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# ALBUQUERQUE MORNING JOURNAL.

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR  
VOL. CXXXIV. No. 33.

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## ROCKEFELLER'S MILLIONS TO BE USED IN AID OF NON-COMBATANTS

Starving Belgians Are to Be  
Given Assistance as Quickly  
as Relief Ship Can Reach  
Country.

## THOUSANDS MUST DIE WAITING FOR FOOD

Commission Is to Visit All Bel-  
ligerent Countries and Learn  
Where Most Good Can Be  
Done.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
New York, Nov. 1.—The Rockefeller foundation has determined to employ its immense resources for the relief of non-combatants in the countries afflicted by the war, and stands ready to give "millions of dollars" if necessary, for the purpose. This was announced tonight by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., president of the foundation.

In pursuance of this philanthropy, the foundation will send a commission to Europe in a few days to report first hand as to how, when and where aid can be rendered most effectively. At a cost of \$275,000, it already has chartered a ship and loaded it with 4,000 tons of provisions for the relief of the starving Belgians.

To Assist Mankind.  
"This action is taken," Mr. Rockefeller says, "as a neutral step in fulfilling the chartered purposes of the foundation, namely, to promote the well being of mankind throughout the world."

The ship is the *Massapequa*, the largest neutral vessel now in New York harbor, and it will sail Tuesday morning direct for Rotterdam with a certification from the British consul at New York that its cargo is destined for the use of Belgian non-combatants only and should not be delayed in transit.

The supplies are consigned to the American consul at Rotterdam and will be distributed by the Belgian relief commission.

Many Will Starve.  
Mr. Rockefeller has been in communication with Ambassador Page at London, and made public a cablegram in which the ambassador describes the dire need of the Belgians and says that "it will require \$1,250,000 a month for seven or eight months to prevent starvation."

"In fact," the ambassador said, "many will starve now before food can reach them." He added that the British government forbids the export of food and that none can be bought on the continent.

It was in response to this urgent message and a similar one from H. C. Hoover, of the American relief committee in London that the foundation decided to send a relief ship, "at the earliest possible moment."

Absolutely Neutral.  
Mr. Rockefeller makes clear in his announcement that whatever steps are taken by the foundation in the administration of its relief work, will be "absolutely neutral." The commission of investigation will be headed by Wickliffe Rose, director general of the International Health commission, and will visit the several countries affected by the war. The announcement follows:

"It having become clear that one of the most terrible and appalling effects of the war will fall upon the non-combatants—those most innocent of any part in the cause or conduct of the conflict—the Rockefeller foundation has determined to exert itself to the extent, if necessary, of millions of dollars, for the relief of non-combatants in the various countries involved.

"This action is taken as a neutral step in fulfilling the chartered purposes of the foundation, namely—to promote the well being of mankind throughout the world."

Sends Expert Commission.  
"I have written the American ambassador in London that we foresee the probability that large resources will be very much needed for rehabilitation at a time when the resources now being drawn upon for immediate relief will be perhaps nearly exhausted. Under the circumstances we feel the need of further advice."

"In order to obtain expert opinion, as to the time, place and means of rendering aid most effectively, the foundation has arranged to send to Europe within the next few days a commission which shall visit the countries affected and advise as first hand. The chairman of the commission will be Wickliffe Rose, director general of the International Health commission, whose successful experience in organizing the campaign against hookworm disease in various parts of the world, peculiarly fits him for the task. We are also seeking to enlist the co-operation of one or two

others, experienced in the administration of relief to those in need.

"The sending of such a mission will not render unnecessary the efforts of other agencies of relief, for the need is widespread and millions of people are suffering. All steps which the Rockefeller foundation takes will, of course, be absolutely neutral.

"To avoid delay and to provide relief at the earliest possible moment for the suffering people of Belgium, the foundation has chartered the largest neutral ship available in New York harbor and purchased a full cargo of supplies, to be dispatched immediately.

"This action will but supplement the public spirited efforts of the Belgian relief committee, of which Mr. Robert W. DeForest is chairman. That the necessity is vital and worthy of the heartiest support, is indicated by the following cablegrams, which, in reply to inquiries, we have received from Mr. Page, the American ambassador at London:

Messages From Ambassador.  
"Belgians on verge of starvation. I emphatically regard it most opportune to help. I have never known such a case of need. Committee to distribute the food consists of prominent Americans here and influential Belgians in Belgium and American ministers and consuls in Belgium, all under my direction. British government forbids export of food, and no food can be bought on continent. Help needed is food and clothing for women and children.

"It will require \$1,000,000 a month for seven or eight months to prevent starvation. In fact, many will starve now before food can reach them. No food can be bought and exported from any country in Europe. Every dollar you choose to give will save or prolong a human life. If you can give it quickly enough. No other time will come in any land when there can be greater need. Do not send money. Buy six parts wheat, two parts rice, two parts beans and ship in neutral ships consigned to American consul at Rotterdam. Inform me when you ship, and I will arrange all diplomatic requirements for landing for transit to Belgium and for distribution in small quantities by the commission of relief, which as a means of reaching all the people, have taken over all grocery stores."

Quick Arrangements.  
"Immediately upon receiving these messages, the Rockefeller foundation enlisted the co-operation of the shipping department of the Standard Oil company of New York, in securing the vessel and at the same time, gladly availed itself of the voluntary services of Mr. Lionel Hagenaers, a Belgian, now resident in New York, and a member of the Belgian relief committee, in purchasing the cargo. The foundation encountered considerable difficulty in finding a capacious vessel, and the pressure on the market for foodstuffs was such that it was impossible to comply exactly with Ambassador Page's suggestion as to proportions. To fill and dispatch the ship called for an expenditure of about \$275,000.

"On next Tuesday morning, therefore, the *Massapequa*, of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship company will sail direct to Rotterdam, Holland, laden with 4,000 tons of supplies consigned to the American consul. The cargo will consist of:

"28,500 barrels of flour.  
"14,000 packets (100 pounds each), of rice.  
"3,000 bags (200 pounds each), of beans.  
"1,000 boxes (100 pounds each), of bacon.

"The British consul has kindly agreed to certify that the supplies are absolutely for the aid of non-combatants and should not be delayed in transit."

## ITALY'S FINANCES CAUSE OF CABINET RESIGNATIONS

Minister of Treasury Fails to  
See Where Money Is Coming  
From Without Increasing Taxes.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Rome, Nov. 1 (2:45 p. m.)—All the cabinet ministers who resigned their portfolios yesterday met today in the presence of King Victor Emmanuel, with whom they discussed the situation for about two hours.

Signor Rubini, minister of the treasury, gave a lengthy explanation of his reasons for resigning. He said the budget showed a deficit of \$4,000,000 before the war began. That deficit might easily have been overcome by an increase in revenues and limiting expenses, the augmentation of the revenues including the slight raise in taxation, which already had been approved by parliament and from which it was expected to realize \$16,000,000 annually. The war, however, changed the whole situation. Signor Rubini said, and the military budgets alone would require \$160,000,000.

Owing to the European crisis, Signor Rubini continued, the revenues instead of increasing, had diminished by about \$20,000,000, the new taxation bringing in \$6,000,000 instead of \$16,000,000. He added that he recognized the necessity for urgent military expenses but wished to counterbalance them with new taxes.

A majority of the ministers preferred to postpone the taxation until after the war, but Signor Rubini said he feared such action might be considered unconstitutional.

## HOPES OF PEACE IN MEXICO NOT TO BE REALIZED FOR SOME TIME

Conference at Aguas Calientes  
Finds No Solution of Diffi-  
culties Presented by Pres-  
ent Conditions.

## CARRANZA'S POSITION AGAIN PLAINLY STATED

Villa and Zapata Must Retire  
and Plan of New Govern-  
ment Must Be Presented to  
Supreme Chief.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
El Paso, Nov. 1.—Hopes of a peaceful settlement through the apparently congenial conference at Aguas Calientes were blighted today. A statement from General Carranza, his counsel general in the United States, in which the constitutional chief expressed strongly his dissatisfaction with the action of the conference. From the Villa side came no comment.

The three-cornered conciliation conference at Aguas Calientes had acted upon Carranza's proposition of resignation conditional upon the retirement also of General Villa, by adopting a clause in the plan which said:

Retire Two Chieftains.  
"It is to the interest of the revolution that Citizen Venustiano Carranza give up the position of commander-in-chief in charge of executive power and that Citizen Francisco Villa retire as chief of the division of the north."

This was adopted by the joint committee of Carranza and Villa spokesmen and passed by an overwhelming vote by the convention of more than one hundred chiefs.

The matter of General Zapata, the southern revolutionist, whose elimination also was demanded by Carranza, was not acted upon since the Zapata delegates had not yet been fully authorized to act with power of attorney by their chief.

To this General Carranza replied today:

Carranza's Reply.  
"Having seen in the press the resolutions given out by the committee in charge of my note of October 23 and authorized to report thereon, which note was sent to the convention at Aguas Calientes, I have become cognizant of the discussion about that note. I would be glad if the military chiefs who make up that convention would notice carefully the terms of that note so as not to interpret it in a different sense from what was intended.

"It clearly expresses to that convention the conditions under which I would be willing to present my resignation which I have not yet formulated. That resignation I shall present upon being informed that the convention has determined upon a form of provisional government which shall guarantee the realization of revolutionary reforms and the fulfillment of revolutionary pledges; that General Villa would give up his command of the division of the north according to the terms of my note and in such a way as to assure his actual retirement; that the convention obtain from General Zapata a fulfillment of the conditions named in the note.

"These matters being of extreme importance, any undue haste in determining upon them might result in this convention making resolutions in regard to me without being assured that the conditions under which I will present my resignation are to be duly carried out."

"I desire, then, to be informed immediately upon the acceptance by Generals Villa and Zapata of the terms of my note and also to be notified of the form of government adopted by the delegates in order that I may then present my resignation. (Signed)

"VENUSTIANO CARRANZA."

GENERAL VILLA TO BE  
IN SUPREME COMMAND  
Mexico City, Nov. 1.—A dispatch received here from Aguas Calientes says the delegates to the conference have voted to accept the resignation of both Generals Villa and Carranza, that of Carranza unconditionally and that of Villa as to mean his retirement from the command of the division of the north alone.

It was agreed to abolish all military divisions and to place all the troops of the nation under command of a secretary of war to be named by the convention. The dispatch says Villa is to be given this position. The convention will now proceed to name a provisional president to succeed Carranza.

## NEW DEPARTURE IN GOVERNMENT INAUGURATED BY THIS ELECTION

Chief Interest Centers in  
Struggle for Control of Next  
Congress—House and United  
States Senate.

## BITTER CAMPAIGNS IN SEVERAL STATES

President Wilson Makes No  
Speeches, but Writes Many  
Letters; Roosevelt Active for  
Progressives.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, Nov. 1.—Chief interest in the elections Tuesday centers on the struggle for the control of the next congress, heightened by the fact that all successful candidates for the senate, as well as the house, will be chosen by direct popular vote. The fact that thirty-two states will elect senators, makes the contests Tuesday the real inauguration of this new departure in government.

In the house 218 members are necessary for a majority. The present democratic standing is 235, republican 122, progressive-republican 2, progressive 19, independent 1, and vacancies 6, which seats were last occupied by democrats. To change the political complexion of the house, opposition parties must maintain their present strength and win sixty-eight seats.

Governorship Contests.  
Of hardly less interest are the contests over state tickets. Governors are to be elected in twenty-nine states and some of the campaigns, notably those in New York, California and Pennsylvania, have been waged with much bitterness.

Efforts of the democratic party to retain control of the lower house of congress and of their opponents to wrest it from them, have called forth the full strength of all parties. In few previous off-year campaigns have the chief figures of the national administration been engaged so generally. President Wilson has made no speaking tours, but has written many letters of endorsement to democratic candidates in doubtful states. Most of the members of the cabinet have spent much of the last fortnight in campaigning. The leading men of the republican and progressive parties, with the noteworthy exception of ex-President Taft, have been similarly engaged.

Situation in Senate.  
The democratic party has fifty-three seats in the senate, as against forty-two for the republicans and one for the progressives. To overturn the democratic majority, it would be necessary for their opponents to retain their full strength and win at least six additional seats, since the democratic might lose five seats without depriving the party of control with the assistance of the vice president's vote.

Senatorial elections will be held in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Wisconsin, Washington and Wyoming.

Small Chance for Inroads.  
Eliminating the "solid south," there are only seven states in which inroads can possibly be made in the democratic majority so that unless that party should lose in all but one of these states, it will retain control of the senate. The states are Colorado, Indiana, Oklahoma, Maryland, Missouri, Nevada and Oregon.

Governors will be elected in Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Idaho, Kansas, Iowa, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Wisconsin, Washington and Wyoming.

Campaign Is Over.  
Except for last day efforts of candidates in a few stubbornly disputed states, the campaign is over. It has been the quietest of years. No important new issues have been presented. The tariff was once more the chief point of debate, but even this time-honored campaign favorite failed to take hold deeply on public interest. This was perhaps due to the fact that the European war brought about such abnormal financial and economic conditions that it has been regarded generally as difficult to measure the effect of the Underwood law.

Notwithstanding the increased efforts entailed by the direct election of senators, according to available figures, the expenditures of the campaign probably have been less than those preceding any other general election in many years.

Important Changes.  
In most cases the senators whose terms expire next March have been renominated. There is, however, a conspicuous exception. Elihu Root of New York, one of the commanding figures of the upper house, declined to run, notwithstanding the appeals

of his party. Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio; Joseph L. Bristow, of Kansas; Coe L. Crawford, of South Dakota; Isaac Stevenson, of Wisconsin; George C. Perkins, of California, and Francis Shelley, of Alabama, for whose seat Majority Leader Underwood of the house is the democratic candidate, are the others who have not been renominated.

Seeking Re-election.  
Senators seeking re-election are Smith, of Arizona; Clark, of Arkansas; Thomas, of Colorado; Brandegee, of Connecticut; Fletcher, of Florida; Smith, of Georgia; Brady, of Idaho; Sherman, of Illinois; Shively, of Indiana; Cummins, of Iowa; Camden of Kentucky, for the remainder of the present term; Smith, of Maryland; Stone, of Missouri; Newland, of Nevada; Gallinger, of New Hampshire; Overman, of North Carolina; Gronna, of North Dakota; Gore, of Oklahoma; Chamberlain, of Oregon; Penrose, of Pennsylvania; Smith, of South Carolina; Smoot, of Utah; Dillingham, of Vermont, and Jones, of Washington.

State campaigns in several instances have been waged so keenly as to subordinate interest in the contests for congress.

Fight in New York.  
This is particularly true of New York, where Governor Glynn's fight for re-election is being opposed by District Attorney Charles S. Whitman of New York City, the republican candidate; former State Senator Frederick M. Davenport, who heads the progressive ticket, and former Governor William Sulzer, and nominee of the prohibition and American parties.

Former President Roosevelt has concentrated his energies on New York and Pennsylvania, making few distant campaign trips.

In California, Hiram Johnson, the progressive governor, is opposed by John B. Curtin, the democratic candidate, and John D. Fredericks, republican. In Pennsylvania the democrats and progressives have united on Vance O. McCormick, to oppose Martin G. Brumbaugh, the republican candidate. In few other cases have there been state campaigns which have attracted national attention.

Uncle Joe Cannon's Chances.  
Several men, for years prominent in the affairs of the nation, who were retired to private life without their own consent, are seeking to return. Most of them are republicans who were ousted by the democratic sweep two years ago. The picturesque figure of "Uncle Joe" Cannon of Illinois, former speaker of the house, has again emerged into public view, by reason of his candidacy for another term in congress.

In the same state ex-Congressman William B. McKinley, who was President Taft's campaign manager in 1912, is attempting to down Charles M. Barchers, the democrat, who took his place two years ago. In Ohio, Nicholas Longworth, colored, Roosevelt's son-in-law, who likewise was retired in 1912, is again a candidate. Former Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, who left the republican party for the progressives, is seeking to retain a place in the upper body.

In Kansas a woman is running for a place on the bench. Mrs. Lizzie Sheldon is non-partisan candidate for supreme court justice.

MUCH INTEREST CENTERS  
IN CALIFORNIA CONTEST  
San Francisco, Nov. 1.—California will elect next Tuesday a United States senator to succeed George W. Perkins, republican; eleven representatives in congress, a full state ticket and legislature and besides will ballot upon forty-eight proposed new laws.

(Continued on Page Two.)

## VALUABLE LANDS RECOVERED BY UNITED STATES

American Smelting and Refining  
Company Yields Title to  
Coal Properties Acquired  
Through Dummies.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, Nov. 1.—The department of justice tonight announced an agreement with the American Smelting and Refining Co., whereby title to several thousand acres of coal lands in Colorado, alleged to have been illegally obtained through dummies, will be restored to the government.

The lands are part of a 2,214-acre tract near the town of Aguilar, and part of 1,280 acres at Cokedale. They are estimated to be worth millions of dollars. The smelting company will retain title to about 220 acres near Cokedale, where it has coke ovens. This tract will be paid for on a geological survey estimate. About 320 acres will be retained near Aguilar, which are subject to lease by the Victor-American Fuel company. The government, however, will succeed to the rights of the lease and will collect the royalties to fall due under the lease.

