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TWO PRESIDENTS OF MEXICO; WAR IS EXPECTED TO BEGIN AT ONCE

General Gutierrez, Friend of Villa, Named by Aguas Calientes Conference to Act for Twenty Days.

CARRANZA DEMANDS FULL EXPLANATION

Movement of Troops Through-out Republic Is Said to Be Forerunner of Conflict Between Factions.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
El Paso, Tex., Nov. 2.—Mexico stands today as a country with two presidents.
One of them, Eulalio Gutierrez, named late yesterday at the Aguas Calientes conference, was elected to serve only twenty days, the shortest term of office of any republic.
The other, Venustiano Carranza, now in power at the national capital, has not recognized Gutierrez as supplanting him as choice of the convention of chiefs which previously had retired Carranza and Villa, his political and military opponent.

Troops Are Moving.
Evidence tonight pointed to a renewal of actual conflict between the Carranza and Villa factions. Both sides were said to have begun movements of troops.

The remarkably short term of office accorded to Gutierrez was out of consideration of the delegates of General Zapata, who had no vote in the convention for lack of authorization from their chief. Within the twenty days allotted it was expected that Zapata could arrange to allow his agents to vote for him.

A message from the central bureau of information at Mexico City was given out by the consulate general's office here today as follows:

Carranza's Position.
"As soon as the first chief was informed of the action of the Aguas Calientes convention he stated to the convention delegates that he was disappointed to do as he had promised and give up his command and executive power as soon as the convention had fixed the form of provisional government and had arranged for Zapata and Villa to give up command of their forces."

"Also, he asks that an explanation be made to him of the motives which had impelled the convention to decide to accept his resignation and the motives for which it had considered expedient his resignation from power."

Record of Gutierrez.
General Gutierrez is known throughout the constitutionalist army as the Tiger of Concepcion del Oro from the little town between Saltillo and San Luis Potosi, where he made his home.

When Gutierrez allied himself with the movement started by Carranza against the Huerta administration, he succeeded in raising several hundred men from among his neighbors in the northern part of the state of San Luis Potosi but was unable to arm them. But a handful of his men had rifles or ammunition, but in spite of this fact he is credited with inflicting severe losses and damage to the federal troops sent to defend Monterrey and Saltillo.

Succeeded in Getting Dynamite.

Gutierrez and his men succeeded in seizing a quantity of dynamite from mining companies operating south of Saltillo. With this as his only weapon he held up or destroyed dozens of troops and supply trains carrying reinforcements and ammunition to the federal commanders. From these trains he armed and equipped the force with which he inflicted a decisive defeat on the federal command at Vanegas last June.

When the division of the northeast under Gen. Pablo Gonzalez concentrated so strong a force about San Luis Potosi last July that it was apparent that the federal garrison could not withstand them, the citizens of San Luis Potosi sent a delegation to General Gutierrez to give a command of the constitutional force which was to occupy the city, saying the townspeople had complete confidence in his ability to protect them and preserve order.

Carranza complied with their request and later named Gutierrez provisional governor of the state.

UNITED STATES WATCHES EVENTS IN MEXICO

Washington, Nov. 2.—Government officials were keenly interested in the announcement that Eulalio Gutierrez had been chosen provisional president of Mexico by the convention at Aguas Calientes, but had no comment to make.

Recognition, so far as the United States is concerned, depends on the

agreement of all factions on the provisional president selected. The evacuation of Vera Cruz, it was reiterated in a note to the Carranza government from the state department, will be carried out as soon as guarantees are given by the central government that Mexicans who served the United States during the American occupation are protected and that customs duties and municipal taxes are not reimposed when the American forces withdraw.

The Aguas Calientes convention has approved the American demands, but General Carranza has hesitated to issue a proclamation carrying the required assurances. The American government also sent a copy of its note to the convention.

While the action of Carranza toward the convention's action was a matter of some doubt, his explanation to American Consul Sullivan being that he would not withdraw unless Generals Villa and Zapata were retired, officials here were still confident that civil war would be averted and a compromise effected.

CARRANZA FORCES GAIN VICTORY NEAR PARRAL

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 2.—The Carranza forces, commanded by General Maciel and Luis Herrera, defeated a strong Villista force near Parral today, according to an official statement received at the constitutional headquarters here. General Posada, minister of war, was quoted to the effect that he has been advised that the Villa forces "lost a considerable number of men, rifles and a quantity of ammunition." The number of casualties was not given.

CARRANZA'S ABSENCE IS CAUSE OF WILD RUMORS

Mexico City, Nov. 2.—The absence of General Carranza, who left the capital yesterday morning, was a source of wild rumors and speculation in all circles today, due to the fact that his secretary preceded him by three days and that General Carranza is accompanied by Secretary of War Posada and others. Reports had it that General Carranza intended to set up a government in the south, probably at Puebla or Oaxaca. These stories were most emphatically denied by Minister of Foreign Affairs Fabela.

"There is not a word of truth in the story that General Carranza intends setting up a government in the south," said the foreign minister today. "General Carranza arrived at Puebla this morning at 5 o'clock after spending some time at Tlaxcala and visiting San Juan Teotihuacan. He will return tomorrow or Wednesday. His visit to these places was a matter of courtesy only."

"If the Aguas Calientes convention comes to Mexico City, it must be after the elimination of Generals Villa and Zapata. Then General Carranza will resign in proper form before a body consisting of both civilians and military chiefs. As we have repeatedly said, if these terms are not met we will fight."

ONLY FOUR CABINET OFFICERS AT CAPITAL

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
Washington, Nov. 2.—Secretary Garrison, Attorney General Gregory, Postmaster General Burleson and Secretary Houston will be the only members of the cabinet in Washington tomorrow. Other members of President Wilson's official family have followed his example and gone home to vote.

The president will leave tomorrow morning for Princeton, returning immediately after he has cast his vote.

BRITISH BANKS GET MONEY BACK FROM GERMANY

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
London, Oct. 19.—Sir W. Plender, the treasury controller, announces that the affairs of the British establishments of the German banks have been so satisfactorily arranged that a full 20 shillings in the pound is to be paid.

The affairs of the Austrian bank are not so favorably situated, but further steps are being taken to arrange as early a distribution as possible.

The official notification under date of October 15th is as follows:

"The British establishments of the Deutsche, the Dresdner, the Disconto-Gesellschaft, and the Anglo-Austrian banks will on and after Saturday next the 17th inst., on the expiration of the moratorium affecting receivables, pay the same in full, and on and after the 31st inst., they will pay 20s. in the pound in respect of other liabilities as and when they mature for payment. No money will be paid to or for the benefit of alien enemies."

"As regards the Oesterreichische Laenderbank, the funds which are immediately available do not permit of such procedure. A large part of its funds is placed in neutral and enemy countries, where collections for the time are not possible. The position has not been created by any recent abnormal remittances to Austria, and there is no sign, either in the case of this bank or of the other banks, that any such remittances were made in anticipation of an outbreak of hostilities. Steps are being taken to relieve the situation as speedily as possible, and as soon as a distribution can be made by the Laenderbank, it will be announced through the press. The liability of the head office to creditors remains, whatever the distribution may be that takes place in this country."

TURKEY TENDERS APOLOGIES FOR RECENT ATTACK ON RUSSIAN FLEET

Great Britain Said to Have Delayed Hostilities Waiting for Action That Would Avert War.

GERMAN OFFICERS MUST BE DISMISSED

Ottoman Government Has Not Indicated Disposition to Comply and Ambassadors Leave Constantinople.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
London, Nov. 2 (5:10 p. m.)—The grand vizier of Turkey has apologized for recent events in the Black sea. The text of the Turkish apology was not announced. It has been intimated during the day that Great Britain was delaying hostilities waiting for eleventh hour amendments from the Porte.

That this would be forthcoming was seriously doubted. Nevertheless, in the absence of a formal declaration of war all hope had not been abandoned even though the British press treated the situation as beyond repair.

TURKEY DOES NOT COMPLY WITH ENTENTE DEMAND

London, Nov. 2 (8:47 p. m.)—A dispatch received here from Bordeaux by the Central News says:

"The French government has issued a statement saying that the Turkish government, in reply to a note of the triple entente powers confined itself to proposing the recall of Turkish warships to the Dardanelles and expressed a desire to remain at peace with Russia, France and England. But in default of the dismissal of German officers in the Ottoman service the government of the triple entente could not hope that Turkey would be able to maintain the passive attitude which she offered to adopt."

"The Ottoman government not having thought it its duty to give, by dismissing the German officers, the mark of sincerity of its intentions, as requested, the ambassadors of France, Russia and Great Britain, in conformity with the instructions of their government, demanded their passports from the grand vizier and left Turkey."

"From the impressions received from northern Africa it appears that the Mussulman world intends in no degree to throw in its lot with the Turks."

WAR WITH TURKEY IS REGARDED INEVITABLE

London, Nov. 2 (10:35 p. m.)—The following dispatch has been received by Reuters from Constantinople by way of Sofia:

"The Russian ambassador, after receipt of the news of the Turkish attack on Odessa, immediately sought an interview with the grand vizier for the purpose of asking for his passports. The ambassador was informed, however, the grand vizier was too ill to be seen."

"Sir Louis Mallet, the British ambassador, succeeded in seeing the grand vizier on the following afternoon and found the latter greatly distressed over the Black sea incident concerning which he protested his innocence. It is understood that he expressed the hope that the powers of the triple entente would pause before taking an irremediable decision."

"The opinion is prevalent in political circles in Constantinople that an adjustment might be reached through diplomacy and the payment of an indemnity, repatriation of the German officers and crews, disarmament of the cruisers Goeben and Breslau and demobilization of the Turkish army. In diplomatic quarters, however, the opinion is expressed that such a settlement would be sure to be rejected by Turkish chauvinists. War is regarded as inevitable."

"A striking evidence of the extent to which Germany is back of Turkey is afforded by the receipts a few days ago by a Constantinople branch of a Deutsche bank of 1,000,000 pounds sterling gold. Further supplies are expected shortly."

TURKS BLOW UP SHIPS TO PREVENT CAPTURE

Amsterdam, Nov. 2 (via London, 7:10 p. m.)—A dispatch received here from Constantinople by way of Vienna says:

"According to reliable news an Anglo-French fleet yesterday entered the Taurus bay, Asia Minor, about forty miles west of Smyrna, where the small Turkish gunboat Berak Reis and the Turkish steamer Kanli-Adda were anchored. The commander of the Turkish boat sank the steamer and blew up his own vessel to prevent capture by the allied fleet."

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR REPORTS APOLOGIES

Washington, Nov. 2.—Turkey's apology "for recent events in the Black sea," through the grand vizier.

ALLIES PREPARE FOR A LONG WAR; MILLIONS HELD FOR EMERGENCY

Aside From Commanders in Field No One Is Permitted to Know Exactly How Many Men Are on Line.

FRANCE CAN DOUBLE STRENGTH OF ARMY

Could Lose Million and Half Without Diminishing Number of Soldiers in Active Service.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
Paris, Oct. 21.—Precise information on the number of men engaged in the particular actions in any part of the allies' 300-mile battle line in France and Belgium is never known outside of a small group of men who surround General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief. One hears of great battles with terrific losses, sometimes estimated at 20,000 or 25,000 a day, but without any accurate news as to how many men were engaged on either side.

"But when it comes to the relative size of the armies something like general accuracy is obtainable. Competent persons attached to the French war office estimate that the Germans have about 1,550,000 men in Belgium, in France and along the German frontier to Switzerland. The allies undoubtedly have a numerical superiority. Their forces are estimated at 2,225,000 men on or near the fighting lines."

The Power of Defense.

One reason why the allies do not turn the Germans out of France and Belgium is that the power of the defense is greater with modern weapons and entrenchments, than the power of offense. There is probably no position on the whole line that either army could not take if it was determined to do so. It is simply a question of concentrating sufficient forces on that point and suffering the inevitable losses.

Masses can take any position, military masters affirm, only the price must be paid in losses. A position is taken at a loss and the winners, upon advancing, find themselves against another position which may be taken. Only, if this operation is repeated often enough, the numerical superiority of the attack will become an inferiority as the weeks go on and the war will be lost.

Strategy of Commanders.

General Joffre and Field Marshal French are careful of the lives of their men. They seek to accomplish large results by letting the Germans attack under unfavorable circumstances when they will, and the allies' commanders appear to consider that the Germans may be engaged to greater advantage in France and Belgium than in Germany. The effort is to dispose of the allied troops upon this or that part of the vast front so that important fractions of the invaders may be destroyed or captured. For the allies simply to drive the Germans before them—if that should be possible, would be to drive them back upon their bases with armies intact. The problem of beating the Germans on this frontier would be more difficult every mile they were driven back.

War to Be Long One.

A deep conviction seems to exist at the headquarters in the field and at the ministry of war that the war is to be a long one, that the victory is to be won solely by attrition, and that this process of attrition can be applied as well in northern France and in Belgium as on the Rhine. The profound care of the military administration is not to be extravagant with human material. The outlook is for a long war—a year or more.

France still has probably a million and a half men capable of bearing arms, most of them under arms, who have never been to the front. Very young men and the reserves of the older classes are being trained. France therefore, can lose one and a half million and yet maintain her gigantic army at their present strength. The same may be true of Germany—it probably is—and therefore, military observers in Paris cannot believe in a short and decisive war. The immense operations which already have taken place are looked upon as merely the beginning, as merely the deployment and opening engagements of war which may not reach its greatest violence until spring.

ALLIES OFFENSIVE IS SLOWLY PROGRESSING

Havrre (via London, Nov. 2, 11:30 p. m.)—The following Belgian official report was issued at 1:20 o'clock this afternoon:

"On the Yser front the enemy has shown no activity. Their bombardment has been feeble. Several shells apparently intended for the railway station, struck the town of Furnes."

"German troops appear largely to have evacuated the left bank of the Yser. Trenches situated some 200 or 300 yards from our lines have been found empty. This morning a strong column marched from Manneken-sere towards St. Pierre Capelle,

where large forces already are assembled. The flooding of the country proceeds, but the bridges and pontoons carried across the Yser by the enemy are still in position.

"Prisoners from the Third German army corps report that mixed units of every description make up the forces fighting on the Yser. The men complain of the difficulty of fighting in the marshy land and of the losses inflicted on them by the artillery of the allies, especially by the naval guns. Between Dixmude and Richebourg the allies' offensive is slowly progressing. Various German reserve forces are concentrated along a line through Enchevot, Hollebeke and Duilem. Their objective is Ypres."

"The arrival of the German emperor which, it is announced, is expected shortly in South Flanders, shows that the principal effort of the enemy is being directed between Ypres and the river Lys."

"The allied troops yesterday and today broke the efforts of their assailants."

"The Russians have cut off the German line of retreat towards Posen, the enemy is falling back towards the southwest and the left wing of his rear guard is now at Lodz. Many prisoners, much material and an aviator park have been captured."

RUM CONDEMNED AS BRITISH ARMY RATION

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
London, Oct. 19.—Rum as an army ration is severely condemned by the United Kingdom alliance, a prohibitionist organization, which is working for a rumless army.

