inning, he opened with a double to left field, his third hit of the game. From the midway bag he called for a relief runner and Mann was sent to his place. Bush purposely passed Gilbert, sent in as a pinch hitter for James. When Moran bunted half way between third and the pitcher's box, Bush grabbed the ball and attempted to catch Mann at Baker's station. "Bullet Joe's" throw was wild. The ball went into the left field, the relief runner rounded third and romped home with the

(Continued on Page Three.)

VILLA WINS HIS CONTENTION AS TO BASIS FOR REPRESENTATION

Resolution Is Passed Directing Carranza to Release All Political Prisoners Without Further Delay.

SPIRIT OF HARMONY IS SAID TO PREVAIL

Brother of First Chief Reaches Mexico City at Head of a Strong Force Supplied With Artillery.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, Oct. 12.—Hopeful reports reached Washington today of the progress of the first day's work of the military convention being held at Aguascalientes to determine the personnel of the future government of Mexico. Not only are Generals Carranza and Villa represented, but General Zapata has sent three delegates whose credentials have been accepted.

The official report of the meeting transmitted to the American government said the convention formally met and organized last Saturday, adjourning until today.

Gen. Antonio Villareal, military governor of the state of Nuevo Leon, was chosen permanent chairman, with Generals Kobbles and Natera vice chairmen. The minutes of the previous convention at Mexico City were formally approved.

Villa Gains Point.

The basis of representation agreed upon was that each delegate must prove that he had command of at least 1,000 men in the army or must have been identified as a general or governor with the constitutional movement before Carranza was captured from the Huerta government. It was this point on which General Villa had been insisting from the beginning.

Gen. Eduardo Hays, one of the men who opposed the acceptance of Carranza's resignation at the Mexico City convention, made an impassioned speech, urging the adoption of a resolution calling on General Carranza to release all political prisoners as General Villa had done. He was enthusiastically applauded as he suggested that the language of the resolution be changed from a request to an order. He said that the acts and resolutions of the convention should be regarded as orders upon all chiefs including Carranza.

The convention passed the resolution in that form.

Spirit of Harmony.

Official reports further stated that the prevailing spirit of the meeting is one of harmony and a unanimity of feeling exists against further bloodshed.

Some delegates had not arrived when the convention organized on Saturday and today's meetings was expected to develop a discussion of the form of government to be adopted. One of the plans under discussion was that of a commission form of government composed of representatives of all factions, with the idea that the general election could be conducted more satisfactorily to all under that system.

The constitutional agency here received the following telegram today from Mexico City:

Strong Force in Mexico City.

"Gen. Jesus Carranza at the head of the second division of the center and at the head of an army of more than 30,000 men with sixty cannon and seventy machine guns, has arrived at the capital, having come from the Institute of Tehuantepec, where he superintended the muster of the federal troops located in that region and he took over the barracks of Guaymas and Mazatlan."

EXPECTS COTTON LOAN PROPOSAL TO SUCCEED

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 12.—A prediction that the \$150,000,000 cotton loan fund recently approved by the federal administration and the federal reserve board would be completely subscribed and ready for use by the end of this week was made today by J. N. Sloan, a member of the committee which accompanied Festus J. Wade, author of the plan, to Washington last week.

This statement was made at a conference between officers of the Business Men's league and merchants, manufacturers and railroad men held with the view of discussing means of increasing the uses of cotton. The conference was called at the request of R. D. Bowen of Paris, Texas, chairman of the committee for greater cotton consumption of the Southern States Cotton association.

Will Not Pass Judgment.

Washington, Oct. 12.—President Wilson will acknowledge the receipt of French protests against alleged German atrocities transmitted to the state department last week without attempting to pass judgment. He told callers today that similar treatment would be given to all such representations from the nations at war.

CZAR'S CRUISER TORPEDOED BY SUBMARINE; ALL CREW IS LOST

German Vessels Attack Russian Fleet in Baltic Sea October 10 and Fail, but Succeed Next Day.

DISASTER ADMITTED IN OFFICIAL REPORT

Muscovite Ships Open Heavy Fire on Little Assaults but Are Unable to Drive Them Away From Prey.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)

Petrograd, Oct. 12.—An official communication issued today announced that on October 11, the Russian armored cruiser Pallada was torpedoed in the Baltic sea by a German submarine and sank with all her crew.

The text of the communication which was made public by the marine department follows:

"On October 10, German submarines were sighted in the Baltic sea. The same day, early in the morning, the submarine attacked the cruiser Admiral Makarov, which had stopped to search a suspected bark flying the commercial flag of the Netherlands.

"A submarine of the enemy launched several torpedoes, which luckily missed the mark and caused no damage whatsoever to the cruiser.

"On October 11 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon the submarines of the enemy again attacked our cruisers Bayan and Pallada, which were patrolling the Baltic.

"Although the cruisers opened a very strong fire, one of the submarines succeeded in launching torpedoes against the Pallada, whereupon an explosion resulted and the cruiser sank with all her crew."

The armored cruiser Pallada carried a complement of 568 men. She measured 442 feet and had a displacement of 7,775 tons. Her speed was twenty-two knots. She was armed with eight 6-inch guns; twenty-two 12-pounders and four three-pounders, in addition to torpedo tubes. She was laid down in 1907.

Reports Bomb Incident.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Ambassador Herrick's report today of the raid on Paris by German aircraft yesterday places the casualties at three dead and fourteen wounded.

War Bulletins.

London, Oct. 13 (4:30 a. m.).—The forty-four lists of losses in the Prussian army which have been published contain a total of 211,000 killed, wounded and missing, according to a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam.

London, Oct. 13 (2:40 a. m.).—The Belgian town of Ghent is now occupied by the Germans, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company. It is said that at Sclacht, a short distance from Ghent and the commander announced that 6,000 soldiers must be quartered in the village.

Rome (via Paris, Oct. 13, 1 a. m.).—The French embassy here has issued a communication saying that the French cannon of long range landed at Antivari, September 22, have all been transported to the top of Mount Lovcen, from which a bombardment of Cattaro, Dalmatia, has begun.

Rome (via Paris, Oct. 13, 1:30 a. m.).—The Austrians are proud of their aviators who, since the beginning of the war, have covered 12,000 miles in their machines without being caught by the Russians, according to dispatches received here. The airman have done good scouting service, it is said, getting exact details regarding the Russian advance.

London, Oct. 12.—In a dispatch from Rome the correspondent of the Central News says that Montenegrin troops are now only a few hours march from Ragusa, the Russo-Hungarian seaport in Dalmatia, the fall of which is believed to be imminent.

Paris, Oct. 12 (11:45 p. m.).—The following official statement was given out tonight:

"There is nothing in particular to report."

Violent attacks have occurred along the front. We have gained ground at some points and we have not lost at any place."

Venice, Oct. 12 (via Paris, 6:30 p. m.).—Advices from Vienna state that although the import duties on foodstuffs have been suspended by the Austrian government, prices thus far have shown no signs of decreasing. The newspapers openly accuse the Austrian landed proprietors of endeavoring to make the most of the war situation, regardless of the needs of the public.

WONDERFUL SPY SYSTEM USED BY GERMANS BEFORE BEGINNING WAR

People of Every City in Belgium and France Known as to Financial Standing, It Is Declared.

BRIDGES AND FORDS AND CONTOURS MAPPED

Cement Foundations Placed for Siege Artillery and Ranges Accurately Known Long Ago.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)

Paris, Oct. 12.—The dissemination with which the Germans distinguished war fines and requisitions in the various towns they occupied in Belgium and northern France, and the precision with which they chose the most solvent citizens as hostages has been a surprise, but when the details became known the facts carried their explanation with them. For instance, the first detachment of Uhlans that entered the city of Lille was guided by a man who had left his job as superintendent of an important factory in the city to rejoin his regiment.

Accurate Knowledge.

As soldiers, when objections were raised to the exacting proportions of the requisitions, the commanding officer called his aide who turned out to be a well known business man of the town who, of course, knew its resources thoroughly.

"You see," said the officer, pointing to the aide, "there's no one resisting. We are posted by some one who knows."

Similar instances were reported from Belgium, showing that every inch of the ground had been carefully studied; the ready money in every town and every town of any importance, and the plans of every bridge drawn up. In France their statistics went so far as to show how many bottles of wine might be expected in each locality.

Bismarck knew two years before the war of 1870 all that was going on in France and among his informers was no less a personage than the present German chief of staff, von Moltke. It is doubtful, however, whether his information was as complete as that possessed by the German general staff today. Probably no army ever had the benefit of so far-reaching a system of secret service as that which the Germans have developed in France.

Gun Foundations.

The reports of the siege of Maubeuge have demonstrated how the great German mortars could immediately be put into action on arrival, thanks to macadam foundations prepared months, if not years, in advance, in the yards of a German factory. The land on which this factory was built was purchased by the Krupp through a go-between. The sale caused some talk at the time but the matter was forgotten until the fall of Maubeuge recalled the circumstances.

The range of every fort was carefully taken in advance and the Germans had in addition the benefit of a complete underground telegraph system by which spies posted at one end could inform the battery as to the exact result of every shot. In connection with the deposits of arms and uniforms in the establishments of German merchants in Antwerp, this confirms how thorough were the preparations.

Wonderful Spy System.

As long ago as 1887 the topography of the region in which the battle of the Marne was fought was carefully studied by a company of spies who presented themselves at the mayor's offices as engineers, studying the ground for new railway lines. They got all the information they wanted. When it was discovered that the projected railway lines were myths it was too late. They employed supposed artists to sketch fortifications and supposed fishermen to take the depths of streams. There is probably not a fort in France that the Germans don't know as well as the French and it is quite possible that there are river fords indicated on their maps of which the French general staff is ignorant.

It was recently asserted that the German foreign office possessed a complete list of all the inhabitants of France whose fortunes made them eligible as hostages, as well as a black list of all those who had made themselves obnoxious by their avowed hostility to Germany.

Most of the men employed in the German secret service speak good English and frequently pass themselves off as Americans. One tried it the other day, after having penetrated to General Manrovy's headquarters, and he was shot forthwith. It was only when the general mobilization was ordered that the French began to realize to what extent their country had been organized by the enemy. Then it was remarked that at the end or near the end of many bridges having strategic importance there was a German factory.

Maubeuge shows how close they got to the forts, and the Landern powder mill is a still graver example of their

RUSSIAN REVERSES BEFORE PRZEMYSL ADMITTED AND NO NEWS FROM BELGIUM IS PERMITTED BY CENSOR

ABSOLUTELY NO KNOWLEDGE OF WHEREABOUTS OF GARRISON NOW IN RETREAT FROM ANTWERP

Paris Reports Indicate Fighting Along Entire Line With Allies Extending Operations Far to North Where Their Forces Are Met at All Points by Germans Who Successfully Resist Outflanking Movement; Mystery Shrouds the Campaign Being Carried on in Eastern Theater Beyond Fact That Austrians Claim Victories, and Petrograd Dispatches Announce Change of Plan, Which Is Construed Into Admission of Disaster of Some Magnitude.

Summary of War News of Yesterday

The occupation of Antwerp by the Germans has been followed, according to the latest reports, by the occupation of Ghent, which would seem to confirm the German plan, as it already has been outlined, of a movement toward the coast with Ostend as its objective.

It is pointed out by British military experts that it is Germany's intention to make a permanent stronghold of Antwerp in order to hold Belgium in her grip and in this way gain a position within easy reach of the English coast.

The fighting along the great line extending almost from the North sea to the German province of Lorraine continues with indefinite results for the actual operations in the northern sections of France are not being divulged to any extent by the official statements issued by the French war department. Where the British reinforcements have been sent is a matter of conjecture, but it is believed a considerable force is already in the neighborhood of Ostend.

German submarines have again come into prominence by the sinking of the Russian armored cruiser Pallada in the Baltic sea. The Pallada, with the Admiral Makarov and the Bayan have been engaged in patrolling the Baltic. The German submarines made an attempt against the Admiral Makarov on October 10, but with no success, but on the following day one of them succeeded in torpedoing the Pallada, which sank almost immediately, according to the Russian official report, with all her crew, consisting of nearly 600 officers and men.

Revolting in England is again being actively pushed for the need of men is recognized and the requirements for service in the infantry have been lowered to insure a large supply of recruits. Similarly Great Britain is taking precautions against raids over British towns by German airships, this action probably resulting from the recent attacks on Paris by aeroplanes.

Just what measures the British government has devised to repulse such attacks, have not been divulged, but it is understood that the aviation corps is ready to take the air at the first sign of German air raiders.

Berlin officially reports that the situation in France is satisfactory so far as her arms are concerned and other official reports indicate that the German and Austrian armies have made impressive progress in the Russian campaign. Russia is reported to have abandoned the siege of Przemyśl, the important Austrian fortress in Galicia and is lining up to meet a threatened attack by the Austro-German army.

Martino di San Giuliano, the Italian minister for foreign affairs, is reported to be dying. Should his death occur it is possible it may have an important effect on the attitude of Italy.

audacity. This factory, while furnishing gun cotton to the government, was in the hands of Germans and it has even been declared that the powder works that blew up the battleships Iowa and Liberté was made of gun cotton furnished by this mill.

It is known that more than 5,000 German spies were arrested in Belgium, most of whom have been tried by courtmartial. How many have been arrested in France it is not known, the government having succeeded in throwing an impenetrable veil over all these proceedings.