In addition to its restoration of the land, the smelting company will pay to the United States eight cents per ton for all coal heretofore extracted from these fields. A rough estimate places the amount due on this account at between \$90,000 and \$100,000. Efforts to recover title to these lands have been under way in the courts for some time. The department announced that the present management of the company "had in control when the transactions occurred," proposed an adjustment.

"In fairness to the company," said the department, "it should be added

## TURKEY DEFINITELY CASTS HER LOT WITH GERMANY AND AUSTRIA; ALLIES PREPARED FOR SULTAN'S MOVEMENT

## MOHAMMEDAN TROOPS SAID TO HAVE CROSSED THE FRONTIER OF EGYPT FOR ATTACK ON BRITAIN

Ottoman Fleet Continues to Menace Russian Ports and Shipping in Black Sea; Greece, Bulgaria and Rumania Are Expected to Be Drawn Into Struggle Quickly; Battles in Belgium and France Continue With Great Violence but Without Decisive Results Anywhere, Though Belgian and French Dispatches Claim Repulses for Invaders and Ground Gained at Some Points; New General Engagement in Russian Poland is Reported From Vienna.

## Summary of War News of Yesterday

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
London, Nov. 1 (6:30 p. m.)—Turkey has definitely thrown in her lot with Austria and Germany and if Portugal is counted, there now are eleven powers at war with prospects of three more—Greece, Bulgaria and Rumania, being drawn in.

The note which Great Britain presented to Turkey on Friday last, demanding an explanation of the actions of the Turkish fleet in the Black sea and dismantling of the former German cruiser, the *Goeben* and the *Breslau*, was really an ultimatum to which Turkey was required to make a reply by Saturday evening.

So far as is known here, telegraphic communication with Turkey being interrupted, no answer was made, and the ambassadors of the triple entente at the Ottoman capital, it is understood, demanded and received their passports.

Turks Invade Egypt.  
Turkish troops which had been on the Egyptian border for some time, already are reported to have crossed the frontier, while the Turkish fleet continues to menace Russian towns and shipping in the Black sea.

Neither Russia nor Great Britain was unprepared for this movement by Turkey, which government officials say, was known to have been under the influence of Germany, and the allied powers have forces on hand ready to oppose a Turkish invasion.

When the regular forces were withdrawn from Egypt to take part in the war in Europe, they were immediately replaced by troops from home, much greater in numbers at least, and only last week they paraded through the streets of Cairo, making a splendid impression.

Mohammedan Problem.  
The problem both for England and Russia, however, is the attitude of their Moslem subjects, who, under ordinary circumstances, they have allied to their flags, as have all other races under British or Russian rule, and care is being taken to explain to them that in this case Turkey, under the direction of Germany, has been the aggressor.

Another problem relates to the attitude of Rumania, Bulgaria and Greece, Bulgaria, owing her existence to Russia and being under many obligations to Great Britain, besides being desirous of securing Thrace as far east as the Enos-Midia line, which she was awarded by the London conference after the first Balkan war, but which Turkey retook when Bulgaria was attacked by Greece and Serbia, would naturally side with the entente powers, but objects, political observers point out, to fighting side by side with Greece and Serbia.

Bulgaria Must Decide.  
Russia, however, is expected to ask Bulgaria definitely on which side she is ranged as her mere neutrality, under the circumstances, appears insufficient. Should she join the Austrians

that since the time the proposition of settlement was first broached, it has afforded to the agents of the government full access to the properties in question and to its records of mining operations."

## FIFTY ARE RESCUED FROM WRECKED SHIP

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Whitby, Nov. 1 (via London, 8:50 p. m.)—A motor lifeboat which had been summoned from Tynemouth today rescued the fifty persons still remaining on board the wreck of the ship *Itzehula* which went on the rocks a few days ago.

The sea was still heavy, but when the lifeboat got alongside the wreck, oil was poured on the water and subdued the waves sufficiently to enable the transfer of the exhausted men. Ten minutes were required in the work of rescue.

Effort to Influence Railroad Men Is  
in Violation of Positive Instructions

For several days there have been persistent rumors of an effort by republican politicians to swing the "railroad vote" to Hernandez in tomorrow's election by having the word passed among the shop men and other employees that Congressman Ferguson was regarded by the officials of the Santa Fe railroad as hostile to its interests.

An investigation of these rumors by the Journal, disclosed that they were substantially true, and that certain men in positions of minor authority at the shops had undertaken to let it be known that the company wanted Hernandez elected.

As soon as this fact was established, the Journal telegraphed General Manager F. C. Fox, of the Santa Fe railroad, asking him to affirm or deny the statement being made that this action was in line with the wishes of the responsible officials of the company; and yesterday the following reply from Mr. Fox was received:

"NO OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE OF THE SANTA FE RAILWAY IS AUTHORIZED TO DICTATE OR SUGGEST THE MANNER IN WHICH OTHER EMPLOYEES SHALL CAST THEIR BALLOT. IF SUCH ACTION HAS BEEN TAKEN IT IS IN VIOLATION OF THE COMPANY'S INSTRUCTIONS."

So far as the Journal knows, the Santa Fe management never has attempted to dictate to the employees how they shall vote. There was no doubt, even before the receipt of General Manager Fox's telegram, that such coercion was not being resorted to at this time for the simple reason, if no other, that under the recent federal election law any interference by a corporation doing interstate business with the rights of its employees at elections is made a crime, for which severe penalties are prescribed.

The penalties extend to any one holding a position of authority or who presumes to speak for anyone in authority.

WEATHER FORECAST.  
Washington, Nov. 1.—New Mexico: Fair Monday and Tuesday.



TWO

## DIAMOND COAL



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

**AZTEC FUEL  
COMPANY**  
Phone 251

And Germany, Russia is almost  
certain to declare for the allies, and  
France, with better ships, may decide  
to take her revenge on Turkey. In  
fact, it is believed that her treaty with  
Russia would compel her to take ac-  
tion against the latter be attacked by  
Russia or Turkey.

Italy, too, is thought never to war  
by the entrance of Turkey, for she has  
large Mediterranean possessions. In  
fact, which would not be safe with  
a strengthened Turkey.

The fighting in France and in  
Ypres has been but a repetition of  
that which has been going on for days  
past. The Germans have continued  
to push their attack, which aimed at  
pushing them in possession of the  
Yser canal, but as before, it has  
been a slaughter. The first day  
the ground gained the next night  
lost.

**Allied Position Satisfactory.**

From the point of view of the allies,  
their position is satisfactory, as the  
Germans are no nearer their goal than  
a week ago. There have been ter-  
rible losses which, for once, cannot  
be exaggerated. While the cap-  
ture of a few prisoners and some of  
one side or the other is a matter of  
everyday occurrence, fighting has become  
more serious along the Aisne, in the  
Argonne forest and along the Meuse,  
between Verdun and Toul, but so far  
without making any appreciable  
change in the fronts of the two armies.

The German armies are said by the  
Russians to have been defeated before  
Warsaw and Przemysl. They con-  
tinue to fall back, and the new Rus-  
sian front now extends in a semi-circle  
from Plock, northwest of Warsaw,  
through Lodz and Piotrkow to Ostro-  
wka, southwest of Radom.

In Galicia the Russians are having  
more difficulty in dislodging the Aus-  
trians from their positions on the  
river San.

It is officially announced that owing  
to the Germans making prisoners  
of military age on occupied territory,  
German and Austrian territories will  
be treated as neutral ships. It is  
declared, however, that the ships will  
be subjected to a little delay and in-  
convenience as possible.

RUSSIAN CONSULS IN  
TURKEY ARE DETAINED

Washington, Nov. 1.—Turkey has  
announced that Russian consuls in  
the Ottoman empire will not be per-  
mitted to leave until assurances of  
safe conduct are given Turkish con-  
suls in Russia, according to a cable-  
gram from Ambassador Morgenthau to  
the United States government re-  
ceived today.

The Turkish minister of the inter-  
ior informed Mr. Morgenthau that  
Turkish warships within the last  
three days had bombarded Sebastopol.

Great Britain and France have  
placed their interests in Turkey in  
the hands of the American embassy,  
and the Turkish consul at Havre has  
turned over his consulate to the United  
States and is preparing along with  
other Turkish consuls to leave France.

GERMANS CONTINUE  
ATTACKS IN FRANCE

Paris, Nov. 1.—The French official  
statement issued at 3:45 p. m., says:  
"There is nothing to report on the  
Meuse, and Dixmude front."

"The Germans have continued their  
fierce attacks throughout the region  
to the north, east and south of Ypres.  
All these attacks have been repulsed  
and we have made slight progress to  
the north of Ypres and progressed  
perceptibly to the eastward of this locality."

"At daybreak hostile forces de-  
bouching from the Lys succeeded in  
seizing Holbeke and Menin, but these  
two villages were retaken, to-  
wards evening by a vigorous counter-  
attack on the part of the allied forces."

"Upon the rest of the battle front,  
yesterday was marked by violent can-  
nonading and several unsuccessful  
counter-attacks by the enemy which  
were intended to recover the ground  
conquered by us during the last few days."

"The struggle is still very violent  
in the Argonne region where the Ger-  
mans, however, have made no pro-  
gress."

"According to statistics furnished  
by our service in the rear, 7,833 Ger-  
man prisoners were interned during  
the week of October 14-20 alone.  
These figures do not include the con-  
siderable wounded in our field hospi-  
tals nor the detachments which are  
ready to be sent from the front to the rear."

GERMANS REPELLED  
BY ALLIED ARMY

Havre, France, Nov. 1 (5:15 p. m.)  
—The Belgian war office today issued  
the following official communication:

"This morning the enemy, who still  
occupied a part of Namur, was re-  
pulsed beyond the railway line be-  
tween Nieuport and Dixmude. They  
lost a great number of prisoners and  
left many wounded on the field."

"On the other parts of our front  
the enemy made no further infantry  
attacks. The bombardment was rather  
violent at Nieuport during part of  
the day and intermittent on other points  
of our position."

"The inundation between the Yser  
and the railway line between Nieuport  
and Dixmude has made the ground  
marshy and the trenches of the en-  
emy untenable."

"To the south of Dixmude, between  
Jandhem and Panschoedel, the  
French troops have continued their  
offensive movement. Panschoedel was  
completely surrounded last night."

"At the south of Panschoedel, the  
English troops were violently attack-  
ed by German reinforcements, but  
had retaken, at the end of the day,

the ground they had been forced to  
cede in the neighborhood of Diksmuide.

"The several other parts of our  
fighting line the English have repul-  
sed attacks by the Germans, inflicting  
upon them important losses."

"On the other part of the front  
there is no general action, but slight  
offensive movements have been re-  
pulsed by the allies and by the enemy."

"The French have pronounced al-  
most everywhere, especially on the  
heights of the right bank of the Aisne,  
between Soissons and on both sides of  
the Meuse at the north of Verdun."

"The troops of the third reserve  
Germans were later repulsed, supply-  
mentary men made their departure  
from Antwerp. A company of the  
German regiment number 22 has re-  
ceived thirty-five men, and a com-  
pany of regiment number 12, forty-  
five men. All these men are from 15  
to 18 years old. They appear to have  
little spirit."

GERMANS BLAME (ZAR  
FOR WAR IN TURKEY

Berlin, Nov. 1 (via Moscow to Rus-  
sian).—An official report forwarded  
from Constantinople by the corre-  
spondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung,  
says that the Russians opened hostil-  
ties on October 13 by firing upon a  
column of the Turkish fleet, after  
having for some time interfered with  
the movements of the warships.

Describing the naval action in the  
Black sea which was said to be con-  
tinuing at the time of the announce-  
ment, the report says:

"The Turkish fleet with the Rus-  
sian mine layer Pror, which was cap-  
tured several hundred miles, the tur-  
pentine boat destroyer Kabanov, cap-  
tured a collier and severely damaged a  
small defense ship."

"Other matter furnished to the press  
from official sources says:

"Russia, by threats, is now at-  
tempting to induce Bulgaria to make  
war on Turkey. Bulgaria is firmly re-  
fusing this proposal."

"The German fleet (of Rome),  
pointed out that Turkey by inviting the  
Mussulmans could deal heavy blows  
to Russia in Armenia and Caucasus,  
to forest Britain in Egypt and India,  
and to France in north Africa."

"Minister of Foreign Affairs von  
Jagow, in a telegram to the Dresden  
Anzeiger, announces reprisals on  
British subjects in Germany for the  
imprisonment of German civilians in  
England, in the event that the British  
government does not yield without  
delay to the German request for the  
liberation of the Germans. This is im-  
portant, as numerous Britishers are  
living in Dresden."

GERMANY POSTONES  
ATTACK ON ENGLAND

London, Nov. 1 (4:45 a. m.)—The  
Exchange Telegraph company's corre-  
spondent at The Hague, sends the  
following:

"Several trains filled with cannon  
and submarines, bound from Ger-  
many to the Belgian coast and de-  
stined for the proposed attack on the  
English coast, have passed Liege, but  
have been stopped at Brussels until  
further notice, the attack on England  
having been postponed until the pre-  
sented battle is decided."

"Germany has prohibited the im-  
portation of Dutch newspapers into  
any part of the German empire."

A dispatch to Reuters from Am-  
sterdam says:

"The Handelsblad says that all the  
German attacks yesterday north of  
Nieuport, were repulsed and in some  
places the Germans were forced back  
several kilometers, while the allies on  
the left advanced to Middelkerke. The  
whole coast line occupied by the Ger-  
mans is strongly fortified and  
tranches have been thrown up near  
Knocke."

INCUNDATIONS RENDER  
FIGHTING DIFFICULT

Berlin, Nov. 1 (via London, 5:40 p.  
m.)—The German army headquar-  
ters issued the following communica-  
tions this morning:

"The operations in Belgium have  
been rendered difficult, owing to in-  
undations of the Yser and the Ypres  
canals by the destruction of the  
dikes at Nieuport. Our troops have  
advanced near Ypres. At least 800  
prisoners were captured; also some  
British guns."

"The forces fighting to the west-  
ward of Lille also have progressed."

"A number of prisoners were taken  
near Vailly—about 1,500. In the re-  
gion of Verdun and Toul, there has  
been only insignificant fighting."

"In the northeast, the battle against  
the Russians is still indecisive."

NEW BATTLE DEVELOPS  
IN RUSSIAN POLAND

Vladivostok, Nov. 1 (via Amsterdam to  
London, 10:15 p. m.)—The war office  
today issued the following official  
statement:

"A new battle has developed in  
Russian Poland. All attacks on our  
positions have been repulsed."

"The stubborn battle which had  
been raging several days in the dis-  
trict northeast of Turka and south of  
the Bary-Barbar line (Galicia) re-  
sulted yesterday in a complete vic-  
tory for our army. Two infantry di-  
visions and one rifle brigade of the  
enemy were dislodged from the position."

CARNOTITE IS STILL HELD BY  
OUR TROOPS

"Carnotite is still held by our  
troops. The Russian artillery fire is  
directed especially against the resi-  
dence of the Greek archbishop, but  
has produced little effect."

MONTENEGRINS CONTINUE  
TO SHEEL FORT VERMATEZ

Paris, Nov. 2 (5:15 a. m.)—A dis-  
patch to the Havas Agency from Cet-  
tigne, dated Sunday, says:

"The Montenegrin artillery yester-  
day continued the bombardment of  
Fort Vermatez, near Cattaro (Dalmat-  
ia). A shell penetrated the munition  
store, blowing up the fort."

"The Montenegrins, marching on  
Gasko (in Herzegovina) near the  
Montenegrin frontier, yesterday oc-  
cupied an important position at Ko-  
bila, inflicting an appreciable loss on  
the enemy."

HEAVY GUN FIRING  
NEAR DUTCH FRONTIER

London, Nov. 2 (2:15 a. m.)—A  
Reuters dispatch from Amsterdam  
says a report received there from  
Flushing declares that heavy gun fir-

ing was heard all Sunday near the  
Dutch frontier. The dispatch adds  
that it is reported also that the al-  
lies have captured Marston, on the  
sea southwest of Oostend.

HEAVY GAINS CLAIMED  
BY BELGIAN DISPATCHES

Paris, Nov. 2 (11:45 p. m.)—The  
following official communication was  
issued tonight:

"In Belgium there is nothing new  
to report."

"During the day we have received  
violent attacks of the enemy in the  
vicinity of Libonne, Le Quesnoy-  
en-Bataille, Vufflens-la-Ville, and in  
the Bois-de-la-Grande, in the Argonne  
Forest."

"To the north of Oostend we have  
continued to make slight progress."

"In the Ypres through our effec-  
tive measures, we have taken pos-  
session of the heights of Vermatez-  
de-Marie."

TERRIBLE LOSSES OF  
GERMANS IN BELGIUM

London, Nov. 1.—The war of-  
fice is now open to the allies, ac-  
cording to their re-capture of Belgium, and  
the Germans are claiming new  
tranches behind them with fearful  
losses. To do this is to announce  
their retreat."