Opinions vary as to the need of rum as a ration. The conventional charge against alcohol is that it gives only a fleeting sensation of warmth and is of no real assistance against either cold or fatigue. But B. W. H. Workman, the distinguished Himalayan explorer, believes that a certain amount of liquor induces the stomach in times of great fatigue to begin its work of digesting food which, when assimilated, builds up the system again. And this view is largely shared by the army medical men.

EMERGENCY TAX ON TOBACCO EFFECTIVE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
Washington, Nov. 2.—War taxes on tobacco dealers and manufacturers imposed by the new emergency revenue bill went into effect today. The taxes may be paid any time this month but the government stamps will not be ready for issue for the next two weeks. A record of sales is available through the internal revenue department. Taxes on wines and beer become effective immediately upon the enactment of the revenue bill. The stamp taxes on documents will go into effect December 1.

CANADA'S NEXT CONTINGENT IS NOW CALLED FOR

Fifteen Thousand Additional Soldiers From Dominion Are Expected to Fight on European Soil.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)

Ottawa, Ontario, Nov. 2.—Canada's next contingent of soldiers for service in Europe will consist of 15,000 men, in compliance with a request received from the British war office which has asked that the second expeditionary force from the dominion shall be organized to bring the extra men of the first contingent which went to England some weeks ago up to the strength of an army division. At present Canada has in the mother country a full army division of between 21,000 and 22,000 men, and four additional battalions of infantry.

The second contingent will consist of two brigades of infantry, or eight battalions, a complement of artillery, engineers, cyclists, signal and administrative units, which includes army service corps companies and field ambulances, and the following units for line of communication purposes:

Divisional ammunition park, divisional supply column, reserve park, field bakery, field butcher, railway supply detachment and two depot units of supply.

Enlistment will be continued to keep the two divisions up to strength. The army authorities estimate that once the units get into active service, yearly reinforcements will be required at the rate of 7 per cent of the total force engaged.

CANADIANS DISTURBED WANT TO GO TO FRONT

Salisbury, Eng., Oct. 25.—Members of the Canadian contingent are anything but happy in their camps on the lonely plains of Salisbury. They find the distances to the inhabited part of the country are as great as the Valcartier camp, and the parsimony of their commanders in granting leave has added to the discontent.

The English-born members of the contingent are especially anxious to visit relatives and friends, but few of them have yet been granted leave. The men also have missed the glorious time promised them on their arrival here. On disembarking they were hurried by night to Salisbury plains, arriving there just after dark under a wearisome march of eight miles across the monotonous downs.

After camp was pitched the soldiers used their few hours of leave in a general exodus to the nearest villages, to

STRUGGLE FOR MASTERY GOES ON WITH UNCEASING VIGOR IN BELGIUM, FRANCE AND EASTERN ZONE OF WAR

TURKEY'S APOLOGY NOT ACTED ON BY TRIPLE ENTENTE BECAUSE ALL PARTIES TO IT MUST BE AGREED

Germany Continues Attacks in Effort to Break Through Lines of Allies and Reach Channel Coast, but All Assaults Are Successfully Repulsed; Fighting in Argonne Region Is Severe, but Without Success of Decisive Character on Either Side; Russia Continues to Pursue Retreating Invaders in Poland; South African Revolt Is Crushed and Colonel Maritz' Commando Is Completely Scattered and General Beyers Is in Full Retreat.

Summary of War News of Yesterday

Although Turkey seems to desire to back down from her position as a belligerent against Russia and her allies, the powers composing the triple entente, Great Britain, France and Russia, have not yet accepted an apology offered by the grand vizier for the attacks made on Russian ships in the Black sea by Turkish warships. An official statement issued by the French government indicates that the allies are holding aloof from settling the controversy until Turkey agrees to their stipulations that the German officers in Turkey's employ be discharged. The Turks have agreed to withdraw their fleet from the Black sea, but as yet have failed to acquiesce in the demand for the dismissal of the German officers. Thus Turkey's position in the European war still remains to be decided.

If reports be true, the sultan's forces are not remaining quiescent while the negotiations between the grand vizier and the allied nations are in progress. For an official communication from Vienna says the Turks and the Russians are in battle near Trebizond, a Turkish port on the Black sea, while another dispatch declares that the Turks have seized a Russian steamer at Constantinople. The Serbian minister, following the example of the British, French and Russian representatives, is leaving Constantinople.

Meanwhile fierce fighting continues between the allies and the Germans along the battle lines in France and Belgium and between the Germans, Austrians and Russians in the east. No decisive engagements have occurred at any place, but according to the reports, progress is being made and attacks repulsed by their respective armies.

One of the most important new features in the war situation is the announcement by the British admiralty that the entire North sea has been declared a military area and that vessels plying in waters which it is in grave danger from mines which it has planted unless they obey rules laid down by the admiralty.

These mines are laid, according to the admiralty, to effect similar action by the Germans to the north of Ireland.

A news agency dispatch says the Germans have placed big guns on Borkum island, on the North sea.

The German cruiser Karlsruhe has captured three additional British steamers in the south Atlantic.

Except that the general attack by the Japanese and British on the German fortress at Tsing Tau continues, nothing is known of the situation there.

where their celebrations became so boisterous that their new found liberty was soon cut short by provost guard, which cleared all the villages of every man in uniform.

The feeding of the Canadian army also has proved a source of complaint, which began before the transports were out of sight of land. The soldiers assert the stewards were allowed to board all the delicacies on board and sell them at exorbitant rates. The same complaint is being made against the new contractors at Salisbury plains.

No hints have yet been prepared for the Canadians and the small conical tents in which from six to eight men are crowded, are not proving weather proof. The men repeat the idea of spending the winter on the plains and are clamoring to be taken to the front as soon as possible.

British Officers Killed.
London, Nov. 2.—A casualty list received from headquarters today under date of October 25, shows the names of nineteen officers killed and fourteen wounded. Among those who were wounded is Lieut. Col. H. A. Richardson, of the Royal Fusiliers, who was killed at the battle of the Somme, an Indian regiment.

Ships Caught Raising.
London, Nov. 2 (10:50 p. m.)—A dispatch has been received from the admiralty of capture in the Atlantic.

Power Co.
The power company has been notified that the power lines in the area are being repaired.

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WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Nov. 2.—New Mexico: Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

AUCTION SALE JEWELRY Dodd & Denhof

DIAMOND COAL

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

AZTEC FUEL COMPANY
Phone 251

Vistula toward the Warthe river. On this river, it is considered likely that another big battle will be fought.

Rebellion Collapses.
The backbone of the rebellion in South Africa seems to be broken. Colonel Maritz's command has been completely defeated. Several of the leaders and most of their men have been captured. General Beyers is in flight and General de Wet has opened negotiations for surrender, it is said.

The German cruiser Karlsruhe has added three more British steamers to her list of captures in the Atlantic one of them, the Yari Dyck, being a vessel of about 10,000 tons.

There were reports today of naval activity in the straits of Dover. A dispatch from there said a British torpedo boat destroyer was observed to be in action, apparently against a German submarine.

SULTAN'S AMBASSADOR LEAVES COURT OF ST. JAMES

London, Nov. 2 (5:30 p. m.)—The Turkish ambassador was handed his passports today and will leave London at once.

It was understood here that the foreign office has given Turkey one last chance to disavow her intention of making war on the powers of the entente, but not much hope is expressed that they will respond to this chance to remain neutral.

This step was taken because the foreign office is not positive that its first note ever reached the Turkish government. The advanced stage of the preparations of the Turkish ambassador to depart from London was not permitted to operate against this final endeavor.

ENGLAND PROCLAIMS MARTIAL LAW IN EGYPT

Washington, Nov. 2.—Martial law was proclaimed today by Great Britain throughout Egypt. An official notification by the British chargé d'affaires at Cairo was delivered to American diplomatic agents there.

On orders from London, the commander in chief of the British forces took command of the general situation with orders to suppress all outbreaks.

NO ATTACK MADE ON TURKEY BY ALLIES

London, Nov. 2 (1:38 p. m.)—Although four days have passed since Turkish warships ran amuck in the Black sea, neither Russia nor Great Britain, had, up to noon today, so far as was known in London, opened the offensive or even formally declared war against Turkey.

The British press treats the situation as having reached a stage permitting no "about face" by the Turkish government. Thus while the struggle in France and Belgium remains undecided, Germany and Austria have at last acquired their destiny and the area of the fighting in the great war has spread over the borders of Asia into Egypt.

Along the battle line in the western arena, there has been no decisively important change in territory for the past fortnight, although there has been slow advance of the extreme left in Flanders.

And reports seem to agree that the tide of battle in this section is flowing against the Germans, but it is felt in London that it will take some time yet to decide whether they must abandon their attempt to reach Calais, to accomplish which they already have paid so dearly.

The allies were reported as within a short walk of Ostend, the taking of which by the Germans was hailed in Berlin a few days ago as a stroke of strategic importance.

The fighting in the vicinity of Oostend on the south side apparently waged throughout Sunday. From the battle front German wounded moved back in the direction of Bruges. The fact that the allies apparently have been gaining consistently so near the coast line indicates to British observers how valuable have been the services of the warships, which hold their positions in spite of the presence of German submarines.

Appetite Follows Good Digestion

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

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

sector, Russia, or fighting with her enemies, Greece and Serbia, if she joins in the war, has decided, according to a message from Sofia, to remain neutral. No word has been received regarding the attitude of Greece and Rumania, whose participation in the war is regarded as unlikely.

Heavy fighting has been resumed along the Austro-Serbian border. According to official advices from Vienna, the Austrians crossed the Save and Drina rivers, drove back the enemy and occupied several towns. This is disputed by Serbians, who state that the Austrian attacks were repulsed with heavy losses. All accounts agree that the loss of life in the fighting of the last fortnight has been tremendous.

The long dispute over the indemnity which the city of Brussels is to pay the Germans has been settled, Berlin reports. The amount is said to have been fixed at 10,000,000.

In New York active preparations were under way to give relief to Belgium's starving people. It was expected that the first relief ship provided for by the Rockefeller foundation would sail tomorrow.

RUSSIAN POLAND ROADS PRACTICALLY IMPASSABLE

Petrograd, Nov. 2 (via London, 4:45 p. m.)—The military correspondent of the Novoye Vremya, explaining the changing dispositions of the enemy's forces, says:

"The Austrians are moving southward toward the west Galician frontier and Cracow, while the Germans are retreating from Warsaw, are falling back west and southwest toward the Silesian frontier."

"As the Russian troops from Warsaw and Novoye Georgievsk follow the Germans, the Russian east Prussian corps is moving in force on the regions northwest of Warsaw, covering Warsaw from the direction of Mlawa and occupying both banks of the Vistula below Warsaw."

"German officers captured near Warsaw state that on account of the impassable condition of the roads, the Germans are following the double-tracked railroad from Warsaw to Czestochowa, through Silesia and Plozkow."

"The southern divisions are following the railway lines from Kielce toward Cracow, while the German extreme left not in actual contact with the center but keeping in communication with it by flying cavalry divisions, is moving west toward Kalisz. This wing constantly is drawing reinforcements from Thorn and Mlawa."

DEATH PENALTY ASKED AGAINST GERMAN SPY

London, Nov. 2 (2:55 p. m.)—At the resumption today of the trial before a court martial of Carl Hans Lody, alias Charles A. Inglis, accused of espionage, the defense indicated that they did not plan to call more witnesses.

The prosecutor said that Lody had admitted being an alien enemy posing as a civilian, at times as an American, meanwhile communicating information to Germany. Therefore the death penalty should be imposed.

Counsel for the defense admitted that his client was a German lieutenant, who had taken risks because he thought it was his highest duty to do so. He appealed, therefore not against conviction but against the extreme penalty.

The court retired to consider its finding, which will not be announced until it is published in army orders.

BRITISH SHIP GOES UNDER AMERICAN FLAG

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 2.—The battleship Restorer, which came to Seattle September 29 from the Esquimaux, B. C., naval base, flying the British flag, changed to American registration today and the Stars and Stripes were hoisted in place of the British ensign. The officers and crew, who are all British subjects, will sign under American documents. The Restorer, which belongs to the Pacific Commercial Cable company, is expected to leave soon for repair work in the Fanning islands where German troops destroyed the cable station some weeks ago.

PRINCE LOUIS HAS SYMPATHY OF FLEET

London, Nov. 2 (8:05 p. m.)—The commander-in-chief of the home fleet today sent the following telegram to Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg concerning the latter's recent resignation as first sea lord of the admiralty:

"I have received with profound sorrow the information contained in your telegram. The whole fleet will learn the news with the deepest possible regret. We look to you with the greatest loyalty, respect and gratitude for the work you accomplished for the navy."

REVIVAL OF MEDICAL MISSIONARY WORK

Washington, Nov. 2.—A revival in medical missionary work was determined today by the North American division of Seventh Day Adventists in session here. First steps will be taken at medical conventions to be held soon in Washington, College View, Neb., and Loma Linda, Cal., and the work will be continued at summer camp meetings. In the reading course which the church provides for its ministry, a book on medical science will be included.

Nine training schools for nurses are to be established.

Von Moltke Convolves

London, Nov. 3 (12:55 a. m.)—Reuters' Amsterdam correspondent says a dispatch received there from Berlin states that Emperor William has sent Lieut. Gen. Count von Moltke to the imperial castle at Hamburg to convalesce. General von Moltke was taken ill some time ago. During his absence, General von Falkenhayn is acting as chief of the German staff.

KINGS OF HIGH FINANCE MUST ANSWER IN COURT

Two Score Indictments Handed Down by Federal Grand Jury in New Haven Railroad Case.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

New York, Nov. 2.—Within a few hours after the handing down today of federal grand jury indictments accusing twenty present or former directors and the former general counsel of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad of criminal violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, four of the defendants entered pleas of not guilty before United States Judge Foster, and were released, under bond. It was reported tonight that several of those named in the indictment would claim immunity on the ground that they appeared as witnesses in the investigation of New Haven affairs before the Interstate Commerce commission.

The indictments today were the outcome of a grand jury investigation which had been in progress here several weeks. Charles H. Mellen, formerly president of the New Haven, was a principal witness in this inquiry, was not indicted. His name appears, however, in a list of officers and former directors mentioned as "conspirators." The late J. P. Morgan is named in this bill as one of the "conspirators."

Bench Warrants Issued.

Bench warrants were issued for the arrest of those indicted, at the request of the federal district attorneys, George F. Baker, rated in recent years next to the late Mr. Morgan as the leading financial power in Wall street; Lewis Cass Ledyard, one of the country's best known attorneys, and Charles M. Pratt, a director in the Standard Oil company, appeared personally in court to enter their pleas. George MacCulloch Miller, who is 82 years old, was represented by his son. His bail was fixed at \$5,000 each.

The indictments charge conspiracy in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law to monopolize commerce under Sec. 2 of the law, under which they were returned, the maximum penalty upon conviction is one year imprisonment and \$5,000 fine. The complete list of those indicted is as follows:

Financial Magnates.

William Rockefeller, George MacCulloch Miller, Charles F. Brooks, William Skinner, Dr. Newton Barney, Robert W. Taft, James S. Elton, James S. Hemingway, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Charles M. Pratt, A. Heaton Robertson, Frederick E. Brewster, Henry K. McHarg, Edward D. Robinson, former counsel of the road; Alexander Cochran, James L. Billard, George F. Baker, Thomas Dewitt Cuyler, Theodore N. Vail, Edward Milligan and Francis T. Maxwell.

