

11-1-1914

Albuquerque Morning Journal, 11-01-1914

Journal Publishing Company

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/abq_mj_news

Recommended Citation

Journal Publishing Company. "Albuquerque Morning Journal, 11-01-1914." (1914). https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/abq_mj_news/1101

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the New Mexico Historical Newspapers at UNM Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Albuquerque Morning Journal 1908-1921 by an authorized administrator of UNM Digital Repository. For more information, please contact disc@unm.edu.

STARVATION OF
ALL BELGIUM IS
THREATENED; KING
APPEALS FOR FOOD

America Must Furnish at Least
\$2,500,000 Worth of Food
Each Month or People Will
Perish of Hunger.

PITIALE CONDITION
APPEALS TO HUMANITY

Rich and Poor Alike Are Des-
titute of Any Means of Pro-
curing Necessities of Life in
Whole Kingdom.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
LONDON, Oct. 31 (3:20 p. m.).—Al-
bert, King of the Belgians, has asked
the American people, through the
American commission, for relief in
Belgium, to help feed his starving
people during the coming winter.

The king's message, written under
fire in the battle before Dunkirk, fol-
lows:

"I am informed that American offi-
cials and citizens in Belgium and
England are working to save my peo-
ple from the horrors of the famine
which now threatens them. It is a
great comfort to me in this hour of
sorrow and misfortune to feel that a
great-hearted, disinterested people is
directing its efforts to relieving the
distress of the unoffending civilian
population of my country.

"Despite all that can be done, the
suffering in the coming winter will
be terrible, but the burden we must
bear will be lightened if my people
can be spared the pangs of hunger
with its frightful consequences of dis-
ease and violence.

"I confidently hope that an ap-
pel of the American commission
will meet with a generous response.
The whole-hearted friendship of
America shown my people at this
time always will be a precious mem-
ory.

Commission's Appeal.

The American commission for re-
lief in Belgium is an official body
recognized by the various govern-
ments for the transmission of foodstuffs
into Belgium. It is the only channel
through which food can be introduced
into Belgium and by its association
with a committee in Belgium, has
the only efficient agency for the
distribution of food within the country.
H. C. Hoover, chairman of the
commission, which has headquarters
in London, makes the following ap-
pel to all American newspapers:

"We have received reports from
members of this commission who
were sent into Belgium. They have
the assistance of the national com-
mission of relief and its branches
throughout Belgium, together with
the help of the American ministers
and consuls and local officials. Their
reports show that there are still
some 7,000,000 people in Belgium.
In many centers the people are re-
ceiving an allowance of a little more than
three ounces of flour per capita
daily.

Must Feed Entire Population.

"This is not a question of charity
or relief to the chronically poor—it
is a question of feeding the entire pop-
ulation. The situation affects the
wealthy and well-to-do as well as the
poor. It touches every home in Bel-
gium. Our experts calculate that in
order to avoid actual starvation Bel-
gium must have every month a min-
imum of 60,000 tons of wheat, 15,000
tons of corn, 3,000 tons of peas or
beans and a limited amount of bacon
or lard.

"This will allow rations of ten
ounces per capita daily, which is about
half the usual soldier's ration. All
this will cost \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000
monthly. There is no money in Bel-
gium. The whole credit machinery
has ceased. Eighty per cent of the
people are unemployed.

\$2,500,000 Monthly Necessary.

"A plan may be devised whereby
such Belgians as possess property
may give obligations to pay when the
war ends, but even if we could realize
on these obligations, we must still
have at least \$2,500,000 monthly in
food or money with which to buy it.
That these figures are no exaggeration
is proved by the fact that Belgium
imports in normal times an average
of 230,000 tons of cereals monthly.
This, together with its own produc-
tion, which with accumulations, is
now exhausted.

"During the past week we have re-
ceived and expended in emergency

food, \$600,000, and yet this is only
four days' supply.

"The problem is immediate. The
Belgians are helping themselves, but
they can do little. The French are
under such a strain that they also can
do little. Besides these notions, to-
gether with the Dutch, have a mil-
lion refugees on their hands. Ameri-
cans must feed Belgium this winter.
There never was such a call on
American charity and there never
was a famine emergency so great.
Every dollar for food.

"This commission and its distribu-
ting agency, the Belgium committee,
is composed entirely of volunteers
and every dollar represents actual
food without any organization ex-
penditures. It is our earnest hope
that all funds raised for Belgian re-
lief in the United States will be trans-
ferred into actual food and shipped
through the commission.

"Will you, therefore, in the interest
of humanity, open a subscription
among your friends earmarked for
the sole purpose of purchasing and
transporting food? Every dollar so
raised will be used to purchase food
in the United States. Information as
to what centers and what relief
agencies in the United States will
undertake the purchase and dispatch
will be called later.

(Signed) "H. C. HOOVER,
Chairman."

SAN FRANCISCO PROMPT
TO ASSIST BELGIUM

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—In re-
sponse to an appeal to California for
help, the San Francisco Chamber of
Commerce today notified H. C. Hoover,
chairman of the American commis-
sion at London for the relief of
Belgium, that an immediate campaign
would be pushed with vigor to char-
ter a ship and send it through the
Panama canal with a cargo of food-
stuffs worth \$250,000.

All chambers of commerce in Cali-
fornia were requested to help, and ap-
peals for contributions were sent to
banks and given to farmers and pro-
ducers direct. Mayor Ralph issued a
proclamation supporting the plan and
Governor Johnson was requested to
do likewise. A cable to Honolulu
asked that the Hawaiian islands take
a similar action.

Wheat, flour, beans and other im-
perishable foods will be sent.

BELGIAN MINISTER
OUSTED BY CARRANZA

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Mexico City, Oct. 31.—The alleged
malfeasance of a Belgian citizen who
was trying to hide a priest from the
wrath of the constitutionalist soldiers,
led to the summary dismissal yester-
day by the Mexican government of
Paul May, Belgian minister to Mex-
ico, who protested in terms which were
said by the government to be undiplo-
matic.

The protest made by the Belgian
minister referred to an anarchistic
conditions. After writing two notes
which were unanswered, he threatened
to bring the Mexican authorities to
a realization of their duties to for-
eigners. In reply Minister of Foreign
Affairs Fabela gave the Belgian rep-
resentative twenty-four hours in
which to leave the country.

Summary of War
News of Yesterday

Having rested, and with fresh rein-
forcements to their support, the Ger-
man troops who have been battling in
Belgium and the north of France for
what seems to be an almost intermin-
able period, are renewing their ef-
forts to push their way through
French, British and Belgian lines to
reach the much desired ports on the
English channel. Not only here, but
in the Argonne region and the Woer-
re district, the fighting has been of
the fiercest character. It is said that
the thundering of the big guns of the
British warships off Ostend can be
heard on the English coast.

In all these engagements, the dead
and wounded are multiplying, but
there are thousands to take their
places, the transport of the wounded
into a zone of safety, where they can
receive proper attention is providing
a problem that has not yet been solved.
Hospitals and surgeons are in-
adequate for the care of those who
have fallen.

While the larger ships of the Ger-
man navy remain under the protec-
tion of their harbors, the submarines
continue to show activity, and an-
other British cruiser has been sent to
the bottom as a result of a raid by
these destructive boats. The official
announcement of the sinking of the
light cruiser Hermes in the straits of
Dover, gives no details except
that she was destroyed by a Ger-
man submarine and that most of her
officers and men were saved.

Because of the attack on her coast
towns on the Black sea by Turkish
warships, Russia has instructed her
ambassador at Constantinople to an-
nounce to the sublime porte the sever-
ance of diplomatic relations and his
prospective departure from Constani-
nople. According to messages reach-
ing Washington from the Turkish
capital, war has officially been de-
clared between Turkey and Russia, but
there is hardly to be considered likely,
because both Russia and Great
Britain have demanded an explana-
tion from the porte and are awaiting
a reply.

Meanwhile some of the warships
under the Turkish flag have de-
stroyed a number of vessels of the
Russian navy, and it is reported from
Constantinople by way of Rome, that
the Russian fleet has attacked the
Turkish fleet in the Black sea, off
the Crimean coast.

The British correspondent with the
Russian army, Prof. Bernard Pares,
in describing the defeat of the Ger-
man forces near Warsaw ventures the
opinion that there is little likelihood
of a further German aggressive move-
ment in that region before winter.
Russian official reports claim pro-
gress in several districts of the Prus-
sian frontier and repulse of the Ger-
mans after five days of fighting, who
had been endeavoring to break
through the Russian center in the
Bakalazewo region.

There is a serious ministerial crisis
at Rome brought about by the ques-
tion which has arisen over what par-
tially is to take in the European war.

PEACE IN MEXICO
HANGS IN BALANCE
WAITING WORD OF
TWO GENERALS

Gonzales Telegraphs Denial of
Charge That He Hired Mu-
gia to Assassinate Fran-
cisco Villa.

AGUAS CALIENTES PLAN
DIFFERS FROM OTHERS

Elimination of Rival Leaders Is
Voted by Conference and
Question Is as to Their Ac-
quiescence.

VILLA AND ZAPATA
MUST QUIT FIRST

Mexico City, Oct. 31.—Ysidro
Fabela, Mexican minister of
foreign affairs, tonight gave out
the following statement regard-
ing the acceptance of General
Carranza's resignation by the
delegates to the Aguas Calientes
convention:

"General Carranza will never
leave the executive chair until
both General Villa and General
Zapata have been completely
eliminated. The convention must
order that these men leave Mex-
ico, for the present at least.
Then General Carranza will do
likewise.

"Advices from Aguas Calientes
say that the delegates are already
commencing the stand of Gen-
eral Carranza, who offers to
sacrifice his personality to save
the nation. Nevertheless, we are
prepared for eventualities. We
have 20,000 men at Leon under
General Villagran, 5,000 at Ta-
maulipas, under Caballero;
4,000 under Gutierrez in the
city of San Luis Potosi, and 18,
000 under General Torres in the
state of San Luis Potosi. Forty
thousand men are stationed at
Queretaro.

"Besides these forces, we
have in the capital and southern
part of the republic, 40,000 more
ready to fight against the forces
of General Carranza, and when
the supreme chief gives the
command, we have reason to
believe that the generals in
Villa's division are divided since
the reading of the noble resis-
tance of General Carranza, and
in the event of hostilities we be-
lieve the struggle will be of
short duration as the popular
sentiment of the country backs
General Carranza.

The forces under General
Zapata continue to attack San
Angel and other suburbs of the
capital and other forces under
General Lucio Blanco have been
ordered to drive them out of the
federal district."

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
El Paso, Tex., Oct. 31.—Prospects
for immediate peace in Mexico hung
in the balance tonight upon the action
of General Carranza and General
Villa, both of whom had been elimi-
nated from power by the peace con-
ference at Aguas Calientes. Some
doubt was cast also by those of both
factions upon the manner in which
General Carranza, the southern chief-
tain, would receive the lack of pow-
ers accorded his delegates in the vot-
ing.

Mugia Incident Prominent.

The feeling long displayed between
Villa and the Carranza faction was
renewed by discussion of the case of
Francisco Mugia, the Argentine ad-
venturer, who was executed this week
at Villa's headquarters after it was
alleged that he had made a con-
sistent implication of General Gon-
zales, Carranza's most ardent sup-
porter, in a plot to kill Villa.

Gonzales telegraphed tonight a long
denial of the charge, in which he de-
clared that he never sought to kill
any one "who did not have a rifle in
his hand" and that he never "would
employ the dagger of the assassin."

Others Arrested.

From Guadalupe, where Villa re-
mains during the progress of the con-
vention, it was reported that other
had been arrested in connection with
the Mugia plot and that these men
would be brought before the assem-
bled chiefs to attempt proof that the
Carranza faction had sought to as-
sassinate the northern leader.

Leaders of the rival Carranza and
Villa factions of the constitutionalist
party in Mexico today looked for an
early settlement of the differences be-
tween the two chieftains, following
the action of the Aguas Calientes
conference last yesterday in adopting a
decree deposing both Carranza and
Villa from official positions.

Retire Two Chiefs.

The plan which would retire the
two opposing leaders was drafted and
adopted unanimously by a joint com-
mittee on civil and military matters,
the members of which are the lead-
ers of both factions. It arranged
that the new provisional president,
to be named later, should take oath
of office before the assembled con-
vention. The document thanked Gen-
eral Carranza and General Villa for
their revolutionary activity.

The proposition for the retirement
of both leaders was made to the con-
vention by Carranza himself, who in-
sisted that unless Villa also retired
he would be compelled to refuse to
step down from office.

Nearly Unanimous.

Later in the night the protocol came
up before the assembled body and was
passed by a vote of 17 to 12. Those
voting "no" did so because they did
not recognize the Carranza power
in the vote since the Zapata delegates
were not permitted to cast their bal-

GRAPHIC STORY
OF PANIC AND
MAD RUSH FROM
DUNKERQUE

Whole Population, When
Warned of Impending Bom-
bardment, Rushes Pell Mell
from City Into Holland.

FRIGHTFUL HARDSHIPS
ON NON-COMBATANTS

Women, Children, Sick and
Afflicted, Are Crowded Into Cattle
and Other Cars.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
Rotterdam, Holland, Oct. 17.—The
stream of Belgian refugees has
stopped. No longer do endless trains
of cattle cars, filled with half-crazed
people, drive by in their endless pro-
cession, disobeying all rules of the
road, hastening with forced speed to
pass by the little red, white and blue
flagposts which indicate the exact
spot where Belgium ends and the
peaceful kingdom of The Netherlands
begins.

The little Belgian town of Eschen
where these people took a last fare-
well of their own country, where
the countless thousands of refugees
in a vague fear of the unknown frontier
beyond which they still suspected
some other dreaded enemy, has re-
turned to its original quiet. The four
bakery shops of the village are no
longer besieged by hundreds of starv-
ing people, but the shops are empty
of the few hundred men, women
and children who are left behind.

In the station, very dirty and dis-
lapidated from tens of thousands of
hurrying feet, the agents of the two
Dutch railroad companies are left be-
hind. The ticket office, however, is
in the hands of a German sailor who
sells tickets to the few passengers
who venture forth and who are trans-
ported by Belgian locomotives, manned
by engineers of the German navy de-
partment and run by still more sail-
ors.

Great big fellows they are, men
from the harbors in Hamburg and
Bremen, men who have seen some-
thing of the world and who are com-
mopolitan enough to understand the
fear of the people they have con-
quered and who are now trying to
gain the confidence of the same Bel-
gians who are in such terrible dread
of the German soldiers of the line.

Many Will Return Home.

Within a few days a large number
of Belgians will go back to their city.
The population of Antwerp took all
the larger number of the refugees
and will undoubtedly prefer to be
back in their homes and to resume
their occupations rather than to live
on foreign charity. Meanwhile, dur-
ing the temporary quiet in the little
towns, the people are busy trying to
recollect what those five days of
panic meant to those whose duty kept
them near the point of entrance of the
seven-eighths population of the city
of Antwerp into the department of
Holland.

The panic in the town was un-
doubtedly due to the tactics man-
aged by the Belgian authorities. Every
night at 11 o'clock the Belgian news-
paper men used to come together in
the offices of one of the Flemish pa-
pers. At 12 o'clock sharp the editor
of one of the Flemish papers ap-
peared with the official news issued
by the general staff. This news was
invariably of the most optimistic
character. Every detail was ex-
plained upon strategic reasons. The
population of Antwerp took all of
this seriously. They had been told so
many hundreds of times that their
town was the strongest fortification
in Europe, that they had finally come to
believe it. Sunday went by and every-
body sat in the coffee house and ate
sweetcakes and the 5,000 raw British
recruits with their neat khaki suits
and their motor trucks with machine
guns were cheered lustily and provid-
ed with cigars. Their number, which
was a little below 5,000, was soon in-
creased to 50,000 and while these boys
were lying in trenches and were shot
to pieces by the heavy German artil-
lery, the government of Antwerp is-
sued more proclamations of victory
and continued to promise speedy re-
lief of all the inconveniences of a
siege, such as complete darkness after
6 o'clock, an absence of water for
over ten, a refusal to let Belgians
from outside of Antwerp enter the
city and a few other minor matters.

Notice of Bombardment.

Right in the middle of this cheerful
optimism and this continuation of a
Rubensque happy-go-lucky eating
and drinking suddenly appeared the
proclamation signed by the mili-
tary governor of Antwerp, telling the
citizens that "history teaches us how
sometimes fortified cities have been
subjected to a bombardment"—that
therefore, everybody was warned to
leave the city if possible, before 2
o'clock that afternoon and that those
who had left would not be allowed to
return until after the siege.

Imagine then what happened. Peo-
ple, thousands of whom had never
left their city before, were forced to
give up everything they possessed at a
moment's notice. They rushed
home, packed up some few belongings
in a sheet, hoisted their children on a
cart or wheelbarrow, put them
astride a bicycle, or pressed a dray
wagon into service and made for the
nearest railroad station. Within half
an hour the big avenue leading to the
principal station was jammed with a
mass of humanity, horror staring out
of their eyes as they listened to the
ever nearer booming of the big Ger-
man guns, or as they looked up with
expectation of seeing a German Taube

ready to throw bombs among this
densely packed mass.

Trains Filled Quickly.

No tickets were issued. Train after
train of forty or fifty cars was brought
to the station. It was filled immedi-
ately, like a bucket held under a
pump. Cattle cars, coal cars, milk
cars, beer vans, cold storage cars,
tenders, anything and everything on
wheels was used as a receptacle for
humanity fleeing for its life. Small
children, carrying bundles twice their
own size, were hoisted through win-
dows. Pet dogs were struggled while
being fished out from the space be-
tween the car and the station plat-
form into which they had been
pushed. It was horrible. And it last-
ed for four days.

Then when a train was as full as
could be with people on the balconies
and on the roofs and hanging over
the steps of the locomotive, it would start
and fall in with the endless procession
of other trains bound for the north
and the haven of Holland. Usually
the distance between Antwerp and
Rotterdam is covered in twenty min-
utes. During those days the trains
never came through in less than six
hours. Then after six hours came an-
other wait of two or three hours. In
Eschen and then finally came the
town of Rotterdam and the end of all
this suffering. The people of Rotter-
dam did what the people everywhere
in Holland did.

By a common impulse they bathed
everything outside in large basins
and moved to the stations. There
they hastily cut the bread and put
the milk in such bottles as were avail-
able and gave it all to the Dutch sol-
diers. The soldiers formed a long
row like porters waiting for the ar-
rival of a train and when a new load
of compressed humanity slowly rolled
into the station they opened the doors
of the cars, trying to prevent the spill-
ing of little children upon the road.
Then they pushed their baskets into
the cars and gathered the small chil-
dren and fed them out of bottles and
out of spoons and coaxed them to eat
until they were as round as babies
can be and then they closed the doors
and the train continued on some dis-
tant spot, where all public buildings
the schools, the city hall, the theaters
and the barracks of the regular army
had not yet been filled with other
refugees.

The process of welcome was rather
elementary. Babies were put to sleep
in the arms of the mothers.

(Continued on Page Two.)

FIERCEST BATTLE OF WAR
NOW RAGES NEAR CHANNEL
AND ROAR OF NAVAL GUNS
IS HEARD ON BRITISH COASTATTACKS AND COUNTER-ATTACKS
ARE MADE WITH GREAT FURY
ALONG WHOLE FIGHTING LINE

No Real Advantage Is Gained by Either Side in Struggle for
Mastery of France and Belgium; Gigantic Engagement on
East Prussian Frontier Is Reported; Dead Germans Said to
Be Piled So High in Front of Russian Intrenchments as to
Interfere With Rifle Fire of Czar's Forces; Turkey Partially
Disavows Action of Cruisers, and Allies Have Demanded
Removal of Teutonic Crews and Dismantling of Ships.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
London, Oct. 31 (3:50 p. m.).—The
German attempt to reach the French
channel ports was resumed with re-
newed energy yesterday. The Ger-
mans undertook general offensive
tactics from the coast at Nieuport to
Arras, and while they made progress
at some points, they were repulsed
at others and in some cases were
compelled to give ground. Near the
coast their advance was checked by
an extension of the flooded area.

Today the battle is raging with the
fury that marked the opening of the
last phases of this campaign, and
even on the English coast the boom
of the big naval guns which are bom-
barding the invaders' flank, can be
distinctly heard.

The allies have brought up land
and sea forces in an endeavor to
check this second effort of the Ger-
mans to establish themselves on the
French coast, from which they hope
to menace England.

German Driven Back.

The German official report, issued
early today, announced that the Ger-
man troops had occupied Ramscapelle,
which is on the railway and canal
between Nieuport and Dixmude,
but the French official communica-
tion of this afternoon says they were
driven out by a counter-attack.
Doubtless the extension of the flood-
ed area which now reaches beyond
this town, made the German positions
untenable.

On the whole, therefore, it would
appear that the situation on the most
important front is as it was when
the Germans, through exhaustion a
few days ago, ceased their heavy ar-
tillery fire for rest. The French re-
sults are not yet known.

Amsterdam, Oct. 31 (via London, 4:15
p. m.).—A Turkish cruiser has
bombarded Scutari, according to a
dispatch from Constantinople to
Frankfurter Zeitung.

LONDON, NOV. 1, (2:47 a. m.).—
The Russian ambassador in Berlin
has announced that the Russian
government has received from Berlin
by the Marconi Wireless Tele-
graph company.

Amsterdam, Oct. 31 (via London, 4:25
p. m.).—A Turkish cruiser has
bombarded Scutari, according to a
dispatch from Constantinople to
Frankfurter Zeitung.

LONDON, NOV. 1, (2:47 a. m.).—
The Russian ambassador in Berlin
has announced that the Russian
government has received from Berlin
by the Marconi Wireless Tele-
graph company.

Amsterdam, Oct. 31 (via London, 4:25
p. m.).—A Turkish cruiser has
bombarded Scutari, according to a
dispatch from Constantinople to
Frankfurter Zeitung.

LONDON, NOV. 1, (2:47 a. m.).—
The Russian ambassador in Berlin
has announced that the Russian
government has received from Berlin
by the Marconi Wireless Tele-
graph company.

Amsterdam, Oct. 31 (via London, 4:25
p. m.).—A Turkish cruiser has
bombarded Scutari, according to a
dispatch from Constantinople to
Frankfurter Zeitung.

LONDON, NOV. 1, (2:47 a. m.).—
The Russian ambassador in Berlin
has announced that the Russian
government has received from Berlin
by the Marconi Wireless Tele-
graph company.

Amsterdam, Oct. 31 (via London, 4:25
p. m.).—A Turkish cruiser has
bombarded Scutari, according to a
dispatch from Constantinople to
Frankfurter Zeitung.

LONDON, NOV. 1, (2:47 a. m.).—
The Russian ambassador in Berlin
has announced that the Russian
government has received from Berlin
by the Marconi Wireless Tele-
graph company.

Amsterdam, Oct. 31 (via London, 4:25
p. m.).—A Turkish cruiser has
bombarded Scutari, according to a
dispatch from Constantinople to
Frankfurter Zeitung.

LONDON, NOV. 1, (2:47 a. m.).—
The Russian ambassador in Berlin
has announced that the Russian
government has received from Berlin
by the Marconi Wireless Tele-
graph company.

port tells of various advances and
losses, but these usually, so far as
distance is concerned, can be marked
in feet or yards, and the advance
made a few days ago by the British
in Belgium of 1,200 yards, was con-
sidered remarkable.

Attacks and Counter-attacks.

Throughout the great battle front,
there has been a repetition of attacks
and counter-attacks, at times with
pronounced thinning of the lines,
where they have gained a slight ad-
vantage or have been thrown back.
The Germans made a particularly
violent attack east of Scissors, on the
Aisne, and, according to the German
report, drove the French across the
river.

Reports that Lille has been reoccu-
ped by the French and that Ostend
has been evacuated by the Germans,
lack confirmation and are considered
premature, but around the former
city fighting of a most desperate
character has been going on and the
villages surrounding Lille have been
taken and retaken time after time.

Big Battle in East.

The east Prussian frontier is again
the scene of a big battle. The Ger-
mans for five days carried out heavy
offensive movements, but according to
the Russian reports, were repulsed
with immense losses.

In Poland the Germans are re-
ported to have broken through the
positions near their own frontier, while in
Galicia the fighting continues without
any material change.

The situation created by Turkey's
attacks on Russian towns in the Cri-
mea, and on Russian ships in the
Black sea, should soon be cleared up
as Great Britain and Russia have pre-
sented a demand to the sublime porte
for an explanation of the incidents,
the dismissal of the German officers
and men from Turkish warships, and
the dismantling of the Goeben and
the Breslau, the former German cru-
isers, until the end of the war.

Waits Turkey's Reply.

