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ALBUQUERQUE MORNING JOURNAL.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1914.

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THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR.
VOL. XXXIV. No. 17.

LONGEST SESSION OF CONGRESS IN HISTORY ABOUT TO REACH END

Principal Acts Are Currency
Law, Anti-trust Legislation
and Provision for Alaskan
Railway.

DEALT WITH CONDITIONS ARISING FROM 2 WARS

Generally Democratic Leaders
Were in Harmony With
President; Greatest Break
Over Tolls.

ADJOURNMENT EARLY IN COMING WEEK

Washington, Oct. 16.—Congress had so nearly completed its work for the session today that adjournment by the middle of next week seemed practically assured. An agreement reached in the senate to vote on the war tax bill and all amendments before adjournment tomorrow night, means the measure will be ready for the house on Monday. Disputed features of the war tax bill were settled by the senate today except the cotton amendment. The increased tax on tobacco dealers and the wine tax as finally agreed to by the finance committee, were among sections agreed to.

Washington, Oct. 16.—The first regular session of the Sixty-third congress which began December 1, 1913, is about to be concluded. Begun as an uninterrupted continuation of the special session called by President Wilson a month after his inauguration, it is the longest sitting for congress in the history of the nation. The work, including that of the special session for tariff reform and income tax provisions, represents the legislative achievement of the first democratic congress since March 4, 1897. The chief enactments include the new currency law, anti-trust legislation, repeal of the toll exemption provisions for American coastwise ships in the Panama canal, and the provisions to build a government railroad in Alaska.

The congress was remarkable for the fact that in less than two years it had to deal with conditions arising from two foreign wars—the revolution in Mexico and the European conflict—and was on the verge of facing a war between the United States and Mexico. Both of these situations demanded emergency legislation, some of which may have far-reaching effect upon the future course of the nation in its foreign affairs.

President Appeared Five Times.

As a rule the utmost co-operation between democratic leaders in congress and President Wilson marked the session, although one notable break occurred in the party over repeal of the toll provisions of the Panama canal act. This led to an alignment which placed the president and some of the party leaders on opposite sides. Among those who took issue with the chief executive were Speaker Clark and Majority Leader Underwood. Speaker Clark's defense of his opposition to repeal formed one of the most spectacular climaxes in the history of the house.

The president appeared before joint sessions of the house and senate on five occasions. He delivered his general legislative message December 2. Subsequent messages were on anti-trust legislation, the Mexican situation, pleading for continuation of "watchful waiting" the tolls repeal bill and the necessity for a war revenue bill.

Important Laws Since December 1.

Most important of the laws enacted by the congress since December 1, 1913, were:

Federal Reserve Act, creating twelve regional reserve banks, and federal reserve board of control and reforming the currency system.

Federal Trade Commission Act, creating a commission of five members and absorbing the bureau of corporations to investigate organization, conduct and practice of industrial corporations; inquire into unfair competition and alleged violation of anti-trust acts; to aid the department of justice and the courts in the prosecution of business offenders; to make public information deemed to be of public interest relating to industrial conditions and to recommend remedial business legislation.

The Clayton Anti-trust act which provides for guilt of individuals connected with corporations convicted of violating the anti-trust laws, limits interlocking directorates, prohibits holding companies which will lessen competition, prevents exclusive and tying contracts, liberalizes laws re-

lating to injunction and contempt and exempts from prosecution under anti-trust laws agricultural, horticultural, fraternal and labor organizations.

Standard of Militia Raised.

Act repealing provisions of the Panama canal law exempting from payment of tolls American vessels engaged in coastwise shipping of the United States.

The Alaska railroad law, providing for government construction and operation of 1,000 miles of railroad with telegraph and telephone lines, from the lower Pacific coast to interior waters and mineral region of Alaska at a cost not to exceed \$25,000,000.

Laws placing on a war footing the volunteer militia and naval militia of the states, subjecting them in time of war to the call of the signal corps of the army.

Law regulating cotton future sales on stock exchanges, providing a tax of 2 cents a pound on sales for future delivery unless actually delivered under conditions and grades established by the department of agriculture.

Overhauling much other important legislation were measures demanded by the extraordinary conditions precipitated by the war in Europe.

Such legislation, enacted or about to become law included the following measures:

War Laws Enacted.

War revenue law imposing special internal revenue taxes to aggregate approximately annual revenue of \$100,000,000 to offset estimated treasury deficit due to loss of customs receipts during the European war.

Amendment to Panama canal act admitting to American registry foreign built ships of American ownership to engage in overseas and South American trade.

Emergency currency act permitting banks of national currency associations to issue circulating notes up to 125 per cent of their unimpaired capital and surplus and making available to banks of the country more than \$1,000,000,000 of emergency currency.

Law creating in the treasury department a bureau of war risk insurance appropriating \$5,000,000 to insure ships of American registry against hazards of the European war.

Resolutions appropriating \$2,750,000 for protection and transportation of American citizens stranded in European war zones and authorizing the American Red Cross society to charter a ship of foreign registry and fly the American flag.

Appropriation of \$1,000,000 for extra expense of diplomatic and consular service in taking over embassies, legations and consular offices of warring nations in Europe.

War With Mexico Prevented.

Before these unforeseen conditions which demanded decisive action to cope with the European situation, congress had on its hands for most of the session the threatening Mexican embargo which came to a climax in the act of reprisal by the government in the seizure of Vera Cruz. Many times the situation was critical, and actual warfare with Mexico was prevented only by the course of the administration and the cool hands of congress in preventing untoward international outbreaks and unwise action.

Legislation growing out of the Mexican controversy was limited to the following:

Resolution expressing congress' justification of employment by the president of armed forces of the United States to enforce demands for apology for indignities against this nation and disclaiming any hostility to the Mexican people or any purpose to make war on Mexico.

The Hetch Hetchy Bill.

Other legislation placed upon the statute books included scores of local improvement laws, many measures relating to land entries and the following:

General appropriations for government expenses aggregating approximately \$1,200,000,000.

Appropriation of \$20,000,000 for rivers and harbors improvements at discretion of war department, passed as substitute for \$52,000,000 specific appropriation bill after prolonged filibuster.

Law granting public water supply to city of San Francisco from Hetch Hetchy valley in Yosemite National park.

Act prohibiting importation of opium except for medicinal purposes under treaty regulations and placing prohibition tax of \$500 a pound on opium manufactured in the United States for smoking purposes.

Act authorizing payment of money orders at any money order office in country, although drawn on specified office.

Woman Labor Law Passed.

Appropriation of \$6,000,000 for treatment and eradication of hog cholera and diphtheria.

Law limiting labor of women in the District of Columbia to eight hours a day.

Agricultural extension act providing for co-operation between department of agriculture and state agricultural colleges in diffusion of information relating to agriculture and home economics and providing for an ultimate annual appropriation of nearly \$5,000,000.

An act raising the American diplomatic agencies in Argentina and Chile from legations to embassies.

A provision for election of United States senators under laws governing election of members of house of representatives in states where legislative bodies had not passed special election laws.

Act providing agricultural entry of phosphate, nitrate, potash and other mineral lands.

Coast Guard Established.

Act providing income tax of 1 per cent of the gross annual income of railroad corporations in Alaska.

Law establishing the United States coast guard and consolidating the revenue cutter and lifesaving services with increase in salary for employees.

Act reorganizing diplomatic and consular service of the country.

Act providing for government lease-

(Continued on Page Two.)

UNITED STATES NOT PREPARED FOR SLIGHTEST SORT OF WAR

Representative Gardner Tells
of Helpless Situation of This
Nation Should Hostilities
Break Out With Any Power.

ONLY ONE TORPEDO FOR EACH ONE OF OUR TUBES

Takes About a Year for Con-
struction of One Little In-
strument of Destruction to
Great Superdreadnaught.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, Oct. 16.—Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, made a speech in the house today urging the adoption of his resolution for an investigation of the preparedness of the United States for war, "offensive or defensive." He said this country had not awakened to the meaning of 42-centimeter guns and superdreadnaughts and that the time had come for us to "rub our eyes and look about."

The United States was not prepared for war even by the time the Spanish War ended, Mr. Gardner declared.

Mr. Gardner said American advances ended with the fact that English-speaking races were a little the best sailors, but suggested that "an efficient officer and a competent seaman cannot make a six-inch gun the equal of a twelve-inch gun."

"Do you know," he said, "how many men we need to man our present modest fleet and auxiliaries? About 100,000. Do you know how many we have? About 50,000 in the navy and 3,000 in the naval militia. In other words we have 12,000 raw to men to make sailors of before we can mobilize our fleet."

"You have heard of the submarine which the German admiralty tells us destroyed three British cruisers with three successive torpedoes, but we have not got them. We only have about 1,000 torpedoes, about one torpedo for each tube with which our ships are armed. It is almost as absurd as if we had only one projectile to each gun, except that torpedoes take a year to build and cost \$1,000 each."

"The United States by the Monroe doctrine has closed Mexico and South America to colonization. The United States has indicated to the greatest military people which Asia has ever seen that she will have none of them within her borders."

"For both doctrines I am ready to battle and ready to pay. I am willing to be called a dog in the manger if you choose. However, I do not propose if I can help it, to be a toothless dog with a noisy bark but no bite to correspond."

OSTEND NOW IN POSSESSION OF GERMAN FORCES

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

London, Oct. 17 (8:42 a. m.).—The Germans entered Ostend at 10:30 o'clock Thursday morning, according to the Daily Mail's correspondent who left that port at the moment of the German occupation.

"Their appearance excited a tremendous commotion among the hundreds of refugees who had been unable to get away and stood packed in the quays," the correspondent said. "There was an outburst of screams and shouts mingled with sobs and cries."

The correspondent got away on a small Red Cross motor boat.

"When we got a mile seaward," he said, "we stopped to await events. We put out a pinnace and went back cautiously in the direction of the harbor. We were observed by a number of German soldiers on shore who fired on us. We lay down in the bottom of the boat and got back to the motor launch safely."

COTTON LOAN FUND NOW REGARDED SURE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

St. Louis, Oct. 16.—The formation of the \$150,000,000 cotton loan fund is assured, according to Festus J. Wade, author of the plan, who returned here tonight after a week of conference in New York and Washington.

Mr. Wade said too much credit cannot be given the banking institutions of New York for their agreement to subscribe one-third of the loan fund. The federal government is doing everything possible to broaden the market for cotton, he said, and the governments of England, Germany, Austria, Japan and China are rightly being urged to protect their own textile industries by purchasing American cotton now.

MILLIONS LOST IN TRANSACTIONS OF ROCK ISLAND MANIPULATORS

Probe Begins Under Resolu-
tion Adopted by United
States Senate With View to
Ascertaining Facts.

HIGH FINANCE GETS BIG SHARE OF LOOT

One Deal Involving Only \$9,000,000 Results in Loss of
More Than \$6,000,000 to
Stockholders.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, Oct. 16.—An apparent loss of \$7,500,000 in one bond transaction; losses, indefinite in amount but aggregating many millions, in the acquisition of the "Frisco" line and the Chicago & Alton railroad and a loss of \$750,000 on the stocks and bonds of the Boering Coal company were disclosed today at the hearing of the Interstate Commerce commission's investigation of the financial operations of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway. Only two witnesses were examined.

The hearing is for the purpose of inquiring into charges made on the floor of the senate that through the manipulations of a small number of financiers and stockholders the Rock Island had suffered enormous losses. As a result of the charges the senate adopted a resolution directing that an investigation be made by the commission.

The foundation for the inquiry was laid by experts of the commission who had gone over the books of the railroad.

It was believed today that the hearing will continue for only a day or so and be resumed later on.

Detailed Investigation.

Frederick C. Sharrod, an examiner of accounts for the commission, gave in detail the results of his investigation of the books of the system, consisting of the operating company and the two holding companies.

Mr. Sharrod testified as to the salaries received by various officers. As chairman of the board R. B. Cabell received annually an amount varying from \$24,000 to \$32,000; W. D. Lewis, as president, also received \$24,000 a year and later \$32,000 a year; R. L. Winchell, as third vice president, was paid \$25,000 a year and as president, \$40,000; R. F. Younkum, as chairman of the board was paid \$30,000 a year, and L. E. Lofre received \$47,500.

A voucher for \$25,000, the proceeds of which are paid to Robert Mather, counsel for the railway company, was offered in evidence.

The Had Disappeared.

"The index shows the amount was paid for campaign purposes," the witness said, "but I was unable to find the corresponding entry in the books of the company."

Two other vouchers for \$10,000 each also were offered in evidence. No information was obtainable as to the use to which that money had been put, Sharrod said.

Describing the acquisition of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado road by the Rock Island in 1902, Sharrod said David R. Francis and John Schullin, of St. Louis, gave \$2,000,000 in Rock Island stock for \$5,000,000 in St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado bonds, and that the Rock Island also assumed an indebtedness of \$4,000,000 from the absorbed road.

Average Cost Per Mile.

"The average cost of that line to the Rock Island," he added, "was \$57,988 a mile."

"That, of course, includes St. Louis terminal facilities and trackage facilities over the Wabash," counsel for the Rock Island suggested.

"Or 'give,'" Sharrod answered.

Mr. Sharrod declared the loss to the Rock Island railroad was "but about \$3,500,000," and that it was carried on the company's books as an asset.

In explaining the acquisition of the Chicago & Alton road by the Rock Island railway company, he said:

"My estimate of the loss to the railway company on the Chicago & Alton transaction is \$6,370,811 and that, too, on an investment of only a little over \$9,000,000."

The examiner said William H. Moore was given a voucher of the Chicago & Alton railway company for about \$6,000 to reimburse him for losses sustained. "In supporting in the market the bonds of the Rock Island railroad company,"

Mr. Sharrod submitted an agreement dated May 6, 1908, by which the Rock Island railroad company executed bonds of \$16,500,000 to be deposited with J. P. Morgan & Co., bankers of the "Frisco" transaction.

How Stock Was Acquired.

The firm's commission was said to have amounted to \$1,997,425. The stock of the "Frisco" so acquired at \$120 a share, the examiner said, subsequently was sold or transferred to R. F. Younkum and his associates for \$137.50 a share or \$9,852,000. It became necessary for the Rock Island railroad before it could turn over to the company the "Frisco" stock to obtain \$7,500,000. That was borrowed, Sharrod said, of the First National Bank of New York.