The amount of bail was fixed at \$5,000 each by Federal Judge Foster. Of the twenty-one men indicted, only five are now on the New Haven directorate. They are Messrs. Cuyler, McHarg, Milligan, Brewster and Maxwell. These twenty-one men are charged, in the language of the indictment as follows:

Language of Indictment.

"With having combined and conspired together with numerous other persons, to monopolize commerce consisting in the transportation business." The indictment enumerates a large number of corporations (approximately 160), whose business it is charged, was to be monopolized.

Among the officers and former directors of the New Haven also mentioned as conspirators, but not indicted, were:

Mentioned as Conspirators.

Edward N. Reed, Charles P. Clark, Chauncey M. Depew, Lucius Tuttle, Charles S. Mellen, Royal C. Taft, Richard A. McCurdy, S. McKim, Alexander J. Cassatt, Timothy E. Byrne, Edward C. Buckland, Oakleigh Thomas, and Marsden J. Perry, and "divers officers, agents, attorneys and employees of the New Haven company, whose names are to grand jurors unknown."

After naming 160 corporations, the indictment charges that the conspirators used certain of them, including the New England Navigation company, the Boston Railroad Holding company, the Billard company and the New England Steamship company, to bring into influence, credit and funds to use upon the other concerns and working arrangements which would insure monopolization of commerce "in harmony with the designs of such conspirators."

Offenses Charged.

"Said conspirators," reads the indictment, were to induce and compel sales of capital stock, such leasing of properties and facilities, and such making of contracts and working arrangements and such engaging in combination by using and threatening to use the advantage possessed by said New Haven company and the accumulation of power arising from the control of some of the said other common carriers and to drive such other common carriers out of such commerce, except as they might engage in it in combination with the subordination to said New Haven company."

The commerce, which it was alleged was monopolized by the defendants, consisted of water, steam and electric railroad transportation in all the New England states, New York, New Jersey and every other state of the United States.

Time of Conspiracy.
The conspiracy is alleged to have extended from July 2, 1890, the day the Sherman anti-trust act became a law, until "the day of the finding and presentation of this indictment."

The men indicted include some of the foremost financiers and railroad men in the United States. William Rockefeller is a brother of John D.

Rockefeller and one of the chief figures in the Standard Oil company. George F. Baker is chairman of the First National bank of New York, one of the wealthiest men in the United States and until recently a director in more than sixty railroad and industrial corporations.

Lewis Cass Ledyard was formerly attorney for J. P. Morgan, Sr., and one of the most distinguished attorneys in the United States.

Standard Oil Man.

Charles M. Pratt is a director of the Standard Oil company and well known for his philanthropies in the field of education.

Theodore N. Vail is the head of the American Telegraph and Telephone company.

Edward D. Robinson, former general counsel of the road, and closely associated with Charles S. Mellen in the administration of the New Haven affairs, is the only defendant named who was not a director of the road. Charles F. Brooks of Ansonia, Conn., is a director in some twenty odd banks and industrial corporations. John L. Billard is a banker of Meriden, Conn., who has figured in New Haven financial transactions as the "Billard company," through which, it is alleged, the control of the Boston and Maine railroad was kept in the hands of the New Haven.

Wealthy Philadelphian.

Henry D. McHarg is a director in nine other railroad and industrial corporations. Thomas Dewitt Cuyler is one of the wealthiest men in Philadelphia, and has banking and railroad interest.

Robert W. Taft, of Providence, R. I., is a director in several other New England corporations, and Royal C. Taft, who was mentioned in the list of conspirators not indicted, was a former governor of the state of Rhode Island. Mr. Taft died in 1912.

Francis T. Maxwell of Rockville, Conn., is a manufacturer identified with several other corporations in Hartford, Conn.

William Skinner of Holyoke, Mass., has large interests in New England manufacturing enterprises and other railroad corporations and insurance.

CONVICTION OF MAGNATES IS GOVERNMENT'S AIM

Washington, Nov. 2.—In securing indictments of some of the important figures in the past management of the New Haven road, department of justice officials have brought to a climax a case that has been in the public eye almost continually for more than a year.

It was the New Haven case that brought the present attorney general to Washington as special counsel for the department, and it was the way in which he handled preliminary negotiations for a peaceful dissolution of the great system which led former Attorney General McReynolds to recommend his successor.

Nobody in the department has an idea that the attempt to try the directors of the road for criminal conspiracy in restraint of trade will be successful without a bitter fight. The men indicted are reputed to be for the most part wealthy, well able to employ the best legal talent and are expected to fight to the bitter end.

On the other hand, there is every intention on the part of the officials to get convictions if possible. Special counsel has been retained by the attorney general and he probably will give personal attention to the developments of the case. During the year or more the New Haven has occupied the attention of official Washington, it has figured in spectacular speeches in congress, in testimony of the most startling sort before the Interstate Commerce commission and in the long and careful deliberation of lawyers. Efforts of the department to unwind the skein of railroads, trolleys, steamship lines and other transportation systems and their adjuncts which go to make up the New Haven of today met almost every conceivable obstacle.

It is a well known fact in Washington that an effort was made to convince the authorities dissolving the New Haven might result in upsetting business in all New England with a marked detrimental effect on the whole country. This argument had its weight but only to the extent that the New Haven negotiators were given as much time as the administration thought was necessary to consider the department's demands.

According to all the reports that came out of the scores of conferences here the department stood firm in the outline of what it expected, but never until the last days of negotiation did it flatly announce that it could hear nothing further and must sue in the courts. When the end did come and the lawyers found themselves unable to agree, President Wilson took a hand directly in the case and directed the attorney general to sue in the courts for a civil dissolution and to go into its criminal phases. The convening of the special grand jury in New York followed.

"DE LUXE" SWINDLERS ARE FOUND GUILTY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
New York, Nov. 2.—A verdict of guilty was returned by the jury in the federal district court tonight against James J. Farmer and Col. William J. Hartley, indicted on a charge of fraudulent use of the mails in "de luxe" book frauds.

Thomas P. Dunn, also tried upon the same indictment, was acquitted. Upon motion of counsel for the defendants, Judge Foster released Farmer and Hartley in bonds of \$10,000 each, until Friday morning, when argument regarding a new trial will be heard.

By their use of the mails, it was charged at the trial that the defendants and others had defrauded book buyers out of more than \$10,000,000 through the sales of so-called rare books, which they promised to "resell" for the purchase of persons in Europe who would pay enough to yield the original purchasers a handsome profit.

Clark Ends Campaign.

Fulton, Mo., Nov. 2.—Champ Clark, speaker of the house, closed his campaign for re-election today. His voice became hoarse before he had finished his address. He said it was his twenty-fifth speech since his return from Washington.



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

COURTEOUS, PERSONAL ATTENTION

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

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

LARGEST BANK IN NEW MEXICO & ARIZONA

ROAD CONGRESS TO ATTRACT MANY RAILROAD MEN

Coterie of Distinguished Executives to Take Part in Big Meeting in Atlanta Next Week.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Atlanta, Ga. Nearly every railroad president in the south and southwest will be in Atlanta upon the occasion of the Fourth American road congress which convenes in that city for the week of November 9. It is probable that eminent railroad executives from other sections of the country will also attend the meeting. In addition to these chief executives there will be a large number, possibly running into the hundreds of officials representing traffic and industrial departments of railroads.

Prominent among the men who will emphasize the fundamental importance of relation between the railroad and the wagon road at the Atlanta meeting are Fairfax Harrison,

American Road congress emphasizes not only the new conception of railroad policy that "railroads must be traffic-makers as well as traffic carriers but also indicates that these men look upon the American Road congress as a vital factor in the development of the south's transportation system. It is probable that as a result of this feature of the Atlanta meeting the propaganda work by railroads for the furtherance of road improvement will be made much more systematic and effective than it has been in the past. This improvement will come through correlation so that the less progressive will benefit by the working policies of the more progressive railroads.

Auto Magnates Expected.

Parallel with this announcement of the activities of the railroads in the congress, comes the announcement from the American Automobile association that the most distinguished men identified with the organized efforts of automobilists for good roads, will also take an active part in the proceedings of the congress. It is now assured that President John A. Wilson of the American Automobile association and former president Laurens E. Egan of New York, Robert P. Cooper of Pennsylvania, L. R. Spar of Massachusetts, First Vice President H. M. Rowe of Maryland, Chairman A. G. Batchelder of the executive board and George C. Diehl of the Good Roads board will be active in the work at Atlanta.

Supplementing the already impressive program from the technical standpoint, prominent scientific organizations such as the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society for Testing Materials, and leading educational institutions, including Harvard university and Columbia university, have arranged for participation.



Scientific Opinion the World Over

is unanimous that caffeine and tannin, the poisonous drugs in tea and coffee, should not be used unless as medicines under the directions of a doctor.

These drugs in tea and coffee are known to be one of the common causes of chronic headache, nervousness, dyspepsia, "coffee heart" and other aches and ills.

If you are troubled with any such ailments, suppose you do as thousands of others have done, get relief by quitting both tea and coffee and using

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

Postum is made only from prime wheat and a bit of wholesome molasses. It is a pure food-drink, nourishing and appetizing, and entirely free from the tea and coffee drugs, or any other harmful substance.

Young and old drink Postum with pleasure. It comes in two forms.

Regular Postum—must be boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—soluble—made in the cup with hot water, instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are delicious and the cost per cup is about the same.

**Grocers Everywhere
sell POSTUM**

WELSH WINNER; WOLCAST BREAKS HIS RIGHT ARM

Spectators Observe in Seventh Cadillac Youth Is Not Using Right and Champ Administers Beating.

New York, Nov. 2.—Freddie Welsh of England, world's champion light weight pugilist, defeated Ad Wolcast, of Michigan, former holder of the title here tonight. Referee Roche stopped the bout at the end of the eighth round when Wolcast complained a small bone in his right arm was broken.

A doctor who examined the injury, announced that the ulna bone was fractured. Wolcast said he never had any trouble with his right arm before.

Both men weighed in at 125 pounds at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Welsh led off with two jabs to the face. Wolcast, by far the quicker, jabbed and hooked his left, while Wolcast got in two hard lefts to the body.

Ad Has One Round.
In the second round Wolcast ignored Welsh's stiff jab and administered punishment with both hands on the body. This was the only round in which Wolcast had the advantage.

In the third Welsh shot his left repeatedly to the face, sidestepping so cleverly that many of Wolcast's swings were wild. At the end of this round Wolcast's right eye was bleeding. Welsh kept up these tactics in the fifth and sixth, his footwork being too fast for Wolcast at long range.

During the seventh round it was seen that Wolcast was not using his right hand and in the eighth Welsh gave him a merciless drubbing. A smashing right uppercut sent Wolcast to the ropes and Welsh was pounding him with both hands at the bell.

Wolcast returned to his corner with his right arm limp at his side. The referee examined the injury and pronounced it final.

SHERIDAN, FIRE FOR 30 YEARS, IS DEAD

Washington, Nov. 2.—Jack J. Sheridan, dean of the umpiring staff of the American league of baseball, died here today, from a sudden attack of heart disease, following a week's illness. He was 62 years old and had been an umpire thirty years.

His illness followed a sunstroke received in the course of a game in August.

MADE ROUND-THE-WORLD TRIP WITH BIG LEAGUERS
Chicago, Nov. 2.—Baseball loses a conspicuous figure and a staunch defender in the death of John F. Sheridan, dean of umpires. More than thirty years of his life were devoted to the national pastime, first as a player, then as an umpire. Illness which incapacitated him during the last fortnight of the 1914 season kept him from rounding out his thirty-first year of almost continuous service. He made the round-the-world trip with the Comiskey tourists last winter.

Sheridan was a native of Illinois, born in Decatur, but made his winter residence in recent years in San Jose, Calif., where his brother is in business. He began his baseball career in 1884 as second baseman for the Reno team of San Francisco. In the following year he played in Chattanooga and occasionally acted as Southern league umpire. Beginning in 1888 Sheridan umpired for four years in the California league. He came his lot with the Brotherhood league in 1898, returning to the Coast league after the war. The National league obtained Sheridan's services in 1902 but in the following year he was with the Southern league. The Western league added Sheridan to its staff in 1904, and when it became the American league he remained with it until the end with the exception of two seasons, 1896 and 1897, when he umpired for the National league.

DE LORIMER GETS BOOST FOR TORRES IN ST. JOE PAPER

The following is from the St. Joseph, Mo., Gazette:

"Fred DeLorimer, formerly of St. Joseph, writing from his present home Albuquerque, N. M., declares the Buchanan County Athletic association has made no mistake in getting Jack Torres as one of the principals in the bout to be held the night of November 10. Torres will meet Bud Logan. Fred says Torres is one of the best boys he has ever watched and pays quite a compliment to the Mexican waterweight for honesty. Torres has done quite a lot of fighting in Albuquerque, in fact gained a start in the city."

Jack Torres will leave tonight for St. Joseph.

Phillies Choose Florida.
St. Petersburg, Fla., Nov. 2.—The Philadelphia National league club will train here next spring. A contract for the grounds to be used was received today. The St. Louis American trained here last spring.

AMERICANS POUND TESREAU FROM BOX AND WIN AT MEDFORD

Medford, Ore., Nov. 2.—Under ideal weather conditions, 2,000 fans witnessed the all-star Americans defeat the all-star Nationals at the Medford ball park this afternoon by a score of 9 to 2. The features of the game were the blow-up of Tesreau in the third inning, when the Americans slammed in six runs, and the running catch of Clarke's long fly in the sixth by Walsh.

Score:
Americans..... 9 11 1
Nationals..... 2 9 3
Batteries: Mitchell and McAvoy; Tesreau, Vaughn and Clarke.

PROMOTERS TAKE OUT ACCIDENT POLICY FOR \$10,000 ON WHITE

Chicago, Nov. 2.—To insure themselves against loss in case of an accident that might prevent the bout, the promoters who arranged the match in Milwaukee November 7, between Charles White of Chicago and Freddie Welsh of England today took out an accident policy for \$10,000 on White. The Chicago fighter was in a serious automobile accident a week ago but escaped without injury.

FEDERALS TIRE OF PAYING STARS FANCY SALARIES

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Representatives of organized baseball and the Federal league have reached one mind on the subject of players' salaries even though they are not yet ready for a general peace proclamation, according to a statement tonight by Charles Weeghman, after a long session with August Herrmann, president of the national commission. He said:

"Both owners have tired of putting up outlandish contracts in order to hold their stars. Take for instance, Walter Johnson's latest demand that he be paid \$29,000 for a signature on a Federal contract. That means \$700 a game, assuming that he would appear in thirty full games."

"The baseball men I have conferred with are unanimously opposed to these fancy salaries. Not only will the new contracts of the stars contain lower figures but the clubs will cease to number as many players as last year."

WEEGHMAN HAS OPTION ON CHICAGO CUBS—HERRMANN

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 2.—August Herrmann tonight said that he had no comment to make on Charles Weeghman's statements as to the size of players' salaries but declared that he knew Weeghman had an option on the Chicago National league club.

Dillon and Gilbert Matched.
Denver, Nov. 2.—Dick Gilbert, of Denver, and Jack Dillon, of Indianapolis, were matched tonight for ten rounds here November 24.