Turkey's reply may be delayed, as
it was announced tonight that tele-
graphic communication with Turkey
was interrupted by a Turkish warship
damaged the Turkish fleet has done
although reports from different
sources say that four Russian tor-
pedo boats, a mine layer, a collier and
a coast guard ship have been de-
stroyed.

It is believed here that Russia has
made preparations to protect her Cas-
pian frontier, but that she will not
attempt to invade Turkish territory
for the present. Probably the same
attitude will be adopted by England
in Egypt, which, according to an un-
confirmed report received today, has
already been invaded by 2,000 Be-
douins.

One of Great Britain's difficulties
will be the protection of the oil fields
which she recently acquired in Per-
sia. Indian troops can be brought up
for this purpose.

There is speculation as to what ac-
tion the Balkan states and Italy will
take in view of Turkey's entrance into
the struggle, but as yet there has been
no definite statement on this subject.

GERMAN DEAD FILED
IN FRONT OF TRENCHES

Petrograd, Oct. 31.—The following
official communication was issued
from general headquarters tonight:

"On the east Prussian front, the
plan for breaking through the center
of our fortified position around Bak-
alzewo, projected by the enemy, has
failed. During five days of unsuccess-
ful attacks, the Germans suffered im-
mense losses. In many places the
great accumulations of German dead
in front of our trenches caused a
moderation of our fire.

"Our troops have progressed in sev-
eral districts on the east Prussian
front.

"Beyond the Vistula we occupy
strongly the towns of Gostynin, Len-
calca, Lodz and Ostrowo.

"In Galicia the fighting continues
without any essential change in the
situation."

The Hemco Chair

Our store wants you to know its new chair, THE HEMCO.

THE HEMCO possesses the happy faculty of pleasing all kinds of people. It is essentially a home chair, and a family chair.

THE HEMCO has really solved the principle of comfort in a chair. An automatic pivot so runs on a carriage that it is governed wholly by your body weight and shoulder pressure. It always reclines just far enough to suit you. THE HEMCO is as beautiful as it is comfortable. It adds charm to your whole home.

You are cordially invited to try THE HEMCO.

STRONG BROS.

HOME FURNISHERS

Strong Block

Second and Copper

DIAMOND COAL

the only coal from the Gallup fields to receive an award from the N. M. State Fair Association.

AZTEC FUEL COMPANY
Phone 251

rain ground. Toward the east the enemy lost Blazhkoote and are only maintaining their position at Passachendaele (six miles northeast of Ypres), with difficulty.

"On the Lys there has been no material change in the situation."

IMPORTANT VICTORY IS CLAIMED BY GERMANS

Berlin, Oct. 31 (via Amsterdam and London, 7 p. m.)—A report received from German army headquarters says:

"Our army in Belgium yesterday occupied Ramecapelle (two and one-half miles east of Nieport), and Preischon and our attacks on Ypres are progressing. Zandvoorde, Chateau Holfeneck and Wambecq have been stormed."

"Further south we have also gained ground to the east of Soissons. The enemy has been attacked and during the day chased from several strongly fortified positions to the north of Yvelly (about ten miles east of Soissons), which was stormed during the afternoon, the enemy retreating across the river Aisne and suffering severe losses. We captured 1,000 prisoners and 120 machine guns."

"In the Argonne and to the west of Verdun and to the north of Toul several French attacks were repulsed with heavy losses for the enemy."

"The battle in the northwestern war theater till now has not been decided. To the west of Warsaw the Russians are slowly following our troops, which are now being regrouped."

BATTLE ON THE YSER IS CONTINUING FIERCELY

Amsterdam, Oct. 31 (via London, 10 p. m.)—The battle on the Yser continues fiercely, according to a dispatch to the Telegraaf from a correspondent at Sluis. During the forenoon the guns were thundering continually, the correspondent adds, and yesterday there were several bayonet attacks. No decisive result has yet been reached. The flooded fields are greatly hampering the Germans.

On Thursday British aviators dropped three bombs in the midst of the German war materials at Lichtervelde (thirteen miles northwest of Bruges), inflicting great damage and killing three German soldiers.

Yesterday the Germans received reinforcements and the coast line between Ostend and Knokke is being more strongly fortified each day. Guns have been placed in position at Blankenberghe and Heyat and entrenchments made in the dunes. The Germans have burned the pier of Blankenberghe.

HEAVY LOSSES INFLICTED ON RUSSIAN BOATS

Amsterdam, Oct. 31 (via London, 6:10 p. m.)—The following official telegram from Constantinople is published by the Frankfurter Zeitung:

"A small party of the Turkish fleet in the Black sea on Thursday sank the Russian mine layer Prut, a vessel of 5,000 tons which had aboard 700 mines, and damaged a Russian torpedo boat and seized a coal steamer."

"A torpedo boat of the Russian fleet, Hareit-1-Millet, sank the Russian destroyer Kubanets. The Mauser-1-Millet torpedoed a Russian coast guard ship, which was severely damaged. Three Russian officers were saved by us and imprisoned. The

She Stopped Her Son From Drinking

A St. Louis Woman Stopped Her Son From Drinking With A Simple Home Recipe That She Gave Secretly.

She Tells What She Gave.

A well known resident of St. Louis, who has not had liquor in excess for years, broke him of the habit by using a simple home recipe which she gave secretly. In reply to the question as to what she used she made the following statement: "I used a simple prescription which I mixed at home and it is as follows: To 3 oz. of water add 24 grains of muriate of ammonia, a small box of Varlex Compound and 10 grains of papain. I gave a teaspoonful three times a day in his coffee. Any druggist can mix it for you, or supply these ingredients at very little cost. This recipe can be given secretly in coffee, tea or milk, or in the food, as it has no taste, color or smell and is perfectly harmless. I believe any mother or wife can do as I have and rid their dear ones of this awful habit."

LONDON PREPARES FOR AIR RAIDS BY THE GERMANS

Streets Are, Unlighted and More Lives Lost on Account of Darkness Than Would Be Likely From Bombs.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

London, Oct. 31.—London continues its preparations for aerial raids. The streets grow darker and darker and accidents more frequent in consequence. Some say more persons will be killed by the darkened streets than by bombs from aircraft. There already have been several fatalities directly due to dimly lit thoroughfares. Additional searchlights and new guns on roofs and arches appear each week. Two aerial guns have recently been mounted on Gresham college, covering the bank, and on a granite arch on the embankment. Advertisements of insurance against damage from aircraft appear in the daily papers and the circulars of the underwriters announce that the rates will be advanced if any Taubes or Zeppelins appear above the city.

It cannot be said that there is any great fear, the papers pointing out that even if an air raid should succeed, the most it could accomplish would be the loss of a few lives and destruction of some property. Even the announcement that Zeppelins sheds are being constructed in Brussels and Antwerp failed to arouse any general alarm in London. Indeed, the royal flying corps in Brooklands probably would not be sorry to see a raid attempted, as it has elaborate plans for attacking the aviators.

Meanwhile the order of the press bureau that papers must not publish weather predictions is considered the most humorous feature of the situation.

PEACE IN MEXICO HANGS IN BALANCE

(Continued From Page One.)

lots on account of their not having proper credentials from the southern chieftains. The protocol, however, arranged for the Zapata men to secure definite credentials and become members of the body which will name a provisional president.

The plan of Aguirre Calles differs widely from the many other revolutionary plans adopted at various times during Mexico's present revolutionary period in that it is more definite in the matter of arranging a provisional government and carrying out civil reforms. It places full power in the provisional president and the present body of chieftains, which will act in the capacity of a congress. The plan does not call for elections until after the arrangement of civil reforms by this body. No time is set for the general elections. The plan in this regard says:

"Oath of President. "Said president will take oath before the assembled convention, and arrange the program of government, which will emanate from this arrangement along the best lines to realize in a pre-constitutional period the social and political reforms needed by the country."

This plan borders on the suggested commission form of government, since the provisional president would be acting as chairman of the convention. General Carranza was demoted to the position of general of division, which he held prior to the drafting of the Guadalupe convention, which made him commander-in-chief of the constitutional army during the fight against the Diaz regime. All commanders, General Villa included, were placed under orders of the secretary of war, who would be named under the new arrangement, although a previous clause clearly stated that both Carranza and Villa would cease their present functions."

HILL HEARS CONVENTION FAVORS GENERAL CARRANZA

Douglas, Ariz., Oct. 31.—A telegram signed by Julio Madero, dated Friday, at Aguas Calientes, informed General Hill at Naco today that a majority of the peace convention were not in favor of accepting the resignation of General Carranza as constitutional governing chief.

One hundred thousand in gold arrived at Agua Prieta to finance General Hill's campaign in Sonora, which contemplates the capture of Hermosillo, the state capital.

Four carloads of oil have arrived at Cananea, just in time to prevent the stopping of the mine pumps of the copper mines there, said the pumps stopped the mines would have been flooded.

ANOTHER BATTLE IS EXPECTED AT NACO

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 31.—Advices received at the other end of the department headquarters from army officers stationed on the Arizona border, say another battle is expected at Naco tomorrow.

General Benjamin Hill, who is fighting with Carranza's army, is attempting to hold the town with his 2,000 men. His force is in a crescent-shaped trench, the ends of which are resting on the American boundary line. To prevent possible killing and wounding of American soldiers, Colonel C. A. P. Hatfield, in command at Naco, has had men of the Ninth and Tenth cavalry build bomb-proof.

These are expected to furnish the border patrol security from the Mexican fire.

GERMANY ADMITS 420,000 CASUALTIES

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)

Berlin, Oct. 31 (via London, 7:30 p. m., Nov. 1, 2:31 a. m.)—The German casualty lists for the last week amount to 42,000, it was announced tonight. The total to date is about 420,000.

Reports from stations for convalescents show that thousands of wounded already have returned to the front and others are being used as instructors for new formations.

COFFEES TO WIDEN THE GULF AND CHILDREN

Hideous Quintuple Crime Committed by Man Who Says He Wished to Leave Illinois Home With Other Woman.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)

St. Louis, Oct. 31.—Scott Stone, a United States army recruit at Jefferson barracks, near here, who was arrested yesterday at the request of the state's attorney of Champlain county, Ill., today made a written confession that he had murdered his wife and four children, near Tolono, Ill., on September 27. He killed them, according to his confession, by dynamiting his home. He himself fled from the house after he had lighted the fuse which set off the explosive. Fire followed the explosion. In the ruins of the house, the bodies of Mrs. Stone and two children were found, but the bodies of the other two children never were recovered. Evidently they had been burned.

Another Woman Involved.

The motive for the crime, according to confession, was that Stone might go away with another woman—a woman in Champlain, whose name he gave as Lucille. Her last name, he said, he could not remember. An order for the arrest of the woman was made by telegram from St. Louis yesterday. It said that she was planning to leave Champlain.

According to the confession, Stone, on the afternoon of September 27, took his wife and four children, all small, buggy riding. They returned home at 7:30 p. m. and went to bed at 8 o'clock, all sleeping in the same room. The three older children slept at the foot of Stone's bed and the youngest child with the mother. Detailing the crime, Stone said:

"I slept until 10 o'clock when I felt my wild roving nature overcoming me. Between 1 and 2 o'clock I got out of bed and went to the barn, where I had hidden ten sticks of dynamite in the wharf bin. I had bought the dynamite at William Redhead's place, a mile and a half north-west of Tolono and I bought the percussion caps at Doyle's hardware store in Champlain."

"I put dynamite under a table in the center of the kitchen and ran eighteen feet of fuse from the back door. I then went outdoors and lit the fuse. I went to the front gate and leaned over the rail box. A few minutes later I heard the explosion and I began calling for help."

"Our nearest neighbors, Charles Nichols and his son John, came running. They had not heard the explosion but they had seen the light of the fire. They helped me carry out some of my furniture."

Kind of Divorce Wanted.

Stone's arrest here yesterday was due to the story of a woman who told the state's attorney of Champlain county that Stone wanted her to go west with him and pose as his wife. According to the story, Stone met this woman the day before the fire and told her the next day he would be in jail or she would see his name in the papers. The day after the fire Stone met the woman, according to the story, and said he had obtained the kind of divorce he wanted.

TURKS DISAVOW ATTACKS MADE BY WARSHIPS

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, Oct. 31.—The Turkish minister of finance informed the French ambassador at Constantinople yesterday that the raid of Turkish warships on Russian seaports took place without knowledge of the Ottoman government and presumably under the influence of German officers and crew. This information was conveyed in a dispatch today from Ambassador Morgenthau to the American government.

Mr. Morgenthau added that the Russian ambassador received instructions at 3 a. m. yesterday to demand his passports and made an effort to see the grand vizier, who pleaded illness and did not receive him.

The Russian British and French ambassadors, according to the same dispatch, are preparing to leave Constantinople together tonight.

On receiving instructions to leave Constantinople, the Russian ambassador immediately placed the interests of Russia in the hands of the Italian ambassador.

Ambassador Morgenthau's dispatch made no mention of any declaration of war nor of internal conditions in Turkey. He probably will take over the French and British embassies.

Ambassador Morgenthau's dispatch was filed at noon yesterday in cipher. The fact that no mention was made concerning missionaries led officials to believe that Mr. Morgenthau felt confident that Americans throughout the Ottoman empire would be safe.

BAD BLOOD BETWEEN CHINESE AND JAPS

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)

London, Nov. 1 (2:15 a. m.)—The following German official statement has been received from Berlin by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company:

"The tension between the Chinese and Japanese troops is extremely great. Japan has advised the president of China that Japanese warships will suppress the revolutionary movement in Shantung province."

No More Wires for Brokers.

New York, Oct. 31.—The Postal Telegraph company today announced through C. C. Adams, vice president, that it will discontinue its leases of wires to brokers and that the required thirty days' notice to that effect has been given. The announcement comes as a sequel to the investigation by the Interstate Commerce committee.

GRAPHIC STORY OF PANIC AND MAD RUSH FROM DOOMED ANTWERP

(Continued From Page One.)

tightly clenching beer bottles filled with warm milk and Antwerp's very best families dined luxuriously upon brown bread and cold water. But food it was and to those who had not seen any eatable substance for one or two days, it was a most wonderful meal.

Treated Kindly in Holland.

The trains came and the trains went, but the Dutch landwehrman with his military appearance and his utter hatred of things military, without arms, and with his collar unbuttoned acted as nurse and waiter and railroad porter and when the train left, out of the small windows of the cattle cars a fluttering of very soiled and very pathetic handkerchiefs, meant as a grateful farewell, told the story of the mute appreciation of those multitudes, who after their terrible privations were made to feel that once more they had reached "home."

So much for the healthy part of the refugee army. They suffered a great deal, but a few days' sleep and rest brought them back to normal. But there were the sick, the lame and the blind. The lame were carried or supported by relatives. The blind were carefully guided and helped into the high railroad carriages. The sick fared worse. There was not room enough to let them lie down. Bundled up in woolen covers and blankets or in some old rags, they were obliged to sit in the overcrowded cars and wait until they reached Rotterdam where ambulances were ready to take care of them. Next on the downward grade of misery came the idiots and the incurably demented.

They, too, had to be removed, for the bombardment of a modern city is no respecter of roofs and a shell in a lunatic asylum is as deadly as one in a church. The lunatics, carefully guarded by their keepers, were packed in closed cattle cars.

There were eight of these cars. The poor fellows that traveled in them were too much impressed by the noise and the excitement to say very much. They looked on in dumb amazement at their keepers, who were taken out of the train and to be removed to the nearest Dutch asylum, where even the inmates have to show their generosity and share their quarters with their Belgian brethren in affliction.

Most Pitiable Sight of All.

Finally the worst sight of all was the removal of maimed and hopelessly malformed human beings. There appeared beings like one hears about in rare medical works; creatures mutilated by strange animal noises and being carried about like so much helpless human flesh. They too were hoisted into the railroad carriages and were out of harm's way in some corner where they sat and grunted their pitiable little noises, frightening their fellow passengers and being spoken to softly by their guardians.

This is not a pleasant story. It is merely the truth about modern warfare.

And all this is written about people who came in trains, in spite of which the other countless thousands who came on foot? To see those one had to go to the little hamlet called Nispen. There a barbed wire fence and an old black, white and red stone marks the frontier. A double row of the peasant population of the neighborhood of Antwerp came down the road to Holland.

Come With Cows and Pigs.

Like some medieval tribe which had decided to migrate, they came with their cows and their pigs and their bedding, blue and white checked mattresses and white linen covers and with their old people and their children on top of the bedding, and they moved without knowing whether they were going, except that it must be as far away as possible from the terrible boom, boom, boom, which they heard behind them and

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

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

COURTEOUS, PERSONAL ATTENTION

EVERY DEPOSITOR WHO ENTERS THIS BANK IS SURE OF THE UTMOST 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

which meant the destruction of the town where they and their ancestors since time immemorial had gone to market once a week.

These people were even less familiar with the world and the mode of traveling than the city folk who sometimes had crossed the strange line beyond which stretched the unknown land of the "foreigners." Therefore, the greatest difficulty was experienced in inducing these peasants not to flock together on the southern side of the barbed wire fence where they were at home and must starve, but to go to the northern side of this same fence, where they were "abroad," but where they found food and shelter.

Help of Dutch Soldiers. Again, it was the unilitary Dutch soldiers, who helped the peasant across his own prejudice and across the international piece of barbed wire. The children were the hardest to move. They had heard so many stories of the enemy in his grayish green uniform that they distrusted the Dutch infantrymen in the same green suit. They put up their little hands as they had been taught to do by their parents whenever they saw a Dutchman.

This peaceful Ulian actually put a piece of bread in their mouths that they could be brought to the point where they were willing to be picked up and to be carried to some prehistoric vehicle which, with room for six persons, now was obliged to harbor four times that number.

The Dutch officers and the inspectors of customs for the southern part of Holland were present to see that all things occurred in order and with decency. Dutch farmers were allowed to hire out as cabmen and to transport the refugees to Rotterdam, a distance of two hours. But once or twice a day each self-appointed cabby had to transport, free of charge, a full cargo of poor people. In long rows the old and the tired, and the mothers with two weeks' old babies, were sitting, waiting for their turn to come. When evening came and the stream of fugitives continued without a moment's respite, fires were made to keep the people warm. Along the roads whole families might be seen sleeping under an old awning, lying very close together in order to keep warm.

Domestic Animals Taken.

The cattle grazing at will along the sides of the road would bellow and solitary ducks or chickens, hastily packed in a cage and transported for no obvious reason, would suddenly start a strange and sharp cackling and far in the distance the red glow of Antwerp's burning oil tanks could be seen and the boom, boom, boom, a minute there was heard the deep and ominous boom, boom, boom, the thrice repeated echo which indicated another shell on its way to death and destruction. And this is what war means in the year of our Lord, 1914.

T. N. Vail Injured.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 31.—Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., suffered an injured knee when he fell on a brick

"77"

For Grip, Influenza, Coughs, Sore Throat

COLDS

For simplicity of treatment, direct results, and quick action, to break up a Cold, take Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" at the first sneeze or shiver.

If you wait until your bones begin to ache, until the Cold becomes deep seated and hangs on, it may take longer.

Two sizes, 25c. and \$1.00, at all druggists or mailed.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., 156 William Street, New York.—Advertisement.

OSTEOPATHY cures many diseases.

SCHWENTKER & HANNA prove this.

TODAY is the time to try it.

EVERYONE pleased with results.

OSTEOPATHY removes the cause.

PATIENTS can testify to this.

All curable cases taken.

TOMORROW may be too late.

HASTEN and phone or see

SCHWENTKER & HANNA.

OSTEOPATHS.

Suite 5, N. T. Armijo Bldg.

Phones 717 and 1035.

Newest Fall Dress Goods

WE HAVE much to interest the woman looking for the very latest in Fall dress goods. The entrancing beauty of these charming patterns will strongly appeal to you. Newest weaves and exclusive designs and colors.

All Wool "Storm Serge," made of pure worsted, double thread yarn, medium weight, colors of garnet, deft blue, navy, brown and black. 44 in. wide. \$1.35

All Wool "Crepe," 48 inches wide, closely woven in a finished crepe effect in colors of olive, Belgian blue, wisteria, etc. Price, per yard. \$1.35

All Wool "Eingle" (imported), 44 in. wide, guaranteed all wool, heavy weave, fine round distinct cord, lustrous finish, in all the wanted new fall shades \$1.25

All Wool "Gabardines"—French garbar-dines, full 52 inches wide, one of the newest suitings. Colors of Russian Green, Navy, Midnight Blue and Black. Lowly priced, yd. \$1.75-\$2.00

SILKS

Silk Poplin, 40 inches wide at \$1.35 to \$2.00. Colors: Blue, Brown, Navy, Green, Black and Ivory.

A full line of Plaids and Roman stripes in all the popular colors, priced at, per yard from. 65c to \$1.75

Silk Crepe Special, 36 inches wide. Come in Brown, Cadet Grey and Belgian Blue. Priced at, yard, from. 50c to \$1.00

Black Messalines, extra values at, per yard from. 90c to \$1.50

Special Values in Black Taffeta, 36 inches wide, priced at, per yard from. \$1.00 to \$2.00

Kistler & Kistler Co.

ALBUQUERQUE DRY GOODS SHOP

Phone 283

313-315 West Central

What's New in New Mexico

GRANT COUNTY DEMOCRATS CLAIM LARGE PLURALITY

Republicans Hope to Get Through Their Legislative Ticket; Ferguson and Hill Sure of Big Vote.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 31.—With the campaign drawing to a close in Grant county, claims of victory at the election next Tuesday are made by both State Senator W. B. Walton, chairman of the democratic county central committee, and Matt Fowler, chairman of the republican county central committee.

Political rallies both in Silver City and throughout the county have been held nightly this week. Reinforced by Judge Edward A. Mann, of Albuquerque, the republicans have made a Garrisonian effort in an effort to offset the advantage of the democrats who inaugurated their campaign much earlier than did the republicans, who were late in nominating their legislative candidates.

The registration throughout the county has been heavier than was expected, and in Silver City it totaled 952, the largest here since the first state campaign in 1911, when it exceeded 1,000.

Big Plurality Expected.

The democrats expect to carry the county for the state and county candidates by a large plurality, but republicans will not concede the election of the legislative candidates, claiming both Harry W. Lamb of this city, and J. H. Robinson, of Santa Rita, will win over R. R. Ryan, of Silver City, and J. V. Holland, of Cliff, the democratic nominees for the lower house. B. C. Hernandez, the republican congressional candidate, is not expected to pull much of a vote in Grant county. In fact, Hugh H. Williams, this party's candidate for corporation commissioner, may run ahead of him. However this may be, the vote for Congressman Ferguson is expected to be heavy enough to carry to victory with him Adolph P. Hill, the democratic nominee for corporation commissioner.

The democrats are making their legislative fight on a reasonable county salaries bill, having fixed in their platform the amounts each officer should receive. This party also has declared unequivocally against the three proposed constitutional amendments. These amendments, proposed by a republican controlled legislature would abolish the state board of equalization and reduce the terms of county officers and of state officers from four to two years, and make the officers eligible for re-election to succeed themselves.

Interest in the campaign has been marked and an unusually heavy vote is expected to be polled November 2. Grant county normally is democratic.

LINCOLN CLAIMED BY BOTH BIG PARTIES

Carrizozo, N. M., Oct. 31.—The democrats of Lincoln county are sanguine of success at the polls next Tuesday, and the feeling of the leaders of the party who have expressed themselves may be summed up in the statement of William J. Doering, the chairman of the democratic county central committee. Mr. Doering says:

"In my opinion, Lincoln county will give the democratic candidate a majority on the 3rd of November. I believe this notwithstanding the fact that the vote in the county in the past has been very close, often favoring the republicans. I believe this for the reason that there are splendid men running on the democratic ticket and because of the growing demand of the liberal voter, many of whom are found in Lincoln county, for honest, competent men irrespective of party lines. But as being of greater importance is the fact that this independent vote will come from all loyal citizens who desire to uphold the national administration in this hour of danger from foreign disturbance, and it will of necessity go to the democratic nominees. I am especially particular to the congressional election and this will give Mr. Ferguson a lead over his opponent this fall—a lead which no candidate heretofore running in Lincoln county has ever had. There is absolutely no doubt in my mind but that Mr. Hill, for corporation commissioner, will receive as strong a vote as will Mr. Ferguson for congress. The people desire some results from this campaign, and which they have been unable to obtain during the time Mr. Williams has been a member of the board, a part of which time he was the chairman. John V. Hewitt will receive a good majority for the legislature from this county, not only because of his strength of character, recognized ability and unimpeachable integrity, but because he stands squarely with the people on the question of taxation and methods of economy; and knowing this, the people will cast their ballot where their interests lie, regardless of what political party they may have been allied with in the past. Therefore, I feel perfectly safe in saying that all things considered, Lincoln county will give the democratic candidate a majority of from 100 to 150 votes."