ENGLISH SPIES MAY BE THICK IN ENGLAND

London, Oct. 12 (7 p. m.).—Notwithstanding the reassuring statement issued by the home office last Thursday to the effect that the spy system established by Germany in this country has been completely broken up, Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, retired, is convinced that it still exists and constitutes a grave menace to the safety of the country.

In a letter published today Lord Charles calls upon his countrymen to take strong action with regard to the crowd of alien enemies in our midst.

Summary of War News of Yesterday

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)

London, Oct. 12 (9:25 p. m.).—The finger of the censor having twisted the tortoise on all sources of news from Belgium, just now, perhaps, the most potentially important scene of the fighting in the great war, the British people were forced to content themselves today with the official communication from Paris and even a close analysis of this showed, no marked change in the situation favoring either side.

From the east came the tidings of a decided reversal in form. The dispatches both from Vienna and Petrograd indicated that the Austrian army at Przemyśl, so often reported surrounded, hopelessly outwitted and on the verge of surrender, had turned on the Russians, with the aid of reinforcements, and forced them to retreat.

Russian Reverses Admitted.

The first news of this claim emanated during the morning from the Austrian capital. It was followed later in the day by what purports to be a Petrograd admission that the Russians had abandoned the siege of Przemyśl for strategic reasons with the object of drawing up a new line against the Austro-German army in other points in Galicia.

Whatever may be the truth of the situation, the Russians have been claiming an unbroken series of victories in their sweep through Galicia and the coincidence of today's dispatches supplemented as they were by more circumstantial accounts from Vienna of a vigorous Austro-German offensive seemed to presage important news.

No News From Belgium.

The British and Belgian troops who retired from Antwerp before the German occupation, with the exception of those who are now interned on Dutch soil as a result of having crossed the border, have been swallowed as completely as if they had been buried under the ruined forts. For military reasons their positions and the area of hostilities in Belgium must remain obscure until the turn of events brings them sharply to the fore again, as was the case when, after the fall of Antwerp, the British public learned for the first time that British forces had assisted the garrison.

Optimistic, as always, the British press, however, contending that Antwerp is of no importance to Germany, as a naval base, finds solace in the argument that the release of the allied troops there more than counterbalances the troops which Germany will send from that point into France. Col. Frederick M. Maude, a retired army officer and author of several standard military books, writing in today's Evening Standard, says:

Most Optimistic View.

"This morning finds the Belgians with five-sixths of the British contingent perfectly ready to renew the fight, with their supplies and reinforcements from over sea amply safeguarded."

"After deducting the garrison for Antwerp, losses and so forth, it is exceedingly improbable that the Germans have more than 60,000 men left to follow them—which gives us a clear gain of 40,000 to our left wing, without counting the reinforcements which we shall pick up on the way."

The official communication from Paris, indicated that the left wing is stretching daily and nightly further west and north and will soon reach the coast, if the opposing sides continue throwing out cavalry in an endeavor to outflank or break through.

No Claim of Victory.

The allies make no claim to victory in the afternoon statement which opens with the remark that these cavalry operations continue as far north and west as Hazeubrouck, a point hardly more than a good day's walk from Calais.

When the allies claimed yesterday that they had driven the Germans from Aire, London learned for the first time that the Germans had made substantial progress west from Arras, which they reached last week. Presumably the allies still hold the ground they claim to have regained, but the Germans are throwing more men westward and are putting up a hard fight. The communication does not make plain which side is nearest the town.

Nowhere along the battle line do the

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allies say they have made any progress except in the center, on the right bank of the Aisne below Soissons. At two other points, notably between Arras and the Oise and on the right in Ypres, it is stated the German attacks have been repulsed.

Claim Ports Are Holding Out.

A paragraph near the end of the official communication saying it is understood that the Germans are occupying only the suburbs of Antwerp, while the 24 forts along the Scheldt still are holding out, has been received in London with considerable surprise and skepticism, in view of the announcement of the British war office that the city was occupied by the Germans and the unanimous accounts from correspondents to the same effect, together with the Berlin statement that the invaders took virtually complete possession of the city.

Probably stirred by the bomb dropping exploits of German aircraft over Paris, London seems to be prepared for such visitors and official notice has been served on persons living near the mouth of the Thames that they should be ready to seek their cellars at the first sound of firing, as there will be no time to spread news in any more formal way.

Resulting throughout Great Britain, particularly in London, has been booming, it is stated, since the fall of Antwerp, the talk of the Germans advancing from there to Ostend having seemingly brought the war closer home in the minds of the people.

The whereabouts of the Belgian queen is still a matter of conjecture and the same vagueness surrounds the king's reported wounds.

VILLA CALES FOR GREAT UPRISING IN MEXICO

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 12.—A telegram was received today from the Carranza press bureau at Mexico City which was considered significant in view of the pending reconciliation conference with the Villa faction at Aguas Calientes. The bulletin said:

"Villa has published a manifesto inviting the people and the army to unite with him in order to overthrow the person in charge of the executive power making a proposition to place Mr. Fernando Iglesias Calderon in charge of the presidency. But Calderon previously had declared that he would not accept such a proposition as he knows that the division of the north does not represent the Mexican people, being only a group of armed people and that their designation would be equivalent to a coup d'etat and premeditation."

General Obregon, one of the delegates at Aguas Calientes, has sent a telegram to Col. Francisco Elias Calles, a constitutional leader in Mexico, in which Obregon commented on the disturbed conditions in his native state as follows:

"It is with deep pain that I learn that our dear brothers are destroying one another. I have tried to avoid this disaster for the benefit of our fatherland both by expending my life in danger and with absolute self-sacrifice. All my efforts have been totally fruitless as there are many in the division of the north who are very bitter and in some there is an absolute lack of patriotism."

It was Obregon who was arrested and threatened with death by General Villa on his first trip to Chihuahua in the interest of preventing a rebellion of the division of the north. Mexico City papers reaching here tell of a speech at the recent convention of chiefs at the national capital in which Obregon said that his life had been spared at Chihuahua only "through a miracle."

GERMAN COURT POSES AS ENGLISH OFFICER

Berlin, Saturday, Oct. 10 (by wire) to Regille, 1-1.—There has been given out here a story relating how Count Schwerin, a German officer who speaks English fluently, was

successful in obtaining information from the enemy which resulted in the winning of a battle by the Germans. While reconnoitering beyond the French lines Count Schwerin was discovered by a French officer. He met this predicament by posing as an English officer who had lost his way. To the Frenchman he asked directions to reach the English lines. He explained that he had lost his way and became soaked in a heavy rain. He changed his clothes for those of a dead British officer, he said, and was now fearful about returning to the English lines, believing he had a good chance of being shot as a German.

The French officer hesitated. He remembered that the French already had shot several English officers mistaking them for Prussians, whom they regarded. Count Schwerin offered to take the Frenchman back and show them his discarded English uniform. This evidently convinced the French officer that he took the count to his mess and the Frenchman entertained him at dinner.

After dinner the count was given a horse and a French soldier was detailed to escort him back to the English lines. Once mounted Count Schwerin drove spurs into his horse and made a dash for liberty. He was followed by a storm of revolver bullets. Fortunately his horse stumbled and the bullets sped over his head.

He succeeded in regaining the German lines with certain military information of value.

HOLLAND MAY GET RID OF INTERRED SOLDIERS

New York, Oct. 12.—Chevalier Van Rappard, minister from the Netherlands to the United States, announced here this afternoon that a way probably would be found by his government to send away the British soldiers who were driven across the Belgian frontier into Holland after the fall of Antwerp.

As to how this might be accomplished the minister did not attempt to say. He added, however, that the detachment of Germans who entered Dutch territory unawares recently were still interned.

Hur to provide food for the refugees now in Holland, was an item of much concern to his government, Chevalier Van Rappard said. An enormous item in Holland's expenditures since the beginning of the war is the cost of maintaining her army of 300,000 men, approximately \$800,000 a day. This army, he said, will defend Holland's neutrality at any cost.

Although Holland, he said, was trying to avoid an antagonistic attitude, she was alive to the possibilities of the situation and rigorous steps had to be taken to prevent supplies from reaching Germany through Dutch ports or territory.

GERMAN MILITARY LAW RIGIDLY ENFORCED

Petrograd, Oct. 12.—"The German losses have forced the German government to revoke all exemptions to the military service," says a statement given out tonight by the official press agency. "The German army, being short of equipment, an order has been issued to bury the dead soldiers without uniforms and shoes."

The St. Petersburg correspondent at Pukhovich, Japan, says Japan will prove to Russia the sincerity of her policies.

Agents of the committee of Union and Progress continue to excite public opinion in Constantinople by giving out news of the war at patriotic meetings.

MEMBERS OF BRITISH NAVAL BRIGADE CHEERED

London, Oct. 13 (3:10 p. m.).—Hundreds of men belonging to the naval brigade which took part in the defense of Antwerp arrived at the English channel port of Deal yesterday and last night, says a dispatch from the Deal correspondent of the Chronicle.

Immense crowds greeted them at the station as they marched down the street headed by a brass band. The carriers, all wearing khaki uniforms, appeared to be somewhat weary but otherwise seemed perfectly fit.

RUSSIANS STILL CLAIM PROGRESS IN AUSTRIA

Petrograd, Oct. 12.—The following official statement was issued tonight by the chief of the general staff:

"On October 11, fighting began on the left bank of the Vistula in the division of Lvov and Warsaw."

"There is no change at other points on our front."

"Detachments of Russian cavalry having passed through the defiles in the Carpathian mountains have emerged into the plains of Hungary."

22,000 ARE INTERRED BY HOLLAND GOVERNMENT

London, Oct. 13 (3:10 p. m.).—Altogether, 22,000 British and Belgian soldiers are interned at different points in Holland. About 1,500 of these men are British. This statement has been made by the Dutch war office, according to a dispatch from the Rotterdam correspondent of the Times.

ALLIES' LEFT WING HAS VARYING FORTUNES

London, Oct. 13 (3:11 p. m.).—The Daily Mail's correspondent sent from the French left wing, dated Sunday, speaks of the conditions prevailing in the field of operation and says that since Thursday conditions for the allies changed for the worse, then again for the better, and that their position at the time of sending the dispatch was stronger than ever.

"The fighting around Arras," says the correspondent, "has been exceedingly severe since last Tuesday, and Lens has changed hands at least three times in as many weeks. If the Germans could succeed in bursting the ring at some point, their desperate program might prevail, but so far they have failed and got their forces hopelessly scattered."

"It would be absurd, however, for that reason, to say they are negligible on the contrary, they are still capable of giving great trouble. Their cavalry has in considerable numbers on the eastern flank of Hazebrouck (thirty-two miles southwest of Lille, and in the country surrounding O-

chies, sixteen miles southwest of Lille). All these scattered forces in this region, however, are being slowly but surely absorbed in the right direction northeast while the forces threatening Hazebrouck are being driven northward."

LARGE GERMAN FORCE NEAR STRAITS OF DOVER

London, Oct. 13 (4:40 a. m.).—A Times correspondent in the north of France, under date of Monday, reports strong German columns of all arms are passing through Baillet (department of the Nord, near the Belgian frontier), in the direction of Ypres (in West Flanders, Belgium, thirty miles southwest of Brussels).

Around the latter town the Germans have concentrated in very large numbers. German cavalry patrols have been seen in many places within twenty miles of Dunkirk, on the strait of Dover, forty miles northwest of Lille.

These detachments doubtless are part of a screen thrown out to test the strength of the allies and mask the movements of the German main body. There is no doubt that this main body is retreating to the east and northeast. Apparently they have not encamped here.

GERMAN OFFICER FEARED TRAP IN ANTWERP

Amsterdam, Oct. 12 (via London, Oct. 13, 3:15 a. m.).—After the Germans occupied Antwerp, the correspondent of the Handelsblad, made a tour of the forts with a German officer. The correspondent has sent the following dispatch regarding this trip:

"We drove all around the inner line of forts which were deserted, with the guns spiked and the bridges blown up. Outside the city we passed trenches with barbed wire barricades. The German officer who accompanied me was suspicious of an ambush. He declared he had heard that half the Belgian force had been left behind hidden in houses, ready to appear in civilian clothing and snipe Germans."

"We continued our journey to Capellen, where the officer entered the town hall and assured the people that they could safely return home. He went on to Potten, where we encountered two streams of refugees, one flying from Antwerp and the other already returning."

GERMANS FIND ENGLISH PLAN TO AID BELGIUM

Great War Is Shown to Have
Been Anticipated Eight
Years Ago by British Mil-
itary Men.

ENGLAND SADLY NEEDS MORE FIGHTING MEN

London, Oct. 13 (via Saville, 1 a. m.).—The German general headquarters has given out the following report: "German military authorities, searching the archives of the Belgian general staff at Brussels, discovered a portfolio inscribed 'English intervention in Belgium,' which contains some important documents."

"One of them is a report to the Belgian minister of war, dated April 16, 1906, which gives the result of detailed negotiations between the chief of the Belgian staff and the British military attaché at Brussels, Lieutenant Colonel Herbrandston. The plan of English origin and was sanctioned by Lord Gen Sir James M. Grierson, chief of the British general staff. It sets forth the strength and formation and designates landing places for an expeditionary force of 100,000 men. Continuing, it gives the details of a plan for the Belgian general staff to transport feed and find quarters for their men in Belgium, and provides for Belgian interpreters. The landing places designated are Dunkirk, Calais and Boulogne."