Kirk to Issue New Geography.
Santa Fe, Nov. 2.—Prof. A. T. Kirk of the University of New Mexico is in Santa Fe, gathering pictures and statistics for a new geography of New Mexico for the American Book company. He is making selections from the best photographs gathered by the New Mexico Exposition commission and the School of American Archaeology. The geography, white, concise, will be the most up-to-date, accurate and beautiful publication of that kind ever issued with New Mexico as its subject.

"Nude" Wins Gold Medal.
Chicago, Nov. 2.—Richard E. Miller's painting, "Nude," won the Potter Palmer gold medal at the twenty-seventh annual exhibition of American art painting and sculpture at the art institute today. The medal is awarded each year and carries with it a cash prize of \$1,000.

Among the Bowlers

HOW THEY STAND.

Wizards.....	19	3	594
Hubbs.....	15	9	645
A. & A.....	14	10	563
C. C.....	14	10	582
Colts.....	14	11	519
Light Co.....	11	13	458
Santa Fe.....	11	12	458
Grocers.....	9	16	375
R. N. M.....	8	16	325
Hoyle.....	8	16	323

MATCH TONIGHT.

E. N. M. vs. Commercial club.

LEAGUE LEADERS WENT THREE IN A HARD FIGHT MATCH

The Wizards further strengthened their position at the top of the Handicap bowling league, standing last night by taking three straight from the Colts. The match was hotly contested.

The score:
Wizards..... 1 2 3 Tot
Gott..... 197 212 224 533
J. Wilson..... 165 166 212 543
Haynes..... 158 159 212 529
P. Wilson..... 169 126 176 471
McDaniels..... 198 183 182 563
Handicap..... 999 000 16 16

Totals:
Wizards..... 859 891 895 2645
Colts..... 185 170 201 556
Brooks..... 154 148 192 494
Crawford..... 161 129 129 419
Thornton..... 162 169 154 495
Merrell..... 181 206 201 588
Handicap..... 12 14 000 26

Total:
Wizards..... 796 812 882 2491

HARVARD TRAINING NOW FOR PRINCETON GAME

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 2.—Harvard's football team, which came through the Michigan game successfully, began its preparations today for the Princeton contest at the stadium next Saturday. Virtually the Crimson's full available strength was represented on the field this afternoon.

Captain Brickley appeared on the gridiron for the first time since his operation for appendicitis three weeks ago. Mahan, after a long lay-off due to a strained tendon, was again in the back field and Hardwick moved back to end. Pennock resumed his place in the line, Soucy filled his old position at center, and the Crimson line-up again looked formidable.

STANLEY VOAKUM IS DEFEATED BY JOSEPH SHERMAN

Denver, Nov. 2.—Joseph Sherman of Chicago won the decision over Stanley Voakum of Denver at the end of a fifteen-round bout here tonight. They are lightweight.

Frankie Murphy of Denver knocked out Kid Jones of St. Louis in the first round of a scheduled ten-round bout.

Jack Thompson of St. Joseph, heavyweight, whipped three men within six rounds, each man occupying him about a round.

HANG UP NEW MARK FOR 6-HOUR STAGE OF BICYCLE RACES

Denver, Nov. 2.—A new record for the first six hours was made by the eleven teams entered for the six-day bicycle race which began here today. All the teams were even at 149 miles, three laps, seven miles ahead of the record, at the end of the first six hours.

The teams will race from 4 o'clock each afternoon until 2 o'clock the following morning, except on Saturday, when an earlier closing will be set.

Harry Chie Defeats Jap.
Elmira, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Harry Chie defeated Koji Yamada, 460 to 248, in a billiard players' league match here tonight.

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

MORE TRAFFIC TUNNELS NEEDED IN MANHATTAN

Ever Increasing Crush of Population Demands More Outlets; Women Sewing for Red Cross Relief.

New York, Nov. 2.—That nothing short of adding traffic tunnels and viaducts to the tangled thoroughfares of Manhattan Island will finally cure the crush that holds up all street movement, was admitted today by experts who have been helping the city authorities to struggle with the congestion that has set in with the opening of the busy season. Imperiling the lives and limbs of the 5,000,000 folk who must walk about town and making driving a deadly danger, this heavy tide of traffic on wheels is now only barely kept in motion by the most strenuous efforts of heavy detachments of police.

Unless the larger avenue arteries and the more congested crossings can be doubled in capacity by boring tunnels or suspending streets above them, it is predicted that all pavement movement hereabouts will soon be stagnated.

Sewing for Soldiers.
With almost every housewife in Greater New York now knitting and sewing supplies for Red Cross relief abroad, a new movement for the support of the wives of departed recruits has just been begun by the more energetic of the women workers.

Through an employment bureau and workrooms for turning out garments, bandages and surgical supplies for the foreign soldiers, an occupation with wages has already been found for almost a thousand of the women-folk of the French and German fighters who have left their homes here to answer the call of their country.

Since more than two-thirds of the families of these reservists have been found to lack suitable support, these efforts to alleviate the home horrors of war are hailed here with enthusiasm by the men as well as the women of this city.

New Religious Movement.
Claiming a crop of over 2,000,000 churchgoers last Sunday, the heads of the Go-to-Church movement here have now recognized a new impetus to religious interest, that has flattered sadly of late. Where empty pews have faced the preachers all over town on the day that has been lately claimed for golf and motoring, it is hoped to bring thousands of New Yorkers, who for years have preferred to listen to the click of the club or the beat of the motor.

With almost every congregation in town at its wits' end to finance its weekly worship, any such revival in church attendance and support will be eagerly welcomed.

Theaters Suffering.
That almost a tenth of all the theaters in this country are dark or doing business to empty benches has just been admitted by the booking agents here, who report that almost a fifth of all the actor folk are at present out of a job.

Cuts of from a third to a tenth in salary have just been made in the ranks of the vaudeville performers and the players of the legitimate drama, who are lucky enough to be employed, are expecting to have to make a similar sacrifice soon. Apparently the public pocketbook has tightened up toward the ticket office of the theater.

Injunction Suit Threatened.
Santa Fe, Nov. 2.—Frank M. Jones threatens to enjoin the Capitol construction board and the city of Santa Fe from constructing the proposed \$18,000 sewerage system unless they find another outlet for it. The outlet is not far from his beautiful orchard and home on the Santa Fe river and he declares that any heavy rain would wash the sewage into his place and through it into the Santa Fe river, polluting it and making his orchard and home untenable. He retained legal talent today to apply for a preliminary injunction. The building of the sewer has been repeatedly delayed by unexpected difficulties.

FOOD EXPORTS LEAP FORWARD IN SEPTEMBER

One Effect of War Seen in Large Increase in Shipments of Breadstuffs Shown by Statistics.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Exports of food during September were larger than those in the corresponding month of any preceding year, wheat, oats, rice and fresh and canned beef showing remarkable gains in comparison with their outward movement during September, 1913, and earlier years.

An analysis of the September trade figures, completed by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, of the department of commerce, reveals the fact that American foodstuffs are now in demand in foreign markets hitherto supplied in large measure by other countries. Examples in point are recent shipments of large quantities of fresh beef to France (\$2,425,000 pounds), exports of flour to Europe and South America in unusual proportions, and sales of refined sugar in considerable amounts to foreign countries.

A law passed by France in 1913 provided that only beef tenders and sirloins might be imported into France separately; in 1912 this provision was extended to rounds and rumps; while a decree announced August 2, 1914, permits the importation of halves and quarters. In addition to the foregoing changes in French commercial policy, all fresh meat was placed on the free list, effective September 9, 1914.

Big Increase in Beef.
Exports of fresh beef during the month of September amounted to more than seven million pounds, or seven times the total for September, 1913, and more than double those of September, 1910. Practically three million pounds of canned beef were exported during September last, being eight times as much as in the same month of last year, and far above the average level for the past decade.

Nearly all classes of American foodstuffs are being exported in record-breaking proportions. Of flour the month's exports were normal, but of wheat the total exports were twenty-six million bushels, or more than twice as much as those of a year earlier. Exports of rice rose from one and a half million pounds in September, 1913, to ten and a half million in September, 1914; those of barley, from a quarter million bushels to two and three-fourths million; oats, from less than one-third million to ten and three-fourths million bushels; and rice from 145,000 to 712,000 bushels.

A remarkable gain was made in exports of refined sugar, the September total rising from less than four million in 1912 to fifty-two and one-fourth million pounds in the current year; while during the nine months which ended with September, 1913, only thirty-five and three-fourths million pounds were exported, as against 118 2-3 million pounds in the corresponding period of 1914. This large total is only slightly under that for the corresponding period of the calendar year 1910, which set a new high record with a nine month total of 143 million pounds and for the twelve months rose to 152 million.

By TAD



20 for 10c

Quality! Not premiums

Here's the most delightful cigarette you ever smoked

Camels, a blend of choice quality Turkish and domestic tobacco, that have opened up new ideas in flavor and cigarette satisfaction.

Do not look for premiums or coupons in Camel packages. The cost of the tobacco prohibits their use. Stake a dime on the Camel today.

If your dealer can't supply you, send 10 cents for 1 package or \$1.00 for a carton of 10 packages 200 cigarettes—package prepaid. After smoking 1 package, if you don't find CAMELS as represented, return the other 9 packages and we will refund your money.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

STANDARD OIL'S TANK STEAMER NOW RELEASED

Great Britain Recognizes Right of United States to Ship Petroleum into Neutral Territory Unmolested.

Washington, Nov. 2.—By releasing the Standard Oil tank steamer Puritania today, the British government conceded the right of American vessels laden with illuminating oil to deliver their cargoes to Danish ports. Great Britain has reached an understanding with Denmark, that the oil will not be permitted to be exported to Germany. The United States government has consistently declined to recognize any authority on the part of the British government to detain such cargoes with or without an embargo, but as long as there are no further seizures there will be no ground for pushing the protest.

By recognizing the right of American shippers to carry kerosene and turpentine to northern Europe without interference, as announced today, the British government has relieved southern shippers of embarrassment and it is expected that much business will now flow onward.

A suggestion from British sources that American vessels seeking to enter the North sea would save time and trouble by voluntarily stopping at a Scotch port to have their cargoes seized by the British authorities has not met with the approval of the state department, probably because of a desire to avoid recognizing any British authority over the movement of these ships.

The bee business of the late W. P. Allen will be carried on without interruption. Honey can be obtained at the usual prices. Address: P. O. Box 262, or phone 12872.

Journal want ads bring results because everybody reads the Journal.

DRUMMER ALLEYS FOR EXERCISE.
Try a game of ten pins. 205 West Gold.

DUKE CITY Cleaners-Hatters
220 W. Gold Phone 448

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.

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

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATERS
Perfection heaters are solid, handsomely designed and guaranteed smokeless and odorless. Look for the Triangle trademark.

THE CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY
(Incorporated in Colorado)
Denver Pueblo Albuquerque Cheyenne
Butte Boise Salt Lake City

The House Without A Cold Spot
THE house that has a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater needn't have a cold spot anywhere.

A Perfection is light and can be carried easily from room to room—anywhere that extra heat is needed.

For the "between seasons" of Fall and Spring the Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater gives just the heat you want.

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATERS

Perfection heaters are solid, handsomely designed and guaranteed smokeless and odorless. Look for the Triangle trademark.

THE CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY
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INDOOR SPORTS
DECIDING WHO SHALL PLAY IN THE ORCHESTRA AT THE CHURCH SHOW

Copyright 1914 International News Service

INDOOR SPORTS

By TAD



NOBODY HOME BUT THE CALENDAR AND THAT'S 3/4 GONE

CHARLIE WHO BUTTED

GEE ONE OF US IS ROTTEN

IF I WAS DIRECTOR I KNOW WHO I'D FIRE

THE DIRECTOR OWES MY HUSBAND MONEY—SO I SHOULD WORRY LIKE A BOOK KEEPER AND LOSE MY BALANCE

I'M REALLY NOT IN FAVOR OF CHARLEY BEING IN THE ORCHESTRA I SIMPLY LOATHE HIS WIFE—THE DUB

I DON'T THINK HE'S GOOD ENOUGH—MY HUSBAND PAYS #7 A LESSON FOR HIS CORNET PRACTISE

CATS—!!! I WISH CHARLIE'S WIFE WAS HERE

DRUMMER'S WIFE WHO IS NEUTRAL

INDOOR SPORTS
DECIDING WHO SHALL PLAY IN THE ORCHESTRA AT THE CHURCH SHOW

DE LORIMER GETS BOOST FOR TORRES IN ST. JOE PAPER

The following is from the St. Joseph, Mo., Gazette:

"Fred DeLorimer, formerly of St. Joseph, writing from his present home Albuquerque, N. M., declares the Buchanan County Athletic association has made no mistake in getting Jack Torres as one of the principals in the bout to be held the night of November 10. Torres will meet Bud Logan. Fred says Torres is one of the best boys he has ever watched and pays quite a compliment to the Mexican waterweight for honesty. Torres has done quite a lot of fighting in Albuquerque, in fact gained a start in the city."

Jack Torres will leave tonight for St. Joseph.

Phillies Choose Florida.
St. Petersburg, Fla., Nov. 2.—The Philadelphia National league club will train here next spring. A contract for the grounds to be used was received today. The St. Louis American trained here last spring.

STRONG APPEAL FOR SUPPORT OF PRESIDENT MADE BY FERGUSSON

Packed House Hears New Mexico Congressman Discuss Issues of Campaign Which Closes Today.

REVIEWS RECORD OF WILSON ADMINISTRATION

Distinguished Albuquerquean Talks to Home Folks and Shows Deep Feeling at Ovation Tendered Him.

Speaking almost in a conversational tone, as if talking to the friends and neighbors of a life time, and showing plainly the emotion that he felt at the great ovation that was tendered him, Congressman Harvey B. Fergusson last night addressed one of the largest and most enthusiastic audiences ever gathered in the Elks theater. Every seat in the auditorium was occupied, the gallery was more than half filled and the space back of the railing downstairs was packed with two or three hundred people who stood throughout the meeting.

It was not a boisterous audience, but an exceedingly attentive one. Every point scored by the speaker was applauded vigorously, and there was no doubt that his hearers were with him heart and soul. A notable feature was the large attendance of ladies, who exhibited as much interest as any of the men in the audience.

Mr. Fergusson's speech was not of the pledge-hammer variety that has characterized many of his former addresses in this city. He seemed to recognize the uselessness of such tactics at this stage of the campaign, and stated at the outset of his remarks that he knew that the verdict was made up and that no votes would be changed by anything that he might say. He was visibly touched by the demonstration in his honor, and seemed mainly concerned in giving an account of what he had done in Washington during his two years' absence from home.

Introduced by Republican, the meeting was called to order by Chairman John F. Simms, who told of the work that has been done during the campaign, and predicted victory for the democratic ticket today. Mr. Simms spoke in terms of high praise of the Journal as a republican paper which refused to support the republican ticket when it was wrong, and presented M. L. Fox, editor of the Journal, for the purpose of introducing Mr. Fergusson.

Mr. Fox, in opening his remarks, made it clear that he is in favor of a protective tariff, but declared that the tariff has no place whatever as an issue in the present campaign, because the war in Europe has placed around the United States a protective wall stronger than any tariff law could possibly be which will endure for many years to come.

