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THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR
VOL. CXXXIV, No. 27.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1914.

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CARRANZA SAID TO HAVE AGREED TO RETIRE FROM FIRST CHIEFSHIP

General Obregon Returns to
Agua Calientes Highly Op-
timistic Regarding Probable
Outcome of Conference.

ADMITS AMBITION TO BECOME PRESIDENT

Washington Officials Believe
Outcome of Negotiations
Will Result in Stable Gov-
ernment for Mexico.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, Oct. 26.—Indications that General Carranza had agreed to retire in deference to the wishes of the Mexican national convention at Agua Calientes, were contained in official dispatches to the state department tonight.

General Obregon and the committee which went to Mexico City to interview the first chief, returned to the convention "highly optimistic," according to official reports. It is generally understood that Carranza informed the committee that he would not submit his resignation a second time, leaving it to the convention to reconsider if it chose, the action taken at the recent Mexico City convention, the minutes of which were formally ratified by the assembly at Agua Calientes.

With the arrival of the twenty-eight delegates, representing General Zapata, the convention was expected to formally consider the question of a successor to Carranza. Much optimism prevails in convention circles, according to official reports, and a spirit of harmony is distinctly noticeable. No report had been received late tonight of the result of today's deliberations when the all-important question of the provisional presidency was to be discussed.

Officials of the Washington government had no doubt that the two conditions which Carranza was reported to have stipulated as necessary before he would retire—namely, that the tenure of the provisional government be brief and that he be permitted to be a candidate in the elections to be ordered—would be satisfactory to the convention.

"HOLY WAR" SAID TO BE DECLARED IN MEXICO

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 26.—A "holy war" in Mexico as a counter-revolution against the Carranza-Villa embargo has been threatened, according to reports brought here today by Americans and Mexicans who arrived by various routes from Guadalajara. They told of uprisings against the constitutional authorities of central Mexico which were led by Mexican priests.

It was indicated by local activities that the clerical or ex-clerical element which flourished under the Diaz and Huerta regimes would combine with the new movement in ousting the constitutionalists who disagreed even before the triumph of their revolution. The new movement was started at the town of Union de Tula, Jalisco state. It was begun when the constitutionalists from the roof of the cathedral waved at the populace a bishop's mitre, and the confiscation and desecration of church property. This act so enraged the people that, led by a priest and the town mayor, they engaged the soldiers in a running fight. Soon the trouble spread to adjoining towns located around Guadalajara, the second largest city in Mexico and the industrial center of the west coast country.

The residents of this district proclaimed themselves in favor of the Villa revolution against the Carranza central government for the reason that their grievances were directed against the troops of General Obregon, a Carranza partisan.

A carload of ammunition was confiscated today by American troops at Minibres, west of Columbus, N. M., on the ground that it was not passed through a regular port of entry. These munitions, it was learned, were being sent to an expedition in northwestern Chihuahua and Sonora, which was to have been independent of either the Villa or Carranza factions.

A local Spanish paper printed today a wholly unconfirmed report that Carranza had been recaptured by Gen. Maclovio Herrera, a Carranza partisan, who last Friday had been routed by the Villa troops. It also was reported without confirmation that several Americans had been killed in the fighting.

CENSORSHIP ESTABLISHED BY GENERAL HILL

Douglas, Ariz., Oct. 26.—Censorship of Mexican border news was established here today by General Benja-

Cabinet Members Say Fergusson Is Needed in Congress

The following letters, one from Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane and the other from Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan, bear eloquent testimony that Harvey B. Fergusson is needed in Washington to aid the president in carrying out the policies which have made his administration such an unqualified success.

Secretary Lane, a westerner who knows the needs of the west and who is acquainted with Mr. Fergusson's work on the public lands committee of the house of representatives, tells of the splendid work that the New Mexico congressman has done for his constituents. Secretary Bryan, who has been the president's right hand in the carrying out of his peace program, tells how Fergusson has kept the faith in supporting the policies of Woodrow Wilson.

The two letters are as follows: The Secretary of the Interior, Washington, Sept. 21, 1914. My Dear Mr. Fergusson: Permit me, on the passage by the house of the last of our bills for the opening and utilization of the lands of the west, to congratulate you most earnestly on the helpful part you have played in the passage of these measures, and to express the earnest hope that you may be returned to give further support to our president and make more splendid the record of our party.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) FRANKLIN K. LANE,
Hon. Harvey B. Fergusson,
House of Representatives.

Department of State, Washington, Oct. 2, 1914. Hon. H. B. Fergusson, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

My Dear Mr. Fergusson: I may quote me as saying that I am very anxious to see you re-elected. You have stood by the president in carrying out his splendid program and he needs you in Washington to assist him in the work in which he is engaged.

Yours very sincerely,
(Signed) W. J. BRYAN.

Gen. Hill, commanding the Carranza garrison at Naco, Sonora, American newspaper men will be barred from the state of Sonora and all the Carranza news will be given out through the constitutionalist authorities here. Sixteen tons of empty cartridges gathered by men and boys outside Hill's entrenchments at Naco have been bought by junk men.

The armistice declared Friday between the Naco garrison and the Villa besiegers under Governor Maytorena, is still observed.

Ygnacio Figueroa, of Hill's command, who was accidentally injured by a bullet from his own revolver, died yesterday.

A thousand thirty-three rifles were received here today from the garrison at Naco, which has received a supply of new rifles.

MEXICAN CAPTAIN KILLS BROTHER OFFICER

Naco, Ariz., Oct. 26.—Captain Isas of the Naco, Sonora, Carranza garrison, shot and killed a brother officer, Captain Vasquez, and a Mexican private tonight on International street, just across the border. Isas escaped to the American side where he was arrested.

The shooting occurred after a day of celebration incident to the relief from the month-long siege of General Hill's garrison at Naco by Governor Maytorena's Villa force. The half dozen shots fired, alarmed the Americans on the Arizona side who thought an attack by Yaqui Indians had started.

Captain Isas will probably be returned to the Mexican side tomorrow morning and may be summarily executed for breach of discipline.

WOUNDED IN FIGHT WITH AUTO BANDITS

Alton, Ill., Oct. 26.—Three members of a citizens' posse of about 500 men were wounded, one perhaps fatally, in a running battle with three automobile bandits near here tonight. The trio at midnight still were eluding their pursuers, who at one time believed they had surrounded the bandits in a thicket near here.

After robbing Vahan Korerin, a chauffeur of \$325 and his automobile today, the bandits escaped in the stolen machine in the direction of Bunker Hill. They took up a stand behind the machine, fired about twenty-two shots at the posse and then escaped in the woods.

SURVIVORS OF TITANIC SECRETLY MARRIED

Huntington, W. Va., Oct. 26.—It became known here tonight that Mrs. Lucien H. Smith, a survivor of the Titanic disaster, was married secretly last August in New York to Robert W. Daniel, of Philadelphia, also a Titanic survivor. Mrs. Daniel lost her first husband in the disaster. Daniel was picked out of the sea and rescued by the life boat which carried the then Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Madeline Force Astor, widow of John Jacob Astor. Mrs. Daniel is the daughter of James A. Hughes, of Huntington.

WEATHER FORECAST

Washington, Oct. 26.—New Mexico: Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, except local rains southwest Tuesday.

ALLIES DRIVE GERMAN FORCES BACK OVER THE CANAL OF YSER

Captured Belgian Entrenchments Are Retaken at Point of Bayonet After Desperate and Bloody Fight.

KAISER'S ARTILLERY OUTRAGES OPPONENTS'

French Reinforcements, With Heavier Guns, Arrive in Time to Succor King Albert's Soldiers.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)

London, Oct. 27 (2:25 a. m.)—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Belgium declares that the Germans' success in crossing the Yser was only short-lived. On Friday the Belgian entrenchments which the Germans had captured across the river, were retaken at the point of the bayonet and the enemy tumbled back pell-mell over the Yser, losing many men by drowning.

"The whole allied line," says the dispatch, "now remains intact and unless the Germans develop unexpected strength there seems little chance of their breaking it. This is owing to the fact that reinforcements of French infantry came to the support of the Belgians as well as several batteries of heavy howitzers."

"These were very welcome, for during the whole fighting on the Yser the Belgian artillery had been completely outmaneuvered by the German guns which had simply pounded Dixmude and neighboring villages into a pulp from a distance which prohibited any reply from the Belgian field pieces."

"Since the arrival of the allies' guns there has been an artillery duel all along the line on more equal terms. Annoyed by their failure to locate the new guns, the Germans again turned their attention on the unfortunate town of Dixmude, which was again set ablaze."

"It is reported that the Germans made no less than eight separate infantry attacks on Dixmude last week with fresh troops. These bayonet attacks were pressed home with great courage, but the French massed their machine guns in groups of fours and swept away each attacking column successively so that no German dead or wounded were found nearer than fifty yards from the trenches. These attacks cost the Germans dearly and they now have ceased them."

GERMAN LOSSES PLACED AT TEN THOUSAND

London, Oct. 27 (3:10 a. m.)—A Havre dispatch to the Daily Mail says a cable received Monday by the Belgian war office shows that the situation was better Sunday evening than on Saturday, when the Belgians lost their position on the Yser and were repulsed for two miles and a half. Strengthened by the allies, the Belgians resumed contact with the enemy at different parts of the river. The Belgians resumed contact with the enemy at different parts of the river. The Belgians resumed contact with the enemy at different parts of the river.

GERMANS EVACUATE IMPORTANT POSITIONS

London, Oct. 27 (2:30 a. m.)—The Daily Telegraph's Dieppe correspondent says the Germans have evacuated several important positions near Arras and also along the center and at Rheims.

The correspondent declares that many villages in which there has been fighting, including Givenchy, Fromelles, Warneton and Radinghem, have been partly burned. At Bellechappelle, he says, there was a furious encounter in the cemetery between the French and Germans, during which the church tower was destroyed and the walls of the office wrecked. In Richebourg not a single house is left standing, according to the correspondent.

GERMANS TRY TO DRIVE WEDGE TO COAST TOWNS

London, Oct. 27 (3:18 a. m.)—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Chronicle, sends this dispatch regarding the fighting in Belgium:

"With the advance of the Germans across the Yser and the Germans' retreat, it is evident that an attempt is being made to drive a wedge to the coast towards Nieuport with the object of dividing the allies' forces. However, a hot reception awaits them."

"The Germans are moving forward their heaviest artillery, twelve big guns having already reached Bruges."

Supreme Court Judges

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 26.—Judges of the Mississippi supreme court heard arguments today while clad in overalls and cotton shirts. Attorneys presenting cases were clothed similarly. The departure from conventional dress was the result of a local "cotton day" in furtherance of the "wear cotton clothes" movement in the south.

GREAT BRITAIN PROMISES NOT TO INTERFERE WITH CARGOES

Cotton May Be Sent to Belligerents in Neutral Ships, Sir Edward Grey Informs United States.

CARE MUST BE USED AS TO CONSIGNMENTS

Oil Is Regarded as Contraband if Shipped to Hostile Country; Rockefeller Boats Are Ordered Released.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, Oct. 26.—Great Britain in two notes presented today to the state department by the British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, defined her attitude toward commerce between neutral countries as one of rigid endeavor to give every security possible in the interest of free and undisturbed trade. The documents constituted a general pronouncement of British policy on the subject of contraband.

The essential points in the British attitude are: American shippers should take adequate precaution to show the exact destination of their goods, mentioning either a specific consignee or a neutral government in their bills of lading.

Great Britain will be guided by the American doctrine of continuous voyage or "ultimate destination" in respect to commerce between neutral countries in articles generally known as conditional contraband. Absolute contraband, embracing munitions of war, is always subject to seizure and careful examination.

Cotton Specifically Mentioned

Cotton, which is specifically mentioned by Great Britain as neither absolute nor conditional contraband, may be shipped in neutral vessels not only to neutral countries but to all belligerents without molestation.

The text of the two communications presented by the British ambassador by instruction from Sir Edward Grey, follow:

"In compliance with your request, I telegraphed on the 23rd instant to my government to inquire what was their view with regard to cotton and whether or not they considered it to be contraband. You addressed this question to me as you said there seemed to be no doubt in certain quarters in this country as to the attitude of my government."

"Last night I received a reply from Sir Edward Grey, in which he authorizes me to give the assurance that cotton will not be seized. He points out that cotton has not been put in any of our lists of contraband and as your department must be aware from the draft of the proclamation now in your possession, it is not proposed to include it in our new list of contraband. It is therefore, as far as Great Britain is concerned, in the free list and will remain there."

Tanker Rockefeller

The second note refers particularly to the case of the tanker Rockefeller, recently released by the British government, but states the general policy of Great Britain on the subject of contraband. The text follows:

"With reference to the case of the Rockefeller I think it would be opportune were I to make some remarks on the general question of contraband and the attitude of the British government."

"You are doubtless aware that, in the last few weeks there has been a marked increase in the export of certain articles as compared with previous years, to those neutral countries which are in direct communication with the belligerent nations. I will choose, among many, the single instance of mineral oils, and the returns for the month of September. Whereas the value of the United States exports of the principal exports for that month as compared with September, 1913, have decreased from \$107,000,000 to \$74,000,000, or 30 per cent, the export of gasoline, naphtha, etc., has increased from 29,000,000 to 23,000,000 gallons, or 15 per cent, and of fuel oil from 26,000,000 to 58,000,000 gallons, or 41 per cent."

Developments of War

"I need not point out that the course of the present war has shown the immense importance of the motor, the ship and the submarine, all of which are consumers of mineral oil. I may add that there is reason to believe that mineral oil in all its forms may be used for these purposes."

Summary of War News of Yesterday

All the efforts of the allied armies and the Germans are centered along the North sea coast, where, in that section included between Nieuport and Dixmude, the battle has been raging incessantly for several days past. The latest official advices from Paris report a violent bombardment of Nieuport by the German guns, but up to the present, so far as is known to the public, neither side has gained any definite success over the other.

The British officials declare the situation satisfactory; fighting is severe and continuous ground has been gained by the allies and many prisoners have been taken.

German general headquarters admit that the positions held by the allies between Nieuport and Dixmude are being obstinately defended but that, in the exchange of heavy artillery fire between the British fleet and the German gunners, three warships were hit. On Sunday the ships, according to the German report, drew far off shore.

The French steamer Ganteaume, has been added to the list of vessels blown up by mines in the waters of the French and Belgian coast. More than a score of persons were drowned, others being rescued by a cross-channel steamer.

Cape Town reports that the Bebel Maritz and his forces have met defeat at the hands of the Union of South Africa troops. Maritz was wounded and has fled to German territory.

The Russian official report describes a great battle which is in progress along the front of more than sixty miles in Poland, extending from Rawa to the river Ilanka, in which the Russians are declared to be winning victories. The same report says that the resistance of the Austrians in Galicia is weakening.

The people of Belgium are in dire straits, many millions facing starvation. The American minister to Belgium says there is less than a two weeks' supply of food in the cities, while in the country districts, the situation is worse. The American relief committee in London has been forced to delay until Wednesday its first shipment of food to Belgium, the British Board of Trade not having granted the necessary license in time.

With the release of the American tank steamer Brindilla, captured by the British auxiliary cruiser Coronia and taken to Halifax, and the announcement that the Plautia, held on the coast of Scotland, would also be permitted to continue her voyage, all pending questions between the United States and Great Britain over the seizure of American ships have been settled.

Crime was at the time acquiesced in by Great Britain, though her own trade was the chief sufferer.

Rights of Neutrals

"On the other hand, the neutral countries concerned, who are anxious in the interests of their neutrality to avoid being used as bases for hostilities by either belligerent, now are making arrangements which will give sure guarantees that articles which may be used in war shall not be re-exported. In a word, they are anxious to prevent their ports from becoming the back door of either belligerent. When these arrangements are complete, it is to be confidently hoped that trade between neutrals will be subject to little or no hindrance."

"But it is, of course, essential in the interests of free and undisturbed trade between neutrals, that every security possible should be provided in order to enable belligerents to form a speedy and sure judgment as to the neutral destination of goods which may be used for peaceful or warlike purposes. In the case of the Rockefeller, which was bound for a port in the near neighborhood of the chief naval port of a belligerent, the oil she carried was consigned to orders, and there was, therefore, no guarantee that it would not be forwarded to the enemy. She was accordingly detained until proof was afforded of the neutral destination of her cargo and the intention of the neutral government to prevent re-export."

Suggests Greater Action

"It is to be hoped that for the future adequate precaution will be taken in order to show the real destination of goods consigned to neutrals, which, if trans-shipped to a belligerent might be used for belligerent purposes."

"I may observe in conclusion that although the British government has detained cargoes of contraband in order to make sure that they are really intended for neutral countries and has retained some cargoes such as copper destined for Krupp's ammunition works, they have not yet taken a single cargo without paying for it and have allowed every cargo really destined for neutral countries to proceed to its destination."

The announcement from London that the American tanker Brindilla had been ordered released at Halifax, N. S., and that the Plautia, held on the coast of Scotland, similarly would be permitted to continue her voyage cleared up every pending question on the subject of shipping which had arisen in the past week between the United States and Great Britain. In both cases the principle set forth in today's communication from the British ambassador were followed.

Namely, that on determining the exact destination of the cargo as neutral, the vessels would not be held.

Question of Registry

Great Britain's decision not to raise the question of change of registry in either the case of the Brindilla or the Plautia strengthened the belief of administration officials that there would be no further difficulty in connection where the ownership of the vessels which changed their flag was continuously American. As yet there has been no test case of a change from German to American registry.

VIOLENT GERMAN ATTACKS CONTINUE IN VICINITY OF NORTH SEA, ONLY TO BE REPULSED BY THE ALLIES

NIEUPORT IN BELGIUM HEAVILY BOMBARDED BY BIG GUNS OF KAISER'S FORCES WITHOUT RESULT

Desperate Fighting Continues in All Parts of French Line, Furious Assaults and Tremendous Artillery Fire Occurring Daily and Nightly; Paris Reports Claim No Advantage Has Been Gained by Invaders, Though Dispatches From Berlin Tell of Successes Said to Have Been Achieved at Certain Points; British News Is That Enemy's Advance Across Yser Canal Is of No Particular Significance, as Solid Front Is Presented.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)

Paris, Oct. 26 (11:03 p. m.)—The following official communication was issued by the French war office tonight:

"In Belgium, Nieuport has been violently bombarded and the effort of the Germans has continued on the front between Nieuport and Dixmude without, according to the latest advices, any result whatever having been reached."