Counsel Folk for the commission, brought out that the president of that

bank was F. L. Hine, who was a director of the Rock Island Railroad company.

"How much did the Rock Island pay the bank for that loan?" Mr. Folk asked.

"The books show \$125,000," Representative Companies.

Counsel represented the three companies in the system—the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad company of Iowa and the Rock Island company of New Jersey, the two holding companies—and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company, the operating corporation. Sharrod said all the directors of the Rock Island railway company were employees of the Rock Island Railroad company.

With one exception, he said, all directors of the New Jersey company were employees of the Commercial Trust company of Jersey City.

Describing how the holding companies had been organized, Sharrod said stock and bonds in the companies aggregating several hundred thousand dollars were given to several persons who were interested in their formation.

Dummy Director.

F. L. Hine, president of the First National Bank of New York, a director in all three Rock Island companies, was the only other witness.

He said he became a director of the Rock Island railway in 1902, on invitation of William H. Moore, and admitted the stock which stood in his name actually was the property of Mr. Moore.

Mr. Hine said he heartily approved of the sale of the "Frisco" stock to R. F. Younkum and his associates, although the transaction by which a loan of \$7,500,000 was obtained by the Rock Island of New Jersey was made through the First National Bank of New York, the bank participating to the extent of \$1,250,000.

Received Pro Rata Share.

"We received," the witness said, "our pro rata share of the \$125,000 paid for the loan. Our bank could not legally have made the entire loan of \$7,500,000."

The only source of income of the two holding companies was the Rock Island operating company, the witness said, which had exchanged through its stockholders about \$7,300,000 of stock for nearly five times that amount in securities of the holding companies. Stockholders owning about \$4,000,000 Rock Island operating stock refused to exchange.

"What consideration, as a director, did you give these minority stockholders?" Commissioner Clements inquired.

"I never looked at the matter from the standpoint of the minority stockholders," Mr. Hine replied. "I regarded it from the standpoint of 94 per cent of the stock."

"Was the transaction detrimental to, or protective of the interests of the small stockholders?" the commissioner asked.

"I prefer not to answer that question," Mr. Hine replied.

With the examination of witnesses tomorrow, including T. M. Schumacher, George E. Rogers, George G. M. Mitty, D. G. Reid, H. N. Wallace and R. F. Younkum of New York, the hearing probably will be adjourned for ten days.

RECEIVER FOR ROCK ISLAND IS NOW APPLIED FOR

New York, Oct. 16.—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad company must show cause why a receiver should not be appointed to take charge of her properties of the company not already pledged, according to an order issued today by the state supreme court.

The order also directed that action be instituted to recover from the directors of the railroad a sum equal to the damages alleged to have been caused the railroad and its creditors.

The issuing of the order resulted from a suit asking that such a receiver be appointed, instituted by Horace L. Brand, a bondholder. Should such a receiver be appointed he would be specifically instructed by the court to sue the directors.

The receiver would also be directed to discover and hold any assets of the company not pledged to the Central Trust company as trustee and also would be directed to ask permission from the federal district court to intervene in foreclosure action recently instituted by the Central Trust company.

The directors of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad company are T. M. Schumacher, president, William H. Moore, James H. Moore and Francis L. Hine of New York, and E. S. Moore of Chicago.

The company specifically is the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company of Iowa, a holding company, as distinguished from the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company of Illinois, which is the operating company. A third company, also a holding company, is the Rock Island Company of New Jersey.

Brand sets forth in his petition that Daniel G. Reid and the directors of the Iowa company, who are also directors in the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company of Illinois, and the Rock Island Company of New Jersey, have "wasted the assets of this defendant, secured the elections and appointment of officers and managers of the Illinois company, neglected their duties and allowed the rolling stock and appurtenances of the railway company to be out of repair."

The trustees, Brand charges, are acting in harmony with Reid and Moore and a reorganization committee which is pressing for a speedy sale of stock in the railway company held by the trustee. On this account, he is charged, the trustee has announced its unwillingness to take proceedings to collect from any of the directors any amounts due from them because of their breach of trust.

Mr. Brand declares that there is no one before the court in the true interest of the defendant, insofar as the interest of dividends on these shares of stock, the benefits of the dividends being received by themselves and others as shareholders of the New Jersey company and as directors of the defendant company. As a result of such diversion the plaintiff says the defendant company could not meet the semi-annual interest payment of \$1,477,000 on its bonds, which fell due last May.

RED CROSS WARMLY WELCOMED IN VIENNA

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Venice (via Paris, Oct. 16, 11:35 p. m.).—The two departments of the American Red Cross mission met with an enthusiastic reception upon their arrival in Vienna on Wednesday. They were welcomed at the railway station by the minister of railways and other prominent persons.

The complaint sets forth that all

NO FURTHER POSSIBILITY OF OUTFLANKING SINCE BOTH ARMIES EXTEND FROM SWISS BORDER TO THE SEA

GREATEST BATTLE OF WAR MUST
BE SETTLED BY ONE FORCE BEING
ABLE TO BREAK OTHER'S LINE

Engagement in Vicinity of Warsaw Involves Millions of Men on Each Side and May Require Months to Decide; Rein- forcements Are Rushed Both to Germans and Allies in France and Reports Give Little Idea of How Vast Struggle Is Ebbing and Flowing; Paris Dispatches Claim Some Gains and No Losses of Position Anywhere; English Cruiser and Nearly Entire Crew Sent to Bottom by Tor- pedo From Submarine.

London, Oct. 16.—The official communication issued by the French war office this afternoon confirms the progress of the allies reported yesterday. It is not contained in the communication on what part of the coast the allies' fighting line reaches the sea, but the nearest point is twenty-two miles from Ypres and is close to the Franco-Belgian frontier. This, however, is much nearer Dunkirk than Ostend, which the Germans are reported to have occupied today, and the presumption, based on knowledge of the German movements, is that the line of the allies is in a more northerly direction, and consequently is nearer than twenty miles in length. The line would seem to be a bar to an advance by the Germans along the coast which doubtless was their plan when their cavalry made a dash toward Calais.

No Outflanking Possible.

With both the belligerent lines reaching to the sea there now can be no attempts at outflanking by either army. To win success one of the other of the opponents must break through the line and the army having the greatest number of men and the ability to move them to a chosen point seemingly has the better chance to succeed in this attempt.

The Germans, it is believed, are trying to make a breach in the allies' line, but just where is known only to themselves and to the French and British commanders who are receiving reports from their aerial scouts of any movement. It is believed, however, that as in this war the armies fight less for positions than for lines of communication, the Germans are striking for the outer railway system now in French hands, which runs from Paris through Amiens and Arras to Hanebrack Junction and thence to Calais and the coast. Thus far, according to the French reports, the allies have repulsed every attempt of the Germans to achieve this object and now have them well pressed back from the threatened railway.

More German Reinforcements.

The Germans are said to be sending further reinforcements from Germany to stiffen their lines and enable them to resume the offensive. The French are reported to have offered successful resistance to effectual aid by the Germans of the advance they made to the river Meuse at St. Michel.

All this is drawn from French sources, the Germans having been more reticent than usual with regard to the operations in the west.

There have been no reports of fighting south of the Bruges-Ghent line, which is taken to mean that the forces which opposed the Germans around Ghent have been drawn southward to join their main body.

Any allied force fighting on the coast will have the assistance of British warships, but it is unlikely that these vessels will bombard German forces occupying Ostend or other coast towns, for it would mean the destruction of the towns without gaining any military advantage.

Defeat in the Vosges.

Basel, Switzerland, again reports a defeat of the Germans in the Vosges. There is no mention of this rumor in the official communications, although such a defeat has been reported several times from unofficial sources.

Fulfillment of the promise that pressure would be taken off France and Belgium when the big battle commenced in the east has been delayed. The Germans are before Warsaw—in fact, fighting has taken place only eight miles from that city. While their advance to the Niemen was a failure, the forces of Emperor William apparently have relieved some defeats of the Austrians in Galicia and advanced as far as Jaroslau, seventeen miles northwest of Przemyel.

The German plan seems to be to have two armies advance along the left bank of the Vistula river while two other armies swing around on the right bank to take the defenders of Warsaw on their flank. This, according to Russian reports, suits the Russian general staff, who are said purposely to have withdrawn to the Vistula so that they would have the railways at their back while the Austro-German forces would have to advance great distances on roads which

are in a state of ruin.

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With Excellent Heat-

ing Qualities.



Modern, Plain Designs With Smooth Castings and Brilliant Nickel.

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Everything at 50 cents
on the Dollar or Less.

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JEWELERS

THIRD AND CENTRAL

DIAMOND COAL

(Gallup)

Stove Coal, \$6.50
Lump Coal, \$7.50

**AZTEC FUEL
COMPANY**
Phone 251

at this time of the year are little more
than quantities.

Small Advantages Gained.

Both sides claim to have gained advantages in the preliminary fighting, but these victories and advantages can have little effect on the general result of the battle in which it is estimated nearly 3,000,000 are engaged. The Russians, it is said, have two and a half million men and the Austro-German force is declared to total nearly two million. The armies cover a front of nearly three hundred miles.

The battle on the east Prussian frontier has ceased. The two armies are facing each other across the border, both doubtless being satisfied to remain where they are until the chief battle in Poland is decided. This may not be for months, although the Germans, it is said, will attempt to gain a quick victory to release their troops for the western campaign.

One More Naval Loss.

One more loss has to be added to the British naval losses in the war, the cruiser Hawke having been sunk by a German submarine in northern waters yesterday. As in the case of the other ships which the Germans have destroyed by means of the submarine, only a few of her crew escaped. The Hawke, like the Aboukir, Cressy and Dogue, three other cruisers which have met the same fate, was a Cressy class, so that town is again in mourning.

The cruiser Thetis, which also was attacked by the same submarine that sank the Hawke, obeyed the Russian instructions and was damaged by the submarine, but escaped. The Thetis was damaged by the submarine, but escaped.

Few Escape Deaths.

Of the ill-fated Thetis crew three petty officers and forty nine men are reported to have been rescued by a trader, while one officer and twenty

men are said to have escaped on a raft.

The Hawke is believed to have had on board a crew of 400 men. The submarine which sank her is supposed to have escaped.

Nothing further has been heard of the movements of the Russian and Turkish fleets in the Black sea. Constantinople denies a report to the effect that the former German cruiser Breslau, which now flies the Turkish flag, has been sunk.

The last of the Belgian wounded, who total 12,000, have reached England and the flow of refugees has also ceased, except for some who are coming from Holland and French ports. No satisfactory arrangements have been made for the return to their homes of those Belgians who crossed the frontier into Holland, although the Germans are striving to induce them to do so.

Lombard in Difficulties.

"A difficult question has arisen relating to Austrian officials in the town of Lombard. From persons of means they have now become paupers requiring assistance. Another question is that of credit. Numbers of banks are without their cash, which has been taken to Vienna. These banks are sending a deputation to Petrograd to solicit the support of the Bank of Russia."

Referring to the police and the administration of justice the governor said affairs at present are in the hands of the local police, but that he was expecting representatives of the Russian minister of justice to look into the situation. He continued: "In certain regions around Lemberg, Nicotoff, Grodek and other places where there has been severe fighting the population has been left in a state of great distress. In Bukovina (an Austrian crown land, bounded on the north and northwest by Galicia), however, there is little distress outside the towns, and as crops there are good we are importing food into Galicia."

"The relief of distress is being dealt with by committees, including prominent local residents, under direction of districts and controlled by a central committee, whose chairman is Count Vladimir Bobrinsky. In cases of extreme distress it is being arranged that money may be advanced to these in need."

AUSTRIANS CONTINUE TO REPORT SUCCESSSES

Manchester, Mass., Oct. 16.—Konstantin Tschirsky, Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States, announced tonight the receipt by wireless of a message from his home government as follows: "Austrian troops have occupied the fortified heights at Starasol, east of Chyrow. Our attack against Stry and Sanbor gained extensively north of Strachia river. Austrian forces occupied the range of heights in the north-east in front of Przemysl. Fighting also takes place on the banks of the San river north of Przemyel."

Dr. Tromba said that another wireless message from Vienna stated that when the American Red Cross contingent arrives there, probably tomorrow, it will receive special hospitality and will be given 150 beds with modern appliances. This message, the ambassador said, continued: "Our forces on the march toward Przemysl defeated parts of the Russian investing army. There are no more Russians left around the fortress, except on the eastern side. During the retreat of the Russians several bridges broke down at Sostek and many Russians were drowned in the San river. The fight east of Chyrow continues. A division of Cossacks were driven toward Drobyaz by our cavalry. Austrian forces have attacked the fortified positions of the Russians south of Przemysl. Our troops took Taranya in the Carpathians, after four days' fighting, and are now pursuing the Russians toward Woskow. In other places in the Carpathians also there have been several successful engagements with retreating Russian columns."

MORE LIBERAL SERVICE PROMISED BY CENSOR

London, Oct. 16 (11:26 a. m.)—Sir Stanley Buckmaster, director of the official press bureau, during a conference today with American newspaper men, assured them that the British censors would write nothing in dispatches which was not put there by the authors of the messages. He said that extracts from London papers which already had been censored could be called.

Official reports from Germany will

be permitted to go through to America unchanged, unless they seem to reflect unfriendly and untruthfully on the allies more than England. This stands in the ground of fairness to the brothers in arms of the British. The press bureau is willing, Sir Stanley said, to permit the readers of American newspapers to have the same basis for opinion as the readers of London papers.

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PRZEMYSL GARRISON MAKES STRONG DEFENSE

London, Oct. 17 (2:55 a. m.)—Reports from the front in the east report the garrison at Przemyel as making a determined and brave defense. The Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent telegraphs up to the moment of the investment of the fortress thousands of peasants were compelled to work on additional lines of defense. The Russian advance, however, was so rapid that these defenses were left incomplete.

Moreover, the Russian secured in the surrounding country, vast quantities of stores intended for the garrison.

VIGOROUS ACTION ON LEFT WING OF ALLIES

Paris, Oct. 16 (11:24 a. m.)—"On our left wing the action continues vigorously," says an official communication issued this evening. "Everywhere we have held our own. At certain points we have gained ground and have occupied Laverne at the east of Estaires to the direction of Lille. There is no important incident to mention on the other parts of the front except an unsuccessful attempt by the Germans in the region of Malancourt, northwest of Verdun."