Three reasons were given by Mr. Fox why Congressman Fergusson should be returned to congress. The first was the immeasurable superiority of Mr. Fergusson over his opponent in everything that goes to make for fitness in office. The New Mexico congressman has nothing to explain. The second reason was that President Wilson, whose administration has been one of the greatest in the history of the country, has expressly stated that Mr. Fergusson should be returned to congress. The third reason for democratic victory, said the speaker, is that the same men who disgraced the republican party in New Mexico in years past are again endeavoring to get in control.

"The republican party," said Mr. Fox, "has got to learn the lesson that Use 'Gets-It,' Corns Shriveled, Vanish!

It's the New Way, and You'll Forget You Ever Had Corns.

"2 drops put on in 2 seconds, corns shrivel, come clean off!" That's the marvelous story of "GETS-IT," the new-plain corn cure. Nothing can be simpler for the cure of corns—

No Corns to Bump No Pain, if You Use "GETS-IT."



and it never fails. That's why millions of people are using "GETS-IT" today, and throwing away their fussy plasters, sticky tape, toe-eating salves, and "wrapping outfits" that make a bundle around the toe and choke it into pain by pressing either on or around the corn. There is nothing to stick to your stocking, nothing to cause inflammation, or rawness, nothing to press on or around the corn. You apply it in 2 seconds. No more knives, razors, scissors or files, with their blood-poison dangers. Try "GETS-IT" for that corn, callus, wart or bunion.

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

it must be respectable if it would win."

Ovation for Fergusson. Congressman Fergusson was greeted with applause that lasted for several minutes when he rose to make his address. During the wild cheering he stood with his hands clasped behind him and his head bowed, showing more plainly than any words could do, the feeling that the demonstration aroused in him.

Mr. Fergusson told of the revolution that has been going on in the republican party since the election of President Taft in 1908, and traced the causes that have brought it about. He referred to the speech of Senator Dooliver in the senate in 1910, in which the Iowa had foretold the disaster that would come upon the republican party for its breach of faith with the people. He paid a high tribute to the progressives for their courage and honesty in deserting party affiliations of a life time.

The congressman spoke eloquently of President Wilson and his methods in handling congress. "The source of his power," said Mr. Fergusson, "is his intellect and his honesty. They make all they want to about the president's power over congress," he continued, "but I never had an easier thing to do than to support President Wilson." Prolonged cheers greeted this statement of Mr. Fergusson.

Mr. Fergusson reviewed at length the achievements of the present national administration and spoke of the fact that America is now at peace while practically all the rest of the world is at war, and attributed to President Wilson the credit for the position that this nation now occupies among the nations of the world.

The sole issue, declared Mr. Fergusson, "is whether or not you will support President Wilson. There is much that remains to be done. The democratic program is not finished. I have no word to say against my opponent, either personally or politically; but I submit that as a member of the minority and as a new man in congress he would have little influence in behalf of the state which he would represent."

Mr. Fergusson touched upon the labor question, and told of the clause in the Clayton anti-trust bill which expressly exempts labor unions from its operation and recognizes the right to picket and the other principles for which union labor has contended.

As to County Salaries. Touching upon the local situation, Mr. Fergusson referred to the fact that "Jesus Romero and Frank Hubbel are now arm in arm," and warned the voters against the danger to their liberties from this combination. He urged the election of the legislative ticket and spoke vigorously on the question of county salaries.

"Why pay a man \$5,000 for holding public office?" asked the speaker, "who in private life couldn't earn \$1,000 for the same services?" Prolonged cheers greeted this interrogation.

Mr. Fergusson concluded his remarks with a reiteration that he did not hope to change a vote by his speech, and again expressed his appreciation for the welcome that had been accorded him.

Barth Belongs Cheers. Senator Isaac Barth was the next speaker. Mr. Barth was at his best and kept the audience laughing and applauding by turns. He vigorously defended the course of Governor McDonald in vetoing the republican salary bill, and told of the times during the last session of the legislature when a salary bill would be passed the first thing in the morning "and the governor would veto it for dinner."

He gave high praise to Rafael Garcia for the firm stand taken by Mr. Garcia when the effort was made to override the governor's vetoes, and brought hearty cheers from the audience when he urged the return of Mr. Garcia to his seat in the legislature.

State Treasurer O. N. Marron was the last speaker, and scored a point when he called attention to the fact that the salary of the county treasurer under the republican bill introduced in the last legislature would be higher than that of the state treasurer. Mr. Marron aroused his hearers to a high pitch of enthusiasm, and predicted an overwhelming victory for the democratic ticket today.

MEXICANS TRY TO PROVOKE TROUBLE AT VERA CRUZ

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Vera Cruz, Nov. 2.—Repeated complaints by General Aguilar and his American troops have caused belief here that possibly the Mexicans are trying to provoke an awkward situation since in no case has there been basis for their complaints.

One of the latest incidents in this regard was a note sent in by Colonel Mallen, notifying the railway authorities that they would permit no trains from Vera Cruz after 5 o'clock in the afternoon until daylight on account of the "strained relations between the Mexicans and the Americans."

CAUCASIA LOYAL TO RUSSIAN EMPIRE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Petrograd, Nov. 2.—A dispatch from Tiflis, capital of the lieutenantancy of Caucasia, says:

"The city council met in an extraordinary sitting on the occasion of the beginning of the war with Turkey in Armenia. The Russian, Georgian, Armenian and Moslem councilors asserted unanimously the solidarity of the various nationalities constituting the Caucasian population in the desire to repulse the enemy of their common fatherland."

The sitting terminated with cheers from all present. The councilors decided to ask the governor of Caucasia to render to the emperor an expression of their respect and loyalty."

BERLIN REPORTS SAVAGE FIGHTING; BAYONETS PLAY IMPORTANT PART

Civilian Population in Northern France Removed by Germans From Vicinity of Battle Front.

ARTILLERY FIRE OF ALLIES LESS EFFECTIVE

Armored Trains Are Being Used by Invaders for Purpose of Maintaining Communications.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Berlin, Nov. 2 (via The Hague to London, 7:45 p. m.)—The fighting on the northwestern flank is now of a particularly savage character. A considerable proportion of the wounded suffer from bayonet thrusts, which often pass completely through parts of the bodies of the men.

The Germans along wide stretches of the battle front in western France have removed the civilian populations thereby stopping the enemy's main sources of information. The hostile artillery, which in the earlier struggles along the Aisne showed a certain superiority in its firing as a result of this information, is now working to less advantage. The Germans are making much use of armored trains, particularly in ascertaining how far the railroads are in operation and to bring up supplies of ammunition and provisions through dangerous country. They are also being used to maintain communication with advanced cavalry divisions.

These trains, in many respects, are superior to armored automobiles. On one train a car jumped the track because of a broken rail within the fire zone of a hostile fortress. The car was replaced on the track in twenty minutes, the crew working under a hot fire. The fortress previously had been reported abandoned, so this episode reacted in valuable information for the Germans.

The report that Field Marshal von Derdt Goltz had tendered his resignation as governor general of Belgium is denied.

GERMAN OFFENSIVE SAID TO BE LESS VIOLENT

Paris, Nov. 2 (11:15 p. m.)—The following official communication was issued by the French war office this evening:

"Between the North sea and the Oise the attacks made today by the Germans have been less violent than those of yesterday.

"In Belgium we have progressed at the south of Dixmude and at the south of Ghelvet and we have maintained all our other positions.

"In the region of the Aisne a violent German offensive between Brayonne-Lanoy and Vailly has completely failed."

GERMANS STILL OCCUPY OSTEND AND ROULLEURS

Amsterdam, Nov. 2 (9:55 a. m.)—A dispatch to the Telegraf from Sulu says that, contrary to all reports, Ostend and Roulers are still in the hands of the Germans.

"It is reported," the dispatch adds, "that the allies yesterday occupied Leffinghe on the Ostend-Nieuport canal which, if true, means that the Germans suffered a heavy defeat."

"A strong detachment of German troops with heavy Austrian guns arrived at Bruges yesterday from Ghent. Fresh troops are going uninterruptedly to the front."

GERMANS CLAIM TO HAVE MADE DECIDED GROUND

Berlin, Nov. 2 (via London, 5:55 p. m.)—German army headquarters issued the following this forenoon:

"In our attacks of Ypres further ground has been gained and Messines has been occupied by us.

"In the fighting in the Argonne some successful forward movements have been made and the enemy suffered severe losses."

"In the eastern theater the situation is unchanged. Russian attempts to break through near Tachtkhemien failed."

FRENCH CLAIM TO BE GAINING GROUND STEADILY

Washington, Nov. 2.—Foreign office dispatches to the French ambassador

HEADACHE STOPS, NEURALGIA GONE

Dr. James' Headache Powders give instant relief—Cost dime a package.

Nerve-racking, splitting or dull, throbbing headaches yield in just a few moments to Dr. James' Headache Powders which cost only 10 cents a package at any drug store. It's the quickest, surest headache relief in the whole world. Don't suffer! Relieve the agony and distress now! You can. Millions of men and women have found that headache or neuralgia misery is needless. Get what you ask for.

BRYAN CLOSING HIS NEBRASKA CAMPAIGN

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 2.—William J. Bryan concluded his three days' campaign in Nebraska with an address tonight before a large crowd at the Lincoln auditorium.

Mr. Bryan laid special stress on the peace treaties which have been ratified and the new currency law, enacted by congress, which he said, removed the financial seat of government.

here supplemented today's official bulletin with this reference to offensive movements in the region of Oudain:

"We have continued to make progress in the region of Louvain, where our attacks have carried us almost within contact of the barbed wire entanglements of the enemy's trenches. There has been similar progress in the woods of Lepetre—in the west of Pont-a-Mousson."

ALL GERMAN ATTACKS IN BELGIUM ARE REPULSED

Amsterdam, Nov. 2 (via London, 5:55 p. m.)—The correspondent of the Handelsblad at Sulu telegraphs as follows:

"All German attempts to break through the line of the allied forces between Nieuport and Dixmude have failed. In spite of the greatest sacrifices the Germans have not succeeded in gaining ground on the other bank of the canal."

"Communication with Ostend is almost completely interrupted. Permits to leave Bruges are no longer given, but train cars are still running and the German marine band gives daily concerts in the market place. German soldiers, tired of the war, continue to cross the frontier near Sulu in large numbers. They declare that it is no longer a question of battles but of butchering."

FIGHTING IN NORTH IS FIERCEST DURING WAR

London, Nov. 2 (11:15 p. m.)—A dispatch from Berlin received tonight by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company, follows:

"The progress of the battle along the northern French front is regarded here as highly favorable. A report that the French have been thrown back across the Aisne at a point near Soissons and that the operations have extended to the eastern front around Verdun is considered the best news received here from the front for some time past."

"Letters from the front describe the fighting between Nieuport and Ypres as probably the fiercest that has occurred since the commencement of the war. The Germans are said to have forced their way southward by repeated night attacks. The toll of death on both sides is great.

"Fighting has not yet been resumed in Poland, but according to information from Galicia events in that quarter are approaching a decisive point. A Czarow dispatch says the Russians have been driven across the river San and also ejected from Lezayk. The Austrians are pursuing the Russians over a distance of fifteen miles."

AUSTRIANS ADVANCE IS REPORTED SUCCESSFUL

London, Nov. 2 (11:20 p. m.)—The following dispatch has been received from Berlin by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company:

"It is officially reported from Vienna that our troops in recent maintained their successes of previous days, when in their advance upon Macva, they encountered strong positions protected by barbed wire entanglements which they succeeded in breaking through near Rayne, after two days' heavy fighting. Notwithstanding the desperate resistance of the Serbians and in spite of the difficulty encountered in crossing the swampy country about Macva, all our troops which had crossed the river Save and Drina advanced yesterday over a very wide front."

STUDENTS OF LEWIS AND CLARK HIGH SCHOOL EARN SUBSTANTIAL SUMS

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Spokane, Wash., Nov. 2.—One-third of the students in the Lewis and Clark high school of Spokane are partially self-supporting and their earnings during the school year amount to slightly more than \$1,000 a week, according to a report filed by the vocational board of the faculty. This work is done without affecting class standing, according to the board.

Students numbering 426 are found to be partially self-supporting. Of this number 94 are girls. The boys earn \$25 a week and the girls \$75, plus board and room for a large number, so that the weekly earnings total nearly \$1,000. Eighty-four more boys and girls who are not employed, have asked the faculty to aid them in securing positions. Fifty of the girls are working away from home while also doing some home tasks.

Mrs. Lillian Siegler, in charge of a room of eighty part-time students, nearly all of whom find it necessary to work during school hours, reports only seven of the eighty are below normal in one subject.

The boys are engaged in thirty-one different occupations, including housework. The full list reported by the boys is as follows:

Delivering and wrapping newspapers, driving automobiles, general housework, office work, gardening, parcel delivery, raising rabbits for market, ushering at theaters, selling fruit and vegetables, caring for lawns, telephone operator, wood shop, printing shop, periodical salesman, box factory, shirt factory, piecing and packing apples, elevator operator, millinery store, bank, music for dances, bakery, Y. M. C. A. collecting, soda fountain, carpentering and janitor work.

Fifty girls get the needed help by working in homes in the city. The ten other occupations for girls are: Making apple boxes, copying and checking, music lessons, office work, telephone operator, cashier, clerking, playing piano, tutoring and dressmaking.

IF BILIOUS, SICK OR CONSTIPATED TAKE CASCARETS

No headache, bad cold, sour stomach or costive bowels by morning.

Get a 10-cent box now. You're bilious! You have a throbbing sensation in your head, a bad taste in your mouth, your eyes burn, your skin is yellow, with dark rings under your eyes; your lips are parched. No wonder you feel ugly, mean and ill-tempered. Your system is full of bile not properly passed off, and what you need is a cleansing up, inward.

Don't continue being a bilious nuisance to yourself and those who love you, and don't resort to harsh physics that irritate and injure. Remember that most disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels are cured by morning with gentle, thorough Cascarets—they work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from your druggist will keep your liver and bowels clean; stomach sweet, and your head clear for months. Children love to take Cascarets because they taste good and never gripe or sicken.

Quarantine to Check Foot and Mouth Disease Made More Rigid

Union Stock Yards of Chicago Affected by Sweeping Order of United States Department of Agriculture.

Epidemic's Spread Causes Great Alarm

Contagion So Rapid That Cattle Catch Malady From Passing Through Alleys After Diseased Animals.

that this precaution should cause but very little inconvenience.

This epidemic, it was stated, originated in southern Michigan in August but was not discovered until October 13, when county quarantines were applied to check it. It was found, however, that milk from infected cattle had been sent to dairies and the skim milk returned to farmers and fed to hogs, transmitting the disease. Hog shipments of that character were sent to Chicago yards, and as sporadic cases of the disease began to appear in various sections of the four states named, its origin was traced to stockers and feeders sent out from the yards to be fattened on farms.

Spread Extremely Rapid. Department officials explained today the spread of the disease was extraordinarily rapid. It is so highly contagious that cattle passing through pens and alleys where infected livestock have preceded them acquire the infection.

Drastic measures in the way of cleaning and disinfecting all pens and loading docks have been ordered. So far the number of cases reported has been comparatively small but they are scattered far apart, and in case the Chicago yards form the hub of a vast wheel of cattle movements officials fear the outbreak may be widespread.