"All the front comprised between La Bassée and the Somme has been equally the object of violent attacks at night, all of which have been repulsed."

"On the remainder of the front there is nothing to report."

Amsterdam, Oct. 26 (via London, 6 p. m.)—The Telegraaf learns that two 42-centimeter howitzers and ten 28-centimeter guns have arrived at Bruges. The Germans also have posted guns between Zeelbrugge and Heyst (a Belgian seaside resort, 9 miles north of Bruges). Near Nieuport the position of the allies has improved, according to the Telegraaf.

London, Oct. 26 (10:41 p. m.)—The official press bureau issued the following statement this evening:

"The situation continues to be satisfactory. The fighting is severe and continuous, but ground is being gained and many prisoners have been taken."

"One of our divisions has captured two guns."

where a transfer from a German command to an American concern was in progress. There have been several such transfers, but in each case it is understood British consuls have been satisfied that the transfer was of a bona fide character and have not recommended that the vessels be brought before a prize court.

Attitude Satisfactory

The attitude of the British government in these matters was regarded by the Washington administration as eminently satisfactory, the assurance that cotton cargoes would not be molested even when bound for belligerent countries being particularly welcome. As a result of these definite assurances Secretary McAdoo issued the following statement tonight:

"There is no reason why underwriters who cover marine and war risk insurance should now hesitate to issue policies on cotton in neutral bottoms, so far as Great Britain is concerned. The bureau of war risk insurance is willing to insure freely on cotton when carried in American vessels."

Desperate Fighting

In the towns and villages with which the country is dotted, and most of which have been laid in ruins by the artillery, most desperate fighting has occurred when the cavalry and infantry come into contact. Both sides speak of the heavy losses they have inflicted on their adversaries, but say nothing of their own dead or wounded, to fill the places of whom reinforcements are being brought forward.

The British fleet which did such execution in bombarding the German flank as they advanced along the coast seems to have withdrawn yesterday afternoon. The Germans say this was because their artillery was beginning to reach the ships. The belief is expressed here, however, that the fleet will be able to render valuable German occupation of any part of the Belgian or French coasts. The opinion also is expressed here that the operations of the allied vessels in the North sea off the Belgian coast and in the vicinity of the straits of Dover may cause the German fleet to come out and give battle.

Submarines Not Effective

In naval circles here it is considered that the German submarines, although they have proved deadly to ships steaming slowly, will not be so effective against warships steaming and maneuvering at high speed and in shallow waters as the British monitors and their auxiliaries have been doing.

There is some talk of the Germans bringing their big 12 centimeter guns to the coast to use against the allied warships, but the British sailors are credited with saying that their vessels can prevent these guns from being put in position. They claim that even if they should be mounted, they will not be so deadly against a fast moving target as they were against the stationary forts which they destroyed so easily.

While this life and death struggle

continues, the British fleet is expected to remain in the North sea, ready to meet any challenge from the German fleet.

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is going on in the west the French have become more active in the east along the Abkhazian border and are said to be making preparations and securing advanced positions in view of possible attacks by the Germans with their big howitzers on the Belfort fortress. It now seems to be realized that no fortress has any chance of holding out when these big German guns are brought into action against it.

The German official report to-night again speaks of the German offensive on Augustown, which it declares, is progressing. It reiterates that the battle near Ivangorod, although favorable to the Germans, remains undecided.

Pursuing the Germans.

North of this section the Russians claim to be still pursuing the Germans who attempted an advance on Warsaw and southward to have crossed the Vistula and driven the Austrians backward.

In Galicia and in the Carpathians, the Russians also claim to have broken down the Austrian offensive.

As the days come and go and the promised visits of the Zeppelins to England do not materialize, the public seemingly is beginning to believe that these monster air crafts are being held in reserve for the day that the German navy comes out and that they then will be used in force to assist the warships in an endeavor to cripple the British fleet.

SMASHING TACTICS OF GERMAN CONTINUES

Paris, Oct. 26 (11:46 p. m.)—The smashing tactics of the Germans along the North sea coast line continued incessantly today, when the big guns were turned on Nieuport and the allies had to withstand the constant attacks of masses of troops. Very little progress, however, was made by the Germans, who were faced with the strongest resistance.

Yesterday's crossing of the Yser apparently had only a moral effect, as the Germans were confronted with solid lines of allied troops and were prevented from advancing without overwhelming efforts, further toward the channel ports. The character of the country, which is a rapid movement as the land is cut up by canals, and two strong series of defensive works separate them from Dunkirk.

The German infantry executed a number of right attacks, not only on the extreme wing, but also in the vicinity of Lille, where they encountered a most obstinate resistance. The allies are displaying wonderful energy in this region. The communications are spurring their men, many hardships and are able to give constant relief to the troops on the firing line.

When they come from the front for a rest the troops are accommodated in the numerous villages scattered in the rear, where they need to throw off all the fatigue encountered in the arduous situation and play some sports, and other games in the cafes until the hours call them together for a further spell of fighting. Then they go forward cheerily in the inferno where they must face the "big guns" in their comrades, whose places they are taking.

Sometimes villages change hands several times during the course of the day. Today in one hamlet forty allied soldiers who had been wounded were being in a factory which had been transformed into a hospital. A shell struck the building which broke into flames. Two soldiers of the American ambulance company in the rear of the hospital were killed.

On the line from Bismarck to Crescove the allies are said to have captured a slight advantage in today's fighting, while on the eastern wing the French are credited with a slight which, it is claimed, places the German line of communication in difficulty. The French were pushed well forward and left only a narrow outlet about twelve miles wide for a possible German retreat.

The French are said to occupy every position of importance in the Vosges. Their scouts swarm in every wood and thicket in front of their trenches which are protected by barbed wire entanglements. The French aviators are doing excellent service in locating the German forces and finding the positions of their artillery.

GERMANS NOT ABLE TO PROGRESS, SAYS PARIS
Paris, Oct. 26 (12:54 p. m.)—The French official communication given out this afternoon says that yesterday the French line between Nieuport and Dixmude was maintained. The text of the communication follows:

"During the day of yesterday our front along the general line between Nieuport and Dixmude was maintained. The German forces which crossed the Yser between those two towns have not been able to progress. Our front was held also in the region between Ypres and Ridders, between Armentieres and Lille, to the west of La Bassée and of Lens and to the east of Arras. This line is confirmed to the south by the line which already has been indicated in these official communications. During the fighting of recent days the enemy seems to have obtained considerable losses."

"Russia—To the west of the Vistula and to the north of the Poles the Germans have been forced back on Lodz, Skiermiewice and Rawa, which have been captured at the bayonet point by the Russians."

"To the south of Poles the Russian troops crossed the Vistula by main force, driving the Austrians back. On the river San and to the south of Przemyśl there have occurred stubborn combats resulting favorably to the Russians."

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Austrians is weakening and our troops are making vigorous progress in the region south of Sombor and Staromir where we took eleven cannon and many caissons."

"The entire valley of the river Stryna is covered with bodies of the enemy, estimated to aggregate at least 5,000."

"All attempts by the Germans to resume partial offensive on the eastern Prussian front have been repulsed."

OFFICIAL REPORT FROM GERMAN HEADQUARTERS

Berlin (via Amsterdam and London, Oct. 26, 8:49 p. m.)—A report from general headquarters, dated Monday forenoon, says:

"West of the Yser canal, between Nieuport and Dixmude, which is still occupied by the enemy, our troops attacked the hostile positions which are obstinately defended."

"The British fleet on-operated, but was forced back by the heavy artillery fire. The ships were hit. During the afternoon of October 25 the fleet kept beyond the distance of the guns."

"Near Ypres the battle is stagnant. Southwest of Ypres and west and southwest of Lille our attacks are progressing. During severe street fighting the English suffered great losses, leaving about 500 prisoners."

"North of Arras a heavy French attack broke down, the French losses being severe."

"In the eastern theater of the war our offensive in Augustown is progressing. The battle near Ivangorod is favorable, but till now, there has been no decision."

BRITISH INDIAN TROOPS MAKE SPECTACULAR SHOWING

London, Oct. 27 (1:52 a. m.)—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph dated "Northern France," relates the first instance of the British India troops coming into action.

"It was at La Bassée last week," says the dispatch, "when by a great effort the Germans carried the British trenches and the position looked dangerous. An avalanche of the enemy poured through, evidently supposing the way was open to the coast. They had a rude awakening."

"The supports of the British line were the Indian troops who had been thrusting to prove their quality. It was a bayonet affair and the German advance was beaten and broken. The Indians ran through them, using steel in their own workmanlike fashion and thrusting the foe back to receive the right and left fire of the British infantry, who awaited their coming."

"Not only did the Indians regain the lost trenches but they pursued the enemy down the hill until their officers thought it prudent to recall them."

AUSTRIA CONTINUES TO CLAIM GREAT VICTORIES
Manchester, Mass., Oct. 26.—The Austro-Hungarian embassy here tonight gave out an Austrian official statement which was received by wireless from Vienna. The dispatch is similar in trend to previous messages received from Europe. It follows:

"Our armies and strong German forces are now arranged in a nearly uninterrupted front from the Carpathians to the neighborhood of Ploetz, sixty miles northwest of Warsaw, against the Russians."

"Austrian troops again have gained several successes in middle Galicia. Strong Serbian and Montenegrin forces which had entered southwestern Bosnia and humiliated the population, were defeated after a three days' battle and forced to retreat hastily."

GERMANY DENIES ANY DESIGN AGAINST ITALY
London, Oct. 26 (11:19 p. m.)—The following dispatch from Berlin has been received by the Marconi Wireless company:

"It is officially denied that the German general staff officers visited Trent, in the Italian Tyrol, with a view to the arranging for the transport of German troops in order to attack Italy because of Italy's neutrality. Reports to this effect which have appeared in Italian papers are described as inventions. It is reported from Madrid that France has more than 400,000 wounded and sick soldiers. Russia is considering the question of expatriating Germans in Austria, which in great numbers in the twenty-four frontier governments."

AFTER SEVERE FIGHTING FRENCH YIELD TOWN
Amsterdam (via London, Oct. 26, 11:23 p. m.)—According to the Associated Press correspondent of the Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant, fugitives who have arrived there say that when Russian was bombarded the French offered desperate resistance. Severe street fighting followed, the soldiers firing from windows and roofs before they finally evacuated."

The Germans, the correspondent adds, burned down half the town. Fugitives will be counted to pay \$40,000 as a war contribution."

CABINET MINISTER MADE CHIEF OF GENERAL STAFF
Paris, Oct. 26 (6:47 p. m.)—The Havas agency has received from the French government the following official communication issued in the Russian capital:

"The combat on the river leading to Przemyśl and Lodz has assumed the character of a great battle, of which the front extends over two versts (a verst is two-thirds of a mile) from Rawa to Nowomir and, thence, as far as the mouth of the river Dniester. We have carried German positions at the point of the bayonet, inflicting considerable losses. In the village of Morduchia alone we killed over 700 Germans."

"In a bayonet combat near the village of Mammoroff we captured two batteries of machine guns."

"Our troops command the forest of Morduchia, southeast of Rawa, where we took over 400 prisoners. In the forest between Rawa and Kozulka tenacious combat continued."

"We have progressed along the routes from Nowa to Alexandria, where we captured numerous prisoners and cannon."

"The stubborn resistance of the

London, Oct. 26 (11:25 p. m.)—A dispatch received by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company from Berlin says that the Vienna Reichspost reports that several days ago a new Anglo-French-Russian naval convention was concluded under which chief command of the Russian Baltic and Black sea fleets is placed in the hands of British admirals. Great Britain, according to the newspaper, undertakes to reinforce those fleets with its own squadrons.

"The chief of the Russian socialist party," the wireless dispatch continues, "points out in a communica-

tion to M. Vandervelde, the Belgian minister of state and leader of the socialist party in Belgium, that victory for the Russian government would strengthen the anti-democratic party in Russia and abroad and that the Russian government would become the center of the reactionary world. The policy of the Russian proletariat would therefore, in no circumstance, help the Russian government."

Apparently nothing can withstand our heavy siege guns. The fall of Antwerp was proof of this. Verdun is doomed. The effect of these guns has been to demolish towns after towns against which they have been brought into action."

BRITISH NAVAL GUNS EXTERMINATE GERMAN
London, Oct. 27 (3:23 a. m.)—The correspondent of the Daily Mail in northern France, telegraphing under date of Monday, says:

"I am informed by a message sent from near the spot of the occurrence that a large body of German made their way along the coast, under the duces between Middelkerke and Nieuport on Sunday morning. They were allowed to proceed to some prepared trenches when they were annihilated by the guns of the monitors and virtually wiped out."

"The information reaches me from a source which I have every reason to be entirely accurate."

FRENCH STEAMER BLOWN UP; MANY LIVES ARE LOST
About 2,500 Passengers Are Saved by British Channel Boat Which Hurries to Rescue.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
Dover, Oct. 26 (via London, 10:20 p. m.)—The steamer Amiral Ganteaume was sunk today by a mine just outside Boulogne harbor. About twenty or thirty persons were drowned owing to the panic which prevailed as the passengers were being transferred to the cross channel steamer Queen, which rushed to the assistance of the sinking vessel.

Most of the passengers were peasants from Pic de Calais, who had been taken aboard at Calais to be transferred to Boulogne.

THE WHOLE BODY NEEDS PURE BLOOD
The bones, the muscles, and all the organs of the body depend for their strength and tone and healthy action on pure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. It is positively unequalled in the treatment of scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, that tired feeling. There is no other medicine like it. Be sure to get Hood's and get it today. It is sold by all druggists.

MADE MILLIONS AS PROMOTER OF FAKE MINE CO'S.
Dr. Richard C. Flower, Old and Penniless, Pleads Guilty in Court to Charge of Grand Larceny.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
New York, Oct. 26.—Mr. Richard C. Flower, promoter of mining enterprises, who after being indicted here on a charge of larceny growing out of his transactions, evaded arrest from 1903 until he was caught in Toronto last Wednesday, pleaded guilty in the supreme court today to two indictments charging with grand larceny. He was remanded until October 29 for sentence.

Broken in health, old and penniless, the man who is said to have made millions through mining swindles, declared he did not care to fight conviction any longer. When Justice Davis told him to consider his action carefully, he replied:

"I have considered. I have spent all the money I made in trying to get out of being obliged to do what I now do voluntarily."

Justice Davis, while accepting the plea of guilty, appointed counsel for the aged man and advised him to consult with the lawyer before being arraigned for sentence. Flower was indicted on five charges by a grand jury in New York in 1903, when he was charged with the larceny of various sums from women whom he induced to invest in his mining enterprises. He forfeited his bail, as he had done twice before, when arrested in Terre Haute and in Cleveland, and as he did again when arrested in Philadelphia in 1907. After that he is said to have wandered about North and South America until arrested in Toronto by a New York detective.

GERMANY MUST BE HUMBLER, SAYS LORD BERESFORD
Sufford, England (via London, Oct. 26, 11:46 p. m.)—The serious time of war, said Lord Charles Beresford, in a speech tonight, would have been the frontier and were in their own country and with their own base of supplies. This was not going to be a short war, he added. It would take more than six months of a year to put Emperor William on his back, he said. Nobody knew what would happen in the next great naval battle in which modern instruments of warfare were used. Lord Charles continued. The element of luck would come into play, but luck or no luck, Germany, he declared, must be humbled and humiliated.

"She must lose the whole of her fleet," Lord Charles concluded, "give up the Kiel canal and her colonies; her forts must be demolished and the Krupp works seized to the ground."

ENGLAND CORNERS SUGAR.
London, Oct. 26 (8:15 p. m.)—The government has been so successful in cornering the sugar supply and accumulating large stores of it, that it is now announced that the gross wholesale price will be reduced 60 cents per 100 weight, which will make the maximum retail price 7 cents per pound for good granulated and 8 cents per pound for good cubes.

DECLARES COFFEE HELPS IN MAKING ALCOHOLICS
W. C. T. U. Doctor Says Drinking is Often Caused by Children Drinking Tea and Coffee.

In the fight for prohibition the National W. C. T. U. is now considering some of the feeders of the alcohol appetite. Two of the most common of these feeders, almost universally disregarded in this connection, are tea and coffee, says Dr. Charlotte Abbey, superintendent of the New York Women's Directory of the W. C. T. U. "Drinking tea or coffee," she says, "is the result of the children drinking tea and coffee, by which the nerves are continually stimulated until a craving for something stronger is formed. Children should be taught the danger of this in the schools, as parents are too apt to disregard the importance of it. Tea and coffee are just as harmful to children as alcohol is to grown-ups."

"The thing for parents to do," says Dr. E. A. Peterson, Medical Director of the Cleveland public schools, "is to keep coffee and tea out of the reach of our little citizens. The most unkind thing a mother can do is to place a cup of coffee before her child."

NOTE.—The rapidly increasing sale of the pure food-drink, INSTANT POSTUM, now extensively used in place of coffee, seems to indicate a very general awakening on the part of the American people to the dangers of coffee drinking.

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.
U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY

COURTEOUS, PERSONAL ATTENTION

EVERY DEPOSITOR WHO ENTERS THIS BANK IS SURE OF THE MOST COURTEOUS SERVICE. WHETHER THE AMOUNT OF THE BUSINESS HE TRANSACTS WITH US IS LARGE OR SMALL. FOR MANY YEARS WE HAVE SAFEGUARDED THE MONEY OF THE RESIDENTS OF ALBUQUERQUE AND VICINITY AND HAVE GIVEN THEM SERVICE WHICH HAS PROVED EFFICIENT, PROMPT AND HIGHLY SATISFACTORY.

YOU ARE INVITED TO MAKE THIS BANK YOUR BANK AND TO OPEN A CHECKING ACCOUNT IN IT. EVERY FACILITY IS EXTENDED.