For the republicans, William E. Blanchard, member of the state republican committee, and Federico Romero, the county republican chairman, see victory in Lincoln county for the republican candidates. Mr. Blanchard, speaking for the organization in this county, said:

"B. C. Hernandez will have a majority of not less than 60 or 65 in Lincoln county. You see I am putting it mildly, because the record of the 1911 and 1912 elections shows a larger republican majority all along the line. In 1911 Curry's majority over Ferguson was 107, while Ferguson beat Jeff in 1912 by the insignificant majority of 31. In the 1911 contest, McDonald, in his own county, was only able to secure a majority of 30 over Bursum, while at that same election Tully, our candidate for the lower house, beat his democratic friend, Siplo Salazar, 112 votes, and his majority over both the democratic and socialist candidates was 48. Hernandez has been in the county and has made an exceptionally good impression, and he is going to win. So is Hugh Williams, and by a larger vote, I believe, than in 1911, when he had a majority of 44 over his

democratic opponent. Summing up my observations as to the result of the election in this county on Tuesday next, I will say that the most modest average I can place on the republican majority is 50. Clements Hightower, our candidate for the lower house, will poll a majority of not less than 45; Williams will have a majority of 60, as will also Hernandez. It is without doubt a republican year, and all the signs point to a fair republican majority this year and a republican landslide two years hence."

COURTS ADJOURN TO GIVE JURORS CHANCE TO CAST THEIR VOTES

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Santa Fe, Oct. 31.—Federal Judge William H. Pope today excused the petit jurors until Wednesday so that they could go home and vote Tuesday. Judge Colin Nettlet adjourned district court at Deming until November 5 for the same purpose. An indictment for murder was returned at Deming against W. T. Henley for the killing of Joseph L. Gee. Mrs. Helen R. Heath and Mrs. Margaret Crowell were indicted for arson; Dr. J. H. Duran for forgery; Edward Price on three counts for unlawfully branding cattle; Louis Apone, and Tandy Sanford, larceny; Ramon Martinez, larceny; Francisco Perez, forgery; Patrick Nunn, discharging firearms in a settlement. Henley gave \$5,000 bond and Mrs. Heath and Crowell, \$5,000 each. Charles G. Garrett pleaded guilty to forgery and Vincent Cardenas for burglary.

Others to be tried next month will be Carl W. Strickler, charged with assault to rape; Philip Estes, four indictments, assault to kill; receiving stolen property; larceny and unlawful driving of cattle; Joseph and Henry Williams, larceny; Frank Rodgers, assault with a deadly weapon; Jordan H. Clark, issuing worthless check; and Juan Aguila, assault with intent to rob.

SANDOVAL COUNTY SHERIFF BEHIND, SAYS AUDITOR

Sensational Charge Against Emiliano Lucero Made Public; Failure to Account for Licenses Alleged.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Santa Fe, Oct. 31.—A report made public today by the state traveling auditor's office charges Sheriff Emiliano Lucero, of Sandoval county, with failure to meet a demand for the sum of \$4,572 in liquor license collections, which it is alleged Lucero has failed to account for. The sheriff is also charged with other irregularities in the conduct of his office.

WARRANTS ISSUED FOR ARREST OF 3 INDIANS

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Santa Fe, Oct. 31.—United States Commissioner Melvin T. Dunleavy this forenoon issued three warrants for the arrest of Indians, all three upon preliminary hearings before United States Commissioner Emmet Wirt at Dulce on the Jicarilla Apache reservation in Rio Arriba county.

One of them is for an alleged double crime, the murder of a Jicarilla Apache woman and a criminal assault upon a less than 16-year-old Jicarilla Apache girl. Tazil Montoya Maria appears as the prosecuting witness in the murder charge and the woman is for Tomaso Pansy, who is charged with shooting and killing Tago Montoya, a Jicarilla Apache woman. The deed is alleged to have been committed near Dulce.

Tomaso Pansy is also charged under oath by Comrade Maria, an Apache girl under 16, with criminal assault upon her person, a crime, which like the murder, is punishable with death under the federal statute. This charge is rather an unusual one against a man who is an interpreter in the hearing before Commissioner Wirt. A deputy United States marshal left for Dulce today to make the arrest.

The two other warrants are for Juan J. Salazar and Clavio Salazar, charged with selling beer to Pedro Martinez and Lucas Garfield, Jicarilla Apache Indians. The accused men live at Cuba, Sandoval county, in a neighborhood where there is a special active to break up the sale of intoxicants to Indians. The preliminary hearing in these two cases was also before United States Commissioner Emmet Wirt at Dulce.

Salaries of Raton Teachers.

Santa Fe, Oct. 31.—The department of education today received a list of the faculty of the Raton city schools with statement of the salaries paid the teachers, as follows: J. H. Dowd, \$1,350; E. E. Robbins, \$1,000; C. L. Ellis, \$1,200; E. M. Webb, \$900; Grace Gillette, \$1,000; the others being paid by the month, as follows: Anna Stanton, \$85; Grace Colgan, \$90; Martha Joltz, \$60; Winifred Stator, \$60; Alaska Davis, \$75; Maybelle Goin, \$75; Elsie Mackett, \$60; Marguerite Murphy, \$70; Mrs. Guskie Dwyer, \$75; Mrs. L. H. Oliver, \$85; Mabry Blinford, \$75; Merl Schlott, \$65; Mrs. Nell Meade, \$60; Clara E. Coulter, \$75; Maggie Bucher, \$75; Mrs. Jennie Bennett, \$75; Mrs. Alexia Conrad, \$85; Zoe Davis, \$75; Vanti Mares, \$60; Grace Allen, \$75; Bonnie Rhelton, \$75; Grace Rodgers, \$60; Jane Bracket, \$60.

Recruits for Penitentiary.

Santa Fe, Oct. 31.—The state penitentiary today received the following new recruits from Quay county: Frank Hunt, who was given ninety years for a double killing; Epifanio Vargas, one year for forgery; Epifanio Saliz, two years for burglary; Jesse Smith, four months in jail and fined \$225 and costs for shooting into a bunch of fifteen hobs, striking a man named Eckert, who had been stealing a ride on the train on which Steele was brakeman. The jail sentence was suspended.

CONTEMPT CASE IS AFTERMATH OF ASCARATE TRIAL

Robert A. Hurt Must Answer to Charge of Interfering With Jury in Noted Murder Case Just Ended.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Carrizozo, N. M., Oct. 31.—An aftermath of the trial of Ricardo Ascarate for the murder of his wife at Las Cruces in 1912, one of which trials was held in March, 1912, resulting in a mistrial, and the second one having been held here this month, in which a verdict of manslaughter was returned by the trial jury and Ascarate sentenced to serve a term in the penitentiary of not less than nine nor more than ten years, the point of the penalty for manslaughter in this state, there has been filed an information for contempt. This information was prepared by Attorney General Clancy and District Attorney Hamilton, and the defendant, Robert A. Hurt, has been cited to appear before Judge Medler on Saturday, November 7, to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court for his activity in Ascarate's behalf, as it is alleged, in approaching the jury and endeavoring to discuss the case with them.

The affidavits of the three jurors who were approached by Hurt are attached to the information filed by the state, and tend to show that Hurt was quite active in his pursuit of the members of the petit jury panel, and was not particularly choice in his language when he referred to the court and the officers.

Hosts Handed Court. One of the jurors approached was Robert E. Ferris, who makes an affidavit to the effect that Hurt, in his presence, talked of the injustice of the court generally, and that Ascarate's wife had killed her husband. Skinner swears that he spoke to him about the murder case and that there was very little justice in this talk; that the interpreter had made a talk to all the Mexican jurors against this man (Ascarate), and that the judge and the whole outfit was against him and it ought to have its weight with the jury. A. H. Hayes, another juror, makes his affidavit to the effect that Hurt said to him that the court was better than the jury, and the whole business was rotten.

This will be the third contempt proceeding before Judge Medler at this term of court.

Makes Whirlwind Campaign.

Governor McDonald and Judge Hewitt, candidate for the legislature from this county, are making a whirlwind campaign in the Rio Arriba county and on the east side of the county. Their itinerary takes them up and down the Bonita and Hondo rivers, ending with what they hope to be large rallies at Lincoln and Capitan Saturday.

EXECUTIVE HEAD OF NATIONAL MUSEUM VISITS NEW MEXICO

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Santa Fe, Oct. 31.—Dr. W. H. Holmes, executive head of the national museum at Washington, D. C., and chairman of the board of regents of the School of American Archaeology at Santa Fe, will be in New Mexico the middle of November and expects to visit the Tiffney turquoise mines and the cliff dwellings of the Rio de los Frijoles.

Dr. Holmes is regarded as one of the few scientists who can truly be classified among the greatest of the present day, his fame extending to all parts of the globe. He was first with the United States geological survey as long ago as 1872, but ten years later became connected with the national museum, and he has since been a deep student and an acknowledged authority on archaeology and ethnology, but also has won fame as an artist and art critic as well as an author and explorer. The notable work he has done in Central America and Mexican archaeology ranks him with Von Humboldt.

His visit to New Mexico, which in the early days of his frequent, will be made quite an event in official and scientific circles.

Water Application Filed.

Santa Fe, Oct. 31.—C. C. Clemans, of Lake Arthur, today filed an application for 63 acres of second water of the flood waters of Cottonwood Arroyo in Eddy county. Water Rights Clerk Arlton S. Kirkpatrick in the office of State Engineer James A. Fitch today sent out notices to all applicants for water rights to complete their filings. Some of the applications run back to 1907 and unless satisfactory showing is made, those who have failed to live up to the statute will have their applications cancelled.

Powell Bankruptcy Case.

Santa Fe, Oct. 31.—Federal Judge W. H. Pope today handed down an order with an opinion in the bankruptcy case of Monte L. Powell and Minnie A. Powell, of Albuquerque, taking jurisdiction of the case, denying the motion to dismiss it for lack of jurisdiction. The order naming B. Runge as receiver, however, is vacated, but this order is subject to the American Trust & Savings bank from proceeding in a replevin suit was continued in force.

Dependency Due to Indigestion.

It is not at all surprising that persons who have indigestion become discouraged and despondent. Here are a few words of hope and cheer for them by Mrs. Blanche Bowers, Indiana, Pa. "For years my digestion was so poor that I could only eat the lightest foods. I tried every thing that I heard of to get relief, but not until about a year ago when I saw Chamberlain's Tablets advertised and got a bottle of them did I find the right treatment. I soon began to improve, and since taking a few bottles of them my digestion is fine." For sale by all dealers.

Jubilee Singers Friday night. Southern melodies.

LAST NIGHT OF CAMPAIGN FINDS MANY ON STUMP

Speechmaking Occupies Principal Center of Attraction on County Seats All Over the State of New Mexico.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Santa Fe, Oct. 31.—This was a lively night along political lines throughout the state. In nearly every county seat there were public meetings and speechmaking in an eleven hour effort to turn the tide. At Carlsbad, C. C. McDonald of El Paso, was the democratic orator tonight. Judge Jackson of El Paso, spoke for the democrats at Clovis; Lieutenant Governor E. C. de Baca at Socorro; Congressman H. B. Ferguson and Secretary of State Antonio Lucero at Gallup; Governor McDonald at Alamogordo, from where he will go to Carrizozo to vote on Tuesday. J. H. Crist spoke at Chama; Alvan N. White at Hagerman; Chairman J. H. Paxton of the democratic central committee, may pair his vote with some Las Cruces republican, or possibly with Chairman Ralph C. Ely in order to remain in Santa Fe over the election as all three state headquarters will receive returns.

Neither the democratic or republican headquarters appeared to be anxious to make predictions as to majorities in various counties. Chairman Paxton declared that the figures published by the Albuquerque Morning Journal last Sunday, still represented his estimates, except that since then more favorable news has been received from the lower Pecos valley, Guadalupe and Union counties, so that the democratic majorities in eastern New Mexico will probably be greater than estimated last week. He conceded Sandoval county to the republicans and is quite hopeful about the outcome in Bernalillo county, claiming in addition to a big plurality in the city of Albuquerque, handsome pluralities in Alameda and several other outlying precincts.

If the election is close and it now appears that it will be, the returns on Tuesday evening will not be conclusively so, and that the majority before the decisive figures are received from the backwoods precincts although every arrangement is being made to secure the returns quickly. The count should be completed early in the evening everywhere, because of the few candidates on the ticket.

ADDITIONAL EXPENSE ACCOUNTS ARE FILED

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Santa Fe, Oct. 31.—Further expense certificates were filed today with the secretary of state as follows: Nestor Montoya, \$25 traveling expenses.

Modesto C. Ortiz, \$25 traveling expenses.

Alfredo Lucero and Gabino D. Olvera, nothing.

Federico Chavez, Torrance county, \$35.

Enrique Jacques, \$100 to county central committee.

E. P. Davies, \$225, of which \$45 was traveling expenses and \$180 is a promise to the Santa Fe county central committee.

R. H. Case, of Deming, \$25.

L. I. Taylor, \$18.60.

Joseph R. Skidmore, \$14.60.

Jose G. Williams, \$35.

S. L. Williams, \$7.75.

F. R. Smith, \$2.50.

J. E. Reinburg, \$25.

Santa Fe Personals

Santa Fe, Oct. 31.—Mrs. Lorin C. Collins returned today after a three months' absence with her daughter, on Puget Sound, and a visit to Chicago.

Ex-Chairman Herbert W. Clark, of the republican central committee, came over from East Las Vegas today on business before the federal court, expecting to return Monday evening. He feels confident that San Miguel will give from 1,000 to 1,300 plurality for the republican candidates on Tuesday.

Bold Robbery Reported.

Santa Fe, Oct. 31.—A bold robbery is reported from Carrizozo to the local police, who are asked to watch out for two thieves who entered the Carrizozo eating house and attacked and beat William Dunn, an employee. They took \$65 out of Dunn's pockets and threatened Dunn with death unless he handed over the combination to the cash register and safe. However, Dunn refused to do this and they left cursing him. Later in the morning, a pool hall was entered and \$21 taken out of the cash register.

Big Mining Contract.

Santa Fe, Oct. 31.—The Eighty-five Mining company has received a contract to deliver 3,000 tons of copper ore from its mine at Lordburg and will on Monday put twenty-five men to work. Peter Wehner is unwavering the historic Jerry Boyle mine, which was abandoned thirty years ago. One shaft is down 300 feet, the other sixty-five feet. A crosscut both ways has been started in the latter and thirty feet of ore has been developed. The ore is in silica. Half a dozen men are given employment.

Twitcheil Acquires Priceless Archives.

Santa Fe, Oct. 31.—Col. Ralph E. Twitcheil today acquired a number of priceless archives and documents from his historical library, some of them dating back to 1752, one being the commission of the king of Spain at that time to an officer in New Mexico. Santa Fe now has two noteworthy autograph collections, probably the most valuable in the southwest, one owned by Colonel Twitcheil and the other by ex-Governor L. Bradford Prince.

Old Timer Dies From Exposure.

Santa Fe, Oct. 31.—J. H. Eckley, aged 55 years, a Mason and old time engineer of Osmawatomie, Kan., was found dying from exposure on the streets of Tucuman. He died at post office headquarters. Eckley had been seen drinking the night before, so it was testified, but the immediate cause of death was heart failure. Eckley having suffered from a weak heart.

Lodges and Other Orders

find our savings bank well adapted to their needs. They appreciate the convenience afforded; they also appreciate the income derived in the way of interest on their deposits.

The Citizens Bank

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

Open Pay Day Evenings.

MANY CLINGING TO WRECKAGE OF THE ROHILLA

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Whitby, England, via London, Oct. 31. (Midnight).—At a late hour tonight, it was estimated that between thirty and forty exhausted survivors were still clinging to the wreckage of the British hospital ship Rohilla, which crashed on the rocks near here early yesterday morning.

At times the wreck was completely submerged by the heavy seas that throughout the day prevented lifeboats reaching the vessel. All efforts to establish connections with the shore by means of rockets failed.

A number of persons who jumped or were swept overboard from the wreckage tried to swim ashore. Most of them were drowned but a few succeeded in reaching safety, being aided by men who waded out and hauled them to land. Several survivors put off from the wreck on improvised rafts, but with one exception all were washed off and drowned. One raft which drifted past the piers to Sandux and was overtaken by a lifeboat but from it was taken only one of eight who tried this means of escape. It is stated that an aeroplane is coming from Hull to try to get a line to the vessel.

RUSSIANS HURL GERMAN BACK FROM WARSAW

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

London, Nov. 1 (4:25 a. m.).—Professor Bernard Pares, the British government correspondent with the Russian army, telegraphs under date of October 30, the following account of the battle around Warsaw, which is issued by the official press bureau:

"I have spent some days at Warsaw and have examined the scenes of the recent fighting as far out as beyond Skierniewice. The Russian river line of defense ran along the Niemen, Bzura, Narew, middle Vistula and the San.

"The Germans had not previously tested seriously the strength of the center of this line and the Russian reports issued had so far only spoken of a northern and southern front. Warsaw lay beyond the defensive river line. A rapid seizure of the city before winter set in would have greatly strengthened the Russian northern front and would have endangered Russian occupation of Galicia. It would also have created a moral effect on the Poles and they might have supported any proposals to negotiate.

Bryan Ends Campaign.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 31.—Secretary of State William J. Bryan closed the Nebraska campaign in this city tonight with three speeches, one to an audience which filled the big city auditorium, another at the Y. M. C. A. building and another in South Omaha.

CHILD GETS SICK CROSS, FEVERISH IF CONSTIPATED

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach or bowels.

A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish; stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" is often all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness. Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Look carefully and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."

A Foe to Tuberculosis

THE Journal of the American Medical Association (August 9, 1913), reviewing an article on "The Influence of Calcium Salts on Constitution and Health," published in a Berlin medical journal of high repute, said:

"They (the authors) report numbers of concrete instances in which patients gained in vitality and energy after taking calcium."

All doctors seem to agree that in tuberculosis and chronic throat and bronchial affections, lowered vitality and lost energy are conditions to be overcome before improvement can be hoped for.

One of the constituents of Eckman's Alternative is calcium (lime) so combined with other ingredients as to be easily assimilated by the average person. To this, in part, is due its widespread success in the treatment of these distressing and disastrous troubles.

By preventing, as well as arresting the ravages of the tubercle bacilli, Eckman's Alternative performs a service which even some ethical practitioners have acknowledged to their patients. We do not make wholesale claims for it, but our knowledge of what it has done warrants the statement that IT CAN HELP.

It contains no opiates, narcotics or habit-forming drugs, hence a trial is safe. Should your druggist be out of it, you can order through him or direct from the makers,

Eckman Laboratory

Philadelphia



"Does Yo' All Drink Coffee?"

Then here's your opportunity to secure

A \$7.00 "THERMAX"

Electric Coffee Percolator for \$5.98

and if you'll bring around your old coffee pot we will allow you \$1.00 for it, making the price

\$4.98

These percolators have a patented pumping process which entirely does away with boiling and its harmful results. In less than two minutes after the current is turned on the water begins circulating through the coffee and by the time the boiling point is reached percolation is completed and the coffee ready to serve—just right.

There's no work and no fuss, just a "twitch of the switch" and the percolator does the rest. Inexpensive to operate as you can make five cups of coffee for less than one cent.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS OFFER NOW

The Albuquerque Gas, Electric Light & Power Co.

Phone 98

809 W. Central



HARVARD WINS FROM MICHIGAN BY TOUCHDOWN

Wolverines Carry Ball to Shadow of Crimson Goal Posts; Held for Downs and Harvard Kicks.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 31.—Harvard defeated Michigan by a score of 7 to 0 here today in a football game almost devoid of spectacular play and confined to conservative attack and defense. Some 25,000 spectators witnessed sixty minutes of hard fought scrimmage in which straight football predominated almost throughout.

Neither eleven evinced any particular desire to use the much heralded forward or lateral pass and the general advance was achieved by a series of line plunges, speed with an occasional end run.

Michigan apparently elected to use the rushing line of attack as popular in the east a few years ago. The campaign worked well between the two forward lines, but the Maize and Blue lacked the scoring punch once the team had carried the ball within the shadow of the crimson goal post. Harvard twice held Michigan on downs and kicked out of danger.

Harvard, on the other hand, demonstrated that it had a sustained attack to use at the proper moment by forcing a touchdown and the resultant goal in the second period.

COLGATE IS SWAMPED BY YALE; PIZZED BY PASSING

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 31.—Colgate lost to Yale today, 49 to 7. The highly passing game completely baffled the visitors. In the third period Yale played its entire second team and it was then that Colgate scored. Yale played its regular team again in the fourth period.

CHICAGO HELD SCORELESS FIRST TIME IN TWO YEARS

Camp Randall, Madison, Wis., Oct. 31.—For the first time in two years, the Chicago Maroons today left a gridiron without the laurels of victory. The fighting Badgers, served to a combat decisive in its character, played a game worthy of its importance and confounding the Chicagoans, held them to a pointless draw.

The much-heralded "new football" was hardly in evidence, straight football predominated in the attack on both sides.

ILLINOIS THUMB MINNESOTA IN WESTERN CONFERENCE

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 31.—Minnesota's western championship hopes were shattered and Illinois' chances for premier honors stand out brighter on the football horizon as a result of the latter's 21-to-6 victory over the Gophers today in one of the most bitterly contested games ever played on Northrup field.

Minnesota scored its only touchdown in the last few minutes of play.

CARLEISLE IS DEFEATED BY SYRACUSE BY WIDE MARGIN

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Syracuse University defeated Carleisle here today, 24 to 3. Carleisle's attempts at the open game usually ended disastrously, the Indians' most notable gains being made by Captain Calce through the Syracuse center.

AMES WEAKENS IN FINAL QUARTER; CORNUSKERS WIN

Lincoln, Oct. 31.—The Ames Agricultural college football team was put out of the running for the Missouri valley championship here this afternoon, when, after outplaying the Nebraska team for three quarters, they weakened and Nebraska won by the score of 26 to 7.

MISSOURI UNIVERSITY WINS FROM K. S. A. C. BY 13 TO 3

Columbia, Mo., Oct. 31.—The University of Missouri eleven, outplayed fifteen pounds to the man, surprised its following today by winning from Kansas Agricultural college team, 13 to 3.

PRINCETON STRUGGLES TO 7-TO-7 TIE WITH WILLIAMS

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 31.—Princeton and Williams met in football here today and the game resulted in a 7-to-7 tie, the Tigers scoring their touchdown and goal with only two minutes to play.

The Princetonians' tackling and interference was poor, while Williams had a sterling defense and a crushing attack.

NAVY SQUEEZES OUT VICTORY OVER S. C. A. AND M. COLLEGE

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 31.—Navy met a tartar here this afternoon in Agricultural and Mechanical College of North Carolina and gained a two-point victory, 16 to 14, in the most warmly contested game played on the Navy field in a long time.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNA. IS WINNER OVER SWARTHMORE

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 31.—The University of Pennsylvania football team defeated Swarthmore college on Franklin field today by the score of 40 to 8. The game was good practice for Pennsylvania, which meets Michigan at Ann Arbor next Saturday.

COLORADO AGGIES DEFEAT UNIVERSITY OF DENVER

Denver, Oct. 31.—Outplaying their opponents in every department of the game, the Colorado Agricultural college defeated the University of Denver here this afternoon, 19 to 6. Denver lacked in weight, pluck and team work.

The first half was replete with fumbles on both sides. Neither side was able to make consistent gains by blocking or by using the forward pass.

COLORADO U. OUTPLAYED NEARLY ALL WAY BUT WINS

Colorado Springs, Oct. 31.—Outplayed in all but one period, Colorado University defeated Colorado College here this afternoon in one of the most sensational games ever played on Washburn field, by the score of 19 to 7. The feature of the contest was a seventy-five-yard run for a touchdown by Chester Davis, of Col-

orado College. Huber kicked goal from placement for Boulder in the second period and a few minutes later scored a touchdown. In the last few minutes of play the local eleven played the university off their feet and threatened to score time and again, time being called just as the Tigers were crowding the Boulder goal line in a maddening manner.

KANSAS AND OKLA. TEAMS BATTLE TO 16-10 TIE

Lawrence, Kan., Oct. 31.—Kansas and Oklahoma played to a 16-to-10 tie here today. Kansas scored first after a few minutes of play, Oklahoma attempted a number of forward passes without success.

WEST POINT EASILY WINS OVER VILLA NOVA, 11 TO 0

West Point, N. Y., Oct. 31.—The Army outclassed Villa Nova in every department of the game and won easily by a score of 11 to 0. Villa Nova's offense was weak and was productive of only two first downs.

NOTRE DAME'S QUARTERBACK WINS FROM HASKELL INDIANS

Notre Dame, Ind., Oct. 31.—Berge-man, Notre Dame's midair quarterback, played wonderful football today and his team defeated Haskell Indians, 21 to 7.