"The statement is made in the Vi-  
sion, is a dispatch dated 'Near the  
French-Belgian frontier.' The news-  
paper continues:

"These (the Germans), losses have  
been enormous. A German officer  
captured yesterday estimates that  
there have been 150,000 killed, or  
wounded since the occupation of Ger-  
many in northwest. Flanders alone  
while batteries and battalions have  
been annihilated by the shell fire  
from the ships. Thousands have been  
drowned as the result of the opening  
of the dikes."

"Thousands of bodies of Germans  
floating on the inland sea bear ter-  
rible wounds."

"Only the main roads and railroad  
tracks remain exposed above the  
flooded area. The shattered German  
regiments are being given no time to  
re-form and amalgamate. They are  
abandoning their wounded, guns and  
transport. Unless their feet are  
cut to create a diversion they will be  
driven from the Belgian coast within  
a week."

GREAT MILES OF GERMAN  
DEAD NEAR DIXMUE

London, Nov. 1.—As showing the  
huge German losses in the Ypres re-  
gion it is stated that the British sol-  
diers have buried more than 15,000  
Germans, says a message to the  
Weekly Dispatch from one of its cor-  
respondents in Belgium. The tele-  
gram continues:

"There are many great piles of  
German dead around Dixmude, which  
it has been impossible to bury on ac-  
count of continuous fighting. Dixmude  
is a heap of ruins. The only inhabi-  
tants remaining is an aged peasant  
woman who refuses to quit her ruin-  
ed home."

"German aeroplanes have been  
very active. The aviators aim with  
bombs is improving. On Thursday  
they landed five bombs in the town  
square at Ypres, wounding three peo-  
ple."

GERMANY PLEASED WITH  
NEWS FROM FRANCE

Berlin, Nov. 2 (via The Hague and  
London, 5:15 a. m.)—The German  
general staff was highly pleased with  
the report of Friday's fighting and  
the announcement that the allies had  
been thrown back across the Aisne  
near Soissons, and that the Germans  
had reached positions to the west of  
Verdun.

"This was described as the most  
promising news received for some  
time."

"We have finally started the stone  
rolling," said one officer commenting  
on the official statement issued Sat-  
urday.

Major Morahl, military correspond-  
ent of the Berliner Tageblatt, points  
out that Soissons is the point on the  
long battle line that is nearest Paris,  
which is only fifty miles distant, and  
adds that the allies may learn from  
this success that the German front  
has not been weakened at any place, while  
the daily reports of allies reported to  
the east of the north of Verdun  
show what a desperate effort the  
French are making to prevent the in-  
vestment of the fortress and delay the  
opening of the bombardment."

MILITARY EXPENDITURES  
CAUSE OF RESIGNATION

Rome, Nov. 2 (via London, 5:30 a.  
m.)—The resignation of the Italian  
cabinet, which was announced last  
night, is explained by the Giornale  
d'Italia on the ground that Premier  
Salandra and other ministers refused  
the demand of the minister of the  
treasury, Ruffini, that the parlia-  
ment be asked to vote 150,000,000 for  
military expenditures. The paper  
adds that Salandra probably will be  
asked to form a new cabinet.

NEW DEPARTURE  
IN GOVERNMENT  
INAUGURATED BY  
THIS ELECTION

(Continued From Page One.)

statutes and constitutional amend-  
ments.

Interest in two triangular contests  
—those for senator and governor—  
has subordinated all other features of  
the campaign. Unbiased forecasters  
are frankly at sea as to the outcome  
between James D. Phelan, democrat;  
Francis J. Henney, progressive, and Jo-  
seph R. Knowland, republican for the  
senatorship.

A majority of non-partisan forecas-  
ters regard the gubernatorial race as  
a two-man event between Gov. Hiram  
W. Johnson, progressive, and Capt.  
John D. Fredericks, republican. They  
concede only an outside chance to  
John B. Curtin, the democratic nomi-  
nee. In betting circles Johnson is  
an odds-on favorite.

Only three or four of the eleven  
congressional districts show indica-  
tion of a close vote and surface indi-  
cations are that the partisan strength  
of the delegation will remain about  
as at present—four republicans, three  
democrats, three progressives and one

CUBAN PRESIDENT'S  
VOTE CHALLENGED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE.)  
Havana, Nov. 1.—Reports received  
here from all sections of the island,  
indicate that the congressional and  
municipal elections held today passed  
off tranquilly. Owing to factional  
sub-divisions in the principal parties,  
it will be impossible to determine for  
several days, the faction to which the  
administration was trusted.

President Menocal's right to cast  
his ballot was successfully challenged  
on the ground that the president had  
neglected to register in Havana and  
that his last registration was at Pu-  
erto Padre, where he resided prior to  
taking office.

AVALANCHE BURIES  
SWISS DETACHMENT

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE.)  
Bern, Switzerland, Nov. 1 (via  
Paris, 11:41 p. m.)—A huge avalan-  
che today overwhelmed a detachment  
of Swiss soldiers in the mountains  
near St. Maurice. Four of the men  
were instantly killed and two were  
gravely injured.

Eleven others were dug out alive.

RUSSIA GLAD OF  
OPPORTUNITY TO  
WIPE TURKS OFF  
MAP OF EUROPE

First Chance Ever Offered  
Where Slavs Can Have  
Opportunity to Crush Otto-  
man Empire.

CO-OPERATION FROM  
FLEETS OF ALLIES

Czar "Accepts Challenge  
Thrown Down by Mad Hire-  
lings of Germany," Says  
Muscovite Newspaper.

## THE MORNING JOURNAL, SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE.

Petrograd, Nov. 2 (via London, 2:45  
a. m.)—All the Russian newspapers  
express only enthusiastic gratification  
at Turkey's entrance into the war,  
declaring that it makes the Turkish  
question possible of settlement at  
once and for all time.

"It is Russia's opportunity," says  
the Moscow Gazette. "There is no gen-  
eral combination of powers such as  
several times saved Turkey from fi-  
nal destruction by the heavy hand  
of the Russian fleet. With the  
blood of our sons we have shown the  
allies our friendship and therefore  
nothing will move them once more  
to hold back our hand."

"We shall, for once, receive only  
help and co-operation from the An-  
glo-French fleets in the Aegean. We  
will let them watch the enemy from  
the rear—we will strike him in front  
by sea and by land. Russia accepts  
the challenge thrown down by the  
mad hirelings of Germany, and  
marches to the fulfillment of her des-  
tiny with undimmed faith."

The Novoe Vremya calls upon the  
Russian states to declare themselves,  
remembering what Russia has done  
for them in the past.

"The day when the Turkish forces  
were handed over to the Germans  
was the day of the virtual death of  
the once glorious Ottoman empire,"  
says this paper. "The commander of  
the German army and other German  
officers simply acted as the funeral  
guard."

Russia says Turkey  
MADE UNPROVOKED ATTACK

Petrograd, Nov. 1.—The following  
official statement was given out here  
tonight:

"The communications from Berlin  
and Vienna agencies saying that the  
Russian fleet opened hostilities  
against the Turkish squadron are  
common inventions. They are trying  
manifestly to lead into error public  
opinion in Constantinople, which is  
purposely being kept in ignorance  
concerning the perfidious attack on  
our coast by Turkish warships under  
the command of German officers."

"The same proceedings were em-  
ployed when Germany declared war  
on us. It being said that Russian sol-  
diers invaded German territory, while  
as a matter of fact, not a single Rus-  
sian soldier crossed the frontier be-  
fore war was declared."

"Previous to the Turkish hostilities  
our fleet undertook no action. It is  
evident that if the initiative had been  
taken by the Russian fleet, the bom-  
barding of the ports and the sudden  
attack of the Turkish fleet could not  
have taken place."

BULGARIA WARNED NOT  
TO ATTACK SERBIA

Rome, Nov. 1 (4:45 p. m.)—A dis-  
patch received here from Athens  
says:

"Since the beginning of the war  
Petrograd has admonished Bulgaria  
that if Bulgaria, profiting by the  
situation, attacks Serbia, the Russian  
fleet in the Black sea will punish  
Bulgaria by bombarding her coast  
towns."

SULTAN DEMANDS THAT  
GREAT BRITAIN EXPLAIN

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE.)  
London, Nov. 1 (6:50 p. m.)—Reu-  
ters' Amsterdam correspondent sends  
a telegram received in Amsterdam  
from Berlin, which says that during  
the last few days, British, French and  
Russian subjects have hastily left  
Constantinople.

"The Russian ambassador," the  
dispatch from Berlin says, "advised  
all Russian subjects to depart im-  
mediately from Constantinople and the  
British ambassador sent his family  
home. Many enthusiastic demonstra-

tions have taken place in the streets  
of Constantinople.

"The sultan has notified all the  
powers that the British attitude to-  
ward Egypt prevented the execution  
of his sovereign rights and that the  
Khedive will demand of Great Brit-  
ain an explanation of her actions."

## Small French Victory.

London, Nov. 1 (8 p. m.)—It is of-  
ficially reported, says a dispatch to  
the Exchange Telegraph from Paris,  
that when the French captured Que-  
bec yesterday, they took 200 pris-  
oners, two guns and a large number  
of quick fire.



## THE WASTE OF WAR

The war that now engulfs Europe is only a preface to the story of sorrow  
and desolation that will follow.

The lives that are lost, the cities that are destroyed and the resources that  
are wasted will have their greatest effect upon future generations.

Until the last chapter is reached there will be a story of stagnant industries,  
desolate homes, barren fields and fatherless children.

While this great conflict of waste is being waged we Americans are fight-  
ing the Battles of Peace.

An army of 150,000 men and women enlisted in the ranks of the Bell System  
serves the telephone wants of the American public.

Over 6,000 of these people work right here in the seven mountain states  
every day of the year.

The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Co.  
"The Corporation Different"

## THE SAVINGS IN PEACE

Made by scores of thousands of people and invested in telephone securities  
have made the great Bell system possible.

Your savings cannot be better invested than in the purchase from us of some  
of the stock of THE MOUNTAIN STATES TELEPHONE AND TEL-  
EGRAPH COMPANY, your Company.

Shares are of \$100 par value and pay \$7 per year dividend, distributed \$1.75  
quarterly. We will sell you one share or we will sell you more.

Price and full particulars will be mailed on request sent to 432-438 Gas &  
Electric Building, Denver.

## BOETTCHER, PORTER &amp; COMPANY

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## Opportunity

waits for no man.  
But you may over-  
take it with a

WESTERN UNION  
Day Letter or  
Night Letter

Full information gladly given at any office.  
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.



# SUBMARINE HAS CONSIDERATION OF NAVAL MEN

Experts Do Not Attribute So Much Importance to It as Public Opinion Believes It Entitled to.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)  
Washington, Nov. 1.—Ever since the sinking of the British cruiser Hawke by the German submarine U-9 in the North sea, the navy department has been deluged with letters containing suggestions from individuals all over the country for the improvement of the submarine and for a great extension of its usefulness. Satisfied that most of the writers of these communications had acquired an exaggerated idea of the fighting abilities of the submarine and that there was very pressing danger of a serious interference with the naval building program and perhaps an almost total suspension of the construction of additional battleships if erroneous ideas obtain common credence, the naval officials have been trying to correct this impression. They have made it a point to reply to each of the letter writers, setting out in detail the reasons why, in the judgment of the department officials it would be disastrous to abandon other naval construction entirely in favor of the submarine, and pointing the limitations which surround these little boats.

These arguments have been reduced to form in the following statement which it may be said accurately represents the views of the technical officers of the navy in regard to the merits of the submarine:

"The land operations of the war have been so overwhelming, and the naval conflicts so comparatively few, that the importance of the sea operations of the various nations is apt to be lost sight of. It is the brilliant feats which strike the eye, the dash of the British against Heligoland, the destruction of three cruisers by a German submarine, rather than the slow bearing down by sheer weight of the allied fleet against the whole German coast line.

"So far the submarine has carried off the honors, and at the same time has greatly disappointed its admirers in that it has not done more. It was freely predicted before the war that the day of the dreadnaught was passing; that the submarine would drive it from the seas.

"The destruction of the three British cruisers, Hogue, Cressy and Aboukir, by the German submarine U-9, and later the sinking of the Hawke by the same submarine was taken as proof of the impotence of surface craft.

"Nevertheless, the advocates of submarines are beginning to evidence signs of impatience at the paucity of results. They realize that there are over 200 submarines in the navies of the warring nations, and so far only one has done anything. Not a dreadnaught has even been menaced. The cruisers which were struck were old, hastily commissioned with naval reserve crews, two of them were engaged in lowering boats and picking up the survivors of the first when they were torpedoed."

"The loss of these vessels has had no more effect on the result of the war than the reported capture of a German aeroplane by a British submarine. No one would seriously advocate submarines as a proper weapon to use against aeroplanes, but it is nevertheless reported that an aeroplane which had alighted on the water was captured by a submarine which emerged close at hand.

"The ideal conditions for a submarine attack consist in finding the enemy motionless in the water; then and only then can the submarine hope for success.

"But even so the odds are against the submarine if proper precautions are taken, as is shown by the actions of the allied sea forces which have been shelling the German flank for several days. These vessels have been operating in a very restricted area for some time, certainly sufficiently long for a group of submarines to proceed against them from any German port. Their position has been known to everybody and it would appear an ideal chance for a few submarines to either destroy them or drive them off. But nothing of the sort has happened. These ships have been left unmolested to harass the German flank, to prevent their approach to the coast, and to enfilade the trenches for several miles inland. They are small vessels of such low speed that they could not escape from a submarine if attacked.

"If the submarine is all that its admirers believe, it is inconceivable why these vessels have been left to interfere so seriously with the major operations of the German army. The fact that they have been so unmolested on an open coast, testifies to the power of the British fleet to protect itself against all forms of attack.

"The war is only at its beginning yet, and many lessons may be learned before its finish, but so far nothing has occurred to encourage the belief that the submarine is supreme; on the contrary, it is losing prestige daily. Many factors tend to make the submarine popular as a means of defense—the silence and mystery of its movements, the tremendous power of its blows, the almost limited field for imagination among those who know least of its powers and shortcomings, the always human sympathy for the 'little fellow,' the David against Goliath—all touch a chord in the popular fancy. But the hard facts demonstrated by the three months' war show that out of two hundred submarines operating in waters of very restricted extent, the results accomplished have been practically nil. It well behooves our navy department to go slow about deciding to increase the number of submarines at the expense of a reduced number of battleships. The possibility of finding a

cheap means of making war has a strong fascination, but the teaching of history shows that the pursuit of such ideas have always resulted in increased expense in the end."

## PASSPORTS GIVEN TO ALLIES' AMBASSADORS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Constantinople, Oct. 31 (via London, Nov. 1, 5:13 p. m.)—The ambassadors of Russia, Great Britain and France have received their passports. The Russian and British ambassadors will leave Constantinople tonight. The French ambassador will leave tomorrow.

## AMBAASSADORS HAVE LEFT CONSTANTINOPLE

Bordeaux, Nov. 1, (1:20 p. m.)—It is officially announced that the French, British and Russian ambassadors to Turkey asked for their passports yesterday and left Constantinople today. The American ambassador, Henry Morgenthau, has taken charge of French interests in Turkey.

## BELGIAN MINISTER TO REMAIN IN MEXICO

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, Nov. 1.—The Brazilian minister at Mexico City and American Consul Silliman have interceded in behalf of Paul May, Belgian minister to Mexico, according to dispatches received by the Washington government today.

The Carranza administration had given the Belgian envoy twenty-four hours to leave Mexico, but through the efforts of the Brazilian minister and Mr. Silliman, the time has been extended until Monday, during which interval it is hoped to reach an adjustment of the incident. According to a statement from Foreign Minister Fabelis, the Carranza government intends no affront to Belgium but is displeased with the diplomat personally because of the vigorous character of his protests in connection with Belgian concessions.

## PRIVATE LETTER SAYS CROWN PRINCE IS DEAD

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, Nov. 1.—A private letter received by a young woman in Washington from a lieutenant in the German army, refers to "the funeral of the crown prince."

The letter came to attention of state department officials when its recipient asked the American government to undertake to transmit a reply for her to the lieutenant, to whom she is engaged to be married. The request was denied, as have been many similar ones. The letter made only a casual reference to the funeral, speaking of the big crowds which poured out to see it.

A week ago dispatches from London also reported the receipt there of private letters from Germany, saying the crown prince had been buried.

## PRESIDENT ATTENDS CHURCH IN BALTIMORE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Baltimore, Md., Nov. 1.—President Wilson, his daughter Margaret, and her house guest at the executive mansion, Miss Mary Smith, came to Baltimore this morning in a White House automobile and attended services at the Franklin Street Presbyterian church.

Rev. Dr. Harris E. Kirk, the pastor, preached a sermon on the perils of middle age devoid of religious faith.

After the service the president and his party walked to the home of the president's brother, Joseph R. Wilson, where they were dinner guests. The return trip to the capital was made late in the afternoon.