Foot and mouth disease is little known to farmers and it is said its first appearance in Michigan was not promptly reported, the cattle being treated with salt and disinfecting washes. This held its spread in check somewhat until the infected hogs carried it to the Chicago yards.

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(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, Nov. 2.—Federal quarantine to check a dangerous outbreak of foot and mouth disease among cattle in the middle west was extended by the department of agriculture today to include all Pennsylvania, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois, and virtually placed Ohio under the same restrictions.

It affects the union stock yards of Chicago, the greatest cattle market of the world, to the extent that no live cattle may be shipped from here during the duration of the quarantine even to another infected area. Under the official interpretation of the order cattle from areas other than those under quarantine may be shipped to the Chicago yard, but they may leave there only as dressed meat.

After a day of conferences among officials here and exchanges with field agents throughout the affected area this explanation of the government's action was issued at the department of agriculture.

Explanation Is Issued. "The quarantine of livestock on account of outbreaks of the foot and mouth disease has been extended to cover the entire area of the states of Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Pennsylvania. In addition, restrictions have been placed upon shipments of stock from Ohio. The order extending this quarantine was signed by the secretary of agriculture November 2, and goes into effect immediately.

"The provisions of this quarantine are practically the same as those previously announced for a few counties in Michigan and Indiana. No cattle, sheep or swine can be shipped from these states in interstate commerce and all fodder and animal products of every sort which might possibly convey the disease must be thoroughly disinfected.

"The quarantined states are not only prohibited from shipping cattle to uninfected areas but they cannot even send shipments of stock from one infected area to another.

"No case of foot and mouth disease has as yet been discovered in Ohio but on account of the fact that shipments from infected areas have been made to this state, it has been found necessary to place practically the same restrictions upon interstate shipments from Ohio as on those from the four other states.

Fancy Stock Affected. "One instance of foot and mouth disease has been found among the stock exhibited at the national dairy show in Chicago. In order to prevent the spread of the infection the other animals are now guarded by strict quarantine with disinfectants and including the stalls, in much the same way as human patients are isolated in hospitals.

"Other rigid precautions in regard to the food and bedding of the stock have also been put in force. The federal authorities in charge of the quarantine are earnestly urging every farmer to report at once any suspicious case of sore mouths and lameness among his stock. This is regarded as absolutely indispensable if the disease is to be stamped out. Unreported cases of disease may result in spreading the infection over areas which could otherwise be safeguarded. Persons who have recently received shipments of cattle from the infected areas should at once isolate them. The disease takes only from four to six days to manifest itself, so

that this precaution should cause but very little inconvenience.

This epidemic, it was stated, originated in southern Michigan in August but was not discovered until October 13, when county quarantines were applied to check it. It was found, however, that milk from infected cattle had been sent to dairies and the skim milk returned to farmers and fed to hogs, transmitting the disease. Hog shipments of that character were sent to Chicago yards, and as sporadic cases of the disease began to appear in various sections of the four states named, its origin was traced to stockers and feeders sent out from the yards to be fattened on farms.

Spread Extremely Rapid. Department officials explained today the spread of the disease was extraordinarily rapid. It is so highly contagious that cattle passing through pens and alleys where infected livestock have preceded them acquire the infection.

Drastic measures in the way of cleaning and disinfecting all pens and loading docks have been ordered. So far the number of cases reported has been comparatively small but they are scattered far apart, and in case the Chicago yards form the hub of a vast wheel of cattle movements officials fear the outbreak may be widespread.

Foot and mouth disease is little known to farmers and it is said its first appearance in Michigan was not promptly reported, the cattle being treated with salt and disinfecting washes. This held its spread in check somewhat until the infected hogs carried it to the Chicago yards.

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This epidemic, it was stated, originated in southern Michigan in August but was not discovered until October 13, when county quarantines were applied to check it. It was found, however, that milk from infected cattle had been sent to dairies and the skim milk returned to farmers and fed to hogs, transmitting the disease. Hog shipments of that character were sent to Chicago yards, and as sporadic cases of the disease began to appear in various sections of the four states named, its origin was traced to stockers and feeders sent out from the yards to be fattened on farms.

Spread Extremely Rapid.

Department officials explained today the spread of the disease was extraordinarily rapid. It is so highly contagious that cattle passing through pens and alleys where infected livestock have preceded them acquire the infection.

Drastic measures in the way of cleaning and disinfecting all pens and loading docks have been ordered. So far the number of cases reported has been comparatively small but they are scattered far apart, and in case the Chicago yards form the hub of a vast wheel of cattle movements officials fear the outbreak may be widespread.

Foot and mouth disease is little known to farmers and it is said its first appearance in Michigan was not promptly reported, the cattle being treated with salt and disinfecting washes. This held its spread in check somewhat until the infected hogs carried it to the Chicago yards.

A big corps of federal inspectors already is at work in Michigan and Indiana and others in Illinois. A third corps is being mobilized in the Pennsylvania and Ohio districts. These men are making farm to farm inspections, besides enforcing disinfection precautions. They take every care to keep from carrying the disease with them, wearing rubber garments and undergoing fumigation after each visit.

Mus. Kill Diseased Animals. The disease is not fatal but the only way to prevent its spread through the herd is to kill affected animals. Its effort is to eradicate beef cattle and reduce the milk supply of dairy animals.

Officials said it was impossible to predict the duration of any of the quarantine orders. As infected sections are determined and located other parts of each state will be freed of restrictions.

It is understood that the order as originally contemplated would have prohibited all shipments of cattle into the quarantined districts. As issued, however, the prohibition applies only to shipments of livestock out of the section under quarantine lines.

OIL PROMOTER ARRESTED FOR ALLEGED FRAUD

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Chicago, Nov

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 THE TIME AND THE METHODS OF THE
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 paper in New Mexico.—The American
 Newspaper Directory.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1914

VOTE FOR FERGUSON.

The campaign committees have
 done their work. The voters will do
 theirs today.

The Journal wishes to impress upon
 the voters the following facts:

1. A vote for Harvey B. Fergus-
 son is a vote for a man who has
 served New Mexico faithfully and
 ably in every capacity, both public
 and private. He has no record
 requiring explanation. By birth, edu-
 cation and training, he is a gentle-
 man. As representative of New Mex-
 ico in congress he is a good adver-
 tisement for the state. In the dis-
 charge of his official duties, he has
 been both faithful and efficient.

2. The people of the United States
 are going to endorse the patriotic and
 able administration of President Wil-
 son. He has kept us out of war with
 Japan. He has kept us out of war
 with Mexico. He is going to keep us
 out of war with any one of the bel-
 ligerent nations of Europe. He has
 had the support of the patriotic re-
 publicans of both senate and house,
 but he has had the bitter condemna-
 tion of the two United States senators
 from New Mexico.

3. A vote for Fergusson is a vote
 of endorsement for the policies of
 President Wilson. A vote against Mr.
 Fergusson is a vote to endorse the
 policies of Senator Albert Bacon Fall
 and Senator Thomas Benton Catron,
 both of whom wanted intervention in
 Mexico, which meant war.

4. The tariff is not an issue in this
 campaign. The war in Europe makes
 importation of goods into the United
 States practically impossible, while it
 affords a market for everything that
 is produced on the farm and for near-
 ly everything that can be produced in
 the American factories. The tariff
 cannot be an issue until the election
 of 1916.

5. It is necessary for the regenera-
 tion of the republican party in New
 Mexico that it be defeated this year.
 It was thought that the defeat of
 1911 would reform it; but the same
 men are managing it now that man-
 aged it when the Las Vegas conven-
 tion was held and the rights of Ber-
 nallillo county were outraged. The
 same men are in control who have
 entered into a conspiracy to terrorize
 the newspapers of the state through
 the infamous libel law, devised for
 the protection of men whose records
 would not stand the light of publicity.
 They must be defeated if the party
 is ever to win.

6. The race issue is the only one
 upon which the opponents of Mr. Fer-
 gusson, hope to accomplish his de-
 feat. It behooves the republicans who
 do not want to see a race fight in this
 state in the future to repudiate the
 campaign that has been made in the
 interest of their candidate for con-
 gress. He has made his campaign
 among the natives only. He has not
 attempted to speak any place where
 he would have other than a native
 audience. He has spent more than a
 week in Bernalillo county, all the time
 in the native sections and all the time
 asking for support on the ground that
 he is a Spanish-American. There
 never has been a word spoken by him
 in public to the voters of Albuquer-
 que.

For the best interests of the people
 of Bernalillo county, for the best in-
 terest of the people of New Mexico,
 for the best interest of the people of
 this nation, let every man who has
 the good of the whole country at
 heart go to the polls and cast his bal-
 lot for the re-election of Harvey B.
 Fergusson.

THE DAY OF SHORT MEN.

Short men are coming to the front
 again—not short men in the sense of
 financial limitations, but short of
 stature. This coming of the little man
 to his own is one of the developments
 of the war. One of the Kaiser's pro-
 pagandists, King Frederick William,
 wanted men in the army who were
 as nearly seven feet high as it was

possible to get them. The old rule
 of the British recruiting officer was
 to put a peg in at five feet, six inches.
 Any one under that was rejected. The
 poor fellow of five feet, five inches,
 was unable to get himself slain for
 his country or bear arms in its de-
 fence, no matter how full of patrio-
 tism he might be.

Today all is changing. The rule is
 in process of being made over so that
 men of five feet, three inches are to
 be accepted. This is as it should be.
 An army is not weakened but
 strengthened by small men. The vic-
 torious little man in these days of long
 distance fighting is fully as useful as
 the vigorous big man. Wiry physique
 is fully as desirable as great muscle.

The small man has certain unde-
 niable advantages in war, even sup-
 posing that he does not look quite so
 well on parade. He can shelter him-
 self better in a trench than a big man
 can. There is less of him as a mark
 for bullets. In the nature of things
 he ought to eat less and keep warm
 in smaller space. A bullet that would
 pierce the brain of a tall man would
 pass harmlessly over his head. This
 is certainly a valuable asset.

MAKING AGITATORS.

In the New York Sun recently ap-
 peared an elaborate account of the
 funeral of a dog. The Sun gave a half
 column of eulogy of the dog because
 it belonged to a prominent society
 woman. A minute and serious account
 of the burial arrangements was print-
 ed, including the following:

"No expense was spared in prepar-
 ing Betty for burial. The dog had a
 real undertaker. After being embalmed,
 she was placed in a white satin,
 hermetically sealed casket, and the
 casket rested in the undertaker's
 chapel."

"The instructions for Betty's funeral
 came from Mrs. Duryea by cable
 at the rate of 25 cents a word. 'Give
 Betty the same kind of a funeral,'
 said the message, meaning that all
 Duryea dogs have money spent on
 them when they die, and that their
 final resting place is in Hickory Val-
 ley, Tenn. So Betty's body is now on
 its way to Hickory Valley."

This happens to be a time when
 thousands of brave men are daily go-
 ing to their deaths without prospect
 of ordinary burial. It happens to be
 that this is a time when 7,000,000 of
 people in Belgium—innocent, indus-
 trious, thrifty people—are starving
 because their country has been de-
 spoiled by war, their savings of
 money and food confiscated.

Is it not strange then, at a time
 of so much widespread suffering,
 starvation and shivering distress, that
 a great newspaper should seriously
 publish such an article, or that a rich
 woman should be such a fool as to
 waste money in such manner?

Such incidents do much toward
 making possible the agitators who are
 crying for change in the social and
 economic conditions of the country.
 We know it is foolish to spend twelve
 hundred dollars on the funeral of a
 dog. Also it is foolish to pay an un-
 der-taker a thousand dollars for the
 interment of any dead human.

"What is money?" is the head of
 a chapter in a new work on finance.
 What worries us so much is not the
 definition of money, but how it may
 be successfully "annexed."

Out of all of the conflicting re-
 ports from the war zones, one is re-
 minded of the saying in the time of
 Napoleon: "It's as false as a bullet-
 tin."

If Carranza can get through Kan-
 sas with all of those whiskey and
 not be elected to something, Kansas
 has indeed changed.

An observer says this war means
 the end of monarchs. Not unless they
 get much nearer the front than they
 are at present.

The traveling auditor has been
 getting in some more of his "perni-
 cious meddling." This time in San-
 doval county.

Thomas A. Edison puts it thus: "I
 am a total abstainer from alcoholic
 liquors. I have better use for my
 head."

Modesto couldn't get anybody to
 bet on his election, so he decided to
 bet on himself—against Judge Mann.

General Villa seems to have been
 misquoted when he said there would
 be no more fighting in Mexico.

Also, is there any reason why I
 should vote for the man who is run-
 ning against him?

The price of radium has dropped to
 a million dollars an ounce. Buy a
 bale of radium.

Let every voter ask: Is there any
 reason why I should not vote for Fer-
 gusson today?

Hits From Sharp Wits

The truest love is the most timid;
 the falsest is the boldest.
 He who remains modest; not when
 he is praised, but when he is blamed,
 is truly modest.

To young women: If you wish to
 become acquainted with your bet-
 rothed travel with him for a few
 days—especially if he is accompanied
 by his own family—and take your
 mother along.

Love increases in strength with
 years and diminishes in its outward
 manifestations.

Men of imagination more easily
 make up with a indolence when she is
 absent than when she is present.

**How United States May Get Trade
 With South American Countries**

"How to Develop Trade With South
 America" is the title of an editorial
 in the Outlook for October 14, accom-
 panying an article by Mr. Robert Flac-
 on, describing a recent journey
 through South American countries.
 The Outlook says:

Our American manufacturers have
 learned the prejudices and habits
 of the people in the different parts of
 the union and give them what they
 want. Most of the sombreros worn on
 the plains of Texas are made in Phil-
 adelphia and felt-hats "aesthetics" of
 the northwestern lumbermen are
 made in Providence, Rhode Island.
 The manufacturers of both these arti-
 cles have become rich because they
 supplied what the people wanted, and
 did not attempt to give them some-
 thing just as good or better which was
 not wanted. They saw the ruts, and
 made the goods to fit.

In dealing with South America the
 same policy is necessary. The goods
 wanted must be adapted to the tastes,
 habits and prejudices of people who
 for centuries have had standards of
 living, eating and dressing that are
 different from our own. It is both
 useless and imprudent to attempt to
 impose other standards upon them.
 It is exceedingly difficult, if not im-
 possible to change the habits of a peo-
 ple, and if we are to supply the needs
 of South America we must give the
 people there what they want, and not
 what we think is best suited to their
 needs. We must learn to speak their
 language. Our salesmen must be in
 sympathy with their mental processes

and institutions. They must adjust
 themselves to the ideas and the de-
 liberateness with which business is
 conducted south of the Rio Grande
 and on the other side of the equator.
 Then, too, there must be less Ameri-
 can bumptiousness and condescen-
 sion—only those who have traveled
 widely can realize how extremely of-
 fensive American boastfulness and
 self-sufficiency are to the Latin races,
 whose courtesy and culture have a
 genealogy much older than our own.

It is true to say that if we are
 to build up an extensive trade with
 South America we must have the co-
 operation of North American banks
 and bankers, and persuade the people
 of South America to think financially
 in terms of the dollar rather than of
 the pound sterling. New York must
 become an international as well as a
 national clearing house, and a market
 must be made in the United States for
 the obligations of South American
 governments as well as for the securi-
 ties of South American corporations.