SENATORS NOTIFIED BY JOHNSON OF FED OFFER FOR SERVICES

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
Fort Smith, Ark., Oct. 31.—Walter Johnson, pitcher for the Washington American league club, said here tonight that the St. Louis Federal league club had offered him more than \$15,000 a year to sign a contract.

"I have notified Washington of the Federal offer and will wait for the reply," he said. "However, I think negotiations will close soon, but with whom I'm not sure."

BASEBALL PEACE DISCUSSED BY HERRMANN AND WEGMAN

Chicago, Oct. 31.—Peace between organized baseball and the Federal league was discussed informally here today by August Herrmann, chairman of the national commission, and Charles Wegman, president of the Chicago Federals. Mr. Wegman admitted the baseball war was the subject of discussion, but said the discussion was so preliminary there was nothing definite for the public.

Among the Bowlers

HOW THEY STAND.

| | | | |
|------------|----|----|------|
| Wizards | 14 | 8 | .667 |
| Hubbs | 15 | 9 | .625 |
| A. & A. | 14 | 10 | .583 |
| Colts | 14 | 10 | .583 |
| C. C. | 14 | 10 | .583 |
| Light Col. | 11 | 13 | .455 |
| Santa Fe | 11 | 13 | .455 |
| Grocers | 8 | 16 | .333 |
| U. N. M. | 8 | 16 | .333 |
| Royal | 8 | 16 | .333 |

SPECIAL MATCH BETWEEN TEAM CAPTAINS TO BE PLAYED

The captains of the five leading teams of the Handicap league and the leaders of the trailing quintets will roll a special match at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the Drummer alleys. The first five will be made up of McDonnell, Morell, Palladino, Weldinger and Manglos. H. Weldinger, Strickland, Emmons, Squardt and Jacobson will be the line-up for the second five. The winner will be given a handicap.

Fred de Lorimer, proprietor of the alleys, has received a new shipment of pins. They will be used today.

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES IN HANDICAP LEAGUE

| Name—Team | Games | Pins | Ave. |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|------|
| Lathrop—Colts | 21 | 4141 | .197 |
| E. Weldinger—A. & A. | 18 | 3428 | .190 |
| Morell—Colts | 24 | 4528 | .189 |
| Wagner—Santa Fe | 24 | 4293 | .179 |
| J. Wilson—Wizards | 21 | 3713 | .177 |
| Buch—Com. Club | 18 | 3177 | .177 |
| Dry—A. & A. | 24 | 4215 | .176 |
| Palladino—Hubbs | 24 | 4272 | .174 |
| Worcester—U. N. M. | 24 | 4116 | .172 |
| McDonnell—Wizards | 24 | 4115 | .172 |
| P. Wilson—Wizards | 21 | 3576 | .170 |
| Bowditch—Santa Fe | 3 | 598 | .168 |
| Requardt—Santa Fe | 21 | 3523 | .168 |
| Reich—Hubbs | 5 | 562 | .167 |
| DeLorimer—A. & A. | 24 | 3991 | .166 |
| Treffert—Hubbs | 21 | 3495 | .166 |
| Manglos—Com. Club | 24 | 3942 | .165 |
| McDonnell—Com. Club | 15 | 2478 | .165 |
| Robert—A. & A. | 12 | 1969 | .164 |
| Peltener—Royals | 6 | 983 | .164 |
| Coggeshall—A. & A. | 15 | 2522 | .163 |
| Mertes—Santa Fe | 18 | 2913 | .162 |
| Hunter—Light Col. | 21 | 3485 | .162 |
| Morris—Santa Fe | 12 | 1932 | .161 |
| VanCott—Light Col. | 24 | 3841 | .160 |
| Thomas—Santa Fe | 3 | 474 | .158 |
| Plint—Royals | 3 | 474 | .158 |
| Harris—Com. Club | 18 | 2824 | .157 |
| Lavinson—Light Col. | 21 | 3258 | .156 |
| Parker—Royals | 24 | 3742 | .155 |
| McClarkin—Light Col. | 21 | 3247 | .156 |
| Strickland—Light Col. | 21 | 3203 | .152 |
| McPherson—Santa Fe | 21 | 3208 | .153 |
| Gott—Wizards | 24 | 3612 | .152 |
| Jacobson—Royals | 12 | 1717 | .151 |
| Betz—Hubbs | 3 | 1555 | .151 |
| Ward—U. N. M. | 21 | 3157 | .150 |
| Brown—Grocers | 9 | 1354 | .150 |
| Sipple—Com. Club | 9 | 1448 | .150 |
| Baxter—Light Col. | 3 | 451 | .150 |
| Sakuragi—Light Col. | 3 | 449 | .150 |
| Tierney—Com. Club | 3 | 1342 | .149 |
| Thurston—Colts | 24 | 3520 | .147 |
| Mariette—Royals | 3 | 435 | .145 |
| Weldinger—Grocers | 24 | 3447 | .144 |
| Coons—Com. Club | 3 | 1235 | .144 |
| How—Grocers | 21 | 2971 | .142 |
| Olle—Colts | 18 | 2548 | .142 |
| Emmons—U. N. M. | 24 | 3268 | .140 |
| Haynes—Wizards | 18 | 2528 | .140 |
| Mullens—Hubbs | 24 | 3327 | .139 |
| Morency—Grocers | 21 | 2888 | .138 |
| Parker—Grocers | 15 | 2082 | .137 |
| Walsh—A. & A. | 15 | 2059 | .137 |
| Able—Santa Fe | 2 | 412 | .137 |
| Pillow—Royals | 24 | 3272 | .136 |
| Shields—U. N. M. | 9 | 1254 | .136 |
| West—U. N. M. | 12 | 1417 | .135 |
| Crawford—Colts | 24 | 3209 | .134 |
| Frager—Light Col. | 15 | 2008 | .131 |
| Garcia—Hubbs | 21 | 2794 | .132 |
| North—Royals | 18 | 2394 | .135 |
| Murphy—U. N. M. | 12 | 1589 | .132 |
| Hogan—Grocers | 18 | 2295 | .128 |
| Dryfus—Com. Club | 3 | 363 | .121 |
| Cornell—Royals | 6 | 708 | .118 |
| Edgington—U. N. M. | 15 | 1714 | .114 |
| Mix—Santa Fe | 3 | 331 | .111 |
| High 10-Frame score—Sipple, 245; Lathrop, 241-236-235. | | | |
| High 20-Frame score—Lathrop, 687; Morell, 642; Lathrop, 638. | | | |
| High team 10-Frame score—A. & A., 1864; Wizards, 165. | | | |
| High team 20-Frame score—A. & A., 1815; Wizards, 2479. | | | |

Levisky Shades Keller.

New York, Oct. 31.—Battling Levisky, of this city, had the better of Keller, of California, in a ten-round bout here tonight. Levisky weighed 173 1/2 lbs.; Keller, 181 1/2 lbs.

A treat at the High school auditorium next Friday night.

INDOOR SPORTS



SMITH HAS NO EXCUSE TO DODGE WILLARD LONGER

James J. Corbett Thinks Also That Burly Cowboy Should Meet Gunboat Before Jack Johnson.

(By James J. Corbett.)
Former Heavyweight Champion of the World.

New York, Oct. 31.—While the thorough trouncing Sam Langford administered to Gunboat Smith was a shock to the sports who imagined Manager Jim Buckley had an ace in the gunner, it should after all prove a good thing for the sport. In the first place it robs Smith of his excuse for not meeting Willard on the ground that he had already beaten Jess and that the latter's reputation did not warrant the match. The Gunboat's own reputation was made to look rather cheap by Langford's well-directed punches.

And in the second place the rest of the "hopes" will now likely be able to get their chances at Smith without having to pay so dearly for the privilege. In other words, the fellows who have been "allowed" to box Smith the past year have had their work for practically nothing. Buckley hogged the receipts on the alleged top of his man as the leading white heavyweight in the game.

Can Jess Beat Smith?
And in the third place it ought to stop that noise about matching Willard with Jack Johnson for the title. Willard may be able to lick the champion, but that is neither here nor there. What the public wants to know is if he can't, they do not want to waste another thought on him. And should he succeed in defeating Smith impressively the next step would be to pit him against Sam Langford. The result of that battle would determine his standing in the public estimation as a championship aspirant.

Jess may be a great fighter, and the coming champion. Let us admit it for sake of argument. Let us admit that he is the man he is, success in his endeavor. But there is nothing in his record to warrant talking fight with Johnson at this stage. If Willard wants public support his duty is to fight his way to the top. Gunboat Smith is the man he should first meet, and if his showing with Langford's latest victim warrants a match with the redoubtable Sambo, it should follow in the natural order of events.

Logical Cause for Willard.
Tom Jones, Jack Curley and the others, whoever they are, now boasting a Johnson-Willard match, have the chance of their lives to make the big fellow the most popular man in the ring. That is, if Jess is the goods in him. Victories over Smith and Langford would make him the greatest drawing card and earn for him the heartiest public support ever accorded a challenger for the heavyweight title.

The only logical cause for Willard is that he has pointed out. If his backers do not take advantage of the opportunities offered to make their man the most popular heavyweight in the ring, he has a pretty fair right to admission they privately lack confidence in the big fellow that they publicly profess.

NO EVERLASTING DISGRACE TO BE TRIMMED BY LANGFORD

The tendency to roast Gunboat Smith because Langford beat him should be curbed. The Gunboat is the best he knows, and it is no everlasting disgrace to be licked by a fighter as great as Langford. Jack Johnson, touted by many so-called experts as the greatest fighter in prize ring history, has been dodging Sam for many years. While the suspicion exists that the first Langford-Smith meeting, in which the Gunner was awarded the decision, was a "frame" there is nothing to prove it other than the remarkable reversal of form of Langford's part in the second bout. If there was any shady work it might have been all on Langford's end; he has been accused many times of "saying" opponents for future use in the ring, and he may have done that with Smith. The latter on the strength of the showing he made in the first attempt may have been better honest in the belief he was the better man.

The Gunboat is still a pretty fair sort of fighter—as the white heavies of today are figured. I doubt if any of the crop of white boys can lick him, barring Jess Willard and possibly Al Reich. The latter might turn the

FOOTBALL SCORES.

At Terre Haute—Franklin 7; Rose Polytechnic 0.
At Washington, D. C.—Georgetown 27; West Virginia Wesleyan 0.
At Brunswick, Me.—Bates 27; Bowdoin 0.
At Decatur—Milliken 3; William and Vashit 0.
At Monmouth, Ill.—Monmouth 9; Iowa Wesleyan 0.
At Dallas, Tex.—Texas A. and M. 63; Louisiana 9.
At Houston, Tex.—Rice Institute 12; Daniel Baker 7.
At Kirksville, Mo.—Christian Brothers 24; Kirksville College 0.
At Washington, Pa.—Washington and Jefferson 48; West Virginia University 0.
At Wooster, O.—Wooster 13; Kenyon 0.
At Clinton, N. Y.—Hamilton 26; St. Lawrence 6.
At Berkeley, Calif.—Rugby—California 29; Santa Clara college 0.
At Athens, O.—Marietta 22; Ohio 19.
At Granville, O.—Denison 18; Western 18.
At Richmond, Ind.—Depauw 17; Earlham 0.
At Easton, Pa.—Pennsylvania State 13; Lafayette 9.
At Nashville—Virginia 29; Vanderbilt 0.
At Bloomington—Indiana 48; Miami 2.
At Lincoln—Nebraska 20; Ames 7.
At St. Louis—Drake 13; Washington 7.
At Lansing—Michigan Academies 75; Akron 0.
At Haverford—Franklin and Marshall 14; Haverford 0.
At Cleveland—Western Reserve 6; Oberlin 0.
At Providence—Brown 12; Vermont 0.
At Pittsburgh—Carnegie 23; Bethany 19.
At Austin—Texas 50; Southwestern 0.
At Los Angeles—Occidental college 2; University of Southern California 12.
At Jackson, Miss.—Mississippi college 28; Louisiana Industrial Institute 8.
At Knoxville, Tenn.—University of Tennessee 47; Chattanooga 13.
At Tuscaloosa, Ala.—Alabama 58; Tulane 0.
At Wake Forest, N. C.—Wake Forest 19; Roanoke college 0.
At Richmond, Va.—Richmond college 6; Randolph college 13.
At Tampa, Fla.—Florida 57; Southwestern 0.
At Newport News, Va.—Hampton Sydney 19; William and Mary 0.
At Grand Forks, N. D.—University of North Dakota 39; University of North Dakota 2.

WILKS MAY BE ANOTHER TRIAL FOR WHITE HOPES

Starry Wilks, the New Orleans negro, who has been matched to box Langford at San Francisco, looks like another hurdle in the paths of the ambitious white heavyweights. If stories of his prowess in the ring are true, I am in receipt of a letter from a Pacific coast sport who tells about Wilks' bout sport against a fellow who will develop into the best heavyweight in the game.

In Wilks a new menace to the peace and happiness of the white race has apparently arisen.

JACK JOHNSON FAR FROM PHYSICAL WRECK—MCKETRICK

Danny McKetrick, manager of Frank Moran, Young Ahearn and a few other fighters with "made-in-Europe" reputations, says that Jack Johnson is far from the physical wreck American newspapers love to picture him. In McKetrick's opinion Johnson is still able to defend his title and good enough to beat any of the other heavies in the game, not excepting Sam Langford. Dan says the latter is "made to order" for the big smoke and that any talk about Langford beating Johnson does not emanate from any one who has seen both men in action and knows what they are capable of accomplishing. According to the same authority, it will take a man every bit as big and clever boxer to defeat Johnson, and in the latter opinion I fully concur. A slinger would be a sucker for a big, strong defensive fighter of the Johnson type. Jack would probably beat



BATTLING LAHN LOOKED UPON AS SECOND MCGOVERN

Brooklyn has another championship candidate. This time it is the bantam class that is due for considerable shaking up by the representative from across the Bridge. Battling Lahn is the youth's name and from the way he has been stopping his opponents right along he must be a classy kid. Last week he engaged in three contests in Brooklyn and won in each instance with a knock-out. This is a wonderful record even where the men he beat were not of the first grade. Enthusiastic admirers claim Lahn is the nearest approach to the Terry McGovern of fifteen years ago that has ever been developed in the bantamweight division. That's what they say of every new bantam that wins a few battles. Kid Williams, the champion, is also touted as a reproduction of Terrible Terry. There is little doubt, though, that Battling Lahn is a younger great promise. Possibly he will get his chance at the title before long. Williams has not so far shown any inclination to dodge anyone in the division. In fact, he appears to be the most willing champion the class has known in a number of years.

AD WOLGAST AND LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPION MEET IN NEW YORK

Monday night's ten-round match between Freddy Welsh and Ad Wolgast at Madison Square Garden is arousing considerable interest. Wolgast is the attractive feature of the bout, of that there is little doubt. New Yorkers have never warmed to Welsh's clever style of boxing, although it is really a treat to watch the little Briton at work. But while local sports have turned out in immense numbers to see Paddy McFarland, Mike Gibbons and other clever fellows put up their hands, they have in the past ignored Welsh's demands upon their patronage. However, with the striking contrast in the styles of the two boys there is every prospect of a huge crowd witnessing Monday's exhibition.

When champion title was seen of Wolgast in this city. In fact the only local appearance Ad ever made was with Knock-Out Brown at the National Sporting Club, when Tom O'Rourke's amplexes, and Brown's awkward methods made it a difficult matter for one so little expert at scientific boxing as the then champion to show to advantage. Brown was simply a tough little fellow, left-handed, whose awkwardness and ability to absorb whatever punishment might come his way made him a tough nut for a slugging fighter to crack. K. O.'s methods were abortive, however, when opposed to the efforts of a brainy, clever boxer.

I look for Welsh to easily outpoint Wolgast. Ad has been gradually fighting himself into condition, but I doubt if he can make much impression on the wonderfully fast and clever Englishman. Wolgast and Welsh were matched for twenty

Imman Pails Ahead.

Toronto, Oct. 31.—For the first time in the international championship series, Melbourne Impian, the English champion, tonight pulled out ahead of Willie Hoppe by the narrow margin of three in the four-day series played in this city. The total results of the four days play were: Imman, 2,952; Hoppe, 2,950.

BARGAINS IN Bed and Dining Room Sets

For the next week only we are offering a \$60 Bed Room Set at \$40, and a \$65 Dining Room Set at \$45.

These are exceptional bargains.

See them displayed in our show window.

SOLLIE-PETERS Furniture Company

223 South Second.

The WM. FARR COMPANY

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FRESH AND SALT MEATS

For Cattle and Hogs the Biggest Market Prices are Paid.

THE most brilliant writers in America—the artists whose cartoons and "comics" make the nation laugh—are working exclusively for

Puck

America's Cleverest Weekly

Everybody Loves Puck—Just for Fun

For 40 years this paper has retained its position as the best all-round humorous periodical in the country. It is better now than at any time in its career.

10 cents a copy

Ask Your Newsdealer

Buy Your Lumber, Glass, Paints and Cement

At the SUPERIOR LUMBER & MILL CO.

DRUMMER ALLEYS FOR EXERCISE.

Try a game of ten pins, 205 West Gold.

DUKE CITY Cleaners-Hatters

220 W. Gold Phone 448

The negroes of the south—a beautiful portrayal of their life by Jubilee Singers, Friday night.

MANSION CAFE MENU

Special Dinner from 11:30 A. M. to 8 P. M., Nov. 1, 1914. Price 35c

Cream of Oyster Soup
Mixed Grill a la Mansion
Apple Fritters au Rum
Roast Spring Duck, Cranberry Sauce
Sugar Corn
Marbled Potatoes
Sliced Fresh Tomatoes
Dinner Rolls
Hot Mince Pie
Ice Cream with Cakes
Cafe Nole

221 S. 1st St.
Opposite Santa Fe Depot



DON'T CALL THEM "LOAFERS"

Just because they are stuck on our leaves of appetizing bread. They are just wise men who know what is good, and to whom the "staff of life" is one of the most important items of food. We bake only the purest and most nutritious bread, that has fragrance and substance to recommend it. We give you the highest quality at the lowest price possible.

Pioneer Bakery

207 South First Street.

Rheumatism

STOMACH TROUBLES
KIDNEY AFFECTIONS

Faywood Hot Springs

It cures, and you remain cured. We know, and you will if you try it.

Considered the greatest Kidney Water on earth.

Why not visit FAYWOOD HOT SPRINGS first, since you will eventually go there anyway?

Large, modern hotel. Perfect climate.

Booklet, T. C. McDERMOTT, "The Faywood," FAYWOOD, NEW MEXICO.

THE most brilliant writers in America—the artists whose cartoons and "comics" make the nation laugh—are working exclusively for

Puck

America's Cleverest Weekly

Everybody Loves Puck—Just for Fun

For 40 years this paper has retained its position as the best all-round humorous periodical in the country. It is better now than at any time in its career.

10 cents a copy

Ask Your Newsdealer

Buy Your Lumber, Glass, Paints and Cement

At the SUPERIOR LUMBER & MILL CO.

DRUMMER ALLEYS FOR EXERCISE.

Try a game of ten pins, 205 West Gold.

DUKE CITY Cleaners-Hatters

220 W. Gold Phone 448

The negroes of the south—a beautiful portrayal of their life by Jubilee Singers, Friday night.

WAR PARALYZES INTELLECTUAL LIFE OF FRANCE

From Keenest Mentality
Thought of People Seems
Numbed and Given Over to
Reports of Vaguest Rumors.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

Paris, Oct. 17.—The intellectual life of France appears numbed, stupefied by the war. No new books, no public discourses on art or philosophy or social perplexities—nothing but the war. The shadow of it falls somberly on everything.

Invention, thought, achievement seems scarcely worth while until one knows how far the war will issue. Even the aptitudes and accomplishments of individual skilled workers have fallen off. Disorder and a universal slackness have set in. How can anything matter while the nation struggles for very life and while every family has its men from 15 to 42 at some place on that battle line stretching from Switzerland to the sea?

The mental life of Paris, radiating thought in time of peace, searching things out, combining, reasoning, has been replaced by tales about the war, strange fantastic growths that circulate and die to be succeeded by others as rank and incredible, or simply untrue.

Rumor is mistress of the mental life of most French people. The structure of the military censorship falls upon everything published. Every governor of a military district has his own censorship, and it is all of a negative sort. It what purports to be a statement of facts about any aspect of the war in untrue or inaccurate within the view of the censor, it must not be printed. If the written word is true, or probably so, it must not be printed because military operations or the civil administration of the country at war may be embarrassed. Hence the mind of one of the most mentally active races is nourished by oral communications, uncensored, usually unfounded and with no means existing of verifying or correcting them. One meets an acquaintance in a restaurant.

"Have you heard the awful thing that happened at the Trianon hospital in Versailles last night?" he asked. "Two German women, nobody knew they were German, entered the hospital as nurses. This morning all the wounded were dead. Poisoned!"

"But there are a lot of German wounded there."

"Yes, they weren't poisoned."

Then there was the von Kluck story that pervaded Paris for weeks. It had many forms, but the one usually whispered impressively was that von Kluck's army, 100,000, 200,000 or 300,000, as the case might be, had surrendered and that the government was keeping it secret so that the French people should not lose their self-control by being too joyous.

Fire Rages in Georgia Town.
Macon, Ga., Nov. 1.—A special train, carrying fire fighting apparatus was preparing to leave here early today for Davisboro, Ga., where fire threatened the destruction of the town. Davisboro has a population of 1,000.

Wrinkles Big and Wrinkles Little Go Quickly—Some Startling Beauty Secrets

Gems of Secret Information on Beauty, by
Valeka Suratt, Whose Fame as
America's Self-Made Beauty-
Queen, is World-Wide.

BY MISS VALEKA SURATT.

NOT so much the big wrinkles, but the little ones, are what rob the face of its youthful appearance. No matter how faithfully and vigorously you may engage in massaging the face, there will be no perceptible result unless the proper article is used. Nearly all creams sold for this purpose in the stores have the same base and ingredients. This is why perhaps you have experienced but little improvement with one cream over another. Every woman should as well know now as later that the cost of prepared creams is too high to allow their use being liberal and unlimited, as it should be to produce results. Furthermore, their ingredients are usually



"Any Woman Can Now Beautify Herself
Quickly With These Formulas."

lacking in effect, because these ingredients must be cheap, otherwise there is no profit in their sale. If you will make up your mind to make up your own cream, which you can do in a few moments as follows, you will have a remarkable wrinkle eradicator, one that works quickly and surely, and it will cost you far less than any prepared cream you can buy. Furthermore, you will get the result desired. Dissolve two tablespoonfuls of glycerine and two ounces of epsom in half a pint of water. This cream used every day will produce a startling change in a short time, making the face plump and youthful to a marked degree.

MELICENT R.—Yes, you can stop falling of the hair very quickly. Here is a formula which produces marked changes in the hair roots and scalp tissues. The result is that dandruff is absolutely stopped, the hair roots regain their youthfulness, often several inches a month, and it takes on a very silky and healthy gloss. There is nothing as satisfactory as this formula. Mix one ounce of betanquin in water and alcohol, half a pint each, or use a full pint of bay rum instead. This makes a very economical hair treatment, is mixed in a very few moments and can be applied with the fingers. Any drug store can supply you with the betanquin.

Entrance Way to a Vast Exhibit Palace at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco In 1915



Copyright, 1914, by Panama-Pacific International Exposition Co.

THIS photograph shows the great western portal or entrance way of the huge Palace of Food Products. The half dome is known as the Half Dome of Vigor and is 113 feet in height. Brilliant, riotous colors are employed in the mosaic in the vault of the half dome, which was designed by Jules Guerin, one of the most celebrated decorative artists in America. To the left are seen some of the ornamental shrubs that will be in bloom when the Exposition opens.

HIGHER RAILROAD RATES IN MISSOURI

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)

Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 31.—The trunk railways of Missouri today filed with the Missouri public service commission schedules abrogating all special freight privileges and special rates covering commodities not already fixed by statute or by the orders of the commission.

The new schedules will become effective December 1, unless they are suspended or rejected by the state commission.

Under the proposed schedules, a switching charge of four dollars a car will be added to the freight rate for cars loaded on the tracks of one road and destined for a point on another line. At present this charge is absorbed in the through rate.

COPPER IS MADE CONTRABAND BY GREAT BRITAIN

United States Lodges Protest
Against Detention of Amer-
ican Ship at Gibraltar by
English Government.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)

Washington, Oct. 31.—Copper shipments hereafter will be considered absolute contraband of war by the British government, according to the revised contraband list cable to the state department today by Ambassador Page in London. The previous list classed copper as conditional contraband. The only other important change in the revised list is the placing of illuminating oil, heretofore unmentioned, in the conditional list.

The question of contraband shipments came before the state department today in other ways before the new British list was made public.

German protest was lodged with the British government through Ambassador Page against the detention of the American steamer Kronland, copper laden, en route to Greece, held at Gibraltar.