"Lieut. Col. Herbrandston is quoted as having remarked that for the present Holland could not be relied on. Another confidential communication declares that the British government, after the destruction of the German navy, would send supplies and provisions by way of Antwerp. There is also the suggestion from the English military attaché that a Belgian system of espionage should be organized in the Prussian Rhineland."

"A second document is a map showing the strategical position of the French army and demonstrating the existence of a Franco-Belgian agreement, and a third is a report from Baron Greindl, the Belgian minister at Berlin, to the Belgian foreign office, dated December 22, 1911."

LETTERS TAX ON BASIN, TENTH U. S. CAVALRY UNDER COL. C. A. P. HATTFIELD

Basin, Utah, Oct. 12.—The Ninth and Tenth U. S. Cavalry under Col. C. A. P. Hattfield were lined up along the international boundary today to prevent the Villa and Carranza faction from again bringing their warfare onto American soil.

This follows the second appeal to President Wilson for protection of the town against stray bullets and shells which for ten days have fallen here instead of in the Mexican camps. Sheriff Hartz Wheeler asked Governor Hiram today to request the withdrawal of the federal troops. He offered to raise 500 cowboys who would "protect the town without discussing the technicalities."

D. & R. G. Held Blameless. Grand Junction, Colo., Oct. 12.—The Denver & Rio Grande railroad was held blameless for the wreck of a passenger train near here yesterday by a coroner's jury late today. The wreck, in which three were killed and fourteen injured, was held to be the result of a rock slide. Witnesses stated the train was going at the rate of thirty miles an hour when an avalanche of boulders crashed into it.

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

Journal want ads bring quick results.

ANTWERP PART OF GERMAN PLAN FOR CONQUEST

Well Thought Out Purpose to
Fortify Port and Use It
Against England; Long War,
Curzon's Prediction.

WELL THOUGHT OUT PURPOSE TO FORTIFY PORT AND USE IT AGAINST ENGLAND; LONG WAR, CURZON'S PREDICTION.

London, Oct. 12 (11:10 p. m.).—Earl Curzon of Kedleston, formerly secretary of India, in a speech at a war meeting at Harrow school tonight, said the taking of Antwerp was a deliberate part of the German plan.

"Germany has taken Antwerp to fortify it, to keep it, to make a great naval port of it, to use it as a great jumping off place for her future attempts upon this country. It is no temporary occupation unless we make it so."

The speaker added that by fortifying Antwerp, Germany would secure a grip on the whole of Belgium, make Holland play her will, and then settle down to her main object—the destruction of this country. He said England was in for a long war and declared he was shocked that some people should think the hostilities would be over by Christmas.

In his opinion, more than one Christmas would roll by before the ending of hostilities. In conclusion he advised his hearers not to begin to divide up the German empire "before you have got hold of it."

QUANTITIES OF STORES CAPTURED AT ANTWERP

London, Oct. 12.—The following official statement has been received from Berlin by Marconi wireless:

"Enormous quantities of provisions of all kinds were captured in Antwerp. The garrison of the northern forts and 15,000 English fled to Holland where they were dispersed. The English themselves are said to have blown up ten of the Antwerp forts. The Belgians estimate that they lost 20,000 men as prisoners. When the fall of Antwerp was made known to the allies, the French cavalry was withdrawn in the direction of Arras."

The interrupted artillery engagement in the Waere region was resumed October 11. At the same time the German right wing and center resumed the bombardment of Rheims.

"On the whole the situation for the Germans is favorable. For the front Emperor William promoted Prince Joachim to the rank of cavalry captain."

It is reported that a Russian fleet of eight large vessels and ten smaller ships was sighted Saturday near Kustendje, a seaport of Rumania on the Black sea, steaming in a southerly direction."

AMERICAN MINISTER REFUSED TO CARRY NEWS

Washington, Oct. 12.—An official report received here today describes the efforts of German military authorities at Brussels, to send word through the American legation to the people of Antwerp of the intended bombardment of that city.

German officials asked Minister Whitlock to transmit the notification which, under article 24 of The Hague convention an invading force is obliged to give the people of a city about to be bombarded. Mr. Whitlock refused to present the communication, in accordance with the strict neutrality of the United States, not to be the bearer of military messages to any of the belligerents.

The Germans insisted all other means of communication had failed. The Spanish minister, who was in conference with Mr. Whitlock when the representations were made, finally decided to send the Spanish naval attaché to Antwerp with the notification.

COWBOYS OFFER TO PROTECT AMERICANS

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COFFEE CAUSES STOMACH TROUBLE AND OLD AGE

Physician Says It Interferes with
Digestion and Hastens Death by
Hardening Arteries.

Among other physiological effects of coffee drinking it is found that this beverage with its drug, caffeine, is one of the causes of premature old age, according to Dr. J. H. Kellogg, of the Battle Creek Sanitarium. He says:

"The evil effects of coffee on all persons of whatever age may be briefly summed up as follows:

"First, the tannic acid in coffee interferes with digestion.

"Second, the caffeine of coffee is a nerve poison.

"Third, the effects produced are similar to those of alcohol. When long used, the result is damage to the poison destroying glands, particularly the thyroid gland, liver and the kidneys, as a result hardening of the arteries and premature old age. All medical authorities forbid the use of caffeine or coffee to persons whose arteries are hardened or who have high blood pressure. This condition is always present in elderly people.

"Coffee is particularly bad for young children, because the thyroid gland and other poison destroying glands are not yet well developed. Any intelligent parent would not permit a child to use coffee."

NOTE—Among invalids and those recovering from disease and surgical operation coffee drinking is almost invariably forbidden. On the contrary the pure food-drink INSTANT POSTUM finds extensive use in hospitals and sanitariums the country over. This delicious beverage is taking the place of coffee in thousands of American homes where health is valued. "There's a Reason."

CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND AVOID DISEASE

When your blood is impure, weak, thin and debilitated, your system becomes susceptible to any or all diseases.

Put your blood in good condition. Hood's Sarsaparilla acts directly and peculiarly on the blood—it purifies, enriches and revitalizes it and builds up the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has stood the test of forty years. Get it today. It is sure to help you.

ZAPATA FORCES ATTACK SUBURBS OF MEXICO CITY

Reign of Terror Existed in Capital of Republic Until Assured of Cessation of Activities Pending Conference.

REIGN OF TERROR EXISTED IN CAPITAL OF REPUBLIC UNTIL ASSURED OF CESSATION OF ACTIVITIES PENDING CONFERENCE.

Mexico City, Oct. 12.—An attack made on the night of October 10 on San Angel, Ocoingo, and other suburbs of Mexico City by adherents of Emiliano Zapata, caused a reign of terror in the capital until today. The suspense was relieved when it was officially announced today that Zapata's followers had agreed to cease all fighting until the termination of the peace conference between the northern and southern generals at Aguas Calientes.

The trouble in the suburbs were satisfactorily adjusted.

The invaders entered San Angel at 1 o'clock, Saturday night, and heavy firing was begun. The telephone operators were compelled to flee from the exchanges making communication between the suburbs and the city proper difficult. The governor immediately pressed a number of the striking street car motormen into service and rushed 1,500 men with artillery to San Angel to reinforce the garrison there. Fighting in the streets between the invaders and the defenders followed.

Ocoingo was completely surrounded by the Zapata men and reinforcements also were rushed to that place on train cars which were impressed into service.

The authorities in Mexico City, proper, expressed fear of a general attack and families living in Coyacan and Mixcoac began moving into the city. The feeling of intense suspense continued in the capital until the official statement gave assurance that Mexico City, proper, would not be attacked.

Delegates representing Zapata presented a land reform scheme at the Aguas Calientes conference today and the matter was debated at length.

It is reported that a plan calling for a commission form of government will be introduced and voted upon in the near future. This plan, which would do away with the vexing question of the provisional presidency, calls for a commission of seven members, representing all factions.

TRIAL OF ALLEGED BOOK SWINDLERS ON

New York, Oct. 12.—The trial of alleged book swindlers who, according to the government, defrauded persons in many parts of the country of nearly \$10,000,000, will begin tomorrow before United States Judge R. E. Foster of New Orleans, sitting here by special assignment.

The defendants include James J. Farmer, William J. Hartley, Samuel E. Warfield and the Anglo-American Authors' association, which has offices here and is said to have had agents in the principal American cities.

CLEARANCE PAPERS FOR SHIP.

San Francisco, Oct. 12.—The steamship Sacramento, formerly the German steamer Alexandria, the registry of which has been a matter on international dispute, will be given clearance papers tomorrow morning as an American vessel bound for Valparaiso, Chile, it was announced tonight by J. O. Davis, collector of the port of San Francisco.

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BRYAN BACK FROM SHORT CAMPAIGN TOUR

Washington, Oct. 12.—Secretary Bryan, back from a campaign-speaking tour in Ohio and Indiana, was at his desk in the state department today to stay until Wednesday evening when he leaves on another long tour. He will go to Tennessee, through Mississippi to Colorado and as far as North Dakota.



FIRST NATIONAL BANK

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

Banking Facilities

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

LARGEST BANK IN NEW MEXICO & ARIZONA

ATTACK MADE BY REPUBLICANS ON EMERGENCY BILL

Assert Democratic Extravagance and Underwood Tariff Law Are Responsible for War Tax Bill.

Washington, Oct. 12.—A general republican assault on the democratic administration and its policies with particular reference to the pending war revenue bill, was made in the senate today, while democratic leaders devoted their efforts to smoothing the way for early adjournment of congress.

Senators Smoot, Burton, Borah and Smith of Michigan, vigorously assailed democratic legislation and democratic administrative policies, declaring that the \$100,000,000 additional taxation now proposed was made necessary by democratic blunders. They went into detail in their criticisms of democratic extravagance in appropriations, thus providing ammunition for the fall campaign.

Democrats Are Silent.

A pathetic silence on the democratic side greeted the outburst. Democratic leaders planned to allow the republicans to have their say and then pass the tax bill and adjourn. Senator Simmons, however, made a brief reply to attacks on the democratic tariff.

The demand of southern members of congress for legislation to relieve the cotton situation loomed up as a possible way to early adjournment. Senator Overman of North Carolina declined to allow the senate to agree that the tax bill be voted on Thursday, asserting that something must be done about cotton. It is expected the southerners will be satisfied if a vote is taken on an amendment to the bill designed to aid the cotton states and that this will be done.

SMOOT OPENS DEBATE.

Senator Smoot, opening the republican attack on the tax bill, declared no additional levy would have been necessary if the protective tariff law had remained in force. He said that the statement that the European war made the tax necessary was a "shameful pretext."

"It would be better," he said, "to issue temporary certificates of indebtedness than to impose taxes with the present condition of enormous increase in taxes already imposed on the people. The administration fears naturally that money could not be borrowed at a creditable rate of interest, as was shown under the Cleveland administration. Hence, they made a pretext of the war in Europe to impose this further great burden of taxation."

TAXATION BURDEN HEAVY.

"The demand for taxation is on a psychological basis, in other words, it is on an imaginary basis. But the money is to be used for a definite purpose, and that is to make up the deficit caused by the disastrous legislation put through by the party in power."

The war office will utilize \$125,000 in the purchase of motor ambulance cars, half of the machines to be used in France and the other half in this country, and the remainder of the sum subscribed will be used in equipping a naval hospital with 1,000 beds to be known as the Canadian women's hospital.

MORE ASSISTANCE FOR GREAT BRITAIN

London, Oct. 12 (3:45 p. m.).—The official press bureau tonight announced that the British war office has accepted the offer made by Australia to send over another light horse brigade with a field ambulance corps.

It has been decided that 57,000 pounds (\$285,000), which the women of Canada subscribed and transmitted through the Duchess of Connaught for hospital purposes will be devoted as follows:

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SHORT CAMPAIGN TOUR**

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SANTAL MIDY

Relieves CATARRH of the BLADDER and all Discharges in 24 HOURS



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GREAT DEVOTION TO DUTY SHOWN BY AMERICANS

Consular Officers Undergo Privations and Much Personal Danger in Discharge of Their Duty.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
Washington, Oct. 12.—In their zeal to protect not only American citizens, but also those of the allied countries whose interests have been entrusted to them, the American consular officers in Belgium, and especially in Antwerp, have exposed themselves to great personal danger and discomfort during the vast military operations which have marked the German conquest of Brussels and Antwerp.

Advisors to the state department today showed that Henry W. Diederich, the American consul general at Antwerp, with his family, fled from the city only after the bombardment had actually begun, while Harry Tuck Sherman, the vice consul, delayed his departure with his family so long that they suffered terrible privations and personal danger in getting to a place of safety. Even now they are without money and in a very uncomfortable situation.

Hugh Gibson, the young secretary of the legation at Brussels, has voluntarily, in the absence of other means of communication, made himself a personal messenger for Brussels, Belgium, London, and Antwerp, and has been repeatedly through the military lines of the belligerents at great personal risk and today's dispatches announced his departure again yesterday from Antwerp for Brussels.

AUSTRIAN GENERALS QUIETLY REMOVED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
Venice, Oct. 12 (via Paris, 6:25 p. m.).—A dispatch from Vienna announced the sudden removal of the commanders of five Austrian army corps and the appointment of Gen. Svetozar Boroevic, as the new commander of the third army.

The commanders dismissed are Generals Baron Gieseler, of the Eighth army corps; Kolosovskiy, of the Eleventh army corps; and Meixner von Zwenstann, of the Seventh army corps, and the commanders of the Sixth and Seventh army corps.