AUSTRIANS HAVE POOR CLOTHING FOR WINTER

Vienna (via Rome, Oct. 17, 2:05 a. m.)—Reports received here from the headquarters of the Austrian army on the frontier are said to admit the soldiers are suffering intense hardships in the cold, rainy weather, owing to lack of warm clothing. All the Russian prisoners on the other hand, are said to be well provided for the winter and are wearing fur caps covering both their head and necks. The Russian regiments are reported to be fully equipped with clothing and other requisites for a late autumn and winter campaign.

DUNKIRK NEXT POINT OF ATTACK BY GERMANS

London, Oct. 17 (3:20 a. m.)—"Dunkirk, which expects to be the next objective of the German attack, was the target yesterday for an aeroplane raid," the Chronicle's correspondent in France says. "One Taube machine was brought down after dropping two harmless bombs and the two aviators were made prisoners. One of them had been mortally wounded by the sharpshooters."

"Desperate fighting is taking place around Ypres and Courtrai. The allies hold an important position at Ypres, commanding the roads from Ostend to Lille. The German positions north of the Aisne are becoming untenable, because of the removal of troops to strengthen other parts of their line. Owing to the rainfall and the water in the trenches there has been an increase in disease among the troops."

PROTECTION ASKED FOR OKLAHOMA INDIANS

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE.
Mohawk Lake, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Unless the legislature of Oklahoma gives "early and adequate protection" to the Indians in that state, the federal government should resume full jurisdiction over them, in the opinion of the Lake Mohawk conference, which tonight adopted a platform dealing with conditions among the civilized tribes of Oklahoma. These conditions call for the closest scrutiny it is declared, and the federal government is urged to prosecute its land suits already begun, to the court of last resort, in behalf of the Indians and to include in the federal statutes prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors to the Indians, a clause against the sale of a certain drug said to be increasing in use among the Indians.

PROTEST AGAINST SUPPRESSION OF NEWS BY CENSOR

(Associated Press Correspondence)
London, Oct. 16.—Englishmen are becoming very impatient over the refusal of the press bureau to release definite news of the fighting France. Every day the papers are filled with complaints from indignant readers, who are beginning to ridicule the judgment of the censors and demand frank statements of the actual happenings at the front. This letter in the Globe, is typical of protests appearing in practically all the daily papers: "Sir—Of all the misdeeds of our press bureau surely the climax was reached when, to a people anxious for intelligence from the seats of war, they offer the contemptible drivel of the stories about a chauffeur's toilet and a restaurant's lunch. "At this tremendous crisis, when men are massed in millions against each other in indecisive engagement protruded beyond precedent is raging, when the fate of England is hanging in the balance, this act of the bureau is nothing less than an insult to the whole British nation. "Due reticence from ought that may convey information to the enemy is commendable though the bureau have been singularly unfortunate in their discrimination of what to publish and what to suppress. "Your obedient servant, "H. D. ELLIS, "Conservative Club."

VILLA REPUDIATES STATEMENT BY THOMAS

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 16.—Carlos Arzueles, information agent for the division of the north, made the following statement today: "I am instructed by General Villa to state most emphatically that Frank A. Thomas, who is said to represent himself to be the representative of General Villa and who is reported to have forwarded a protest to the state department at Washington, has absolutely no official position and has no other authority to make any protest or issue any statements to the press for General Villa or the division under his command. If Mr. Thomas, or any one else, made any protest to the state department, as reported, same was unauthorized, gratuitous and officious."

Taft's Son Marries Today.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Former President and Mrs. Taft arrived here tonight for the wedding tomorrow of their son, Robert A. Taft, and Miss Martha A. Bowers, daughter of the late Lloyd W. Bowers, solicitor general during part of the Taft administration. The ceremony will be performed at St. Johns Episcopal church at noon. The former president will remain here until next Friday.

EXCHANGE RATES TAKE A DECIDED UPWARD TURN

Domestic Monetary Situation
Easier and Loans for Short
Time Are Offered More
Freely Than Heretofore.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)

New York, Oct. 16.—Despite the more favorable aspects presented by the domestic monetary situation, foreign exchange continues to work against this country. Cables and sight drafts on London today rose to 4.80 and 4.95 respectively. These figures are reported the highest quotations of the month. Various explanations were advanced, one being the continued victories of the German forces. As a matter of fact, today's inquiry for exchange was again largely due to the urgent necessity of meeting maturing three-month loans contracted in London by local interests within a fortnight of the outbreak of the war and for which foreign lenders show little inclination to grant renewals. There also is reason to believe that formidable short interest in exchange has existed since the early part of the month. Today's business included more dealings in fives, representing exchange on Rome. Prospects of another favorable bank statement with the cash gain estimated at \$9,000,000 to \$12,000,000, and the likelihood of another reduction of the existing deficit, to greater ease in rates for time and call loans, but quotations were unchanged. A few renewals of thirty-day loans were made at 6 1/2 per cent and call money was more freely offered.

Dealings in listed stock wherein the stock exchange allows no price conditions were smaller; but in the unofficial market some of these same securities were offered at further declines from July 30 figures. The new city notes were fairly active at prices slightly below their best quotations.

Stagnation in the equipment markets combined with dispatches from iron centers, which reported the lowest prices for pig iron in years.

Preliminary figures of the country's foreign trade for September disclose large declines in imports and exports, the latter item declining by more than \$52,000,000. All known indications point to a vastly better showing for the current month by reason of the larger outflow of cotton and foodstuffs. The proposed \$150,000,000 cotton pool, to be conducted under the auspices of the federal reserve board, made further progress today, but financial interests were awaiting final details before committing themselves to the plan.

MAYTORENA IS STILL SHELLING GENERAL HILL

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)

2000 Ariz., Oct. 16.—General Hill and Governor Maytorena, rival commanders in the Naco battle which for more than two weeks has endangered lives of residents on the American side, were notified today officially that an armistice had been agreed upon at the Aguas Calientes conference.

The telegrams were signed by General Antonio Villarreal, mentioned prominently as a possibility for provisional president, who acted as president of the conference of Carranza, Villa and Zapata delegates.

General Hill at once answered that he would comply with the armistice but would continue to defend the town in case of attack.

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LONGEST SESSION OF CONGRESS IN HISTORY ABOUT TO REACH END

(Continued From Page One)

ing of coal lands in Alaska and to prevent monopolization of natural resources of the territory.

Resolution creating commission to consider the subject of national aid for vocational education to report not later than June 1 next.

Foreign relations of the United States absorbed much attention of the congress irrespective of the wars in Mexico and Europe and formed the basis for discussion by the president in his annual message and in frequent conferences with members of the foreign relations committee. This committee lost its chairman early in the session through the sudden death of Senator Augustus O. Bacon of Georgia. Senator William J. Stone of Missouri was chosen to succeed him as head of this important committee which was busy throughout the session with the consideration of treaties and other foreign affairs. General arbitration treaties with twelve foreign nations, upon recommendation of this committee, were ratified by the senate, as follows:

Arbitration Treaties Ratified.
Great Britain, Japan, Italy, Spain, Norway, Sweden, Portugal, Switzerland, Paraguay, Austria-Hungary, the Netherlands and Salvador.

Later in the session and in the midst of the European conflict, the senate upon recommendation of the foreign relations committee, ratified new treaties providing for peace commissions of investigation in international disputes not settled by ordinary diplomacy with twenty-three foreign nations as follows:

Norway, the Netherlands, Portugal, Switzerland, Denmark, Italy, Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Bolivia, Peru, Costa Rica, Venezuela, Honduras, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru, Paraguay, Great Britain, France and Spain. Similar treaties negotiated and urged for ratification but held up in the senate for further consideration are with China, Panama and San Domingo. A similar treaty has been negotiated with Russia to be sent to the senate later.

Action on Colombian Treaty Deferred.

Much time was given by the committee for hearings and consideration of a treaty with Nicaragua to acquire of the Nicaraguan canal route and naval station rights in the Bay of Fonseca, for \$2,000,000; and the treaty with Colombia, to pay that country \$25,000,000 compensation for the Panama canal strip. Action on both treaties were deferred until next session.

Investigations by congress were less than has been undertaken in recent sessions. The special lobby investigating committee of the senate, however, continued its existence and probed into alleged lobbying in connection with the passage of the Panama canal act, and the subsequent repeal of the tolls exemption provision. The committee has not yet made a final report. The house lobby committee reported a resolution of censure for Representative McDerott of Illinois, who resigned his office.

Investigation into the financial operation of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad company and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway were instituted by resolutions of congress, investigations also were conducted by senate and house committees into the West Virginia coal strike, the Michigan copper strike and the Colorado coal strike. Inquiries leading to impeachment proceedings which eventually were dropped were conducted by the house judiciary committee into the affairs of Judge Daniel Thew Wright, of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and Emory F. Spear, United States circuit judge, for the southern district of Georgia.

Notwithstanding its achievements the congress left much important work unfinished. Much of this legislation will be taken up for consideration in the winter session, though it will be impossible in the opinion of administration leaders, to consider all of it before adjournment March 4, next. Some of the subjects uncompleted are the following:

Government purchase of merchant vessels advanced as part of the war emergency program but postponed by agreement with the president until next session.

Revision of immigration laws including an literacy test, passed by the house and approved by senate committee but never pressed in senate.

Regulation of development of water power in navigable streams.

Bill providing for leasing of mines and other natural resources on public domain.

Bill providing eventual independence for the Philippines which passed the house, but was deferred until next session by the senate.

Bill to establish rural credits legislation by establishment of a system of farm mortgage banks.

Resolution providing for submission of constitutional amendments granting suffrage to women, passed in house, defeated in senate and re-introduced.

Presidential Primary Bill Unfinished. Bill to provide for submission of constitutional amendment for national prohibition.

National direct primaries for nomination of presidential candidates.

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OPPORTUNITIES THAT DO NOT COME EVERY DAY. COMPARE OUR PRICES AND QUALITY.

We Try to Please, and Solicit Your Business.

Extra quality Colorado Potatoes, per 100 lbs.	\$1.50
Swift's Premium Hams, pound	24c
10-lb. can Snowdrift	\$1.40
Extra large new Peanuts, per pound	15c
2 pint bottles Van Camp's Catsup	35c
Large Jar Date Nut Butter	25c
3 pkgs. any 10c Crackers	25c
New Minicemat in bulk just received; quality guaranteed; 2 lbs. for	25c
3 quarts ripe Cranberries for only	25c
Extra large fresh Cocoanuts	10c
Very fancy imported Swiss Cheese, pound	60c
4 fat Milker Herring	25c
52-lb. box fancy Grimes Golden Apples	\$2.25
6 cans imported Sardines	70c
16 bars Magic Wonder Soap	50c

BAKERY DEPARTMENT.

Whipped Cream Puffs fresh every day.

Large assortment of French Pastry.

Moca Cakes, Angle Food, all varieties of Layer Cakes, Party Shells, Puff Paste Turnovers and many other kinds of Fancy Cakes.

Hot Rolls and Fresh Bread every day at 11 o'clock.

Extra Special—New York Concord Grapes, first of the season 40c |

Agents for Chase & Sanborn Tea and Coffee; Gold Medal Flour.

Mail Orders Solicited.

The Jaffa Grocery Co.

"Good Things to Eat"

GROCERS AND BAKERS

Phones 31 and 32 Mail Orders Solicited

conference and recommended to senate committee on commerce.

Measure for limitation of campaign contributions. Constitutional amendment limiting service of a president of United States to a single term.

National aid to building of good roads, bills for which were reported this session.

Appointments in Controversy. Reorganization of the civil service, measure providing for government licensing of cotton ware houses, which passed the senate but was held up in the house; and other measures contemplated for relief of cotton situation in the south.

Interesting features of the session were controversies in the senate over several of the president's appointments. The nomination of H. M. Pindell of Peoria, to be ambassador to Russia, led to a prolonged inquiry by the senate committee on foreign relations. The nomination was once withdrawn. Mr. Pindell was later renominated and was ordered confirmed by the senate, following which Mr. Pindell asked the president to withdraw his name. The nomination of Thomas D. Jones, of Chicago, director of the International Harvester company as a member of the federal reserve board, precipitated a struggle in the senate committee on banking and currency. In the midst of the fight Mr. Jones requested the president to withdraw his name. The nomination of Paul M. Warburg of New York, as member of the federal reserve board, also stirred up a controversy. Mr.

Warburg once refused to appear before the banking and currency committee. He eventually yielded and his appointment was confirmed by the senate.

Two Senators Died.

Two senators, William O. Bradley, of Kentucky, republican, and Augustus O. Bacon, of Georgia, democrat, died during the session. Three deaths occurred in the house membership. Representatives Irving S. Foy, of Iowa; Robert B. Bremner, of New Jersey, and William Richardson, of Alabama, all democrats.

RESINOL STOPS ITCHING INSTANTLY

Heals Eruptions and Clears Pimples, Blotchy Complexions.

It is a fact that when Resinol Ointment touches itching skin, the itching stops instantly and healing begins. With the aid of Resinol Soap, it almost always clears away every trace of eczema, ringworm, pimples, or other tormenting, unsightly eruption quickly, leaving the skin clear and healthy.

Resinol is not an experiment. It is a doctor's prescription which proved so wonderfully successful for skin troubles that it has been used by other doctors all over the country for almost ten years. No other treatment for the skin now before the public can show such a record of professional approval. Every druggist sells Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap, but for free samples write to Dept. 42-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

FURS---

OUR ASSORTMENT of FURS is unusually handsome and unusually large, and now, while the selection is at its best, is the time for purchasing the scarf, muff or set that will be needed later in the season.

The Furs we offer are exactly as represented, both as to kind and quality. In all the large showing you will find none that are not perfectly made, cut on the latest style lines and of beautifully matched pelts.

We are also showing a beautiful assortment of Marabout Scarfs, both in black and colors.

All reasonably priced and our usual guarantee goes with them.

Kistler Collection Co.