LARGEST BANK IN NEW MEXICO & ARIZONA

FREIGHT RATES ARE INCREASED BY RAILROADS

It Is Not Believed Permission Will Be Granted for Advances Asked on Many Important Articles.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
Washington, Oct. 26.—An advance of 3 per cent in the rate on certain interstate freight traffic in central freight association territory, went into effect today in accordance with the decision of the Interstate Commerce commission in the advance-rate case announced August 1.

The increases affect between 30 and 35 per cent of the entire volume of freight traffic in central territory. The remainder of the traffic, approximately 65 per cent, was excepted by the commission from the advance.

Class rates and many commodity rates take the increase, but it will not apply to coal, coke, iron ore, cement, plaster and several other

What's New in New Mexico

CLANCY UPHOLDS OCCUPATION TAX IN ABLE OPINION

Attorney General Turns Down
Plea of Double Taxation
and Answers Argument of
Tularosa Druggist.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Oct. 26.—That the occupation tax is not double taxation even if levied on those paying a property tax, is the opinion handed down by Attorney General Frank W. Clancy today, who incidentally intimates that Ad. H. Richter, a druggist of Tularosa, Otero county, who called forth the opinion, is stretching it when he says that taxation in New Mexico is "nothing but corruption, fraud and oppression."

The opinion, which is straight from the shoulder and of much interest, is as follows:

"Corruption, Fraud and Oppression."
"Mr. Ad. H. Richter, Tularosa, New Mexico."

"Dear Sir: I have just received your letter of yesterday, and I sympathize greatly with you in your feeling with regard to what appears to you to be 'nothing but corruption, fraud and oppression,' but I am not able to agree with you that the taxation matters about which you complain and which appear to you to be so unjust, are really of that character. I have no doubt that, as a matter of law, an occupation or license tax imposed upon merchants, is something entirely distinct and apart from the general property tax imposed upon property which the payer of the tax may have, whether that property is used in the business upon which he pays the license tax or not."

"All merchants of all kinds in New Mexico, under the law, are required to pay a tax upon the average value of their stocks of merchandise during the preceding year, and in addition, must pay the license tax which is graded from \$10 per annum for merchants whose sales do not exceed \$10,000 up to \$150 for those whose annual sales exceed \$100,000. Keepers of hotels or inns are required to pay a license tax, but in addition, they are taxed upon any property which they own, whether used in their hotel business or not. The owners or managers of buildings used for theaters, public halls and public entertainments, must pay a license tax, but the property itself is also taxed. Druggists are Merchants."

"You ask whether druggists also pay in New Mexico a property tax besides the license tax. I have not inquired particularly about druggists, but I understand that they all come under the general head of merchants, and all merchants are subject to the occupation tax, and I have no doubt that each one pays not only his license as a pharmacist, but also his occupation tax for the privilege of doing business as a merchant. If any of them do not pay such tax and their property tax besides, it is due to the negligence of county officers."

"You say that you wrote to Judge Pope about the constitutionality of these tax proceedings, and that he advised you to employ a lawyer and bring the matter before him. You appear to think that there was something wrong about this, but when you reflect that a judge, before whom cases may come for adjudication, ought not to make up his mind beforehand as to any particular matter, you will see that it was perfectly proper for him to decline to express any opinion in advance."

"You say that you have also written to the secretary of state and to the attorney general on this subject, but I anticipate that any answer you receive from either of those gentlemen will be to the effect that the matters you complain of are purely local in character, and that they cannot, with any propriety, give you advice or express opinions about matters which fall entirely within the jurisdiction of a state."

As to Double Taxation.
"Your idea that your payment of an occupation tax as a merchant and the payment of a tax upon your stock of merchandise constitutes double taxation, does not appear to me to be well founded. The one is in the nature of a tax for the privilege or right to carry on a particular kind of business, while the other is not a tax upon the same thing, but upon the property which may be used in that business. Any wrong or injustice

Appetite Follows Good Digestion

Nearly everyone indulges their appetite and the digestive organs are abused, resulting in a congestion of poisonous waste that clogs the bowels and causes much misery and distress.

The most effective remedy to correct this condition is the combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin known as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. This is a natural, pleasant-tasting remedy, gentle yet positive in action, and quickly relieves indigestion, constipation, sick headache, belching, etc. Drug stores sell Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin at fifty cents and one dollar a bottle, and in thousands of homes it is the indispensable family remedy. For a free trial bottle write Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 451 Washington St., Monticello, Ill.

which you feel that you suffer, should be remedied by the legislature and cannot be remedied by any administrative officers like county assessors, district attorneys, judges of the courts, or attorneys general. To the legislature only can you properly appeal for a correction of what you consider to be evils in our legislation."

"You say that you were swindled out of a large amount of money, practically all of your resources, by a man who operated some land scheme, falsely representing that he had contracts for large amounts of land, and also had other valuable assets. That man might have been punished for obtaining money by false pretenses if the facts were as you believe them, but I am unable to see any connection between your losses through a swindler and the question of your paying an occupation tax. I regret very much that you should have been the victim of any such swindle, and also regret that swindlers of that kind are not uncommon. I would like to see them restrained, and whenever I have had opportunity to do so, I have tried to protect people against such men, but there is no effective way by which to prevent cunning human beings from being deceived and robbed by their unscrupulous fellows."

"Very truly yours,
"F. W. CLANCY,
"Attorney General."

CASE AGAINST CATRON BROUGHT BY MOUNDAY WILL COME UP TODAY

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Oct. 26.—The celebrated Catron vs. Mounday case will come up tomorrow in the federal court on various motions.

In the case of the Missouri Valley Bridge & Iron Co. vs. the Board of County Commissioners of Bernalillo county, the motion was sustained to quash service with leave to take out alias process which the plaintiff has done.

The cases of John Borradale vs. John M. Lang, and Edward Hanser vs. Western Union Telegraph company, were taken up and submitted.

The case of the A. T. & S. F. v. John R. Stanley and Mrs. S. G. Johnson to collect additional freight because of an undercharge made by mistake, was continued to November 20 at Albuquerque.

In the case of Ralph Peck vs. Fort Sumner Land & Irrigation Co., an examiner was appointed to take depositions at Chicago.

BIG LAND DEAL IS PUT OVER IN GRANT COUNTY

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Silver City, N. M., Oct. 26.—One of the largest land deals consummated in Grant county in years took place here today when John T. Muir, a wealthy cattle raiser of Lordsburg, purchased a tract of more than 14,000 acres in the Payson valley, south of Separ.

Muir was the only bidder for the property, paying \$200 an acre, or over \$450,000 for the tract, which is especially well adapted to grazing.

Visitors to Museum.

Santa Fe, Oct. 26.—Harry L. Cutler of Las Vegas, who lived for a number of years at Copan, the ancient Maya city in Honduras, registered at the Museum of New Mexico today, as did J. H. Richard, Jacksonville, Fla.; Dean Maxwell, Etanacia; Charles Howard, Chicago; Vidal D. Trujillo, Valentin S. Montoya, E. H. Keables, Denver; Mrs. J. E. Lipsey, Ray Lipsey, Memphis, Tenn.; Mr. and Mrs. Gus Mayer, Girard, Kan.; Mrs. T. F. Benton, Rico, Colo.; Alene Phillips, Los Angeles, and Mrs. Herbert Munn, New York City.

New Wrinkle at Reception.

Santa Fe, Oct. 26.—Rather unique will be the social and reception to be given tomorrow evening at 7:45 o'clock at the First Presbyterian church by the Stephens Bible class to members and friends of the congregation and Sunday school, and especially to the newly received members. Formerly the Ladies Aid society were the sole hostesses at the church's social affairs, but tomorrow night the men will blossom out as entertainers and promise a good feed as well as a program of a decidedly Halloween cast.

Stevenson Kills Big Buck.

Santa Fe, Oct. 26.—A 200-pound six-pronged buck was brought home today by Assistant Postmaster Stevenson from the upper Nambé, where he hunted during a terrific thunderstorm followed by three days of snow. The deer was killed in the same vicinity that Stevenson a few weeks ago shot three bear, the pelts of which are on exhibition just now in a show window on the Plaza.

Work on Plains Road.

Santa Fe, Oct. 26.—State Engineer James A. French announces the receipt of \$1,000 from W. M. Atkinson of the board of commissioners of Chaves county which will start the wheels going on the Plains road from Lake Arthur eastward. Mr. French is making arrangements to establish a road camp in the so-called "sands" immediately.

Special School Director.

Santa Fe, Oct. 26.—Chief Clerk Rupert E. Asplund of the department of education is compiling a directory of city, town and village schools, including in the list every school and teacher in places that have more than three teachers, this to be the line in the future that will differentiate the city and town schools from the rural schools.

Fall Speaks in Roswell.

Santa Fe, Oct. 26.—United States Senator Albert B. Fall started on a campaign tour today for the republican state committee. He will make an address tomorrow night at Roswell from where there are reports of serious democratic defection.

PERJURY CHARGE AGAINST SANCHEZ FALLS TO GROUND

Defendant Is Acquitted by
Court Order on Ground of
Variance and Insufficiency
of Proof.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Oct. 26.—Upon motion of Attorney E. P. Davies, Judge W. H. Pope in the federal court today directed a verdict in favor of the defendant in the case of the United States vs. Sanchez, on the ground of a fatal variance in the indictment and insufficiency of proof.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Oct. 26.—The trial of Juan Hilario Sanchez for perjury in the federal court was halted for a time this forenoon to permit of arguing three demurrers interposed by E. P. Davies, attorney for the defendant, who is accused of making false proof on a homestead entry at Panta de Agua, although voting in the neighboring precinct at Manzano, where he is also said to have made his home most of the time instead of on the claim.

Mr. Davies set up in the first place that the United States commissioner in question did not have the right to administer the oath and that the defendant therefore could not have committed perjury. Assistant United States Attorney E. C. Wade cited authorities to the contrary, but Judge Pope deemed it so close a question that he reserved his decision, but permitted the trial to proceed in the meanwhile.

Mr. Davies also set up that in the indictment where the letters "N. M. P. M." should have been used, the last "M." was omitted. This was overruled as immaterial. He also insisted that the indictment set up a conclusion of law in its material allegation. This also was overruled. The defense could not have committed perjury because he did not know what he was swearing to because of the faulty translation of an interpreter before the United States commissioner.

GOVERNOR ASKED TO HELP MOVEMENT FOR ORPHANS OF BELGIUM

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Oct. 26.—The aid of Governor W. C. McDonald in the Christmas gifts for Belgian orphans and refugees was enlisted today. The executive office announces that free service will be performed for all such freight by the Pennsylvania railroad up to and including November 28.

Several agencies are at work collecting gifts. One is working in conjunction with the Belgian consuls and shipments from that source should be consigned to Pierre Mail, Belgian consul, 25 Madison avenue, New York, and billed to pier 28. Goods should be described as clothing, personal effects, etc., and marked as "Gifts for Belgian Sufferers."

Another agency is the Child Federation of Philadelphia and Christmas Ship Society elsewhere and its gifts will be consigned to some officers of the Red Cross society and will be shipped on the United States steamship Jason, which will dock at Rush Terminal, New York. The Jason will sail on November 10 and goods should be billed to the designated officer of the Red Cross, per United States steamship Jason, Rush Terminal, and under description of articles should be shown "Christmas Gifts for the Orphans of European War."

Salaries at School of Mines.
Santa Fe, Oct. 26.—The first state institution to send the department of education its complete list of instructors and their salaries for the present term, is the School of Mines at Socorro, whose staff consists of the following: Fayette Alexander Jones, president, \$3,000 a year; Thomas C. McKinney, \$1,800; Gustavus Edwin Anderson, \$1,800; Virgo E. Hanson, \$1,400; Eton L. Quinn, \$1,500; Howard Strief, \$1,500; J. B. Gupter, \$1,000; Manuel Sanchez, \$180; Mrs. Blanche E. Reed, \$900.

Local Option Petition.

Santa Fe, Oct. 26.—Lumberton, Monero and surroundings in Rio Arriba county have formed a district that has petitioned the board of county commissioners to call a local option election. As Lumberton and Monero are railroad and coal mining towns, quite a fight will be waged to keep them in the wet column.

To Instruct Artillerymen.

Santa Fe, Oct. 26.—Adjutant General Harry T. Herring reports the arrival at Roswell of Major McNaught of the Sixth artillery who will instruct the National Guard battery stationed there for the next few weeks before going to Fort Sill.

To Make Stream Measurements.

Santa Fe, Oct. 26.—Glenn A. Gray, of the Hydrographic Survey today sent out R. S. Watrous to Chama and Durango; J. E. Powers to Raton, and R. J. Hank to points west of Albuquerque to make stream measurements.

Teachers' Certificates Issued.

Santa Fe, Oct. 26.—The department of education today issued teachers' certificates to M. M. Salazar of Toms, third grade; Effie Niccum of Silver City, and Leona M. Foster of Deming, first grade.

GREAT OVATION GIVEN GOVERNOR IN LUNA COUNTY

Two Enthusiastic Meetings
Addressed by Chief Executive; Tax and Salary Questions Ably Discussed.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Deming, N. M., Oct. 26.—Two of the most enthusiastic political meetings ever known in Luna county, were held today, the first at the new town of Myndus at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when a large gathering of men and women were addressed, and the second in the Crystal theater in this city tonight.

The crowd that greeted the governor in Deming was the largest ever drawn together for a political meeting in this city. Governor McDonald was at his best, and discussed in a clear and convincing manner the taxation and salary questions, defending the record of his administration in a most able manner.

Cheers for Ferguson.

The mention of the name of Congressman Harvey H. Ferguson by the governor was greeted with prolonged and enthusiastic cheering. Governor McDonald made an earnest plea for the re-election of Mr. Ferguson, and told how the New Mexican representative had played a conspicuous part in the reforms that have been accomplished by the Wilson administration.

The governor also paid his respects to the corporation commission, and urged the election of Adolfo P. Hill to succeed Hugh H. Williams on that body. Throughout his address he was given the closest attention and at the conclusion of his remarks he was the recipient of an ovation that has rarely been accorded a public speaker in this section.

NOT A SINGLE THIRD GRADE TEACHER IN ANY CURRY COUNTY SCHOOL

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Oct. 26.—Not a single third grade is employed in Curry county schools, according to report from Superintendent L. C. Mosfelder, received by the department of education today. Of the seventy-three teachers on the job in the county at present, forty-six are first class or higher and twenty-seven are second grade.

Lincoln county reports almost as healthy a condition, for Mrs. Wallace L. Gumm, county superintendent, writes that out of forty-nine teachers, thirty-one have first grade or better and fourteen second grade certificates.

The department of education is also gradually raising the requirements for third grade certificates. While this year, an applicant had a chance at eight examinations to make marks, the highest attained at each being taken, he will next year be given a chance at only one examination and the grading will be moved a notch higher as it has been moving upward the past few years. But at the best, it will be only a few counties that will give third grade teachers any employment at all and even those not at first or second grade teachers are obtainable.

SEVERE CRITICISM OF CHARITY INSTITUTIONS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
New York, Oct. 26.—Investigation of the charitable institutions of Blackwell's island by a special grand jury, during the last two months, resulted today in the jury presenting a report which recommended that the commission of charities be abolished and that the institution be placed under control of a board of managers.

The presentment, which was handed up by Judge Nott in the court of general sessions, stated that the aged and infirm were not properly cared for and that revolting conditions existed in the hospital and morgue.

The Metropolitan hospital on the island was particularly condemned. The building was said to be overcrowded, children with contagious disease being placed in bed with children who were not contaminated. The food served to tuberculous patients was "unfit for human consumption." In the morgue, the jury reported, "the dead are cared for with no reverence and the bodies are robbed."

BURLESON GETS LOST ON CAMPAIGN TOUR

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Sioux City, Ia., Oct. 26.—Postmaster General Burleson "got lost" in Sioux City today. Burleson got off a train here and went to a hotel. Just then a newspaper man accosted him and asked:

"Aren't you in the wrong town, Mr. Burleson?"

"No, this is Sioux Falls, isn't it?" When he learned he was in Sioux City, Mr. Burleson grabbed his bag and bolted while the hotel clerk looked on in amazement. He arrived at the station just in time to catch a train for Sioux Falls, where he was scheduled to speak today. Mr. Burleson had caught the "Sioux" end of the city's name when it rolled from the tongue of the conductor and assumed he had reached his destination.

P. J. Johnson, agent for the Santa Fe, and Mrs. Johnson, returned yesterday from California.

EXCHANGE RATE DROPS SHARPLY IN NEW YORK

Cables on London Sell Off
Sensationally, Largely Owing
to Clearing Up of Financial
Difficulties.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
New York, Oct. 26.—Another sensational decline in foreign exchange was the most important financial development today, and announcement that the new federal reserve system is to become operative the middle of November and indications that the cotton problem is in process of satisfactory solution also served to stimulate confidence. The further break in exchange was accepted as a logical result of the recent cotton conference at Washington.

Cables on London sell off to 497 with eight drafts at 498, these constituting the lowest quotations since a week before the outbreak of the war, when the outflow of gold to London was at its height. Today's rates are lower by over ten percent sterling than the high figures of last week.

Some improvement was noted in the investment situation with a moderate demand for short term notes and the better class of bonds, but offerings continue in excess of purchases.

Little change is seen in steel trade and interest in tomorrow's meeting of the United States Steel directors, when action is to be taken on the dividends, is unusually keen. According to rumor, there exists among members of the board a difference of opinion respecting the advisability of maintaining the present 5 percent disbursement on the common shares.

In other lines of manufacture, reports deal mainly with more curtailing of operations, this move now extending to the textile industry in New England.

General trade conditions in the west manifest an improved tone, due chiefly to the enormous handling of cereals. Sentiment there is more confident, the feeling being that the crisis, so far as it affects that section, has largely passed. This is borne by the instant demand for money, which continues at an average rate of 7 percent. Despite a fairly large increase in cost of operation, the Atchison system reported a net gain for September of \$412,000.