Mr. Page also was instructed to request the release of the Italian steamers San Giovanni and Regina d'Italia, also detained at Gibraltar while en route to Italian ports with American copper. The United States government took the position that the shipments were to neutral countries in each case and not subject to seizure.

Some officials were inclined to view the publication of the new British contraband list as not affecting these shipments because they were made before it was announced. They held, therefore, that the copper cargoes only could be treated as conditional contraband under the previous list. British officials here are understood to share this view.

Advices were received during the day that Italy had published a list of commodities, exportation of which was forbidden. The other neutral countries have taken similar precautions to protect their trade with other neutrals from molestation and the state department is preparing a tabulated statement of these embargoes for the information of American shippers. The statement will cover shipments to Italy, Holland, Sweden and Norway.

The effect of the embargoes and also of the effort of this country acting for all neutrals to find a common ground of understanding as to contraband with belligerent powers will be to exempt from seizure anything short of actual contraband carried in neutral bottoms to neutral ports. Department officials anticipate the restoration of virtually unrestricted trade among neutrals as a result.

ANOTHER CASUALTY LIST OF BRITISH OFFICERS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)

London, Oct. 31 (8:41 p. m.).—The official press bureau issued tonight the names of twenty officers killed, eight who died of wounds, thirty-two wounded and eight missing, received from headquarters under date of October 26.

Among the killed was Captain Sir Francis Ernest Waller, Royal Fusiliers, while among those who died of wounds were Lieut. Col. R. E. Ward, Middlesex regiment, and Lieut. Col. W. L. Lydine, Royal Warwickshire. Among the wounded are Major Clement B. O. Framen-Milford, Tenth Hussars, heir of Lord Redesdale, and Lieutenant Sir Richard Vincent Sutton.

BRITISH CRUISER SENT TO BOTTOM BY SUBMARINE

Germany Scores Against Eng-
lish Fleet in Straits of Do-
ver; Torpedo Does Deadly
Work.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)

London, Oct. 31 (11:10 p. m.).—The enterprise of German submarines which have been lurking along the French coast on the Straits of Dover, seeking to get a shot at British ships engaged in bombarding the German positions in Belgium was rewarded today when one of them attacked and sank the light cruiser Hermes as she was returning from Newkirk. The greater part of the crew was rescued. The Hermes was a comparatively old vessel and from a naval viewpoint was of no great value, but the fact that she was attacked so near home indicates that the German submarines must have a base somewhere on that part of the Belgian coast which is occupied by German troops from which they can menace ships of the allies passing between England and France.

When ships are guarded by torpedo boat destroyers, as are those engaged in bombarding the German positions, they are comparatively safe, but the opportunity of the submarines comes when one is caught alone as was the Hermes.

The cruiser Hermes, sunk in the Straits of Dover today, is the seventh British cruiser to meet such a fate at the hands of German submarines or to be destroyed by mines. Others in the list are the light cruiser Amphion, sunk by a mine August 6; the scout cruiser Pathfinder, sunk by a submarine, September 3; the armored cruiser Cressy, Hogue and Aboukir, sunk by a German submarine, September 22; and the cruiser Hawke, sunk by a submarine, October 15.

The Hermes was a steel ship of the Hyacinth and High Flyer, the latter of which sank the German steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. She was a vessel of 5,690 tons displacement, 350 feet long, 54 feet beam and had a depth of 23.5 feet. Her main armament consisted of eleven 6-inch guns and she carried a complement of 450 officers and men. She entered the service in 1900.

Driven From W. Va. Town.

Charleston, W. Va., Oct. 31.—One negro has been killed and a number of others have been driven into the hills of Logan county with the intention never to return, according to cables reaching here today from Logan, W. Va., where a bitter political campaign is drawing to a close. At Williamson, in the adjoining county of Mingo, a newspaper office has been raided and much damage done.

Conference Continues.

Washington, Oct. 31.—While conferences today between American and English treasury officials and New York bankers resulted in no definite conclusions as to plans for restoring foreign exchange, it is understood that short-term paper was agreed to be the best method for the settlement of American obligations in Europe. The conference will be resumed next week.

Santa Fe Passengers Robbed.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—Five passengers on the observation platform of the California limited on the Archison, Topick and Santa Fe train were robbed tonight by two holdups who boarded the train when it stopped in the yards here. The robbers leaped from the platform when the train started.

ITALY'S CABINET HAS PRESENTED RESIGNATIONS

Divisions of Opinion Regarding
War Policy Causes Crisis in
Ministry and Change of
Personnel.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)

London, Nov. 1 (2:25 a. m.).—The Italian cabinet has resigned, according to a dispatch from Rome to Reuters' Telegram company.

The members of the cabinet presented their resignations to the king tonight. The king reserved decision and invited the presidents of the senate and chamber of deputies and leading statesmen to confer with him on the situation. It is generally believed that Premier Salandra will be entrusted with the task of forming a new cabinet within a few days.

The Italian cabinet has suffered from the same division of opinion as exists in the country at large. Italy's neutrality has been approved by the whole cabinet, but there existed among the ministers two opinions, as in the country, one favoring military preparations at any cost, and the other supporting the idea that the risk of Italy becoming involved through these measures was disproportionate to any advantage she might gain.

By those holding the latter opinion, it has been pointed out that Italy would become stronger daily and would be able to push her claims at the right moment, possibly without recourse to arms.

ANARCHY REIGNS AT ARKANSAS COAL MINES

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)

Fort Smith, Ark., Oct. 31.—That several arrests have been made at Hartford, Ark., in connection with the shooting Thursday at the Prairie Creek mines of the Beche-Denmar Coal company and that Deputy United States Marshal Black, who made the arrests, had in turn been taken from the train by armed men, together with the prisoners in his charge, was the word received here tonight. Black went to Hartford with twelve warrants.

STOPS HEADACHE, PAIN, NEURALGIA

Don't suffer! Get a dime pack-
age of Dr. James' Head-
ache Powders.

You can clear your head and relieve a dull, splitting or violent throbbing headache in a moment with a Dr. James' Headache Powder. The old-time headache relief acts almost magically. Send some one to the drug store now for a dime package and a few moments after you take a powder you will wonder what became of the headache, neuralgia and pain. Stop suffering—it's needless. Be sure you get what you ask for.

A treat at the High school auditorium next Friday night.

A Fine Specimen Of Age and Strength



John Paulin, Sr., Says: "Peruna Cured My Catarrh."

Mr. John Paulin, Sr., a pioneer of the state of Wisconsin, writes from

Graton, Wis.: "I have used Peruna with good results for coughs and colds, which troubled me every fall and winter. It has also cured my catarrh, which always became worse when affected with but a slight cold. I am recommending Peruna because it is worth its weight in gold."—Mr. John Paulin, Graton, Wis.

Those who object to liquid medicines can now procure Peruna Tablets.

JAP BOMBARDMENT OF TSING-TAU CONTINUES

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)

Tokio, Nov. 1.—It is officially announced that the bombardment of Tsing Tau continues. Most of the German forts have been silenced, only one replying sporadically to the attack by land and sea. The bombardment caused a fire near the harbor and the explosion of an oil tank. Fort Shiao Chan was set on fire. A German submarine which lost its funnel during the fighting disappeared and probably has sunk.

Hudson for Signs

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)

London, Nov. 1 (2:25 a. m.).—The

members of the cabinet presented their resignations to the king

tonight. The king reserved decision

and invited the presidents of the senate

and chamber of deputies and leading

statesmen to confer with him on the

situation. It is generally believed that

Premier Salandra will be entrusted

with the task of forming a new cabinet

within a few days.

The Italian cabinet has suffered

from the same division of opinion as

exists in the country at large. Italy's

neutrality has been approved by the

whole cabinet, but there existed among

the ministers two opinions, as in the

country, one favoring military

preparations at any cost, and the other

supporting the idea that the risk of

Italy becoming involved through these

measures was disproportionate to any

advantage she might gain.

By those holding the latter opinion,

it has been pointed out that Italy

would become stronger daily and

would be able to push her claims at

the right moment, possibly without

recourse to arms.

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



The Baldwin Piano

AMONG people who love good music, who have a cultivated knowledge of it, the BALDWIN PIANO is recognized everywhere as the best. In such an atmosphere it is happy at home and with every day endears itself more and more to its owners. The same is true of the

"Baldwin Manualo"

the successful unification of the most artistic piano with the most scientific player action made in the world. There is absolutely nothing better, nothing more perfect on the market, neither as a piano nor as a player piano. Contemplating the purchase of either a piano or a player piano, you should not fail to examine these instruments. Prices and terms will suit you.

The BALDWIN PIANO COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS

Established 1862.

The Grand Prix, Paris, 1900; Legion of Honor,

Paris, 1900; The Grand Prize, St. Louis, 1904—the

world's highest honors.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER
OF ALBUQUERQUE
Morning Journal
Published by the
JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.

D. A. MACPHERSON, President
W. L. MACPHERSON, Business Manager
R. L. MACPHERSON, News Editor
A. N. MORGAN, City Editor
M. L. FOX, Editor

Western Representative
C. J. ANDERSON,
Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.

Eastern Representative
RALPH R. MULLIGAN,
10 Park Row, New York.

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

THE MORNING JOURNAL IS 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 issued every day in the year.

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

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS:
Subscribers to the Journal who wish 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.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1914

FERGUSON'S LABOR RECORD.

The Journal calls attention to the interview with Congressman Ferguson, printed on this page, relative to his record on labor legislation.

The campaign against Mr. Ferguson has been of the insidious sort. There has been no open attack made upon him by any one. To be sure, Mr. Ely talks of Mr. Ferguson's age, but any man older than Mr. Ely is too old to hold any one of three offices upon which he has his heart set, as any man younger than he is too young for either of them. Only Mr. Ely takes himself seriously.

But in view of the record made by Mr. Ferguson in the interest of labor legislation, both in this state and as a member of congress, it is remarkable that there should have been whisperings against him because he voted against the bill providing an educational qualification for immigrants.

That there will be a restrictive immigration law passed by the next session of congress, there can be no doubt. But the grounds for exclusion will be other than lack of ability to read or write. Had that feature been incorporated in the early immigration legislation, few of our parents would ever have come to this country.

The great masses of people who came to this country, felled the forests, fought savage Indians and savage beasts, the men who laid the industrial foundations of the greatness of this nation, could not, as a rule, read or write. They were crude men who were full of courage and vigor and who were not afraid to use their muscles in arduous labor, beginning work while the morning star was still shining and quitting only after twilight had fallen.

Those who would impose a literacy test would shut out thousands of willing workers, who would come here and develop American ideas, rear American families and make the best citizens this land can have. It would let in the man with a smattering of book learning, probably with ideas of government hostile to that under which he is to live. He is pretty sure to believe that the world owes him a living by some other means than hard work.

The best citizen, as a rule, is the man who comes here to make his way, who is willing to work his way, and who gets an American education from the ground up.

Let every man read what has actually been done for labor by the present congress, and compare the record made by Mr. Ferguson with that of any republican who has ever been a member of congress from any state.

The suggestion that representatives of the Manufacturers' association, that body of anti-union employers who hired Colonel Mulhall to pose as a friend of labor while he fought every reform measure favored by union interests, are in New Mexico working against Mr. Ferguson, is more than probable.

In view of the records made by the republicans in the past, and the record of work done by Mr. Ferguson, does any laboring man, whether union or non-union, skilled or unskilled, believe he would better the chances of the laboring man by voting for Mr. Ferguson's opponent?

Neither of those two empires that had planned to seize great cities in the United States and hold them for ransom will think of doing so just now. They are occupied elsewhere in the seizing business.

DEPRESSION IS ENDING.

From every section of the country come stories of improvement in the business conditions. There has been serious depression, due in part to a change from the old methods of doing things, but more particularly to the effect of the European war on the commerce and the industries of the country. It is requiring time for the grave problems presented to work themselves out.

Had it not been for the passage of the new currency law, there can be no doubt that this country now would be experiencing a most deplorable panic or, following examples set by all the countries at war and by most

of the neutral nations, we would have been compelled to declare a moratorium—suspension of the payment of all debts both at home and abroad.

It will be well for every business man to read the following statement from the Philadelphia Public Ledger:

"The banks in the Philadelphia reserve district on November 16, when the new federal law goes into effect, will hold \$28,000,000 in excess of the reserve required. The total extra cash released in the city of Philadelphia alone will be \$12,000,000. In other words, in the country at large \$580,000,000 at present unavailable for business purposes will be released to augment in the channels of trade the total money now in circulation.

"The infusion of this vast sum of free money into the arteries of commerce, without counterbalancing inflation of notes and bonds, will prove an enormous stimulus to all branches of trade and materially lower the interest rate.

"The New York clearing house banks, for the first time since the beginning of the war, now hold an excess over reserve requirements of \$8,666,666, a net improvement of nearly \$9,000,000 in three months. The details have been arranged for protecting the cotton crop, and the plan of certificates to the subscribing members of the pool, which in turn can be converted up to 75 per cent into emergency currency, will not seriously draw from liquid funds at the disposal of the banks.

"Imports are increasing; the requirements of the European governments are now being felt, and from this time forward our export trade will rapidly grow to supply the demand from Europe for war material, commodities and food products. This demand will develop with increasing ratio with each week of the war. The worst shock of the conflict to our trade is past; we have got our second breath; it is a reasonable prophecy that from now on there will be a steady improvement in business and a decided lessening of tension in the money market."

The Germans are still trying to justify the burning of Louvain. The Germans had about the same excuse for burning Louvain that the Americans would have had they burned Vera Cruz.

PUTTING JOY INTO WORK.

Workers in the great engineering conquests over nature often show a large enthusiasm for their work. This seems particularly true of some of the huge projects in western America and at Panama. Many of these engineering conceptions and operations have been accomplished amid thrills of delight that have bound the performers to their tasks. We hear of the pride and interest felt in their work, not only by the engineer and heads of departments, but by the laborers at Panama.

If the spirit of joy in the work could be made more general it would effect a wonderful difference in the world. One of the teachings of William Morris and his school was the value of joy in one's work. Great work is joyous work and good work in any line must be pleasurable, or it will fall short somewhere.

It has been shown that the employer who lays out his work to suit the taste of his employees and then leaves them largely to get the results in their own way, without too much direction and interference, gets the best results. The surroundings of the employee should be made as pleasant as possible, as congenial as circumstances will permit. Civil engineers are fascinated with their work largely because they are left free to carry out their own conceptions. They feel in it an exulting sense of freedom and strength.

Here is one of the reasons why modern farming and its problems are beginning to attract so many men. It offers a wonderful field for pleasure to the man of energy and imagination. Also, conducted as farming is today, it is profitable. The agricultural colleges are making it easy for the farmer to get the best results from his soil. He cannot make experiments with soils and with rotations of crops and with fertilizers. It is difficult for him to keep tabs on methods of feeding for years at a time in order eventually, to learn what ration is best for cattle, horses and hogs in order to produce the best results with the greatest economy.

All such problems are being solved by the agricultural colleges for the farmer. Instead of dealing with generalities, as in the past, under the extension work, just being inaugurated under the new law, the agricultural college is bringing its science to the individual farmer.

When the farmer, or any other man worth while, can get the best out of the work he is doing, either he must be brother to the ox or he finds a supreme pleasure in what he is doing. His greatest regret must be that he cannot do it better.

The greatest problem of any worker, if he but knew it, is to get joy into his work. It is half the battle. The great problem of any employer is to get joyous workers, men who love the game and are not doing it merely for the money.

The German army should be given credit for the decreasing population of France just now. It is not exactly Roosevelt's idea of race suicide, but the result is just the same.

One of our poet contributors rhymes "drum" with "bomb," which is a very "bum" rhyme.

The Russian bear will have Turkey for a Christmas dinner.

CONGRESSMAN FERGUSON GETS GREAT Ovation WHEN HE REACHES ALBUQUERQUE. IS INTERVIEWED BY LABOR SHOWS SPLENDID RECORD MADE BY PRESENT SESSION OF CONGRESS IN INTEREST OF THOSE WHO WORK

Tells Why He Voted Against Educational Qualification for Immigrants and Opposed "Phossey Law" Match Bill; How He Assisted in Passing Measure to Exempt Unions From Operations of Sherman Anti-trust Act and Regulate Issuance of Injunctions in Strike Cases; Tells of Eight-hour Laws Passed; Has Worked in Perfect Harmony With Secretary or Labor Wilson and President Wilson; Is "Blacklisted" by Manufacturers' Association by Whom Mulhall Was Employed to Fight Labor Measures While Posing as a Friend of Unions.

It was a magnificent outpouring of the citizens of Albuquerque—not less than fifteen hundred headed by a brass band—that greeted Congressman Ferguson yesterday morning as he stepped in the city for a little while en route to Gallup where he spoke last night. Whistles blew and hands clapped and people shouted a noisy welcome.

Mr. Ferguson put in his time shaking hands with old friends who struggled to greet him. He made no speech and talked no politics except for a few moments to a representative of the Journal who pulled him aside long enough to get a brief interview on his record on the various labor questions in congress, a matter referred to by Francis C. Wilson in his speech at the Elks opera house Friday night and that is being talked by republicans who are seeking to alien the labor voters against Mr. Ferguson by misrepresentation of his position on that subject.

Mr. Ferguson said to the Journal: "His Labor Record."

"In view of my record in this state and in congress, it seems strange that any one should seek to prejudice labor against me. In congress I have stood absolutely by the president in every labor measure before congress. Furthermore, I have stood with the secretary of labor, William B. Wilson, the first and only member of a labor union ever honored with a seat in the cabinet.

"It is true that I voted against an educational test for immigrants, because with President Wilson and former President Taft I do not believe that a proper test for the immigrant. I am opposed to a bill that would have barred from the United States even the present secretary of labor himself, who learned to read and write after he came to this country from Scotland in 1879."

At Mr. Ferguson's suggestion the Journal herewith reproduces the biography of the secretary of labor as taken from the congressional directory.

"William Bauchop Wilson, of Bloomington, Pa., secretary of labor, was born at Hantyre, Scotland, April 2, 1862; came to this country with his parents in 1879 and settled at Altoona, Pa. In March, 1871, he began working in the coal mines; in November, 1873, became member of the mine workers' union; has taken an active part in trade-union affairs from 1879 to the present time. He was secretary of the United Mine Workers of America from 1898 to 1908, having been elected each year without opposition; is engaged in farming at Altoona; married and has nine children; was vice president of the Sixty-first and Sixty-second congresses from the fifteen congressional district of Pennsylvania; chairman committee on labor, house of representatives, Sixty-second congress. Took the oath of office as secretary of labor March 5, 1913."

Would Have Barred Him. "Mr. Wilson could not be expected to favor a bill that would have barred him from this country on account of illiteracy when he was a youth sent to this country to learn the English language. I could not be expected to favor such a measure. The president of the United States does not favor it, and President Taft vetoed the bill when it was presented to him, because, as he said in his veto message, it is not the illiterate immigrant, willing to work with his hands and develop his brain, who is such a menace to the interests of this country as the emigrant with some education who has imbibed anarchy and who comes here with just education enough to be opposed to our form of government."

On the other hand, said Mr. Ferguson, "let me point out some of the things we have done for labor." "First—The eight-hour bill, extending the operations of the eight-hour law to work done for the government as well as to work done by the government."

"Second—the bill providing an eight-hour day for all women employees in the District of Columbia, a jurisdiction over which congress has complete power to act. This law is now in actual operation in the District of Columbia as an example for state laws to follow."

"Third—the dredge workers' eight-hour bill, to remedy a decision of the supreme court that men engaged in dredging work in our rivers and harbors are not laborers and mechanics, but seamen and therefore did not come within the provisions of the eight-hour law."

Some of the Bill Passed. Mr. Ferguson also pointed out the passage of the following additional labor laws by the democrats in congress, all of them having his hearty support:

An eight-hour provision in the post-office appropriation bill for postoffice clerks and letter carriers.

An eight-hour provision in the naval appropriation bill making the eight-hour workday apply to work-

men employed under the current appropriations.

A provision in the naval appropriation bill requiring all coal purchased for the use of the navy to be mined on an eight-hour workday.

Of these eight-hour bills the present secretary of labor, Hon. William B. Wilson, says:

"It has been said on the floor of this house that the labor measures we have passed would not give an additional sandwich to any wage-worker. This act alone will reduce hours of labor of hundreds of thousands of workmen, directly or indirectly employed by or for the government, giving greater opportunity for rest, recreation, and mental development to those who are affected by it. It will do more than that. While men working an eight-hour workday can naturally be more efficient per hour than when working ten hours, it has never been contended that men can accomplish as much in eight hours as they can in ten. The shortening of the workday, therefore, means the giving of employment to thousands of those who are now among the unemployed, giving them an opportunity of earning a livelihood which they do not now have, and that means not only a sandwich, but a full meal."

The children's bureau bill to promote the welfare of children and to devise means whereby the necessities of the parents cannot be used to retard the development of the children, who are the citizens of tomorrow.

The industrial commission bill to investigate the entire subject of industrial relations, with a view of ascertaining the best methods of dealing with industrial disputes so as to protect the rights of all persons directly or indirectly interested.

The trades disputes act embracing the relation of labor organizations to the anti-trust laws of the country; the regulation of the issuance of injunctions and the guaranty of the right of trial by jury for alleged contempt committed out of the presence of the court.

"For nearly twenty years," said Mr. Ferguson, "labor interests had been trying to get a bill passed regulating the issuance of injunctions in labor cases. They knocked in vain at the doors of republican congresses. But during the first regular session of a congress, in which the democrats had a majority since the question came up, the bill was passed, recommended by the secretary of labor, and was signed by a democratic president and is now a law of the land."

"For almost as many years, unions had been trying to rid themselves of the operations of the Sherman anti-trust laws. We not only passed a bill exempting labor and agriculture from being regarded as trusts in restraint of trade, but broke up the most iniquitous lobby that ever invaded the capital which was maintained there by the manufacturers' association purely for the purpose of fighting labor legislation. It was shown by the manufacturers' association attempted to defeat every measure which favored legislation in the interest of labor, invading their districts with money and often with alleged labor union men, hired to misrepresent and defame the men who worked either in the mines or in the fields, or to free the labor unions from the operations of the anti-trust laws."

Where Opposition Comes From. "Let it be understood," said Mr. Ferguson, "that I am on the blacklist of that iniquitous association, and if there is active opposition to me by any alleged labor union man because of my record on labor legislation, either he does not know what he is talking about or no extensive search would have to be made to find the source of his inspiration. Colonel Mulhall, let it be remembered, posed always as a union man. He even organized a union of his own in an effort to maintain his standing with unions. The manufacturers' association, which paid Mulhall tens of thousands of dollars, is still in existence and still active."

Referring to the "phossey law" match bill, of which Mr. Francis C. Wilson spoke so feelingly in the opera house Friday night, Mr. Ferguson said he opposed it in the form of a tax because there was another and a better way of getting at it without setting a precedent that might become a menace to any legitimate business which might have powerful enemies. He was not favoring the match manufacturers, but wanted a bill passed that would prohibit the manufacture of such matches directly because they were a menace to the health of the workers.

It is much easier to repeal a tax law, said Mr. Ferguson, than it is to repeal a direct prohibition based on reasons given by the public health authorities. If the bill had not been rushed through we would have reached the end desired in a better way and without danger of the law ever being repealed.

Passed by House. Mr. Ferguson pointed out quite a number of bills passed by the house which have not yet been passed by the senate. Among them he men-

tioned the following, all of them favored by the secretary of labor:

"First—The bureau of safety devices bill. This measure, the Mann-Bremner bill, after the death of Mr. Bremner, ally supported by Mr. Walsh, of New Jersey, already favorably reported in the senate, is designed to create in the department of labor a clearing house for devices preventive of industrial accidents. The ratio of accidents in the United States tends to run from two to four times as great as in other countries, and it is meant through this bureau to supply employers and employees with the best methods and devices in order to reduce as far as possible the frightful carnage to life and limb."

"Second—The Hensley and Bocher convict-labor bills. One of these is designed to prevent the importation of convict-made goods from foreign countries and the other of convict-made goods from one state to another in competition with the products of free and self-supporting American labor."

"Third—The seamen's bill. This bill passed the Sixty-second congress and was vetoed by President Taft. It has since passed the senate in the Sixty-third congress and is now before the committee on the merchant marine and fisheries of the house, with most of its provisions agreed upon, and certain to become a law during the Sixty-third congress. Its principal objects look to abolishing imprisonment as a penalty for desertion, and corporal punishment on board ship, Sunday work while in safe harbor reduced and regulated, establishes seamen's right to half wages upon arrival at any port, and 170 bbl space for each seaman and apprentice; two years' service on lakes, rivers and sounds to entitle the sailor to rank of a seaman, and twelve months on the sea; regulating the number of lifeboats and saving equipment each vessel is to carry."