ALBUQUERQUE OKY GOODS SHOP

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Tired, Nervous Men and Women

who are languid, sleepless and physically run-down get immediate relief and lasting benefits from the regular use of Scott's Emulsion after meals. Its chief constituent is nature's greatest body-building force to strengthen the organs and nerve centers, grain by grain, to rebuild physical and mental energy. No alcohol or opiate in SCOTT'S. Refuse Substitutes.

Scott & Borne, 14-16 Bazaar, N.Y.

What's New in New Mexico

KIDD DECLARES HE SHOT TYLER IN SELF-DEFENSE

Men in Jail on Murder Charge Make Statement of Circumstances Leading Up to Killing in Roy Wednesday.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Roy, N. M., Oct. 16.—According to advices received from Mora, where Oscar Kidd and Bert Jay are confined in jail charged with the murder of Paul Tyler in Roy last Wednesday, the two men have made a formal statement in which they claim that Tyler fired first at Kidd and that the latter shot his assailant in self-defense. The statement is in writing and is signed by both men. In substance it is as follows:

"We were preparing to go to our claim in the canyons, and our wagon loaded with furniture in front of the Tyler hotel. We went to the hotel to get our clothes, and were met by Mr. Sam Tyler, the father of Paul Tyler, who told us not to go upstairs after our clothes, saying that he would get them for us. While he was upstairs, Paul Tyler came outside and began cursing Oscar Kidd, and jumping behind Bert Jay, who was with Kidd, shot twice at Kidd. Kidd drew his gun and returned the fire. Tyler then shot twice again at Kidd and shot twice at Jay.

"We then ran to the blacksmith shop near by and hid there while Dean Tyler and Lee Tyler, brothers of Paul Tyler, were running up and down the streets carrying guns and looking for us. Jay had no gun. After we had given ourselves up and were going across the street in custody of the officer, Sam Tyler, Paul's father, drew a small pistol from his pocket and tried to kill us, but was disarmed. We hired an automobile to take us to Solano, where we gave ourselves up to Deputy Sheriff Hughes."

Dead Man's Statement.
The statement of Paul Tyler, which was taken shortly after he was shot and sworn to before a notary, was as follows:

"Oscar Kidd did the shooting, and Bert Jay was with him. Do not know whether Bert shot. I had a gun with me. Oscar Kidd made the first move. They came here and had horses tied behind the barn. I believe they came for trouble. I went outside and told them to leave the premises. We had some words. He reached behind in his overcoat pocket. I reached for my gun. He shot first. Jay was with him all the time."

According to the statement made by the two accused men, eight shots in all were fired, six by Tyler and two by Kidd. Persons near the scene of the shooting at the time declare they did not hear more than four shots.

Trouble Over Wife.
Paul Tyler and his wife came here three months ago to live with the parents of the former at the Tyler hotel. Kidd, who recently took some land in the canyons nearby, stopped at the hotel for several weeks and became infatuated with young Tyler's wife. Trouble between Tyler and Kidd was looked for, and Kidd had been warned repeatedly to stay away from the hotel.

In order to avoid notoriety and to get her from under the influence of Kidd, Tyler decided to send his wife to Los Angeles; but Kidd is said to have prevailed upon her to stop at French and to have prevented her temporarily from going on from there after she had promised the elder Tyler, who made a trip to French for that purpose, that she would go on to the coast. Later she continued her journey and is now supposed to be in Los Angeles.

It is said that the parents of young Tyler did everything in their power to prevent trouble; that they pleaded with Kidd to stay away from the hotel and otherwise exerted themselves to solve the difficult problem. They claim that their son had never had a word with Kidd in regard to the matter and that his whole attitude was one of endeavor to prevent notoriety and a scandal.

LAS VEGAS MINISTER WILL GO TO ROSWELL

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) East Las Vegas, N. M., Oct. 16.—The change of Rev. E. C. Anderson, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church of this city, to the pastorate at Roswell has been announced. Rev. Anderson will take the place of Rev. Henry Van Valkenburgh, who has been at Roswell for the past five years. Mr. Van Valkenburgh was pastor of the church in this city before moving to Roswell. He goes to Tucson, Ariz., from his present station.

Rev. Anderson came to this city from Santa Fe five years ago, taking the place of Rev. Van Valkenburgh. He has many friends in this city, who although glad of his promotion, are sorry to see him leave the city. The Rev. R. A. Sommonds of the First Methodist church, Knoxville, Tenn., has been chosen as Mr. Anderson's successor.

Braden Raves With Death.
Santa Fe, Oct. 16.—The outgoing Denver & Rio Grande train was held for almost two hours this forenoon for the arrival of the Santa Fe train from the south, on which was W. A. Braden, a wealthy cattleman, who was racing to reach the bedside of his brother at La Jara, who was injured fatally while loading cattle at the Colorado town, where the Bradens have their residence. Word of his brother's injuries reached Braden while he was in Mexico buying cattle.

BONANZA STRIKE IS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN MADE

Famous Comstock Lode Said to Be Rivalled by Gold Deposit Reported From Pinos Altos District.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Silver City, N. M., Oct. 16.—The news was brought here yesterday of a fabulously rich gold strike by both the C. & O. Mining Co., operating the Langston mine at Pinos Altos, and Wright & Stauber, lessees of the Pacific mine, an adjoining property.

Coincident with the report, there was brought to a bank here, a consignment of gold ore said to be worth between \$12,000 and \$15,000, taken from the Langston mine in the past week.

It is said that a vein has been encountered in the Langston mine which carries gold ore assaying thousands of dollars to the ton, and that the ore in sight indicates the owners have a bonanza that may rival the famous Comstock lode at Virginia City, Nev., and the rich strike made at Goldfield.

Likewise, Wright & Stauber, in the Pacific mine, by cross-cutting, have struck a vein of gold quartz which carries values whose richness in gold is almost unbelievable.

Interest in the Pinos Altos mining district the past few weeks has been revived and the attention of capitalists and mining men all over the country has been attracted as a result of the rich strikes.

It is learned from what is believed to be an authoritative source, that the trouble between the C. & O. Mining Co. and John Oglesby, part owner and former superintendent of the Langston mine, which resulted in the arrest of Oglesby and his two sons several weeks ago on charges of larceny of ore, has been compromised, as a result of which prosecution will be dropped. Oglesby, it is said, has sold his interest in the company. It is reported he will retain gold ore valued at between \$12,000 and \$15,000, which it was alleged at the time of his arrest, was stolen from the mine.

TEACHERS GIVE SOME QUEER ANSWERS, BUT ARE THEY FAR WRONG?

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, Oct. 16.—Unconscious humor creeps even into the examination questions and answers of teachers working for certificates. A member of the board of examiners, today told of the answer to a question that he asked of an applicant from northern Santa Fe county. It was the examination in grammar. "How many kinds of sentences are there and what are they?" The unexpected answer was: "Three—hanging, penitentiary and jail."

A Las Vegas teacher was asked: "What is the voice of the verb in the sentence, 'The bee is gathering honey among the flowers'?" The reply was: "The voice is 'buzz, buzz, buzz.'"

In physiology, an up-country teacher was questioned: "What are the functions of the skin?" The written answer was: "The functions of the skin are to make gloves, harness and boots."

The questions and answers are taken from the notebook of Prof. J. A. Wood, and it is merely just to say that they were not the product of the last examination held, but a few years ago, when the examiners were given much latitude in the questions asked.

Republican Experience Meeting.
Santa Fe, Oct. 16.—A significant meeting of republican leaders has been called for tomorrow evening at the Hotel de Vargas. It is to be in the guise of a smoker at which State Chairman Ralph C. Ely is to be the host but it is also to be in the way of an old-fashioned "Experience meeting," at which everybody will be expected to express freely his sentiments on the state and legislative campaign.

Grain Crop Begins Coming In.
East Las Vegas, N. M., Oct. 16.—The first of this year's grain crop has reached the city and fifty earbuds have been shipped east. This is the first of the present harvest and a very large amount of it is expected through here during the coming month. The crops have been unusually good the past season and big returns are looked for by all of the farmers.

THE MAZE CARRIES THE ASSORTMENT

Lettering Brushes, 10c
Stove Pipe Wire, 5c
Stove Pipe Rings, 5c
Stove Pipe Thimbles, 7c
Stove Pipe Elbows, 10c
Stove Pipe, 10c to 45c
Pad Locks, 10c to 45c
2-inch Flower Pots with Saucers, 15c
1,000 Milk Bottle Caps, 35c
Milk Bottles of all sizes, 65c
Brass Cuspidors, 7c to 20c
Sheet Iron Baking Pans, 7c to 20c
Tinners' Snips, 70c, \$1.00, \$2.00
Alarm Clocks, 15c to \$1.25
1,000 Plain Paper Napkins, 60c
1,000 Crepe Paper Napkins, \$1.00
Stone Jars of all sizes
Ready Mixed Paints, per gal., \$1.75
Tar Paint for Roofs, gal., 95c
WM. KIEKE
211 South First St.

Big auction of household goods Wednesday, Oct. 21.

MRS. ASPLUND IS MADE PRESIDENT OF FEDERATION

Wife of Chief Clerk to Department of Education at Head of Women's Organization for Coming Year.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 16.—After one of the most largely attended and successful conventions ever held by that body in New Mexico, the New Mexico Federation of Women's Clubs adjourned a four days' session here today by choosing Portales as the next meeting place of the convention and electing officers for the ensuing year.

Mrs. Rupert E. Asplund, of Santa Fe, wife of the secretary of the state department of education, was chosen president of the federation. The other officers elected were: Mrs. J. R. Kingston, of Silver City, first vice president; Mrs. S. C. Nutter, of Clovis, second vice president; Mrs. Henry Stowe, of Las Cruces, third vice president; Mrs. W. J. Lank of San Marcel, recording secretary; Mrs. Frank W. Parker, of Santa Fe, corresponding secretary; Mrs. D. A. Blinn, of Albuquerque, treasurer; Mrs. J. W. Reynolds, of East Las Vegas, auditor; Mrs. George Bishop, of Pinos Altos, parliamentarian, and Mr. George Frenger, of Las Cruces, general federation secretary.

GALLEGOS WILL ESCAPE GIBBET ON TECHNICALITY

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, Oct. 16.—Donaciano Gallegos will at least escape the noose, Assistant United States District Attorney E. C. Wade gave notice in open court this forenoon that he will ask for the dismissal of the indictment against Gallegos on Monday forenoon on the ground that the United States lacks jurisdiction.

Mr. Wade, however, telegraphed District Attorney George Remley of Coñax and Taos counties today, to take the necessary steps if he wants to hold Gallegos who is charged with criminal assault upon a Spanish-American girl on Indian lands near Taos. Gallegos himself being only 19 years old. The federal law imposes the death penalty for the crime, but in the eyes of the state, the offense is not near so heinous a one and even if found guilty, Gallegos would escape with a comparatively light sentence.

OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL NOT A LEGAL FREE LUNCH COUNTER

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, Oct. 16.—There is a general impression abroad that the attorney general and his assistants are employed by the state to give free legal advice to citizens in their private affairs. Of course, that is an error, and Assistant Attorney General Harry S. Clancy today in a letter to J. H. McMillan, of Alto, Lincoln county, who is in a lengthy communication, complaining that he wasn't given a square deal in a divorce suit and that a New Mexico attorney misrepresented testimony given by a witness who swore that McMillan intended to leave the state for five months, but which in the transcript appeared as an intention to leave for an indefinite time.

Mr. Clancy's letter says: "This is a matter which is not of an official character, and you should consult with some attorney who will advise you as to the best course to pursue. If there has been any misconduct upon the part of the attorney for your wife, the matter should be called to the attention of the board of bar examiners, and the attorney whom you may consult will advise you whether such steps should be taken."

EARNST LEAVES FOR OKLAHOMA TO TESTIFY IN IMPORTANT CASE

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, Oct. 16.—Traveling Auditor Howell Earnst left today for Lawton, Okla., to testify in an important bank case.

State Engineer James A. French was bound today in his automobile for the southern part of the state. Land Commissioner R. P. Ervian expects to follow in a few days to be present at the sale of a chunk of state lands near Lordsburg, Grant county, for which spirited bidding is expected. The tract covers 14,051.2 acres and has improvements upon it valued at \$1,784.45.

No bid less than \$3 an acre will be accepted. W. D. Murray and others of Silver City are said to be interested in the purchase of the tract, which will be sold to the highest bidder at the courthouse at Silver City on October 26 at 10 a. m.

A. H. King and daughter, Miss Virginia, at Salt Lake City, are visiting Mr. King's son, W. R. King, of the United States geological survey. They are on their way home from Los Angeles.

District Attorney Alexander Read went today to his home county, Rio Arriba, on a campaign tour.

JURY CONVICTS COUNTY CLERK OF INCOMPETENCE

Less Than Twenty Minutes Is Required for Finding Sustaining Charges by Auditor Against Awalt.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Clovis, N. M., Oct. 16.—A. L. Awalt, county clerk of Curry county, a demoralized, was found guilty of the charges filed by District Attorney K. K. Scott of gross incompetence in office and for withholding the fees of the office, by a jury of twelve men of this county, in less than twenty minutes after the jury had retired.

The trial came closely following that of Treasurer John E. Taylor, who, just before the close of his case, and after the first trial resulted in a hung jury of 9 to 3 against him, resumed in open court, and the charges against Awalt were similar to those filed against Taylor. Awalt had returned the fees which were shown short by the account, after the traveling auditor's office had made the audit and reported to the governor, but this did not halt the prosecution.

Auditor's Office Assists.
District Attorney Scott was ably supported by Walter Regal, chief clerk to the traveling auditor, and Mr. Wooders, the assistant traveling auditor in the prosecution, who were the chief, and practically the only witnesses for the state.

It is supposed that Mr. Walter Zenger, the present acting county clerk, who was appointed by Governor McDonald to fill the vacancy caused upon the suspension from office of Mr. Awalt by Judge McClure several weeks ago to await the outcome of the trial, will continue in office. He is giving general satisfaction and was the deputy under Mr. Awalt.

Awalt's attorney, James A. Hall, made a heroic and untiring effort to save his client, and insisted that he will get the case reversed and a new trial, upon the grounds of errors in the admission of evidence and the instructions to the jury. Awalt had nothing to say and only smiled when he heard the verdict. He contended that he should be permitted to use the fees of his office until the legislature provided a salary.