UNION OF METHODISTS ADVOCATED BY DANIELS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Washington, Oct. 26.—Mobilization of a great army of Methodists in one organized union to include the northern and southern divisions and all the state branches of the denomination was advocated here tonight by Josephine Daniels, secretary of the navy, in an address at the centennial celebration of the Foundry Methodist church. Such a union, he said, would have an enrollment of 5,255,564 souls.

"If Methodists were united today," said Mr. Daniels, "they could mobilize an army of righteousness which might well put to flight the evils of our country. All denominations have agreed among the heathen not to encroach upon each other's territory and yet one great family of Christendom cannot agree at home. There is a northern M. E. church in Atlanta, and a southern M. E. church in Seattle."

VICE PRESIDENT SPEAKS IN COLORADO

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Denver, Oct. 26.—Vice President Thomas R. Marshall concluded a day in Denver with an address tonight at the municipal auditorium, which was well filled. He is to speak tomorrow at Pueblo and on Wednesday he is to be at Colorado Springs.

During the day the vice president was tendered a reception at the democratic club while Mrs. Marshall was the guest of the local democratic women leaders.

CORN COMES OFF AS EASY AS YOU PLEASE!

"GETS-IT" Being Used by Millions!

It is the first time that a real, sure-as-fate corn cure has ever been discovered. "GETS-IT" is the new corn cure.



Find the Lady Who Uses the World's Greatest Corn-Cure, "GETS-IT."

Under, based on an entirely new principle. It is a new, different formula, never successfully imitated. It makes corns shrivel and then vanish. It makes corns do the work. You don't bundle up your toe any more with sticky tape and plasters that press down on the poor corn—no more flesh-eating salves that don't "stay put," no more backing at corns with knives or razors, no more bleeding or danger of blood poison. No more limping around for days with sore corns, no more corn pains.

"GETS-IT" is now the biggest-selling corn cure in the world. Use it on any hard or soft corn, wart, callus or burn. Tonight's the night.

"GETS-IT" is sold by druggists everywhere, 25 cents a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.

PRESIDENT IS MAKING FIGHT ON UNCLE JOE

White House Has Given No Indication of a Desire for the
Election of Roger Sullivan
to Senate.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Washington, Oct. 26.—President Wilson today joined in the fight against the election to the house of former Speaker Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois, by writing a letter endorsing Representative J. A. J. of Illinois, who defeated Mr. Cannon at the last election. Up to the present the president has kept out of the senatorial fight in Illinois, where Roger Sullivan is the democratic candidate. Mr. Wilson practically finished his letter-writing today, sending endorsements to democratic candidates in a number of states. He has been assured by the campaign managers that the elections will result in democratic majorities in the senate and house, but will continue to work as much as possible for particular candidates.

In addition to the democratic senatorial candidates whom the president already has publicly endorsed, he is giving his support to James H. Clayton in Idaho, S. E. Bohawie in Connecticut, George A. Nesley in Kansas, W. E. Purcell in North Dakota, Edward Johnson in South Dakota and James H. Moyle in Utah. Special interest in other candidates may be expected later.

MRS. CARMAN MAY BE PUT ON TRIAL AGAIN

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Minneapolis, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Whether Mrs. Florence Cushman Carman will be tried again on the charge of murdering Mrs. Louise Bailey, in view of the disagreement on Monday of the jury in her first trial, is an unsettled question. District Attorney Lewis J. Smith said tonight:

It is believed to be certain that the district attorney will move a new trial if he determines positively that there was an agreement made before the jury closed between certain of the jurors to acquit Mrs. Carman. His investigation of this report is being continued, but so far as announced tonight there have been no developments.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by Local Applications

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running ear or imperfect hearing, and when the tube is closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface. We will give you Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by our Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CROWLEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

LUMBER

Glass-Paint
Cement-Plaster
Albuquerque Lumber Company
423 North First Street

Make Your Home Attractive With Electric Light

Electric Light is the safest and most satisfactory method of lighting your home.

The electricity that illuminates your home can be handily harnessed to innumerable electrical conveniences which lighten the daily labor and add to the joy of living.

You really should attend to this important matter now. You will be surprised at the comparative cheapness of installation and the real economy of this ideal illuminant. Get in touch with us today.

Phone 98.

Albuquerque Gas, Electric Light and Power Co.

502 West Central Avenue

A NURSE TAKES DOCTOR'S ADVICE

And is Restored to Health by
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Euphemia, Ohio.—"Because of total ignorance of how to care for myself when verging into womanhood, and from taking cold when going to school, I suffered from a displacement, and each month I had severe pains and nausea which always meant a lay-off from work for two to four days from the time I was 16 years old."

"I went to Kansas to live with my sister and while there a doctor told me of the Pinkham remedies but I did not use them then as my faith in patent medicines was limited. After my sister died I came home to Ohio to live and that has been my home for the last 18 years."

"The Change of Life came when I was 47 years old and about this time I saw my physical condition plainly described in one of your advertisements. Then I began using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I cannot tell you or any one the relief it gave me in the first three months. It put me right where I need not lay off every month and during the last 18 years I have not paid out two dollars to a doctor, and have been blessed with excellent health for a woman of my age and I can thank Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for it."

"Since the Change of Life is over I have been a maternity nurse and being wholly self-supporting, I cannot over estimate the value of good health. I have now earned a comfortable little home just by sewing and nursing. I have recommended the Compound to many with good results, as it is excellent to take before and after child birth."—Miss EVELYN ADELIA STEWART, Euphemia, Ohio.

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

Clean Your Car in Comfort with MARVEL

Auto Cleaner Wash and Polish
No mousing around with water and soap—clean your car anywhere, quickly, easily, the scientific way. Drop in and get a free sample can.
STRONG AUTO CO., CHICAGO

Hudson for Signs Wall Paper

HUDSON for Picture
Frames
Fourth St. and Copper Ave.

Best estate productions—purchases, sales or trade—are easily solved by Journal want ads. Read them; use them. Do it today.

LUMBER

Glass-Paint
Cement-Plaster
Albuquerque Lumber Company
423 North First Street

OUTWEIGHED 10 POUNDS, VARSITY LOSES TO CADETS

Captain Calkins Makes Only Score for U. N. M. by Place Kick; Talbot Hangs Up Two Touchdowns.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL.)
Newport, N. M., Oct. 26.—The University of New Mexico football team received a serious setback in the state championship game today when the Albuquerque crew was defeated by the New Mexico Military Institute, 12 to 2. The cadets outweighted the varsity ten pounds to a man.

The varsity was first to score. That was in the first quarter when Capt. Fred Calkins, half, slammed a place kick at the twenty-yard line, scoring between the goal posts. This, of course, was the university's only score. Talbot did all the scoring for the cadets, making two touchdowns. He intercepted a forward pass on the sixty-yard line and ran the length of the field for the first. Roosevelt, center, attempted to kick goal failed. Talbot made the last touchdown by an end run. The second attempt to kick goal failed.

Forward Pass Unsuccessful.
The university used the forward pass without success, most of its gains being made on cross-bucks. In the last half the university was on the defensive, kicking repeatedly. Once in this period the visitors carried the ball to the five-yard line, but were unable to penetrate the cadets' defense further.

The cadets regard this as the elimination of the university from the state championship test. The institute is scheduled to play the State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Thanksgiving day. The game was to have been played last Saturday but was postponed on account of the condition of the field.

BIG ATTENDANCE FOR TORRES-FOWSER BOUT IN SANTA FE CERTAIN

The Torres-Fowler bout will be the greatest fight event in Santa Fe's ring history, according to Mark Levy, director, who was here yesterday. Three hundred tickets for the event already have been sold and this, of course, represents only part of the attendance. For instance, probably fifty inveterate fans will journey from here to the capital to witness the event after having seen Jack Torres and Frank Fowler go six vicious rounds here.

It was upon that occasion that Torres scored a clean knockout—the first that Fowler ever received in his long ring career. Incidentally the showing that Torres made against him here caused Fowler to issue the challenge at the ring side for another scrap.

Director Levy has written to Fowler at El Paso, and expects a reply from him within a few days. The date of the bout will be set then.

HUGHLITT WILL BE IN GAME AGAINST HARVARD SATURDAY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 26.—For the first time since his arm was dislocated in the game with the Michigan Agricultural college ten days ago, Tommy Hughlitt, the University of Michigan veteran football back, appeared in Perry field in football to-day afternoon. Hughlitt handled the ball for a short time and then declared he would be ready to start in the game against Harvard at Cambridge next Saturday.

The return of Hughlitt will greatly strengthen the Wolverines, but two or three other varsity regulars are still out because of injuries and probably will not be in shape to face the Crimson.

HARVARD BACKFIELD, EXCEPTING BRICKLEY, BACK AT PRACTICE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 26.—Harvard's regular backfield, with the exception of Captain Brickley, who is convalescent after an operation for appendicitis, met together in practice today for the first time in many weeks in time up for the Michigan game next Saturday. Hardwick, Mahan and Logan were sufficiently recovered from their injuries to go through light practice with Brickley, the only one of the regular backfield who has not been crippled.

FOOTBALL SCORES.

At Stillwater, Okla.—Oklahoma A. and M. College 60; Baylor University 9.

At Jackson, Miss.—University of Mississippi 7; Mississippi College 12.

Morningstar Trims Cochran.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 26.—Ora Morningstar defeated Walker Cochran, 400 to 208, in a billiard players' league match here tonight.

Scharfer Defeats George Sutton.

Newport News, Va., Oct. 26.—Jacob Scharfer defeated George Sutton, 400 to 264, in a billiard players' league match here tonight.

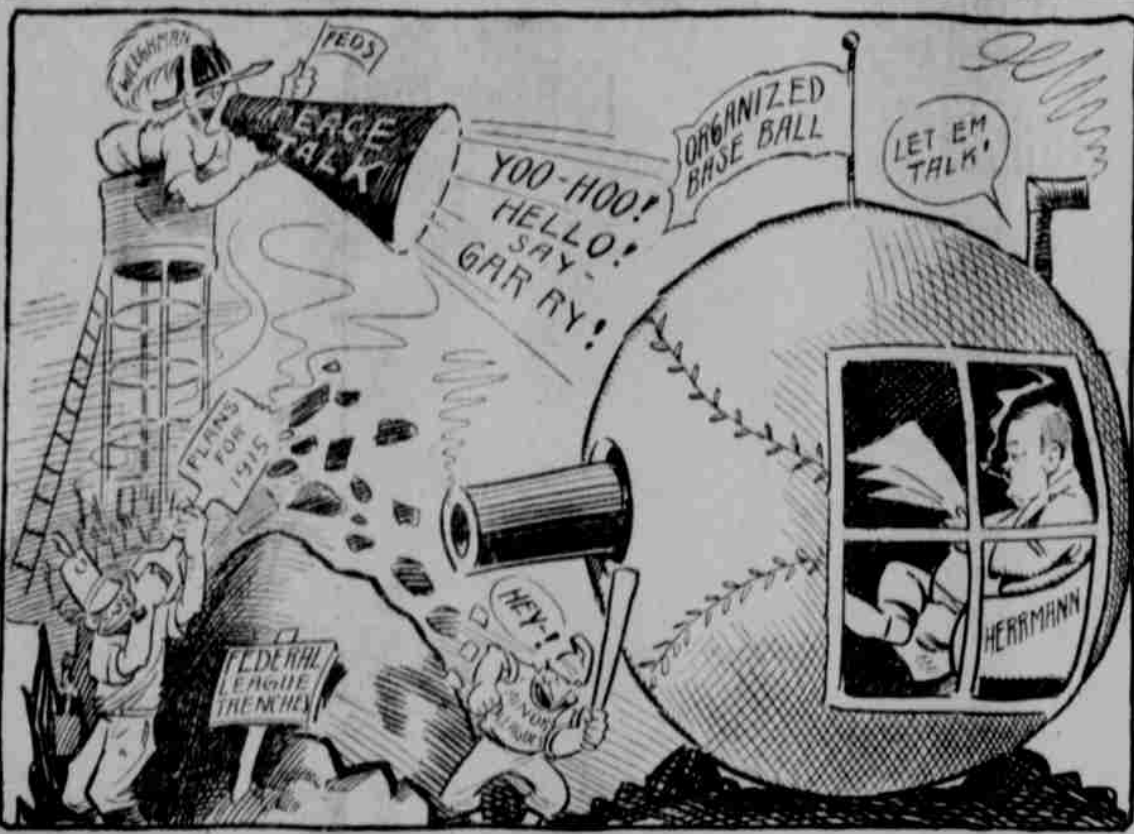
Cutler Loses to Demaree.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 26.—Calvin Demaree defeated Albert Cutler, 400 to 228, in a billiard players' league match here tonight.

Moves on South Pole.

Buenos Aires, Oct. 26.—The British Antarctic expedition, headed by Lieutenant Sir Ernest H. Shackleton,

WEEGHMAN WAVES FLAG OF TRUCE; GARRY KEEPS SILENT; FANS GROAN AND PRAY THIS CROOL BASEBALL WAR MAY SOON BE OVER



Garry Herrmann, the Cincinnati mogul and a leading spirit among the organized baseball forces, confessed that he recently had a short talk with President Weeghman of the Feds. He refuses to admit, however, that he talked peace, though it is known that Weeghman is eager to end hostilities. Both sides plan for a war of indefinite length, while the fans, who want peace, groan with anguish.

Among the Bowlers

| | | | |
|-----------|----|----|-----|
| Wizards | 14 | 2 | 681 |
| Hubbis | 12 | 9 | 371 |
| A. & A. | 12 | 9 | 371 |
| Colts | 11 | 10 | 362 |
| C. C. | 11 | 10 | 354 |
| Light Co. | 11 | 10 | 324 |
| Santa Fe | 11 | 10 | 318 |
| U. N. M. | 8 | 13 | 381 |
| Grocers | 5 | 18 | 381 |
| Royals | 1 | 14 | 333 |

MATCH TONIGHT.

GROUPE VS. A. & A.

COLTS' CLIMB CHECKED WHEN SHOPS WIN TWO GAMES

The Santa Fe shops team in the bowling league won two games and lost one last night at the Drummer alleys in their match with the Colts.

| The score: | 1 | 2 | 3 | Total |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Colts | 197 | 181 | 169 | 547 |
| Colts | 155 | 137 | 179 | 471 |
| Thurston | 152 | 142 | 141 | 435 |
| Crawford | 125 | 139 | 126 | 411 |
| Morrell | 212 | 188 | 161 | 561 |
| Totals | 864 | 889 | 778 | 2531 |

NATIONALS WIN AGAIN WITH VAUGHN IN BOX

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 26.—The Pittsburgh Nationals romped home here today, winning from the Americans, 12 to 1. The Nationals hit Mitchell's offerings freely. Costly errors also helped to run up the score for the victors.

Batteries: Vaughn and Clark; Mitchell and Henry.

Gary Outpoints Wolgast.
Streator, Ill., Oct. 26.—Tommy Gary of Chicago outpointed Al Wolgast, former lightweight champion, in a ten-round no-decision contest here tonight.

MICHIGAN'S LINE PROVES STRONG; YOST TO HAVE MEN AT TOP SPEED BY OCT. 31

Expected to star in Harvard game. Galt (left) and Maulbetsch.



With Michigan's string of victories unbroken, the idea is gradually beginning to prevail that the line cannot be as weak as was thought early in the season. Thus Yost has a strong all-round team, which will be going at top speed when the Wolverines meet Harvard, October 31. Two Michigan stars who are expected to do their share toward humbling the crimson

SAM LANGFORD IS OUTPOINTED BY JEFF CLARKE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
Joplin, Mo., Oct. 26.—Sam Langford of Boston was outpointed here tonight by Jeff Clarke, negro heavyweight of Joplin, who was given the popular decision at the end of ten rounds.

Clarke is known here, probably better known as the "Fighting Ghost," having fought Al Sandpling in the Elks theater under the auspices of the New Mexico Athletic club. Clarke's showing at that time impressed the ring experts.

FRENCH PRETENDER'S INEFFECTIVE PROTEST

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
Paris, Oct. 27 (12:46 a. m.)—The Duke of Orleans, pretender to the French throne, has written a letter to Cardinal Lucien, archbishop of Rheims, saying that his exile, which never before had been so hard to bear, had prevented him making earlier a protest against the bombardment of the Rheims cathedral by the son of those who for centuries had crowned their kings in the cathedral, the duke says that his protest over the damage to the edifice is extreme.

Two Rescued From Mine.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 26.—A rescue crew from the Pittsburgh station of the bureau of mines, penetrated the burning workings of the Patterson mine of the Pittsburgh Coal company at Elizabeth, late today and rescued alive two men. A third man, William Jolly, had been burned to death. The men had been imprisoned for six hours. Four hundred men are employed in the mine, but only three were working as the fan house was destroyed by fire a week ago.

ZEPPELIN HERO GETS COVETED IRON CROSS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
Berlin, Oct. 26 (via The Hague and London, 7:40 a. m.)—Artificial Luck-harsh of a Zeppelin airship crew has been decorated with the Iron cross, first class. While the Zeppelin was dropping bombs on Antwerp recently it was detected by a searchlight in the town and a battery showered shells around it. One of the shells shattered the framework of a propeller, the damage threatening to entirely disable the airship.

Luckhardt, when he realized this danger, volunteered to save off the propeller, which task he accomplished in half an hour while clinging to the shattered framework, 6,000 feet above the guns of the fortress. Later, when the dirigible got under way and was speeding at the rate of forty miles an hour, Luckhardt repaired a long rent made in her hull by a shell.

RECORD-BREAKING PRICES FOR WHEAT

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
Seattle, Wash., Oct. 26.—The wheat sold in Seattle today at \$1.11 per bushel, or \$1 in the future. The highest price ever paid on this market for the export trade. The high level in August was thirteen cents under this figure. Local grain buyers say that purchasers for the United Kingdom, to whom the wheat will go, were not particular as to the price, but only as to how much wheat could be supplied.

The normal export basis is seventy to eighty cents and buyers usually cease operations when the market reaches the top figure. Germany has not yet appeared in operations on the north Pacific.

SECRETARY GARRISON SPEAKS IN TRENTON

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
Trenton, N. J., Oct. 26.—Secretary of War Landley M. Garrison spoke here tonight at a democratic mass meeting and extolled the administration of President Wilson. He made a plea to Jefferson to stand by the president. "Himself a Jersey man."