The newly appointed commanders are Generals Arz, Sixth corps; Griesler, Seventh corps; Scheuchemstuel, Eighth corps; Lublitz, Eleventh corps; and Kritek, Seventeenth corps. It is officially stated that the commanders retired on their own request because of reasons of health. The newspapers of Vienna make no comment on the changes.

PROPOSE GOVERNMENT BONDS TO AID COTTON

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
Washington, Oct. 12.—The outline of the amendment to the war tax bill which will be offered in the senate was agreed upon tonight by southern senators. It contemplates an issue of three-year 4 percent bonds by the government to create a loan fund for cotton growers. Cotton taxes as security would be held until 1916. A tax of one cent a pound would be levied on the 1916 crop, the proceeds of the tax to be used in retiring bonds then outstanding.

NEW RUMANIAN KING TAKES OATH OF OFFICE

London, Oct. 12 (8:50 p. m.).—King Ferdinand of Rumania, in the presence of the members of the royal family, the diplomatic corps and other notables, took the oath of office yesterday in succession of his uncle, King Charles, according to a dispatch from Bucharest by way of Amsterdam to the Central News agency. King Charles died at his country seat at Sinaia on Saturday. The new king announced the intention of directing his efforts to the development of the state.

Makes Stubborn Coughs Vanish in a Hurry

Surprisingly Good Cough Syrup
Easily and Cheaply
Made at Home

If some one in your family has an obstinate cough or a bad throat or chest cold that has been hanging on and refuses to yield to treatment, get from any drug store 2½ ounces of Pinex and make it into a pint of cough syrup, and watch that cough vanish.

Pour the 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth) into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. The total cost is about 34 cents and gives you a full pint—a family supply—of a most effective remedy. At a saving of 82. A day's use will usually overcome a hard cough. Easily prepared in 5 minutes—full directions with Pinex. Keeps perfectly and has a pleasant taste. Children like it.

It's really remarkable how promptly and easily it loosens the dry, hoarse or tight cough and heals the inflamed membranes in a painful cough. It also stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the persistent loose cough. A splendid remedy for bronchitis, winter coughs, bronchial asthma and whooping cough.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, rich in vitamin, which is so healing to the membranes.

CONFIDENTIAL CLERK BETRAYS SANTA FE ROAD

Alleged Correspondence Between President Ripley and Former Senator Clark Discloses Secret Freight Rate.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
San Francisco, Oct. 12.—At a hearing here today before a special examiner of the Interstate Commerce commission alleged copies of private correspondence between President E. P. Ripley of the Santa Fe railroad and former United States Senator W. A. Clark of Montana, were introduced purporting to show that the railroad had allowed Clark a secret rate on machinery to his smelter works at Clarkdale, Ariz.

W. C. Donnelly, until March 1, 1912, confidential secretary of Edward Chambers, vice president of the Santa Fe, testified that he had abstracted from the office private letters and had made copies of them for his own use. Some of the originals, Donnelly admitted, he had obtained by the use of specially made keys.

The copies of the letters indicated that Clark and his interests enjoyed a transcontinental rate of \$1.50 per 100 pounds on machinery, the open rate being \$1.87½.

The hearing was in response to a petition by Donnelly who seeks to obtain refund from the Santa Fe of rate charges for the Western Machinery company, at St. G. H. Baker, Santa Fe rate clerk, stated that if the railroad were ruled against by the commission it would be forced to make refunds aggregating \$2,000,000.

TWENTY-EIGHTH PEACE TREATY IS SIGNED TODAY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
Washington, Oct. 12.—A peace commission treaty, the twenty-eighth to be negotiated by the United States government, will be signed tomorrow by Secretary Bryan and Gonzales Cordova, minister from Ecuador. Nineteen of these have been ratified by the United States senate.

Urging further action by the senate on pending treaties before adjournment of congress, Secretary Bryan conferred today with members of the committee on foreign relations and succeeded in getting favorable action on the recent negotiated peace commission convention with Russia, which probably will be ratified tomorrow.

Consideration of similar treaties with San Domingo, Panama and China will also be urged, having already been approved by the committee and held up in the senate.

Secretary Bryan's visit to the capitol was chiefly in the interest of the long pending treaty with Nicaragua, whereby the United States would obtain title to the Nicaraguan canal route and naval station rights on the bay of Fonseca for a consideration of \$3,000,000. The treaty has been recommended by a sub-committee with a stipulation that Nicaragua use the proposed proceeds for the payment of certain claims and debts.

PRODUCTION OF GOLD IN U. S. FALLS OFF

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
Washington, Oct. 12.—Gold production in the United States in 1913 amounted to 4,299,784 fine ounces valued at \$88,884,100, according to statistics compiled by the geological survey and the mint bureau. The silver production amounted to 56,800,000 fine ounces, valued at \$40,248,100. The gold production was a considerable decrease from 1912 and silver nearly 3,500,000 ounces less for the same period. California was first in gold production, with 2,571,174 ounces. Colorado was second with 1,780,057 ounces and Alaska third with 735,364 ounces. Nevada led in silver production with 15,657,400 ounces. Montana second with 13,540,000 ounces and Utah third with 11,282,300 ounces.

RUSSIA LOOKS FOR RUMANIAN ASSISTANCE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
Petrograd, Oct. 12 (via London, 1:05 p. m.).—An official statement given out today expresses the belief that the death Saturday of King Charles of Rumania removes an obstacle to the turning of Rumania to the cause of the allies to which recent Russian diplomatic efforts were unavailing. It is said further that the sympathies of the Rumanian people, who in the past have shown that they were opposed to the championing of Prussia by the late king, will now assert themselves.

Consequently, according to Russian authorities, Rumania will cease to menace Russia by furnishing provisions and transporting troops for Germany.

RED CROSS CONTINGENT REACHES GERMANY

Berlin, Oct. 12 (via wireless to St. Louis, 1:15).—The American Red Cross unit, which is to serve among German and Austrian wounded has arrived here. The coming of the Americans has been gratefully acknowledged by the government. Two groups will go to Vienna and two other groups to Breslau, when they will proceed to the field hospitals.

CAVALRY FIGHTS NEAR LILLE ARE STILL GOING ON

Many Deeds of Daring Reported of Individuals Belonging to French and British Forces in Field.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
From the Paris Front (via Paris, Oct. 12, 11:46 p. m.).—The battlefields northwest of Lille was the point of greatest interest in today's continuation of the great conflict which already has lasted twenty-nine days. The cavalry of both armies has swept about the country for days seeking to go through or around the opposite lines, and everywhere has encountered the forces of the enemy.

A successful ruse, carried out by a detachment of French infantry in the vicinity of Lens, is related in the orders of the day. Having been ordered to hold a position, the small squad did so throughout the day but at dusk the detachment was compelled to retire before an overwhelming force of Germans. Reaching a country estate, the French commander placed a number of men in the last outlying houses with orders to remain until they heard the bugle call. The rest of the party took up a position a quarter of a mile further on in the open country.

Germans Caught in Trap.
The Germans continued their pursuit without noticing the French riflemen in the house. A bugle sounded and fire was opened both on the front and on the rear of the German force which, after losing many men, retired.

The French reoccupied their original positions and saved the allies' line from being pierced. A French non-commissioned officer with seventy-two men who had been forgotten at an entrenched advance post near Roze, saw 5,000 Germans advancing, but the Frenchmen did not budge until their ammunition was spent. Then the officer ordered his men to retire through a wood and he rejoined his regiment with twenty of his command. He was promoted on the field to be a lieutenant as his stand had permitted a reinforcement of the allied line at a critical moment.

Weather Is Ideal.
The weather, except for some chilly nights, is ideal for military operations. Even the men occupying exposed trenches have recovered from the damp spell.

Trench duty in the siege operations is now thoroughly organized. The digging continues all the time and the trenches of the opposing armies approach to within 100 yards of each other at some places. The men in these ditches, especially along the line from Rheims to the Meuse, have been inactive often during the past few days and voices often ring out from the shelters calling upon one another to come out and fight.

Some of the men have become very daring, the life in the burrows with the occasional turn at rifle firing being so monotonous that they go out in search of adventure. One party of three Algerians left their shelter and proceeded to a house which was still standing near the lines. They found seven Germans. The men fraternized and together searched the cellar. After reaching themselves on wine, the Algerians, who had brought rifles with them, ordered the Germans to fall in and took them prisoners.

Grape Harvest Progresses.
Just behind the allies' front line the grape harvest is proceeding as though nothing unusual were occurring. The crop promises to be very good.

A chauffeur belonging to the British ordnance corps was promoted today for saving five motor trucks forming part of an ammunition convoy. The Germans had cut the convoy off from the supply column. After disposing of the contents of the trucks all over the fields, the men of the convoy, with the exception of the chauffeur, made off. The chauffeur hid himself in the woods beside the road and when the Germans retired he returned to the trucks. He found the wheels of the machine intact and one motor in good order. Hitching the trucks together he brought them into camp alone.

In Alsace the French continue their advance. Frequent skirmishes are being fought between the German rear guard and the French advance guard. Snow has fallen in high hills in this region, making operations difficult.

REPUTED MILLIONAIRE COMMITTS SUICIDE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 12.—W. R. Arnold, aged 35, general manager of the Dominion Trust company, was killed today by a gunshot wound which pierced his heart. The police hold to the theory that he committed suicide.

Reputed to be a millionaire, Arnold was the head of the largest trust company in this province. Arnold returned yesterday from a shooting trip and this morning, in company with his chauffeur, he left home to put away his guns and tent in a garage a mile from his present home. Leaving his driver in the car he carried the guns to the garage. A moment later a report was heard and the chauffeur and a gardener who was working nearby rushed in to find Arnold lying dead.

Foreign Miner Is Killed.
Percy, Ill., Oct. 12.—As the result of a feud between foreign and American miners, armed men took Albert Clazza from the sheriff of Willkerville, near here today and shot and killed him. Clazza was one of the participants in a pistol fight last night in which his brother was killed and two American miners seriously injured.

PEACE IS THEME OF BRYAN AND OSCAR STRAUS

Doctrine of Preparedness for War in Order to Keep Out of It Is Exposed by Speakers as Fallacy.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
Philadelphia, Oct. 12.—Voting the sentiment that the only foundation for universal peace is love and not preparedness for war, William J. Bryan, secretary of state, and Oscar S. Straus, former secretary of commerce and labor, were the principal speakers at an impressive peace demonstration here tonight in convention hall.

Mr. Bryan said the world may have needed one more war to prove conclusively the fallacy of the doctrine that preparedness for war can give assurance of peace.

Mr. Straus made a vigorous defense of The Hague peace tribunal and declared that the war in Europe was in no way an indication that the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague is a failure.

"It is not for us to apportion the blame for this the most colossal and sanguinary war in all history," declared Mr. Straus, "but rather to search how we may as a nation and a people, contribute to bring this war to a close under conditions that will insure as far as human ingenuity is capable of a righteous and permanent peace."

YAQUI INDIANS MAKING ATTACK ON AGUA PRIETA

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
Douglas, Ariz., Oct. 12.—A second attack on Agua Prieta, Sonora, and its garrison was made tonight by Yaqui Indians who were repulsed last night and two columns of Maytorena forces from Naco. The entrenched garrison successfully resisted the assaults.

Preparing for the siege the garrison was increased from 100 to 250 Saturday night. Further reinforcements arrived today. More are expected. The Naco rail road has been cut by the defenders to prevent the rapid collection of scattered scouting parties of the Villa forces.

Governor Maytorena's object in besieging Agua Prieta, requiring him to weaken his Naco attacking force, to do so, is said to be his necessity for a base of supplies nearer Naco than is Nogales, his present source. Every available firearm here is being bought by Carranza agents to equip the garrison forces, some of the reinforcements arriving without arms. During the attack tonight bullets from both sides fell here and the inhabitants fled to the center of the town for safety.

MOBILIZATION COSTS ITALY MILLION A DAY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
Rome, Oct. 12 (via Paris, 10:20 p. m.).—General Zupelli, the new minister of war, was born an Austrian subject. His selection is due to the confidence reposed in him by Lieutenant General Cadorna, chief of the Italian staff.

Italy has spent at the rate of one million dollars a day since the war began, to place her army in a state of preparedness.

A government announcement, issued today shows that, in addition to the ordinary appropriations the cabinet has arranged up to October 9 for the use by the military administration of 341,000,000 lire (\$69,000,000).

FEW FOLKS HAVE GRAY HAIR NOW

Druggist Says Ladies are Using Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

Hair that loses its color and luster or when it fades, turns gray, dull and lifeless, is caused by a lack of sulphur in the hair. Our grandmother made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to keep her locks dark and beautiful, and thousands of women and men who value that even color, that beautiful dark shade of hair which is so attractive, use only this old-time recipe.

Knowadays we get this famous mixture by asking at any drug store for a so-called bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which darkens the hair so naturally, so evenly, that nobody can possibly tell it has been applied. Besides, it takes off dandruff, stops scalp itching and falling hair. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur" is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also brings back the gloss and lustre and gives it an appearance of abundance.

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

It Always Does the Work.
"I like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy better than any other," writes E. 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.

Vera Michelena
Famous comic opera Prima Donna, now appearing in the Folies of 1914, says:
"Frozen Mints are the most delicious little sweet bits I have ever tried."

FROZEN MINTS
The New Chewing Gum

Frozen Mints combine all the delicious qualities of the finest candy and the purest gum in one, novel, delightful confection. Made with the finest Sugar, Cream, Mint and Chiclé, they have a wonderful, dainty flavor all their own.