SNYDER TURNS DOWN SUPERINTENDENCY OF INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, Oct. 16.—To the surprise of everybody, Frederick C. Snyder, offered the superintendency of the United States Indian Industrial school at Santa Fe and of the pueblos of northern New Mexico to succeed H. S. Coggeshall, has declined to accept the promotion and will probably leave Santa Fe with Mrs. Snyder.

As a condition of his accepting the place, Mr. Snyder had asked that the superintendency of the northern pueblos be separated from the superintendency of the school, and that he be assigned to the latter position. He argued that the work of the school demands the undivided attention of an executive and so does the supervision of the pueblos. But the Indian bureau will not see it that way.

Mr. Snyder has been assistant superintendent at the school for a number of years and is a veteran in the Indian service, although still a comparatively young man. He is very popular in the service as well as in the city and efforts are being made to have the secretary of the interior divide the two jurisdictions so as to retain Snyder in Santa Fe.

Statutory Agent Appointed.
Santa Fe, Oct. 16.—The Gulf Refining company of Las Cruces, today filed with the state corporation commission, notice that it has appointed C. C. Brown of Las Cruces its statutory agent to succeed E. H. Alton.

CASCARETS FOR YOUR BOWELS IF HEADACHY, SICK

Tonight! Clean your bowels and end Headaches, Colds, Sour Stomach.

Get a 10-cent box. Put aside—just once—the Salts, Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters which merely force a passageway through the bowels, but do not thoroughly cleanse, freshen and purify these drainage organs, and have no effect whatever upon the liver and stomach.

Keep your "insides" pure and fresh with Cascarets, which thoroughly cleanse the stomach, remove the undigested, sour food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret tonight will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never gripe, sicken, and cost only 10 cents a box from your druggist. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never have Headache, Biliousness, Severe Colds, Indigestion, Sour Stomach or Constipated Bowels. Cascarets belong in every household. Children just love to take them.

A CHANCE FOR YOU TO SAVE MONEY and TO DO SOMEONE A FAVOR

THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO GET 10% OFF FROM THE REGULAR PRICE OF ALL ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES SOLD BY US—THE "LITTLE HOME COMFORTS" THAT YOU HAVE LONGED FOR ARE YOURS AT A BARGAIN.

ALL you have to do, if you are a customer of this company, is to turn into our office the name and address of one of your friends who does not have electric light in his or her home. The 10% credit is then yours. It is up to us to convince your friend that ELECTRICITY is the wonder worker of the age—that to do without ELECTRICITY is to deprive oneself of the greatest inexpensive modern home convenience.

HERE IS HOW A 10% REDUCTION IN THE REGULAR COST OF ELECTRICAL "HOME COMFORTS" WILL BENEFIT YOU.

	Regular Price	Your Price	Your Saving
Electric Iron, "Hot Point"	\$ 3.00	\$ 2.70	\$.30
Electric Washing Machine, "Western Electric"	\$85.00	\$76.50	\$8.50
Electric Toaster, "Westinghouse"	\$ 3.80	\$ 3.40	\$.40
Electric Grill, "Hot Point"	\$ 3.45	\$ 3.10	\$.35
Electric Vacuum Cleaner, "Sweep Clean"	\$37.50	\$33.75	\$3.75

Your 10% credit will also apply to many other "things electrical." Come in anyway and look over our stock. We are always pleased to demonstrate the use of appliances to you. Our slogan is "At Your Service."



The Dirtless Workmen

IT IS DECIDED LATER TO WAIT A WHILE FOR THE SERVICE—EVENTUALLY EVERYONE WILL HAVE IT.

If your friend will accept our service, a "dirtless workman" will call and wire his or her home in a jiffy—almost before one knows it. There will be no opening of walls, no tearing up of floors, no disarranging of decorations, no littering the house up with trash, why, honestly, it is so simple to wire a house, old or new, large or small, for electricity, that our customers have rightly named the wiremen, "The Dirtless Workmen."

Won't you drop us a postal, or phone TODAY,



He sweeps up

An electric percolator will make five cups of piping hot coffee for ONE CENT.

An electric iron will do your week's ironing for TEN CENTS.

An electric toaster will make enough nice golden brown toast for five people for ONE CENT.

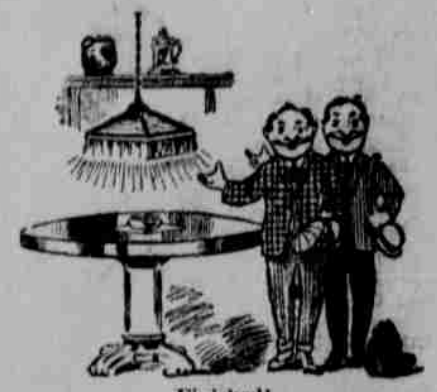
THIS IS A SPECIAL OCTOBER OFFER TO ANY READER WHO IS A CUSTOMER OF OUR COMPANY, SO WHY NOT TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE OFFER TODAY—NOW IS THE TIME.

Albuquerque Gas, Electric Light & Power Co.

502 W. Central Ave.

Phone 98

The Public Is Entitled to Courteous Treatment and the Best Possible Service



Finished!

ALL-STAR TEAMS OF 'BIG SHOW' TO MAKE TRIP

Will Play at Milwaukee Today and Work West Over Northern Route; To Return Through Southwest.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Two football teams, made up of picked men, fourteen from the American league and thirteen from the National league, were mobilized here tonight for a tour of the west, including Honolulu. They will leave here in the morning for Milwaukee, where they will play in the afternoon. The next game will be at Minneapolis, on Sunday and they will then make their way to the Pacific coast by the northern route. They will arrive at Portland on November 1 and will play down the coast until November 24, after which they will sail for Honolulu. After returning from the islands the players will journey east over the southern route, expecting to disband about the first of the year at New Orleans.

The makeup of the teams follows:
National League.
Pitchers—Alexander, Philadelphia; Teehan, New York; Vaughn, Chicago; James, Boston.
Catchers—Clark, Cincinnati; Killinger, Philadelphia.
Infielders—Snodgrass, New York; Miller, St. Louis; Fletcher, New York; Byrne, Philadelphia.
Outfielders—Carr, Pittsburgh; Dulan, St. Louis; Burns, New York.
American League.
Pitchers—Rush, Philadelphia; Cole, New York; James, St. Louis; Mitchell, St. Louis.
Catchers—Henry, Washington; Thomas and McAvoy, Philadelphia.
Infielders—McInnis, Boston; Moriarty, Detroit; Ross, New York; Chapman, Cleveland.
Outfielders—Lewis, Boston; Walsh and Murphy, Philadelphia.

LAS VEGAS WILL SEE FIRST FOOTBALL GAME IN TWO YEARS

Las Vegas, N. M., Oct. 16.—The followers of the gridiron sport will have an opportunity of witnessing the first football game played in this city for two years when the Las Vegas football team and the Y. M. C. A. squad clash tomorrow afternoon.
A fast and exciting game is expected by those who have been following the progress of the two teams. The Y. M. C. A. team is heavy and will rely on straight football for its gains. The normal squad is light and will rely on all kinds of plays in the attack on its heavier opponents.
The normal football team is composed of almost entirely green material but has developed considerably in the last two weeks. A slight shake-up was caused Wednesday night by the injury of Quarterback Roberts. Coach Donaldson has been putting the team through stiff practice all week and hopes to win against the heavy odds of the Y. M. C. A. boys.

OLD MARRIED TO MISS THOMAS; DENIES PREVIOUS MARRIAGE

Philadelphia, Oct. 16.—Robert Oldring, leftfielder of the Philadelphia American league baseball team, and Miss Hannah A. Thomas, of Bridgeport, N. J., were married by a minister here today. Oldring is under bond to answer charges of desertion and non-support preferred against him by a Wilkesbarre, Pa. girl, shortly before the opening of the world's series games with the Boston Nationals. He denied a prior marriage to the Wilkesbarre girl today.

Miss Thomas said that she had been married before, but had been divorced in 1908 on the grounds of desertion.

ST. MICHAEL'S AND INDIAN SCHOOL TEAMS PLAY AT SANTA FE

Santa Fe, Oct. 16.—What will no doubt be the most interesting football game of the season takes place tomorrow afternoon on the gridiron of St. Michael's college when the college team meets the first team of the United States industrial school.
The college team goes to Albuquerque on October 24 to play the football team of the Albuquerque high school. John H. McFee, formerly of the University of New Mexico football team, is coaching the college team. A return game is to be played at Santa Fe on Halloween, October 31.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
Portland	10	10	.500
San Francisco	11	9	.550
Venice	10	9	.520
Los Angeles	8	9	.470
Mission	8	11	.420
Oakland	12	12	.500

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
Los Angeles	6	10	.370
San Francisco	9	7	.560
Oakland	10	7	.590

Clabby-Clipp Bout Nov. 9.
San Francisco, Oct. 16.—After the receipt here today of a letter from Jimmy Clabby's manager in Chicago, it was announced that the Jimmy Clabby-George Clipp battle for middleweight championship honors had been set for November 9. Clabby will start for San Francisco tomorrow, according to the letter.

Results from Journal want ads.

THESE PHILADELPHIANS REFUSE TO SPEND CASH NEEDLESSLY



This picture of a house-top within a few rods of Shibe Park, Philadelphia, taken during one of the world's series games, shows that many of the dwellers in the City of Brotherly Love have thrifty instincts. Why help swell the already overcrowded coffers of the clubs, they argue, when they can see the game for nothing.

Among the Bowlers

STANDING OF THE TEAMS

	W.	L.	Pct.
Wizards	12	6	.667
Hubbs	11	7	.611
Colts	11	7	.611
Light Co.	10	8	.555
C. C.	9	9	.500
A. & A.	9	9	.500
Gracera	8	10	.444
U. S. M.	7	10	.411
Santa Fe	7	11	.389
Royals	4	11	.267

DOUBLE HEADER PLAYED IN HANDICAP BOWLING LEAGUE

In a double-header played last night at the Drummer alleys the Colts won two games and lost one in their match with the Royals while the Commercial club won two and losing one to the Gracera.

Scores—First game

	1	2	3	Total
Gracera	121	113	293	447
Wizards	124	114	341	459
Morrey	124	114	341	459
Howe	124	114	341	459
Hogan	124	114	341	459
Parker	124	114	341	459
Handicap	28	48	54	140

Scores—Second game

	1	2	3	Total
Harris	149	150	344	443
McGroden	159	153	324	436
Shipp	121	123	244	368
Mangrove	158	169	327	454
Rush	119	124	243	346
Totals	672	726	1498	2946

Scores—Third game

	1	2	3	Total
Lathrop	156	202	344	502
Oliver	144	141	324	409
Thurston	176	176	343	495
Crawford	129	125	247	381
Morell	169	156	325	450
Totals	792	834	1489	2915

Royals

	1	2	3	Total
Hamm	152	165	342	459
Morriest	182	134	316	432
Cornell	92	123	195	310
Jacobson	106	122	244	372
Pillow	128	155	226	419
Handford	98	66	122	286
Totals	758	665	1240	2663

White Sox Get \$527 Each

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Members of the White Sox and Cubs today divided the receipts of the city series. Twenty-eight members of the victorious White Sox were eligible to receive checks for \$527.30 each. William Backner, the trainer, Joe O'Neill, traveling secretary, and the mascot were voted \$200 each. The share of each Cub amounted to \$503, which included \$75 from the exhibition games of the season and \$428 refund on uniforms. Trainer Hare and traveling coach, traveling secretary, were given a roll share each.

O. S. U. IS ROUNDING INTO OLD TIME FORM

Despite the bear stories that came from Columbus during the first week or two of the season, Coach Wilke is rounding the Ohio State University squad into its old time form. Captain Homer Graf, who plays in the backfield, is one of the stars of the team.



Captain Homer Graf.

TEACHERS LOOK FORWARD TO BIG TIME AT MEET

Social Features of Educational Convention Insure Pleasure of Huge Gathering That Is Sure to Attend.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL

Santa Fe, Oct. 16.—That Albuquerque is preparing to give the twelve hundred and more teachers who will attend the State Educational association a cracker-jack of a good time, is apparent from the tentative program sent Secretary J. H. Wagoner of the association today. Monday evening of Thanksgiving week, after the brief business session, the teachers are to have free-run of the motion picture performance and efforts will be made to have particularly attractive bills for the occasion.

Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock

After brief business sessions, there is to be a motorcade that will start from the high school and will take in all of the scenic beauties of Albuquerque and surrounding that can be covered in two hours.

Tuesday evening, after the session

of the School Patron's session, under the direction of the chairman, Mrs. Wilson, of Albuquerque, there will be a concert at the high school auditorium by the best talent Albuquerque affords.

Wednesday evening is reserved for

the oratorical and declamation contests and on Thursday, Thanksgiving afternoon, a football game, is to be the attraction.

DIVORCE MILL BUSY IN SANTA FE COUNTY

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL

Santa Fe, Oct. 16.—District Attorney Alexander Reed today filed a divorce suit for Isabel Bonavides and Rio Arriba county, against Adolfo Bonavides, charging abandonment and non-support.

Reuben & Wright filed a divorce

suit for Selena Iago de Padilla against Juan Padilla, charging cruelty, abandonment and non-support. The defendant is an inmate of the asylum for the insane at Las Vegas.

KID LEE BREAKS JAIL; OFFICER IS NOTIFIED

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL

Santa Fe, Oct. 16.—Sheriff Charles Chisum was notified today to be on the lookout for Kid Lee, the prizefighter, known in Santa Fe and Albuquerque, who yesterday broke jail at Mogollon, Socorro county.

Lee was held for discharging a

six-monther in a playful manner at an unsuspecting Spanish-American and was unable to furnish the \$5,000 bond asked for his appearance and was therefore held in the calaboose.

While it is supposed he made for

Mexico, yet there is the possibility that he struck out for Colorado by way of Santa Fe.

Fed Team for Cincinnati

Cincinnati, Oct. 16.—The placing of a Federal league ball team in this city next year, was tonight announced as a certainty by Paul V. Connolly, an attorney, who has represented the league in this city since its inception. Connolly said a number of organized baseball players are under contract for the club.