"Fourth—A provision in the judicial revision bill allowing appeals to the supreme court from decisions of the state courts, nullifying state statutes on the ground of conflict with federal law."

Mr. Ferguson had no time to talk further, but in closing said if any laboring man should vote against him it would have to be on grounds other than because of the record he has made on labor questions before congress. Some men may be deceived and then some men may oppose me because they have been employed to do just as Mulhall, posing as a labor union man, opposed every active friend of labor legislation who was up for re-election."

With Scissors and Paste

A LITTLE MORE.

A little more deed and a little less creed.

A little more giving and a little less greed;

A little more bearing of other people's load,

A little more Godspeed on the dusty road;

A little more rose and a little less thorn,

To sweeten the aid for the sick and forlorn;

A little more song and a little less gloom;

And coins of gold for the uplift of the alum;

A little less kicking and a little less frown;

A little more golden rule in marts of trade,

A little more respect for fathers and mothers,

A little less stepping on the toes of others;

A little less knocking and a little more cheer

For the struggling hero who is left in the rear;

A little more love and a little less hate,

A little more neighborly chat at the gate;

A little more of the helping hand by you and me,

A little less of the graveyard sentiment;

A little more of flowers in the pathway of life,

A little less on coffins at the end of the strife.

—Stephen A. Northrop, in Pearson's Magazine.

ONE REAL KING.

(Chicago Journal.)

In the old-fashioned sense of the word, Albert, of Belgium, is the only real king in Europe. He is truly and royally a king, who has faced the battle chances of a common soldier, and who, even in exile, shows himself an indomitable, unflinching man.

We in America do not love kings, and the more they love and exalt themselves, the less we have for them. But the American hat is off to Albert, the prince who put his throne in pawn rather than dishonor his people, who has faced the battle chances of a common soldier, and who, even in exile, shows himself an indomitable, unflinching man.

FAILURE—SUCCESS. (Memphis News Scimitar.)

The most successful men are not necessarily the ones noisily attracting public attention.

The best and most useful women are not the bright butterflies of fashion or the social who press agents incessantly flaunt their pictures and their little nothings before the public. No! No!

The unlauded men and women who are quietly attending to their own little tasks, every day contributing something substantial to industry, prosperity and human progress, rearing children in habits of honest labor and right living, and supplying examples that elevate the moral and intellectual level of their little communities—these are the men and women of real influence and power.

Success is theirs in the fullest measure.

The power of the locomotive lies not in the tremendously puffing smokestack, or in the shrill scream of the whistle at the safety valve, but in the unheard, unseen but silently working steam in the cylinder.

The swift-flying piston seems to be doing wonders, but it is only being forced back and forth by a force it knows nothing about, but must obey. Just so, the men we call great, because they seem to perform marvels, are but the expression of the thought and impulse of the mass of unknown common people. No great man ever yet sprang up except from a great people.

It is not given us all to have success as gorgeous as the rainbow. But no matter. Success consists in doing one's best. Indeed the real success is not in the trying, but in the achievement. We may achieve by accident, by chance help of others or of

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 UNSURPASSED.

STATE NATIONAL BANK

Albuquerque, N. M.

Corner Second Street and Central Avenue

United States Depository Santa Fe Railway Depository

forces that are not ours. But our efforts are all our own. It is our purpose and our efforts that are a part of our very selves.

Who can estimate what the world owes to those who, according to the ordinary standards of success, are failures?

Who can compute the debt of civilization to the obscure men and women who, in their efforts to make the world a little brighter, a little better place to live in, have been too busy to make money or to achieve fame?

The Storytellers

His Performance. Jesse R. Grant, the famous general's son, said the other day:

"There is too much war talk in the papers. Turn to what page you will—the religious news page, the woman's page—a kind of war flavor is given to all the items. It's getting to be a joke. It reminds me of Gaff."

"Gaff, an old soldier, was so bored once by war talk that he broke out into a war story on his own account. He worked his story up in the conventional way, and at the climax he said:

"Yes, gentlemen, men fell by the dozens on every side of me. Bullets pelted down like hailstones. The roar of the big guns was deafening. Leas and arms, to say nothing of the heads and bodies, were flying through the air in all directions. And then, by jingo, I saw we were out off!"

"Holy smoke, man, what did you do?" asked a listener.

"I did," Gaff answered, "six miles in forty-eight minutes."

Forewarned.

Several years ago, before his election to the presidency, William H. Taft was campaigning in the west and stopped at the home of an old friend. The friend's home was small and poorly built and as the presidential candidate walked about in his little room the unobstant building fairly shook beneath his tread. When he climbed into bed the dilapidated affair broke down, precipitating him unceremoniously on the floor. His friend hurried to his door to ascertain the cause of the commotion.

"What is the matter, Bill?" he asked.

"Oh, I'm all right, I guess," replied Mr. Taft good-naturedly. "But, say, Joe, if you don't find me in this room in the morning, look in the cellar."

His School Report.

"What did they say to you?" asked little Harry's mother, after his first visit to the new Sunday school.

"The teacher said she was glad to see me there."

"Yes?"

"And she said she hoped I would come every Sunday."

"And was that all she said?"

"No," she asked me if our family belonged to that abomination."

A Judicial Hint.

In the old days, when oral examinations were still the thing, a California examining board was pummeled by an applicant with questions from Blackstone, Kent and the other legal lights.

"I didn't study anything about these fellows," complained the applicant.

"What did you study?" asked one of the judges.

"I studied the statutes of the state," he replied. "I studied them hard. Ask me a question about them and I'll show you. That is where I got my legal knowledge!"

"My young friend," said the austere judge on the examining board, "you would better be very careful, for some day the legislature may meet and repeal everything you know."

Embarrassing.

At a county fair in Jersey one of the stoutest visitors sat down in a pavilion to rest her weary feet for a moment. She couldn't imagine why every one who passed was so amused. Since she is very sensitive on the subject of her size, she concluded that it was the cause of this amusement, and so she decided to search for a less conspicuous seat.

She glanced around and saw that she had been sitting in front of the guessing-nake table, directly under the placard: "Guess my weight and I am yours."

Bits of Humor

Knew the Exact Amount. De Faque—If I could get someone to invest a thousand dollars in that scheme of mine, I could make some money.

Dawson—How much could you make?

De Faque—Why, a thousand dollars.—Boston Transcript.

Unfortunate. The New Maid—in my last place I always took things fairly easy.

Cook—Well, it's different here. They keep everything locked up.—Tit-Bits.

Harry Must Come Again. Harry—Marry me and your small wishes will always be fulfilled.

Carrie—I am able to do that myself. What I want is a man who will gratify my biggest wishes.—Town Topics.

Remarkable People. "They surely are remarkable people."

BIG RECEIPTS CAUSE FALL IN WHEAT PRICES

So Much Has Been Sold to Europe That Exporters Are Afraid to Make Contracts for Shipment in November.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
Chicago, Oct. 31.—Big receipts at primary points made the wheat market fall back today, after an early advance. The close was Thursday, at 14c under last night. Corn finished unchanged to 1/4c down; oats, off 1/4c to 1/2c, and provisions varying from 10c decline to a rise of 5c.

Nearly twice as much wheat arrived at the principal terminals today as the total amount on the corresponding date a year ago. Besides, the figures for the week exceeded by 2,500,000 bushels the record for the preceding seven days. In this connection, it was said that so much wheat had already been sold to Europe that exporters were becoming reluctant to take the risk of contracts which called for shipment during November.

Shull sentiment resulting from the aggressiveness of Turkey and the chance of a wet harvest in Argentina was responsible for the strength of wheat at the outset, the market advancing to a level of about 5c above the lowest price of Thursday morning. Realizing sales, however, proved unexpectedly heavy, some of the largest houses joining in with decided vigor. On the break, though, as a whole, the trade reverted to an attitude of extreme caution.

The weather put something of a check on the bulls in corn. Account was also taken of the setback in wheat. On the other hand, fresh sales to Europe were reported, and it was said that the new federal grading would delay the marketing of a great deal of corn which was moist. Oats were governed chiefly by the action of wheat and corn. The December option seemed to be under considerable selling pressure from cash houses.

Buyers held off in the provision market, waiting apparently for the monthly report of stocks on hand. Offerings were only moderate.

Closing prices:
Wheat—Dec., 11.15c; May, 11.21c.
Corn—Dec., 68c; May, 71c.
Oats—Dec., 48c; May, 52c.
Pork—Jan., \$18.85; May, \$19.10.
Lard—Jan., \$10.00; May, \$10.02.
Ribs—Oct., \$10.20; Jan., \$9.95.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.
New York, Oct. 31.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they held \$14,914,950 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of \$4,451,300 from last week. The statement follows:

Average Condition.
Loans, \$2,157,251,000; decrease, \$2,235,000.
Specie, \$345,953,000; increase, \$4,788,000.
Legal tenders, \$103,297,000; increase, \$1,680,000.
Net deposits, \$1,919,683,000; decrease, \$1,250,000.
Circulation, \$152,364,000; decrease, \$1,078,000.
Bank cash reserve in vault, \$65,488,000.
Aggregate cash reserve, \$448,350,000.
Excess lawful reserve, \$14,914,950; increase, \$4,451,300.

Trust companies' reserve with clearing house members carrying 25 per cent cash reserve, \$58,388,000.
Summary of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York, not included in clearing-house statement:
Loans and investments, \$560,329,600; increase, \$177,900.
Gold, \$40,947,500; increase, \$257,000.
Currency and bank notes, \$13,958,600; decrease, \$232,500.
Total deposits, \$634,722,400; decrease, \$851,000.

COTTON MARKET.
New York, Oct. 31.—An official announcement was made by the conference committee of the New York cotton exchange today that subject only to approval by the court of the present proposed disposition of the unliquidated contracts with Bell & Co., the syndicate plans had been perfected. Members will be asked to appear in the near future and submit to the committee final figures as to the number of bales they will turn in at 9c. A good deal of detail remains to be disposed of, but it is believed that an early reopening is now assured. It was also announced that the ballot price in New York remains at 8c, notwithstanding the reduction of Liverpool prices to 4.50. Spot markets were generally firm and higher with an increased demand reported and December on the curb being quoted at \$7.50 to 7.55, the highest price in some time.

New Orleans spot firm, \$6.75; sales 740 bales.

COPPER MARKET.
New York, Oct. 31.—Electrolytic copper weak at 11 1/2c for cash and 11 1/2 thirty days.

MONEY MARKET.
New York, Oct. 31.—Mercantile paper, 6 1/2c per cent.
Bar silver, 48 1/2c.

LIVESTOCK MARKETS.
Kansas City Livestock.
Kansas City, Oct. 31.—Cattle—Receipts, 500 head. Market steady. Prime fed steers, \$9.65 to \$10.75; western steers, \$8.75 to \$9.00; calves, \$6.50 to \$10.50.
Sheep—Receipts, 500 head. Market steady. Lambs, \$7.25 to \$8.00; yearlings, \$5.75 to \$6.50.
Hogs—Receipts, 3,500. Market steady. Bulk, \$7.10 to \$7.31; heavy, \$7.29 to \$7.55; pigs, \$6.25 to \$7.00.

Chicago Livestock.
Chicago, Oct. 31.—Cattle—Receipts 700 head. Market steady. Bees, \$6.50 to \$11.00; steers, \$5.75 to \$9.40; calves, \$7.25 to \$11.00.
Sheep—Receipts, 5,000. Market weak. Sheep, \$5.10 to \$6.15; lambs, \$5.50 to \$8.20.
Hogs—Receipts, 14,000. Market steady at yesterday's average. Bulk, \$7.20 to \$7.55; heavy, \$7.05 to \$7.85; pigs, \$4.50 to \$7.35.

Denver Livestock.
Denver, Oct. 31.—Cattle—Receipts

100. Market firm. Beef steers, \$6.50 to \$7.30; cows and heifers, \$5.00 to \$6.50; stockers and feeders, \$6.00 to \$7.25; calves, \$7.50 to \$9.00.
Sheep—Receipts, 1,400. Market steady. Yearlings, \$5.50 to \$6.00; wethers, \$5.00 to \$5.50; lambs, \$6.75 to \$7.35; ewes, \$4.50 to \$5.35.
Hogs—Receipts, 1,000. Market steady. Top, one load, \$7.40.

MEXICAN DESPERADO SHOOTS THREE OFFICERS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
Oxnard, Calif., Oct. 31.—William Garcia, a Mexican, was hurried to the county jail at Ventura today to save him from citizens after he shot three Oxnard policemen.

Chief of Police W. E. Kelly was shot through the left side; Charles D. Friedman, a patrolman, was wounded in the chest, and William Wilkes, a patrolman, was shot in the neck. Kelly probably will recover but the other two are in a critical condition. Garcia approached Policeman Wilkes and demanded the return of \$10 he posted to insure for appearance in police court to answer a minor charge. Wilkes told Garcia he would have to see the police judge. Garcia then opened fire, wounding the officer. Kelly and Friedman rushed to the aid of Wilkes but fell before the bullets of Garcia, who afterwards was overpowered by a deputy sheriff.

Garcia was hurried to the county jail at Ventura today to save him from citizens after he shot three Oxnard policemen.

Chief of Police W. E. Kelly was shot through the left side; Charles D. Friedman, a patrolman, was wounded in the chest, and William Wilkes, a patrolman, was shot in the neck. Kelly probably will recover but the other two are in a critical condition. Garcia approached Policeman Wilkes and demanded the return of \$10 he posted to insure for appearance in police court to answer a minor charge. Wilkes told Garcia he would have to see the police judge. Garcia then opened fire, wounding the officer. Kelly and Friedman rushed to the aid of Wilkes but fell before the bullets of Garcia, who afterwards was overpowered by a deputy sheriff.

Garcia was hurried to the county jail at Ventura today to save him from citizens after he shot three Oxnard policemen.

Chief of Police W. E. Kelly was shot through the left side; Charles D. Friedman, a patrolman, was wounded in the chest, and William Wilkes, a patrolman, was shot in the neck. Kelly probably will recover but the other two are in a critical condition. Garcia approached Policeman Wilkes and demanded the return of \$10 he posted to insure for appearance in police court to answer a minor charge. Wilkes told Garcia he would have to see the police judge. Garcia then opened fire, wounding the officer. Kelly and Friedman rushed to the aid of Wilkes but fell before the bullets of Garcia, who afterwards was overpowered by a deputy sheriff.

Garcia was hurried to the county jail at Ventura today to save him from citizens after he shot three Oxnard policemen.

Chief of Police W. E. Kelly was shot through the left side; Charles D. Friedman, a patrolman, was wounded in the chest, and William Wilkes, a patrolman, was shot in the neck. Kelly probably will recover but the other two are in a critical condition. Garcia approached Policeman Wilkes and demanded the return of \$10 he posted to insure for appearance in police court to answer a minor charge. Wilkes told Garcia he would have to see the police judge. Garcia then opened fire, wounding the officer. Kelly and Friedman rushed to the aid of Wilkes but fell before the bullets of Garcia, who afterwards was overpowered by a deputy sheriff.

Garcia was hurried to the county jail at Ventura today to save him from citizens after he shot three Oxnard policemen.

Chief of Police W. E. Kelly was shot through the left side; Charles D. Friedman, a patrolman, was wounded in the chest, and William Wilkes, a patrolman, was shot in the neck. Kelly probably will recover but the other two are in a critical condition. Garcia approached Policeman Wilkes and demanded the return of \$10 he posted to insure for appearance in police court to answer a minor charge. Wilkes told Garcia he would have to see the police judge. Garcia then opened fire, wounding the officer. Kelly and Friedman rushed to the aid of Wilkes but fell before the bullets of Garcia, who afterwards was overpowered by a deputy sheriff.

Garcia was hurried to the county jail at Ventura today to save him from citizens after he shot three Oxnard policemen.

Chief of Police W. E. Kelly was shot through the left side; Charles D. Friedman, a patrolman, was wounded in the chest, and William Wilkes, a patrolman, was shot in the neck. Kelly probably will recover but the other two are in a critical condition. Garcia approached Policeman Wilkes and demanded the return of \$10 he posted to insure for appearance in police court to answer a minor charge. Wilkes told Garcia he would have to see the police judge. Garcia then opened fire, wounding the officer. Kelly and Friedman rushed to the aid of Wilkes but fell before the bullets of Garcia, who afterwards was overpowered by a deputy sheriff.

Garcia was hurried to the county jail at Ventura today to save him from citizens after he shot three Oxnard policemen.

Chief of Police W. E. Kelly was shot through the left side; Charles D. Friedman, a patrolman, was wounded in the chest, and William Wilkes, a patrolman, was shot in the neck. Kelly probably will recover but the other two are in a critical condition. Garcia approached Policeman Wilkes and demanded the return of \$10 he posted to insure for appearance in police court to answer a minor charge. Wilkes told Garcia he would have to see the police judge. Garcia then opened fire, wounding the officer. Kelly and Friedman rushed to the aid of Wilkes but fell before the bullets of Garcia, who afterwards was overpowered by a deputy sheriff.

Garcia was hurried to the county jail at Ventura today to save him from citizens after he shot three Oxnard policemen.

Chief of Police W. E. Kelly was shot through the left side; Charles D. Friedman, a patrolman, was wounded in the chest, and William Wilkes, a patrolman, was shot in the neck. Kelly probably will recover but the other two are in a critical condition. Garcia approached Policeman Wilkes and demanded the return of \$10 he posted to insure for appearance in police court to answer a minor charge. Wilkes told Garcia he would have to see the police judge. Garcia then opened fire, wounding the officer. Kelly and Friedman rushed to the aid of Wilkes but fell before the bullets of Garcia, who afterwards was overpowered by a deputy sheriff.

Garcia was hurried to the county jail at Ventura today to save him from citizens after he shot three Oxnard policemen.

Chief of Police W. E. Kelly was shot through the left side; Charles D. Friedman, a patrolman, was wounded in the chest, and William Wilkes, a patrolman, was shot in the neck. Kelly probably will recover but the other two are in a critical condition. Garcia approached Policeman Wilkes and demanded the return of \$10 he posted to insure for appearance in police court to answer a minor charge. Wilkes told Garcia he would have to see the police judge. Garcia then opened fire, wounding the officer. Kelly and Friedman rushed to the aid of Wilkes but fell before the bullets of Garcia, who afterwards was overpowered by a deputy sheriff.

Garcia was hurried to the county jail at Ventura today to save him from citizens after he shot three Oxnard policemen.

Chief of Police W. E. Kelly was shot through the left side; Charles D. Friedman, a patrolman, was wounded in the chest, and William Wilkes, a patrolman, was shot in the neck. Kelly probably will recover but the other two are in a critical condition. Garcia approached Policeman Wilkes and demanded the return of \$10 he posted to insure for appearance in police court to answer a minor charge. Wilkes told Garcia he would have to see the police judge. Garcia then opened fire, wounding the officer. Kelly and Friedman rushed to the aid of Wilkes but fell before the bullets of Garcia, who afterwards was overpowered by a deputy sheriff.

Garcia was hurried to the county jail at Ventura today to save him from citizens after he shot three Oxnard policemen.

Chief of Police W. E. Kelly was shot through the left side; Charles D. Friedman, a patrolman, was wounded in the chest, and William Wilkes, a patrolman, was shot in the neck. Kelly probably will recover but the other two are in a critical condition. Garcia approached Policeman Wilkes and demanded the return of \$10 he posted to insure for appearance in police court to answer a minor charge. Wilkes told Garcia he would have to see the police judge. Garcia then opened fire, wounding the officer. Kelly and Friedman rushed to the aid of Wilkes but fell before the bullets of Garcia, who afterwards was overpowered by a deputy sheriff.

Garcia was hurried to the county jail at Ventura today to save him from citizens after he shot three Oxnard policemen.

Chief of Police W. E. Kelly was shot through the left side; Charles D. Friedman, a patrolman, was wounded in the chest, and William Wilkes, a patrolman, was shot in the neck. Kelly probably will recover but the other two are in a critical condition. Garcia approached Policeman Wilkes and demanded the return of \$10 he posted to insure for appearance in police court to answer a minor charge. Wilkes told Garcia he would have to see the police judge. Garcia then opened fire, wounding the officer. Kelly and Friedman rushed to the aid of Wilkes but fell before the bullets of Garcia, who afterwards was overpowered by a deputy sheriff.

Garcia was hurried to the county jail at Ventura today to save him from citizens after he shot three Oxnard policemen.

Chief of Police W. E. Kelly was shot through the left side; Charles D. Friedman, a patrolman, was wounded in the chest, and William Wilkes, a patrolman, was shot in the neck. Kelly probably will recover but the other two are in a critical condition. Garcia approached Policeman Wilkes and demanded the return of \$10 he posted to insure for appearance in police court to answer a minor charge. Wilkes told Garcia he would have to see the police judge. Garcia then opened fire, wounding the officer. Kelly and Friedman rushed to the aid of Wilkes but fell before the bullets of Garcia, who afterwards was overpowered by a deputy sheriff.

Garcia was hurried to the county jail at Ventura today to save him from citizens after he shot three Oxnard policemen.

Chief of Police W. E. Kelly was shot through the left side; Charles D. Friedman, a patrolman, was wounded in the chest, and William Wilkes, a patrolman, was shot in the neck. Kelly probably will recover but the other two are in a critical condition. Garcia approached Policeman Wilkes and demanded the return of \$10 he posted to insure for appearance in police court to answer a minor charge. Wilkes told Garcia he would have to see the police judge. Garcia then opened fire, wounding the officer. Kelly and Friedman rushed to the aid of Wilkes but fell before the bullets of Garcia, who afterwards was overpowered by a deputy sheriff.

Garcia was hurried to the county jail at Ventura today to save him from citizens after he shot three Oxnard policemen.

Chief of Police W. E. Kelly was shot through the left side; Charles D. Friedman, a patrolman, was wounded in the chest, and William Wilkes, a patrolman, was shot in the neck. Kelly probably will recover but the other two are in a critical condition. Garcia approached Policeman Wilkes and demanded the return of \$10 he posted to insure for appearance in police court to answer a minor charge. Wilkes told Garcia he would have to see the police judge. Garcia then opened fire, wounding the officer. Kelly and Friedman rushed to the aid of Wilkes but fell before the bullets of Garcia, who afterwards was overpowered by a deputy sheriff.

Garcia was hurried to the county jail at Ventura today to save him from citizens after he shot three Oxnard policemen.

Chief of Police W. E. Kelly was shot through the left side; Charles D. Friedman, a patrolman, was wounded in the chest, and William Wilkes, a patrolman, was shot in the neck. Kelly probably will recover but the other two are in a critical condition. Garcia approached Policeman Wilkes and demanded the return of \$10 he posted to insure for appearance in police court to answer a minor charge. Wilkes told Garcia he would have to see the police judge. Garcia then opened fire, wounding the officer. Kelly and Friedman rushed to the aid of Wilkes but fell before the bullets of Garcia, who afterwards was overpowered by a deputy sheriff.

Garcia was hurried to the county jail at Ventura today to save him from citizens after he shot three Oxnard policemen.

Chief of Police W. E. Kelly was shot through the left side; Charles D. Friedman, a patrolman, was wounded in the chest, and William Wilkes, a patrolman, was shot in the neck. Kelly probably will recover but the other two are in a critical condition. Garcia approached Policeman Wilkes and demanded the return of \$10 he posted to insure for appearance in police court to answer a minor charge. Wilkes told Garcia he would have to see the police judge. Garcia then opened fire, wounding the officer. Kelly and Friedman rushed to the aid of Wilkes but fell before the bullets of Garcia, who afterwards was overpowered by a deputy sheriff.

Garcia was hurried to the county jail at Ventura today to save him from citizens after he shot three Oxnard policemen.

Chief of Police W. E. Kelly was shot through the left side; Charles D. Friedman, a patrolman, was wounded in the chest, and William Wilkes, a patrolman, was shot in the neck. Kelly probably will recover but the other two are in a critical condition. Garcia approached Policeman Wilkes and demanded the return of \$10 he posted to insure for appearance in police court to answer a minor charge. Wilkes told Garcia he would have to see the police judge. Garcia then opened fire, wounding the officer. Kelly and Friedman rushed to the aid of Wilkes but fell before the bullets of Garcia, who afterwards was overpowered by a deputy sheriff.

If You Have a Want Tell It Through the

FOR SALE
\$2,500—5-room brick, modern, well built, hardwood floors, fireplace, cemented cellar, corner lot, fine location in Highlands.
\$2,700—13 acres of good land near Lumber Mill, near car line.
\$2,000—5-room frame, modern; Highlands, close in; easy terms.
\$1,600—4-room frame, modern; Lowlands, near shops; \$100 cash, balance 8 per cent.
\$3,900—8-room, 2-story brick, modern, fine location, W. Central; \$900 cash, balance 8 per cent.
\$1,800—4-room frame, bath, fine shade, good outbuildings, fine location, N. 11th St.
\$3,500—room, bungalow, modern, Highlands, close in.