Frozen Mints are absolutely pure and wholesome—help appetite and digestion—make the breath fragrant and the teeth white. Get some today and give the whole family a treat.

5¢ In the White and Gold Package
Singer Cigar Company
Distributors
Albuquerque, New Mexico

BIDS FOR HEATING SYSTEM OF CITY HALL OPENED; NO AWARD

The city hall building committee yesterday morning opened bids for the heating plant for the new building. The contract was not awarded. The committee has taken two bids under consideration. The committee's decision is expected within a few days.

The fire department will move into the new station today. Workmen completed the concrete work from the door to the street yesterday and City Engineer James N. Gladding said last night this would be solid enough to run the heavy engine over today.

GOVERNMENT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS READY

The plans and specifications covering the furnishing of materials and labor for the construction of frame hospitals for the Indians at Pima and San Xavier, Ariz., Carson, Nev., Mesquero, N. M.; Turtle Mountain, N. D.; and Blackfoot, Mont., have been received at this office and are ready for prospective bidders. All these contemplating bidding on this work and defining these plans and specifications, must give a receipt, if taken away from this office, for their safe return, as the government holds newspapers publishing such advertisements responsible for their return to Washington.

MRS. LILLIE KLASNER CITED FOR CONTEMPT

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.)
Carrollton, N. M., Oct. 12.—The grand jury, which was empaneled last Monday afternoon, was discharged Saturday evening. The jury investigated sixty cases and returned twenty-seven true bills, one presentment and twenty-two true bills.

In the final report, it was called to the attention of the court that Lillie C. Klasner, who lives near Picher, had insisted on going before the grand jury. After she had been excused from the grand jury room, it is reported by members of the jury who stepped out of their room unexpectedly, that she had taken a position near a side door, over which was an open transom, and was listening to the discussion of her case by the members. Upon this special report of the grand jury, Judge Medler ordered District Attorney Hamilton to have issued a citation for contempt, returnable within a short time.

Santa Fean Loses Relative.
Santa Fe, Oct. 12.—The first Santa Fean to lose a near relative in the European war is Prof. Walter Norton of the Santa Fe business college. He received a letter this forenoon from his daughter, that her husband, Captain Beecher of the Honorable Artillery of London, had been killed in the fighting between Brussels and Antwerp. When the war broke out she was in Switzerland with her husband and he immediately went to the front, joining the Belgians in their stand against German aggression.

ARIZONA SHERIFF GETS EXTRADITION FOR MEN HELD HERE

Sheriff T. E. Pulliam, of Coconino county, Ariz., left here on Santa Fe train No. 7 last night for Flagstaff with Leandro Archuleta and Jose Garcia as prisoners. They are charged with forgery at Flagstaff.

Archuleta and Garcia were arrested in Santa Fe. Sheriff Pulliam was on the way to Flagstaff with them when he stopped here and an attorney retained by one of the men objected to their being taken to Arizona without extradition. Governor McDonald removed this obstacle yesterday by honoring Governor Hunt's requisition.

MISS PEARL ECKERT WEDS ILLINOIS MAN

News has been received in Albuquerque of the wedding in Camp Point, Ill., of Miss Pearl Eckert, formerly of this city, to Mr. Roy Reed, of Camp Point. The Camp Point Journal gives the following account of the wedding:

"Roy Reed, assistant to his father, H. T. Reed, the druggist, and Miss Pearl Eckert of Albuquerque, N. M., were married at Quincy, Monday morning at 11 o'clock at the parsonage of the Vermont Street M. E. church, the pastor, Rev. M. M. Riss, day.

Wilson Swinging Around Circle.
Santa Fe, Oct. 12.—Francis C. Wilson, progressive candidate for congress, has started on another swing around the circle, this time hitting the southern counties for his speech-making tour. He does not expect to return to Santa Fe until after election day.

You'll say this maple cake is great
Try the recipe below—also use Log Cabin Syrup on your puddings and desserts—as well as with pancakes, fried mush and its many similar uses.

TOWLE'S LOG CABIN CANE AND MAPLE SYRUP
Makes Home, "Sweet" Home, Indeed

Is a three times a day favorite in millions of homes—why not yours?
Its purity is absolute—its flavor without an equal. Always sold in the log-cabin-shaped can. Order of your grocer today.

The Towle Maple Products Company
Sales Headquarters:
Peoples Gas Building, Chicago
Refineries:
St. Paul, Minn.; St. Johnsbury, Vermont

LOG CABIN WALNUT CAKE
Sift 3 teaspoons baking powder into 2 cups of flour and mix thoroughly. Add 2 eggs well beaten, a dessert-spoon butter, ½ cup sweet milk and 1 cup Log Cabin Syrup. Mix thoroughly and then stir in 1 cup of chopped walnuts and 1 cup of chopped raisins. Bake in deep tins in a moderate oven.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER
The Albuquerque
Morning Journal
 Published by the
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Larger circulation than any other paper in New Mexico. The only paper in New Mexico issued every day in the year.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
 Daily, by carrier or mail, one month, \$1.00.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.
 Subscribers to the Journal, when writing to have their paper changed to a new address must be sure to give the old address.

The Morning Journal has a higher circulation rating than is accorded to any other paper in New Mexico—The American Newspaper Directory.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1914

RAISING FREIGHT RATES.

The relief of American railroads from the prolonged pressure of rising prices for material and higher wages for labor and stationary charges still hangs fire. Perhaps it would have made greater progress if the railroad officials who have urged higher freight rates on the Interstate Commerce commission had not been handicapped by the misdeeds of a few roads. Also the request by the transcontinental roads for reduction of rates to coast points, necessarily involving higher rates at interior points, is complicating things.

When the shocking mismanagement of the New Haven came into the limelight, there was excuse for the commission to further withhold relief in its much delayed findings. The rehearing it has granted comes at a time when new publicity for the abuses in the management of the Rock Island, Frisco, Peru Marquette and the Hamilton & Dayton may serve as fresh excuse for denying relief.

Not alone stockholders, but shippers and passengers are suffering from the depletion of railroad earnings, and from the inability to make betterments that result from sipping of railroad credits. Employees find the road to higher wages blocked for the same reason.

Railroad stockholders, who seldom bother about attending annual meetings, are now making their presence felt. They are speaking out for a change in conditions. Shippers, who understand the relation of the roads to the public, are making themselves heard for the first time in demand for higher freight rates. They are speaking out through merchant associations.

It is unfortunate that the roads are asking at the same time for permission to reduce rates to the Pacific coast in order to meet competition of the Panama canal. If they can show that they are unable to compete with traffic through the canal, relief will be granted. That point has been decided by the supreme court of the United States. The Interstate commerce act, which New Mexico is one, are protesting against the reduction to the coast because there must be a compensating increase at interior points.

This situation gives the people of New Mexico some idea of what would have resulted to them if coastwise shipping rates had been further reduced \$1.20 a ton through free tolls, passed by congress, signed by President Taft and repealed through persistent demand of President Wilson, backed by Senators Root and Lodge, both of whose states would have been specially benefited at the expense of the rest of the country.

Incidentally, it may be recalled that our own Senator Thomas H. Catron spoke against and voted against the repeal of the bill. Also it may be worth while to state here that among the attacks made on the democratic administration at the republican banquet held here during fair week, the canal tolls was made the ground for some of the most bitter attacks by speakers seeking more vulnerable point.

It was one of the instances of public justice that on the day following it was announced in the newspapers that the transcontinental railroads had begun their fight for reduced rates to the Pacific coast in order to meet canal competition, even without having plan to meet free tolls through the canal.

It was not because Senator Catron wanted to see higher freight rates in New Mexico that he opposed the repeal of the free tolls provision, but because he had an idea that all policies of the democratic party and all nominees of that party should be fought, regardless of how good they were, and that all of the nominees of the republican party should be supported regardless of unfitness as to ability or character.

CHANGE OF THOUGHT.

This thought of the world has changed and is changing. There was a time when alien nations were subjugated for the benefit of stronger nations. The tributes exacted amounted almost to slavery for those who had to pay them. Not so long ago

captives in war were actually held as slaves by their conquerors.

But the time has gone by for the subjugation of races by other races and the absorption of nationalities by alien nationalities. The principal of nationality controls international policy more and more. "Decent respect for the opinions of mankind" will give it still more potency in the settlement of this war.

Whoever is finally victorious in the field, the result will be settled by a congress of Europe, sitting under review of public opinion of the world. The remaking of the map will tend to take the form of reunion of peoples torn apart by military aggression or monarchial greed in the past. Europe is now paying too dearly for perbbling the dynamic or diplomatic thwarting of the result of the Balkan struggle, to repeat that crime against nationality on a huge scale. Austria has been a traditional offender against the principle of nationality. Should that heterogeneous empire go to pieces, the compact and powerful German nation would be enlarged to a destiny in science, art and industry more brilliant than any possible through military conquest.

Germany is powerful because her splendid development has been inspired by race unity. Surrender of alien parts of Alsace-Lorraine, Schleswig and Posen would be a small price for Germany to pay in exchange for the German portion of Austria.

Great Britain covets no territorial loot and France wants only her "lost provinces." Western and central Europe would join to check the insatiable greed of Russia for territory. The collapse of the Austrian patchwork would release Trieste and other parts of "undivided Italy" and the Slavic provinces to a natural destiny more serviceable to Russia's policy than extension of her boundaries. The car has promised autonomy to a reunited Poland and must be held to his promise.

Victors and vanquished can get the best compensation out of the final settlement by respect for the principle of nationality and race union. Only thus can they make a peace that will last longer than a "scrap of paper."

THE FIGHT IN NEW YORK.

The result of the first direct primary in New York was a foregone conclusion, so far as the two great parties were concerned. Only the progressive nomination for governor was in doubt. It was inevitable that District Attorney Whitman would be the republican nominee and that Governor Glynn, as the Tammany candidate, would be renominated.

That was some time ago, counting the rapidity with which time flies during these days of world war and world series. Now it is chiefly interesting to see the manner in which the New York newspapers have lined up.

That the Sun should come out strongly in favor of the Tammany candidate was natural, probably from force of habit. It was the only newspaper of standing in New York that supported Murphy's candidate last year against Mitchell.

The World is tentatively, if not actively, supporting Whitman, though otherwise it is now consistently democratic. It is appealing to the people of New York state to forget politics in the gubernatorial election and swing Tammany, which means also, to swing Glynn.

The New York Times works itself around to a point where it thinks Whitman should be defeated, and gives the following reasons for supporting the Tammany candidate:

Undoubtedly, Mr. Whitman has weakened himself by his very evident and too great anxiety to get the nomination and the office. He has made overtures for support in many directions, and there is a feeling that he has not been over-particular as to the source from which the support came. The New York Tribune, after calling Whitman the tool of those harnessed every day in the week for about six weeks, now comes out with announcement of its hearty support of his candidacy because he is a republican.

The Sun and the World are consistent. The Sun is standing by Tammany Hall, and the World is regarding its party where the interests of the people are at stake. It is not that Governor Glynn is a bad man, but that he is backed by a corrupt machine that must be destroyed if politics in New York ever is to be respectable.

Aunt Della Torrey, aged eighty-nine, favorite of her nephew, William Howard Taft, says she hopes to see Will in the presidency again. Aunt Della's apple pie has a higher rating average than her political forecast.

The name of political courage is reached by Congressman Mann of Illinois. He recommends the postponement of the purchase of a postoffice site in his district until the treasury is in better condition.

The real fight in this country now is the rule of the people against the rule of the machine.

The motto of Holland is, "let us keep our powder dry and our country wet."

The early bird gets the worm, but the late bird gets the cricket.

The agricultural department's order is to raise more cattle.

Emergency currency—that is the child's bank.

Boston has successfully turned the flank of the Athletics.

NOT YET

ROY A. WILEY,

East Las Vegas, New Mexico.

Not yet the end; not yet the seething mass
 Will break its madness on the fertile plain.
 Where once the laughing peasant lad and lass
 Did garner in the season's gift of grain.

Not yet the thunders of the mighty guns
 Will cease to roll o'er Europe's blighted plain.
 Not yet the anguish of her stricken ones
 Will find surcease among the heaps of slain.

Still deeper drags down Europe's cup contain—
 A cup more bitter than the yet has quaffed;
 As deep the causes of her recking pain,
 Her case demands a deep and bitter draught.

Calm privilege in purple robe of state,
 For long has stood above the motley throng,
 Proclaimed herself the honored one, the great—
 That destinies of men to her belong.

The cry is raised, "For Fatherland and Home!"
 And blinded millions rush on millions,
 Their lives snuffed out upon the reeking lists
 Which in more kindly years, their nurture bore.

Oh, home were better served, methinks, by far,
 Than rushing forth to hellish, wanton war,
 Than rushing forth to hellish, wanton war,
 Their lives upon a phantom altar yield.

'Tis not for home! 'Tis not for Fatherland!
 For home and Fatherland it spoils but war;
 'Tis proud ambition dyes the funeral shroud,
 Where other peasants lately plied the hoe.

Where other peaceful homes but lately stood—
 The homes of creatures like unto themselves,
 Who wished them naught but what was kind and good,
 Within whose bosoms naught of anger dwelt.

Destruction walketh at a king's command,
 And rage and death the peaceful hamlets mar;
 If Anarchy stalk forth through the land
 What worse than when proud kings go forth to war?

"The people! Ah, they know not what is good!"
 So say these vain ones who are drunk with power,
 Who know not it was Doom with whom they stood,
 Who drove them forth at his appointed hour!