Last Trip to Lake Peaks

Santa Fe, Oct. 16.—The last trip of the season to the Lake Peaks, eighteen miles from the city and 12,480 feet high, will be made on Sunday by a dozen young folks under the leadership of Bert Sloan, of the United States Weather Bureau. The trip affords the grandest scenery of mountains, canyons and forests and the possibility of meeting wild game. Its verminous is the lakes in the extinct crater of the peak which may be frozen over by this time, but which are lovely at all seasons of the year. The trail is such an easy one that the summit is reached in three hours and a half, while the down trip takes only three hours. The up-trip will be by way of the Rio Temque canyon and the return journey by way of Santa Fe county.

A. A. JONES WILL SPEAK TUESDAY AT ELKS THEATER

Assistant Secretary of Interior Sends County Chairman Simms Word That He Will Come.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL

Assistant Secretary A. A. Jones, of the department of the interior, will speak here next Tuesday night. Mr. Jones had sent County Chairman John Simms word Thursday that he would not be able to come here. He thought at that time that Secretary Lane of the department of the interior would come. The fact that Mr. Lane was unable to leave Washington may have influenced Mr. Jones to change his mind. This he did, however the cause may have been, as he telegraphed Mr. Simms yesterday that he would arrive here Tuesday morning and speak here that night. He will speak in Las Cruces Monday night.

Will Invite Governor

Mr. Simms replied the Elks theater owing to its more convenient location to the greater part of the city than the high school auditorium and because of the fact that the public has not yet acquired the habit of going to the high school upon occasions of this nature.

The chairman said last night that

he would wire Governor McDonald an invitation to speak at the same meeting. The governor is in the Pecos valley and Mr. Simms hoped to induce him to stop here on the way to Santa Fe.

SECRETARY LUCERO SPEAKS TO BIG CROWD AT BARELAS

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL

Secretary of State Antonio Lucero spoke before a big crowd last night at Barelas in the interests of the democratic candidates. His words were received with a show of enthusiasm and frequent applause. Cesar Romero presided. Secretary Lucero will finish his speaking tour of Bernalillo county tonight at Old Albuquerque. This, it is expected, will be the biggest meeting of the week.

The republican meeting held last

night at the party headquarters, 207 West Gold avenue, was attended by a fair crowd. B. Rippe and Nestor Montoya spoke.

CUSHMAN PREPARED TO PUT UP A LONG FIGHT FOR STOP-OVER

"The fight for the stop-over is still on," said C. O. Cushman, president

of the Commercial club, yesterday. The Santa Fe railway will be worried about it all during my administration unless I grant that privilege to this city. There will be no giving up. The Santa Fe gives Las Vegas and Santa Fe privileges on round trip tickets not accorded Albuquerque. The names of Las Vegas and Santa Fe appear in the railway's folder."

Nabbed for Illegal Fishing

Santa Fe, Oct. 16.—Charles G. Cyphers and J. M. Robbins were nabbed by Deputy Game Warden W. L. Howard fishing for trout within the enclosure of the U. H. Webster ranch in Colfax county and fined \$50 and costs by a justice of the peace. Upon plea of Mr. Webster that the deputy game warden will not claim half the fine given him by the statute, the justice of the peace consented to cut the fine in half.

A Pertinent Question

The question has been asked, "In what way are Chamberlain's Tablets superior to pills?" The answer is, "They are more mild and gentle in effect and more reliable. Besides they improve the appetite, cleanse and invigorate the stomach, correct disorders of the liver and leave the bowels in a natural and healthy condition, while the use of pills, owing to their drastic effect, is often followed by constipation." For sale by all dealers.

Auction, Wednesday, Oct. 21. See adv. elsewhere in Journal.

NO COUNTY AGENT FOR BERNALILLO UNTIL NEXT JULY

Dr. George E. Ladd, President of Agricultural College, Has No More Money for That Purpose.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL

Dr. George E. Ladd, president of the State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, would be pleased to place a county agent in Bernalillo county, but unfortunately money is not available for that purpose just now. He probably will be able to send one here after July 1, of next year.

Dr. Ladd learned for the first time

upon his arrival here last night that the Commercial club had decided to ask for a county agent. As the doctor and C. O. Cushman, president of the club, both chanced to be busy last night they were unable to confer. Dr. Ladd has to leave early this morning for Las Cruces, so Mr. Cushman probably will not have an opportunity to see him today.

Dr. Ladd said that the state college

would ask the next legislature for a larger appropriation for the county agent project. He said the college would heartily appreciate the co-operation of the Commercial club in this.

Five Agents Assigned

Five county agents have been located already. They are in Luna, Dona Ana and Colfax counties, the Pecos valley and one has both Mora and San Miguel counties for his territory. The state college and counties bear the expense jointly. The territory to which the agents already have been assigned have contributed a total of \$7,400.

To show the value of the county

agent, Dr. Ladd said that on the trip which he and A. C. Cooley, director of extension work and leader of county agents, have just finished, hog cholera had been discovered in several places. Dr. Ladd and Mr. Cooley have traveled more than 1,200 miles in an automobile in the eastern, central and northern parts of the state.

New Mexico hogs were supposed to

be immune from cholera. At least the disease had never appeared previously in this state. It had not been here long before Dr. Ladd and Mr. Cooley discovered it, fortunately for hog raisers, and thanks to the early discovery it will be checked and perhaps wiped out quickly. Once the contagion gains a foothold it spreads rapidly and the importance of the disease is apparent in this fact.

Hog Cholera in Two Places

The disease was first found in the Pecos valley, which claims to have more than 100,000 hogs. Dr. Ladd took government veterinarians there from State College and by October 26 a county agent will be on the ground to take charge of the fight against the cholera.

They found cholera later in the

northern counties. They made arrangements there for the beginning of a campaign against the disease. Local veterinarians were set at work, a message was sent to Kansas City for a big supply of anticholera serum and the government experts were wired to come as soon as they could. Dr. Ladd said a county agent would reach the infected district October 22.

Dr. Ladd was sanguine that these

measures would arrest the spread of the contagion, both in the Pecos valley and in the northern part of the state, but he was not certain whether the cholera could be permanently eradicated without strict quarantine laws, which he hopes the next legislature will enact. The appearance of cholera, which the state was free from before, has made the passage of a quarantine law a necessity and Dr. Ladd and supporters of the State College will work to this end.

Out Crop Falls Off

Another illustration of the aid a county agent is able to give was cited by Dr. Ladd. On their trip, he said, they found farmers who had raised sixty bushels of oats to an acre for several years, but who now were raising only from fifteen to twenty bushels. This was in the northern counties. Lack of knowledge of the proper rotation of crops is responsible, the doctor said. This condition could be remedied easily by a county agent.

Enumerating the duties of the county

agent, Dr. Ladd said he would assist farmers in fighting stock diseases and plant pests, select proper crops, being governed by soil conditions and climate; select seed; standardize crops; and help farmers in finding markets for their crops.

Speaking of the standardization

Dr. Ladd said judges at fairs—that is the average judges—planned the blue ribbon to the largest potato they could find. There is no market for potatoes of that kind. There is a market for potatoes of a certain size and quality and it is this kind that the agent will urge the farmer to grow.

Agents Learn Market Needs

Relative to assisting the farmer in marketing his crops, Dr. Ladd said county agents of all sections of the country corresponded with one another frequently. One told the other what he had to sell and what he needed. In this way one is able to help the other.

"Broadly speaking," Dr. Ladd said,

"the object of this project is to demonstrate to the farmer that scientific farming pays."

"The charge that the agricultural

college is a local institution," he continued, "can never again be made justly. I'm going to carry the school's usefulness and influence to every corner of the state."

A new project which the State

College will start soon is the extension of aid to farm housewives in household economy problems. The college was asked to do this by the State Federation of Women's clubs. A woman leader for this department is to be appointed as soon as one is found who fulfills all the requirements demanded by the college. She must have been trained in domestic science, have a good voice, for she will be required to give lectures, and a pleasing personality. Owing to the fact that the college has not unlimited money at its disposal for this project, some difficulty has been encountered in filling the place.

As funds increase the woman leader

will ultimately have a local agent in every county.

The leader of the boys and girls

clubs now belongs to the extension service, Dr. Ladd said. Just as the leader of county agents does and as the woman leader will.

The Spanish-American farmer has

not been overlooked by the extension department. In counties where the percentage of Spanish-American population is heavy, a Spanish agricultural agent will be employed. One Spanish-American agent is now in the employ of the department.

DOCKET FOR TERM OF U. S. COURT TO BE HELD HERE RECEIVED

The docket for the term of the

United States district court to begin here November 17, made up by Judge W. H. Pope at Santa Fe, was received here yesterday.

Here it is:

Tuesday, November 17—United States vs. Nicolas Garcia; United States vs. Paraje Trujillo; United States vs. Samuel L. Mardis, et al.; United States vs. Las Cruces Building & Improvement company, (on motion); United States vs. Eugene Van Patten, et al. (on motion).

Wednesday, November 18—United

States vs. John B. Enfield. Thursday, November 19—United States vs. Richard Frank Keene. Friday, November 20—Antonio de Garcia, Adm., et al. vs. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.

Saturday, November 21—Kate Kelly

et al. vs. Thomas J. How and John C. Piermon.

Monday, November 22—United

States vs. Philip Yurkevich; United States vs. Dan Pipkin.

Tuesday, November 24—United

States vs. J. Wayne Brazel. Wednesday, November 25—United States vs. Ruth V. Shipley, alias Mona Bell.

Thursday, November 26—United

States vs. Pauline Holguin and Philip Este; United States vs. Ed M. Price, et al.; United States vs. Pauline Holguin and Philip Este; United States vs. Ed M. Price, et al.

Friday, November 27—Mary Bell

Whitehill vs. Chino Copper company, and John M. Solly.

Monday, November 30—United

States vs. Jose Ynez Salazar; C. E. England vs. G. W. Manning, et al.

Tuesday, December 1—J. M. Cress

and S. E. Harding vs. R. M. Mattox, et al.; John P. Kelly vs. Victor-American Fuel company.

From North Sea
Swiss Border Is 360
Miles Long With Fighting
Along Entire Length.

What is known as the marching wing of the allies is continually in contact with the German troops and completely covers the approach to the coast towns. When they fought a pitched battle west of Lille the Germans were forced to make a marked retirement from Laventie in the direction of Lille, their occupation of which last Tuesday by 20,000 men appears destined to be of short duration.

A black and white illustration of a World War I soldier in a trench. The soldier is wearing a gas mask and a heavy jacket, and is holding a long rifle. A gas can is visible on the ground next to him. The illustration is framed by a decorative border.

Expects to Continue Struggle
Until Invaders Are Driven
From Belgium and Its In-
dependence Assured.

"I feel that whatever has been done has the warm approval of all Belgians and civilized Europe. We may suffer reverses but our confidence of final victory is stronger than ever. We are beaten, perhaps, for the time being, but we are not crushed.

P. K. Hutchings, et al., to recover surveying fees, amounting to but a nominal sum. The grant is an improvement, and there is to be some

Russian Rule in Galicia Is to Be Conducted Along Most Liberal Lines, Says Governor General to Newspapers.

"Eastern Galicia should become a part of Russia. Western Galicia, when conquest has been completed, should form a part of the kingdom of Poland within the empire. My policy as to the religious question is definite. I have no desire to compel anyone to join the orthodox church. If two-thirds majority in any given village desires to conform to the ortho-

Man Who Broke Up Prominent
Family in Denver and Killed
Two Men Not to End Days
on Gallows.

ed by the state pardon board. Governor Ammons in his order called attention to the fact that Henwood at his first trial was convicted of second degree murder, and was not sentenced to death until after a jury in his second trial found him guilty of murder in the first degree. The element of premeditation was not sufficiently strong in the opinion of the pardon board. In granting the pardon

Premier Salandra Takes Charge Temporarily of Portfolio of Foreign Affairs During Critical War Period.

collar of the Order of the Annunciation and on the uniform are arranged 172 decorations.

**ACTRESS ARRESTED ON
CHARGE OF PERJURY**

"We feel that it is not a question of neutrality but a question of humanity," the letter sets forth, "and that any power refusing to heed your wise

SOCIALISTS OF GERMANY STILL OPPOSED TO WAR

ly, easily, the scientific way. Drop in and get a free sample can.

STRONG AUTO CO., CHY.

interests are the same as the problems in other countries who, if themselves, have been compelled to go to war against their will, indeed even against their often repeated pronouncement in favor of peace."

BAD OPERATION

By Timely Use of Lydia
Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound.

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

Strawberries to arrive.
Concord Grapes.
Florida Grape Fruit, two
sizes, 10c and 2 for 25c.

Walnuts, also new Soft Shell
Walnuts.

Bulk Sweet and Sour Pickles.

IN THE MEAT DEPARTMENT
Fancy Beef, Pork and Mut-

Another shipment of those New Mexico grain fed Turkeys.

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

The Albuquerque Morning Journal

Published by the
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"The Morning Journal has a higher circulation than any other paper in New Mexico."—The American Newspaper Directory.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1914

TAXATION VALUES.

The return of taxation values from all of the counties of New Mexico and the revaluations imposed by the board of equalization, as discussed by Secretary of State Antonio Lucero, give a clearer view of the transition in New Mexico under statehood for just and equal taxation.

The increase in valuation is measurably offset by reduction of the state levy. Where the burdens are increased it is because those taxpayers were not doing their share.

There is no way by which the people of this state can escape bearing the increased expenses due to statehood. If we run our own affairs we must foot the bills. While there is some dissatisfaction, it has been shown that the people of this state are usually willing to bear their just proportion of the expenses necessary to carry on the affairs of state, county and city government; also that most of the evasions of the past were due to competition in undervaluation and to exorbitant taxation on some classes of property while others went free, or nearly so.

Sometimes there is complaint of noises by the railroads, but that is merely a whisper compared with that of the boy setting home from school.

A REAL LITTLE KING.

The war brings to the attention of the world a bunch of little kings who are wondering in these evil days whether their crowns are solidly on. The control of these little kings over their lands is much less real than the control of the real little kings of America, of whose work for the world we hear only in odd corners of the newspapers. For example:

A boy in Utah this season fertilized, plowed, planted, weeded, cultivated, watched and guarded a half-acre of potatoes to such purpose that he harvested three hundred and eighty-two bushels—the biggest half-acre yield in Utah.