A. FLEISCHER
Loans Fire Insurance
111 South Fourth Street

HELP WANTED.
WANTED—Butcher, 300 South Broadway.
WANTED—Second baker at French Bakery.
WANTED—Second cook. Colored preferred. Albuquerque Sanatorium.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS are easy to get. My book "7-118" tells how. Write today—NOW. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C.

MEN-WOMEN—125 weekly collecting all kinds names and addresses. No canvassing. Send stamp. Super Co., 1135, Baltimore, Md.

BE A DETECTIVE—Earn \$10 to \$100 weekly, travel all over the world. Write Dept. 3, United States Detective & Adjusting Agency, Railway Exchange, St. Louis, Mo.

WILL PAY reliable man or woman \$12.50 to distribute 100 FREE pills. Perfumed Borax Soap Powder, among friends. Money required. Ward Co., 216 Institute Place, Chicago.

MAKE MONEY with U. S. Amount depends upon time devoted. No canvassing. Ambitious local man wanted. Address: Commander, Dept. 228, 12 West 21st street, New York.

LEARN automobile repairing, driving on up-to-date cars, mechanical civil engineering, surveying, methods most practical, room and board well learning; positions secured. Satisfaction guaranteed. Catalogue free. National School of Engineering, 2110 West Seventh, Los Angeles.

WANTED—Apprentice girls at dressmaking parlors. We do according to side-planting. All widths. 215 N. Seventh. Phone 1241.

FIVE bright, capable ladies to travel, demonstrate and sell dealers, \$25 to \$30 per week. Halfroad fare paid. Goodrich Drug Co., Dept. 441, Omaha, Neb.

WOMEN—Sell guaranteed beauty to friends and neighbors. General wearers, 70 per cent profit; make \$1 daily; experience unnecessary. International Mills, West Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Salesmen.
WANTED—Salesmen for country towns. \$25 weekly salary plus 10 per cent commission. Also experienced traveling. Western Cider Co., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Clear salesman to sell cigars, cigarettes, tobacco to dealers, \$100.00 per month. \$2.00 per day. Excellent opportunity. Address: Tobacco Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Salesmen. Competent men to handle 1915 line calendars, bank supplies, novelty advertising for every line of business; exclusively permanent position. Bankers Supply Co., Iowa City, Iowa.

SALESMAN by lace and embroidery, importers work established trade. New Mexico and adjoining territory, excellent opportunity right man with established trade, smaller towns. Paid, 417 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—Salesman, experienced in any line to sell general trade in New Mexico. Unexcelled specialty proposition. Commission contract, \$15.00 weekly for expenses. Continental Jewelry Co., 212-4 Continental bldg., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—Manager and experienced life insurance stock salesman to sell stock of company financing proposed Security National Life Insurance company; strong directorate. Apply National Finance Company, Washington.

WANTED—Salesman for general merchandise trade in New Mexico, to sell a new proposition of merit. Vacancy now. Attractive commission contract. \$22 weekly for expenses. M. E. R. Co., Wholesale Jewelers, 194-4 Carlton bldg., Cleveland, O.

SALESMAN making small towns, should carry our fast selling pocket side line. Special sales plan, letters for window, gold goods makes quick, easy sales. \$5.00 commission on each order. \$5.00 to \$15.00 daily profit for full time. Canfield Mfg. Co., 208 Sigel St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents.
AGENTS—500 per cent profit selling gold and silver plan. Also letters for window. No experience necessary. Free working outfit with special offer. Sandusky Letter Co., Sandusky, O.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.
WANTED—700 huz, horses and rig. 1391 South 8th street.

CARPET CLEANING, furniture and stove repairing. W. A. Goff, phone 585.

WANTED—Use of piano for storage; no children. Address: K. E. care Journal.

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

I BUY and sell second-hand clothes and furniture, 405 South First street. Phone 348.

WANTED—A good mining prospect. Will buy, or furnish money to develop for an interest. P. O. Box 437, Albuquerque.

WANTED—To rent a small ranch near town, 5 to 10 acres, good for driving. Address Box 194, or call Oliphant Farm.

DRESSMAKING.
WANTED—Plain making to do at home. Highlands. Home. Phone 1255. Mrs. Parcells.

FIRST-CLASS dressmaking, prices reasonable, satisfaction guaranteed. 405 South High. Phone 1255. Mrs. Parcells.

WANTED—Rooms.
WANTED—Two or three furnished rooms for light housekeeping, with sleeping porch. H. T. Journal.

WANTED—Boards.
WANTED—Boards, private home, good home cooking, no sleeping room. 701 West Iron.

LOST.
LOST—In Highlands, one child's shoe. Phone 64.

LOST—Garret ring, Tiffany mounting. Reward. Phone 304.

FOR RENT—Apartments.
FOR RENT—Two 3-room apartments with porches, modern. \$15 per month each. Phone 64.

FOR RENT—Very desirable 3-room flat, furnished, with large front and back porch. 521 West Silver.

FOR RENT—Three-room furnished apartment, heat and clean, modern, gas range, electric lights. Address P. O. Box 264 or phone 238.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.
FOR RENT—Barn, 470 West Lead.

FOR RENT—A good barn, centrally located; suitable for automobile or horse. Apple 215 West Lead street.

FOR RENT—Reasonable the Trimble ranch at mouth of Tijera canyon, nine miles from city. Ideal place for healthseeks. Albuquerque. Write to Mr. W. H. Wells, 710 West Silver. Phone 1314.

Both Bargains

Three-room house, fine sleeping porch, corner lot, 2 blocks from car line, \$550. Easy terms.

Choice residence lot, on South Broadway, at a price that will sell it. Come quick.

Porterfield Co.
REAL ESTATE—FIRE INSURANCE—LOANS.
210 W. Gold

For Rent
Modern houses, 4 to 8 rooms, 6-room flat, steam heat, close in.
W. H. McMillan
211 West Gold.

FOR RENT—Rooms.
North.
FOR RENT—Modern rooms, steam heat, no sick. 544 West Central.

FOR RENT—Large room, sleeping porch, bath, 425 West Marguette.

FOR RENT—Modern furnished room, no sick. 219 North Fifth street. Phone 1414.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, modern, no sick. 218 West Fruit. Phone 1219.

FOR RENT—Beautiful downstairs room, single or suite with porch; close in. 421 West Copper.

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms with bath and sleeping porch, in Fourth Ward. Phone 1586.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for housekeeping; screened porch. Inquire 415 North Sixth street.

FOR RENT—On large room for light housekeeping, furnished, unfurnished. Cheap. 1135 West Central. Phone 1093.

FOR RENT—Large room, nicely furnished in good location and private family; bath, lights, shade. 214 West New York.

FOR RENT—Three rooms, large sleeping porch, modern, good location, furnished, clean. Will be vacant the 1st; no children. Call at 212 North Second.

FOR RENT—Furnished for housekeeping, three rooms and sleeping porch; hot water and bath; no sick. 1098 North Second street.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for friends and neighbors; 211 West Silver.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms; all improvements. 414 West Gold avenue.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for gentlemen; \$1 per month. 115 West Gold avenue.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping rooms; all improvements. 414 West Gold avenue.

FOR RENT—Two desirable housekeeping rooms; reasonable; no sick. 418 West Gold avenue.

FOR RENT—Large single room, furnished for housekeeping, reasonable. 422 West Central.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping rooms and furnished cottage, sleeping porch. 418 West Coal.

FOR RENT—Furnished room with sleeping porch, modern, steam heat. 609 West Gold.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room for gentlemen; modern; separate entrance. No healthseeks. 423 South Fifth.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping, modern, gas or range. Phone 1132. 508 North Fifth street.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms 216 South Water. Phone 292.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, close in to high school and library. 217 South Arguette. Phone 1212.

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished front room with or without bath. 218 S. Broadway.

FOR RENT—Furnished room and sleeping porch. 224 South Water. Phone 1475.

had feared that the Green a superior naval officer whose name was dropped and is revealed as having a home in New York. He was to start for America, but was to remain in England until the time his character was fought between Germany and England and give information regarding the actual losses to the British fleet. He was then to proceed to New York. Lady said also that he had been instructed to keep track of the movements of the British fleet but he was warned not to

Poised as Americans.
Lody admitted that such instructions existed when he admitted, but he was assured that he had sufficiently the appearance of an American, to travel as an American.

Lody said that he had married two years ago an American woman, of German descent. This matrimonial union, however, was a sham.

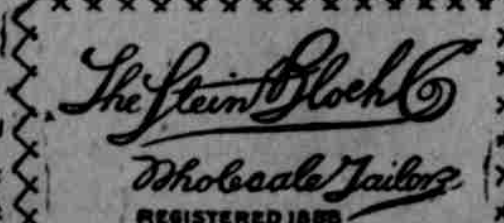
During Ledy's examination a man who had occupied a seat at one of the war officer's lunch, and who was supposed to be connected with the branch of the government, was suddenly pointed upon by detectives as

Typical Epidemic Reported.
Santa Fe, Oct. 21.—An epidemic of typhoid fever is reported from northern Santa Fe and southern Tama and Rio Arriba counties by Miss Hough, in charge of the mission school at Chihuahua, who arrived in Santa Fe in

Graham Acting Postmaster.
Santa Fe, Oct. 31.—Fletcher Graham has been designated acting postmaster at Olive, Chaves county.



E. L. WASHBURN CO.



* * * * *
The Stein Block Co
 Wholesale Tailors
 REGISTERED TRADE MARK

COMIC SECTION

November 1, 1914

The Katzenjammer Kids.—(and Someone Else)

Copyrighted, 1914, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.



THE ECONOMIST STORE

Phone 84

308-310 West Central

THE ECONOMIST STORE

308-310 West Central

Phone 84

THE ECONOMIST STORE

Extreme Special Offering of Waists

Silk and Lace Blouses

\$5.00 Values for

\$3.95

Fine Crepe de Chine Silks in stripes and plain colors, also Cream Shadow Laces, beautiful styles and extraordinary values.

The Kid Glove Situation

We recite only facts that are generally known when we remind our patrons of the inevitable price advance in French Kid Gloves. No factories are running full time and many are closed, so that, temporarily, at least, the supply will be limited.

We are fortunate in having received our full lines of the famous FRENCH KID GLOVES FOR WOMEN. This good fortune places us in a position to supply our patrons' demands through the holiday season.

\$5 WILL BUY 4 PAIRS OF FINE IMPORTED KID GLOVES

French Kid Gloves, with unique stitching, heavy embroidered backs, black, white, tan, gray, English Cape Gloves, heavy outseams, white, tan and black, Arabian Mocha Gloves.

\$1.25

The Pair

NEW HAIR ORNAMENTS OF UNUSUAL BEAUTY

Main Floor.

The present modes of hairdressing give an opportunity for decoration that few women can resist, and as a result millinery presses fairly scintillate with jeweled combs and pins—especially in the evening. For day wear plain amber, demi-amber and shell are in the lead.

Priced at 25c to \$5.00 Each.

COMPLETE STOCK OF LOVELY RIBBONS.

Main Floor.

You should see the new ribbons—and invest in them, too, for ribbons are worn on almost every kind of garment in some form or other.

Our stock is complete. Here are a few of the lines you'll wish to see:

Pure silk satin taffeta ribbons in all widths and colors, including new fall shades; moiré French faille ribbons; black velvet in all widths; a wonderful assortment of fancy ribbons, every weave, style and coloring you can imagine; light and dark Dresden, bayadere stripes, Roman stripes; plaids and checks, also new metal effects.

THREE RIBBON SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK.

One table full of fancy and plain ribbon. Every color of the rainbow up to 5 inches wide; special for this week, 19c. 7-inch plain Moiré Faille ribbon, all colors, 25c. 6-inch Moiré Pecon Ribbon, just the width for sash and girdles, 45c.

Mail Orders
Given
Prompt
and Careful
Attention



Free Delivery
Out of
Town by
Insured
Parcel Post

ECONOMIST FURS

selected and sold under an absolute guarantee. Our season's selection of furs embrace every new novelty in Scarfs and Neckwear and newest shapes in Muffs, with a price range of

\$2.50 and up for separate muffs,
\$2.50 and up for separate pieces.
\$5.00 and up for Misses' sets.
\$10.00 and up for Women's sets.

Stamped Articles for Needle Artists

Our new line of Are Needlework for stamping that of any previous season, and includes a wonderful assortment of pretty and useful little articles that need only a touch of embroidery to complete.

Stamped Pin Cushion Covers, 25c and up
Stamped Dresser Scarfs, 50c and up,
Stamped Dressing Scarves, 75c each,
Stamped Boudoir Caps, 35c each.

Stamped Aprons, 15c each.
Stamped Laundry Bags, 25c and up,
Stamped Huck Towels, 25c and up,
Stamped Turkish Towels, 35c and up,
Stamped Centerpieces, 25c and up,
Stamped Pillow Tops, 25c and up.

Novelty Braids, all styles and sizes, for fancy work, per bolt, 15c, 20c and 25c.
Bone, Pearl and Brass Rings for fancy work, all sizes, at 5c a dozen and up.

Tatting Shuttles, all sizes, made of bone and hard rubber, 10c each and up.
Instruction Books for Are Needlework, Knitting and Crocheting, 25c each.

Richardson Embroidery Silks, all shades to select from, special, 40c dozen.
Corticelli Pure Silk Crochet Silk, 1/4 ounce spool, 45c each.

Peri Luster Crochet Cotton, white and ecru, 10c, 12 1/2c and 15c ball.
D. M. C. Mercerized Cordoned Cotton: we have every number in stock, as follows:

5-10-15 20 to 50 60 & 70 80 & 100
Per ball—12 1/2c 15c 17 1/2c 20c
Dexter Knitting Cotton, white, all numbers, per ball, 5c.
Carpenter Warp, white and ecru, 1/2-lb. cones, special, per cone, 20c.

Slipper Soles, Hartford Brand only, wool separate from sole, 20c, 25c and 35c.
Plain round Embroidery Hoops, all sizes, 5c.

Plain oblong Embroidery Hoops, all sizes, 10c.
Felt-lined Embroidery Hoops, all sizes, 10c.
Adjustable Embroidery Hoops, all sizes, 10c.

Yarns—Utopia Brand, Imported—Germantown, 12 1/2c a skein.
Shetland, 10c a skein.
Saxony, 10c a skein.
Spanish, 20c a skein.

Fleischer German Knitting Yarn, 35c a skein.
Fleischer Elderdown Yarn, 10c a skein.
Fancy Linen Huck, for holiday work, all widths, special, 50c yard.

Nothing is of Greater Importance in a Woman's Wardrobe Than Her Every-Day Suit

The appearance of most women is passed upon, most frequently, not upon those special dressed-up occasions, but every day.

Every woman versed in the art of good dressing knows the value of one good, tailored suit, or one fine every-day dress and coat.

Our Women's Suit Department is specializing on these every-day garments, and the tailored suit we offer at \$25.00 has an extra value service style, and material to it that you will find it a difficult matter to equal.

We are showing the fashionable new Redington, Cossack and Polonaise models.

The basque continues good in dresses (modified to some extent), and those who thought tunics passé were mistaken. Tunics are shown on many of our newest models, short in front, long in back.

Evening gowns are more fitted than for many seasons past, and some gowns are reminiscent of the days of the minut.

We are featuring some unusual values in separate skirts, for street, demi-dress and dress.

Why not visit this department tomorrow and thoroughly acquaint yourself with all our new things? You will find remarkable values at \$15.00, \$10.00, \$25.00 and \$20.00.

Millinery Reduced

Exceptional opportunity to secure the extremely new and beautiful styles at decidedly less than the original values. Hats worth up to \$25, marked at

\$7.50, \$10 and \$15

Every millinery want can most emphatically be best supplied at The Economist, not only in Trimmed Hats, but in shapes, trimmings, plumes, etc. Our display provides for every need, and a comparison of prices will impress you with the fact that The Economist's are always the lowest.

Women's Outing Flannel Gowns

SPECIALLY PRICED FOR MONDAY
Made of a good quality material, white and colors, round and square necks.
6 1/2c and 7 1/2c slowns, 50c.
5 1/2c and 6 1/2c gowns, 75c.

WOMEN'S 25c STOCKINGS, 25c.
Fine black, extra long stockings, with elastic top and reinforced toes and heels. Elastic top. Regularly 25c pair, Monday, 25c pair.

The imported light weight black cotton stockings with reinforced toes and heels. Elastic top. Regularly 25c, Monday, 25c.

OUR TRIMMING DEPARTMENT offers the most complete popular priced lines in the city.

Fur and Feather Trimmings.
We show without doubt the most complete line of popular priced fur and feather trimmings in the city. All kinds and colors.

Fur trimmings, yard 25c to \$1.50.
Feather trimmings, yard, 35c to \$1.00.

Frogs and Ornaments.
are very popular this season, and we have them in great variety of styles, prices from 50c to \$1.50 each.

Jet Trimmings.
We have a very nice line of the jet bands that are so much used this fall. 1-4 to 4 inches wide, yard, 30c to \$3.75.

Also jet allovers, 1 1/2 inches, yard, \$2.75 to \$5.00.

Dainty Rose Trimmings
In great variety are also in good demand, and we have a good color line at, per yard, 50c to 75c.

Gold Laces and Bands.
Much used for trimmings. We have a most complete line, new patterns, in all sizes or gold on net, prices from 90c to \$2.50 per yard.

IMPORTED PARTY CASES—AND OTHERS
Main Floor.

Every girl who hasn't a party case is wishing she did have—so you should secure yours while lines are complete. Many of the cases we are showing came direct to us from across the sea—and you are sure to like either the long, flat cases with the side opening or the top opening. Every imaginable color; in leather from \$1.50 up; an especially attractive line of metal party cases at \$5.00 and up.

Have Your Corsets Fitted

You have your gown fitted, and your shoes fitted. You should have your corset fitted, for you can make or mar your figure. There's a great difference in the results from Tom models and it is important that you get the one adapted to your figure requirements.

It's surprising how many women prefer the Ron Tom. They do it so well and give those new lines, supporting without confining, keeping the flesh in its proper place and giving the wearer the grace of a girl.

ROYAL WORCESTER
NON-RUSTABLE

NOVELTY SECTION
First Floor.

Girdles—New Basque effect shirred, four buttons on front, 8 inches deep, made of black mesaline; quite correct; \$1.00 up.

Bags—Black Goat Seal, some metal and some covered frames, all new shapes; \$1.00 and up.

Pearl Beads—Very popular at the present moment. We show them in a variety of shapes and lengths. Prices range from 50c up.

Pay a visit to our Neckwear Department if you want to see all the newest things, 25c and up.

BRADLEY KNITTED MUFFERS.
The well known Bradley Knitted Mufflers, full fashioned and V-shaped neck; black, white, sky, gray and champagne.

THE ECONOMIST

308-310 West Central Ave.

Phone 84

THE ECONOMIST

308-310 West Central Ave.

Phone 84

THE ECONOMIST

308-310 West Central Ave.

Phone 84

on the screen, the picture being from those to be shown at the San Diego exposition. Electric returns are to be read to the audience during the intervals.

HALLOWEEN ON THE CONGO.

Barrel-house kings, with feet unstable,
Sagged and reeled and pounded on the table.

Beat an empty barrel with the handle of a broom.
Hard as they were able,
Boom, boom, boom!

There along that river bank
A thousand miles
A thousand miles

Tattooed cannibals danced in files;
Then I heard the boom of the blood-lust song
And a thigh bone beating on a tin-pan gong;

And 'blood' screamed the whistles and the fife of the warriors,
'Blood' screamed the skull-faced, lean witch doctors.

—Nicholas Vachel Lindsay.

ANOTHER WEEK OF IT.

At the special request of a number of art lovers who intend to visit Santa Fe during the coming week, the exhibit of the paintings of Sheldon Parsons, the New York artist, will remain at the Palace of the Governors until next Saturday before being shipped to New York for exhibit, there.

Quite a number of Santa Feans this week acquired one or more of the lovely landscapes from the brush of Mr. Parsons. Among those who bought, were Bronson M. Cutting, A. B. Renahan, Arthur Seligman, John K. Stauffer, Mrs. Levi A. Hughes, Miss Flora Conrad, Mrs. Max Nordhaus, Dr. Frank E. Mera and Mrs. Louis I. Feld.

Warren E. Rollins has returned to Los Angeles from a visit to the southwest and so has Mrs. Rollins, who was a guest in Santa Fe. Mr. Rollins spent most of the summer at Oraibi and took with him to the Pacific coast as the result of his vacation, seventy studies and sketches. These will be used in the preparation of the twenty four panels of Indian life which he will paint in the next few years under the direction of the superintendent of the Indian reservations in Arizona. Rollins expects to be back in Oraibi tomorrow and will spend another year among the Pueblos. He will build a permanent studio at Oraibi with the proper lighting and facilities. No painter interprets the real life and character of the Indian with truer understanding and sympathy than Rollins. He has lived among them long enough to know them and to love them, and his pictures of them are not only authentic as to details but faithful to their ideals and traditions. His recent sketches are direct and vivid, done with that large freedom which has made his own through knowledge and increasing power of expression. Painted in a fine heat of enthusiasm they display the vitality and authenticity

of inspirations. Most of them are landscape studies that he will use in the decorative panels which are to picture the Indian's life from prehistoric times to the present. There are also several carefully studied figure pieces.

UNDER THE EASTERN STAR.

Friday evening, the Order of the Eastern Star zambled in the Masonic hall, in accordance with the rules and frivolities of ye olden times when age was no bar to merriment. It was a masked Halloween ghost party. The banquet room was decorated with pumpkins, jack-o'-lanterns and all the symbolic frills, including stickers with pictures of black cats and witches riding through the air on broomsticks. Young and old joined in the revelry, at the conclusion of which pumpkin pie, doughnuts, apples, nuts and other things edible and tempting even to ghosts, were served.

MRS. WINN'S RECITAL.

The beautiful executive mansion on Thursday evening was graciously surrendered by Mrs. W. C. McDonald to the Santa Fe Woman's club and its guest of honor, Mrs. Ada Pierce Winn of Albuquerque, who gave a recital, assisted by Mrs. I. H. Rapp, Mrs. C. E. Doll and Miss Elizabeth Massie.

Mrs. McDonald and Mrs. Pope, the latter president of the club, received the guests numbering two hundred and thirty. The musical program was a choice one, carefully balanced. It opened with a piano duet, a brilliant Grieg selection, played masterfully by Mrs. Rapp and Mrs. Doll. A cello solo by Miss Elizabeth Massie, Godard's "Berceuse Jocelyne," played with soulful expression and the audience insisted upon an encore.

Mrs. Winn's selections covered a wide range and pleased mightily. After the concert, refreshments were served in the dining room, Mrs. Gillette presiding over the punch bowl. Mrs. Winn, who has been the guest of Misses Conrad and Olsen, will leave shortly for Arizona. Mrs. McDonald had just returned from a visit to the McDonald ranch at Carrizozo and with Mrs. R. L. Young at Las Cruces.

MOTHER.

Love her today. Fold your arms around her.
Smooth back her hair where gentle sunbeams play,
Tho' your wild strength, unleashed,
may still confound her.

Love her today.
Love her today. Spare not one daz-
zling token,
Nor leave unsaid one love word you can say.

Soon comes long silence that may never be broken;
Love her today.
Love her today. Let your young pas-
sion smother
The visioned grief of that grim
turbid day

When your sad voice shall vainly call
your mother,
Love her today,
—Lillian Luferty in New York Journal.

PATRIOTISM IN CLOTHES SHOWN BY LATE STYLES

Dream of American Gowns for American Women Seems About to Be Realized From Necessities of Case.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.

New York, Oct. 31.—"American gowns for American women" has been the slogan of patriotic Americans for years, but the women, undisturbed by the opinion of others, still worshipped at the shrine of Parisian designed clothes. This resulted in clothes, made in this country, but copied as closely as possible after the models imported from Paris.

The United States is not the only

country that has tried to wrest from Paris the enormous amount of money spent each year by its countrywomen. The Queen of Holland requested the dressmakers of her country to design costumes inspired by their Dutch environments, but—the first thing all worth while people in this profession did was to hurry to Paris for inspiration, resulting in Paris gowns for Holland rather than in Holland gowns.

Likewise, the Italian queen tried to stimulate the Italian dressmakers by wearing only gowns made in her own country, but for all that they were distinctly Parisian in cut and style.

The present war has given the designing and making of gowns here in the United States a new impetus, and one of the leading New York stores recently advertised an exhibition of suits and gowns made and designed in their own American workrooms.