## VERDUN NEVER HIT BY SINGLE GERMAN SHELL

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
London, Nov. 1 (10:53 p. m.)—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Paris says:

"It is officially announced that, contrary to the German statement that the town of Verdun had been destroyed, the fact is it never has been struck by a single shell. Fort Douaumont only was bombarded for twenty-four hours at long range and without any appreciable damage having been done it. The French army still bars the road to Verdun.

"Reports of a German victory in the forest of Argonne also are absolutely false."

## \$25,000,000 GOLD IS SHIPPED TO NEW YORK

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
New York, Nov. 1.—The largest single shipment of gold ever made by the United States government—\$25,000,000—left Denver last Friday and is expected to be locked safely in the vaults of the sub-treasury in this city tomorrow morning. The fact that this great fortune in gold was on its way was kept a closely guarded secret until it neared New York. The shipment was made in care of the American Express company over several railroad lines. It was made on three special cars and under heavy guard.

## DESTROYS RUSSIAN OIL TANKS AT ODESSA

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Berlin, Nov. 1 (via Amsterdam and London, 11:45 p. m.)—A dispatch to the Tagblatt from Constantinople says that the Turkish fleet when it bombarded Novorossiysk, on the Black sea sank fourteen Russian transports and destroyed several warehouses, oil reservoirs and wireless station.

At Odessa the Turkish shells set fire to five oil tanks and damaged five transports.

**Banks Make Remittances.**  
Santa Fe, Nov. 1.—New Mexico banks have made their first remittances for stock in the federal bank at Dallas, which is the first step toward putting into effect the new currency system.

# South Facade of Palace of Food Products at Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915



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

THE three beautiful Italian renaissance portals shown overlook one of the inner avenues within the main group of eight exhibit palaces and are consequently more domestic in character than are the portals in the outer facades of this group. The detail of these doorways is enriched and emphasized by the application of color under the direction of Jules Guerlin, the world celebrated artist. The apertures above each of the lesser portals are to be filled with bas-relief panels executed by American school children. A competition in which art schools throughout the nation are participating is now being held for this purpose. The winning design will be installed as soon as awards are made.

## HOMESTEAD NOT TO BE MORTGAGED EASILY HEREAFTER

New Rule of Land Office Places Obstacles in Way of Encumbering Property by Entrymen.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)  
Santa Fe, Nov. 1.—It will be more difficult to mortgage homestead entries under important amendments to the general reclamation circular just received by the federal land office. One of the changes is that the relinquishment of a homestead or a desert land or part thereof, within a reclamation project, and upon which final proof has been submitted, where the record shows the land to have been mortgaged, will not be accepted or even noted unless the mortgagee joins therein. Nor will the assignment of such homestead entry or part thereof, under the act of June 23, 1910, nor an assignment of a mortgaged desert land entry, where the record shows the land to have been mortgaged, be recognized or permitted, unless the assignment specifically refers to such mortgage and is made and accepted subject thereto.

Another change is that, to comply with the provisions of the reclamation law requires the relinquishment of one-half of the irrevocable area of an entry, the land must be cleared of brush and trees, provided with sufficient lateral for its effective irrigation, graded for irrigation and crop growth, planted, watered and cultivated. A satisfactory crop during any years shall be one of the following: A crop of annuals producing at least a half yield; a substantial stand of alfalfa, clover or any other perennial grass; a reasonable growth of orchard trees or vines of which 75 per cent shall be in thrifty condition.

## Earnest Back From Oklahoma.

Santa Fe, Nov. 1.—Traveling Auditor Howell Earnest has returned from Lawton, Okla., where he attended court and testified in the case of Charles E. Dennis, receiver for the American Bank and Trust company at Clovis, which went out of business over two years ago, against the Mountain View Bank of Lawton. The Oklahoma court ruled against Dennis, recovering the \$5,000 for which he sued. The evidence at Lawton seemed to indicate that the books of the American Bank and Trust company had been falsified to the extent of an entry which charged the Mountain View bank with \$5,000, although the latter never received the amount, although the same day, L. C. West, who was president of both banks, was credited with \$5,000.

## Another Gold Strike.

Santa Fe, Nov. 1.—Another important gold strike is reported from Rincon, Dona Ana county. It is in a shaft two miles west of Rincon, abandoned in 1892. The son of the original owner returned to Rincon with plans and maps made by his father and drove a tunnel from the old shaft, striking gold ore that assays \$1,000 to the ton. The lead is one foot near the surface and three feet at bedrock. The ore, of which there is already considerable on dump, also carries silver.

## Gallegos Crushed to Death.

Santa Fe, Nov. 1.—Word was received today from Taos that Fidel Gallegos, a well known citizen of La Madera, was crushed to death under a wagon of wood he was driving. The horses ran away and he was thrown under the wheels. He was 41 years of age and leaves a wife, four children, his parents, Jose M. and Dona Maria V. de Gallegos, a sister, Mrs. G. de Jaramillo and six brothers.

## BULLS DIE SUDDENLY OF PNEUMONIC CHILLS

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)  
Santa Fe, Nov. 1.—Within one hour after unloading eighty-four high grade bulls from Arizona, at Clovis, W. H. Doughton lost twenty-eight of them. They died so suddenly that fifteen dropped dead within a radius of fifty feet. The stock died of pneumonic chills, according to the verdict of a veterinarian who was called in.

Alexander Shipley and brother of Curry county, took sixty-three head of white face calves and 500 head of steers and heifers last week to their ranch. The Shipley Brothers have, the past two years, shipped \$370,000 worth of cattle.

## Jury Breaks Endurance Record.

Santa Fe, Nov. 1.—The federal jury in the R. F. Morris case, seemed determined to break records for endurance in New Mexico courts, for this afternoon it still refused to agree on a verdict, although it had been out since yesterday afternoon. Federal Judge W. H. Pope was repeatedly called for new instructions, which he gave. The case had been hard fought for two days for Morris is a wealthy and influential merchant in northern Santa Fe county, having a store at Santa Cruz, and strenuous efforts were made to impeach the prosecuting witness, Juan Reyes Martinez, a San Ildefonso Pueblo, who had been brought back all the way from San Diego for the trial.

## Five Mexicans Sentenced.

Santa Fe, Nov. 1.—Federal Judge William H. Sawtelle of Arizona, in federal court at Phoenix, sentenced five Mexicans to the penitentiary at Santa Fe. The convicted men are: Jose Encinas, Jose Franco, Lorenzo Luna, Juan Moroyouqui and Trinidad Cordoba, each being given a year and a day on the charge of conspiracy to plot an uprising among the Mexicans and Indians of Arizona.

## German Finances Good.

Berlin, Nov. 1 (via The Hague and London).—Thus far 4,700,000,000 marks (\$1,175,000,000), of the war loan has been paid up. This is 78 per cent of the total amount of the loan and \$700,000,000 more than was necessary for the first two terms of payment.

## Halloween Is Orderly.

Santa Fe, Nov. 1.—Last night was one of the most orderly Halloween in the history of the city. Mayor W. G. Sargent and City Marshal Nicholas Sena had taken every precaution possible to prevent destruction of property and with an efficient special police force, managed to keep down the damage to a few palings broken off fences.

## IT'S SURPRISING

That So Many Albuquerque People Fail To Recognize Kidney Weakness.

Are you a bad back victim? Suffer twinges, headaches, dizzy spells? Go to bed tired—get up tired? It's surprising how few suspect the kidneys.

It's surprising how few know what to do. Kidney trouble needs kidney treatment. Doan's Kidney Pills are for the kidneys only.

Have convinced Albuquerque people of their merit. Here's an Albuquerque case; Albuquerque testimony. Kidney sufferers hereafter should read it.

A. W. Bambrook, 905 E. Broadway, Albuquerque, says: "I was greatly troubled by pains in the small of my back and in my sides. The kidney secretions were unnatural and at times painful. I had often noticed Doan's Kidney Pills recommended by local people and I got a supply. At first they helped me and my kidneys were strengthened. I soon felt better in every way. Since then whenever my kidneys have bothered me, I have used Doan's Kidney Pills and they have never failed to help me."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Bambrook had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

A treat at the High school auditorium next Friday night.

## MOSLEMS IN CAUCASUS ARE LOYAL TO RUSSIA

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Petrograd, Nov. 1.—The Turkish ambassador will be given his passport today.

All the Mohammedan newspapers in the Caucasus are energetically denouncing Turkey's aggression against Russia and pledging the loyalty of the Caucasian Mohammedans to Russia.

The Russian military authorities are overwhelmed with offers of Caucasian volunteers, who, although they are exempt from military service, desire to serve.

## Kansas City Heads List.

New York, Nov. 1.—Contributions for Red Cross relief work in Europe have been larger per capita in Kansas City than in any other city in the United States. It was announced today at Red Cross headquarters. The Red Cross chapter there, headed by Mrs. J. R. Kirkwood, already has raised more than \$47,000 and it is expected the total will reach \$50,000.

## Abbott Makes Eloquent Talk.

Santa Fe, Nov. 1.—That Jesus was condemned and executed without the semblance of a legal trial, be the proceedings viewed from the modern, or the Hebrew or the Roman standpoint, was the conclusion that District Judge E. C. Abbott this forenoon eloquently presented in his argument before the Stephens Bible class. It was a scholarly talk, listened to intently by the largest attendance in the history of the class. Next Sunday, Judge Walter D. Hawk of Chicago, is expected to address the class.

## October a Wet Month.

Santa Fe, Nov. 1.—The report of the United States Weather Bureau for the month of October, shows that the month just past was much wetter than the normal. In some sections of the state the precipitation exceeded four inches for the month. In Curry county the rainfall since New Year has reached 21 inches. The temperature for October has also been higher than the normal, while the sunshine record, with the exception of a few days, was up to the standard, there being many more days than during the previous month on which the sunshine average reached the 100 per cent mark, while there was not a day without some sunshine.

## Another Hunting Fatality.

Santa Fe, Nov. 1.—Eduardo Zimmerman, aged 17 years, while out shooting rabbits in Nogal canyon, Socorro county, stumbled and his shotgun was discharged, the shot tearing away the front of his face above the mouth and his forehead, killing him instantly. His six-year-old brother was with him and brought the body home in a wagon.

Many landlords and tenants first met through the want columns of the Journal.

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## Women Suffer Terribly from Kidney Trouble.

Around on her feet all day—no wonder a woman has backache, headache, stiff, swollen joints, weariness, poor sleep and kidney trouble. Foley Kidney Pills give quick relief for these troubles. They strengthen the kidneys—take away the aches, pain and weariness. Make life worth living again. They will absolutely drive out rheumatism, weak back and swollen aching joints due to kidney and bladder trouble. Try Foley Kidney Pills and see how much better you feel.

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# EXPORT TRADE FOR OCTOBER SHOWS UP WELL

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, Nov. 1.—Restoration of many trade currents and establishment of a substantial export balance by American commerce in October, was indicated tonight in statements from principal ports issued by the treasury department. Telegraphic reports from cities which handle about 72 per cent of the country's export trade showed that from October 5 to 31 inclusive, a trade balance of more than \$33,000,000 was established.

If figures from the remaining ports show the same proportions, the October gain over the export balance for September will amount to more than \$17,000,000. Part of the gain in exports was ascribed to cotton shipments which had been almost suspended by the European embargo. During the week ending October 25, 112,053 bales of cotton were exported and on last Thursday alone, 43,903 bales were sent abroad.

Total exports from the principal cities from October 5 to 31 amounted to \$139,963,631, compared with imports of \$106,341,261. The imports represented about 87 per cent of the total for all the country and the exports 72 per cent. In September the exports were worth \$156,337,333, compared with imports of \$146,088,611.

Total of exports and imports from October 5 to 31 at the principal ports (Philadelphia's total for the 31st not included), were:

	Imports	Exports
Baltimore	\$ 2,063,800	\$ 6,335,397
Boston	8,145,093	9,812,633
Chicago	3,256,700	1,736,500
Galveston	744,690	17,625,590
Norfolk and Newport		
New York	553,396	1,344,321
New Orleans	5,257,727	9,081,582
Philadelphia	69,155,971	77,799,989
San Francisco	4,867,534	5,542,004
Seattle	7,432,205	7,162,741
Tacoma	4,041,888	1,760,493
	412,787	1,892,330
Total	\$106,341,261	\$139,963,631

## Rancher Bitten by Rattlesnake.

Santa Fe, Nov. 1.—Denver Willis, a Curry county rancher, was bitten by a large rattlesnake which managed to escape by crawling into a prairie dog hole. Willis' arm and hands are badly swollen but he will recover.

## Winter Makes Trip East.

Santa Fe, Nov. 1.—T. Z. Winter, the Plaza merchant, has gone to Kansas City and Excelsior Springs, Mo. He will not return until next month.

## Women Suffer Terribly from Kidney Trouble.

Around on her feet all day—no wonder a woman



## PEACE PLAN FOR END OF BASEBALL WAR IS PREPARED

Garry Hermann Believed to Have Conditions of Pact in His Possession When He Leaves Chicago.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)  
Chicago, Nov. 1.—Garry Hermann, chairman of the National commission, returned tonight to Cincinnati, and is said to have taken with him a plan for the settlement of the fight between organized baseball and the Federal league. This afternoon he had a telephone conversation with Charles Weeghman, president of the Chicago Federals, and later conferred with E. B. Johnson, president of the American league.

Except to admit that preliminary negotiations for ending the baseball war were discussed, Mr. Hermann would say little.

"Before the subject of peace was broached in New York we all swore ourselves to secrecy regarding the negotiations," said Hermann.

"It was agreed that publicity probably would wreck our plans and we will say nothing until we have reached some decision."

The plan being considered is believed to include the absorption of the Federal league by organized baseball and leave the American and National leagues in the major class.

Representatives of the Brooklyn and Pittsburgh Federal league clubs conferred today with President James A. Gilmore, but none of the parties in conference would discuss it.

## SERGEANT FINISHES INSPECTION TOUR OF THE PECOS VALLEY

Sergeant Dennis Burns, of the United States army, who is on special duty with the New Mexico National guard, arrived here last night from the Pecos valley, en route to Santa Fe, his headquarters. He will leave for the capital this morning.

Sergeant Burns has been on a tour of inspection of the Pecos valley. He saw the companies at Portales, Carlsbad and Clovis. They were at target practice when he was in the valley. The sergeant said he looked for good target reports to be turned in by these companies.

The Clovis rifle club finished range practice while Sergeant Burns was there. Capt. F. C. Blumstein won the club medal for marksmanship.

## TORRES WILL FIGHT LOGAN IN ST. JOSEPH WEEK FROM TOMORROW

Negotiations for the Torres-Logan fight at St. Joseph, Mo., have been completed. The bout is scheduled for November 16.

Transportation has been received by Torres, Logan has been in St. Joseph, working, since the forepart of last week. He was to have met Wildcat Ferns, of Kansas City, there, but the Wildcat met with an accident that prevented his fighting.

## NEW MEXICO SHOOTERS WILL GO TO PHOENIX

Several New Mexico trap shooters will enter the Arizona Sportmen's association's twenty-second tournament to be held at the Phoenix state fair grounds November 9-11. This will be a registered state tournament to which the interstate association has contributed \$175.

W. B. Twichell is a brother of Col. H. E. Twichell of Santa Fe. The former is amateur champion of the state of Arizona, and won the Kansas, Missouri and Texas handicap at Kansas City a year ago.

Jubilee Singers Friday Night, Southern melodies.

## BIG TEAMS BEGIN TO SHOW CLASS; BUT ONE UPSET

Williams' Holding Strong Princeton Team to Tie Only Reversal of Dope in Last Week's Football Games.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)  
New York, Nov. 1.—The largest eastern college football teams began to move with late-season smoothness Saturday and as a result imposing double-figure score victories were prominent. Yale, Pennsylvania, Cornell, Dartmouth, Syracuse and the Army between them rolled up a total of 224 points in their opponents' 19. The day did not pass, however, without the customary form upset, for the powerful Princeton eleven was held to a 7-7 tie by Williams.

Chief interest in the eastern week-end games was centered in the Harvard-Michigan contest, the most important inter-sectional struggle of the year. Playing true to tradition, the Crimson team defeated the western university eleven for the fourth consecutive time since 1881. One touchdown and the resultant goal was the margin of victory which just about maintained the superiority shown by Harvard teams over the Wolverines in previous games.

Princeton, which will be Harvard's next opponent, furnished the surprising upset of the day by coming within an ace of defeat at the hands of Williams. But for a fumble by Williams in the last two minutes the Massachusetts collegians would have left the field victorious. As it was they had to be satisfied with a 7-7 tie, each team scoring one touchdown and goal.

The Williamstown team scored its touchdown at the very beginning of play, covering seventy-five yards on a long run and a successful forward pass. With this lead to encourage them they held the Tigers safe until the disastrous fumble gave Princeton a chance to strike close to Williams' goal line.

Princeton will have to play a far better all-around game to win from Harvard next Saturday and the probabilities are that having safely scratched through the slump, it will.

Yale Averages Defeat.  
With the 1913 defeat by Colgate to average, Yale tore into the strong team that came down from Hamilton, N. Y., with a victory over Cornell to its credit and literally riddled the New Yorkers' defense, winning, 42 to 7.