"To defeat the democratic party in this election," Mr. Garrison said, "would be to discredit President Wilson and the democratic party and advertise that honest-minded, hard-working representatives were not wanted in public office."

NEUTRALITY NOT VIOLATED, SAY U. S. OFFICIALS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
Washington, Oct. 26.—Officials here today were unable to see any breach of neutrality in the reported transshipment of German prisoners from the Japanese cruiser Hizen to the steamer Luckman, a German merchant vessel in Honolulu harbor. The commander of the Japanese warship, it is said, is unquestionably privileged to have landed the crew of a vessel which had sunk in Honolulu or any other neutral port if he did not care to retain them as prisoners aboard the ship, or carry them to Japan.

Likewise officials pointed out the captain of the Luckman acted entirely within his rights in sending his launch out to the Japanese warship to receive the German sailors, provided he took them on his own vessel and thereby avoided any violation of the immigration laws of the island. The Luckman is not an interned vessel and is free to leave at any time if her captain is disposed to run the risk of capture on the high seas by British or Japanese warships. Since permission was granted to the captain of the German gunboat Geyer to make repairs in Honolulu harbor the state department heard of no protest against her stay there. Regarding the report that it had been found necessary to send to San Francisco for some of the material necessary to repair the ship, it was said at the state department that this properly may be done with the approval of the American port officials.

Prices Kept Up.
Mr. Colton, in closing, presented figures to support the government's contention that the steel corporation, along with independent manufacturers, kept the price of iron and steel products uniformly high through most of the years since the organization of the concern. He gave alleged instances of where high prices were maintained and said that the steel corporation sold products cheaper in foreign markets than it did at home and added that this was an indication of the defendant's purpose to keep prices up.

Refugee to Carnegie.
Mr. Reed opened his argument for the steel corporation with a tribute to Andrew Carnegie, named as an individual defendant, for his philanthropic work. He said Mr. Carnegie in selling his interests to the steel corporation did not have in mind any monopolistic intent upon the part of the corporation and that he disposed of his ownership in the Carnegie company to unburden himself of the heavy weight of business cares and to devote his time and fortune to help his fellowmen.

Mr. Reed resented the government's characterization of Mr. Carnegie as a conspirator to monopolize the steel business and restrain trade. He extended figures to show that the steel corporation's business is not growing as rapidly as that of independent producers. He also resented the government's contention that the steel corporation had a monopolistic control of the ore reserves of the Lake Superior region.

Lambasts Lukewarm Workers in Churches.
(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
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Belgian Recruits Secured in England.
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LAWYERS SPEAK IN DISSOLUTION OF STEEL TRUST

Government Contends Corporation Has Conspired to Advance Prices, Which Is Denied by Opposition.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
Philadelphia, Oct. 26.—The third anniversary of the institution by the federal government of its suit to break up into independent units the United States Steel corporation, on the ground that it violates the Sherman anti-trust law, was observed today by the contending lawyers continuing to fire their verbal batteries at each other. Henry E. Colton, special assistant to the attorney general, concluded his argument in support of the petition to dissolve the alleged trust and he was followed by David A. Reed, of Pittsburgh, of counsel for the steel corporation. (A son of James H. Reed, a director in the big concern.)

Costs of Suit Involved.
A development of the day was the government's announcement that in view of the cancellation of the lease of the Great Northern Railway interests are deposits in the Lake Superior district to the steel corporation, the government's action against eighteen land companies controlled by the Great Northern had narrowed down to a question of the costs in the present suit.

The government originally wanted the lease cancelled on the ground that it gave the steel corporation a monopolistic control of ore beds in the Lake Superior region. Since the suit was filed at Trenton, on October 26, 1911, the lease has been superseded by an arrangement between the steel corporation and the Great Northern interests by which the corporation gets a comparatively small amount of ore from that territory.

Railroad Opposes Decree.
Counsel for the ore interests, however, has announced that the Great Northern will oppose a decree assessing costs against the ore companies, on the plea that it would brand these companies and officers connected with them as violators of the anti-trust law. Another important reason for opposition, counsel said, is that under the Clayton anti-trust act recently signed by President Wilson, a third person could sue the decree and it would lay as prima facie evidence in any proceedings he brought for triple damages under the Clayton act, for alleged injury to his business by reason of the illegal lease, if the court decrees it was unlawful. The present argument is probably the first court proceeding where the new Clayton law will come under discussion.

Prices Kept Up.
Mr. Colton, in closing, presented figures to support the government's contention that the steel corporation, along with independent manufacturers, kept the price of iron and steel products uniformly high through most of the years since the organization of the concern. He gave alleged instances of where high prices were maintained and said that the steel corporation sold products cheaper in foreign markets than it did at home and added that this was an indication of the defendant's purpose to keep prices up.

Refugee to Carnegie.
Mr. Reed opened his argument for the steel corporation with a tribute to Andrew Carnegie, named as an individual defendant, for his philanthropic work. He said Mr. Carnegie in selling his interests to the steel corporation did not have in mind any monopolistic intent upon the part of the corporation and that he disposed of his ownership in the Carnegie company to unburden himself of the heavy weight of business cares and to devote his time and fortune to help his fellowmen.

Mr. Reed resented the government's characterization of Mr. Carnegie as a conspirator to monopolize the steel business and restrain trade. He extended figures to show that the steel corporation's business is not growing as rapidly as that of independent producers. He also resented the government's contention that the steel corporation had a monopolistic control of the ore reserves of the Lake Superior region.

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ROOSEVELT IS TOURING PA. FOR BULL MOOSERS

Colonel Says He Is Astounded at Enthusiastic Reception and Predicts Pinchot's Election to Senate.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
Williamsport, Pa., Oct. 26.—Admiring two meetings here tonight, Col. Theodore Roosevelt finished the first of his four days' campaign tour of Pennsylvania in the interest of the candidacy of Gifford Pinchot for United States senator and of the Washington (progressive) party state, congressional and legislative tickets. He also advocated the election of Vance C. McCormick, democratic candidate for governor, who has the endorsement of the Washington party.

The former president left Jersey City at 7:53 o'clock this morning and reached here at 8 o'clock tonight, having made more than a score of speeches to crowds from the rear of his special train in addition to addressing meetings at fifteen cities and towns during the day. He directed his attacks almost wholly at Senator Boies Penrose, who, he said, is the "prime boss in this campaign."

Colonel Roosevelt declared tonight that he was astounded at the reception he had received throughout the day's tour. "I really believe Gifford Pinchot is going to do better than I did in Pennsylvania two years ago," he added.

Wireless Plant Restored.
New York, Oct. 26.—Announcement was made this evening that the high-powered radio wireless station at Tuckerton, N. J., which was burned out several weeks ago, has been repaired and is in condition to receive and send messages. The United States navy department will continue to exercise a strict censorship over the messages handled.

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ARTHUR STAAB TELLS STORY OF INJUSTICE DONE BY HIS FAMILY

Contestant in Famous Will Case Takes Stand in His Own Behalf and Relates His Version to Jury.

SAYS CONFESSION WAS OBTAINED BY FORCE

Trial Again Assumes Sensational Aspects and Family Skeletons Are Held Up to View of All.

The trial of the contest over the will of the late Judge Julius Staab, which for several days had been dragging along in a more or less featureless manner with reading of documents and refutation of personal peculiarities of the testator, again assumed a highly sensational aspect yesterday when Arthur Staab, the contestant, took the stand and began the narration to the jury of his troubles with various members of his family.

Mr. Staab was still on the stand when court adjourned at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. His attorney, Neil R. Field, had taken him carefully over every incident of the case in any way bearing on the issues involved in the case up to the time of the death of the late A. A. Staab, the father of the witness. Mr. Staab answered all questions in the most minute detail, and it is probable that he will be on the stand the greater part of the day today, as Mr. Field had apparently not much more than half finished his examination in chief at the time of adjournment.

The witness told a story of injustice and wrong done him by his father and other members of his family—of hostility to him and favoritism to his brothers from his early youth—of fidelity to the interests of his father which was repaid by unkindness and bitterness. The path of his evidence was contained in his narrative of the scene at the reading of his father's will, when he said: "I knew that the rest of the family were banded against me."

College Career Cut Short.
Mr. Staab began his testimony with an account of his education. After attending the public schools of Santa Fe and when about 14 years old, he said, he went with his mother and other members of his family to Germany, where two years were spent and where he continued in school. Upon his return to the United States he entered Swarthmore college, where he continued through his junior year, when he was taken from college by his father, who wanted him to work in his office in Santa Fe.

The witness stated that he remained in his father's office from 1892 to 1897. In 1897, he stated, he persuaded his father to allow him to attend a business college in Philadelphia, during which time he worked for a small salary with a Philadelphia firm, attending business college at night and paying his own expenses. At this time, he said, his brother, Dr. Edward Staab, was studying medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, while Julius was at Harvard.

At the conclusion of his course in the business college the witness said that he went at his father's insistence back to Santa Fe and again entered the employment of the latter as office manager and bookkeeper on an allowance of \$50 a month. He remained in Santa Fe in this capacity, he said, until 1902, when he went to Beaumont, Tex., and went into the oil business, returning in a few months to Santa Fe to take charge of his father's business so that the latter could go to Europe. After the return from Europe of his father the witness said he again went to Texas and later to Alabama, coming back to Santa Fe once more to permit of another trip to Europe by his father. This time, he stated, he remained in Santa Fe until January, 1904.

Leaves to Get Married.
On this occasion, said the witness, he did not tell his father where he was going, except that he was "going south." His reason, he stated, was that he intended to be married while away, and he knew that his father was opposed to his marriage to a Gentile, having threatened him on a former occasion to disinherit him if he ever contracted such a marriage, and having broken up a former love affair of the witness on that account. Prior to leaving Santa Fe, however, he stated that he had informed all his brothers and sisters of his intention to be married while away.

Mr. Staab stated that he was married to Miss Julia Nicholson in San Luis Potosi, Mexico, January 12, 1904. After his marriage he and his bride traveled in Mexico and then went to Denver, returning to Santa Fe the latter part of April. When they reached Santa Fe Mrs. Staab was ill and they went to a sanitarium.

The first time after his marriage that he saw his father, he said, was in May, 1904, after he had returned to Santa Fe with his bride. The witness and Mrs. Staab were sitting on a bench on the plaza in the capital city when the elder Staab passed by and refused to speak to him. He told of other instances, in Albuquerque, when he saw his father and had approached him with the salutation, "Hello, Papa," and his father had told him that he wanted to have nothing to do with him.

Troubles With His Father.
Mr. Staab told of several instances before his marriage, when he had had trouble with his father over various

matters. On one occasion, he said, he had bought a horse and buggy and took great delight in driving out with the lady who subsequently became his wife. His father demanded that he sell the horse and buggy, and he had refused on the ground that he had paid for them with his own money and had a right to have them. Another time, he said, his father became angry because witness, after borrowing \$5,000 from him at a 6 per cent interest, had released the money to one of his father's customers at a rate of 10 per cent. Still another time, while at dinner, a discussion had come up over the right of the witness to own the horse and buggy and the elder Staab had ordered witness to leave the table—a command with which witness did not comply.

Mr. Staab also related an incident when he said that his father told him of a serious trouble that Julius Staab had gotten into while a student at Harvard. The elder Staab, he said, had gone to Cambridge, Mass., to try and get the matter straightened out, but had not been successful. Subsequently, in Santa Fe, he said the witness, his father had called him and Julius Staab into conference, and in a state of great anger had declared that he would disinherit Julius Staab and demanded that the latter sign a paper releasing any claim that he might have against the estate after his death.

Mr. Staab declared that on this occasion he pleaded long and earnestly with his father to "give Julius another chance," and that finally his counsel was heeded and the elder Staab reinstated Julius Staab in his will.

Forced to Sign Paper.
Explaining the circumstances under which he had signed a confession of having embezzled a large amount of money from his father, the witness told of having met A. A. Staab in Albuquerque in 1904, when the latter arranged a meeting with him at the home of Noa Hefed in this city. Previously he had gone to Julius Staab's office and had found the latter preparing a paper, the contents of which he would not divulge at the time.

Mr. Staab said that when he arrived at the Noa Hefed home his father, Julius Staab, Noa Hefed and Louis Hefed were present. Immediately upon entering the room where his father was, the witness said, the latter undertook to search him to see if he had a weapon. The father then charged him with having stolen his mother's jewelry and pawned it in El Paso, and also with having stolen money from him, and demanded that he sign a confession of guilt and a release of any claim against the estate.

The witness said that at the time he explained to his father that the only jewelry of his mother's that he had ever had was a diamond ring which had been given to him, and that his father himself had sent other stones that he was accused of having stolen to New York to be reset and cleaned. He also testified that he reminded his father that, to even things up between him and his brothers for the difference in the amount spent on their education, his father had given him authority to draw both on his New York and his Santa Fe accounts for from \$3,000 to \$10,000 a year.

At this time, the witness said, his wife, Mrs. Julia Staab, was ill at her home in this city, and he decided, rather than to cause her a shock that might further imperil her health, to comply with the demand made upon him. He signed the paper, he said, without reading it, and considered that he had been forced to sign it.

In Oklahoma City.
Immediately after this incident, Mr. Staab said, he went with his wife to Oklahoma City, where they have since lived. He told of his financial difficulties in that city, and how, from time to time, remittances had been made him by his father. These remittances, he declared, had not come to him direct, but had been sent to his wife, and all correspondence from his father, he said, had been had with Mrs. Staab. Only once after going to Oklahoma, said the witness, had he seen his father, before his death, and that was in 1905, when the elder Staab had visited Oklahoma City.

The witness told of being informed of his father's death by telegraph, and of going to Santa Fe immediately upon receipt of the news, arriving five minutes before the funeral services began. He gave an account of Judge Julius Staab's action at the time of the funeral, and stated that he was not present in the parlor when the services were being held. He also related an incident after the funeral when he said Judge Staab's conduct had been decidedly peculiar.

He then told of the scene on the day following the funeral when his father's will was read and when, he said, he realized that all were banded against him. On this occasion, he declared, he declined to agree to any settlement until he had had time to consult with his wife. On his way to Oklahoma, he said, he had written a letter to Attorney Neil R. Field asking him to look after his interests, and upon arriving at his home had again written Mr. Field and turned over his case to him.

At this point court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

FRIEND OF JEFFERSON DIES IN MISSOURI

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 26.—Thomas G. Fagg, former judge of the Missouri supreme court and one of the few men of this age who knew Thomas Jefferson, died at the Missouri Baptist sanitarium here today. He was 93 years old and during the last few years had been feeble.

Mr. Fagg was born at Carterville, S. C., on a plantation adjoining the plantation of Thomas Jefferson. At the dedication of the Jefferson memorial here last year he made an address in which he described Jefferson's personal appearance. The body will be taken to Louisiana, Mo., for burial.

Gold by Parcel Post.
Boston, Oct. 26.—Five million dollars in gold from the mint in Philadelphia arrived today, having made the journey by parcel post. This is the first shipment received by the mint by mail. Such shipments have been made by express heretofore.

BELGIANS STILL FLEEING INTO DUTCH COUNTRY

All Efforts to Induce People to Return to Cities Occupied by Invaders Fail, Though Mild Rule Is Established.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.
Rotterdam, Holland, Oct. 26 (via London, 5:40 p. m.).—Thousands of Belgians are arriving today and other thousands are leaving on the Holland railway trains. The Germans issued an order Saturday that messengers must pay one franc (twenty cents) for passage on the Holland line instead of riding free, but the traffic continues heavy both into Belgium and Holland. A train each way is operated in every daylight hour. All are crowded.

There also are great throngs on the highway going and coming. The Germans have forbidden the entrance of automobiles into Antwerp. Otherwise they apparently are doing everything possible to help the Belgians. The latter seem highly suspicious of the Germans despite the efforts of the consuls of neutral countries to reassure them. Men and women having proper passports are permitted to go anywhere they wish. German soldiers and marines guard the railways and all the highways, scrutinizing the credentials of those who pass. The extent among the Belgians is charged by the Germans to alarming statements to have been made in papers published by Belgian refugees in Holland.

Other Dutch towns near the Belgian border are filled with Dutch soldiers who are carefully patrolling the frontier to prevent aeroplanes entering Holland or other violations of the country's neutrality. Great uneasiness is expressed by the Dutch in the vicinity of the Scheldt concerning the intentions of the Germans. This feeling has tended to further distrust the Belgian refugees, many of whom are anxious to reach England or other countries remote from the zone of war.

The Belgians in Antwerp appear curious as well as alarmed over the Germans. They stand in great crowds before the windows of the cafes watching the German officers as they dine. The Germans visit all the hotels and cafes, mingling in a friendly way with the Belgians in an obvious effort to allay their fears. They have ordered that a part of the street car system be operated and that the city be thoroughly lighted. No wholesale dealing is permitted in any goods that may possibly be of use to the army.

PITIFUL CONDITION OF BELGIAN PEOPLE
Washington, Oct. 26.—Reports to the Belgian legation of the miserable conditions among the inhabitants of the captured country, whose fields and storehouses have been ravaged and laid waste by four armies, have prompted the Belgian minister, Mr. Hainaut, to redouble his efforts to secure funds for the relief of his destitute people.

The minister received a letter from a friend at the front who, though 63 years old, has enlisted in the army and placed his automobile, driving it himself, at the service of the military. After conducting the German officers who took part in the parleys for the surrender of Antwerp back to the German lines, he returned to Ostend. He described the condition of the country through which he passed.

"What can I say of Termonde?" the letter said. "In all that city there are only thirty houses standing; of Aerchot, where nothing remains, and I have not seen the others, Louvain, Diest, Malines, etc. That which is most pitiful to encounter upon the highways is one of the endless columns of refugees, poor old women carried in wheelbarrows, bicycles with cushions attached on which had been placed one and sometimes two little babies; carts containing household goods, cattle, a miserable hopeless procession of inhabitants fleeing from villages that were being bombarded or burned."