It is hardly possible that the little kings in Europe can feel the real leadership of land, such as is felt by this youth of the west. Those little kings tend to destroy the kindly fruit of the earth. The Utah boy and his kind tend to produce these fruits in greater abundance. The little kings are worried about the future. He and his kind are laying up provisions against the future needs of mankind.

With an acre, and a will, it is possible to do great things. This year it is better than a kingdom, and safer.

President Wilson is now a popular idol, and deservedly so. But it is a long time to the Tipperary of 1915.

MUNICIPAL MARKETS.

Experiments in municipal markets have recently been made in many northern cities. The theory was that the heavy cost of conveyance from the primary producer to the ultimate consumer could be economized or put upon the public, the consumer's cost could be reduced and the producer's profits increased.

Most of the experiments have failed for want of support by the public. The central market opened in Chicago had so little business that the plan for district markets has been abandoned. The farm delivery markets fostered in New York by organizations of housekeepers seem to attract New but their sponsors and creators. The curb markets of Philadelphia have had only moderate success.

Since the market for Albuquerque was first launched by Mayor Sellers, the Journal has kept track of the experiments in other cities with a view to learning how well they succeed.

The establishment in cities that had not tried it before, of the general city market, with stalls for renters, to be resorted to by country sellers has failed even more completely. Except in the south and border cities like Washington and Baltimore, the public market, so common in Europe, does not seem to appeal to the American public, except as a convenient resort for retailers.

The city market involves personal visitation by housekeepers and transportation of purchases made to the homes, often at great inconvenience. The American public wants all of

this and much more done for it, and is willing to pay the price, however much the people composing the American public may grumble about the high cost of living.

A careful investigation made in many cities, and inquiry here in Albuquerque, shows that the middlemen make little enough money for the various and complex services they render, including extensive credits in matters of selection by telephone and delivery to the home, there is no way to avoid them unless the housekeeper is willing to travel to the grocery market, personally make her purchases and take them home with her or pay for parcel delivery, matters involving trouble always.

If farmers and gardeners deliver to scattered customers, they must be paid for transportation as well as for the goods. If credit customers want quick and convenient delivery, they must pay for what they make others do for them. The failure of the municipal market experiments shows how ready the American housekeeper is to pay for these conveniences. One of the compensations is the right to kick because of the cost of living—much of it merely high living.

If you are thinking of rhyming "October" with "sober," don't do it. The critic reads no further.

HORRORS TO NON-COMBATANTS.

As the months go by and this war of the nine nations fails to show signs of early peace, the lot of the non-combatant comes growingly into the foreground. Whatever may be the sufferings of the soldiers, and heaven knows that their privations and sufferings under modern methods are almost unbelievable, they at least are in action, their nerves are not suppressed, and above all they are men trained for endurance, picked for hardihood and schooled for physical suffering. But with the non-combatant, the situation appears worse.

To have to seek shelter in cellars, not knowing what moment the building may bury you in a living grave or burn you to a cinder; to have to hold your self together mentally with shells exploding over your head and without the satisfaction of being able to reply, brutal as that relief might be, to be deprived of food and medical assistance; to have money one day and be penniless the next—these are but part of the burdens of the non-combatants that are borne, not by the hardy soldiers, but by terror-stricken women and children and defenseless civilians, amenable to the whim of some petty military officer at any moment of the day or night.

Let us take the following awful indictment from the pen of Mrs. Frank E. Law in last Sunday's issue of the New York Evening Post under the title "The Last Witness":

"The Judge called the last witness. A woman, bent and white, rose slowly."

"Her voice, although weaker than that of any previous witness, sounded through the stillness like the murmur of many ages. She spoke reluctantly, as one who would forget rather than remember."

"Your Honor, I saw my husband go out to meet war—He never returned. My sons fell before war like pines before a forest fire. My daughters—oh, my daughters!—were captured by servants of war and outraged till double death was their lot. War annihilated my labor, as though I had never lived."

"Others have spoken of destroyed fields, orchards, and roads, of burnt villages, of ruined cities, and of ships found on war's pathway. They have talked of lost treasures and wasted fortunes. I charge war with unspeakable horrors attending and following it. I charge war with stealing the best men, leaving the old and inferior to become fathers, those with its bloody fingers stunting the growth, morally, mentally, and physically, of coming generations. I charge war with being woman's arch enemy, the grand adversary of all mankind!"

That is the lot of the non-combatant under the worst conditions. Let us get some idea of the lot of the non-combatant under the best conditions, as told recently by the American consul general at Antwerp, as published in the Journal just after the fall of that city.

He says that he went to the basement of his house with his family and "crouched there all night, shells falling every few minutes." And then "his dawn came," his family utterly collapsed from fright and strain; and they decided to try to escape, although it meant they would be "exposed every moment to exploding shells."

At this point the consul general gives a picture of confusion and panic which lasted four hours, but which he put into a single paragraph:

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

Outside of Defoe's description of the plague in London, it is at this moment difficult to recall a more striking scene of all-reaching fear. It is as if a universal nightmare had descended upon all Europe.

Bits of Humor

Valuable.

"Jones has stopped talking of his new safety razor. Guess it won't work."

"Yes, it will. He's selling it to hospital for skin-grafting operations."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Classic Features.

"From the way you are staring at me, madame, I conclude I look like some one you know."

"So you do. You remind me so much of my dear old English bull terrier."—Baltimore American.

Comparison of Battle of the Aisne With Grant's Campaign

(Florida Times-Union.)

The fact that what is called the battle of the Aisne has lasted more than three weeks without material advantage to either side has caused much surprise. But as a matter of fact the world knows very little of the fighting. Enough leaks through the censorship to show that there has been no general battle in which the whole line was engaged. In fact that would be almost inconceivable along lines extending two hundred miles. Battles of more or less violence have occurred now and then, but now there on the line. It looks more like a siege with sorties at various points at different times.

When we compare this so-called battle with the fighting in front of Richmond fifty years ago we are better able to understand the apparent lack of progress. Grant began his movement against Lee May 3, 1864, and Richmond was evacuated in April, 1865. What could have been referred to as one battle as logically as this fighting in northern France began with the Wilderness and ended with Appomattox and the two were eleven months apart.

We do not refer to that as a battle because we know that it consisted of several bloody battles, many battles that would have been considered great in any war on this continent prior to

the corpses looked absolutely life-like.—A Paris Dispatch via London.

In "Houghing It" Mark Twain tells about an automatic har which describes a petrified forest in the west. The audience listens open-mouthed to his accounts of trees, vines, flowers, animals, Indians, all petrified. Warmingly to his subject the Annals of the Alps, the mountains declares that even squirrels in the act of running up the trunks of trees, even birds in full flight in mid-air, were petrified "as natural as life."

"But, sir, the laws of gravity?" cried an excited listener.

"Petrified," replied the raconteur, without turning a hair, "all petrified."

SAD TIDINGS.

(Shakespeare's "Henry VI.")
My honorable lords, health to you all.

Sad tidings I bring to you out of France.

Of loss, of slaughter and discomfiture, Guineas, Champagne, Rheims, Orleans, Paris, Guyenne, Poitiers, are all quite lost.

THE MIND IS ITS OWN PLACE.

(Milton.)
The mind is its own place, and in itself can make a heaven of hell, a hell of heaven.

WEAPONS OF WARFARE.

(New York Herald.)

Perhaps the most striking, because to the lay mind, least expected feature of the fighting in France has been the success achieved by the French and English with the bayonet. Its use has had small place in the curriculum prescribed by Germany's military strategists. And as the Kaiser's war machine has been generally regarded as the most nearly perfect thing of the kind in the world, non-military men at least have been disposed to accept the German dictum that as an instrument of modern warfare the bayonet was out of date.

Every war teaches its own lessons. If "cold steel" had been removed from its old place in military science it will now be restored. Concede to all other weapons their full fighting value, and yet in the hand-to-hand fighting that must mark the supreme crisis, the bayonet cannot be dispensed with.

As the submarine has proven its worth at sea, so have aircraft and motor vehicles on land. Air scouting has almost if not entirely eliminated that heretofore most valuable asset of strategy, surprise. As a fighting machine, neither the aeroplane nor the dirigible has as yet proved itself, but as eyes for the armies all types of aircraft have been shown to be indispensable.

RAMPANT BRISTOW.

(Springfield Republican.)

Senator Bristow of Kansas needs a guardian to protect him from himself. There was that famous letter in which, before he got into congress, he begged for a federal office purely as a personal convenience and without any suggestion of a desire to do public service. Now he has written himself down again by braying in this fashion:

"I believe the president surrendered his administration to the sinister influences in this republic, and that from now on there will not be, and that there has not been heretofore, an administration for half a century that was so abjectly subservient to the Wall street influences as this one."

That assertion will certainly not hurt President Wilson, but it will help to reconcile some of the rest of the sad fact that the disgruntled Bristow will cease to be senator on March 4.

BEAUTIFUL OLD HYMNS.

Hundreds of men from the Salvation Army missions have answered the call of Lord Kitchener for service, and many stories of their gallantry are now coming back from the front.

One of the wounded served as a motor driver in the Royal Field Artillery. He was a bandsman in the Salvation Army before he was declared and told of hearing other former Salvationists singing the favorite songs of the army on the battlefields at night. "While following the retreating Germans," he said, "six of us got lost. For four days we tramped without anything to eat or drink. On the third day our tongues were hanging out from thirst and two of the men went mad. It was on the fourth night that we fell in with the British ambulance sections and one of the first sounds I heard was a wounded man in one of the wagons singing."

"I'm a child of the King,
I'm a child of the King,
With Jesus my Savior,
I'm a child of the King."

"I learned he was a Salvationist and later in the stillness of the night

I heard a clear voice in another part of the camp singing:
"Then we'll roll the old chariot along,
And we won't drag on behind."
The song was taken up in other parts of the camp until it swelled into a chorus of voices that made the air ring with the old Salvation Army song.

The Storytellers

He saw the War.

Tommy was reading the war news. When he finished he came over to his mother and said:

"Mamma, how do wars begin?"
"Well, suppose the Germans hauled down the American flag, and that the Austrians—"

Here Tommy's father intervened.
"My dear," he said, "the Germans would not—"

Mother: "Excuse me, they would—"

"Now, dear, whoever heard of such things?"
"Pray do not interrupt."

"But you are giving Tommy a wrong idea!"
"I am not, sir!"

"You are, madam!"
"Don't call me madam! I won't allow you!"

"I'll call you what I choose!"
"I'm sorry I ever saw you! You are no—"

Tommy (going out): "It's all right; I think I know how wars begin."

Real English Wanted.

"Ship me a brace of rackies!" ordered the chesty-looking young man with a bored look as he perched on the first stool in the lunch room.

"A what?" asked the waitress, as she placed a glass of water before him.

"Adam and Eve flat on their backs! A pair of sunbathers!" said the young man in exasperated tone.

"You got me kid," returned the waitress. "Watcha want?"
"Eggs up," said the young man.

"Eggs up," the kind that come before the hen or after, I never knew which."

"Why didn't you say so in the first place?" asked the waitress. "You'd had 'em by this time?"

"Well, of all things," said the young man.

"I knew what he was driving at all the time," began the waitress, as the young man departed. "But he's one of them fellows that thinks they can get by with anything. He don't know that they're using plain English now in restaurants."—Kansas City Times.

The Day in Congress

THE SENATE.

Met at 11 a. m.
Consideration of war revenue bill resumed.

Adopted taxes on tobacco and wine and telegraph and telephone messages as framed by finance committee.

Petitions presented urging legislation for relief of cotton producers.

Agreed to vote tomorrow on war tax bill and amendments.

Amendment to Clayton anti-trust act introduced proposing to re-insert specific penalty for violations and sale of assets of convicted corporations, will be considered next session.

Recessed at 5:45 p. m. until 11 a. m. Saturday.

THE HOUSE.

Met at noon.
Joint resolution for gold medal and thanks of congress to Thomas A. Edison for his scientific achievements introduced.

Adjourned at 5:19 p. m. until noon Monday.

To show you how safe and sure is Certone, the flesh tender and strength-giver, here is an analysis of Certone made by The Scientific Station for Pure Products. "We have analyzed Certone and find that it contains no poisons, drugs or injurious materials. Certone is a concentrated nourishment tonic, formed from food essence instead of drugs." (Signed) Dr. O. W. Wilcox.

20 Lbs. Fancy Tomatoes..... 50c

50-lb. box all sound Apples.....	\$1.50
3 lbs. nice size Sweet Potatoes.....	10c
10 lbs. Fancy Onions.....	25c
Fresh Kansas Eggs.....	30c
2-lb. pkg. new Pancake Flour.....	10c
Argo Starch, pkg.....	5c
Large cans Tomatoes.....	10c
3 cans 2-lb. Tomatoes.....	25c
Large cans Ham.....	10c
Large cans Sauer Kraut.....	10c
Large cans Pork and Beans.....	10c
25c quality Roast Coffee.....	25c
30c quality Roast Coffee.....	30c
Red Wolf Coffee.....	30c
Burgington Ball Coffee.....	40c
13 lbs. Best Sugar.....	\$1.00
12 lbs. Cane Sugar.....	\$1.00
New Cream of Wheat.....	15c
Large pkg. Postum.....	20c
8 bars Magic Washer Soap.....	25c
8 bars Arm & Hammer Soap.....	25c
7 bars Lux Soap.....	25c
8 lbs. Washing Soda.....	25c
3 large bottles Blueing.....	25c
Good quality Brooms.....	30c
Brush Big Wash Boards.....	35c
8-qt. Galvanized Pails.....	15c
Full size heavy Comforts.....	\$1.25
Comfort size best Cotton Beds.....	75c
Good size best Cotton Beds.....	10c
Boys' Sweater Coats.....	50c and up
Men's Sweater Coats.....	65c and up
Boys' \$2.50 School Suits.....	\$2.00
Boys' Winter Caps.....	25c and 35c
Boys' good quality Shoes.....	\$1.25 to \$2.75
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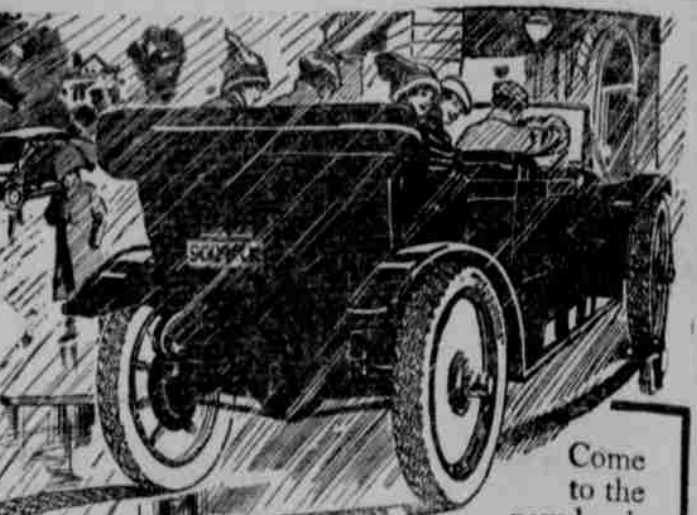
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EGGS

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extended to all old and new patrons to call and see them in their new quarters.