The score, the largest run up by the Blue in several seasons, came as a result of a powerful and bewildering attack that Colgate could not fathom. The results of the two games in which the Army and Navy teams participated brought joy to West Point and disappointment to Annapolis. The cadets played rings around Villa Nova, scoring almost at will while the North Carolina Aggies team forced the Middles to play their hardest to win, 16 to 14.

## UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS PROBABLY WESTERN CHAMPION

Chicago, Nov. 1.—As a result of Illinois' decisive defeat of Minnesota, the University of Illinois football team looms large as the probable champion of the Big Nine conference this year. The swift scoring machine developed by Coach Zuppke at Illinois has no apparent equal in the entire west. The Illini have yet to meet the University of Chicago but the Maroons look heavily in prestige yesterday when Wisconsin held them to a scoreless tie. The interlocking schedule of the conference, however, may make a decisive championship record impossible.

The rest of the undefeated teams in the middle west, Illinois has to play are the crippled Maroons November 16 and the Wisconsin a week later, when Chicago will be playing Minnesota. The Minnesota team rallied when it scored against Illinois yesterday after Minnesota seemed to be overwhelmed in the last period, and

showed that the Gophers have a fighting team good enough to check any eleven in the conference.

## PORTLAND BILL JAMES BEATEN BY NATIONALS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)  
Reno, Nev., Nov. 1.—Portland Bill James, who went with the St. Louis Americans from the Coast league this season, came back literally today, but not figuratively, and he lost his game in the traveling all-star series to the Nationals, 2 to 1. The feature was a sensational one-handed catch by Ray C. Chapman, of Cleveland, playing shortstop for the Americans.

Scores: R. H. E.  
Nationals..... 4 11 2  
Americans..... 2 10 1  
Batteries: Alexander and Killifer, James and Henry.

## Among the Bowlers

HOW THEY STAND.  
Wizards..... 16 8 667  
Hubbs..... 15 9 625  
A. & A..... 14 10 582  
Colts..... 14 10 582  
C. C..... 14 10 582  
Light..... 11 12 458  
Santa Fe..... 11 12 458  
Grocers..... 9 16 375  
T. N. M..... 8 16 337  
Royals..... 8 16 337

## MATCH TONIGHT

Morelli's Colts vs. Wizards.

## LEADING CAPTAINS TRIM TRAILERS IN SPECIAL MATCH

The best the captains of the leading teams of the day by coming within an ace of defeat at the hands of Williams. But for a fumble by Williams in the last two minutes the Massachusetts collegians would have left the field victorious. As it was they had to be satisfied with a 7-7 tie, each team scoring one touchdown and goal.

The Williamstown team scored its touchdown at the very beginning of play, covering seventy-five yards on a long run and a successful forward pass. With this lead to encourage them they held the Tigers safe until the disastrous fumble gave Princeton a chance to strike close to Williams' goal line.

Princeton will have to play a far better all-around game to win from Harvard next Saturday and the probabilities are that having safely scratched through the slump, it will.

## BILL JAMES OF BROWNS 'WILD MAN' OF LEAGUE

New York, Nov. 1.—When the official compilation of the pitching averages of the American league is made this year it probably will be found that Bill James, right-hander of the St. Louis Browns, will hold the unenviable reputation of being the "wild man" of the circuit.

James hands out virtually four bases on balls to a game. In approximately eighteen complete contests, he passed seventy-three men to first, hit three batters and made nine wild pitches.

George Daum, of Detroit's Tigers, possesses pretty fair control, having given out slightly more than two bases on balls to a game. Daum, however, leads the league in hitting batters and the latest figures "heated" thirteen batters.

Chief Bender of the Athletics is supposed to possess good control, but Bender's average of bases on balls to a game is three and six-eighths.

Contrary to the popular belief, the leading left-handers of the circuit have better control than the right-handers. Dutch Leonard, of the Boston Red Sox, gave forty-seven bases on balls in 188 innings. Covalenskie has averaged three bases on balls to a game, while Plank, Wellman and Hamilton have averaged about one and one-half bases on balls a game.

Santa Fe Newsboys Lose.  
Santa Fe, Nov. 1.—The Sophomore football team of the high school yesterday defeated the Newsboys team on the high school gridiron by a score of 24 to 0. The second team of the high school was defeated on the college gridiron by the second team of St. Michael's by a score of 18 to 0.

No matter what you want it will save you time and money if you use the Journal's want columns.

## CAMPAIGN WINDS UP IN BLAZE OF GLORY TONIGHT

Brass Band and Red Fire at Elks and Plenty of Earnest Talk on Tariff at G. O. P. Headquarters.

The campaign for the election of a member of congress, of a state corporation commissioner and members of the lower house of the state legislature, will definitely and officially close tonight. Tomorrow there will be nothing but the casting of the vote and the official count, and the day following we will know all about it.

There will be plenty of red fire and bend music at the wind-up. The democrats have set the stage for a big demonstration in honor of Congressman Ferguson, who will make an address at the Elks theater at 8 o'clock tonight. Mr. Ferguson returned yesterday from Gallup, where he had a very successful meeting. Saturday night, and immediately plunged into the Bernalillo county campaign, addressing several meetings in the county yesterday afternoon. The New Mexico congressman is in excellent spirits and seemed entirely confident of his re-election. He will make no speeches today, but will save himself for the meeting at the Elks tonight.

## ORTIZ vs. Mann

The republicans will hold a rally at their headquarters on Gold avenue tonight at 8 o'clock. A report that Chairman Ely, attired in a dress suit, would be the principal speaker of the occasion, could not be verified last night. There was also a rumor that J. Porter Jones would deliver an address on the subject: "Why I favor Senator Catron for re-election two years from now," but this also could not be confirmed. Mr. Jones could not be found at any of the usual places last night.

The betting on the result has been spirited, and it is said that several thousand dollars will change hands when the returns are all in. Some of the bets are of a rather freakish nature. One wager, posted on the blackboard of a prominent downtown resort, is to the effect that Modesto Ortiz will run ahead of his running-mate, Judge Mann, by 100 votes in the city of Albuquerque.

The bet was taken before it was written down, and humorous calls were made for more of the same. An investigation led to the information, apparently well founded, that Modesto is betting on himself as against Judge Mann, and democrats last night were said to be urging the Old Town Democrats to bet still more on himself. They figured that if they could get Modesto and Judge Mann to fighting each other hard enough they could make a clean sweep of their legislative ticket.

## Republican Candidate Under Cover

There was a well defined rumor that the republican candidate for congressman spent practically all last week in Bernalillo county, but that his movements were carefully guarded during his stay here by Chairman Ely, Senator Catron and J. Porter Jones with a view to preventing anybody in Albuquerque from seeing him.

No speeches were made by the candidate in the city, so far as is known. It is understood that he went out in the county on a campaigning trip, but no details were available, as everybody connected with his campaign protested when approached, that they knew nothing about his movements.

Whether the candidate is to address the gathering at republican headquarters tonight is not known. Indeed, a diligent search last night failed to disclose whether he is still in the county or not.

Football Player Killed.  
McAllen, Tex., Nov. 1.—Injuries received in a football game here Saturday resulted in the death today of Dudley Gottrup. Gottrup was kicked in the left temple while tackling.

## MAN WOUNDED; 2 BADLY BEATEN IN MARTINEZTOWN

Pablo Moya Receives Cut That Nearly Severs Jugular Vein; Pino Brothers Injured; Five Arrested.

Pablo Moya was severely wounded by a knife thrust and Elizio and Frank Pino were badly beaten in a melee at Martineztown at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Two other men, Pedro Zamora and Antonio Cordova, who were drawn into the fight, escaped without any marks of the fray.

Elizio cut Moya, according to officers, with a pocket knife. The wound extends from the spinal column to the windpipe. If the wound was a fraction of an inch deeper Montoya would have died before aid could have reached him, according to Dr. Charles A. Frank, who dressed the wound at the county jail. The Pino brothers also were in need of medical attention. Their heads were cut and bruised as if by rocks.

## Complaint Probably Will Be Made.

The fight started between Elizio and another man who got away in the confusion, according to the officers. Moya attempted to placate them and he was attacked, according to information gathered by the officers. Then the others were drawn into the scrap until five men were beating one another, slashing and throwing rocks.

Deputy Sheriff Charlie Armijo arrested the five and took them to the county jail. They were released yesterday under bonds.

Under Sheriff Dick Lewis said last night a complaint charging assault with a deadly weapon probably would be filed against Elizio. He probably will be arraigned tomorrow before Justice Gaspar Garcia of Martineztown.

## QUIETEST HALLOWEEN IN MEMORY, SAYS CHIEF

That Halloween this year was the quietest in all his police experience in Albuquerque, was the statement yesterday of Chief McMillin. The police found no serious evidence of youthful vandalism and, of course, no arrests were made. The chief received only two complaints—one from Mrs. John W. Wilson, wife of the attorney, and another from Fire Chief J. Klein.

Mrs. Wilson reported that a stone slab had been removed from the coping around her property. She was unable to give any clue as to the identity of the perpetrators. Chief Klein reported the "pulling" of one of the fire signal boxes for a false alarm.

## CHIEF FORESTER HERE ON AN INSPECTION TRIP

H. S. Graves, of Washington, D. C., chief forester, is here on an inspection trip of district offices. He arrived here Saturday night, coming from Flagstaff, where the forest service has an experiment station. He was accompanied from Flagstaff here by A. C. Ringland, of the local office. Mr. Graves' visit here will be short.

## TONS OF HAY BURNED AT K. MICHAEL'S PLACE

Seventeen tons of hay were destroyed in a fire yesterday afternoon in the rear of the home of K. Michael, 811 South Third street. The hay, which was in bales, was stacked in the yard. The origin of the fire could not be determined by Chief Klein of the fire department. The flames were extinguished by the central station company.

## Quail Season Opens.

Santa Fe, Nov. 1.—Today signaled the opening of the quail season and scores of hunters went into the foothills. Most of them, especially those who went toward Chisaca on the road to Albuquerque, brought home heavy bags.

## BETTER BABIES

The crusade for better babies has spread from coast to coast, and taken firm hold of American Mothers. Few women realize how much the ill health of the mother influences the unborn child, both physically and mentally. Women who suffer from mysterious pains, backache, nervousness, mental depression, headaches, etc., should rely on Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, which for nearly forty years has been the standard remedy for these ailments.



## ARIZONA STATE Fair at Phoenix

November 9 to 14 inc.

Special round trip excursion fares via Santa Fe on sale  
Nov. 7 to 14. Return Limit Nov. 16  
\$23.10 Round Trip.

P. J. JOHNSON,  
Phone 204. Agent.  
Santa Fe R. R.

## BALDRIDGE LUMBER COMPANY

PAROID ROOFING with 15-year guarantee.

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

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 446

## The WM. FARR COMPANY

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FRESH AND SALT MEATS Sausage a Specialty For Cattle and Hogs the Biggest Market Prices Are Paid.



SAM BERNARD  
popular musical comedy star

"A tin of Tuxedo is my constant companion. I like it especially because it has never given me a bit of throat trouble. The smoothest smoke ever."

Tom Bernard



RICHARD CARLE  
Star of "Mary a Lamb," "The Spring Chicken," etc.

"Tuxedo is my idea of what a good, wholesome smoke should be. I'm for it—always."

Richard Carle



CLIFTON CRAWFORD  
well known comedian, of "Quaker Girl" fame

"Tuxedo is my co-star. I attribute a good deal of my success to it, because it makes my nerves behave. And as for voice culture! Try Tuxedo."

Clifton Crawford

## Tuxedo—the Most Enjoyable and the Most Healthful Smoke

THE most enjoyable smoke is a pipe. But many men deny themselves this pleasure because they have had unhappy experiences with pipe tobaccos.

Likely you have paid 35 cents to 50 cents for a tin of "fancy mixture," and it burned your mouth or throat, or was unpleasantly strong.

Too bad—but you got the wrong tobacco. The hundreds of thousands of men who have tried

## Tuxedo

The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

have found the answer to their smoke problems. Tuxedo is the mildest tobacco made. It cannot bite the tongue or dry the throat.

And it's economical. There are 40 pipefuls in a ten-cent tin. You can't get any better tobacco because nothing better grows than the mellow, perfectly aged Burley leaf used in Tuxedo.

If you try Tuxedo for a month and cut out other smokes, you will not only have had the best month of smoking you have ever had in your life, but you will have made a mighty big saving in your pocket-money!

YOU CAN BUY TUXEDO EVERYWHERE

Famous green tin with gold lettering, curved to fit the pocket 10c

Convenient pouch, inner-lined with moisture-proof paper. 5c

In Glass Humidors 50c and 90c  
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

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## INDOOR SPORTS

By TAD





## NEW YORK STATE ELECTION HOLDS CENTER OF STAGE

Element of National Interest  
Enters Into Fight for Gov-  
ernor and United States  
Senatorship.

(By James Gray.)  
New York, Nov. 1.—Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota, in his policy days, was much sought after by reporters. He never refused to see them. In fact he gave each a private audience and always to this effect:

"Just say that you saw me and that I was reticent."

After seeing Mr. Murphy of Tammany hall I am prepared to say that Mr. Pettigrew misjudged himself. He was not reticent. He was not even reluctant. By comparison he was a hysing geyser of information. He was a turbulent stream of loose talk, rushing madly over the lexicon and plunging recklessly into literature.

**Murphy Is Merely Dumb.**

Mr. Murphy is not reticent either. He is merely dumb. Not that he lacks control of his parts of speech. Mr. Murphy can talk. But not about politics. After having been introduced he smiles pleasantly, adjusts his glasses carefully and remarks that the weather is clearing.

"But how about the big political skies, are they clearing?"

"The prospects are good for golf weather."

"Speaking of golf, can Mr. Whitman play up to bogie?"

"Mr. Whitman is not a bogie. He is a fine gentleman, and will be one whether he adds another title or not."

**Not Supposed to Make Statement.**

This was the nearest Mr. Murphy came to making a political statement. The boss of Tammany hall is not supposed to make statements. If he went into that business there would be no end to it. Even if he made no mistakes he would become too common. The essence of being a boss is to be mysterious about it. The boss makes figures, not declarations, combinations, not claims.

Claims are exceedingly difficult to arrive at in this campaign because of the unusual conditions surrounding it. There is a great lack of warmth and local color. The European war crowded the campaign off the front page. The same cause dried up the sources of revenue. The moneyed men are neutral as between Glynn and Whitman. They are indifferent as between Wadsworth and Gerard. They cannot be stirred up to take sides violently. They cannot be induced to back either side with a big fund.

**Tammany in the Dumps.**

Tammany especially is in the

dumps. "Dough" day, when the district leaders get their allotments of cash to enthrone the workers, is near and there are no signs that it will be a legal holiday in Manhattan. Instead of cash the workers believe they will get confetti.

Nothing is so debilitating to Tammany hall as a lack of money. As a consequence you hear very little politics in New York. A few hasbeens in clubs discuss the situation. A few banners announce that there is a "Whitman business men's club," or that the "Wilson college men's league is for Glynn and Gerard." But there is no politics on either side of the bridge. The candidates are upstate working their lungs dry, but even there the atmosphere is dull and spiritless.

**No Scandal in Campaign.**

Where was there a scandal? In New York without a scandal? This one promises to break the record. Candidates charge upon each other only in maneuvers. No blood has been drawn. If something does happen to impress the New Yorker, sensitive only to perverted sensation, he may not vote at all.

This is the one element in the campaign that is favorable to Tammany. Its regular vote of 100,000 and odd will go to the polls in any event. The republicans must meet this phalanx with one created out of the campaign itself and, at the present time, this does not seem possible.

The upstate is still republican but the democrats now control sixteen counties where they formerly relied on three. Thus it happens that while Tammany majorities have dwindled in the city and it is now no trick at all to beat it with a good majority candidate like Mitchell, the increasing democratic upstate vote keeps the state doubtful.

**National Element in Campaign.**

The national element is projected into the campaign by the personality of a president and a former president. The democrats are making practically no campaign except to point to the greatness of the administration. The republicans are making none except to raise the wrath of Roosevelt. The president is trying to beat Mr. Whitman, who is his own kind of a man, for governor with Mr. Glynn, who is not his kind of a man, in order that he may control the state in 1916. The republicans are resolved on only one thing and that is to break the power of Roosevelt in his own state in order to be free from his domination when the presidential campaign rolls round. For these extrinsic reasons the state may be despoiled of its choice for the administration of its own affairs.

The business of New York state is second only to that of the nation's. It raises and spends \$50,000,000 annually. But when it comes to selecting the men who will raise and spend it, its only choice is whether it will take a governor, an engineer or a burgomaster acceptable to groups who are playing national politics. It is not all cakes and ale for the taxpayer, this living in a pivotal state. On the contrary, it is distinctly bad for a local administration. Happy that state whose annals are not edited in Washington!

**Wilson Needs Striking Victory.**

The president is strong in New York, but not so strong as in the west.