BELGIAN REFUGEES ARE COMING TO AMERICA
New York, Oct. 26.—Numbers of Belgian refugees are arriving in New York on nearly every ship from French, British and Dutch ports. Most of the refugees belong to the best types of the Belgian rural class. Having lost all as a result of the war they have come to America seeking an opportunity to begin life anew. The Belgian bureau is making efforts to get work for these people in the farming section of this and neighboring states.

THREE KILLED WHEN BUILDING COLLAPSES
Youngstown, O., Oct. 26.—Three men are dead and three others are in a hospital as the result of the collapse of the third floor of the new hippodrome late today, which buried seven men under tons of concrete and steel.

The crash came without warning and the inside of the building fell into the cellar, carrying the workmen with it. Some of the workmen escaped by clinging to beams, while others were thrown clear of the wreckage into the street.

Of the seven men buried under the concrete and steel, three were rescued alive and three bodies were recovered. One man is still unaccounted for. It was reported at first that twenty men had been caught but later investigation showed all accounted for but one. None of the dead have been identified.

LOUISVILLE BEGINS SENSATIONAL PROBE

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.
Louisville, Ky., Oct. 26.—The first steps in an investigation to determine whether horse and mule meat is being sold in Louisville under the guise of beef were taken today by the Jefferson county grand jury and the local board of health.

The grand jury indicted one butcher on a technical charge of selling a misbranded article and the board of health behind closed doors heard the testimony of twelve butchers and dealers in an effort to learn how widespread the practice has been.

Affidavits have been placed before the board declaring that decrepit horses and mules have been slaughtered and widely sold over meat counters in Louisville for beef. At least one affidavit alleges carcasses of dogs have been dressed to resemble young pigs and sold.

MANUAL TRAINING EXHIBIT WILL BE FEATURE OF MEET

Miss Meyers Announces Program That Will Eclipse Anything Ever Before Held in New Mexico.

Santa Fe, Oct. 26.—Miss Harriette A. Meyers, supervisor of industrial education, announces that the manual training, domestic science and domestic art exhibit at the state educational convention at Albuquerque next month will eclipse anything heretofore had in that line in the southwest. The national guard armory will again be used for exposition hall and Miss Meyers, W. T. Conway, of State College, and Mrs. Wallace L. Gunn, of Carrizozo, will be the committee who will distribute the awards of merit which will be beautifully printed certificates suitable for framing. In addition special recognition will be given meritorious exhibits by individual pupils.

Already many exhibits are promised and the rivalry promises to be very keen. Those desiring to reserve space for their exhibit should write Professor Goodell, of Albuquerque, at once, for he has charge of the placing of the exhibits.

IMPORTANT COAL CASES BEFORE COURT

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.
Washington, Oct. 26.—The railroad and river coal case, involving the constitutionality of the Ohio "mine run" or "coal sequestration" law, was advanced today by the supreme court and placed on the summary docket for argument on November 30. Similar action was taken with regard to the Jeffries Manufacturing case, involving the constitutionality of the Ohio workmen's compensation law.

The brief of the attorneys for the Ohio coal operators, filed in court in opposition to the proposal for affirming the decision, emphasized the importance of the case.

"The serious manner in which the mine run law affects the coal industry of the state," the brief declared, "is shown by the present idle condition of the Ohio mines. The loss to operators and employees in profits and wages has already reached an enormous total."

The court in making its announcement in affirming the decision, cited its decision a few years ago in the Arkansas mine run law. The Ohio operators sought to show the Ohio law differed from the Arkansas law in that it did not require the operator to pay for any coal which he did not want mined and did not empower a commission to fix the quality of the product mined.

MEXICANS ON TRIAL FOR PLANNING YAQUI REVOLT

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.
Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 26.—Nine Mexicans, part of the band led by Miguel Ortiz, who is still at large, were placed on trial in the federal court here today, charged with conspiring to cause a revolt among the Yaqui Indians.

The men were arrested in August, after the discovery of their alleged plot to seize the military's arms and ammunition here and in nearby towns. They were said to have planned the equipment of an Indian force to join in the Mexican revolution.

It was said to be part of their plan to gather a sufficient force to terrorize and sack Phoenix and other towns, meanwhile collecting further arms from citizens selling supplies and then make a dash across the Mexican border. Ortiz, supposed to be the organizing spirit, escaped.

BOER REBELS DEFEATED

Cape Town (via London, Oct. 26, 1:32 p. m.).—It is officially announced that the rebel, Lieutenant Colonel Maritz and his forces have been completely defeated at Kalamas, in the Gordonia district of Bechuanaland, by Union of South Africa troops. Lieutenant Colonel Maritz was wounded in the engagement and fled to German territory, according to the statement.

CASCARETS CURE HEADACHE, COLDS, CONSTIPATION

To-night! Clean your bowels and stop headache, colds, sour stomach.

AGREE UPON PRICES OF BUTTER AND EGGS

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.
Chicago, Oct. 26.—Arrangements to maintain prices on butter and eggs exist between dealers in New York City and Chicago, according to assertions today by Franklin Kennedy, deputy attorney general of New York state, who was here accompanied by John Lanyon, chief investigator in an inquiry into methods of marketing of butter and eggs.

"We expect to show that 90 per cent of the eggs shipped to New York are shipped from the middle west," said Mr. Kennedy, "and to show that 80 per cent of the butter and egg business is done by New York firms."

"We have learned that Chicago commission merchants before making a sale ask the mercantile exchange in New York City for quotations on prices."



Inez Plummer

Clever leading woman in "Too Many Cooks," says:

"I think Frozen Mints are too delightful for anything."

Inez Plummer

FROZEN MINTS

The New Chewing Gum

You'll never find a more novel, delightful, wonderfully flavored chewing confection than Frozen Mints. They are cool, creamy and refreshing—absolutely pure and wholesome. Made under ideal pure-food conditions—from the best Sugar, Cream, Mint and Chiclé.

Excellent for appetite and digestion—an aid to white teeth and pleasant breath. All the family will enjoy this new, delicious combination of candy and gum—get a package today.

In the White and Gold Package 5c

SINGER CIGAR COMPANY
Distributors Albuquerque, New Mexico

ITALIAN NAVAL FORCE OCCUPIES AVLONA

Rome, Oct. 27 (2:50 a. m.).—Avlona, Albania, was occupied yesterday by Italian naval forces.

The expedition was in the nature of a relief and sanitary organization which purposes to aid the large population which has taken refuge in the city to escape the persecutions of the insurgents. Those people are said to be in a deplorable state.

Everything was done to remove from the expedition anything having of political or territorial occupation. Plans were taken to show that Italy's step was merely for the purpose of seeing that the decision of the London conference creating an autonomous Albania was carried out.

Italian ships have been instructed to closely watch the Albanian coast to prevent smuggling of arms and ammunition into Albania and also to see that the Albanians do not violate neutrality in the European war.

15,000 MORE MEN FROM CANADA TO FIGHT GERMANS

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.
Ottawa, Oct. 26.—It has been decided to send 15,000 more Canadian troops to Europe in December, instead of 10,000, the number specified in the announcement of Premier Borden two weeks ago. The ready response to the call for volunteers and speedy delivery of rifles and other equipment has enabled the government to increase the size of the second expeditionary force.

The Royal Canadian regiment, a thousand strong, which is garrisoning Bermuda, will be one of the units to go with the second contingent and the place of the regiment at Bermuda will be taken by a regiment of less experienced men. Many of the thousand men who have been doing guard duty on bridges, magazines and wireless stations in Canada since the beginning of the war, also will be given the chance of active service and their work will be taken over largely by recruits. In addition to these forces, strong medical and engineering corps will be sent.

CASCARETS CURE HEADACHE, COLDS, CONSTIPATION

To-night! Clean your bowels and stop headache, colds, sour stomach.

Get a 10-cent box. Take a Cascaret to-night to cleanse your Liver, Stomach and Bowels, and you will surely feel great by morning. You men and women who have headache, coated tongue, a bad cold, are bilious, nervous, upset, bothered with a sick, gassy, disordered stomach, or have backache and feel all worn out. Are you keeping your bowels clean with Cascarets—or merely forcing a passage every few days with salts, cathartic pills or castor oil?

Cascarets immediately cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour, undigested and fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the bowels.

Remember, a Cascaret to-night will straighten you out by morning. A 10-cent box from your druggist means healthy bowel action; a clear head and cheerfulness for months. Don't forget the children.

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Resinol Soap

Keeps the hands soft and white

The soothing, healing Resinol balsams in Resinol Soap, combined with its freedom from harsh, irritating alkali, give to red, rough hands that whiteness and velvety softness for which women yearn. Hands washed only with Resinol Soap are usually hands to be proud of. Try it for a week and see.

Resinol Soap is sold by all dealers in toilet goods. For sample, write to Dept. S-P, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Gained 15 Pounds

Teacher Gains Weight and Sound Nerves
Miss Margaret Royan writes: "I am a teacher and of course under a nervous strain all the time. But when I began taking Cascarets I seem to be able to control my nerves and have gained 15 pounds. I am highly pleased with Cascarets."

Miss Martine writes: "In eight days Cascarets has improved my daughter's health more than any other remedy. Also, she is the happiest little girl and her face hasn't any complexions and her complexion is as pink as a rose. There are not sufficient words to express my thanks for Cascarets."

These show how grateful people write about the wonderful Resinol Soap. Men, women and children have gained flesh, strength and lasting health through this grand tonic nourishment preparation. Get a box of Cascarets at any druggist's and see how quickly you feel new life, strength and good spirit. Note how your digestion improves, nerves become tranquil and good solid flesh is formed.

ARROW NOTCH COLLAR

Relieves CATARRH of the BLADDER and all Discharges in 24 HOURS

SANTAL MIDY

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

The Albuquerque Morning Journal

JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.

Published by the
JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Albuquerque, N. M., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

THE MORNING JOURNAL IN THE LEADING REPUBLICAN PAPER OF NEW MEXICO. SUPPORTING THE PRINCIPLES OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AND THE TIME AND THE METHODS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY WHEN THEY ARE RIGHT.

Larger circulation than any other paper in New Mexico. The only paper in New Mexico based every day in the year.

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

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

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

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1914

THE "LOAN SHARK" EVIL.

One of the serious evils afflicting almost every city of the country is the loan shark—the man who makes loans to indigent people or those who are incompetent or those who suddenly find themselves in financial straits, takes collateral security, and charges 2, 10 or even 15 per cent a month.

Not long ago, a man in Chicago had given a bill of sale for part of his household furniture, to a loan shark. He got \$100, less \$15 for the first month's interest. With \$85, he left the city, abandoning wife and small children. The wife knew nothing of the deal with the loan shark until he appeared with a constable, carried the furniture out of the house and told the victim that if the furniture seized did not sell for the amount he would attach the remainder of her household goods for the debt.

Some red-blooded people happened to live in the neighborhood, and before the "shark" got away with the load of furniture, he was seized by angry hands, given several severe kicks to hasten his steps toward a lair in Lincoln park, where he was ducked three times for good measure.

Meanwhile, other willing hands took the furniture from the man and placed it back in the rooms from which it had been taken. Others hastened to the municipal court and got a restraining order from the judge and had it served on the constable.

But the end was not yet. A warrant was sworn out for the loan shark charging him with usury and he is now waiting trial under bond of \$1,000.

If the loan shark should receive similar drastic treatment, whenever he becomes a menace and a nuisance in the community, he would soon cease his evil career.

The next session of the New Mexico legislature should pass a drastic loan shark law. What occurred in Chicago might occur in this state—even in Albuquerque.

A STRONG PULL NECESSARY.

The election will occur one week from today. What the result will be no one at this time can forecast with accuracy. As the Journal said yesterday morning, the election of Congressman Ferguson depends in a great extent upon what is done by the democrats of the Pecos valley country.

Reports from that section are not reassuring. The democrats are split up and each faction, particularly in Chavez county, is laying the blame on the other. Under the old leaders democratic majorities were big. A younger set got control. The new leaders don't seem to know what to do with the organization after they have it and the old set refuse to tell them or to assist them.

Chavez county should give Ferguson a thousand majority. It is given him approximately that figure he will be elected, of course, assuming that Kelly will not fall below its mark of the last two elections. But Kelly is also sore. The traveling auctioneer went into that county, just as he had gone into republican counties and found things irregular. The governor is blamed for it, and, with strange inconsistency, there is talk of making Mr. Ferguson suffer for it.

Then in all of the Pecos valley counties, the salary question is the front in the minds of the county officers. How they expect to get higher salaries by refusing to go to the polls is not clear, but it is reported from there that the men who are the beneficiaries of the democratic vote at the first state election now are trying to punish the party for refusing to stand for the extravagant salaries till framed by the republican legislature.

To offset these defections, there is the powerful vote of the independent republicans who are determined to see to it that the state shall be controlled by decent men in the future.

There are two powerful influences at work for the re-election of Hon. H. B. Ferguson: One is that of the thinking voter who realizes the gravity of the situation in the nation. We are in much the same condition as though actually at war. Crises are arising almost daily. The president is

steering the ship of state with great skill and the utmost caution. Had he not been supported by a congress in sympathy with his policies, the United States would have been at war with Mexico today. It is more than possible that she would be at war with Mexico today. It is more than possible that she would be at war with Mexico today. It is more than possible that she would be at war with Mexico today.

The second great influence working for the election of Mr. Ferguson is recognition of his fitness for representative of New Mexico. He has had the necessary training and education. He has the experience. He knows what to do and how to do it. He is strong mentally and physically. He is a man of fact and good address. He has a spotlessly clean reputation. He has done much for the state and can do much more.

On the other side is the reputation of the republican state machine for dark politics, bad administration of county and state affairs—everything that has ever disgraced the reign of Tammany in New York has been done by the republican bosses in New Mexico and a lot of things of which Tammany never thought. The republicans who put principles above party will vote for Mr. Ferguson. There are enough of them to elect him, provided the Pecos valley "sore heads" do not get in their work too strongly.

TAKING FORM IN MEXICO.

The situation in Mexico begins to take shape. While there is little doubt that more fighting will have to occur before peace is restored definitely and permanently, the growing confidence in Francisco Villa as the strong leader of the people, in spite of his old record as bandit, his lack of education and of training in public affairs, begins to be confirmed.

Brigandage is sometimes only another name for revolution. Villa has always shown ability as a soldier. More and more, he is showing prudence and integrity as a citizen, qualities that are vital in the leadership of the people of Mexico need so sorely. Villa's opposition to Carranza turns out to be largely want of confidence in Carranza's power to fulfill the pledges of the constitutionalists to the people of Mexico. These pledges of individual land ownership and a growing share in the government have been thwarted, after the revolutions that apparently were successful, sometimes by class authority and intrigue dominating a weak leader, sometimes by counter-revolution.

Villa has been resolute to avert both dangers. Carranza has not yet acquiesced, but he will acquiesce or he will be overthrown by the combined military strength of Villa and Zapata. The supreme chief's brother commands a formidable force, for Mexico, but he will not be able to offer effective resistance to a leader of Villa's strength and daring.

Should Carranza yield at this to the authority of the Aguirre Calles conference, and then should become a candidate for the presidency at the regular election, his policy, whether his own or imposed by his supporters, would have to be declared and the opposition to him would have a free field.

When the differences between Carranza and Villa are adjusted, either by bloodshed or by the yielding of the first chief to the demands of the fighting general, for the first time since Juarez, the Mexican people will be allowed to choose their own government. The helpful part President Wilson has taken in this work will be better known in history than it is now.

A BUSINESS MAYOR.

Mayor Mitchell of New York has done an unprecedentedly sensible thing. Also he has brought about his own downfall in the city. He inserted the following advertisement in the New York newspapers:

"Wanted—Business manager, 25 to 40 years of age, able to superintend large force of employees, direct extensive construction work, organize and direct purchasing and distribution of enormous quantity of supplies; only men of marked executive ability and good executive need apply. Salary \$5,000 a year, highest reference required."

No one knew that Mayor Mitchell was the advertiser. From among three hundred applicants he selected the man for the job. The job was third assistant commissioner of charities. Heretofore it has been one of the choice plums of the apothecary, public jobs have, from time immemorial, been looked upon by politicians as a source of friends of political retainers. It has been regarded as perfectly proper to pay off political debts by gifts of public service positions, irrespective of the applicant's fitness.

But the young mayor takes a different view of the obligations to the taxpayers. More and more it is becoming a custom to secure men for public office much in the same way as a well organized business house would select its employees. Of course, a political machine cannot be built up by that sort of efficient management of public affairs. But the voters, for the past few years, have shown decided lack of preference for machine methods.

General Wood finds our army entirely inadequate, even with the National Guards as reserves. He urges the New York gunners.

South Carolina is to have an exhibition of native arts at the San Francisco exposition. It is understood that Governor Blease will be there.

Politics Suddenly Galvanized Into Life in City of New York

(City Larkin G. Mead.)

New York, Oct. 26.—Ruhmerg's war talk and business homing, the final fortnight of the state campaign has today shown a stir of political life that is amazing everyone in this city. After weeks of deathly apathy, the voters have just begun to crowd the thousands of halls, street corners and vacant lots where campaign boomers have organized rallies for various candidates for state office each night. With tons of political literature now being circulated at the cart-tails of the spellbinders all over town and real party fighting taking place out the echoes of the European war, New Yorkers feel newer normal than ever since foreign fighting began.

Pauper Planning.
With 200,000 pauper graves now filling almost every available inch of Potter's Field, every effort is being made by the city authorities to solve the problem of providing at least a layer of earth for their desecrated dead. Four layers of close-packed coffins to a trench are now being laid by the contractors who are employed to plant the last few rows of this overcrowded acre of the dead, who are transported to their last rest without a sign of services and at the rate of almost a thousand a month. Though Gotham cannot find a single piece of soil to add to its public burying ground, it is hoped that cremation may save some of the horrors of this cemetery scandal.

Women Working.
Breaking all party lines in a united effort to obtain for the women of this state representation in framing the constitution that will control its future for the next twenty years, a great group of social workers here are today leading a movement in support of Katherine Remond Davis as a delegate to the all-important constitutional convention. With thousands of men as well as women advocating this peculiar qualifications of this Rochester woman, who has come to be recognized as the leader of the local fishermen, record catches in the warm waters of the Hudson are now being reported by the men who are loath to leave their rods before snowfall. Tom eels, bass and snappers, with eels and crabs, are being taken from Croton to Kingsbridge in quantities that seem almost unbelievable even in these unusually warm fall days. Though the fishing heretofore is said to be this year unusual, everyone is taking with a grain of salt the tall tales that always follow the fishermen back to supper.