Among the corpses of their bleeding land
 There stalks a phantom grim, to long defied,
 'Tis but a thought, a seed, an unseen hand,
 Yet due to shake the citadels of Pride.

A whisper yet, but soon to fill the land,
 A voice to make the haughty tyrant quake,
 And thrones will totter at its grim command,
 And Vengeance follow in its seething wake.

Humanity has yet to claim her share,
 Of blood the sands have not yet drunk their fill,
 For yet a tolling remnant needs must bear
 Their blood-stained banner up Megiddo's hill.

"For home and Fatherland!" they yet will cry,
 Then turn and rend their homes' hellish foe—
 Those prating ones who set themselves in high,
 And hurt the names, blindly, to and fro.

The doctrine of the lowly Nazarine
 Must rule in deed, unhindered by the proud,
 And darkness shall abate and dawn shall speed,
 When these have spun their own last winding shroud!

With Scissors and Paste

SUCH STUFF AS DREAMS ARE MADE OF.

(Thomas William Parsons.)
 We have forgot what we have been,
 And what we are we little know;
 We fancy new events begin—
 But all has happened long ago.

Through many a verse life's poem
 glows,
 But still, though seldom marked by
 men,
 At times returns the constant close:
 Still the old chorus comes again.

The childish grief, the boyish fear;
 The hope in manhood's breast that
 burns,
 The doubt, the transport and the tear,
 Each mood, each impulse, oft re-
 turns.

Before mine infant eyes had hailed
 The new-born glory of the day,
 When the first wondrous morn un-
 veiled
 The breaking world that round me
 lay.

The same strange darkness o'er my
 brain
 Folded its close mysterious wings,
 The ignorance of joy or pain
 That each recurring midnight
 brings.

And oft my feelings made me start,
 Like footprints on some desert
 shore,
 As if the chambers of my heart
 Had heard their shadowy step be-
 fore.

So, looking into thy fond eyes,
 Strange memories come to me, as
 though
 Somewhere—perchance in Paradise—
 I had adored thee long ago.

SENATOR DEFEW ON THE WAR.

(Ledlie's Weekly.)

I know, from personal knowledge,
 that both England and France desired
 most earnestly to avert war, and both
 did all in their power to prevent it.
 Apparently, however, the military party,
 which has increased in political
 strength every year since 1870, and
 which has the active political support
 of the emperor's eldest son, the crown
 prince, has swept the emperor off his
 feet. He was deeply affected and
 impressed by the assassinations of his
 intimate friend, the Archduke Francis
 Ferdinand, and apparently saw in it
 great perils to existing institutions.

The purpose of the military party had
 been revealed in books like that of
 General Von Bernhardi, but no one
 thought them serious. Germany has
 three great classes: the industrial,
 which has prospered so marvelously
 since the Franco-Prussian war; the
 intellectual, which commands the ad-
 miration of the world; and the Prus-
 sian military, which is both militant
 and reactionary, but controls the pol-
 itics of the empire. Its aims are reduc-
 ing France to a German province,
 and putting the maxims of the military
 of the French people into the military
 of the acquisition of Holland and
 Belgium. This would give Ger-
 many fortified forts along the Eng-
 lish channel, its whole distance, and
 enable Germany to dispute the control
 of the channel and the mastery of
 the seas. It might also be possible to
 carry across the narrow belt of water
 a half million of soldiers, thus fulfill-
 ing the dream of Napoleon to con-
 quer Great Britain.

Nobody Wants War, Yet—

(German Rider, in Staats-Zeitung.)

The more reasonable it appears that
 peace must come quickly, the more
 hopeless does it seem. I am con-
 vinced that an overwhelming majority
 of the populations of Germany, Eng-

land and France are opposed to this
 war. The governments of these states
 do not want war. The kaiser empha-
 tically does not want war. And yet
 war is raging. Let some keener mind
 than mine solve the gruesome riddle.
 If I were to guess an answer to it—
 I would say Russia. A fight between
 highly civilized nations, fomented by
 the miserable intrigues of a petty Bal-
 kan state, Russia has yet to make its
 first substantial offering on the altar
 of human progress.

A thousand times rather would I
 prefer to see the organization and
 genius of the Teutonic races regulate
 the continent of Europe than to per-
 mit the autocracy of the Romanoffs
 to extend its sway by a single province.
 My heart aches to see the German Na-
 tional life, fostered with such loving
 care for so many years, made the
 stake in a war brought about by the
 inflated ambitions of the Russian
 Slaves.

To shut down the laboratories and
 clinics and deprive the German genius
 of its opportunity for furthering sci-
 ence is alone a crime crying to heaven
 for vengeance.

War deals in human life as reck-
 lessly as the gambler in money. Im-
 agine the point of view of a command-
 ing general who is confronted with the
 task of taking a fortress. "That position
 will cost me 5,000 lives; it will be
 cheap at that price, for it must be
 taken." He discounts 5,000 lives as
 easily as the manufacturer marks off
 \$5,000 for depreciation. And so 5,000
 homes are saddened that another flag
 may fly over a few feet of fortified
 masonry. What a grim joke for Eu-
 rope to play upon humanity!

DEFEW'S WAR COMET.

(New York Herald.)

Every war in history has had its
 comet, and it is to be the privilege of
 Paul T. Defew to have his name at-
 tached to the comet of the present
 struggle. Although at the time Mr.
 Defew made his discovery at La
 Plata observatory, in Argentina, eight
 months ago there was no sign of trou-
 ble, the traveling body has become
 steadily brighter, and astronomers
 predict that it will be visible to the
 naked eye during the present war in
 Europe.

When Mr. Defew first saw the
 comet, on December 17, 1913, it was
 370,000,000 miles away from the sun
 and was not very clear even with the
 telescope. Now it is about 220,000,000
 miles away from the sun and can be
 seen with opera glasses in the north-
 eastern section of the sky late at night or
 early in the morning. Scientists have
 said that the comet will be observed in
 telescopes for about six years. It will
 come nearest to the earth in October,
 when it will be about 147,000,000
 miles from the orbit of the globe.

AN AUDIENCE WITH EMPRESS EUGENIE.

In her letters describing her life in
 Paris in the 90's Madame de Heger-
 mann-Landeregne tells of an audience
 which she had in Paris with the Em-
 press Eugenie.

"The Empress Eugenie is now here.
 And fancy! living at the Hotel Con-
 stant, right opposite the gardens of
 the Tuilleries. I have not seen her
 for six years. Baron Petri, who al-
 ways accompanies her, answered my
 note asking if I might come to see
 her, saying that the empress would
 receive me with pleasure. You may
 imagine my emotion at seeing her
 again. I found her seated at the win-
 dow facing the Tuilleries. How could
 she bear to be so near her old home?

As if reading my thoughts, she said:
 "You wonder that I came here to this
 hotel. It is very sad. There are so
 many memories. But it seems to
 bring me nearer home than I have
 been for years. I can see him as a little
 boy when he used to drive out in his

carriage, always surrounded by the
 cent garden. She told me of the ter-
 rible journey she had made to South
 Africa. She had wished to see over
 taken on his way to Zululand. How
 dreadful it must have been for her!
 Can anyone imagine anything more
 tragic? Her only child, whom she
 loved beyond anything in the world,
 whom she hoped to see on the throne
 —the future monarch of France—a
 Napoleon—to be killed by a few Zulus,
 in a war not in any way connected
 with France! The empress appeared
 weighed down with grief; neverthe-
 less, she seemed to like to talk with
 me. I wish I could have heard more,
 but the arrival of the Princess Ma-
 thilde interrupted us and I left."

A POWERFUL ROAD BUILDER.

A self-propelled road-building machine has been used in Los Angeles with results that are highly satisfac-
 tory from standpoints of economy and efficiency. All of the work is done by a six-cylinder, 80-horse-power en-
 gine which operates a series of buck-
 ets capable of digging the soil to any depth down to eighteen inches. The machine is so substantially built that finished pavements may be cut through in case it is desired to re-
 build old streets.

The buckets pick up the earth and carry it to a mixer at the rear end of the machine where it is completely mixed with a binder—hot asphaltum or crude oil—and then spread evenly on the roadbed and rolled into place, all in one operation. Trailers carrying the binding materials have to follow the machine in rapid succession, for the device operates with considerable speed. For an eight-inch depth of asphalt pavement the earth is dug up, mixed with binder, spread and rolled into place at the rate of fifty square feet per minute.

An important feature in favor of this method of road building is the fact that the road material is uniformly mixed from surface to bottom so that there is no danger of buckling at the surface. In case the mixture is to contain crushed rock it is necessary to spread that material before the machine. The chains are independent of each other and their number may be increased or diminished at will in order to adjust the cut to roads of different widths.

The contrivance is the invention of John Murray, a road-builder of Los Angeles. The huge machine is twenty-five feet in length and cost about \$29,999. The building of a smaller and less expensive machine is being considered.

The Storytellers

Kitchener's Rebuke.

Lord Kitchener is noted for his sur-
 gonic and somewhat cruel humor. In one of his Egyptian campaigns Lord Kitchener had on his staff a young man who, whenever a hot en-
 gagement approached, got off on a plea of illness.

"The third or fourth time this young man pleaded to get off, Lord Kitchener said to him:

"When you come to die, young man, I'll send you a wreath of leaves—leaves of absence."

Scrapie Season.

Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady, the eminent novelist and divine, said in New York one brisk October day:

"This is the scrapie season, the scrapie season par excellence. It is, however, only in Philadelphia that one can really enjoy scrapie. For Philadelphia is the home of scrapie, and elsewhere the delectable dish is suspect."

Dr. Brady laughed.
 "For the perfect enjoyment of love," he said, "there must be perfect confidence—and this is also true of scrapie."

Two Apices.

They are telling a story in Switzer-
 land about what would happen if the Kaiser violated Swiss neutrality.

The Kaiser, as the story runs, was amazed, at a Swiss drill, by the shooting of the Swiss, who all scored bulls' eyes.

"Wonderful shots!" said the Kaiser to a Swiss general. "Wonderful shots!"

"And we have, your majesty, 100,000 such shots in the Swiss army," the general answered.

The Kaiser laughed, and in his jovial and swaggering, his bullying and dangerous way, he said:

"But suppose I invaded you with 200,000 soldiers?"

"In that case, your majesty," said the other, "we should each of us fire twice."

Needn't Stand for That.

Billy, while being reprimanded by his teacher for some misdemeanor, sat down, leaving her standing.

She reminded him that no gentle-
 man should seat himself while the lady with whom he was conversing remains standing.

"That is a lecture," replied Billy, "and I am the audience."

Large can New Tomatoes 10c

3 cans best 2-lb. Tomatoes 25c

New stock of Sweet Peas, can 10c

Sweet Corn, 2 cans 25c

Large can Baked Beans 10c

2-lb. can Karo Syrup 10c

1-gal. can Karo Syrup 25c

1-gal. sack white or yellow Corn 50c

Meal 35c

8 bars Magic Washer Soap 25c

8 bars Armour's Lighthouse Soap 25c

Wedder, Breakfast Coffee 30c

Red Wolf Coffee 30c

Good quality Roast Coffee 25c 25c 30c

Barrington Hall Coffee 10c

12 lb. Cane Sugar \$1.00

25-lb. Muslin Sack of Sugar \$1.90

3 lbs. new Sweet Potatoes 10c

50-lb. box all sound Apples \$1.25

Heavy Galvanized Wash Tubs 45c to 75c

Heavy Galvanized Wash Boilers \$1.00

Fire Stoves 3c and 10c

Extra heavy Outing Planner, Mt. 10c

Full size Comforts \$1.25 to \$3.50

We have Blankets in wool and cotton.

We have Sweaters for men, women and children.

YOUR DOLLAR BUYS MORE AT

DOLDE'S

ALL GOODS DELIVERED.

210-212 South Second Street.

Phone 664.

5 Women Avoid Operations

For years we have been stating in the newspapers of the country that a great many women have escaped serious operations by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it is true.

We are permitted to publish in this announcement extracts from the letters of five women. All have been recently received unsolicited. Could any evidence be more convincing?

1. HODGSON, ME.—"I had pains in both sides and such a soreness I could scarcely straighten up at times. My back ached and I was so nervous I could not sleep, and I thought I never would be any better until I submitted to an operation, but I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt like a new woman."—Mrs. HAYWARD SOWERS, Hodgdon, Me.

2. CHARLOTTE, N. C.—"I was in bad health for two years, with pains in both sides and was very nervous. I had a growth which the doctor said was a tumor, and I never would get well unless I had an operation. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I gladly say that I am now enjoying fine health."—Mrs. ROSA SIMS, 16 Winona

Bringing Up Father



RELIEF CORPS FOR AMERICANS WINDS UP WORK

Report of Money Spent on Fellow Citizens Stranded in London Is Made to United States Ambassador.

(Associated Press Correspondence.) London, Sept. 25.—The relief committee formed by Americans resident in London has wound up business, and its chairman, Herbert Clark Hoover, has submitted a report to Ambassador Page showing in detail the work done. The initial move was taken by Mr. Hoover on August 3 when Council General Skinner advised him of the acute temporary destitution of many tourists on account of the series of bank holidays during the first few days of August. Hoover gathered some \$4,500 in cash with which a loan bureau was opened in the consulates. Applicants were given small loans without security and without interest, but to date all the loans have been repaid with the exception of about \$250.