He needs a striking victory here to maintain his control over the next congress. He is working for it in his own way. That way is to suppress politics as much as possible, to create an atmosphere of neutrality at home that will reflect the attitude of neutrality abroad.

Every photoplay house displays a letter written by the president, in which he asks the people not to applaud the war pictures. His moral domination over men's minds is such that his request is heeded. Not a sound follows the display of the pictures. I saw an audience the other day sit dumb before a display of war scenes until a Red Cross picture was displayed. A group started to applaud and suddenly, feeling that they had somehow disobeyed the president stopped in confusion. It happens that the Red Cross is international, but the president had not happened to discriminate in its favor and it cannot get a "hand."

**Shows Hold of President.**

The incident shows how strong is the president's hold in the matter of neutrality. But it is going farther. It is creating a general impression that it is patriotic to do whatever the president would like to have done. Does the president want so and so elected? "All right, let's elect him." Thousands of votes are going to be swayed by the fact that the circumstances of the country are unusual and "the president knows best what should be done."

This feeling probably will elect Mr. Gerard a senator from this state. Mr. Gerard is in Berlin. But Mr. Wilson is in Washington and has written a letter urging Mr. Gerard's election. This may settle it.

There are grave objections to Mr. Gerard as a senator. The first is that he is of Tammany Hall. If he is elected there will be two senators from Tammany Hall, something that New York never brooked before. Consideration of this fact may, in the end, swing the choice to Mr. Wadsworth, who is an upstate man, identified with the agricultural interest.

**Wilson Has Indorsed Glynn.**

The president has also indorsed Mr. Glynn for governor again. Mr. Glynn is not of Tammany Hall, but he is so near it that his election will be half a victory for the organization which is being made of the fact that Mr. Whitman was indorsed by Tammany Hall for re-election as district attorney. It is charged that he is more of a Tammany man than Glynn or he would not have been indorsed by the wigwag. The fact is that the indorsement was a piece of clever politics on the part of Mr. Murphy. Whitman had been prosecuting the gun men, and was on the trail of police corruption leading up from Lieutenant Becker. Tammany could not hope to beat him so it turned about and nominated him to show that it was in sympathy with law enforcement. The indorsement did not chain Mr. Whitman to Tammany. It should have no force against him as a candidate for governor, but it is hurting him upstate.

**Wanted Roosevelt's Support.**

Another thing that clogs Whitman is his eagerness to get the indorsement of Colonel Roosevelt, last year for mayor and this year for governor. He did not get either. Roosevelt jockeyed him in both races but the

regular republicans have not all forgiven Whitman his jockeying to the colonel who is no longer a republican.

Mayor Mitchell has also disappointed Whitman. After making a deal regarding city legislation Mitchell, whose position is that of an independent, came out for Glynn but repudiated the remainder of the democratic ticket. The obvious effect of Mayor Mitchell's position is to strengthen Tammany Hall and to discourage the opponents of this machine. People who are in politics wonder how he can oppose it in the city and favor it in the state. But Mitchell, for the present, is phenomenally popular and what he does is right. He has hurt Whitman.

**Roosevelt Has Lost Control.**

The pathetic portion of the campaign is the distance Colonel Roosevelt has fallen in the politics of his state. His party is practically broken up. Defeated in his effort to combine the progressive and republican vote on Harvey D. Hinnman for governor, he declared a regular party nomination for the progressive head. He selected Senator Davenport. Sulzer also wanted the progressive nomination and made such a play for it that the colonel was obliged to take the field in full force to prevent this poor creature from capturing his party. This was humiliating enough, but the worst is that Sulzer pulled the part of Colonel Roosevelt, to keep hands off and let Sulzer win if he could. Then the former president, peace-maker, since named lion hunter, was compelled to nominate Bill Sulzer for the Annapolis club. This has made more trouble. All the respectable members have protested that if Bill Sulzer is going to be admitted to the Annapolis club, they want to get out. It is no longer a club for gentlemen.

**Will Lose Democratic Members.**

The president may save Glynn and gain a senator but the fate as against him so far as the house is concerned. The democrats will lose at least ten members of the New York delegation and they will be the upstate men who have given him faithful and ungrudging support. The men who go back to Washington will be the patronage chasers who are the bane of the White House.

**New German War Loan.**

London, Nov. 2 (3:09 a. m.)—The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent says he learns that Germany is preparing to issue a new war loan of \$1,500,000,000 and will advance a preliminary war contribution to Turkey of \$50,000,000.

**HACK! HACK! HACK!**

With raw tickling throat, tight chest, sore lungs, you need Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, and quickly. The first dose helps. It loosens a sore throat, healing coating as it glides down your throat, you feel better at once. S. Martin, Bassett, Neb., writes: "I had a severe cough and cold and was almost past going. I got a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and am glad to say it cured my cough entirely and my cold soon disappeared." Every user is a friend. For sale by Butts, Inc.

**Jubilee singers Friday night. South-eastern melodies.**

## TAPS SOUND FOR ADNA R. CHAFFEE, NOTED GENERAL

End of Active and Vigorous  
Life Comes at Home in Los  
Angeles After Brief Illness  
From Pneumonia.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)  
Los Angeles, Nov. 1.—Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee (retired) former chief of staff of the United States army, died at his home here today after a period of unconsciousness. His body will be taken to Washington, leaving Tuesday, for interment in Arlington national cemetery.

General Chaffee had been confined to his bed for about four weeks, suffering from typhoid pneumonia. Two weeks ago his condition became grave.

After his retirement from the army General Chaffee was appointed head of the Los Angeles water board. Later he accepted the presidency of an insurance company, but during the last few months he retired from active business affairs.

Mrs. Chaffee and her daughter, Mrs. John Hastings Howard, wife of an army officer, were at the bedside when the end came. Mrs. Howard had been summoned hastily from her husband's post at Douglas, Ariz., a few days ago. Two other children, Mrs. George French Hamilton, wife of an army captain, and Adna R. Chaffee, Jr., a lieutenant in the army, are in the Philippines.

General Chaffee rose from the rank of private to that of lieutenant general in the United States army.

**CHAFFEE ROSE FROM RANKS TO GENERAL**

Washington, Nov. 1.—Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee was one of four officers of his rank in the United States army, all of them being on the retired list. He enlisted as a private in Troop E, Sixth cavalry, soon after the civil war began, and during a career of more than forty years of distinguished service, attained the highest rank, finally serving as chief of the general staff.

He fought throughout the civil war, winning a commission as second lieutenant in 1862 and later being brevetted lieutenant and captain for gallant and meritorious services. After the war he saw fighting against the Indians in Arizona and Texas, and had risen to the rank of lieutenant colonel when, at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, he was sent to Cuba as a brigadier general of volunteers. Going back to the regular establishment after attaining distinction, particularly in the Santiago campaign, he was made colonel of the Eighth cavalry and three years later

ter was promoted to the rank of major general.

In 1904 General Chaffee became a lieutenant general, and he was serving as chief of staff when retired at his own request in 1906. He lived at Los Angeles since that time.

Both at Orwell, O., April 14, 1842, he was educated in the public schools of Ohio and in 1873 married Miss Annie Francis Rockwell, of Junction City, Kan.

**FRAGMENTS OF PRIVATE PARKS' BODY RECOVERED**

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)  
Vera Cruz, Nov. 1.—A few charred and broken bones, all that remains of the body of Private Samuel Parks, the orderly of Colonel Tancart, who was executed last summer by General Huerta's troops, were returned to the American authorities here today.

There was nothing by which identification is possible, but additional evidence of his death was secured from a Mexican at Tequila, a short distance from here, where the Mexican soldiers killed the American soldier and burned his body. The Mexican claimed that he witnessed the tragedy.

An American army surgeon and two assistants entered the Mexican lines by agreement with the Mexican government and recovered the fragments of Parks' body.

**DEADLY SUBMARINE ENTANGLED IN NETS**

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)  
London, Nov. 2 (2:20 a. m.)—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Rotterdam says that a Ymuiden steam trawler reports that Friday while the trawler's crew was fishing in latitude 54 north and longitude 4 east, a submarine boat became entangled in tow nets and sent up a rocket. The captain hailed the submarine in English, but received no reply, and the trawler abandoned the nets and returned hurriedly to port.

**ENTANGLED SUBMARINE WAS THE FAMOUS U-9**

London, Nov. 2 (3:40 a. m.)—The Daily Mail's Amsterdam correspondent says it was the famous German submarine U-9 which got entangled in the trawler's fish nets.

**Jap Cruisers on Watch.**

Honolulu, T. H., Nov. 1.—It was ascertained today that the Japanese cruiser which joined the cruiser Hizen of the same nationality here yesterday was the Asama. The Hizen has been keeping watch off this port for the German gunboat Geier, which is undergoing repairs here. The Asama is patrolling the sea about twenty-eight miles off the entrance of the harbor.

**Wanted—Clean, cotton TIES at the Journal office.**

## BOER REBELS ARE BEATEN BY LOYAL SOUTH AFRICANS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)  
London, Nov. 1 (11:15 p. m.)—A dispatch to Reuters from Cape Town says:

"Colonel Albert has defeated the rebels in Lichtenburg district of the Transvaal, killing thirteen, wounding thirty and capturing 240. Among the latter is Commandant Claassen."

"Commandant de Villiers was out reconnoitering when he met a strong rebel force with white flags attached to their rifles. De Villiers approached the band, whereupon the rebels, at lack of him captured 100 of his men. The rebels then advanced against Colonel Albert's force, but Albert defeated them and chased them twenty miles across the border. In their flight the rebels discarded their carts and bicycles."

**ARMISTICE GRANTED TO GENERAL DEWET**

London, Nov. 2 (2:19 a. m.)—The Durban correspondent of the Daily Mail says the government at Pretoria has granted General Christian deWet, the rebel leader, a five-day armistice, presumably in order to arrange peace.

**Another Casualty List.**

London, Nov. 1 (8:37 p. m.)—A casualty list received from headquarters today under date of October 27, contains the names of seventeen officers killed, including Sir Frank Stanley Rose, captain of the Tenth hussars. Among the twenty-four officers wounded mentioned in the list are Lieutenant Colonel Gordon of the Fifteenth Lancers and several other officers of Sikh regiments.

**A treat at the high school auditorium next Friday night.**

**Hudson for Signs**

**Wall Paper**

**HUDSON for Picture Frames**

**Fourth St. and Copper Ave.**

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

# PROTECTION IS PROSPERITY AND HAPPINESS

## WHY IS IT

That under a Republican administration and a protective tariff the people are prosperous and happy, while under a Democratic administration and a "Tariff for Revenue Only" we have widespread ruin and disaster, with dead engines, idle cars, closed factories and millions of men begging for work?

(EXTRACT FROM TARIFF SPEECH BY JUDGE GEO. R. CRAIG)

"But let us suppose that a man buys a suit of clothes, the cloth for which is made in Germany; Germany has the farm upon which the sheep are grown and from which the wool is clipped; she has the men who work the farm and shear the sheep, the men who transport the wool to the factory, the men who furnish the material and construct the machinery and the building in which the cloth is woven, the men who do the weaving, the proprietor of the factory who makes the profit on the labor of all of these men; she has the ships in which the cloth is brought to the United States and the sailors who man the ships; she gets the American gold that pays for the cloth. The American who buys the cloth wears it out. What then have we got?"

(EXTRACT FROM TARIFF SPEECH BY JUDGE GEO. R. CRAIG)

"The tariff laws should be so constructed that nothing produced abroad can compete in our home markets with things that we can produce until all our labor is employed. Nearly all the cost of everything consumed is represented by labor, and when we buy abroad, so long as we have an unemployed laborer at home, we are feeding the foreign workman while our own workman is hunting a job and may be hungry and begging for bread."

(EXTRACT FROM TARIFF SPEECH BY JUDGE GEO. R. CRAIG)

"How has the tariff helped the American laborer?"

"During the operations of the Dingley high tariff law, the Moseley commission came from England to this country and made a careful study of labor conditions in twenty-three of our principal cities. The investigation covered twenty-eight trades. They found that the American laborer worked shorter hours, ate better food, wore better clothes, sent his children to better schools and after all had at the end of the year about fifty-five per cent more money for the savings banks or with which to buy a home than was possible for his British brother engaged in similar trades."

"The British board of trade, which corresponds in its duties to a combination of our departments of agriculture and commerce, sent a corps of investigators to this country four years ago, and after careful investigation by experts, covering a period of six months, the conclusion was the same as that of the Moseley commission, only owing to advance in wages the net profits of the American laborer were placed at sixty per cent in most lines and as high as seventy per cent in others above those of the British laborers."

"Both commissions united in giving credit to the protective tariff laws for the great advantages enjoyed by the American workman."

"Notwithstanding all of those official showings by men who were merely seeking for facts, notwithstanding the fact that these foreign experts found American labor the happiest and the best paid under the benedict heavens, the Wilson administration has insisted upon putting the American laborer in competition with not only the cheaper labor of Europe but with the Chinaman who is paid less than ten cents a day, and the Jap who is paid an average of from ten to fifteen dollars a month for thirty working days of eleven hours each."

"Facts have demonstrated that the Democratic party is economically wrong and that the Republican party is economically right, and that there can be no permanent prosperity in this nation except through the policies of the Republican party, based upon the protective tariff for the encouragement of all our industries and for the independence of American labor from competition with the underfed and under-clothed laborers of Europe and Asia."

## Remember the Last Cleveland Administration

You have the same conditions in this country today, and from the same causes—Tariff Tinkering, Corporation Baiting—and economic fallacies.

**READ THE TARIFF SPEECH OF JUDGE GEO. R. CRAIG**



# AN INDEPENDENT PAPER **Albuquerque** **Morning Journal** Published by the **JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.**

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 Newspaper Directory.

MONDAY... NOVEMBER 2, 1914

## A NATION STARVING.

The story of a nation starving—the  
 plight of Belgium as a result of the  
 war in which she has lost everything  
 except honor—is one that appeals to  
 the deepest sympathies of the Ameri-  
 can people.

There must be vast contributions of  
 food and clothing and money, chief-  
 ly from the United States, or a great  
 percentage of the seven million in-  
 habitants will perish before the winter  
 is over.

The food supplies stored by the  
 Belgians were destroyed by the Ger-  
 man army, or seized and shipped back  
 to Germany. Such are the uncontra-  
 dicted reports sent from Belgium.

The horror of the condition there  
 cannot be pictured in words. It can-  
 not even be imagined.

As rapidly as the Belgian people  
 can be moved from that country, they  
 should be brought to the United  
 States. Agricultural America needs  
 them, has land in abundance for  
 them. There would be ample markets  
 for all they could produce.

America, in short, is open to the  
 Belgians. Their thrift, their skill, their  
 industry, their science, their high  
 spirit of loyalty and faith in ideals,  
 make them choice citizens for any  
 country. The United States offers  
 homes to them where peace rules and  
 industry thrives.

With their own country overrun  
 and their government in suspense, we  
 can give them a citizenship higher  
 than any nation with room for them  
 can offer. This republic has been built  
 up, from Plymouth Rock on, by refu-  
 gees from privation, persecution, op-  
 pression and war. The Irish famine  
 sent us fine citizens from the race  
 that has helped build up so many  
 countries. Religious intolerance has  
 given us civic and industrial acqui-  
 sitions from the French Huguenots to  
 the Russian Jews.

The classic example is the ravag-  
 ing of the Palatinate by Louis XIV  
 two centuries ago. Homeless, starving,  
 the Germans of the Palatinate  
 swarmed into the Netherlands and  
 England, as the Belgians are swarm-  
 ing now.

Fortunate destiny brought many of  
 them to the Mohawk valley and Penn-  
 sylvania where they laid the founda-  
 tion of a citizenship we value as high-  
 ly as any. There is room for millions  
 of them here on the farm lands.  
 While the people of this country are  
 furnishing them with food, let us fur-  
 nish ourselves with a most desirable  
 citizenship.

If Ohio goes dry tomorrow, it will  
 be little use to cross into Kentucky.  
 There is dust on the mint beds there.

## THE DUTY OF THE VOTER.

There is no good reason why any  
 man in New Mexico should vote  
 against the return of Hon. Harvey  
 B. Ferguson to represent this state  
 in congress. There are hundreds of  
 good reasons why he should be voted  
 for unanimously.

1. Mr. Ferguson has long been  
 recognized as one of the ablest men  
 of the southwest. Against his public  
 or private life there never has been a  
 breath of criticism regarding his in-  
 tegrity.

2. Since the civil war no more  
 critical condition ever has confronted  
 the nation. President Wilson has con-  
 ducted the affairs of government with a  
 skillful and patriotic hand. Had  
 the two senators from New Mexico,  
 who now are fighting the election of  
 Mr. Ferguson, had their way, we  
 would now be engaged in war with  
 Mexico. We might be at war with  
 Japan.

3. Daily questions are arising that  
 require the most delicate handling. If  
 the people of the United States wish  
 to preserve this country from disaster,  
 there must be a congress in har-  
 mony with the views of the adminis-  
 tration.