With Scissors and Paste

THE DEATH OF ASTROPHIL.
(The following stanzas from "The Death of Astrophil" are supposed to have been written by Mary, Countess of Pembroke, mourning the death of her brother, referred to here as Astrophil; but they are from the pen of her brother's friend, the poet Edmund Spenser.)

As me, to whom shall I my case complain,
That may compassion my impatient griefe
Or where shall I unfold my inward paine,
That my enrivell heart may find relief?

Should I unto the heavenly powers it show?
Or unto earthly men that dwell below?
Woods, hills and rivers, now are desolate,
Sith he is gone which all them did animate,
And all their fields do waile their widow state,
Sith death their fairest flowres did late deface.

What cruel hand of cursed foe unknown,
Hath croppt the stalks which bore so faire a flower?
Untimely croppt, before it well were grown,
And eene defaced in untimely houre.
Great losse to all that ever him did see,
Great losse to all, but greatest losse to me!

WHAT HAS BROKEN DOWN?

(Editorialist Mark's Outlook.)
As I write, there lies upon my desk a mass of ill-conceived, ill-formulated and utterly undigested stuff, that says to be literature, the untimely fruit born of this dreadful nightmare condition that has suddenly settled down upon a peaceful world. Out of this mass of confused ideas, "Fracts for the Times," etc., one caption glares at me like some hideous gargoyles in the form of this seemingly unobtainable riddle: "Has Christianity broken down?" Without deep reflection upon what the author really means, I feel like saying: "No, for it has never (at least in my time) been adequately and efficiently set up." The query reminds me of another remark, quite as insane, made in a supercilious way by a so-called "leader of society."

"The subject under discussion was that 'Church in Modern Life,' and this was her contribution." "I have given to the church, because it seems to me it has practically finished its work." The remark was so surprising that we ventured to say, "That's a curious notion, your observation had been that it had hardly yet begun." Every occasion, every crisis, is seized upon by someone, generally by one who is wholly and ungenerously unsympathetic with all that religion stands for, to lay to the church and Christianity every misfortune and every ill of life. True, the church has been in the world for nineteen centuries; true, "Christianity has sought through every agency that would lend itself to its support, to interpret to men the things that pertain to the higher life; true, these agencies have in our time become multitudinous and multitudinous; true again, the light of this religion, given to the world by the lowly Nazarene, has been carried into the darkest spots of darkest continents. No one need apologize at all for this mighty propaganda, this world-wide enterprise.

But the acknowledgment of all this does not justify the critic in maintaining that, wherever civilization breaks down, Christianity is responsible therefor. We heard an astute observer say not long since that commerce was the greatest civilizing force the world had produced. Our own conjecture is that it is to this mighty modern factor, with all its selfishness and lust for wider fields of expansion, that we must look for one of the most pregnant causes of the present universal catastrophe.

A GERMAN ADMIRAL'S VIEW.
(Vice Admiral Hermann Kirchhoff of the German navy, in the Hamburger Fremdenblatt of Sept. 4.)

The splendid and great victories of our armies in all directions, which have already done much to clear up the general situation, have given rise to debates both in the press and in private circles as to the final object, the final aim, of the war.

That France has to be beaten, but not wiped out, as a highly cultured nation, that we must even try to be on good terms with France in the future, will be admitted by practically everybody. It is also admitted that our enemies in the east, who have nothing to seek in Europe, must be thoroughly beaten so as to make it impossible for them ever to make war against us again. A number of newspapers say that to do away with militarism and nationalism would be enough to insure a lasting peace, free the people from

an unbearable yoke, and maintain "high culture," and so on.

This is quite a mistaken point of view, and we must do all in our power to correct it. Let us bear in mind first and foremost, that we have not merely to defeat our enemies in the east and west, but that we must defeat and crush absolutely the perfidious Albion, the most pernicious of all political enemies, whose policy for centuries has been full of cunning and perfidy, subtle and to such an extent that her influence all over the world will be broken forever. To crush England is our main task; to reduce her influence to a blessing to the culture of the whole of the world. England must not be allowed to keep the influential position which she has held up to the present. The first step is to destroy her harmful influence in every direction have already been taken, and there are a number of ways to destroy our powerful opponent on the other side of the North sea at any cost, ways and means which need not all be taken simultaneously. The task is not an easy one, but it is a task worth all the sacrifice it will demand.

England must be crushed! But is this possible? Indeed it is! Never have lies, falsehoods and cunning during the years of peace been successful; never has the world seen so clearly what the so-called fair play of Old England really amounts to as at the present moment. It is as though at the last mask has been torn from the face of the hypocrite. Nobody need be in doubt as to what the state of the world would be if barbarous Russia, vain France, and bestial Serbia and Belgium were to be victorious. But the heavy German and Austrian blows have destroyed this phantom. German military and maritime forces are now ready in the North sea and on the coast of the channel to throw themselves on England and to destroy it by all means at their disposal by water, in the air, and on land, as well as by the forces of gold and economics. And Germany, whether after a short or a long struggle is going to accomplish this, and we shall not rest until we have gained our object.

TWO-FACED MONEY.

(Girard in Public Ledger.)
President Harry Mitchell, of that oldest of western world banks, the Bank of North America, is not easily led out of his accustomed serenity. But a queer piece of money did that very thing for him one day this week. There it was, a nice new \$20 bill. No, a second glance showed it to be an equally new and crisp \$10 bill. What the —? Yes, a twenty on one side and a ten on the other, and it wasn't a counterfeit, either, unless Uncle Sam's big money mill in Washington has gone into making "the queer."

In printing the new currency somebody had slipped one of those \$20 sheets into a \$10 press for the reverse operation, and there must be several more like the one found by President Mitchell. When handling this two-edged money, it all depends on which side is showing whether you win a tenner or lose as much.

But what a time lot of complications a bank note like that might set in motion!

The Storytellers

Middling Good Money.
Just before the civil war so much counterfeit money was in circulation that business men found it advantageous to use a counterfeit banknote detector. A storekeeper in a New Hampshire village came into possession of a banknote which he strongly suspected to be counterfeit, so he sent it to a nearby city in charge of an old stage driver for examination.

On two successive trips the old fellow forgot this particular errand. A third time he was charged with it in terms unmistakably strong. Again he forgot. Fearing to confess his carelessness, he resolved to brave it out somehow.

"Well," said the storekeeper, anxiously, "did they say it was a bad bill?" "Why, no," responded the stage driver, deliberately, "not exactly."

"Not exactly?" ejaculated the other. "What do you mean? Was it good?" "No, not exactly that, either," and the old man brightened a little. "They said they guessed it was 'bout middlin'!"

Put Into Practice.
Poor Pattison went into a drug-gist's shop for some plaster for his head.

"I've always tried to bring up my children to think before they speak," he said, with a sigh, "but I am convinced it is a wrong principle."

"Sure not, sir," answered the druggist sympathetically.

"Yes, sir," Pattison replied; "I told my children always to count ten before they say anything. This morning I went out for a walk with my eldest son. We were walking near some partially built houses, when Tom called out:

"Oh, father!"

"Now, steady, my boy," I said, seeing he was excited. "Count ten!"

"Did he obey you?"

"Yes, worse luck, he did; but before he had got to five the brick he had been falling hit me on the head. Thank you! how much?"

Fearful Mortality.
The Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, of the City Temple, London, once had a collection, to the announcement of which he added with deep pathos: "Widows and orphans will not be expected to contribute."

A few Sundays later there was another collection for the same object. "This time," said the preacher, "widows and orphans will not be exempt; for no battle ever made so many widows and orphans as the announcement made on the previous Sunday."

A Bank for All the People Everybody Included

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

LET US HAVE YOUR DEPOSITS—FACILITIES UNRIVALLED.

STATE NATIONAL BANK

Albuquerque, N. M.
Corner Second Street and Central Avenue

United States Depository Santa Fe Railway Depository

Ends Dry, Hoarse or Painful Coughs Quickly

A Simple, Home-Made Remedy, Inexpensive but Unequalled

The prompt and positive results given by this pleasant, lasting, home-made cough syrup has caused it to be used in more homes than any other remedy. It gives almost instant relief and will usually overcome the average cough in 24 hours.

Get 2 1/2 ounces Pinex (30 cents worth) from any drug store, pour it into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. This makes a full pint—a family supply—of the most effective cough remedy at a cost of only 24 cents or less. You couldn't buy as much ready-made cough medicine for \$2.50.

The promptness, certainty and ease with which this Pinex Syrup overcomes a bad cough, chest or throat cold is truly remarkable. It quickly loosens a dry, hoarse or tight cough and breaks it, and soothes a painful cough in a hurry. With a persistent loose cough it stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the annoying hacking.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, rich in quinine and is famous the world over for its splendid effect in bronchitis, whooping cough, bronchial asthma and winter coughs.

To avoid disappointment in making this ask your druggist for "2 1/2 ounces of Pinex," and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

You miss many opportunities daily if you do not read Journal want ads.

NEW MEXICO STOMACH SUFFERER FINDS SHORT ROAD TO HEALTH

George W. Blue Tells How He Gained 27 Pounds After Using Remedy.

George W. Blue of Melrose, New Mexico, was a sufferer from stomach disorders for years.

He took May's Wonderful Stomach Remedy one day and was surprised at the quick relief. He soon found himself on the way to health.

"I just want to tell you what wonderful good your treatment has done for me. I have already gained 27 pounds. I shall recommend it every where I go."

Letters like that come from thousands of people in your section of the country and from all over the United States. This remedy is known everywhere. The first dose will convince you.

TOBACCO HABIT CONQUERED IN 3 DAYS

I offer a genuine guaranteed remedy for the conquest of the tobacco habit. It is simple, safe, and effective. It is the only remedy that will cure the habit in three days.

EDWARD J. WOODS, 1392 A, Station E, New York, N. Y.

COAL BILLS SHRINK

"You wouldn't believe the difference in the coal bills," said Mrs. Comfort. "Last year we did the usual thing—started the fire as soon as it began to get chilly and kept it going right through the winter. This year we have a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater."

For the "between seasons" of Fall and Spring, for warming cold corners in very cold weather, and for all sorts of emergency needs, the Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater supplies just the right amount of quick, convenient heat.

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATERS

It is light, portable, and easy to clean, and is guaranteed smokeless and odorless. No kindling, no ashes. For sale at hardware and general stores. Look for the Triangle trademark.

THE CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY

(Incorporated in Colorado)

Denver, Butte, Pueblo, Albuquerque, Cheyenne, Salt Lake City

Bringing Up Father



WHEAT PRICES DECLINE AGAIN UNDER PRESSURE

Accumulating Supplies Cause Drop Notwithstanding Good Demand From European Centers.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Chicago, Oct. 26.—Accumulating supplies today put the wheat market under selling pressure. As a result the close, although steady, was at a decline of 1/4 to 1/2 c. Corn finished 1/4 c. lower to 1/2 c. down; oats, off 1/4 to 1/2 c.; and provisions varying from a loss of 30 to 20¢ advance.

Notwithstanding wheat at the outset showed considerable strength, the consequence of bullish cables and active European demand the market soon became depressed owing to the prospect of enlarged receipts from first hand.

Cold weather, more adapted to the curing and shipment of corn, had a bullish effect on prices for that grain. Oats displayed sympathy with the downward course of other grain. The trade, however, was partly upheld by good cash sales, supposed to be for export.

Provisions at first had an upward tendency, but later gave way on the more active months. There were predictions that although hogs were scarcer today, than expected, the cold weather would bring enlarged receipts.

Closing prices:
Wheat—Dec., \$1.15 1/2; May, \$1.20 1/2.

Corn—Dec., 68 1/2; May, 71 1/2 c.
Oats—Dec., 50 1/2; May, 53 1/2 c.
Pork—Jan., \$18.97; May, \$19.27.
Lard—Nov., \$10.50; Jan., \$9.92.
Hides—Oct., \$10.70; Jan., \$9.50.

COTTON MARKET.

New York, Oct. 26.—Sentiment today seemed to be more optimistic. The census report showing 7,610,682 bales ginned to October 18, comparing with 7,558,621 bales in the bumper crop of 1911, was considered in line with the larger estimates of the crop, but the announcement that Great Britain had declared cotton non-con-

tributable of war and would not interfere with cotton shipments in neutral bottoms, made a favorable impression, as suggesting an early increase in exports, while it was also anticipated that the plans for financing surplus supplies in the south would help the situation within the next few weeks.

Local spot handlers reported no immediate improvement in demand but said their offers from the southwest were from 1-16 to 1/4 higher. It is rumored that negotiations are now improving between New York and Liverpool with a view to simultaneous opening of the two markets. New Orleans spot firm, 6 1/2 c.; sales, 600 bales.

ST. LOUIS LEAD AND SPECTER.

St. Louis, Oct. 26.—Lead quiet, \$2.35; specter firm, \$4.90 and 1/2.

MONEY MARKET.

New York, Oct. 26.—Mercantile paper, 6 1/2 to 7 per cent.
Bar silver, 48 1/2 c.

LIVESTOCK MARKETS.

Kansas City Livestock.—Receipts, 24,000. Market steady. Prime fed steers, \$9.50 to 10.75; western steers, \$6.50 to \$7.75; calves, \$6.00 to 19.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 12,000. Market steady. Lambs, \$7.00 to 7.50; yearlings \$5.25 to 6.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 8,000. Market lower. Bulk, \$7.00 to 7.40; heavy, \$7.20 to 7.40; pigs, \$6.25 to 7.00.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 20,000. Market steady to 10¢ lower. Beef steers, \$6.00 to 16.75; steers, \$5.70 to 8.60; calves, \$7.00 to 11.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 55,000. Market slow, 10 to 15¢ lower. Sheep, \$4.60 to 5.90; lambs, \$6.00 to 7.50.

Denver Livestock.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000. Market steady to 10¢ lower. Beef steers, \$6.50 to 7.30; cows and heifers, \$5.00 to 6.25; stockers and

feeders, \$4.00 to 7.25; calves, \$7.50 to 10.00.
Sheep—Receipts, 22,000. Market strong. Lambs, \$6.50 to 7.25; ewes, \$4.00 to 4.50.
Hogs—Receipts, 800. Market higher; top, \$7.45; bulk, \$7.25 to 7.40.

British Casualty List.

London, Oct. 26 (9:15 p. m.)—A casualty list was issued tonight, dated October 22-23. It reported fifteen officers killed, fifty-two wounded and seventeen missing. Among the wounded is Lieutenant Sir Philip Lee Brocklehurst, who accompanied the British Antarctic expedition in 1907.

Mrs. Thirkield Re-elected.

Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Mrs. Wilber P. Thirkield of New Orleans was re-elected president of the Woman's Home Missionary society of the Methodist church. Mrs. May Leonard Woodruff of Allendale, N. J., was elected vice president.

Had Taken His Weight in Medicine.

M. D. Faucett of Greenville, Ga., says he had taken his weight in medicine for headaches and constipation, but never used anything that did him so much good as Chamberlain's Tablets. For sale by all dealers.

HILL URGES ALL EDUCATORS TO BE AT CONVENTION

President of Educational Association Working Hard to Secure Big Attendance at Meeting Next Month.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Roswell, N. M., Oct. 26.—President C. C. Hill of the New Mexico Educational association, has sent out the following circular letter to all school directors in Chaves county:

"The New Mexico Educational association meets at Albuquerque Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, November 23, 24 and 25, 1914. 'No doubt you have, before this time, received a letter from State Superintendent Alvan N. White setting forth the importance of this meeting and the advantages to be derived, to both the teacher and the school, in having your teacher attend.'"

"We require all our teachers to attend a summer institute, but reading circle books and meet numerous other requirements, that take both their time and money. It seems but just and fair that the districts should at least bear a portion of the expense necessary for their teachers to attend the state association."

"This is the way our state superintendent of public instruction looks at the matter, and I share with him in this view. I know that money used in defraying the expenses of this trip will be well spent, and the schools will reap the benefit in the increased enthusiasm, inspiration and practical suggestions that the teacher will receive by such attendance."

"I, therefore, join with the state superintendent in asking you to permit your teacher to attend our 1914 association, without deducting anything from the salary for the time, and in addition allow \$15 to pay the railroad fare to and from Albuquerque. This will prove a good investment. I am sure."

"In case your teacher refuses to attend the association, you should give but one day during Thanksgiving week, as a holiday, that is, Thursday, November 26."

"This association promises to be the best in the history of our educational work. Don't let your teacher miss it."

"Yours for better schools,"
C. C. HILL,
County Superintendent of Schools.

President New Mexico Educational Association.

"P. S.—The teachers of Chaves county should start for Albuquerque not later than Sunday morning, November 22."

LEGAL NOTICE.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.
The board of county commissioners of Bernalillo county, New Mexico, in pursuance of the requirements of Section 1 of Chapter 105, of the laws of 1909, hereby gives public notice that an election will be held in said county on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, nineteen hundred and fourteen, the same being the third day of said November; that the object of said election is the selection by the people of one representative of the state of New Mexico in the con-

If You Have a Want Tell It Through the

FOR SALE

\$3,500—5-room brick, modern, well built, hardwood floors, fireplace, cemented cellar, corner lot, fine location in Highlands.
\$2,700—12 acres of good land near Lumber Mill, near car line.
\$2,000—5-room frame, modern; Highlands, close in; easy terms.
\$1,600—4-room frame, modern; Lowlands, near shops; \$400 cash, balance 8 per cent.
\$3,900—9-room, 2-story brick, modern, fine location, W. Central; \$900 cash, balance 8 per cent.
\$1,900—4-room frame, bath, fine shade, good outbuildings, fine location; N. 11th St.
\$3,200—6-room bungalow, modern, Highlands, close in.

A. FLEISCHER

Loans Fire Insurance
111 South Fourth Street

FOR SALE

Five-room modern brick house for \$1,700; \$200 cash, \$5 per month. One block from car line; good location.