These costumes were shown on trained mannikins and in most artistic surroundings. The result was wonderfully successful, although they were, in truth, so essentially under the Parisian influence that one could hardly call them truly American made. No doubt in the course of a number of such endeavors—while Paris is shut off by a wall of war—the home influence will be more apparent.

The gown which seemed to me most American was an evening gown of yellow brocade, the color of a California poppy. A wide girde of pink velvet girdled the waist. The pink was of the color of the poppy petals at their base.

A charming dancing frock for the young girl, with waistline so short that it just escaped being pure Empire, was made of white chiffon. Triple flounces bound with satin formed the skirt. The satin binding causing such flounce to stand out. The waist was made with a rounded low neck, which came out well toward the shoulders, and was finished with a heading of its own. A three-inch frill fell from just below the heading. The sleeves were a mere frill of chiffon, bound on the edge. Wound gracefully around the bodice just below the ruffle, not confining the fullness, was a velvet ribbon of grayish hue. It crossed in the back and was caught together in the front. Strands of pink climbing roses were becomingly placed over one shoulder.

The street and afternoon costumes were full short, perhaps ankle length and even toe-toe length. In all were shown the new silhouette which has replaced the fashionable bouffant effect so popular last year. This silhouette flares at the bottom of the skirt or tunic, the flare coming at the sides. At the back and front the skirt should be flat to the figure. In order to successfully obtain this effect, and the proper fullness, which is shown in the skirts, the fullness at the back is box-pleated in two or more large box pleats which are pressed very flat. At the sides, or front the skirt is gathered or shirred.

A stunning tailored suit for a young married woman, suitable for luncheon or afternoon bridge, shows the clever combination of the new black braid with velvet. The skirt has the full ripply appearance which is so smart without being really full. The coat is cut on the straight lines of a French soldier's uniform. This is called a Cuirass shape.

A dress which could be used for general utility wear, not too dressy for mornings and yet dressy enough for afternoons, was made from blue and yellow plaid. The model was called Rob Roy, because the idea was taken from the Scotch Highlander's tartan.

The coats, both for evening and for every-day wear, were strongly influ-

enced by the Cossack coats. These are tight fitting at the shoulders and flaring at the bottom, usually trimmed with a wide band of fur. The fashionable fur-cloth, or velvet, can also be used for the bandings. These are, of course, very much less expensive. For the evening coats wonderful broadened materials, Oriental in de-

signed by the Cossack coats. These are tight fitting at the shoulders and flaring at the bottom, usually trimmed with a wide band of fur. The fashionable fur-cloth, or velvet, can also be used for the bandings. These are, of course, very much less expensive. For the evening coats wonderful broadened materials, Oriental in de-

signed by the Cossack coats. These are tight fitting at the shoulders and flaring at the bottom, usually trimmed with a wide band of fur. The fashionable fur-cloth, or velvet, can also be used for the bandings. These are, of course, very much less expensive. For the evening coats wonderful broadened materials, Oriental in de-

signed by the Cossack coats. These are tight fitting at the shoulders and flaring at the bottom, usually trimmed with a wide band of fur. The fashionable fur-cloth, or velvet, can also be used for the bandings. These are, of course, very much less expensive. For the evening coats wonderful broadened materials, Oriental in de-

signed by the Cossack coats. These are tight fitting at the shoulders and flaring at the bottom, usually trimmed with a wide band of fur. The fashionable fur-cloth, or velvet, can also be used for the bandings. These are, of course, very much less expensive. For the evening coats wonderful broadened materials, Oriental in de-

signed by the Cossack coats. These are tight fitting at the shoulders and flaring at the bottom, usually trimmed with a wide band of fur. The fashionable fur-cloth, or velvet, can also be used for the bandings. These are, of course, very much less expensive. For the evening coats wonderful broadened materials, Oriental in de-

signed by the Cossack coats. These are tight fitting at the shoulders and flaring at the bottom, usually trimmed with a wide band of fur. The fashionable fur-cloth, or velvet, can also be used for the bandings. These are, of course, very much less expensive. For the evening coats wonderful broadened materials, Oriental in de-

signed by the Cossack coats. These are tight fitting at the shoulders and flaring at the bottom, usually trimmed with a wide band of fur. The fashionable fur-cloth, or velvet, can also be used for the bandings. These are, of course, very much less expensive. For the evening coats wonderful broadened materials, Oriental in de-

signed by the Cossack coats. These are tight fitting at the shoulders and flaring at the bottom, usually trimmed with a wide band of fur. The fashionable fur-cloth, or velvet, can also be used for the bandings. These are, of course, very much less expensive. For the evening coats wonderful broadened materials, Oriental in de-

signed by the Cossack coats. These are tight fitting at the shoulders and flaring at the bottom, usually trimmed with a wide band of fur. The fashionable fur-cloth, or velvet, can also be used for the bandings. These are, of course, very much less expensive. For the evening coats wonderful broadened materials, Oriental in de-

signed by the Cossack coats. These are tight fitting at the shoulders and flaring at the bottom, usually trimmed with a wide band of fur. The fashionable fur-cloth, or velvet, can also be used for the bandings. These are, of course, very much less expensive. For the evening coats wonderful broadened materials, Oriental in de-

signed by the Cossack coats. These are tight fitting at the shoulders and flaring at the bottom, usually trimmed with a wide band of fur. The fashionable fur-cloth, or velvet, can also be used for the bandings. These are, of course, very much less expensive. For the evening coats wonderful broadened materials, Oriental in de-

signed by the Cossack coats. These are tight fitting at the shoulders and flaring at the bottom, usually trimmed with a wide band of fur. The fashionable fur-cloth, or velvet, can also be used for the bandings. These are, of course, very much less expensive. For the evening coats wonderful broadened materials, Oriental in de-

signed by the Cossack coats. These are tight fitting at the shoulders and flaring at the bottom, usually trimmed with a wide band of fur. The fashionable fur-cloth, or velvet, can also be used for the bandings. These are, of course, very much less expensive. For the evening coats wonderful broadened materials, Oriental in de-

signed by the Cossack coats. These are tight fitting at the shoulders and flaring at the bottom, usually trimmed with a wide band of fur. The fashionable fur-cloth, or velvet, can also be used for the bandings. These are, of course, very much less expensive. For the evening coats wonderful broadened materials, Oriental in de-

signed by the Cossack coats. These are tight fitting at the shoulders and flaring at the bottom, usually trimmed with a wide band of fur. The fashionable fur-cloth, or velvet, can also be used for the bandings. These are, of course, very much less expensive. For the evening coats wonderful broadened materials, Oriental in de-

signed by the Cossack coats. These are tight fitting at the shoulders and flaring at the bottom, usually trimmed with a wide band of fur. The fashionable fur-cloth, or velvet, can also be used for the bandings. These are, of course, very much less expensive. For the evening coats wonderful broadened materials, Oriental in de-

signed by the Cossack coats. These are tight fitting at the shoulders and flaring at the bottom, usually trimmed with a wide band of fur. The fashionable fur-cloth, or velvet, can also be used for the bandings. These are, of course, very much less expensive. For the evening coats wonderful broadened materials, Oriental in de-

signed by the Cossack coats. These are tight fitting at the shoulders and flaring at the bottom, usually trimmed with a wide band of fur. The fashionable fur-cloth, or velvet, can also be used for the bandings. These are, of course, very much less expensive. For the evening coats wonderful broadened materials, Oriental in de-

material which stands up stiffly in the back.

The fur cloth, of which I have spoken many times, is not only used for trimming, but, also, for the whole costume and for the separate skirt. Often it is combined with other materials, such as velvet or broadcloth. The costume illustrated is of velvet and fur cloth. Velvet is used for the waist, which has a vest and collar of rich brocade, with cuffs of fur cloth. A wide girde is made of the fur cloth. The skirt has a tulle of velvet while the underskirt is of the fur cloth. A snappy little tricorn, with a jaunty fancy feather at the side, is the finishing touch to a stunning costume.

Important.
Bear in mind that Chamberlain's Tablets not only move the bowels but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion. For sale by all dealers.

Hear the seven colored artists at the High school auditorium Friday, November 6th.

Albuquerque Foundry and Machine Works
Engineers—Founders—Machinists
Castings in Iron, Brass, Bronze, Aluminum, Electric Motors, Oil Engines, Pumps and Irrigation Works and Office, Albuquerque.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold wrapper. Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

BALDRIDGE LUMBER COMPANY
PAROID ROOFING with 15-year guarantee.

BECK'S BEER
BOTTLE BEER

The Brew Master's Master Brew

THE MEYERS CO., Inc., Distributors
ALBUQUERQUE NEW MEXICO

Write for Wholesale Prices

signs and Oriental in weave, are used heavily padded and interlined but usually with the outer lining of a rich and heavy satin in plain color.

The wider skirts which are coming to the fore are often trimmed with graduated bias or circular bands, stitched onto the skirt. Such a skirt may be seen on the illustrated model.

With this skirt is worn a basque waist having a U-shaped yoke reminding one of a man's starched shirt bosom. A frill of pleated chiffon is worn next to

Crescent Hardware Co.

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

When You Want the Best Butter Insist on
PEERLESS BRAND

14 Lbs. Beet Sugar
\$1.00

13 Lbs. Cane Sugar
\$1.00

WARD'S STORE
215 Marilla Ave. Phone 298-299
BOMER H. WARD, Mgr.

Strong Brothers
Undertakers
PROMPT SERVICE. PHONE 15.
15. WINDING BELL, COPPER AND RECOVER.

LOCAL ITEMS
OF INTEREST

WEATHER REPORT.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 4 o'clock yesterday evening:
Maximum temperature, 71; minimum, 57; range, 14; temperature at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, 56; southwest winds, clear.

Herb, painting, papering, 14952.
Dr. Schwentker, vet. ph. 117.
Felt's candy store, Nice fresh taffy every day.

A memorial service will be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon in Santa Barbara cemetery.
Stated convalescence of Philip Combs, No. 2, Knights Templar, Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. All visiting his Knights welcome.

A special communication of Temple Lodge No. 6, A. F. & A. M., will be held at 7:30 o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of conducting the funeral services for John D. Coleman.
C. H. Kappie, E. J. Strong, Walter Raabe, Ben Juffa and J. A. Garcia, who are serving as jurors in the United States district court at Santa Fe, returned to the city yesterday and will not report at Santa Fe for duty again until Wednesday.

Word has been received by friends in Albuquerque that Gies Brandt, who was operated on for appendicitis at Manhattan, Kan., last week, is in a serious condition. Brandt, who formerly lived in Albuquerque, and was a Santa Fe explorer, is a nephew of Mrs. M. L. O'Brien of this city. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien went to Manhattan last week.

MORE CONTAGION IN CITY LAST MONTH THAN ORDINARILY

The health department's report for October shows a violent reversal of the normal healthful condition of the city. Three cases of typhoid fever, eight of scarlet fever and six of chickenpox were reported to Dr. L. H. Rice during the month.

Following are the birth reports received at the city physician's office during the month:
Born July 27, to Mr. and Mrs. Claude Albert Chance, a boy.
Born July 28, to Mr. and Mrs. Paul D. L. McClintock, a girl.
Born August 21, to Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Chabert, a girl.
Born September 23, to Mr. and Mrs. John D. Reddick, a boy.
Born September 24, to Mr. and Mrs. Chester L. Briggs, a girl.
Born September 28, to Mr. and Mrs. Asie W. Steele, a girl.
Born September 29, to Mr. and Mrs. George A. Kelley, a girl.
Born October 1, to Mr. and Mrs. Chester A. Washburn, a boy.
Born October 4, to Mr. and Mrs. David Mann, a girl.
Born October 5, to Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Yalover, a boy.
Born October 7, to Mr. and Mrs. Jesse G. Chabert, a girl.
Born October 13, to Mr. and Mrs. E. Mendez, a boy.
Born October 12, to Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Bennett, a girl.
Born October 16, to Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Erickson, a boy.
Born October 17, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Olund, a boy.
Born October 18, to Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Conley, a girl.
Born October 20, to Mr. and Mrs. Jared B. Dawson, a boy.
Born October 20, to Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Babo, a boy.
Born October 21, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kair, a girl.
Born October 25, to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Vismar, Jr., a boy.
Born October 27, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Michaels, a boy.
Born October 28, to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Davis, a girl.

Henry's Delivery and Messengers. Phone 939.

Riddle horses, Trimble's Red Barn.

SPRINGER
TRANSFER
Pack and Store Furniture

CRIMINAL DOCKET COVERS PERIOD OF TWO WEEKS

First Case, That of the State vs. Perry, Is Set for Trial Tomorrow and Last for November 13.

Twenty-one cases comprise the criminal docket for the September term of the district court Judge Raymond called the docket yesterday morning and set the cases for trial. The docket covers two weeks. The docket follows:

Monday, November 4, State vs. Perry.
Tuesday, November 4, State vs. Francisco Mendez and Jose Gracia.
Wednesday, November 4, State vs. Jacobo Gomez, State vs. Juan A. de Mendez and Jose Mendez, State vs. Emilio Ramirez, State vs. Alfredo Garcia, State vs. L. Portman.
Friday, November 6, Territory vs. Joe Pineda, Territory vs. J. Hernandez.
Saturday, November 7, Territory vs. Jose D. Jiron.
Monday, November 9, Territory vs. Luis Roca, State vs. Celestino Otero.
Tuesday, November 10, State vs. Domingo Ramirez, State vs. Jose Valdes.
Wednesday, November 11, State vs. Claudio Romero, State vs. Nestor Medina, State vs. Joe Mitchell.
Thursday, November 12, State vs. Manuel Gonzalez, State vs. Eladio Chavez.
Friday, November 13, State vs. Francisco Chavez, State vs. Esquivel Zetacina.

A special venire of fifteen men yesterday was summoned to report at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. The calling of several jurors on the regular panel necessitated the special venire.

Marshall Gaudin recovered judgment against Attorney Page and the Alameda County Republican for \$1 and costs. The defendant admitted he owed Gaudin \$1 as damages and offered to allow judgment to be entered against him for that amount.

STAAB VERDICT IS RETURNED BY JURY IN AN ENVELOPE

Although the jury in the Staab case returned at 9:15 last night, its verdict was not known until 9:38 o'clock this morning, in accordance with Judge Reynolds' instructions.

Counsel finished their arguments at 9:12 o'clock last night, but the jury instead of going directly to the jury room went to supper. Afterward the members went to their room adjoining the district courtroom to begin their deliberations.

Judge Reynolds told the jurors that in the event that they reached a verdict last night they were to seal it in an envelope and that he would receive it at 9:30 o'clock this morning. Five hours and thirty minutes were taken up yesterday with the judge's instructions and arguments of attorneys.

The attorneys spoke in the order named: George A. Klock, Senator Isaac Barr, H. E. Cornell, Neil B. Field and Charles A. Spina.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

Funeral services for Mrs. Teresa Garcia will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Church of San Felipe de Neri. Burial will be in Santa Barbara cemetery. The pallbearers follow: Louis Springer, Raymond Ortiz, Jose Llovera, Jose Navarro, Benito Montoya and Julian Santibanez.

Funeral services for Mrs. Teresa Garcia will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Church of San Felipe de Neri. Burial will be in Santa Barbara cemetery. The pallbearers follow: Louis Springer, Raymond Ortiz, Jose Llovera, Jose Navarro, Benito Montoya and Julian Santibanez.

Funeral services for Mrs. Teresa Garcia will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Church of San Felipe de Neri. Burial will be in Santa Barbara cemetery. The pallbearers follow: Louis Springer, Raymond Ortiz, Jose Llovera, Jose Navarro, Benito Montoya and Julian Santibanez.

Funeral services for Mrs. Teresa Garcia will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Church of San Felipe de Neri. Burial will be in Santa Barbara cemetery. The pallbearers follow: Louis Springer, Raymond Ortiz, Jose Llovera, Jose Navarro, Benito Montoya and Julian Santibanez.

Funeral services for Mrs. Teresa Garcia will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Church of San Felipe de Neri. Burial will be in Santa Barbara cemetery. The pallbearers follow: Louis Springer, Raymond Ortiz, Jose Llovera, Jose Navarro, Benito Montoya and Julian Santibanez.

Funeral services for Mrs. Teresa Garcia will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Church of San Felipe de Neri. Burial will be in Santa Barbara cemetery. The pallbearers follow: Louis Springer, Raymond Ortiz, Jose Llovera, Jose Navarro, Benito Montoya and Julian Santibanez.

Funeral services for Mrs. Teresa Garcia will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Church of San Felipe de Neri. Burial will be in Santa Barbara cemetery. The pallbearers follow: Louis Springer, Raymond Ortiz, Jose Llovera, Jose Navarro, Benito Montoya and Julian Santibanez.

Funeral services for Mrs. Teresa Garcia will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Church of San Felipe de Neri. Burial will be in Santa Barbara cemetery. The pallbearers follow: Louis Springer, Raymond Ortiz, Jose Llovera, Jose Navarro, Benito Montoya and Julian Santibanez.

Funeral services for Mrs. Teresa Garcia will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Church of San Felipe de Neri. Burial will be in Santa Barbara cemetery. The pallbearers follow: Louis Springer, Raymond Ortiz, Jose Llovera, Jose Navarro, Benito Montoya and Julian Santibanez.

Funeral services for Mrs. Teresa Garcia will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Church of San Felipe de Neri. Burial will be in Santa Barbara cemetery. The pallbearers follow: Louis Springer, Raymond Ortiz, Jose Llovera, Jose Navarro, Benito Montoya and Julian Santibanez.

Funeral services for Mrs. Teresa Garcia will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Church of San Felipe de Neri. Burial will be in Santa Barbara cemetery. The pallbearers follow: Louis Springer, Raymond Ortiz, Jose Llovera, Jose Navarro, Benito Montoya and Julian Santibanez.

Where to Worship Today

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION CHURCH
Solemnly mass, 7:30 a. m.
Second mass, 8:30 a. m.
High mass and sermon, 10:00 a. m.
Novena services at Santa Barbara cemetery, 4:30 p. m.

TEMPLE SERVICE
Rodey Hall, 11th Street, 4 p. m.
Prayers—"Nightingale" (Burdett), E. Stanley Keller.
Hymn No. 95.
Invocation.
Solo—"Nightingale" (Burdett), E. Stanley Keller.
Prayers.
Benediction.
Singing led by University brass quartet.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY
Christian Science services are held in the Woman's club building, at the corner of Seventh street and Gold street, every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.
Wednesday evening services are at 8 o'clock.
Sunday school at 9:45 o'clock.
Reading room in the N. T. Army building, room No. 24, open each week day from 2 to 5 p. m.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
Rev. C. F. Taylor, Pastor.
Corner Broadway and Lead Avenue.
Sunday school at 9:45 a. m., J. W. Horton, superintendent.
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.
Young People's service at 8:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to all the services.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH
Carl Schmid, Pastor.
Corner Edith and Central avenue in the library building.
We will celebrate the 125th anniversary of the beginning of the reformation of the church by Dr. Martin Luther. Preaching at 10:30 a. m.

MEMORIAL SERVICE
Next Sunday afternoon and evening at All Souls Day, a large concourse of people will attend the memorial service to be held in the Santa Barbara cemetery at 4:30 o'clock. All the graves will be visited and blessed.

WATER TAX DUE AND PAYABLE
AT OFFICE OF WATER CO., 116 N. SECOND.

B. M. WILLIAMS
Dentist
Rooms 1 and 2, Whiting Building.
Corner Second and Gold.
Phone No. 614.

LOST—In Highland, one dairyman's route book. Reward if returned to this office.

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

FOR SALE—Six bear hides. Black cinnamon and brown; \$8.00 to \$15.00. A. Chavez, 114 South Third street.

CRYSTAL TODAY

221 South Second Street
HIGH CLASS HOUSE
HIGH CLASS PICTURES
HIGH CLASS MUSIC

"The Loyalty of Jumbo"
Selig Wild Animal Subject

"Jealous James"
Lubin

"The Rose and the Thorn"
Two-Reel Vitaphone Feature
Naomi Childers and Darwin Karr

Coming Next Wednesday and Thursday
"The Gentleman from Mississippi"
With the Original Broadway Star Cast.
This is one of the Shubert Productions.

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

Send Your Winter Clothes to Be
Cleaned and Pressed to
GRIMMER'S
Ideal Cleanery
Phone 504 415 W. Copper

AN APPLE
a day keeps the doctor away.
Get a box of old-fashioned
NORTHERN SPYS

Witch will be at—
GRIMSHAW'S TODAY
Your fortune and maybe a box of candy free.

The Murphey Sanatorium for Tuberculosis
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

A thoroughly equipped institution for the scientific treatment of tuberculosis. Special feature is the home-like care and individual treatment. Two hospital buildings. Rooms with sleeping porches. One-room cottages. Graduate nurses. Excellent food.

RATES: \$15.00 per week. No extras.

City Office:
313 1-2 West Central Ave.

W. T. MURPHEY, M. D.,
Physician in Charge.

WILL JUDGE MANN PLEASE ANSWER?

Judge E. A. Mann, the Corkscrew Candidate for the Legislature, has been digging into the records to find something against Governor McDonald. The Corkscrew Candidate has found enough to warrant him in urging the voters to give the republicans a two-thirds majority in the Legislature so that the governor's vetoes may be overridden regardless of whether they are right or wrong.

The governor's record speaks for itself—it needs no defense. How about Judge Mann's record?

Just two questions, Judge Mann, and you may come down—

First—Why did President Taft, an old-line republican like yourself, fail to reappoint you a justice of the supreme court of the territory of New Mexico?

Second—Why did President Taft, who holds to the same political theories in which you profess to believe, refuse even to consider your name as a prospective appointee for that position?

JUDGE MANN, PLEASE ANSWER.

MODESTO ORTIZ and NESTOR MONTOYA
ARE JUDGE MANN'S RUNNING MATES.

JEWELRY

At Your Own Price

**Gorham's Sterling Silver,
Hawk's Cut Glass,
Stouffer's Hand Painted China,
Parisian Ivory & Silver Novelties,
Diamonds, Watches, Stick Pins,
Brooches and dozens of other
up-to-date Jewelry Novelties to
be sold at Auction at whatever
you are willing to give.**

DODD & DENHOF'S

Entire stock, material and fixtures
must be sold to the highest bidder

Do your holiday shopping now and save
50 to 75 cents on every dollar
Souvenirs given away every afternoon
and evening

**\$100 DIAMOND RING GIVEN
AWAY AT CLOSE OF SALE**

"TELMO"
BUY THIS BRAND OF CANNED
GOODS AND YOU HAVE THE
BEST

KEEP YOUR MONEY AT HOME
The Albuquerque Directory Co.
will publish a City Directory for
1915. Work on the book will be
begun early in November.

JACOB SKOFLEK
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
And All Kinds of Job Work. Shop—210
West Silver Avenue. Telephone 425.

MISS PIERSON
PHOTOGRAPHER
Portraiture 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.

WALTON
Guarantees perfect satisfaction.
312 1/2 W. Central Ave.
Upstairs.

HAHN COAL CO
Gallup Lump
Cerrillos Lump
Coke, Mill Wood, Factory Wood, Cord Wood, Native Kindling, Lime

WILL JUDGE MANN PLEASE ANSWER?

Judge E. A. Mann, the Corkscrew Candidate for the Legislature, has been digging into the records to find something against Governor McDonald. The Corkscrew Candidate has found enough to warrant him in urging the voters to give the republicans a two-thirds majority in the Legislature so that the governor's vetoes may be overridden regardless of whether they are right or wrong.

The governor's record speaks for itself—it needs no defense. How about Judge Mann's record?

Just two questions, Judge Mann, and you may come down—

First—Why did President Taft, an old-line republican like yourself, fail to reappoint you a justice of the supreme court of the territory of New Mexico?

Second—Why did President Taft, who holds to the same political theories in which you profess to believe, refuse even to consider your name as a prospective appointee for that position?

JUDGE MANN, PLEASE ANSWER.

MODESTO ORTIZ and NESTOR MONTOYA
ARE JUDGE MANN'S RUNNING MATES.

WILL JUDGE MANN PLEASE ANSWER?

Judge E. A. Mann, the Corkscrew Candidate for the Legislature, has been digging into the records to find something against Governor McDonald. The Corkscrew Candidate has found enough to warrant him in urging the voters to give the republicans a two-thirds majority in the Legislature so that the governor's vetoes may be overridden regardless of whether they are right or wrong.

The governor's record speaks for itself—it needs no defense. How about Judge Mann's record?

Just two questions, Judge Mann, and you may come down—

First—Why did President Taft, an old-line republican like yourself, fail to reappoint you a justice of the supreme court of the territory of New Mexico?

Second—Why did President Taft, who holds to the same political theories in which you profess to believe, refuse even to consider your name as a prospective appointee for that position?

JUDGE MANN, PLEASE ANSWER.

MODESTO ORTIZ and NESTOR MONTOYA
ARE JUDGE MANN'S RUNNING MATES.