4. It is now practically certain  
 that fighting on a savage scale is soon  
 to be resumed in Mexico and the war  
 will surge close to our borders. This  
 country now knows that it wants  
 peace maintained. There is war  
 enough in Europe to suit the taste of  
 the most bloodthirsty. But when the  
 war in Mexico is resumed, Senator  
 Albert Bacon Fall will begin his at-  
 tention for intervention.

5. If the people want peace, let  
 them vote for Mr. Ferguson. If they  
 want war let them vote for Senator  
 Fall's candidate for congress.

We are told that the country must  
 return to a protective tariff basis at  
 once. Granting all the claims for pro-  
 tection, the fact—the cold, hard fact—  
 remains that the tariff question  
 does not enter into this election.

The president holds on for two  
 years more. Both the senate and the  
 house of representatives are in har-  
 mony with the tariff views of the  
 president, and will remain so dur-  
 ing his term of office. No modifica-  
 tion of the tariff law is possible for  
 two years unless it is made in har-  
 mony with the president's views.

Furthermore, revenues cannot be  
 increased by higher tariff duties dur-  
 ing the continuance of the war in  
 Europe. Our imports are shut off and  
 our exports are increasing enormously.  
 The war gives the American  
 manufacturer a higher degree of  
 protection than ever has been given  
 by any tariff law or than ever will  
 be given by a tariff law. It is abso-  
 lute.

Therefore, all the tariff literature  
 that is being circulated by the republi-  
 cans is futile at this time. It is ab-  
 surd. It is only a fit subject for ridi-  
 cule. Had there been no European  
 war, if this country was in no danger  
 of having its neutrality violated, if  
 this were simply an ordinary cam-  
 paign between democrats and republi-  
 cans, the tariff question would have  
 a big place in the discussion. Now it  
 is as absurd as a popgun in the battle  
 of the Yser.

Furthermore, the republican voter  
 who really would like for his party  
 in New Mexico to become respectable,  
 who would have a party free from  
 the bones who have discredited it in  
 the past and would discredit it in the  
 future if returned to power, can see  
 his wishes accomplished in the elec-  
 tion of Ferguson. The machine may  
 be effectually eliminated by a crush-  
 ing defeat this year.

The tariff question will be alive  
 when the war in Europe ends. That  
 war is likely to last until the end of  
 next year, at the least calculation.  
 Should the war end tomorrow, it  
 would be five years before industries  
 could be restored in Europe so as to  
 make them competitors in any market  
 with the things we produce at home.  
 The tariff and the republican party  
 will both be alive in the nation in  
 1916. The republican party in New  
 Mexico will have a respectable ticket  
 in the field, then if it is defeated this  
 year. Otherwise, the powers of evil  
 will select fitting representatives of  
 their corrupt machine for three-  
 fourths of the positions on the ticket  
 and will go down to defeat again.

There are advantages in having the  
 war department oversee things. Ma-  
 nilla has abolished billboards.

## How Lord Kitchener Brought Order Out of Chaos in India

The moment the last lingering de-  
 tail of the work in South Africa had  
 been disposed of at the war office,  
 Kitchener sailed for India. With  
 characteristic thoroughness he made  
 a personal inspection of the entire  
 northern frontier and of the army  
 posts. Equipment was out of date,  
 the organization was hopeless, every-  
 thing was topsy-turvy. The comman-  
 der-in-chief, though supposed to be  
 a member of the viceregal council,  
 was really impotent, because there  
 was a fifth wheel in the organization  
 known as the "military member of  
 council," who was supposed to have  
 an equal voice with the commander,  
 but who really had everything to say.  
 Indeed, subordinates in the war office  
 had the power, or at least exercised  
 the power, to veto or modify the com-  
 mander's requisitions, as Kitchener  
 soon learned to his vast amazement.

When he proposed a scheme or re-  
 organization that would transform the  
 army into a modern fighting machine,  
 a perfect tempest broke loose. The  
 viceroy himself led the opposition,  
 ably seconded by the military member  
 of council, army officers, and the  
 press. Kitchener was no more dis-  
 posed to brook opposition now than  
 he ever had been. In a very few  
 months the military member of coun-  
 cil found it convenient to resign and  
 his office was abolished. Next the  
 viceroy had to resign. After that  
 Kitchener put his reorganization plan  
 through just as he laid it out. The

army was completely made over,  
 armed with the latest types of rifles  
 and artillery, an adequate military  
 college was established in India, and  
 the way to promotion opened to na-  
 tives, all in accordance with Kitchener's  
 expressed theory that the  
 armies of the various parts of the  
 British empire exist for the common  
 purpose of maintaining the common  
 interest of war. England now has  
 cause to appreciate the wisdom of  
 Kitchener's course. Without the  
 thorough overhauling at Kitchener's  
 hands the Indian army would not be  
 able to render the service it is ren-  
 dering in France.

India did not have to wait until  
 1914 to appreciate Kitchener's work.  
 When he left the peninsula, his task  
 finished after seven years' hard labor,  
 some of the wealthy natives held a  
 meeting to raise funds for a monu-  
 ment to the organizer. The very peo-  
 ple who had at first opposed Kitchener's  
 plans, with such order received and  
 the idea with enthusiasm. Now an  
 equestrian statue to Kitchener adorns  
 Calcutta, and a replica of it, made in  
 part of shells picked up on the battle  
 field of Omdurman, stands in  
 Khartoum.

Australia, unlike the mother  
 country, has compulsory military ser-  
 vice, was waiting for Kitchener's  
 advice on creating an army. He visited  
 the island continent, made a careful  
 investigation, and drew up a memo-  
 randum which was accepted with en-  
 thusiasm and acted on with alacrity.

Conditions Improving.  
 (Indianapolis News.)

The general situation will undoubt-  
 edly be affected favorably by this  
 great foreign demand for American  
 products. We may not all at once  
 have all the prosperity that we should  
 like to have, but there certainly will  
 be an improvement in business con-  
 ditions.

Our Land of Plenty.  
 (Chicago Journal.)

The United States has 7 per cent of  
 the world's habitable area and 6 per  
 cent of the world's population.

Also, the United States produces 20  
 per cent each of the wheat and gold  
 grown or mined in the world. This  
 country produces 35 per cent of the  
 world's cotton crop, 55 per cent of  
 the world's corn crop, while 40 per  
 cent of the coal, 44 per cent of the  
 iron, 55 per cent of the copper and  
 63 per cent of the petroleum output  
 of the big round earth are furnished  
 by lands under the Stars and Stripes.

The Turn for the Better.  
 (New York Evening Post.)

A series of incidents, at the open-  
 ing of this week has pointed to de-  
 cided improvement in the peculiar  
 situation into which this country's fi-  
 nancial and business enterprise had  
 been thrown by the European war.

These incidents comprise the an-  
 nouncement that our new banking  
 system will be formally established in  
 a fortnight; England's declaration  
 that the cotton crop for export, even  
 to hostile countries, of non-contra-  
 banded articles, such as cotton, largely  
 increased purchases of materials here  
 by Europe; disappearance on Satur-  
 day of the deficit in New York bank  
 reserves; evidence that the bankers'  
 co-operative plan to finance the per-  
 cent of our cotton crop which the war  
 might make unsalable was progress-  
 ing satisfactorily.

As to the home banking situation,  
 we have still to reckon with the mass  
 of emergency banknote issues, the  
 outstanding clearing house loan cer-  
 tificates, the unsettled loans on stock  
 exchange collateral and the unusual  
 burdens assumed in financing, first  
 New York City's foreign debt, next  
 the requirements for export gold and  
 finally the cotton trade's position. But  
 we can also see that, in the face of  
 all these handicaps, the New York  
 banks have restored their surplus re-  
 serve, and that not only they, but the  
 national banks of the country as a  
 whole, now actually hold in their re-  
 serves more gold than they held a  
 year ago.

For the Good of the Party.  
 (New York Tribune.)

The Tribune was prompt to urge  
 the republicans of Pennsylvania to  
 vote against their corrupt and debase-  
 ing leader. It is good news that where  
 such an issue was clearly raised no  
 false notion of party regularity is  
 likely to prevail. By removing Boies  
 Penrose from the senate of the United  
 States and from his party leader-  
 ship the republicans of Pennsylvania  
 can do more for the good name of  
 their party than a dozen conventions  
 or a host of orators. They have a  
 rare opportunity to free republicanism  
 from one of its most menacing  
 barnacles.

Bits of Humor

Snow and Ice.  
 The sperry house burned down last  
 night.  
 Of course the cause the firemen  
 know.  
 The villain lit a cigarette  
 And tossed the match among the  
 snow.  
 Those five thousand German sol-  
 diers in China have stood off Japan  
 for more than ten weeks. What  
 would a corps of Germans do?

A SIMPLE WAY TO  
 REMOVE DANDRUFF

Prevent Falling Hair and End Itch-  
 ing Scalp.

There is one sure way that has never  
 failed to remove dandruff at once, and  
 that is to dissolve it, then you destroy  
 it entirely. To do this, just get about  
 four ounces of plain, common liquid  
 arvon from any drug store (this is all  
 you will need), apply it at night when  
 retiring, use enough to moisten the  
 scalp and rub it in gently with the  
 finger tips.

By morning most, if not all, of your  
 dandruff will be gone, and three or  
 four more applications will completely  
 dissolve and entirely destroy every  
 single sign and trace of it, no matter  
 how much dandruff you may have.

You will find all itching and digging  
 of the scalp will stop instantly and  
 your hair will be fluffy, lustrous,  
 glossy, silky and soft, and look and  
 feel a hundred times better.

If you value your hair, you should  
 get rid of dandruff at once, for noth-  
 ing destroys the hair so quickly. It  
 not only starves the hair and makes it  
 fall out, but it makes it stringy, strag-  
 gly, dull, dry, brittle and lifeless, and  
 every day notices it.

Taking Care of Business.  
 (Columbus, Ga., Enquirer-Sun.)

Let us all adopt, in a conservative  
 way, the suggestion made by the pres-  
 ident. Let us "go about business as  
 usual."

A Text for the Times.  
 (Atlanta Constitution.)

The Detroit Free Press says that the  
 root of the matter and gets the best  
 word of all to people depressed by  
 the war gloom. It is a text for the  
 times:  
 "Don't let the war in Europe kill  
 your nerve and it will not kill your  
 business."

That is a motto fit to be framed  
 and given conspicuous place over desk  
 and counter. It is a text for the  
 times. No need to preach a sermon  
 from it; the sermon itself is there, in  
 brief compass.

It is time to revise the old proverb:  
 "All things come to him who waits."  
 It should read: "To him who  
 WORKS—who looks to the light,  
 who toils to the light and will accept  
 no compromise."

Game Law Violated  
 by Men Who Hunted  
 Before Season Began

Editor Morning Journal—I have  
 returned from a trip to the mountains  
 in the Morning Journal your  
 news item saying that many hunters  
 would be in the field today. Your  
 prediction was more accurate than you  
 thought.

## Game Law Violated by Men Who Hunted Before Season Began

The writer went to the mountains  
 between Tijeras and Bear canyons,  
 before daylight. Twenty hunters were  
 waiting in the twilight, ready to get  
 the first shot at the quail as soon as  
 daylight should appear and when day-  
 light did appear it brought with it  
 a view of automobiles, motorcycles,  
 teams, buggies and hunters on horse-  
 back wending their way to the moun-  
 tains, like ants gathering around a  
 piece of candy.

The writer had made three trips to  
 the mountains for the purpose of lo-  
 cating the quail so that when the sea-  
 son opened he might be sure of at  
 least one bag. This morning, when he  
 went over the ground where the quail  
 were expected, not a bird arose, but  
 instead of quail he saw a series of  
 empty shells, left by the violators of  
 the game laws who in all probability  
 could account for the absence of  
 quail. As the writer was in the field  
 at daybreak he is positive that the  
 empty shells had been thrown aside  
 by those hunting yesterday or before.

Footprints, horse tracks, and the im-  
 print of buggy tires bore out the con-  
 jecture.

By 8 o'clock fully fifty people were  
 hunting between Tijeras and Bear  
 canyons. Few even had a shot at  
 quail, and if by tonight there is a quail  
 left in this district it seems sure that  
 he must perish from loneliness or  
 sorrow at the loss of his few compan-  
 ions.

The lack of quail in no way  
 checked the desire of the hunters to  
 shoot and the few jackrabbits on the  
 mesa and the tin cans left by  
 picnic parties must have been the  
 cause of large dividends to the manu-  
 facturers of ammunition. A poor jack  
 frightened at the approach of a hun-  
 ter who greeted him with a charge  
 of bird shot went off in an opposite  
 direction only to be saluted with the  
 boom of a ten-gauge loaded with  
 buck powder, which caused all the  
 hunters in the field to think of Sher-  
 man's definition of war, and to won-  
 der what the 41-centimeter guns of  
 the Germans must be like. If the  
 frightened rabbit survived this, the  
 crack of a new 20-gauge saluted him  
 on the left and the bang, bang, bang  
 of an automatic met him at the right.  
 Fortunate, indeed, was the jackrabbit  
 who at dawn was chased into the  
 mountains by a couple of mongrel  
 dogs, the hunting companions of some  
 ten-year-old boy.

The writer returned home empty-  
 handed, happy that the high cost of  
 living had not put the usual Sunday  
 dinner beyond the reach of the aver-  
 age man, and thankful that he had  
 been where only birdshot instead of  
 howitzer shells was flying and that he  
 could quit and go home when he had  
 enough.

Yours truly,  
 A HUNTER.

November 1, 1914.

## The Storytellers

Man's Trouble.

"West Virginia's dryness hit man  
 harder than it hit woman," said May-  
 or Kirk of Wheeling. "Woman is  
 more temperate than man. She never  
 has any trouble through drink."

Mr. Kirk smiled and added:  
 "Woman is the weaker vessel, but  
 it's man who must oftenest be bailed  
 out."

A Criticism.

"The Germans boast of the war  
 lord's military genius," said H. W.  
 Mackreid, the English consul in Kan-  
 sas City, "but do they really mean  
 what they say?"

"Two German-Americans over a  
 succulent sauerkraut and sausage  
 luncheon in a restaurant, were dis-  
 cussing the war the other day.

"The Kaiser," said the first, "has  
 gone to east Prussia to take over the  
 command of all the forces."

"Don't forget," said the other  
 German-American gloomily. "Those  
 Russians have all the luck."

The Excuse.

Discussing another atrocity charge,  
 Representative P. Lyons Dumlum  
 said in Oswego:

"Of course the guilty will get out  
 of it with a skillful excuse. These peo-  
 ple, with their skillful excuse, remind  
 me of the philandering husband."

"This chap, in a dim-lit conserva-

## With Scissors and Paste

Unbelief in education for the aver-  
 age man is so general among the  
 higher classes that I am afraid we  
 shall have no reform unless some  
 great national disaster causes con-  
 version. There is a lesson for Eng-  
 land, and, indeed, for all European  
 races, in the history of Japan. The  
 old structure of Japan was in many  
 ways beautiful, but it proved its salu-  
 tion. Even the teachers of ancient  
 classes saw that for strength it was  
 necessary to let scientific method per-  
 meate the thought of the whole popu-  
 lation. And now, at the end of the  
 first chapter of Japan's modern his-  
 tory, we find a nation which can  
 not only defend itself, but which re-  
 tains all of its spiritual life, which  
 was beautiful. Every unit of the popu-  
 lation can not only read and write,  
 but it is fond of reading and its edu-  
 cation did not cease when it left  
 school. It is setting an increased  
 love for natural science, so that it can  
 reason clearly; it is not carried away  
 by charlatans; it retains its individ-  
 uality. One result of this is that in  
 time of war Japan has scientific  
 armies. Not only are its admirals and  
 generals scientific, but also every offi-  
 cer, every private is scientific. Every-  
 thing in the whole country is being de-  
 veloped scientifically, and we Euro-  
 peans, haggard by pedantry in our  
 schools and universities refuse to  
 learn an easy lesson.

WAR NEWS IN KANSAS.  
 (Atchison Globe.)

The battle at Short Jenks' home  
 continues unabated. At 1 o'clock this  
 morning Mrs. Jenks made the follow-  
 ing official announcement: "With a  
 brilliant charge about breakfast time,  
 I flanked my husband with my stal-  
 wart foot and he doubled up and then  
 retreated in haste. It was almost a  
 'run'." At 1 o'clock this morning Mr.  
 Jenks' official announcement: "The  
 situation remains unchanged. There  
 have been attacks, and counter-at-  
 tacks on both entrenched and com-  
 manded behind a tub in the cellar. I be-  
 lieve I will ultimately triumph. The  
 enemy is making many claims, and  
 making those things is the easiest  
 thing in the world to do. If she had  
 a cannon that was as rapid as her  
 mouth I would be compelled to ad-  
 mit that my position is serious. As it  
 is, I concede nothing. I will conserve  
 my strength and forces, with the view  
 of getting out of the cellar and con-  
 sulting a lawyer. I urge American  
 newspapers to judge not until the real  
 situation is known. History will vin-  
 dicate me and declare that I did  
 not start hostilities. My sister-in-law  
 urged my wife to start them. My  
 wife didn't need a great deal of ur-  
 ging."

THE NEW HAZING.  
 (Boston Globe.)