BEST BARGAIN IN CITY.

Porterfield Co.

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

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Good cook also nurse maid, 211 North Twelfth street.
WANTED—A girl for general housework, 222 North Twelfth street.
WANTED—Girl for general housework, 112 North Twelfth street.
WANTED—Respectable woman to care for family. General housework, not cooking. Address No. One, care of Mrs. W. A. Jeff, phone 145.

WANTED—Positions.

WANTED—Position as practical nurse, in tuberculosis cases, or children's nurse. M. B. Journal.
WANTED—By a young man of eastern training and experience to consider a proposition on a farm adapted to raising dairy stock. Rio Grande Industrial school, N. M.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

Wanted—Clean, cotton rags at the Journal office.
Wanted—To buy horse and rig, 1391 South Eighth street.
Wanted—Washing to do at home, 50 cents a dozen, 634 R. Broadway.
Wanted—Carpenter, furniture and stove repairs. W. A. Jeff, phone 145.

WANTED—We buy old gold and silver.

Bennett's Fourth and Gold.
Wanted—A saddle horse for his keep during the winter. Phone 655, or address 217 South Tenth street.
Wanted—Books to post, audit or revise. Use in spare time. Address A. V. R., Journal office.

WANTED—A good mining prospect.

Will buy or furnish money to develop for an interest. P. O. Box 137, Albuquerque.
Wanted—Furnishing and sewing of all sorts to do at home. Prices reasonable. 409 South Central street.

FOR RENT—Rooms With Board.

South.
FOR RENT—Rooms or cottages with board, 20 or 30 miles out for housekeeping. Home milk, cream, eggs, fruits and flowers. Lockhart Ranch, Phone 1025.
FOR RENT—Two nice front rooms, with excellent table board, at reasonable prices. 1112 South Fifth street.
FOR RENT—Furnished cottage, glass-enclosed sleeping porch. Phone 1245W.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—A good house, modern, 400 West Central street.
FOR RENT—Three-room furnished cottage, 1215 South Tenth street.
FOR RENT—Furnished room, 212 South Tenth street.
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FOR RENT—Dwellings.

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JOURNAL CLASSIFIED COLUMNS

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LOT BARGAIN

FOR SALE

Four choice lots, facing on North Twelfth street, in the Garcia addition, for only \$500.00. City water, irrigating ditch, street car facilities, and county taxes some of the advantages.

John M. Moore Realty Company

211 W. Gold.

FOR RENT—Rooms.

FOR RENT—Modern rooms, steam heat, no sick, 100% West Central.
FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for housekeeping, 422 West Marquette.
FOR RENT—Furnished, 2-room, housekeeping room in good location and private family; bath, lights, shade, 224 West New York.
FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, with sleeping porch, suitable for two, 245 West Tenth street, with or without board, 219 West Tenth street.
FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for housekeeping, 820 South Third.
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Crescent Hardware Co.

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

318 W. CENTRAL AVE. TELEPHONE 315.

When You Want the Best Butter Insist on PEERLESS BRAND

Honey

In combs, 10c and 2 for 25c

Extracted, in pails, \$1.00 each

13 POUNDS SUGAR, \$1.00

WARD'S STORE

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

Strong Brothers Undertakers

PROMPT SERVICE. PHONE 76. 5100 N. B. L. COFFER AND SECOND.

LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

WEATHER REPORT.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock yesterday evening:
Maximum temperature, 52 degrees; minimum temperature, 49, range, 13. Temperature at 6 p. m. yesterday, 52. East winds; clear.

Herbott, painting, papering, 14951, Dr. Schwenker, osteopath, Ph. 717. Fee's candy store. Nice fresh taffy every day.

Master Mechanic J. W. Reynolds and family of Amarillo, Tex., are in the city for a few days.

J. E. Williams, managing editor of the McKinley County Republican, is in the city for a few days on business.

County Clerk Walker yesterday issued a license to marry to Michael A. Sheers, Albuquerque, and Luella May Vay, Albuquerque.

Miss Mary Arnold, 724 West Copper avenue, returned to the city yesterday after spending four months visiting friends in Michigan.

Triple Link Hebrew lodge will hold a regular meeting tonight at 11 o'clock in the hall. All members of the drill team are requested to be present for practice.

Dr. W. A. Parich, who has been studying in the various clinics of Europe for the last four months, has returned to resume his practice in Socorro, N. M.

The United States land office has recently appointed William L. Staley, the local civil and consulting engineer with offices in the Crownwell building, a land attorney.

The Fraternal Brotherhood will give a Halloween festival in God Field hall next Monday night. There will be a minstrel show, dancing cards and refreshments.

Joe Cammas, a barber, was committed to the county jail yesterday by Justice McChesney in lieu of \$100 bond. Cammas admitted fighting with another barber, but failed to give the peace bond required by the justice.

Mrs. William Pachett, of Bolton, England, is in the city visiting her brother, Alderman Thomas Pachett, whom she has not seen for over fifty years. Mrs. Pachett is on her way home after spending several months visiting her two sons in Los Angeles, Calif.

W. C. T. U. TO GIVE INTERESTING PROGRAM

The meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union tonight at 8 o'clock promises to be of unusual interest. The following program will be rendered:

Extracts from Hobson's speech, "The Great Destroyer"; Discussion, led by president; Recitation by Mrs. M. J. Wray; "Physical Culture," Mrs. Hesterfield. All ladies interested are invited. The place of meeting will be at 472 South Arno.

GET WISE

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

First Door South Crystal Theater.

C. H. CONNER, M. D., D. O., Osteopathic Specialist.

1 treat all curable diseases. Office Biern Building. Phone 455 and 215.

SPRINGER TRANSFER

Pack and Store Furniture

BUSY WORK AND KINDERGARTEN SUPPLIES

RAPHIA FOR BASKET MAKING—
Natural, per bundle 35c
Colored, per bundle 20c

CLAY FOR MODELING—
Green Terra Cotta 35c per can
Brown 20c

Mats for Weaving, pkg. 35c

Colored Sticks for Stick Lay, 100, per box 35c

Colored Pegs, per box 25c

Sewing Cards, per doz. 15c, 20c

Drawing Plates, each 15c

Colored Wooden Beads, per 100 30c

Painting Books, each 15c, 25c and 35c

Mounting Papers, per 100, 25c

Angstroms, per box 25c

Bird Cut-outs, per fold 20c

Strong's Book Store

"YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT."

ONE STUDENT A DAY IS TARDY AT THE HIGH SCHOOL

Since Opening Date Thirty-four Cases Have Been Reported, According to Announcement at Assembly.

(By the Journal's staff of high school reporters.)

That there have been thirty-four cases of tardiness since the opening of school was the announcement made at the assembly at the high school yesterday morning. This means that one pupil, as an average, has been late nearly every day since the opening of school. However, the enrollment now is 258 students, 117 boys and 141 girls. The eighth grade has seventy-six boys and ninety-four girls.

The victory of the high school football team last Saturday over St. Michael's college of Santa Fe was celebrated. Coach Repp, Captain Thacker, and Vell Leader Herkenhoff, made about talks.

Mr. Repp expressed satisfaction with the showing of the eleven, saying that it was commendable considering the circumstances under which the boys played. Every member of the team is in good condition.

A dance was given at the Woman's club last Saturday night for the football team. The majority of the team were present. Coach Repp acted as emcee.

Owing to the fact that several articles have been missed from the lockers in the building the faculty cautions every student to lock his locker.

Thirty-two first graders are practicing folk dances in the auditorium. They will pose for motion pictures to be shown at the Panama-California exposition at San Diego.

News has been received from Miss Inez, the Latin teacher, that her father is recovering. She will not return to resume teaching, however, until he is entirely out of danger.

TWO WOMEN AND MAN ARRESTED BY POLICE AT CARROLL PLACE

Minnie Carroll, her sister, Mrs. Stella Beards, and Fred M. Layton, a traveling salesman, were arrested last night at the former's residence, 707 North Third street, by Captain O'Grady and Patrolman Martin Byrnes.

Byrnes saw an automobile stop in front of the place and informed the captain who went to the door. Mistaken for the automobile driver, he was allowed to enter. Layton and the women evidently had been drinking wine as he saw four glasses, he said. He saw no one but the two women and Layton, however. Layton told him later that he had bought wine for the women.

The three were released under \$25 bonds to appear in police court at 9 o'clock this morning, a prominent citizen signing a \$75 check for the three bonds. Captain O'Grady said they probably would be charged with disorderly conduct.

W. J. RAND IS SUED BY OCCIDENTAL CO.; ASKS \$369 JUDGMENT

The Occidental Life Insurance company yesterday in the district court brought suit against W. J. Rand, asking judgment for \$369.13. The company alleges injury is due from Rand on account of note due from premiums collected on life insurance policies issued by the plaintiff. The plaintiff also alleges that something was due the Occidental Life Insurance company from Rand and that this claim was assigned to the life insurance company.

Judgment by M. C. McHenry of Socorro, in the case of the Rio Grande company vs. Rosacalia G. de Samora et al. was rendered, setting time to land. The case was dismissed as to J. H. O'Reilly and V. P. Harrington.

W. I. TWITCHELL, NOTED EDUCATOR, PASSES AWAY

Scion of Distinguished Revolutionary Family, Connected With Prominent New Mexicans, Is Dead.

News has been received in New Mexico of the death in Hartford, Conn., on October 15, of Dr. Willis I. Twitchell, a cousin of Col. Ralph Emerson Twitchell, the distinguished New Mexico historian, and of Dr. Twitchell, formerly a member of the faculty of the University of New Mexico.

Dr. Twitchell was the son of a noted revolutionary family and had attained eminence as an educator. The story of his death and a sketch of his career are contained in the following Hartford dispatch to the Springfield Republican:

"Willis I. Twitchell, 62, for a dozen years or more principal of the West Middle school and subsequently superintendent of that school district, died suddenly in the West Middle school building today of heart disease. He was for years very prominent in the civic and educational life of the city and had achieved a reputation as being one of the best known educators in New England."

"Mr. Twitchell was a native of New Haven, Ct. He was a graduate of Middlebury college in Vermont, class of 1877, and in the same year became principal of the high school in Warren, Mass. Two years later he was chosen principal of the Windsor (Ct.) high school, remaining there until 1883, when he came to Hartford as principal of the Arsenal school. He went from the Arsenal to the West Middle school shortly after the year 1889. In 1895 Mr. Twitchell was president of the state teachers' association. He had also served as president of the Hartford county teachers' association; was a director of the Hartford public library; and a member of the Center church (Congregational). For ten years prior to May, 1911, he was a park commissioner of Hartford and a part of the time president of the board. During his busy life as teacher and principal he had found time to engage in literary work and lecturing and was an author of some note. With Wilbur F. Gordy he collaborated in the authorship of 'The Pathfinder in American History.'"

"Mr. Twitchell was twice married. His second wife was Miss Emily P. Day, daughter of former Senator Frank Day of Killiney. She was of assistance to Mr. Twitchell prior to their marriage in 1904. There are two sons, Russell L. Twitchell, the first marriage, who is with the Carnegie steel company in Pittsburgh and is a graduate of Yale, and Willis Ira Twitchell, Jr., and seven years. He also leaves two daughters, Herbert K. Twitchell, vice president of the Chemical National bank in New York City, and Daniel S. Twitchell, who lives on the old farm in New Haven, Ct."

GUTIERREZ AND OVIANO ARE FINED \$10 EACH

Natividad Gutierrez and Paul Oviano were fined \$10 each yesterday by Police Judge Craig. The men were arrested by Patrolman Tony Guevara after they took Martin Barola in custody because he was attempting to sell a pair of shoes. Under Sheriff Dick Lewis stated yesterday that Gutierrez was not a deputy sheriff.

LAS VEGAS PICTURES TO BE SHOWN HERE AT TEACHERS' CONVENTION

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.) Santa Fe, Oct. 26.—The motion picture film taken at the Normal university at Las Vegas by the exposition commission, will be exhibited at Albuquerque during the educational convention. Thanksgiving week.

The film is in the form of a complete scenario depicting the life of one of the fair pupils at the school, in fact, it begins from the time that she receives the catalogue and makes up her mind to go to New Mexico until she graduates. A love story runs through the scenario and there is swift action from beginning to end. The views of the Gallinas canyon, an automobile smashup and other incidents, furnish part of the plot, which includes a thrilling rescue.

Waldo Twitchell has just finished lettering the legends for each scene and act and has done the work superbly. It is a most striking and convincing film, as good as anything that is put out by the commercial companies.

Lancers in Mamogordo. Santa Fe, Oct. 26.—Secretary of State Antonio Luero was today at Mamogordo on his campaign tour. He will return to Santa Fe on Wednesday.

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.

Saddle horses. Trimble's Red Barn.

"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.

SANTA FE WILL START DE LUXE TRAINS JAN. 5

Service to Be Run This Year on Practically Same Schedule as That in Force Last Winter.

The Santa Fe yesterday announced that the winter de luxe season will begin on Tuesday, January 5, when the company will begin to operate the special extra fare train between Chicago, Los Angeles and San Francisco. The train as usual will operate each way once a week, leaving each terminal on Tuesdays and arriving on Fridays.

The capacity of this train is limited to sixty passengers who desire comfort and exclusiveness and who are willing to pay extra for the service. Such accommodations as barbers, maids, stenographers, telegraph connections at the principal cities where the train stops, and other features are included in the de luxe service which has made the Santa Fe famous.

The schedule is practically the same as it was last year. The east-bound train will arrive here Wednesday and the west-bound, Thursday.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Funeral of A. E. Cutler. Funeral services for A. E. Cutler will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at C. T. French's chapel. The Rev. Neil Ferguson will officiate. Wells Fargo express messengers will act as pallbearers. Burial will be in Fairview cemetery.

Henry's Delivery and Messengers. Phone 939.

Crystal Theatre Today

221 South Second Street.

HIGH CLASS HOUSE HIGH CLASS PICTURES HIGH CLASS MUSIC

"JIM" Selig Drama.

"THE GIRL AT THE LOCK" Lubin two-reel feature.

"KILL OR CURE" Vitaphone Comedy.

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

FOR SALE

GOOD SADDLE AND DRIVING HORSE, WITH RUBBER-TIRED BUGGY AND HARNESS, CHEAP. SEE

Learnard-Lindemann Company

Walton

guarantees perfect satisfaction. 312 1/2 W. Central Ave. Upstairs.

AN APPLE

a day keeps the doctor away. Get a box of old-fashioned

NORTHERN SPYS

"TELMO"

BUY THIS BRAND OF CANNED GOODS AND YOU HAVE THE BEST

MISS PIERSON PHOTOGRAPHER

Portraits Work of All Kinds. Amateur Finishing. 115 South Second St. Phone 264

LET US SEND A MAN

To Replace that Broken Window Glass. ALBUQUERQUE LUMBER COMPANY. Phone 421 423 N. First

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.

Don't miss these maple treats

Everybody loves the delicious maple flavor of Log Cabin Syrup. Serve it with the breakfast pancakes or biscuits, with the lunch dessert—use it to flavor the dinner pudding or cake.

TOWLE'S LOG CABIN CANE AND MAPLE SYRUP

Makes Home, "Sweet" Home, Indeed. It is a delightful blend of choice sugar cane and pure maple syrup. Improved in flavor and in "body." Sold at your grocer's in full measure log-cabin-shaped cans.

The Towle Maple Products Co. Sales Headquarters: Peoples Gas Bldg., Chicago. Refineries: St. Paul, Minnesota; St. Johnsbury, Vermont.



Phone 504 415 W. Copper Ave. CHOCOLATE FUDGE, 20c lb. WEDNESDAY ONLY

Grimmer's Cleanery

The Ideal Cleaners and Pressers of Women's, Men's and Children's Clothes. Repairing and Altering. JACOB SKOFLEK CARPENTER AND BUILDER. And All Kinds of Job Work. Shop—210 West Silver Avenue. Telephone 825.

Dr. R. W. Hanna, osteopathic specialist on stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels at Dr. Schwenker's. Phone 717.

Notice!

Word has reached me to the effect that I am only here in the city temporarily. In reply to this, beg to say that I have come to your city to make my permanent home, and will be joined shortly by my wife and daughters and five relatives and friends who will also make this their home. I propose to give to the people of Albuquerque the very finest work in photo-portraiture, none as I made for a high class patronage in Chicago, as acting as head operator for the famous Moffett and Mabel Sykes studios of that city. I will take great pleasure in meeting you personally at my studio and in showing you some of the most beautiful photographs ever shown in this country. Again let me repeat, I am here to stay and beg you to pay no attention to the above rumor.

W. J. PURSELL New Mexico's Leading Photographer and Prize Winner. 219 West Central Ave., Ground Floor. Kodak Finishing Every Day. Cameras Rented Free. Amateur Supplies. Telephone 522.

SADDLE HORSES

I wish to purchase saddle horses in car lots for immediate delivery at points along the lines of the Southern Pacific or Santa Fe Roads.

Requirements: Not less than 15 hands high or more than eight years old. In good condition, sound in every way, gentle to ride, and to weigh not less than 800 pounds.

Can use large number. State price, number you can get, and when and where delivery can be made. Address

THOMAS LYONS

P. O. BOX 1, NEW MEXICO

HAHN COAL CO

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

Endorse Wilson by Voting for Fergusson

A vote for Harvey B. Fergusson is a vote to endorse the administration of Woodrow Wilson as president of the United States.

Fergusson has been an important factor in putting through all the Wilson policies—the policies that have made this administration the most notable since that of Abraham Lincoln.

Woodrow Wilson has demonstrated that he is the greatest constructive statesman of his age. He has achieved more than any other president ever did in time of peace. Without a congress in sympathy with him it would have been impossible for him to have accomplished the great reforms that have characterized his administration.

Harvey B. Fergusson was one of the men who helped the president do what he has done. He has played a great part in the history of the country. He is entitled to the reward of a triumphant re-election.

Vote the Straight Democratic Ticket!

For Congressman—Harvey B. Fergusson. For Corporation Commissioner—Adolfo P. Hill. For Members of the Legislature—George C. Scheer, William Kieke and Rafael Garcia.