The Scripture might be paraphrased
 to fit commercial exigencies of the
 twentieth century by saying that
 "where the credit is, there heart is
 also." It is certain that people are
 going to buy their goods where they
 are trusted, and we can not get the
 trade of South America unless we
 show our confidence in the future of
 that continent by a willingness to
 finance its development.

We can do all this without wait-
 ing for an American mercantile marine,
 desirable as that ultimately may be

With Scissors and Paste

THE OTHER ARMY.
 (By Boston News Bureau Post.)
 O'er rusted roads past draggled field,
 O'er twisted stones of shaken street,
 Marches an army terrible,
 The army of the bleeding feet,—

Of skinned feet that now first leave—
 Immaculate field and kitchen floor—
 Old feet that slept beside the hearth,
 Wee feet that twinkled by the door.

To strange world past the parish line
 (More strange with sound and sight
 today),
 Recruited fast at every hedge,
 The gathering army takes its way.

Commanders? Aye, they trudge
 ahead,—
 Not badge but babe on every breast,
 The troops? They struggle at her
 skirt,
 From tot to crone, in ranks ill-
 dressed,

And uniformed—in rusty best
 From cadern chests and linen bags;
 Ah, rough the roads and chill the
 winds
 To sabots split and sudden rage!

Equipment, Aye, 'tis furnished well,
 This army of the old and young,—
 On shoulder bent a bundle small,
 A doll from little fingers swung!

Almost complete—it only lacks
 The battle out and cheer and song;
 Save infant fret and aged sigh,
 So dumbly marches it along.

Past gaping windows, roof and sill
 It fares to red horizon's edge,
 Past blackened furrow, hearth and
 pane,—
 And fast it grows at every hedge!

BUNKER HILL'S PASSING GLORY.

(Boston Herald.)
 The anniversary of the battle of
 Bunker Hill which has just passed re-
 calls one glory of that monument now
 gone forever. That is the distinction
 which Webster set forth when he ex-
 pressed the hope "that this column be
 the last object to the sight of him who
 leaves his native shore and the first to
 gladden him who revisits it."

When Webster said this the age of
 skyscrapers had not come. The
 "pointed spires of temples dedicated
 to God" then towered far above the
 buildings of the city, and it was but
 natural that he should think this col-
 umn would forever hold supremacy.

But Bunker Hill monument was not
 destined to remain long the last ob-
 ject in the sight of those leaving Bos-
 ton harbor. First came the high
 buildings, forming more of a back-
 ground against the sky. Years fol-
 lowed and in time the monument it-
 self was obscured behind the tower-
 ing grain elevators of the Charlestown
 water front. And now the customs
 house tower rears its graceful lines
 far above all others.

As the returning voyager now nears
 his native land the tower is the first
 object to show itself. At Boston light-
 ship, fifteen miles out, the pinnacle
 peers above the horizon. Slowly the
 full dimensions of the tower become
 more and more visible. It is some
 miles before any other evidence of the
 city itself comes into view. And it is
 far within the harbor before the mon-
 ument on Bunker Hill gets within
 range of the voyager's sight.

**BURNING THE CANDLE AT BOTH
 ENDS.**

"Burning your candle at both ends."
 This saying arose out of the custom
 of burning the rush light at both ends
 in order to give a greater light. While
 a more brilliant light was obtained,
 yet the rush itself lasted but half the
 time. The rush plant was used as a
 wick and dipped in oil. It was twist-
 ed up into a U-shape and placed on a
 holder, both ends then being light-
 ed. The people were very economical
 with light and it was considered ex-
 travagant to burn the light at both
 ends.

BIGGEST UNIVERSITY IN WORLD.

(Christian Herald.)
 The world in which we are living
 souls was never so interesting as now,
 in its physical attraction, because we
 are understanding it and discovering
 its wonders as never in all the cen-
 turies before. Nothing is more com-
 mon than a tree or a flower or a grain
 of wheat. Yet around these common
 forms of earthly growth, millions are
 pouring out their energies and thou-
 sands are eagerly studying and discov-
 ering new forms of power. The com-
 bined forces of earth, air, water, light,
 plain, mountain, lake, river, snow,
 rain, sun, stars, the universe in its be-
 wildering variety of seasons, climate,

change, are forces which challenge
 our lives. They are the constant uni-
 versity to which all living souls are
 privileged to go. The earth is itself
 a stupendous setting for the living
 soul and we can never exhaust its in-
 terest or compass its entire meaning.

ORIGIN OF "GOD SAVE THE KING."

(A. H. Fitch, in New York Evening
 Post.)

Sir: In an article entitled "War's
 Debt to the Song-Maker," appearing
 in your issue of September 19, it is
 asserted that the air of "God Save
 the King" was composed in 1739 by
 Henry Carey, who was partly indebted
 to others for the words.

Judging from the *Souvenir de la
 Marquise de Crèchy* (1716-1853), he
 was not only partly indebted to oth-
 ers for the words, but entirely indebt-
 ed to others for the music, which, ac-
 cording to the *marquise*, was com-
 posed by the famous Lully (a Floren-
 tine by birth) for Louis XIV. It was
 always sung upon his entrance in the
 royal chapel by a choir of white-
 robed young girls of noble families to
 the words:

Grand Dieu sauve le Roi!
 Grand Dieu venge le Roi!
 Vive le Roi!
 Qu'a jamais glorieux,
 Louis Victorieux
 Voeuve ses ennemis
 Toujours soumis!
 Grand Dieu sauve le Roi!
 Grand Dieu venge le Roi!
 Vive le Roi!

A CONTINUATION SCHOOL.

One of the dragons in the way of
 educators has been the indifference
 of pupils, whose native utilitarianism
 prevented them from caring for in-
 struction, the results of which were
 not immediately apparent. This
 beast has now received his mortal
 wound, according to reports from the
 middle west, where a school, instead
 of stopping in June, continued as an
 agricultural school during the sum-
 mer.

The boys and girls were re-
 quired to rent as much land as they
 were willing to cultivate, and the bal-
 ance sheet rung in part as follows:

Mabel Baumann, six square rods in
 carrots, onions, and asters; net profits
 \$12.50.

Caroline Kutz, sixteen square rods
 in parsley, onions and asters; net
 profits, \$94.61.

Otto Hoffman, three square rods in
 radishes; net profits, \$14.03.

Alma Kutz, sixteen square rods in
 parsley, onions, and asters; net profits
 \$94.61.

Willie Bielle, six square rods in
 kohlrabi (variety of cabbage), beans
 and radishes; net profits, \$19.10.

Raymond Eichelberg, thirty-two
 square rods in onions; net profits,
 \$73.50.

Edward Wagner, ten square rods in
 radishes and beans; net profits \$13.27.
 Walter Workenthen, eighty square
 rods in tomatoes; net profits, \$100.30.

That botany has ever been taught
 in any other way than this is a re-
 proach to the whole line of educators,
 from Aristotle to Montessori. Plainly,
 the cutting off of our usual supply of
 toys from abroad by the war should
 give a tremendous impetus to manual
 training. Possibly chemistry may
 profit for similar reasons, while litera-
 ture can be saved to the curriculum
 by devoting the time spent upon it to
 short-story writing and war poetry.

The Storytellers

A Modern Christening.
 "No epidemics have broken out
 among the contending armies," said
 Gen. Frank McIntyre at a dinner in
 Washington. "This is because such
 hygienic measures are taken. To a
 layman these measures—typhoid vac-
 cination and what-not—may even
 seem ludicrously excessive, like the
 christening."

"A very modern couple were setting
 off in their automobile to have their
 baby christened. As they took their
 seats in the car an upstairs window
 opened and the baby's very modern
 grandmother shouted down to them:
 "Don't forget to boil the water!"

Her Husband's Bank.
 A bit of caricature is oftentimes bet-
 ter, or at least more effective, for the
 correction of a fault than any amount
 of direct reproof.

A certain Providence woman, whose
 husband had recently gained promi-
 nence in one of the banks in that
 town, had an undue appreciation of
 her own importance as the wife of an
 influential citizen.

She was in the habit of riding down
 to her husband's office very frequently
 on the streetcars and, upon enter-
 ing the car, with a haughty air she
 would invariably say in a voice loud
 enough to be heard by those present:

**A Bank for
 All the People
 Everybody Included**

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

LET US HAVE YOUR DEPOSITS—FACILITIES UNSURPASSED.

STATE NATIONAL BANK

Albuquerque, N. M.

Corner Second Street and Central Avenue

United States Depository

Santa Fe Railway Depository

Resinol



**heals skin
 diseases**

If you have eczema, ring-
 worm or other itching, burning,
 raw or pimply skin eruption,
 try Resinol Ointment and Resi-
 nol Soap and see how quickly
 the itching stops and the trou-
 ble disappears, even in severe,
 stubborn cases.

Resinol Ointment, with the help of Resinol
 Soap, clears away pimples and blackheads, and
 is a most valuable household remedy for sores,
 burns, boils, piles, etc. Sold by all druggists.
 For free samples write to Resinol, Dept. 23-3,
 Baltimore, Md. Look out for substitutes.

**Clean Your Car in Comfort
 with
 MARVEL**

Auto Cleaner Wash and Polish
 No mauling around with water and
 sponge; clean your car anywhere, quick-
 ly, easily, the scientific way. Drop in
 and get a free sample can.
 STRONG AUTO CO., CHY.

**Relieves CATARRH of
 the
 BLADDER
 and all
 Discharges in
 24 HOURS**
**SANTAL
 CAPSULES
 MIDY**
 Each capsule large as
 a pea
 Made in France
 Sold by all druggists

Wanted—Clean, cotton rags at the Jour-
 nal office.

**"You At Dat
 Cake Agin!"**

Of course he is! It's a
Calumet Cake. And like all
 pastry baked with Calumet Baking
 Powder, it's light, fluffy, fine-grained,
 evenly raised and deliciously good.

Wholesome too, for Calumet is absolutely pure
 both in the can and in the baking.

Calumet is always uniform in quality—never
 loses its strength. Produces un-
 failingly results. Try a can at our
 risk—your grocer will refund pur-
 chase price if you don't declare it the
 best baking powder you've ever used



**CALUMET BAKING
 POWDER**

Received Highest Awards World's Pure Food
 Exposition, Chicago, Ill., Paris Exposition, 1912

You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet.
 It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to sour milk and soda.

Crescent Hardware Co.

Shovel, Sledge, House Furnishing Goods, Cutlery, Tools, Iron Pipe, Valves and Fittings, Plumbing, Heating, Tin and Copper Work.

218 W. CENTRAL AVE.

TELEPHONE 215.

When You Want the Best Butter Insist on
PEERLESS BRAND

OLD TIMES

Pure Buckwheat Flour
is here from Janesville, Wis.
5-lb. sacks, 40c

BOULDERADO BUTTER

2 lbs., 65c

WARD'S STORE

215 Marile Ave. Phone 296-299
BOMER H. WARD, Mgr.

Strong Brothers Undertakers

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

LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

WEATHER REPORT.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 4 o'clock yesterday evening:
Maximum temperature, 72 degrees; minimum, 34 degrees; range, 38 degrees; at 6 p. m., 41 degrees; southwest wind; clear.

Hertoth, painting, papering, 14912, Dr. Schweitzer, uetaph, Ph. 717. For a copy of the. That good hot chocolate, too.

County Clerk Walker yesterday issued a license to marry Desiderio Aragon, Estancia, and Hilda, Ballajon, Barrios.

A regular meeting of the Albuquerque Council No. 441, Knights of Columbus, will be held at 8 o'clock tonight at 1 D. O. F. hall.

Eleventh Hye left here last night for Laguna Station, where he will act as substitute conductor in the Laguna Round Trip & Springs link.

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

Brasili & Niss, who owned a saloon at 217 North Third street, have notified City Clerk Hughes that their place has been closed. Their closing is attributed to the clamping of the "lid" on the "red-light" district.

Mr. and Mrs. Montague Stevens, of Laguna, Socorro county, spent yesterday in the city visiting friends. The Stevens resided in Albuquerque several years ago. They returned to Laguna, where Mr. Stevens is interested in the cattle business, last night.

The roof of the main building of the Chicago Mill & Lumber company, 481 North Third street, caught fire yesterday afternoon. An overhead skylight started the fire. It was discovered in an early stage and quickly extinguished by firemen from the central station.

Prof. V. H. Voelckers, a well known tenor, assisted by his pupils, will give a farewell concert at the Columbus hall, 412 North Second street, tomorrow night. The program, which is an interesting one, includes songs in the English, German and Spanish languages. Professor Voelckers expects to leave shortly for San Francisco.

A home-breaker made an attempt to enter the residence of J. H. Coons, Fourth street and Blaine avenue, Sunday night. Mr. and Mrs. Coons left home about 6:30 o'clock and walked down town, remaining about an hour. On their return, having vacation to the back porch, they found the alarm set and on further investigation discovered blood on the wires. It is evident the burglar was frightened away before getting inside the house.

SALOONS MUST CLOSE FROM SIX TO SIX TODAY

Saloon must be closed from 6 o'clock this morning until 6 o'clock tonight, the sheriff's office announced yesterday, in compliance with election laws.

"Osteopathy"

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

C. H. CONNER, M. D., D. O., Osteopath. Special treatment of curable diseases. Office Bismarck Building. Phone 452 and 215.

Saddle horses. Trimble's Red Barn.

SPRINGER

TRANSFER

Pack and Store Furniture

WHERE TO VOTE TODAY.

The voting places in the city for the election to be held today by the county commissioners, are:
Precinct No. 12, District No. 3—Police Station.
Precinct No. 13, District No. 2—Office A. W. Hayden.
Precinct No. 14, District No. 3—Office of Charles "Bud" Wick.
Precinct No. 24, District No. 2—Office of K. H. Dunsen.

CAPTAIN THACKERY OF HIGH SCHOOL TEAM MEETS WITH INJURY

(By the Journal's High School Reporter.)

Thomas Thackery, captain of the football team, was injured yesterday while riding a bicycle when he ran into a lumber stack. The accident occurred in front of the high school building. Thackery was injured in the chest, but not seriously injured, and he was able to remain in school for the afternoon.

The junior class at a meeting yesterday afternoon failed to complete arrangements for their party. They will meet again soon.

Principal J. W. Giffen yesterday appointed the captains of the teams of reporters for the newspaper. James Blair was appointed head of The Journal team and Annette Winkelman of the other team.

Harold Perry has returned to school after a long absence. He was suffering from a tumor in one eye, which was removed by operation.

News Bixie of the senior class, returned to her classes yesterday after a week's absence.

WILL REIF WOUNDED WHEN SHOTGUN IS ACCIDENTALLY FIRED

William Reif, 112 North Third street, may lose his right hand as the result of the accidental discharge of a shotgun Sunday in Embudo canyon. Reif was pulling the gun from an automobile by the handle when it went off, the charge of shot entering his hand. Dr. R. L. Hunt amputated the hand. There is a chance for saving the rest of the hand.

OCEAN-TO-OCEAN ROAD IS IN FAIR CONDITION

The weekly bulletin issued yesterday by Col. D. K. B. Sellers, president of the Ocean-to-Ocean Highway association, shows that route to be generally in good condition.