The next step was the formation of the committee of American residents, with Ambassador Page as president. Hoover as chairman, Clarence Graff as treasurer, and E. C. Van Duzer as secretary. The benevolent fund to which the American residents subscribed amounted to \$16,333 and a fund to guarantee banking operations amounted to \$11,983.

An American citizens' committee was also formed at a mass meeting of tourists, and Theodore Hettler was named chairman, W. North Dunne, secretary, and William C. Breed, treasurer, all from New York. The departure of members of the tourists' organization caused its practical extinction about the middle of August, but during its existence it spent nearly \$5,000 for relief and also \$10,000 to the residents' committee.

In mid-August, the committee was authorized by Dr. Page to draw on and help administer the congressional fund of \$60,000.

Large Amount Expended. So far \$125,000 has been drawn from the congressional appropriation, covering the relief of 4,000 persons. But the committee has made available to Americans in all about \$400,000 through supplemental banking and various means. Over 9,200 have been financed home either entirely or in part by the committee.

There has been some friction between the committee and a small minority of refugees who objected to drawing on their own resources for their fares home or to accepting third class on the steamers. But the large majority have been grateful for an opportunity to help themselves.

At times the committee had as many as 2,000 persons in lodgings under its control, involving a vast amount of work. One day 900 tourists arrived at Victoria station from Flushing between 9 a. m. and midnight. Of these, 450 were advanced money on the platform for immediate food, and altogether 620 went to selected lodgings. The unselected women and children alone numbered

Over \$1,500 was expended in this day's work. Some 20,000 tourists have registered and been indexed with the committee since the beginning, for the information of friends, and a daily bulletin with useful information has been issued with a circulation as high as 10,000 copies daily.

CONCRETE SWIMMING POOL IS COMPLETED AT MILITARY INSTITUTE

(Special Correspondence to Morning Journal.) Roswell, N. M., Oct. 12.—A large concrete swimming pool has just been completed at the New Mexico Military Institute. The board of regents of the institute had expected to have this pool constructed last summer and ready for use at the opening of the present session, but there was a delay in getting the plans from the architect, which postponed beginning work until after the opening of school. The pool is eighty feet long, forty feet wide, and graduated in depth from four to ten feet. The water level is below the surface of the ground. The walls and bottom are of concrete, lined with a special water proof preparation. The water will be tempered during the winter months by steam pipes running around the four walls. The pool is equipped with high-diving platforms, ropes for the inexperienced swimmers, and apparatus for various aquatic sports. There is a specially constructed platform running around the four sides of the pool. Adequate arrangements have been made for keeping fresh, clean water in the pool at all times. It is hardly probable that a more valuable addition could at this time have been made to the school; certainly, none that would have been more enjoyed by the cadets. It will furnish splendid sport under the direction of a competent director. Swimming is considered nearer perfect than any other exercise. It will teach the cadets of the institute what every man should know—how to swim and how to give assistance to others in water.

BIG CROWD ATTENDS OPENING OF SANTA FE RAILROAD HOSPITAL

(Special Correspondence to Morning Journal.) Clovis, N. M., Oct. 12.—Thursday was opening day at the Santa Fe hospital. Everything is complete, even to the big brick barn and garage. The building is a magnificent structure of stone, costing about \$70,000. 1,300 people attending the opening.

The following members of the hospital board were present: C. W. Kouns, general manager for the eastern lines; chairman; J. P. Koster, chief surgeon; James Thomas, representative of the engineers; Dr. H. G. Miller, surgeon in charge; F. J. Evans, superintendent of the Santa Fe division at this point; Thomas Parkinson, of Topeka, and F. W. Butterfield, representative of the conductors.

The hospital will draw patients from territory including El Paso, Silver City, Sweetwater, Texas; Pecos, Texas, and as far east as Canadian, Texas.

The Clovis hospital, of fourteen pieces, furnished splendid music. The building is sanitary in every way, have their own refrigerator and heating plants. D. E. Livingston, representative of the York Manufacturing Co., who installed the refrigerating plant, was also present.

LIVESTOCK MARKETS.

Chicago Livestock. Chicago, Oct. 12.—Hogs—Receipts, 23,000. Market, slow to 5c under Saturday's average. Bulk, \$7.40@8.00; heavy, \$7.50@8.20; pigs, \$4.75@5.15. Cattle—Receipts, 22,000. Market, weak. Beefsteers, \$6.45@11.00; steers, \$6.10@9.00; calves, \$7.50@11.25. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000. Market, unsettled. Sheep, \$4.35@5.35; lambs, \$6.00@7.50.

Kansas City Livestock. Kansas City, Oct. 12.—Hogs—Receipts, 8,000. Market, steady. Bulk, \$7.50@7.90; heavy, \$7.60@7.80; pigs, \$7.00@7.75. Cattle—Receipts, 8,000. Market, lower. Prime fed steers, \$10.00@11.00; western steers, \$6.75@9.00; calves, \$6.00@10.50.

Why Not Publish It? When you want a fact to become generally known, the right way is to publish it. Mrs. Joseph Kallana, Peru, Ind., was troubled with 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.

WANTED: A Bright Young Man

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

FOSTER GILROY
381 Lafayette Street
New York

If You Have a Want Tell It Through the

FOR SALE

\$2,500—5-room brick, modern, well built, hardwood floors, fireplace, cemented cellar, corner lot, nice location in Highlands.
\$2,700—13 acres of good land near Lumber Mill, near car line.
\$2,000—5-room frame, modern, Highlands, close in, easy terms.
\$1,500—4-room frame, modern; Lowlands, near shops; \$400 cash, balance, 8 per cent.
\$2,900—5-room, 2-story brick, modern, fine location, W. Central; \$900 cash, balance 8 per cent.
\$1,000—4-room frame, bath, fine shade, good outbuildings, fine location, N. 11th St.
\$1,200—6-room bungalow, modern, Highlands, close in.

A. FLEISCHER

Loans Fire Insurance
111 South Fourth Street

HELP WANTED.

Male.

WANTED—Practical engineer and draftsman, must understand electric motors, repairing and taking care of machinery, and above all things must be neat and clean about his work. No other need apply. Address E. L. W., care Journal.

Female.

WANTED—Girl for general housework, 400 West 4th.

WANTED—Girl for general housework, 400 West 4th.

WANTED—Experienced girl waiters, Apply at Lumber Co.

WANTED—A competent waitress. Apply corner East 4th and South 10th.

WANTED—Girl for cooking and general housework, 423 North Second street.

WANTED—Competent waitress. Apply Mrs. C. S. Wootley, 291 South 4th street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework, 423 North Second street.

WANTED—A young girl to wait on table and help with housework. Apply Y. W. C. A.

WANTED—Girl for general housework, Mrs. E. B. Schwenker, 515 West Roma avenue.

WANTED—Girl to cook dinner only and do housework for family of four. Apply 411 West Roma avenue.

WANTED—Woman for general housework, must be competent. Mrs. George Hollister, 145 North Tenth street.

WANTED—Girl for chambermaid in restaurant and housework. Phone 1013, Mrs. W. H. Reed, Lockhart ranch.

WANTED—Girl to come to house and do washing three times a week. Mrs. R. H. McBride, 402 West Lead avenue.

WANTED—Responsible woman to care for family. General housework, but no cooking. Address: Box 1, care Journal.

WANTED—Apprentice girl at dressmaking parlors. We do alterations and side-pleating all widths. 215 N. Seventh. Phone 1241.

WANTED—Experienced salesladies at THE ECONOMIST.

WANTED—Positions.

WANTED—Situation by young woman, clerical work, of any kind, experienced. Good references. Box 111, Journal.

WANTED—Job as bookkeeper, bookkeeper and collector of bookkeeper and clerk. Very best references. Address: Y. W. C. A.

WANTED—Young man from New York City seeks position as clerk or clerical work. References covering ten years with two firms. Address: "Tidy," care Journal.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper in moral reformatory or women's home. Prefer one with musical talent. Willing to work for board and room. Address: "Tidy," care Journal.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—House for its keep, light work, phone 466.

Wanted—Clean, cotton gages at the Journal office.

CARPET CLEANING, furniture and stove repairing. W. A. Giff, phone 565.

WANTED—We buy old gold and silver jewelry. Bennett's, Fourth and Gold.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—From January 1, the 2-story brick, corner Third and Gold, now occupied by Hildesheim Mercantile Co., W. P. Metcalf, 221 Gold avenue.

WANTED—Dwellings.

WANTED—A well furnished house by healthy man and wife. Will pay good price. Address: Box 1, Journal.

WANTED—Rooms With Board.

WANTED—By young man, board and room. Good family, in or near the business P. O. Box 184, City.

DRESSMAKING.

WANTED—Dressmaking and sewing of all sorts; to do at home. Prices reasonable. 105 South Second street.

WANTED—Sewing.

WANTED—Plain sewing to do at home. 1023 Porterfield avenue. Phone 14274.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—Part of store room at 231 South Second to a desirable business.

FOR RENT—A good barn, centrally located, suitable for automobile or horse. Apply 215 West Lead avenue.

JOURNAL CLASSIFIED COLUMNS

FOR SALE

\$2,500—5-room brick, modern, well built, hardwood floors, fireplace, cemented cellar, corner lot, nice location in Highlands.

\$2,700—13 acres of good land near Lumber Mill, near car line.

\$2,000—5-room frame, modern, Highlands, close in, easy terms.

\$1,500—4-room frame, modern; Lowlands, near shops; \$400 cash, balance, 8 per cent.

\$2,900—5-room, 2-story brick, modern, fine location, W. Central; \$900 cash, balance 8 per cent.

\$1,000—4-room frame, bath, fine shade, good outbuildings, fine location, N. 11th St.

\$1,200—6-room bungalow, modern, Highlands, close in.

BARGAINS.

Long, 10x142 feet, \$10 cash, \$5 per month. Will double in price in two years.

Why not insure your house and furniture. Our companies pay all losses in full.

Porterfield Co.

REAL ESTATE—FIRE INSURANCE—LOANS.
215 W. Gold

FOR RENT—Rooms.

FOR RENT—Four room furnished house, 312 North Second street.

FOR RENT—Four furnished rooms, modern, 1920 North Second.

FOR RENT—Modern rooms, steam heat, 1010 West Central.

FOR RENT—Large room, sleeping porch and bath, 412 West Marquette.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room, 200 South 10th.

FOR RENT—Shed, furnished, modern, 410 North Second street.

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FOR RENT—Shed, furnished, modern, 410 North Second street.

FOR THE PRICE

The Biggest and the Best

Well built nine-room house with city water and electric lights. One acre of land with nice fruit and grapes. On the car line in good neighborhood. Owner is compelled to leave the city and will sacrifice. A \$700 cash payment will handle it and assume mortgage. If you want a bargain there is need of haste.

Thaxton & Co.
211 W. Gold

FOR RENT—Dwellings.

North.

FOR RENT—6-room brick house, strictly modern, 421 West Copper avenue, Reg. A. Monterey, at court house.

FOR RENT—Six-room, modern flat, North Fifth street, \$10.00 per month, water paid. First National Bank & Trust Co.

South.

FOR RENT—Flat of private home to desirable couple; steam heat, phone 23, 1118 West Central.

FOR RENT—Three-room furnished flat, modern, with sleeping porch, 224 South Sixth, Inquire: Sanyo.

FOR RENT—Four-room brick, modern, garage; close in, new furnishings; corner house, Inquire 404 South Seventh.

FOR RENT—Double cottages, furnished, two rooms, \$10.00, three rooms, \$15.00; water furnished, 721 South Fourth street. Call for key at 523 South Fourth.

Highlands.

FOR RENT—Furnished tent cottage with sleeping porch, 1919 South Water.

FOR RENT—Three and five-room houses, close in, 242-244 South Broadway.

FOR RENT—Charming 5-room bungalow, modern, sleeping porch, 1112 South Walker.

FOR RENT—Five-room, modern house, sleeping porch, one block to car, \$15.00, water paid, 1107 South Water.

FOR RENT—House with 3 rooms, sleeping porch, furnished, 234, including hot and cold water, 523 South Water.

FOR RENT—Modern modern cottages, best location in the Highlands, never more built, by call, cannot rent to invalids. Phone 1813, or call 218 North Edith street.

General.

FOR RENT—Three-room, modern house, close in, Call E. D. Brantley, Journal office.

FOR RENT—Apartments.

FOR RENT—Two room apartments with kitchen, modern, \$10 per month, each, phone 564.

FOR SALE—Houses.

FOR SALE—5-room modern cottage, \$1350. Address: Cottage, care Journal.

FOR SALE—Modern house, well furnished, 218 North Arns, Phone 1410.

FOR SALE—New, up-to-date, modern, cash or terms to suit, John W. McQuade, Phone: 623, residence, 1533 W.

FOR SALE—Seven-room, home, large garden, sleeping porch, furnace, very complete, well and near park, Address: X. M. care Journal.

FOR SALE—Modern 4-room bungalow, Will take automobile, bus or cash in part payment, business easy, monthly payments, Phone 1233 W.

FOR SALE—A 4-room bungalow, new, modern, in the best part of Albuquerque. A good job can go with this price. Phone P. O. Box 277, Phone 1550 W.

FOR SALE—A real bungalow, three rooms, bath, large sunny sleeping porch, fruit and vegetable garden, just completed. Must be sold at once. It will go at first cost. Will take lot, see owner and also builder. 1401 Roma avenue.

Crescent Hardware Co.