OCEAN-TO-OCEAN WAY GOOD NEARLY FOR ONE END TO OTHER

The reports included in this week's road bulletin, published by Col. D. K. B. Sellers, president of the Ocean-to-Ocean Highway association, tell uniformly of good conditions with the exception of one from White river and another from Phoenix.

The bulletin follows:
Hutchinson, Kan., Oct. 15.—The new Santa Fe trail has been materially helped by good dashing rains the past week.—H. H. Taylor.

Raton, N. M., Oct. 14.—Roads in very good condition from Trinidad to Las Vegas.—E. C. Sperry.

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 14.—Road, generally, in fine shape from Las Vegas to Santa Fe, while slow in some places, owing to small drainages. From Santa Fe to Albuquerque, the road is in good condition.—James A. French, state engineer.

Albuquerque, Oct. 14.—From Albuquerque south to Socorro, road, in general, is good. Four and one-half miles south of Albuquerque had sand stretch on main road. However, this office can detour all tourists by making inquiry. Weather fine.—D. K. B. Sellers.

Maldonado, N. M., Oct. 15.—Roads west toward Springerville have dried up after heavy rain of ten days ago and now good. Weather clear and bright.—J. S. McTavish.

Springerville, Ariz., Oct. 14.—Road over White mountains to Globe a little rough but drying rapidly. Few inches of snow fell during general clearing.—Gustave Hecker.

White River, Ariz., Oct. 12.—Roads again dry but rough. Cars passing through without trouble. Road south to Globe very good.—E. R. McGray, Fort Apache Indian agency.

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 12.—Following recent rains, the farmers of the valley have been dragging the roads, and much of the bad stretches near Phoenix is greatly improved. Switching from Albuquerque-Phoenix to San Diego-Phoenix for auto race during fair merely marks the west rather than the east leg of the Ocean-to-Ocean. Comparison of racing time with that from Los Angeles over northern route believed to be beneficial to Ocean-to-Ocean highway.—Lyle Abbott.

Flagstaff, Ariz., Oct. 12.—Roads in best condition from Holbrook to Ash Fork. Roads from Flagstaff to Grand Canyon in very good condition. Weather fine.—J. W. Francis, OCEAN-TO-OCEAN HIGHWAY ASSOCIATION.

D. K. B. SELLERS, President.
JOHN BECKER, JR., Secretary.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

Funeral of W. P. Allen.
Funeral services for W. P. Allen, who died Thursday night, will be held at 10:30 o'clock this morning at Strong Brothers' chapel. The Rev. Hugh A. Cooper will officiate. Burial will be in Fairview cemetery.

Would You Believe It?
People often accept statements with a sort of mental reservation as much as to say, "I am not convinced," when leads us to remark that there is nothing that will so thoroughly satisfy you of the excellence of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as a personal trial. Mrs. John E. Fisher, Peru, Ind., who used this remedy in her family for the past ten years, says of it, "I always give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to my children when sick with coughs or colds. I like it better than any other because they take it willingly and it is free from narcotics. It has never failed to give immediate relief." For sale by all dealers.

SUMMER GARDEN.
Best of drinks served, with appetizing lunches. Special attention to all customers.
JAMES TAVASCI, Proprietor.

Henry's Delivery and Messengers. Phone 939.

I. L. TELLO.
Now Located in Albuquerque. Instruction in Violin, Viola and Cello. Phone 1671.

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

GETTING STAAB PANEL NEARLY EXHAUSTS VENIRE

Jury Not Completed Until Afternoon When All but Two of Veniremen Have Been Called.

The trial of the Staab case, brought by Arthur Staab in an effort to break Judge Julius Staab's will, began yesterday.

The morning and part of the afternoon was spent in getting a jury. The box was filled shortly after 2:30 o'clock, but not until the regular venire had been exhausted. Only two remained uncalled when the jury was completed. The jury is made up of Thomas A. Egan, Juan Chavez y Molina, Fidel Ewell, F. E. Trotter, Adolfo Montoya, Pedro Salazar, Francisco Gutierrez, Emilio Sedillo, Alfredo Chavez, Benigno Anaya, Donatiano Sandoval and Santiago Garcia.

Preliminary to the beginning of the trial, Harry P. Cornell was appointed guardian of item for Paul Staab in the place of G. W. Pritchard and Senator Isaac Barth was appointed guardian of item for Beatrice and Ruth Hild.

Four witnesses were called yesterday afternoon. They were D. S. Rosendahl, Jesse D. Sena, clerk of the state supreme court, and Dr. Edward Staab, brother of the plaintiff, who was named as executor in Judge Staab's will, but who resigned on account of his residence in New York.

Sena testified that Judge Staab was a member of the state board of bar examiners. The testimony for the most part was of a preliminary nature.

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS AGAINST COUNTY BOARD IS VACATED

Judge Reynolds of the district court set aside his judgment, entered Thursday, ordering the county commissioners to apportion between the road board and general school fund delinquent taxes, prior to 1911, collected by the county collector.

This followed the filing of a stipulation between attorneys, agreeing to the vacating of the writ of mandamus. The cause, according to the stipulation, is to be tried by Judge M. C. Mechem, of Socorro, next week if possible.

Mrs. Maria S. de Romero was granted judgment against the city of Albuquerque for \$125, who was injured by falling in a hole in the street. Judge Mechem presided.

Mrs. Gregorita C. de Marino brought suit against her husband, Melquiades Marino, of Los Padillas, asking for the custody of their three children, alimony and money for the support of the children pendente lite. They were married November 17, 1896. On October 9, of this year, her husband forcibly put her out of their home, threatening her life with a pistol, according to the wife's complaint.

When they were married they had nothing at all, but they accumulated a five-room house at Los Padillas, a ranch of from twelve to fifteen acres and stock, the woman alleges. The children, for whose custody she asks, are Jose, 13, Melquiades, 11, and Anita, 2. Jose is in school here and the others are in her custody.

Mrs. Max Odie Harris sued for divorce, charging her husband, Walter Harris, with failing to provide her a home. They were married June 16, 1910, at Junction City, Ark.

The Juvenile Band.

Is now ready for the first band meeting, a sufficient number of the members being supplied with instruments. Those who have given their names as wishing to become members and who have not been supplied or assigned to their parts in the band are requested, if they wish to start in with the band, to see Mr. Ellis today or as soon as possible. Second-hand or new instruments can now be obtained at a low figure and on suitable terms. The Juvenile band will be a sure winner and any youngster between the ages of 8 to 16 is invited. But those not prepared must get busy now if they want the benefit of the start. The first band meeting will be held on Monday night and the members will be notified of the time and meeting place.

This is going to be a great organization and the biggest juvenile band in the southwest. Phone or see Mr. Ellis at the Learnard-Lindemann Co.'s store.

Dr. R. W. Hanna, osteopathic specialist on stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels at Dr. Schwenker's. Phone 117.

GET RID OF HUMORS AND AVOID SICKNESS

Humors in the blood cause internal derangements that affect the whole system, as well as pimples, boils and other eruptions, and are responsible for the readiness with which many people contract disease.

For forty years Hood's Sarsaparilla has been more successful than any other medicine in expelling humors and removing their inward and outward effects. Get Hood's. No other medicine acts like it.

BUSINESS SPANISH CLASS TO BEGIN MONDAY NIGHT

Albuquerque Business College Secures Able Instructor in Spanish Business Course; Applications for Membership Should Be Made Now.

In order to accommodate the very numerous applicants who desire to take a brief course in business Spanish, the management of the Albuquerque Business College has secured the services of Prof. J. R. Rivera to teach this language in the evening classes, which assemble three times a week.

Professor Rivera is a native of New Mexico, was educated in the best schools of the country, is a college graduate and a linguist of note; he speaks five languages and has had twelve years' experience as an instructor.

Professor Rivera employs the celebrated Tornos method in conducting his classes. He has used this method in this city with remarkable success.

This will be the only opportunity that will be offered this year to learn Spanish under Professor Rivera, as he has discontinued private instruction, and Albuquerqueans are now enabled to learn practical business Spanish by the famous Tornos method under a competent experienced man who has made a success of this work.

Albuquerque Business College, Phone 427.

GET WISE

Jewelry, watches, silverware, etc., carefully repaired. Will clean your watch for \$1. Malosprings \$1. All work strictly guaranteed or your money refunded. Expert watch and jewelry repairing, and stone setting.

W. S. Ziegler
First Door South-Central Theater.

Mexican beans, new crop. Twenty pounds parcel post anywhere in state. \$1. Mountaineer Produce Co., Mountaineer, N. M.

Saddle horses. Trimble's Red Barn.

Now is a good time to have the baby's photograph made.

Walton

guarantees perfect satisfaction.
313 1/2 W. Central Ave.
Upstairs.

Grimmer's Cleanery

The Ideal Cleaners and Pressers of Women's, Men's and Children's Clothes. Repairing and Altering.

JACOB SKOFLER

CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
And All Kinds of Job Work. Shop—210 West Silver Avenue. Telephone 625.

Have you tried the new HOT

ALMOND MILK CHOCOLATE

at GRIMSHAW'S

Second and Central

"Satisfaction Our Special Delight."

WALLACE HESSELDEN

General Contractors.

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

AUCTION

Wednesday, Oct. 21, at 1 p. m.

I am instructed by W. S. Strickler to sell without reserve or limit the Furniture and Household Goods at his residence—

1005 West Central Avenue

There are nice, clean goods, consisting of handsome parlor, leather upholstered living room and dining room furniture, odd chairs, rockers, sectional book cases with desk, library and center tables, ladies' desk, stands, pictures and a large number of picture frames, extra large cedar chest, shaving stand, drophead Singer sewing machine, carpets, rugs and linoleum, porch chairs, coal or wood stoves, complete bed room sets, hair mattresses, springs and bedding, kitchenware, coal range, round metal refrigerator, and a miscellaneous lot of goods too numerous to mention. Goods are absolutely sanitary and may be inspected at any time.

J. L. GOBER, AUCTIONEER

Skinner's Grocery

We have just bought the Fancy Farmington Apples shown at the State Fair.

This includes the Famous Jonathan, Grimes Golden, Rome Beauty and Pearmain.

We also have a fine stock of Santa Fe Apples from \$1.50 to \$2.15.

We want to sell you a box of Apples.

Florida Grape Fruit 10c

Cranberries, per quart 10c

Colorado Potatoes, per 100 lbs. \$1.65

J. A. Skinner

Phones 60 and 61 205 S. First St.

Better Shoes For Fall

The men and women who come here for their shoes will get shoes that are better, and different from the kind the men and women will get who go most anywhere for shoes.

The people we serve will get more style, more service and far better values for their shoe money than the people who pass us.

Our new fall shoes are the limit of good shoemaking. High toes, medium toes, recede toes, with cloth tops, cloth quarters, or all leather; lace or button; patent colt, kid, calf, gun metal, suede, velvet or satin.

Better Shoes for Men \$2.50 to \$5.00

Better Shoes for Women \$1.75 to \$4.50

Better Shoes for Boys and Girls \$1.25 to \$3.00

Please remember that shoe prices are the same everywhere. A quoted price means absolutely nothing.

We must show you our better shoes to convince you that you can get more shoe value for your money here than anywhere else. May we do so?

C. MAY

314 WEST CENTRAL AVE.

"Osteopathy"

is a science based on anatomy and physiology. Do not confuse it with medicated vapor baths, inhalation, ozone or electricity, which were never taught by the founder, A. T. Still.

B. M. WILLIAMS
Dentist
Rooms 1 and 3, Whiting Building,
Corner Second and Gold.
Phone No. 684.

HAHN COAL CO

ANTHRACITE, ALL SIZES, STEAM COAL

Coke, Mill Wood, Factory Wood, Cord Wood, Native Kindling, Lime

Taxation the One Big Issue

Voters of Bernalillo county should not lose sight of the fact that there is one big, overshadowing issue in the campaign which closes on November 3 next. That issue is Taxation. The patriotic citizen does not complain of paying out his money for taxes when he knows that the money is being judiciously and honestly expended. When it goes to fatten the purses of dishonest and venal politicians he feels that he has a legitimate kick coming and that the whole purpose of representative government has failed.

A striking object-lesson is furnished in the county tax levy made yesterday. The total amount of that levy was 29.75 mills. Of that levy 5.15 mills, or practically one-fourth of the whole amount, goes to the item of "Interest and sinking fund."

Do you know what that item of "Interest and sinking fund" means?

It means that one-fourth of all the county taxes you will pay this year will go to discharge in part a huge debt of \$431,133 which was saddled upon the county by the republican machine that is now asking you to put it back in power.

This twenty-five per cent of your county taxes does not pay a single teacher to instruct your children, does not build a foot of good roads, does not contribute one particle toward developing and improving the county in which you live. It all goes to pay a rotten debt created by a rotten gang.

What have you got to show for that debt?

The democratic party and its candidates stand for honesty and economy in the administration of public affairs—for moderate taxation and the judicious expenditure of the money of the people.

VOTE THE STRAIGHT DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR CONGRESSMAN

HON. HARVEY B. FERGUSON

FOR CORPORATION COMMISSIONER

HON. ADOLFO P. HILL

FOR MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE

GEORGE C. SCHEER

WILLIAM KIEKE

RAFAEL GARCIA