The bulletin follows:
Hutchinson, Kan., Nov. 1.—Road conditions, and also weather, ideal for touring across the state of Kansas over the new Santa Fe trail, connecting with the Ocean-to-Ocean highway.—H. H. Taylor.

Raton, N. M., Nov. 1.—Road rather heavy from Trinidad to Santa Fe, but will probably be all right in a few days. Weather clear and favorable.—E. C. Sperry.

Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 1.—Road from Santa Fe to Albuquerque in much better condition than last week. Weather bright and clear.—James A. French, state engineer.

Albuquerque, Nov. 2.—Twenty-three touring cars passed through this city within the past two days. They report Ocean-to-Ocean highway from Magdalena to Albuquerque in good condition, with the exception of one soft place between Becker and Socorro, which, however, is drying up rapidly. Splendid weather.—D. K. B. Sellers.

Madison, N. M., Nov. 1.—Ocean-to-Ocean highway from Magdalena to Springville now in good condition. Distance easily made by tourists in one day. Weather good.—John Barth, tourist.

Springville, Ariz., Nov. 1.—Heavy rains fell a week ago over this entire section. Three inches of snow in the White mountains have made the road bad from here to Olohe. However, with present weather it should dry quickly. Road to Holbrook fair. Good.—Gustave Becker.

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 31.—Light rains recently were general over Arizona; improved dusty portions of Ocean-to-Ocean highway. Work of supervisors on Phoenix-Aguila California and Agua Caliente-Yuma sections has already started. Great activity in road work is reported all over the state, preceding two great auto classics and San Diego and El Paso-Phoenix motorcyclic races.—Lyle Abbott.

Yuma, Ariz., Oct. 31.—Report from a tourist traveling west that he had no difficulty whatever in making the journey from Phoenix to Yuma. Weather conditions ideal. Ocean-to-Ocean Highway Association. D. K. B. Sellers, president; John Becker, Jr., secretary.

GET WISE

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

First Door South Crystal Theater.

Henry's Delivery and Messengers. Phone 939.

7 AUTOMOBILE TOURISTS LOST NEAR THIS CITY

Colonel Sellers Runs Across Marooned Cars in Comanche Canyon and at Hubbell Springs.

Col. D. K. B. Sellers, president of the Ocean-to-Ocean Highway association, left here Sunday afternoon on a road hunt and found seven stranded tourists' automobiles between here and the Matanzas mountains. They started west from here last Saturday afternoon, but their way was blocked by the dark way back or the Comanche Canyon route, when the colonel found them.

Colonel Sellers, whose reputation as a road hunter is known from California to Kansas City, was hailed by the lost tourists with delight.

"O, Colonel Sellers," cried a woman who rode the colonel's name on the side of his car. "You're just the man we want to see. We've been lost in Matanzas canyon. They told us to see you when we left Denver, but we thought we could find our way and started."

The seven cars departed Saturday, following a California man who said he knew the route. The California man, who took the right path through the mountains. The other seven parties went up Matanzas in the Matanzas for twenty-eight miles and then turned back. On the return they differed as to the right route, so there were at a sheep ranch in Comanche canyon and four near Hubbell Springs when Colonel Sellers found them.

Several have returned to Albuquerque to make a new start. Others, after learning the right route, continued on their way.

O-T-O-A DELEGATES WILL REPORT ON IMPROVEMENTS

A complete report of all improvements completed in the last year on the Ocean-to-Ocean highway and all improvements contemplated will be received at the Yuma convention November 12-14.

Colonel Sellers, retiring president, yesterday mailed fifty letters to officers and members of the legislative and executive committees of the three states, New Mexico, Arizona and California, asking them to be prepared to report at the convention on every piece of work done and every piece planned on their respective sections of the great highway.

Colonel Sellers yesterday received a list of the California delegates, twenty-eight of them, appointed by Governor Johnson. The list includes C. E. McElroy, of the Automobile Club of Southern California, and J. R. Mitchell, former president of the Ocean-to-Ocean association, both of whom have been in Albuquerque and are well known to state senators here. The names of four state senators also appear on the list. Governor McDonald has appointed the New Mexico delegates. Colonel Sellers has not yet received the list of Arizona delegates to be named by Governor Hunt.

In a circular letter to the delegates, urging them to attend, Colonel Sellers says that "more work has been done continuously on this route than any other." He also points out the climatic and scenic attractions of the route.

SANTA FE RAILWAY PLANNING HOTELS FOR ITS COAST LINES

The following items appeared in the construction notes in last week's Railway Age Gazette:

Gallup, N. M.—The Atchison, Topoka & Santa Fe is preparing preliminary sketches for a combination station and hotel to be built at Gallup, N. M. This building will be of reinforced concrete with a brick facing construction. It will be 220 feet by 140 feet and two stories high. Grand Canyon, Ariz.—The Atchison, Topoka & Santa Fe is preparing plans for a new hotel to be built at Grand Canyon, Ariz. The building will be of wood and will have a log house appearance. It is 130 feet by 162 feet in area and two stories high. Bids will soon be received by G. W. Harris, chief engineer of the Atchison, Topoka & Santa Fe Coast Line, Los Angeles, Calif. It is planned to have this hotel completed in time to accommodate the tourists to the Panama-Pacific exposition in 1915. The approximate cost will be \$25,000.

TOTAL REGISTRATION FOR COUNTY IS 5,278

The total registration for Albuquerque and Bernalillo county for election is 5,278. The city's total is 5,278 and the county's 3,524. These figures became available yesterday when County Clerk Walker received the books from the four election districts in the city. The county precinct boards had sent in their books previously.

The registration for the city by districts follows:
Precinct No. 12, District No. 3—1,375.
Precinct No. 26, District No. 1—1,741.
Precinct No. 2, District No. 2—1,632.

INTERFERE WITH SHOW AT PASTIME; ARRESTED

Captain O'Grady arrested Robert Williams and Ralph Giffinger last night at the Pastime theater on the complaint that they interfered with the performance of the show. They were charged at the police station with drunkenness.

BIBLE FORBIDS VACCINATION, IS PERRY'S DEFENSE

Judge Reynolds Fines Him \$10 and Suspends Sentence on Condition He Will Submit to School Regulations.

"The Bible says, 'Cursed is the man who trusts in or puts his trust in the arm of flesh,' and I would not bring myself under the curse of God to do such a thing."

This was Robert E. Perry's defense to the board of education's complaint that he refused to have his children vaccinated, made yesterday morning in the district court. Judge Reynolds sentenced Perry to \$10 and costs. About \$20 will cover the costs.

Judge Reynolds suspended the sentence, giving Perry an opportunity to have the children vaccinated within three weeks. Perry did not say whether he would accept. He did ask the judge, however, if he would be allowed to be vaccinated in the summer of 1915, when the children would be about three years old.

Perry appeared without a lawyer. Judge Reynolds offered to appoint one to defend him if he would state he would not appoint one. He said he didn't want one.

Perry made the statement in his own behalf, left called no witnesses. The state called three. Thomas Murray, assistant attorney, J. Ross McCallum, principal of the Fourth ward school, and Mrs. Emily Tennant, clerk of the board of education. Perry had wanted trial by jury and the hearing lasted about thirty minutes.

Perry said in the court that when his children were expelled from the Fourth ward school last year there were three choices for him. One was to leave the state and return to Denver. The second was to submit to the vaccination of the children, contrary to his Christian principles; and the third was to educate the children at home.

He and his eldest daughter are college graduates and they were teaching the younger children, he said. It was in speaking of his third choice, which he did not take, that Perry said the scriptures forbade his compliance with the vaccination regulation.

JURY PANEL RECRUITED FROM SPECIAL VENTUREMEN

P. Hanley, Albuquerque; A. A. Keen, Albuquerque; Joe Vais, Albuquerque; and Frank S. Hall, Old Albuquerque, were added to the jury panel yesterday from a special venire of fifteen, called last Saturday. Judgment for the plaintiff in the case of the Southwestern Brewery company vs. Francisco Galabon, defendant, was granted yesterday. The plaintiff is to take \$175.11 and interest.

ROSLINGTON REPORTS HIS OVERCOAT STOLEN

George Roslington reported to the police last night that his overcoat and a laprobe had been stolen from his automobile. Mr. Roslington was attending the democratic meeting at the Elks theater at the time. He left the coat and robe in his car in front of the theater.

COUNCIL MEETING WILL BE HELD MONDAY NIGHT

Because it was the eve of election and the aldermen wished to attend political meetings the council meeting scheduled for last night was postponed. Aldermen Grunfeld, Gibson and Cowie met and adjourned until Friday night.

Substantial Reduction in Prospect.

Santa Fe, Nov. 2.—Word comes from Washington that the water users under the Colorado reclamation project will receive a substantial reduction in the amount of their annual prepayments, provided they accept the notice of the new law prior to December 1. Colorado water users will thus find their annual charges reduced from \$1.18 to about 86 cents per acre per year, the new charge being 2 percent of the amount yet unpaid on construction, plus the annual maintenance charge. The proposition also applies to other reclamation projects.

Visitors to Museum.

Santa Fe, Nov. 2.—Among those who registered at the Palace of the Governors today were: J. H. Wernick, El Paso; M. R. Holliday, Birmingham, Ala.; Jack Arnold, White, Tex.; P. A. Lindenberg, Berlin, Germany; R. D. Hand, Rock Springs, Wyo.; Walter Taylor, Farwell, Tex.; Milton Reese, Clovis, N. M.; F. B. Lacey, Denver, Colo.; Helen Houston, Cheyenne, Okla.; Elsa Knecht, Vera M. Schroetter, Harry R. Schroetter, Oakland, Calif.

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

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

B. M. WILLIAMS, Dentist. Rooms 1 and 2, Whiting Building. Corner Second and Gold. Phone No. 684.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR SALE—Baby buggy. Call 917 North Second. Phone 1512.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Central location, steam heat, bath, weekly rates, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00. Grand Central Hotel.

ENROLLMENT FOR NIGHT SCHOOL SHOWS INCREASE

More Students Report First Night for This Term Than Did a Year Ago; Total Number Fifty-two; Ten Women.

The second term of the night school opened last night at the Central school with an increase in attendance over last year. Fifty-two students registered.

The majority of the students wanted to study Spanish or commercial courses, only three or four asking for instruction in the beginning classes. One woman only wanted domestic science and unless more study for this branch is the class will not be organized. Whether this branch would be taught depended solely upon demand.

The average age of the students is 21 years. The oldest is 42 years old. Ten of the total number enrolled are women.

No Late Enrollment. Superintendent John Miller said last night that school who intend to enter the school should register with him at once. A limit is to be placed on the time for enrollment. Late enrollment will not be permitted, because the late comers would hold classes back and they themselves probably would not be able to give the subjects taught with complete understanding.

VICKREY IN PLUMBING AND HEATING BUSINESS

J. M. Vickrey, one of the most experienced men in the city in the heating and plumbing business, announces that he is going into business independently. He will engage in a general heating and plumbing contracting business.

Mr. Vickrey already has the contract for installing the heating system in the new city hall building and expects to commence the work in the immediate future.

Since 1911 Mr. Vickrey had been in charge of the heating and plumbing department of the Whitney company. Prior to his connection with that company, operating independently, he installed the heating and plumbing systems of the Fourth ward school building and the Mexican temple, along with other work.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is a resident of the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of said card that cannot be traced by the office of said Clerk.

FRANK J. CHENEY, Clerk. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of December, A. D. 1904. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Cathartic Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. Send for literature free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists. The Yale Hall's Family Film for constipation.

Crystal Theatre Today

221 South Second Street.

"THE LONG WAY"

Three-act Edison Special Feature from the Novel by Mary Imlay Taylor. Featuring Miriam Nesbitt, Mabel Trunelle and Marc MacDermott.

"THE BELLE OF BREWERYVILLE"

Comedy.

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

Witch will be at—GRIMSHAW'S TODAY

Your fortune and maybe a box of candy free.

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

Walton

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

LET US SEND A MAN To Replace that Broken Window Glass

ALBUQUERQUE LUMBER COMPANY. Phone 421 423 N. First.

KEEP YOUR MONEY AT HOME

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

WALLACE HESSELDEN

General Contractors. Figures and workmanship count. We guarantee more for your money than any other contracting firm in Albuquerque. Office at SUPERIOR PLANNING MILL. Phone 477.

65c Each---2 for \$1.25

Red Riding Hood and Other Stories of Animals.
True Stories of Great America.
The Goody-Naughty Book.
Mothers' Red Fairy Book.
Outdoor Life and Indian Stories.
Young America Painting Book.
Cats' Cradle.
The Adventures of Silversuit.
The Cat Scouts.
The Rabbits' Day in Town.
The Bunny Book.

STRONG'S BOOK STORE

Albuquerque, N.M.

MAYR'S WONDERFUL STOMACH REMEDY GIVES SUFFERER QUICK RELIEF

New Mexico Man Says He Got Wonderful Results From First Dose.

W. J. Baker of Hope, New Mexico, suffered from dangerous disorders of the digestive tract.

He took Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy. Results came quickly. From the very first dose he showed improvement. Mr. Baker wrote:

"I think it is a fine medicine. The first bottle I took brought out seventy-five secretions and the second dose many more. I would be glad to have you publish this in your paper. I am sure that it will be of great value to many of our people who have been suffering with chronic stomach trouble or constipation, no matter of how long standing, to try one dose of Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy—one dose will convince you. This is the medicine I used and many of our people have been taking with surprising results. The last thorough system cleanser ever sold. The country expressing the appreciation of those who have used the remedy. There are thousands of such letters. The first dose will convince you. Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy is now sold here by Bull's, Inc., druggists, and druggists everywhere."

Word has reached me to the effect that I am only here in the city temporarily. In reply to this, beg to say that I have come to your city to make my permanent home, and will be joined shortly by my wife and daughters and five relatives and friends who will also make this their home.

I propose to give to the people of Albuquerque the very finest work in photo-portraiture, same as I made for a high class patronage in Chicago while acting as head operator for the famous Moffett and Mabel Styles studios of that city. I will take great pleasure in meeting you personally at my studio and in showing you some of the most beautiful photographs ever shown in this country. Again let me repeat, I am here to stay and beg you to pay no attention to the above rumor.

W. J. PURSELL

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

"TELMO"

BUY THIS BRAND OF CANNED GOODS AND YOU HAVE THE BEST.

Send Your Winter Clothes to Be Cleaned and Pressed to GRIMMEY'S Ideal Cleanery. Phone 564 415 W. Copper.

JACOB SKOFLEN, CARPENTER AND BUILDER. And All Kinds of Job Work. Shop—219 West Silver Avenue. Telephone 621.

HAHN COAL CO

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

Rebuke Appeals to Race Prejudice

Realizing that their cause is hopeless and that they are already beaten the republicans have thrown off the mask and are now shamelessly appealing to race prejudice in the desperate hope that they may save a few votes for their thoroughly whipped candidates.

Let all good citizens, whether of Spanish-American or Anglo-American extraction, rebuke this insult to their intelligence by casting their votes for candidates who are running on their merits as men and citizens and who spurn any appeal for votes based on prejudice of any sort.

The democratic ticket is composed of both Spanish-Americans and Anglo-Americans, but they ask your vote on the sole ground that they are fit men and stand for the best interests of the whole people, and not because they belong to this, that or the other race or nationality.

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.