The freshmen reception which are  
 everywhere becoming the program in  
 the larger institutions are a vast im-  
 provement on the freshman re-  
 ceptions, old style, with the ducking  
 pond and the cart-tail run. There  
 was just enough reason in the argu-  
 ment that the youngsters needed to be  
 taught their proper place to give the  
 practice countenance long after its  
 abuses had condemned it. Today it  
 lingers chiefly in smaller institutions.

A recent hazing fatality in Mary-  
 land had caused the judge to insist on  
 grand jury investigations for a charge  
 of murder. The excuse offered was,  
 of course, that "we didn't know it  
 was loaded."

The real trouble with hazing is that  
 it sets one youth at the mercy of sev-  
 eral. This may be good for the vic-  
 tim, but in bad for hazers, who are  
 doing what cowards do—taking ad-  
 vantage of superior numbers.

Friendly receptions are better in  
 school as well as in college. If there  
 are "fresh" men it can easily be uni-  
 versity to them that they mind their  
 manners, without physical violence.

WHY MARRIED WOMEN SHOULD  
 TEACH.

(Frances Fear in Leslie's.)

Why must mothers from the pub-  
 lic school any more than from any  
 other position? If a married woman  
 or mother may not be debarrd from  
 holding a position in the business  
 world, by what right is she barred  
 from the educational field? In New  
 York City the league for civil service  
 for women has espoused the cause of  
 teacher-mothers who have been  
 dropped by the board of education,  
 and if the state commission of edu-  
 cation is unable to grant relief a bill  
 will be introduced at the next session  
 of the legislature making it a misde-  
 meanor for an employer to refuse  
 employment on account of marriage  
 or parenthood. Investigation has  
 proved that married women make  
 most efficient teachers and we fail to  
 see what good grounds the New  
 York City board of education has for  
 dismissing a teacher who has become  
 a mother.

Some mothers, it is quite true,  
 neglect their children. The extremely  
 poor mother does this many times  
 through necessity, while with the ex-  
 tremely rich mother it is simply a  
 case of lack of interest in her chil-  
 dren. Women who are teachers, how-  
 ever, may be trusted not to forget  
 their offspring. In any event, the  
 field of home care for children is out-  
 side the province of a board of edu-  
 cation and their by-laws should be  
 amended, or if need be, a statute en-  
 acted to prevent this "penalizing of  
 motherhood."

Thanking the Journal

Editor Journal:—In behalf of the  
 Baptist state convention and by their  
 authority I am instructed to write and  
 express our appreciation of your kind-  
 ness, in opening the columns of your  
 paper to our work.

Yours respectfully,  
 THEODORE PLATT,  
 Press Reporter.

Albuquerque, October 30, 1914.

Rita From Sharp Wits

A true diplomat can say something  
 pleasant to a collector, even though  
 he hopes never to







## Crescent Hardware Co.

Shoes, Ranges, Home Furnishing Goods, Cutlery, Tools, Iron Pipe, Tapes and Fencing, Plumbing, Heating, Tin and Copper Work.

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HIGH CLASS PICTURES  
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PASSION"

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Louvain, Belgium, After It's  
Barricaded by the  
Germans

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Sixth Chapter of the Beloved  
Adventures

## "THE PEACEMAKER"

Comedy

Matinees at 2:30 and 5:30  
Last show at Night  
Begin at 9:15

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

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LOCAL ITEMS  
OF INTEREST

Hartwell, painting, painting, 4455  
Dr. Schweitzer, physician, Ph. 727.  
Five candy store. New fresh daily  
every day.

Albuquerque Camp No. 4, I. O. O. F.,  
will meet tonight at 8 in the A.  
O. U. hall. All members invited.  
J. H. O'Connell, state treasurer for the  
Mutual Life Insurance company, re-  
turned last night from a visit to the  
company's Denver office.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Weiner and  
daughter Bern will leave this morning  
for an extended trip east, during  
which they will visit Kansas City,  
St. Louis, Tennessee and Florida, re-  
turning to Albuquerque in about a  
month.

Mrs. H. A. Bruchmeyer was called to  
Los Angeles last night in response to a  
message that her father, J. T. Bruch,  
was seriously ill. Mr. Bruch suffered a  
stroke of paralysis a few days ago,  
and friends are alarmed now over his  
condition.

REFUSED TO PERMIT  
VACCINATION OF HIS  
CHILDREN, IS CHARGE

Whether the board of education has  
authority to enforce compulsory vac-  
cination of pupils is to be tested in  
the first case on the criminal dock,  
that of the State vs. Perry, set for  
trial before Judge Reynolds, at 10  
district court, today.  
Perry refused to have his children  
vaccinated last year, saying it is un-  
derstood that he did not desire to  
have them subject to vaccination un-  
til they became old enough to decide  
for themselves. The children were  
not permitted to attend school last  
year nor have they entered this year.  
They were attending the Fourth ward  
school at the time the quinquennial  
John Venable was retained by the  
board of education as special pro-  
secutor to conduct the case against Mr.  
Perry. Senator Isaac Smith has been  
appointed special deputy district at-  
torney by District Attorney M. V. Vi-  
gil to look after the interests of the  
State.

COUNCIL WILL ADJOURN  
AS SOON AS IT MEETS

The council will meet tonight, the  
first regular session since Novem-  
ber, but adjourns immediately until a  
later night. While the date of the  
meeting had not been decided upon  
yesterday the probability is that the  
sidemen will adjourn until some  
night this week owing to the fact that  
monthly bills for October have to be  
paid at this meeting and the reports  
of the heads of departments are to be  
received.

WATER TAX DUE AND PAYABLE  
AT OFFICE OF WATER CO., 118 N.  
SECOND.

E. A. Behlow telegraph your ad-  
dress to your mother in San Francisco  
at once.

SPRINGER  
TRANSFER  
Pack and Store FurnitureFAREWELL CONCERT  
AT COLOMBO HALL  
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 4

Fr. H. Voelckers, a Noted  
Tenor, Assisted by His Pu-  
pils, Will Appear at the  
Above Hall; Popular Songs  
in Several Languages.

Fr. H. Voelckers, the noted tenor,  
who, after a three month study in  
New Mexico, intends to leave for Col-  
umbia in order to start from San  
Francisco for a concert tour through  
the United States, gave a farewell  
concert with the assistance of his pu-  
pils on Wednesday, the 24th of Novem-  
ber, at 8:15 p. m., at Colombo hall. The  
program included a series of the most  
interesting operatic and popular songs  
rendered in English, German and  
Spanish, as follows:

1. Piano Solo—Carmen March  
(G. Meyer), from the opera "The  
Fugitive"; Mr. Voelckers.
  2. Soprano Solo—"Eyes of Love"  
(H. Wagner), from the opera "Loheng-  
rin"; Miss Hicks. (Song in Eng-  
lish.)
  3. Folk Song—"Love, Love, Love"  
(C. Meyer), from the opera "The  
Fugitive"; Mr. Voelckers.
  4. Aria from the opera "The Fugitive"  
(C. Meyer), from the opera "The  
Fugitive"; Mr. Voelckers.
  5. Vocal Quartet—"Sweet Chimes  
of Long Ago" (C. Meyer); Miss Hicks,  
Miss Hicks, Miss Hicks, Miss Hicks.
  6. Piano Solo—"Moonlight" (C.  
Meyer); Miss Hicks.
  7. Soprano Solo—"Aria from the  
opera "The Fugitive"; Mr. Voelckers.
  8. Tenor Solo—"Song from the  
opera "The Fugitive"; Mr. Voelckers.
  9. Soprano Solo—"Love's Sweet-  
ness" (H. Wagner); Miss Hicks.
  10. Vocal Quartet—"La Colombe"  
(H. Wagner); Miss Hicks, Miss Hicks,  
Miss Hicks, Miss Hicks.
  11. Piano Solo—"Carmen Concert  
Waltz" (C. Meyer); Mr. Voelckers.
  12. Soprano Solo—"Aria from the  
opera "The Fugitive"; Mr. Voelckers.
  13. Tenor Solo—"The Sweetest  
Girl of All" (C. Meyer); Mr. Voelckers.
  14. Chorus Song—"There's Only  
One Sweetheart for Me" (C. Meyer);  
Miss Hicks and chorus.
- The concert is followed by a ball  
with the orchestra. Admission:  
Gentlemen, fifty cents; ladies,  
twenty-five cents.

STAAB VERDICT  
IS A VICTORY  
FOR PROponents

Jury Declares Will Set Up by  
Them as Will of Judge Staab  
Is Will; Will Try to Get New  
Trial.

"We, the jury, find the will prop-  
ounded by the proponents as the last  
will and testament of Julius Staab is  
the last will and testament of Julius  
Staab."

This was the verdict read yesterday  
morning by District Clerk Thomas  
K. D. Maddison when Judge Reynolds  
convened court to receive the ver-  
dict in the Staab case. The jury  
agreed upon this verdict shortly after  
5 o'clock Saturday night, but the con-  
tents were not known to any one out-  
side the jurors until 5:30 o'clock yester-  
day morning, as Judge Reynolds had  
instructed the returning of a sealed  
verdict.

Louis Hild and Max Nordhaus,  
brothers-in-law of Judge Staab; Dr.  
Edward Staab and Arthur Staab, who  
sought to break the will, were in the  
courtroom at the time. All the attor-  
neys were there. They, with the  
court officials, made up almost en-  
tirely the small audience, only a few  
spectators not directly connected with  
the case being present.

Six Ballots Taken.

No sign tell-tale of the feeling with  
which the verdict was received ap-  
peared on the faces of any of those  
vitaly concerned, except that Arthur  
Staab smiled gamely, but the smile  
had the appearance of being forced.

Neill H. Field, leader of the coun-  
sel for the contestants, at once gave  
notice of a motion for a new trial. Ar-  
thur Staab informed Charles A.  
Spies, leading counsel for the pro-  
ponents, that he already had evidence  
for a new trial.

On the first ballot taken Saturday  
night the jurors stood ten for the pro-  
ponents and two for the contestants.  
On about the third ballot one of the  
two who originally held out for Ar-  
thur Staab joined those who lined up  
for the proponents. The jury stood  
that way until the sixth ballot. On  
the sixth they were unanimous for the  
proponents.

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Jewelry, watches, silverware, etc.,  
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W. S. Ziegler  
First Door South Crystal Theater.

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

The negroes of the south—a beauti-  
ful portrayal of their life by Jubilee  
singers, Friday night.

SCIENCE IS NOT  
CHRISTIAN, SAYS  
REV. H. A. COOPER

In Sermon Delivered at Pres-  
byterian Church Minister  
Draws Parallel Between Bible  
and Mrs. Eddy's Book.

That Christian Science is an Ethical  
and un-Christian was the startling  
assertion made last night by the Rev.  
H. A. Cooper, pastor of the First  
Presbyterian church, speaking before  
his congregation.

Mr. Cooper said:

"We may be sure that Christian Sci-  
ence, as called, is not all false. If it  
were it would not be followed. For  
people are better than that they will  
follow that which is purely evil. There  
has been some truth in every error  
which has diverted men from the Bible  
truth. The devil himself is wise  
enough to pose as an angel of light.

"Paul warned the Ephesians against  
the religious fads and fancies which  
they will be sure to meet.

"On the theory that every one has a  
right to his own views, I want to pro-  
claim mine taught on Christian Sci-  
ence and the Bible. For three years  
I have kept copies of the *Science and  
Health* and the *Bible* in my study.  
I have also read Mrs. Eddy's book.  
I confess I am a layman, but I have  
known something about the Bible  
and with this knowledge declare my  
belief that Christian Science is un-  
Christian and therefore un-Christian. Now  
having made such a declaration I be-  
lieve me to tell why.

Draws Comparisons.

"In Mrs. Eddy's book, Vol. 2, p.  
189, we find this declaration:  
"Jesus never redeemed man by  
paying the debt that sin incurs." In  
Col. 1:24, we read:  
"In whom we have redemption  
through His blood we have the for-  
giveness of sins."

"On page 145 Mrs. Eddy says:  
"Sin is not forgiven." In 1 John  
1:19, we read: "If we confess our sins  
He is faithful and true to forgive our  
sins and to cleanse us from all un-  
righteousness."

"In harmony with the above de-  
clarations from Science and Health,  
the Christian Scientists have ex-  
ported our hymns. They have taken  
out the words of redemption. They  
don't sing, in the words of Christ I  
glorify. In this respect they are true  
to their creed, but false to the Bible.

"On page 173, Science and Health,  
we read:  
"Asking God to pardon sin is a  
vain repetition." In Psalms, 51:11,  
David prays, "For thy name sake  
pardon my iniquity, and Jesus taught  
us to say, 'Forgive us our sins.' We  
must choose whether Jesus or Mrs.  
Eddy is the best authority. On page  
193, Science and Health, we read:  
"Science decides the mortal body to  
be nothing but a belief and an illu-  
sion." In Romans, 8:12, we read:  
"Let not sin therefore reign in your  
mortal body; and in Rom. 8:13, 'He  
shall also quicken your mortal bodies  
by His Spirit which dwelleth in you.'"

"On page 142 we are told: 'Sin,  
sickness and death are illusions.' It  
is hardly necessary to quote the hun-  
dreds of Bible declarations as to the  
reality of sin, sickness and death. If  
sin is an illusion, then crime is also  
an illusion, for it is only another  
name for sin. Why not call in our  
police? On page 489 we read: 'Sick-  
ness is only an error of mortal mind.'  
That is, believe that you are sick and  
you are sick, believe that you are well  
and you are well, even if you have  
one foot in the grave. A man is lame,  
cross-eyed, consumptive or baldhead-  
ed just because he thinks he is. On  
page 192 Mrs. Eddy says: 'Sickness  
is but a belief, a dream of mortal  
mind.' If the statement is true then  
Jesus was an impostor or ignoramus,  
pretending as he did to heal diseases  
which had no existence, to soothe  
sorrows which were imaginary and to  
forgive sins where there is no such  
thing as sin.

PASSENGER IS TAKEN  
OFF TRAIN NO. 2 AT  
LAS VEGAS BY COLES

D. N. Heaton, who is charged in  
California with forgery, was arrested  
on Santa Fe train No. 2 at Las Vegas  
yesterday according to information  
received last night by Under Sheriff  
Dick Lewis from Chief Ben Coles. The  
under sheriff had telegraphed Chief  
Coles that Heaton was on the train.

Under Sheriff Lewis would have ar-  
rested Heaton here, but another pas-  
senger resembled Heaton closely. Both  
men fitted the description in the tele-  
gram. Lewis took both men to the Cal-  
ifornia sheriff and both were going to  
the same destination, Oklahoma; so  
the under sheriff allowed Heaton to  
go on until he obtained further in-  
formation indicating that he was the  
man the telegram referred to.

State Superintendent Alvan N.  
White was here last night en route  
from eastern New Mexico, where he  
has been making campaign speeches  
in the interest of Congressman Fer-  
guson's candidacy, to Silver City,  
where he will speak tonight. He will  
remain there to night tomorrow.

S. A. Ely left yesterday for El Paso.  
His son, Ralph C. Ely, who has been  
visiting him here, left for Santa Fe.

O STEOPATHY cures many  
diseases.  
SCHWENTER & HANNA  
prove this.  
TODAY is the time to try it.  
EVERYONE pleased with re-  
sults.  
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cause—  
PATIENTS can testify to this.  
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TOMORROW may be too  
late—  
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chewing gum—doesn't it make your  
mouth water?

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Made by the manufacturers of the  
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around the world.

It's DOUBLE wrapped and sealed  
—nothing that will harm it or impair  
its delicious flavor can get by. It has  
lots of "Pep."

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The Albuquerque Directory Co.  
will publish a City Directory for  
1915. Work on the book will be-  
gin early in November.

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And All kinds of Job Work. Shop—119  
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The Corkscrew  
Candidate  
Has Not Answered

Judge E. A. Mann, the corkscrew candidate for the  
legislature, has not answered the very pointed questions  
propounded to him yesterday. He is on record, however,  
as wanting a two-thirds republican majority in the next  
legislature, so as to be able to override the governor's  
vetoes of the corkscrew measures which he and his fellow-  
republicans will surely attempt to pass if they think they  
can get by with it.

How far will the corkscrew candidate go in his effort  
to get the two-thirds majority that he wants? His running  
mate, Nestor Montoya, on an occasion when he was  
speaker of the house, voted to throw Hon. Antonio Lucero  
out of his seat, though the latter had been legally and tri-  
umphantly elected by the people of San Miguel county to  
the office from which he was ejected. With Nestor Mon-  
toya and the corkscrew candidate both in the house, to  
what lengths would they not go?

It is little wonder that the republicans have devoted  
all their time to talking about the tariff and have refused  
to say a word about their candidates for the legislature.  
A corkscrew ticket is a hard thing to defend.

## VOTE THE STRAIGHT DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Congressman—HARVEY B. FERGUSON.  
For Corporation Commissioner—ADOLFO P. HILL.  
For Members of the Legislature—GEORGE C. SCHEER,  
WILLIAM KIEKE and RAFAEL GARCIA.