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

215 W. CENTRAL AVE.

TELEPHONE 315.

JUST ARRIVED—

Lakewood Hand Packed Tomatoes

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

2,500 DOZEN H. C.

FRESH EGGS

sold in the last few weeks at a saving of from 10c to 15c per dozen or about \$300. Are you getting your share? If not, telephone now or stop our wagon men.

BOULDERADO BUTTER

BY EXPRESS TODAY

2 lbs. for 65c

WARD'S STORE

215 Marble Ave. Phone 298-299
HOMER H. WARD, Mgr.

MISS PIERSON

Portrait Work of All Kinds.
Amateur Fishing.
115 South Second St.
Phone 264

Strong Brothers Undertakers

PROMPT SERVICE. PHONE 15.
15. STRONG BROS., COPPER AND SECOND.

LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

WEATHER REPORT.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock yesterday evening:
Maximum temperature, 75; minimum, 58; range, 17; temperature at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, 62; east winds, cloudy.

Champion grocery and meat, P. 51, Herbolth, painting, papering, 1455 J. Dr. Behrweider, osteopath, Ph. 717. Fee's candy store. We have fresh home-made candy every day.

Dr. J. H. Wroth, who went to El Paso Sunday night, will return this morning.

Horn to Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Bennett, 709 South Fourteenth street, yesterday, daughter.

Mrs. Edward Strumquist of San Francisco, is visiting Mrs. N. J. Strumquist for a few days.

The 3-year-old son of Roy Stamm received a broken leg yesterday while swimming on a lake at his home.

County Clerk Walker yesterday issued a license to marry to Robert D. Buckley of Albuquerque, and Corine H. Westcott of Chicago.

H. A. Kistler, of the dry goods firm of Kistler, Collier & Co., left yesterday on a flying business trip to Santa Fe. He is expected home today.

Miss Agnes Donahue, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ed Donahue for the last week, returned to her home in El Paso yesterday morning.

A regular review of Alamo High No. 1, L. O. T. M., will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at L. O. O. F. hall. All members are requested to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Winfrey, 604 West Silver avenue, is entertaining Judge E. D. Covington, of Long Beach, Calif., who has just arrived here for a few days' visit.

Excelsior lodge No. 1, Degree of Honor, will meet in regular session this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of Mrs. A. Harsch, 220 South Broadway. Refreshments will be served.

The Queen Esther club will meet with Mrs. Harman Strong, 1455 West Central avenue, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mrs. L. L. Aaron will assist. Ladies are requested to bring their needlework.

Miss Grace Smith and Miss Jennie Craig, of Denver, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. James W. Chaves during the state fair, returned home last night. Miss Smith is a sister of Mrs. Chaves.

Kilbourne House, a motorcycle rider, was injured at the hippodrome Saturday night when the tire of his machine was caught in a board. One eye was cut and the other discolored. He was unconscious for a short time.

W. C. Johnson, of Chicago, was in the city yesterday renewing old acquaintances here. Mr. Johnson is touring the country by automobile and will take the Grand Canyon route in San Diego, where his family are now living.

Mrs. H. S. Knight and her two boys left last night for the east. En route they will stop a few days in Trinidad, Colo., to visit the brothers of Mr. Knight, who died recently, after which

SPRINGER

TRANSFER

OUR REPUTATION IS YOUR GUARANTEE

MAYOR OPPOSED TO INCREASE IN FIRE DEPARTMENT

Councilmen Hammond and Skinner Think City Needs More Police While Coen Wants More Firemen.

The special meeting of the council called for the purpose of paying quarterly bills and accepting the new fire engine, last night was lengthened by discussion of the fire and police departments for more men.

Councilman R. B. Coen, chairman of the fire committee, wanted two extra men for the fire department. Mayor Bostricht opposed this and Councilman J. A. Skinner thought the need of the police department for a night sergeant was more pressing.

Owing to the fact that it was a special meeting no action was taken. This probably will be considered at the next regular meeting.

Would Train Extra Force.
An assertion by Mr. Coen that the fire department needed ten extra men who would answer second alarms and would be trained for such emergencies, started the debate.

Besides Chief Klein there are eleven men in the department, six at the Highlands station. Mayor Bostricht said it seemed to him if the central company had operated the old engine with only five men the Highlands could get along with the same number. Mr. Coen said Chief Klein acted as one of the men at fires.

"I think we need more police worse than we do more firemen," said Councilman C. H. Hammond. "I don't think so, chief," addressing Chief McMullin.

Police Want Desk Sergeant.
"The department needs a man at the station at night," answered the chief.

Mr. Skinner suggested having one fireman and putting on a night sergeant, "if possible."

"It looks like the fire department could use a little more money," observed Councilman C. G. Gibson.

"The fire department, it seems to me, has been treated extra good," said the mayor.

"If a big fire were to occur right now there wouldn't be enough firemen to handle it," said Mr. Coen. "We don't need any police now that the 'redlight' is out of business," he added.

"By Jove, we need twice as many," said Mr. Skinner.

"Albuquerque has double the fire protection that Tulsa, Okla., of 36,000 population has, in proportion," said the mayor.

To Divide Engine Insurance.
Previous to this the council had accepted the new engine, and Clerk Hughes and the mayor were instructed to draw a warrant for \$2,000 for that payment. They are to sign notes, each for \$2,000, one payable in six months and the other in one year to secure the other payments.

Mr. Coen made the motion for the acceptance of the engine, saying that it had been put through every test he and Chief Klein could think of and that it had more than fulfilled the specifications of the contract. Five ayes were recorded, three councilmen being absent.

Mr. Hammond then offered a resolution that the clerk insure the new engine for \$5,000, dividing the insurance into five \$1,000 policies. Mr. Coen objected to this, saying this should be referred to the fire committee. Mr. Skinner seconded the motion for the adoption of the resolution and four councilmen voted aye, Mr. Coen casting a negative vote.

Coen Wins Point.
Mr. Coen said the resolution had failed of adoption, contending a majority of the council was required. This was disputed and the mayor referred to the rules. He upheld Mr. Coen, who then offered a motion that the insuring of the machine be left to the fire committee, clerk and mayor. Mr. Skinner seconded this also, saying that the insuring of the machine at once was imperative. This carried unanimously.

The insurance is to be divided among several companies. The same plan probably will be adhered to in reinsuring the old.

The council paid \$4,478.08 in quarterly bills, due October 1. This left in the general fund \$4,507.29, which will be reduced to about \$1,500 when the warrant for the fire engine is drawn today. The general fund was increased since the last meeting by the energetic collection of licenses by City Clerk Hughes.

City Clerk Hughes called the attention of the council to the necessity of calling another special meeting this week for making the city tax levy. The county commissioners are to meet tomorrow morning for the purpose of making the county levy. The valuation of city property upon which the city levy will be made this year is \$4,418,425. These are the figures given the city clerk by County Assessor Fred B. Heyn. They include the raise made by the state board of equalization.

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REPUBLICAN MEETING TO BE HELD TUESDAY

A republican meeting will be held at 8 o'clock Tuesday night, October 13, 1914, in republican headquarters, 207 West Gold avenue, two doors west of the First National bank building.

The third of the series of meetings being held under the auspices of the republican organization.

The two meetings already held were well attended and were very interesting and instructive.

The subject heretofore discussed—plans for the campaign, and the tariff, will be up for discussion at this meeting and apparently will be afforded all to engage in the discussion. The tariff question is paramount.

Under a republican administration and a protective tariff the country is prosperous and the people are happy. Under a democratic administration and a free trade tariff the business of the country is depressed, labor is wholly or partially unemployed, factories are closed, and the people are feeling the pinch of hard times. This has been the result of the tariff question.

Every time the democrats have put in force their tariff theory, come out and tell the meeting what you think about it, or listen to what the others have to say.

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

19 MILLS LEVY MADE BY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Increase Made Necessary by Purchase of Furniture for High School and Creation of Sinking Fund.

The board of education last night fixed its levy for 1914. It is 19 mills for the city and 2 mills for the county, the latter for the county high school.

While the levy of 19 mills for the city is under the limit prescribed by law, it is 5 mills higher than it was last year. This is due to several reasons. One is that the furniture for the high school is to be paid for out of the money raised on this levy.

Another is that the assessment for the city is about \$100,000 lower this year than it was last year, and the third is that the board is going to create a sinking fund to take up \$60,000 bonded indebtedness which will mature in seven years.

Night School to Be Opened.
The public night school, which was tried as an experiment by the board last year, is to be reopened the first Monday in November. The board decided upon this last night. A definite course of study will be outlined before the opening of the school this year so that prospective pupils may learn what they can study before they enroll.

The tuition for pupils below the high school was raised to \$4. It formerly was \$1.25 and \$1.50. The \$4 will cover the actual expenses of their education, it was said.

TO KNOW TONIGHT IF RAILWAY WILL GIVE STOP-OVERS

Whether the Santa Fe railway will grant passengers stop-overs in this city will be known tonight when the railroad committee makes its report at the Commercial club meeting.

The Commercial club began more than a month ago the effort to induce the railway company to permit tourists, who wished, to stay in Albuquerque for several days or weeks en route from the east to a point farther west or those en route from the west to city farther east. The stopover privilege, however, is expected to be taken advantage of more by the west-bound travelers.

The railway committee was charged with interviewing railway officials as to Albuquerque's chances. What success this committee has met with will form part of its report.

Reduced Rates for Teachers?
The committee is expected to report also on whether the Santa Fe and other railroads operating in the state will grant reduced rates for the convention of the New Mexico Educational association, to be held here next month.

Other committees are scheduled to report also upon matters of city-wide interest, and for this reason Tom Egan, secretary, in announcing the meeting, urged that all members attend. This will be one of the regular meetings of the club which it is planned to continue through the winter.

DEPUTY MARSHAL TO TAKE 5 PRISONERS FROM HERE TODAY

Two men charged with bootlegging were brought here last night from Gallup by Deputy Corrick.

They will take these two men, two held in the county jail here on the same charge, and Ira L. Davis, whom they brought from Gallup, to Santa Fe to be arraigned before United States Judge Pope. They will leave here this morning.

Davis is charged with robbery of a freight car. The men brought from Gallup, who are charged with selling liquor to Indians, are Ed Hamilton and Antonio Chavez. One of the men held here is Jesus Billado.

DR. HYDE WILL HEAD STAFF OF ST. JOSEPH'S

Prominent Silver City Physician to Take Charge of Leading Albuquerque Hospital; Is Enthusiastic Fan.

The announcement that Dr. Oliver T. Hyde, of Silver City, has been named as superintendent of St. Joseph's hospital in this city and that he will take charge of his new duties at once will be received with the greatest interest by the many friends of Albuquerque's leading hospital.

Dr. Hyde has for several years been in charge of St. Joseph's sanatorium in Silver City as medical director, and is one of the best known and ablest physicians in the southwest. Speaking of the removal of Dr. Hyde to this city the last issue of the Silver City Enterprise says:

"Dr. O. T. Hyde, for five years medical director of St. Joseph's sanatorium in this city and one of the most successful physicians in the southwest has resigned that position to become the head of St. Joseph's hospital at Albuquerque, a one of the largest institutions of its kind in the west, being erected ten years ago by the Sisters of Charity."

It is a large four-story structure and contains the most complete hospital equipment. It is planned to make St. Joseph's a closed institution for the treatment of tuberculosis and Dr. Hyde has been selected by the Sisters as the medical director. The new institution will be one of the largest for the treatment of tuberculosis in the southwest and Dr. Hyde is to be congratulated on this deserved promotion.

Is "Class A" Fan.
"However his departure from Silver City and of Mrs. Hyde will be noted with regret by the townspeople to whom they had endeared themselves during their term of residence here. E. B. Hyde, the capitalist, will accompany his brother to Albuquerque and in the loss of these two class A fans, Silver City baseball loses two of its most enthusiastic and liberal supporters. The doctor promises to get busy with the Albuquerque fans next spring and hopes to bring down a Duke City team next summer to try honors with the Copper league."

His successor at the local institution has not yet been chosen by the Sisters of Mercy, under whose auspices the institution is conducted, but will be announced in a few days. St. Joseph's sanatorium in this city has a most enviable reputation in medical tuberculosis circles of the nation for its record of cures and arrests in the disease and the institution is always full, its capacity being thirty-five patients.

MRS. WINN HAS MANY CONCERT ENGAGEMENTS

Ada Pierce-Winn left last night for Silver City, where she will appear in programs under the auspices of the State Federation of Women's clubs. She has also just been engaged to sing in a concert under the auspices of the Woman's club of Santa Fe, at the executive mansion in that city, on the 29th, and will leave for that city on the 24th.

The most interesting information to Albuquerqueans, however, is that Mrs. Winn will return to this city on the morning of the 19th, from her engagements in Silver City, to sing at the big concert (one of the very best ever given in the southwest), on Tuesday, the 20th, in the Presbyterian church, in which Mr. Thomas A. Christian, bass, and Mrs. Ralph M. Henderson, contralto and violinist, both formerly of Albuquerque, but now of El Paso, will also be heard. Mr. Charles Andrews will be the tenor at this concert and Prof. Stanley Seder of the university, pipe-organ soloist and accompanist.

The W. C. T. U. will meet at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Y. W. C. A. The attendance of all members is desired.

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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 than 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.

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"THE FACE IN THE CROWD"
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MISS SCOTT today will whistle the "Spring Song," and sing the latest song, "Isle D'Amour."
Last time today.
Matinees at 2:30 and 3:30
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